4950 0002

79

Item # 2

a. Tuscarora district, Elko County, Nevada.

b. Geographic coordinates: 41°18' N., 116°15' W.

c. Status of exploitation: Silver lode discovery in 1871, district active 1872 to 1876 and to 1898, reopened in 1912. Unsuccessful attempt to revive district in period 1907-1915. Estimated production of 25 million to 40 million dollars worth of ore--mostly silver ore.

Cu-0
Pb-0
Zn-0
Ag-2
Au-2

d. References: Emmons, W. H., 1910, U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 408, p. 57-61; Nolan, T. B., 1936, Nev. Univ. Bull., v. 30, no. 1; Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Reno, Nev. Newsletter Pub. Co., p. 57-58; Nev. Bur. Mines Bull. 54, p. 150-166.

e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Probably adequate.

f. Topographic coverage: Adequate; Tuscarora, 1956, 15-min. quad., 1:62,500.

g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Tertiary rhyolite and andesite porphyry covered in places by thin layer of Quaternary gravel. Silver lodes in andesite, gold stockworks in rhyolite, and gold placers are the ore deposits. Country rock altered in vicinity of lodes. Ore minerals are ruby silver, enargite, and other sulpharsenic and sulphantimony minerals, silver glance, galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and a little chalcopyrite, bornite, and malachite. Near the surface there is hornsilver and native silver. Shoots of gold occur in the silver lodes. Stockworks of quartz veinlets with gold occur in rhyolite. Adularia occurs in the veinlets and in the rhyolite which is impregnated with pyrite.

24

Silver in the United States

(Data sheets for individual mining districts, prepared in conjunction with metallogenic map for 1960 International Geological Congress.)

Authorship:

E. T. McKnight - All districts west of the Mississippi River, except most of those silver-producing districts containing less than 1,000 tons of lead or zinc in the following states: Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Also the following silver districts in 4 of the states mentioned: Vulture, and Helvetia, Ariz.; Ash Peak, Miami, Globe, Apache, Black Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico: Ashwood and Granite, oregon; Deertrail, Nespelem and Ruby-Conconully, Washington.

A. V. Heyl, Jr. - All districts east of the Mississippi River (except White Pine, Mich.) White Pine district, Michigan.

Harry Klemic and W. L. Newman - Silver districts not associated with lead or zinc, in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington (except as listed above).

Size categories of deposits
(as penciled in left margins)

	0	1	2	3
Cu	Less than 1,000 tons	1,000 to 50,000 tons	50,000 to 1,000,000 tons	More than 1,000,000 tons
Pb	"	"	"	"
Zn	"	"	"	"
Ag	Less than 100,000 oz.	100,000 to 5,000,000 oz.	5,000,000 to 50,000,000 oz.	More than 50,000,000 oz.
Au	Less than 10,000 oz.	10,000 to 100.000 oz.	100,000 to 1,000,000 oz.	More than 1,000,000 oz.

(NOTE: Categories for Au are less certain than for others.)

District No. on metallogenic map penciled at lower right.