188 see alar: Then 52

NW-31-9 (Cu, Fe, Au, Ag, gyp, talcose minerals) (and 188)

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AREA: EAST MASON VALLEY (Part of Yerington District)

NORTHERN WASSUK (Mountain View District)

(copper, iron, gold, silver, gypsum, talcose minerals)

T. 11-13 N., R. 25-29 E. Lyon and Mineral Counties, Nevada U.S.G.S. Yerington, Wabuska, Schurz, and Mount Grant, Nevada quadrangles 1:62,500

GENERAL BACKGROUND

The East Mason Valley-Northern Wassuk area includes the hills east of Yerington, the mantled west flank of the Wassuk Range east and southeast of Yerington, and the northern Wassuk Range south to the north end of Walker Lake. The area encompasses the eastern part of the Yerington mining district and the series of old mines and prospects in the Wassuk Range which comprise the Mountain View mining district.

Some copper, gold, silver, and gypsum was produced from several small mines from the early 1900's through World War I. More recent activity has consisted of extensive exploration.

GEOLOGY AND TECHNICAL DATA

The geology consists of Cretaceous granitic plutonic rocks, i.e., granodiorite, quartz monzonite, and quartz monzonite porphyry which has intruded and assimilated Triassic and Jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks. The sediments and volcanics are left only as isolated metamorphosed remnant bodies within the plutons. The Cretaceous and Triassic-Jurassic rocks are in places overlain by Tertiary volcanic rocks. Much of the bedrock, however, has been covered with Tertiary and Quaternary alluvium on the broad pediment surface forming the west flank of the Wassuk Range.

Mineralization in the area occurs as deposits within the granitic plutons and as contact-metamorphic replacement deposits in the metasediments. The old copper, gold, and silver mines have exploited mineralization primarily in veins and shear zones within the granitic plutons.

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J.R. Gilbert Walker URA May 1976