

DIST.
White Pine Range

Monte Cristo

The Monte Cristo district is at the west edge of the White Pine Range, about 6 miles west of Hamilton, in secs. 16, 21, and 23, T. 16 N., R. 57 E. It is reached by 15 miles of dirt road which leaves U. S. Highway 50 at a point 45 miles west of Ely. In 1939, scheelite-bearing tectite was found at a number of places in a belt about 2 miles long and half to three-quarters of a mile wide. The tectite is a replacement of folded and faulted Paleozoic limestone; no igneous rocks are exposed nearby.

Although there appears to be a large amount of tectite, the different bodies are not continuous. Scheelite is erratically distributed in the tectite, only a small part of which contains enough scheelite to be low-grade ore. The best scheelite mineralization is on the Cabin Gulch claim, about 1 mile north from Monte Cristo Spring. An irregular mineralized zone on the north side of Cabin Gulch Canyon

is estimated to contain 0.4 to 0.6 percent of WO_3 in the best portion, 160 feet long and 8 feet wide. Elsewhere in the district, the tungsten content is less, and much of the fluorescent material is powellite rather than scheelite.

In 1943, the only exploration on the property, in addition to location pits on 34 claims, consisted of numerous, deep sample cuts in taetite, made in 1940 by Goldfield Consolidated Mines Co.