

- a. White Pine (Hamilton) district, White Pine County, Nevada.
- b. Geographic coordinates: 39° 15'N, 115° 30'W.
 - and some zine (since 1942) on a modest scale, but this represents only the tail end production of a major silver-lead district that made most of its silver production and much of its lead in 1868-87.
- d. References: Hague, Arnold, 1870, Geology of the White Pine district:
 U. S. Geol. Survey Exploration of the 40th Parallel, part 3, pp. 409-421.
- e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Inadequate. This important district rates a modern restudy.
- f. Topographic coverage: 1:62,500, 1949 and 1951.
- g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Replacement veins and beds in Ordovician dolomite (this is the lead belt), and "saddle reefs" in Devonian limestone beneath Carboniferous shale (silver belt). [There is a copper belt closer to igneous contact.] Two small stocks, one quartz monzonite and one granodiorite. Argentiferous galena and cerussite in an iron gossan; the silver belt contained cerargyrite, bromyrite and argentite in a shallow surficial zone.

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

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 Ash Peak, of the states mentioned: Vulture and Helvetia, Ariz: Miami, Globe, Apache, Rlack Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico: Ashwood and Granits, oregon; Deertrail, Nespelem and Ruby-Conconully, Washington.

A. V. Heyl, Jr. - All districts east of the Mississippi River (except Whate Pine, mick.)

Harry Klemic and W. L. Newman - Eilver districts not associated with lead or zinc, in Arizona, New Maxico, 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	n	н	81	er .
Zn	II .	Ħ	u	•
Ag	Less than 100,000 oz.	100,000 to 5,000,000 oz.	5,000,000 to 50,000,000 oz.	More than 1,000,000 oz.
Au	less than 10,000 oz.	10,000 to	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 peniles at lower right