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MINING DISTRICTS OF NEVADA

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PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

Most of the major changes included in the second edition of Mining Districts of Nevada resulted from mineral assessment work carried out in south central Nevada between 1992 and 1996 (Tingley and others, 1993, 1997). Six new mining districts, Cedar Spring, Gold Range, Jamestown, Pocopah, Rainstorm, and Trappmans, have been added in Nye County and two districts, Joe May Canyon and White Caps, have been added in Clark County. Six Nye County districts, Antelope Springs, Cactus Springs, Clarkdale, Kawich, Wellington, and Wilsons, and three districts in Lincoln County, Don Dale, Groom, and Papoose, have boundary modifications and new material has been added to their descriptions in the text.

In the northern part of the state, the boundary of the Argenta district, Lander County, has been modified to reflect the development of a major gold mine; gold has now surpassed barite as the major commodity produced from this district. Gold has also become the major commodity in the Robinson Mountain district, Elko County, replacing barite.

Minor changes made in some 45 other districts across the state consist mainly of the addition of alternate district names and references.

Six districts have been deleted from this edition. One of these, Goldrange, Nye County (location unknown), has been replaced by the Gold Range district with a known location, and another, Calico Hills, Nye County, as been renamed Pocopah. The other four are historic districts that have now been identified as alternate names for known districts.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Ricketts (1931, p. 28) defined a mining district as:

. . . a section of country usually designated by name, having described or understood boundaries within which mineral is found and which is worked under rules and regulations prescribed by the miners therein. There is no limit to its territorial extent and its boundaries may be changed. . . . The organization of mining districts is entirely optional with the miners, as there is no law requiring such organization.

The term mining district was coined in the gold camps of California's Mother Lode in the early 1850s. California, along with Nevada, Utah, and large parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming, had been acquired by Mexican cession in 1848. A military government set up in California quickly abolished Mexican laws but no attempt was made by the U.S. Congress to extend federal laws over California until September 1850 when the state was admitted to the Union (Lindley, 1897, p. 44-50). Therefore, when gold was discovered in California in 1848 and a rush to the area developed, thousands of miners found themselves outside the boundaries of effective government with no legal means of taking and holding mineral claims (Elliott, 1973, p. 65).

In an attempt to bring order to this situation, California miners, by 1850, had begun to organize local government for the mines (Hershiser, 1913, p. 142). At mass meetings held in the scattered camps of the gold diggings, local rules and regulations were voluntarily adopted covering mainly mining matters but sometimes extending to civil rights and criminal punishment as well. Mining was the primary interest however, and the main object of the regulations was to fix the boundaries of the district, the size of claims, the manner in which claims should be marked and recorded, and the amount of work that should be done to hold claims (Lindley, 1897, p. 47). Within a few

years, the mining district meeting had become a necessary part of each new mining rush, and the codes therein developed, known as “the rules and regulations of mining districts,” were accepted as legal by the California courts (Elliott, 1973, p. 65).

Local rules and regulations bridged the time from 1850 to 1866 when the first national policy regarding mining lands became a statute (Hershiser, 1913, p. 143). This law, known as the General Mining Act of 1866, contained a provision that stated local rules should be recognized and confirmed (Lindley, 1897, p. 62). According to Lindley (1897, p. 80), the Mining Act of 1872, which, with additions and amendments, is the law under which federal mining rights are now acquired, contained a similar provision concerning mining-district regulations by miners that stated:

Subject to the limitations enumerated in the act the miners of each mining district may make regulations not in conflict with the laws of the United States, or with the laws of the state or territory in which the district is situated . . .

Thus the mining district concept, which grew from need in the absence of legislation, became legitimate through legislation. This same legislation, however, essentially eliminated any further need for organized mining districts. Lindley in 1897 (p. 80) stated:

. . . generally in California the district organizations are a thing of the past . . . They have performed in the scheme of evolution, and have, for the most part, disappeared, to be replaced by higher forms of legislation.

Regardless of fallen stature, however, miners continued to organize mining districts until well after the turn of the century, and the term is still used, although it is now applied very loosely and then only as a geographic reference.

DEVELOPMENT OF MINING DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

By the time the Comstock was discovered north of the Carson River in the western part of what was to become Nevada, the district-type of organization had been used enough in California to prove its worth in protecting and legalizing mining claims and transfers. Nevada, then part of Utah territory and, like California, recently ceded to the United States by Mexico, had neither national nor territorial laws governing mineral claims. Following examples set on the Mother Lode, Comstock miners proceeded with the organization of a California-style district and, in January 1858, established the Columbia quartz district, taking in all of the Comstock lode, as the first mining district in Carson County, Utah Territory (Elliott, 1973, p. 66). The Columbia district quickly passed from the scene, however, as mining became focused around the small towns of Gold Hill, Virginia [City], and Silver City and the local miners broke away and formed their own districts. [Figure 1](#) is the record of proceedings of the miners' meeting held at Gold Hill on June 11, 1859 when the Gold Hill district's rules and regulations were formulated. Several articles clearly show California's influence on the new Nevada industry, and also demonstrate the custom of intertwining of civil and mining matters in mining district regulations.

The Comstock is credited with the first official "mining district" formed in Nevada, but the first organization for mining, probably similar to a mining district in all but name, was formed in southern Nevada in 1856. On July 29 of that year, a group of 15 Mormon missionaries formed an association to work the Potosi lead mine in the Potosi (Goodsprings) district (Hewett, 1931, p. 69). Although the venture failed and the southern Nevada discovery was eclipsed by Comstock excitement, Potosi may well have been the first mining district in Nevada. Mining may have taken place as early as 1849 at the Desert Queen mine, west of the Forty Mile Desert section of the emigrant trail (Vanderburg, 1940, p. 19). There is, however, no record of a mining district being formed at that early date.

The spread of mining districts outward from the Comstock after 1859 is commonly compared with “ripples spreading from the drop of a stone in a pool of water.” Numerous districts were formed in the mountains of western Nevada, first flanking the Comstock then skipping to discoveries to the southeast along the California border, then spreading as well from other discoveries made at points such as Reese River and Buena Vista in the central part of the state. Following the now common practice, miners in each of the new districts called meetings and set down the rules they would thereafter follow within their local area. [Figure 2](#) shows the format devised by miners in the Reese River mining district of Lander County in 1862. In contrast to the earlier Comstock rules ([fig. 1](#)) these now addressed only mining matters. In 1866, the Nevada State Legislature enacted legislation setting up a statutory procedure for establishing a mining district and electing a mining district recorder. The act, in addition to the provision relating to mining districts, covered rules for the location of mining claims, for performing assessment work, and for establishing recorder’s fees (Laws of Nevada, Second Session, Chapter LXL, approved February 27, 1866). This act, however, contained provisions in direct conflict with mining legislation enacted by the U.S. Congress in 1866, and the Nevada statute was repealed the following year (Shamberger, 1974, p. 63). Although subsequent acts of the Nevada State Legislature mentioned mining districts and mining district recorders (for example, Laws of Nevada, Ninth Session, 1879, Chapter LXXII, Twelfth Session, 1885, Chapter XXI, and Twenty-Third Session, 1907, Chapter XCI), no provision for the creation of a mining district was ever again enacted (Shamberger, 1974, p. 63). The 1879 legislation did, however, provide that, if a county seat were located within a mining district, the county recorder would be the mining district recorder.

Since the last pieces of legislation mentioned have never been repealed, it seems possible that even today in a new mining district distant from a county seat, miners could get together, name and describe a new mining district, and elect a mining district recorder (Shamberger, 1974, p. 64).

By 1867, when the first Nevada State Mineralogist's Report was issued (Stretch, 1867), mining was active in 114 separate districts within the state. In the first listing of western mining districts compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (Hill, 1912), Nevada was credited with 182 districts, and Lincoln, in his comprehensive study of Nevada mining districts in 1923, described about 309 districts. Schilling (1976) listed 344 districts on his map, *Metal Mining Districts of Nevada*, and the present study identifies 526 districts and areas within the state boundaries. These variations in number, however, do not entirely represent increases in districts over time but also reflect major changes in the definition and concept of the mining district. Early reporters such as Stretch (1867) and Angel (1881) tended to report only districts "organized" in the fashion of the time preceding adoption of the Mining Law of 1872. Lincoln (1923) and Schilling (1976), however, did not restrict themselves to organized districts, a concept that had largely fallen into disuse well before the time of Lincoln's work. The notable increase in numbers of Nevada districts between 1976 and this study reflects, first of all, the inclusion of many obscure and minor districts that were overlooked by earlier workers. Of equal importance, however, the increase also represents the inclusion of many localities where prospecting or mining is known to have occurred or where concentrations of specific types of mineral occurrences are known to exist, but which were never included within an organized mining district. Many writers, including Bailey and Phoenix (1944), Lawrence (1963), Garside (1973), Johnson (1977), and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), used terms such as "mining area" or just "area" to describe these localities. Many of these localities, with continued use, have now come to be called mining districts and are listed as districts in this report. The present study also includes nonmetallic (industrial) mineral districts, a category included by Lincoln but not by Schilling.

Mining district names present a problem that, in some cases, defies a clear solution. Some indication of the magnitude of this problem can be seen from the numerous alternate names listed for many of the current Nevada mining districts (see [plate 1](#)). Many of the early mining districts, formed following local mineral discoveries, quickly fell into disuse when the mineral showings failed to develop into worthwhile ventures. Meanwhile, miners continued to form new districts with new names, sometimes incorporating parts of several older districts in the new ones. Even names of historic, established districts change as new mines are found and become prominent. Evidence of continuing name change can be seen in several districts at the present time. In Elko County, for example, the name for the district surrounding the town of Midas, historically known as Gold Circle, appears to be evolving, through local usage, to Midas. In the Independence Mountains of northern Elko County, the old Burns Basin district, surrounding some small antimony prospects, has been engulfed by the huge Independence Mountains district that includes the extensive disseminated gold deposits developed there. A similar change may be also be underway in the active gold belt of northern Eureka County and southwestern Elko County, where the Old Bootstrap, Lynn, Maggie Creek, Carlin, and Railroad districts are being grouped into a new super district known as the Carlin trend. This huge new area is a far cry from the concept of a mining district as created by the '49ers in California but is an example of what may be the modern concept of a mining district—an area encompassing mineral deposits that are geologically similar or are genetically related.

PREVIOUS WORK

Early maps of Nevada often depicted mining districts along with towns, wagon routes, trails, and other cultural and topographic features. DeGroot's 1863 map (fig. 3) shows about 37 districts, all in the western part of the state, and a similar number are plotted on an 1866 map prepared by the U.S. General Land Office. Reports of the Nevada State Mineralogist, issued biennially

from 1867 to 1879, listed mining districts when describing mining activity around the state, but did not attempt to catalog the districts. Maps compiled by commercial firms, such as the 1908 map by Menardi ([fig. 4](#)), may have been the first attempts to prepare complete location maps and listings of all the mining districts within the state. In 1912, the U.S. Geological Survey issued *Mining Districts of the Western United States* (Hill, 1912) which included a list of mining districts then active in Nevada. Francis Church Lincoln published *Mining Districts and Mineral Resources of Nevada* in 1923, providing the most comprehensive list of both historic and current mining districts prepared to that date. Lincoln's work, which included geologic descriptions, mining history, production information, and a map showing district locations, still stands as the basic reference work on Nevada mining districts. Stoddard (1932) restated Lincoln's list with only minor additions, and Lotz (1934) compiled a list of districts active at that time but, although he added districts, Lotz's location information was very general. In 1976, Schilling prepared a modern mining district map of Nevada and the district names shown thereon are those in most general use today. Schilling did not attempt to show district boundaries on his map but instead devised production categories based on dollar value, which were depicted by colored dots of various sizes placed on the map at a central location in each district. The most recent compilation of Nevada mining districts was prepared by Wong (1982) who used a computer-generated plot of mineral locations recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey in their Mineral Resource Data Set (MRDS) to define district and area boundaries. Wong's work was issued in open-file format and did not become widely circulated.

ORGANIZATION OF REPORT

The following list of mining districts is organized alphabetically and includes a description of each district shown on [plate 1](#) as well as descriptions of historic districts for which no exact location could be determined. Information given with each district listing includes other names;

county; dates of discovery and organization, if known; commodities present; comments concerning location and history; and references used. With the exception of newspaper citations, references cited are listed in standard format in the reference section at the end of the report. Newspaper references are given only in the reference section of the individual district listings, and the listing format is that used by the Nevada Historical Society: name of paper, month, day, year, page: column i.e., Territorial Enterprise, November 12, 1862, 2:2). Newspapers cited include: the Territorial Enterprise, Carson City and Virginia City; the Virginia Evening Bulletin, Virginia City; the Gold Hill News, Gold Hill; the Eastern Slope, Washoe City; the Silver State, Winnemucca; the Reese River Reveille, Austin; and the Nevada State Journal, Reno. Historic maps were an invaluable source of information for this report, and most presented no special referencing problems. One map, however, defied attempts to trace its origin. This map, dated 1881 on the copy found in Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology files, is thought to be a reprint of an 1880 map of Nevada published by Rand McNally (E. Moody, oral commun., 1992). This map is not included in the reference list and, when mentioned in the text of the report, is simply referred to as "the 1880 map." [Appendix A](#) is a list of all known Nevada mining district names with cross-references given to names currently in use. [Appendix B](#) is a list of current names arranged by county. In [Appendix C](#), the mining districts have been sorted by commodity and, within most commodity groups, districts are ranked by production. Production categories are based on information of variable quality, however, and should be used for general comparison purposes only.

In the present work, information has been drawn from numerous historic and contemporary sources. District names and boundaries were determined using historic data tempered by current usage. District boundaries shown on plate 1 were determined using descriptions mainly from the most recent literature, but the trend in some recent county reports to define districts by the rectangular public land grid has been avoided. Districts were never formally described by rigid rectangular grid lines but were usually laid out to include centers of mining activity and, at

best, boundaries followed features such as mountain crests and stream drainages. District names used herein, with only a few exceptions, follow those used in the most recent county studies. In rare cases, such as the McClellan district north of Reno, a historic name long in disuse has been resurrected and again applied to an area for which no modern name is known. For many of the districts, the list of “other” names is lengthy and sometimes confusing. As used here, “other” name does not imply “alternate” name for the modern district, but rather signifies a name applied at one time or another to all or some part of the present district or to a larger area that may have included all or some part of the present district. The reference list included with each district entry is not meant to be complete but only lists those references containing information on history, location, and names that were used in the present study. Since this is not a study of the geology and mineral deposits of Nevada mining districts, modern references on these subjects are included only if they were used in names research. For complete references of each district, other works such as Lincoln (1923), Gianella (1945), Weimer-McMillion and others (1983), Buffa and Coyner (1991), Raines and others (1991), and Tingley and Newman (1991) should be consulted.

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DISTRICT DESCRIPTIONS

Acoma

County: Lincoln

Commodity: perlite

Comments: The Acoma district includes several perlite deposits in Clover Valley and extends from Eccles to Crestline along the Union Pacific Railroad.

Reference: Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 123

Adelphi (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Comments: This historic district was located somewhere south of Silver Peak; the exact location is not known.

Reference: Stretch, 1867, p. 59

Alder

Other names: Tennessee Gulch, Tennessee Mountain

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1870

Commodities: tungsten, silver, gold, lead, copper, molybdenum, uranium

Comments: The Alder, or Tennessee Gulch district, is about 10 miles south of Rowland. Most prospecting has been in T46N, R56E. The original district included both Tennessee Gulch and Lost Gulch placer areas. Tungsten deposits on the upper slopes of Tennessee Mountain are considered to be in the Alder district, but prospects on the lower slopes of Tennessee Mountain are in the adjacent Island Mountain district.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 28; Vanderburg, 1936a, p. 71; Gianella, 1945, p. 36; Granger and others, 1957, p. 26; Garside, 1973, p. 43; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 49; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 25

Alkali Spring Valley

County: Esmeralda

Commodity: salt

Comments: A small amount of salt was produced from this district prior to 1883.

Reference: Papke, 1976, p. 18

Alpha

Other names: McGarry, McGeary, Yreka

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1871

Commodities: silver, lead

Comments: This district is located on the west slope of the Sulphur Spring Range and covers the area between Milligan Gap and Bald Mountain. The north part of the district is about 5 miles east of Alpha, a station on the old Eureka Palisade Railroad. Todd and Welton (1866) place the historic Yreka district here, and the McGarry or McGeary district of Whitehill (1873), located west of Diamond district was probably in this area.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 98; Territorial Enterprise, November 28, 1871, 2:2; Whitehill, 1873, p. 79; Lincoln, 1923, p. 85; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Gianella, 1945, p. 63; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 65

Alpine

Other names: Clan Alpine, Pinewood

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1864

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Located in the central Clan Alpine Mountains about 40 miles west of Austin, the district includes the upper drainage basins of Cherry Creek and Starr Canyon, northeast of Mount Augusta, as well as the area near the mouth of Florence Canyon. The district is

sometimes expanded to include a small area near Cold Springs on the west flank of the Desatoya Mountains. The district was originally known as Clan Alpine but Hill (1912) used the name Alpine. The Gold Hill News (1865) located a Pinewood district in this general area.

References: Gold Hill News, September 7, 1865; Stretch, 1867, p. 29; White, 1869, p. 86; Angel, 1881, p. 366; Hill, 1912, p. 199; Lincoln, 1923, p. 1; Stoddard, 1932, p. 17; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 15; Gianella, 1945, p. 11; Schrader, 1947, p. 324; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 56; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 31

Alum

Other name: Blair

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1868

Commodities: alum, sulfur

Comments: The Alum district is located 11 miles north of Silver Peak and 7 miles west of the Weepah district on a low divide between Clayton Valley and Big Smoky Valley. Alum is the original name; the name Blair refers to the historic camp of Blair, located to the southwest near Silver Peak.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 59; Gianella, 1945, p. 50; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 64

Alunite

Other names: Railroad Pass, Vincent, Flatiron, Glonite

County: Clark

Discovered: 1908

Commodities: gold, tungsten, alunite

Comments: The Alunite district is located in vicinity of Railroad Pass about 19 miles southeast of Las Vegas. The district occupies most of T23S, R63E in the Black Hills, southwest of Railroad Pass. The southern part of the district may have been known as Flatiron in 1910. Averett (1962) lists Glonite as an alternate name.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 202; Lincoln, 1923, p. 16; Stoddard, 1932, p. 23; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 12; Gianella, 1945, p. 22; Averett, 1962, p. 2, 42; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 143; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 43

Antelope

Other names: Leopold, Black Rock, Tonkin, Tonkin Springs

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1870

Organized: 1870

Commodities: gold, lead, zinc, silver, copper, antimony, barite

Comments: The district is located on the western slope of the Roberts Mountains north of Eureka, near Roberts Creek Station on the old overland road. The original name of the district, Leopold, was changed to Antelope by 1881. The Territorial Enterprise (1877) mentions a Black Rock district "in the vicinity of Roberts Creek" that may have been this same area. The present district includes the western part of the Roberts Mountains and a small area in the Simpson Park Mountains in the vicinity of Tonkin Springs.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 79; Territorial Enterprise, April 6, 1877; Angel, 1881, p. 428, 435; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 17; Lawrence, 1963, p. 68-69; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 65; Papke, 1984, table 3; Gesick, 1987, p. 306, 308

Antelope (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Commodity: gold

Comments: This district is described as being "south of West Gate about 25 miles"; the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Whitehill, 1873, p. 19

Antelope

Other names: Cedar; Majuba Hill

County: Pershing

Commodities: silver, lead, copper, tin, gold, zinc, mercury, tungsten, molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, uranium

Comments: Located in the area of Antelope Spring and Cedar Spring at the north end of the Antelope Range, the district extends from Poker Brown Gap on the south to Willow Spring area on the north, and from Rye Patch Reservoir to the west flank of the range. The original district name was Antelope. The district sometimes includes parts of the adjacent Scossa, Placerites, and San Jacinto districts.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 201; Stoddard, 1932, p. 75; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 8; Lawrence, 1963, p. 156; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 44; Schilling, 1980; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 157

Antelope Springs

Other name: Antelope, Sulfide, Blackthorn Camp

County: Nye

Discovered: 1903

Period active: 1912-17

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: The Antelope Springs district lies on the east slope of the Cactus Range, near the southeastern end of the main part of the range. Antelope Springs is the original name of the district. Sulfide, a small area surrounding Sulfide Well, on the old Goldfield Road at the southern tip of the Cactus Range, and Blackthorn Camp, west of Antelope Pass, may have been considered separate districts but are both now included in the Antelope Springs district.

References: Schrader, 1911, p. 111; Lincoln, 1923, p. 158; Stoddard, 1932, p. 63; Kral, 1951, p. 11; Cornwall, 1972, p. 35; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 158; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-24.

Antelope Springs

Other names: Relief, Pershing

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1869

Commodities: gold, mercury, antimony, silver, fluorspar, tungsten, copper, lead

Comments: The district is located in the southern end of the Humboldt Range in T27N, R34E.

The original district name was Relief (1869). Antelope Springs was used as alternate name in 1923 and as main name in 1944.

References: White, 1871, p. 17; Whitehill, 1875, p. 53; Lincoln, 1923, p. 212; Stoddard, 1932, p. 78; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 27; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 159; Lawrence, 1963, p. 161; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 48; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 158

Apex

County: Clark

Commodity: limestone

Comments: The Apex district includes the low hills along both sides of the Union Pacific Railroad near Apex siding.

References: Hewett and others, 1936, p. 164; Gianella, 1945, p. 22; Carlson, 1974, p. 39

Arabia

Other name: Trinity

County: Pershing

Commodities: lead, silver, antimony, zinc, gold, copper, diatomite, arsenic

Comments: Located in the northeastern part of the Trinity Range on the north side of the Humboldt River about 9 miles from Oreana Station. This district is the northern part of historic Trinity district which included mines in Trinity Canyon and Blackrock Canyon as well as the Arabia area. The name Arabia was in use by 1875.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 67; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 12; Bonham, 1976; Lawrence, 1963, p. 157; La Heist, 1965, p. 66; Johnson, 1977, p. 49

Arden

Other name: Bard

County: Clark

Discovered: 1910

Commodities: gypsum, silica sand

Comments: The Arden district is 13 miles southwest of Las Vegas. The Bard area, west of Bard on the Union Pacific Railroad, is south of the main Arden district and is sometimes considered to be a separate district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 17; Hewett and others, 1936, p. 169; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 13; Gianella, 1945, p. 22; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 152; Averett, 1962, p. 4

Argenta

County: Lander

Discovered: (1866?), 1930, 1986

Commodities: gold, barite, silver

Comments: Located in the northern Shoshone Range about 14 miles east of Battle Mountain. According to Hall (1994), the Argenta district dates from 1866 when silver was discovered there. The name Argenta was later applied to a nearby railroad siding when the Central Pacific Railroad was constructed in 1868. A.L. Payne (oral commun., 1992), however, stated that the railroad siding name was applied to the mining district following the discovery of barite in 1930. In 1986, the Mule Canyon gold deposit was discovered east of the Argenta barite mine area. The district, therefore, has two distinct parts; a nonmetallic (barite) section on the west, and a metallic (gold) section on the east. These are shown separately, but with the same name, on plate 1. There is no record of silver production from the 1866 discoveries.

Reference: Stewart and others, 1977, p. 62; Hall, 1994, p. 49; Thompson and others, 1993, p.

Arrow Canyon Range

County: Clark

Commodities: silica, building stone

Comments: The Arrow Canyon Range lies east of U.S. Highway 93 about 8 miles west of Moapa. Silica and building stone deposits occur along the east and west flanks of the southern part of the range.

Reference: Tingley, 1989c, p. 7

Arrowhead

Other name: Needles

County: Nye

Organized: 1919

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, antimony

Comments: Situated at Arrowhead, 4 miles south of Twin Springs at the north end of the Reveille Range. Originally known as the Needles district when formed in 1919.

References: Weed, 1922, p. 1136; Lincoln, 1923, p. 158; Stoddard, 1932, p. 63; Kral, 1951, p. 13; Lawrence, 1963, p. 137; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 39

Ash Meadows

County: Nye

Discovered: 1917

Commodities: fuller's earth, bentonite, sepiolite, clinoptilolite

Comments: The Ash Meadows district covers a large sink and meadow area in the lower part of the Amargosa Desert about 15 miles south of Amargosa Valley. The district includes most of Ash Meadows on the west and Amargosa Flat on the east and extends into California.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 159; Kral, 1951, p. 13; Papke, 1970, p. 33; Cornwall, 1972, p. 35

Ashby

Other names: Hawthorne, Pamlico, Clarendon, Silver Circle

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866, 1933

Period active: 1933-1938

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, antimony, lead

Comments: This district is located along the northern edge of Garfield Flat, in low hills along the southern edge of the Garfield Hills, and is centered around the Ashby gold mine. The district is commonly included in the adjacent Pamlico district or, along with both the Pamlico and Lucky Boy districts, is included in a large Hawthorne district. According to Stretch (1867), the Clarendon district was located "in the southwestern section of the [Nye] county." The Territorial Enterprise (1868) used name Silver Circle as an alternate name for Clarendon, and located the district 7 miles from the old Virginia (Rhodes) Salt Marsh. The 1880 map shows Clarendon to have included the area of the present Pamlico, Ashby, and Garfield districts.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Territorial Enterprise, February 2, 1868, 1:2; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 11; Ross, 1961, table 6.3

Aspen

Other name: Nigger Well

County: Lander, Churchill

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located in the area between the north end of Lodi Valley and the south end of the Desatoya Mountains. Gianella restricted the Aspen district to Churchill County, in the vicinity of Chalk (Nigger or Tucker) Well. This is the area described by Danner (1992) as the gold camp of Aspen, discovered about 1907. Stewart and others (1977) placed the district mainly in Lander County, but mentioned that the district extends into Churchill County. The Churchill County portion is sometimes included in the Eastgate district.

References: Stewart and others, 1977, p. 65; Gianella, 1945, p. 11; Danner, 1992, p. 112

Athens

Other names: Pactolus, Pactolis

County: Nye

Discovered: 1903

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: This district is located in the southern Pactolus Hills and extends from the Pactolus Hills south to the Nye-Mineral county line. The original discoveries were made at the camp of Pactolus about 1903. In 1912, discoveries made about 5 miles to the southwest resulted in the development of the camp of Athens. Both areas are included within the present Athens district, although Pactolus is sometimes considered to be a separate district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 159; Stoddard, 1932, p. 63; Kral, 1951, p. 16; Wong, 1982, table 1; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 43

Atlanta

Other names: Silver Park, Silver Peak, Silver Springs, Indian Valley

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1869; 1907

Organized: 1869

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, uranium, vanadium, tungsten, manganese

Comments: Atlanta is located at the northern tip of the Wilson Creek Range. White (1871) referred to the district as Silver Peak, and placed it in a low range of mountains about 35 miles southeast of the Patterson district. By 1873, the name Silver Park was in use, but Angel (1881) incorrectly placed the Silver Park district in southeastern White Pine County. The Silver Springs district of Angel, described as being located in “the northeastern corner of the county, in the Snake Range Mountains” was probably in this area. The Indian Valley district, mentioned in the Territorial Enterprise (1869) as located about 20 miles east of Patterson district, may also have been in this area. In 1907, Atlanta camp formed at site of gold discoveries about 2 miles east of Silver Park, and the Atlanta name thereafter applied to entire district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, March 3, 1869, 3:4; White, 1871, p. 97; Whitehill, 1873, p. 111; Angel, 1881, p. 485, 657; Stuart, 1909, p. 136; Hill, 1916, p. 114; Lincoln, 1923, p. 118; Stoddard, 1932, p. 51; Averett, 1962, p. 5; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 162; Carlson, 1974, p. 42; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 104

Aura

Other names: Bull Run, White Rock, Centennial, Columbia, Blue Jacket, Edgemont

County: Elko

Discovered: 1867

Organized: 1869

Period active: 1869-1879; 1899-1919; 1934-37

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, antimony

Comments: The Aura district covers the east slope of the Bull Run Mountains, formerly the Centennial Range, north of the site of Aura in Bull Run Basin and extends east to include the drainages of Trail, Badger, and Doby George Creeks in the northern Independence Range. This is the eastern portion of the original Bull Run district which also included the present Edgemont district. Bull Run was later changed to White Rock, then to Centennial. The Aura name dates from about 1906 when the town of Aura grew on Columbia Creek, below the old town of Columbia.

References: White, 1871, p. 61; Wheeler, 1872, p. 34; Whitehill, 1873, p. 22; Whitehill, 1875, p. 29; Whitehill, 1877, p. 19; Angel, 1881, p. 392; Hill, 1912, p. 203; Lincoln, 1923, p. 37; Stoddard, 1932, p. 28; Gianella, 1945, p. 36; Granger and others, 1957, p. 27; Patterson and others, 1969, p. 600; Smith, 1976, p. 21 -22; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 30

Aurora

Other names: Esmeralda, Cambridge, New Esmeralda, Wassuk

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1860

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located along the California border, in the vicinity of the camp of Aurora. The district was originally named Esmeralda. New Esmeralda was located to the east, between the Esmeralda district and the historic Van Horn district to the east. Both Esmeralda and New Esmeralda are included in the present Aurora district. The Wassuk area, active about 1909, is described as being located in the Wassuk Range, 12 miles southwest of Lucky Boy almost within sight of Aurora.

References: General Land Office map, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 30; White, 1869, p. 92; Angel, 1881, p. 414; Stuart, 1909, p. 69; Hill, 1912, p. 205; Lincoln, 1923, p. 137; Stoddard, 1932, p. 58; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 13; Ross, 1961, p. 78; Osborne, 1987, p. 245

Awakening

Other names: Amos, Slumbering Hills

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1912

Period active: 1912-1918; 1936-1940

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, tungsten

Comments: The original Amos district, which included the mining camp of Awakening, was located on the eastern slope of the Slumbering Hills about 7 miles southwest of the old Amos stage station and about 30 miles north of Winnemucca. Discoveries were made on the crest and western slope of the Slumbering Hills in 1936 and, since that time, the district has been sometimes referred to as Slumbering Hills. By 1938, however, the name Awakening was in use. The district is now defined to include most of the northern Slumbering Hills and the Sleeper Mine area on the western slope of the hills.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 97; Stoddard, 1932, p. 44; Calkins, 1938, p. 7-9; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 16; Willden, 1964, p. 130-131; Bonham, 1976; Bonham, 1980; Wood, 1988, p. 293; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 72

Bald Mountain

Other names: Joy, Ruby Mountain, Alligator Ridge-Bald Mountain, Buck and Bald area

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, tungsten, antimony

Comments: This district includes both Big and Little Bald Mountain, the northeastern part of Buck Mountain, part of the Maverick Springs Range, and Alligator Ridge. The original Bald Mountain district, in the vicinity of the old camp of Joy, was enlarged by Ilchik (1990) to include Alligator Ridge, west of Long Valley and south of Bald Mountain in the southern Ruby Range, where gold mineralization was discovered in 1976. Ilchik referred to this large area as the Alligator Ridge-Bald Mountain district. Locally, the entire district is sometimes referred to as the Buck and Bald area.

References: White, 1871, p. 78; Angel, 1881, p. 652; Lincoln, 1923, p. 241; Stoddard, 1932, p. 86; Lawrence, 1963, p. 225; Bonham, 1976; Hose and others, 1976, p. 44; Tingley and Bentz, 1983; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 206; Ilchik, 1990, p. 51

Baldy (not shown on plate)

County: Esmeralda

Comments: Exact location is unknown.

Reference: Angel, 1881, p. 418

Barbee (not shown on plate)

County: Pershing

Comments: According to Carlson (1974), this early mining district was located 3 miles from Humboldt House. The exact location is unknown.

Reference: Carlson, 1974, p. 45

Barcelona

Other names: Spanish Belt, Spanish Gap, Meadow Canyon

County: Nye

Discovered: 1867

Organized: 1875

Commodities: silver, mercury, gold, lead, antimony, tungsten, molybdenum, copper, zinc, uranium

Comments: Situated 7a miles from Belmont, between Belmont and Manhattan, the district is located on the southeastern side of Shoshone Mountain and includes the area at the head of Silver Creek, all of Antone Canyon, and extends east to include the Corcoran Canyon area. Originally named the Spanish Belt district when it was organized in 1875 and separated from the Philadelphia district which included both the present Belmont and Barcelona districts. Barcelona and Meadow Canyon, northeast of Barcelona, are sometimes included within the Belmont district. Lawrence (1963) described a Spanish Gap district located between Belmont and Round Mountain.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 104; Angel, 1881, p. 522; Stoddard, 1932, p. 71; Lawrence, 1963, p. 146; Garside, 1973, p. 89; Bonham, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 45; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 135

Bare Mountain

Other names: Fluorine, Beatty, Carrara, Telluride, Lee

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, fluorspar, mercury, tungsten, silver, marble, kaolin, montmorillonite, silica, uranium, perlite, cinder

Comments: This district lies east of Beatty and includes both Bare Mountain and the northwestern end of Yucca Mountain. The original Bare Mountain district included only the northern part of Bare Mountain, near the old camp of Telluride. Following discovery of fluorite deposits in 1918, the Bare Mountain district has sometimes been referred to as Fluorine. The Fluorine district of Kral (1951) included all of Bare Mountain, Crater Flat, the southeastern end of

Yucca Mountain, and part of Amargosa Desert to the southwest (present Lee district). Carrara, on the southwestern side of Bare Mountain, is sometimes considered to be a separate district. The cinder occurrences are in Crater Flat, east of Bare Mountain.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 219; Lincoln, 1923, p. 165, 167; Stoddard, 1932, p. 66; Kral, 1951, p. 60; Papke, 1970, p. 28-29; Cornwall, 1972, p. 35; Garside, 1973, p. 92; Papke, 1973; Papke, 1979, p. 8-9; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 135

Basalt

Other names: Buena Vista

County: Mineral, Esmeralda

Commodity: diatomite

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Basalt east of Montgomery Pass, and includes the low hills south of U.S. Highway 6. The district is sometimes included in the adjacent Buena Vista district.

Reference: Archbold, 1966, p. 2

Bateman Canyon

Other names: Slaven Canyon, Valley View, Rock Creek

County: Lander

Commodity: barite, gold

Comments: The district borders the Hilltop district on the northeast, and includes both Bateman and Slaven Canyons. Rock Creek is in Bateman Canyon. The location of Valley View (Rock Creek) given by Gianella (1945, p. 90) is incorrect.

Reference: Gianella, 1945, p. 81, 90

Battle Mountain

Other names: Galena, Bannock, Limelite, Telluride, Copper Basin, Copper Canyon, Cottonwood Creek, Rocky Canyon

County: Lander, Humboldt

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1867

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, antimony, lead, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, arsenic, turquoise, nickel

Comments: All of this district was originally in Humboldt County. A change in county boundaries placed the major portion in Lander County and only a small part, 10 miles west of Battle Mountain, remains in Humboldt County. The north section of the district, including Copper Basin, the old camp of Battle Mountain, and Cottonwood Creek is sometimes considered to be Battle Mountain district proper. The south section including Galena, on Duck Creek, Copper Canyon, and Bannock is sometimes called the Galena or Bannock district. The Limelite district, discovered in the summer of 1909, was in the vicinity of Philadelphia Canyon. The town of Bannock was established in the fall of 1909 to serve the district. The camp of Telluride (1910) is at the head of Rocky Canyon, southwest of Antler Peak.

References: White, 1869, p. 42; Whitehill, 1873, p. 45 Whitehill, 1875, p. 60; Angel, 1881, p. 474; Hill, 1912, p. 215-216; Lincoln, 1923, p. 106; Stoddard, 1932, p. 48; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 18; Lawrence, 1963, p. 89; Willden, 1964, table 6; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 66; Schilling, 1980; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 98; Hall, 1994, p. 64

Beaver

Other names: Blue Basin, Maggie Creek

County: Elko

Commodities: barite, turquoise, silver, gold

Comments: Includes Beaver and other creeks north of Dalton Peak that drain into Maggie Creek along the east slope of the Tuscarora Mountains. Blue Basin is in the Independence Range, east of Maggie Creek, east of the present Beaver district.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 18; Smith, 1976, p. 25; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 38

Bell

Other names: Olympic, Simon, OMCO, Cedar Mountain

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1879

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, gold, tungsten, molybdenum, mercury, iron, arsenic

Comments: Located in the Cedar Mountain Range. The district is sometimes is divided into the Olympic (OMCO) and Simon districts on the north, and the Cedar Mountain district on the south. A portion of the Athens district in the eastern foothills of the Cedar Mountains, in Nye County, is sometimes included in the Bell district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 138; Stoddard, 1932, p. 59; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 17; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 117; Ross, 1961, p. 78; Horton, 1962 La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 113

Bell Mountain

Other name: Fairview

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Includes the Bell Mountain Mine and the surrounding low hills lying generally northeast of Bell Flat. The district is sometimes included in the Fairview district.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 17; Gianella, 1945, p. 11; Schrader, 1947, p. 135; Tingley, 1990, p. 18

Bellehelen

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper, vanadium, titanium

Comments: The Bellehelen district is located in the northern Kawich Range, about 10 miles southsouthwest of Warm Springs. The district includes the old camp of Bellehelen, in Bellehelen

Canyon, and the area at the head of Neversweat Canyon.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 91; Hill, 1912, p. 219; Lincoln, 1923, p. 159; Stoddard, 1932, p. 63; Kral, 1951, p. 17; Beal, 1963, p. 20; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 53

Belmont

Other names: Philadelphia, Silver Bend, Superior, Monarch

County: Nye

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1865

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, mercury, tungsten, turquoise, titanium

Comments: The Belmont district is located north and south of the town of Belmont. The district extends along a north-trending range of low hills that lies between the Toquima and Monitor Ranges and forms the division between Ralston and Monitor Valleys. The Hillen Canyon area (northwest of Belmont), the Silver Creek area (west of Belmont), and the Monarch area (south of Belmont) are included in this district. The district was organized as the Philadelphia district in 1865 and originally included the adjacent Barcelona (Spanish Belt) district. The portion now called Belmont was reorganized as the Silver Bend district in 1866. The Superior district of Hill (1912), described as being 35 miles north-northeast of Tonopah, is thought to be the Monarch area of the present Belmont district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 62; White, 1869, p. 70; Wheeler, 1872, p. 41; Hill, 1912, p. 220, 224; Lincoln, 1923, p. 160; Stoddard, 1932, p. 64; Kral, 1951, p. 19; Beal, 1963, p. 11, 20; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 56; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 138

Benway

County: Lyon, Mineral

Period active: 1916, 1950s through early 1970s

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, antimony

Comments: Located 10 miles north Schurz in T14N, R28-29E on the south end of Painted

Mesa, a 2 mile-wide, southwest-trending lobe of the Desert Mountains.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 55; Schrader, 1947, p. 292; Lawrence, 1963, p. 124

Beowawe

Other name: Whirlwind

County: Eureka

Commodities: mercury, gold, barite

Comments: Extends southwest from Beowawe, at the north end of Crescent Valley, into Whirlwind Valley. The 1880 map shows Whirlwind district to possibly extend as far south as the Fire Creek area.

References: 1880 map; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 19; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 65; Struhsacker, 1986, p. 108-116; Papke, 1984, table 3

Bernice

Other names: Salina, Salinas, Alamo

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1865

Commodities: antimony, silver, gold, tungsten

Comments: This district is centered about Bernice Canyon in the west slope of the Clan Alpine Mountains and extends from Shoshone Canyon on the north to Dyer Canyon on the south. The Territorial Enterprise (1863) described a Salina district bordered on the south by Tower Canyon, on the north by Shoshone Springs, on the east by the summit of the Clan Alpine Mountains, on the west by the great salt field Humboldt or Dixie salt marsh which covered the area of the present Bernice and Dixie Marsh districts. Carlson (1974) described the Salina district as located at a Churchill County salt flat, and Gamett and Paher (1983) placed Salina some 20 miles northeast of Stillwater, on the west side of the Stillwater Range. Todd and Welton (1866) locate a Salinas district at the present site of Bernice. The Territorial Enterprise (1866) described an Alamo district 25 miles east of Silver Hill, which would have been in this area.

References: Virginia Evening Bulletin, August 11, 1863 2:4; Territorial Enterprise, June 1, 1866; Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 28; Bancroft, 1890, p. 261-262; Hill, 1912, p. 199; Lincoln, 1923, p. 1; Stoddard, 1932, p. 19; Gianella, 1945, p. 11; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 16; Schrader, 1947, p. 319; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 60; Carlson, 1974, p. 208; Gamett and Paher, 1983, p. 114; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 31

Big Creek

Other name: Big Canyon

County: Lander

Commodities: antimony, gold, silver, barite

Comments: Located on the west side of the central Toiyabe Range 12 miles south of Austin. Big Creek includes the northern part of the historic Big Canyon district which extended south into Nye County, and is south of the historic Simpsons Park district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 97; White, 1871, p. 44; Angel, 1881, p. 473; Lincoln, 1923, p. 109; Stoddard, 1932, p. 49; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 35; Lawrence, 1963, p. 100; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 67

Birch Creek

Other names: Simpsons Park, Big Smoky, Smoky Valley

County: Lander

Discovered: 1865

Commodities: gold, tungsten, uranium, silver, lead, copper, molybdenum, beryllium, arsenic

Comments: The Birch Creek district is located on the eastern slope of the Toiyabe Range about 10 miles southeast of Austin. The district includes the eastern part of the historic Simpsons Park district. The historic Smoky Valley district was actually south of the Simpsons Park district, but Lincoln (1923) and Stewart and others (1977) used Big Smoky and Smoky Valley as alternate names for Birch Creek.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 98; Lincoln, 1923, p. 109; Stoddard, 1932, p. 49; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 36; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Garside, 1973, p. 64-66; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 72; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 98

Bird's Nest (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Period active: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Described as "a district hitherto but little heard of, has suddenly jumped into prominence. This new camp is known as the Bird's Nest district, located about four miles east of the Stonewall Range, less than a mile from the Gold Center road. . . ." This may be a variant for the Gold Crater district, but the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Goldfield News, April 21, 1905

Black Diablo

Other name: Polkinghorn

County: Pershing, Humboldt

Discovered: 1900

Commodity: manganese

Comments: Located on the east flank of the Sonoma Range, on the Pershing-Humboldt county line.

References: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1952, p. 606; Johnson, 1977, p. 55

Black Horse

County: Esmeralda, Mineral

Commodities: tungsten, barite, silver, gold

Comments: Located on the south flank of Miller Mountain between U.S. Highway 6 on the south, the Esmeralda-Mineral county line on the north and west, and the Columbus salt marshes on the east. The district extends a short distance into Mineral County.

References: Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 64; Papke, 1984, p. 68; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p.

Black Horse

Other names: Silver Canyon

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1870 (1905)

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, tungsten, copper, zinc

Comments: The Black Horse district is located in the northern Snake Range, east of Sacramento Pass. The district extends from U.S. Highway 50 in Sacramento Pass northeast to the drainage of Silver Creek on the southwestern slope of Mount Moriah. The Silver Canyon district, mentioned in the Territorial Enterprise (1870), and described as being located on the east slope of the Snake Range 10 miles due east of the Warren district, was probably in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, May 1, 1870; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Lincoln, 1923, p. 242; Stoddard, 1932, p. 86; Hose and others, 1976, p. 46; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 207

Black Knob

County: Pershing

Commodities: antimony, mercury, fluorspar

Comments: Located south of Black Knob and west of Packard Flat in the northern West Humboldt Range. *References:* Lincoln, 1923, p. 201; Stoddard, 1932, p. 75; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 13; Lawrence, 1963, p. 206; Johnson, 1977, p. 55

Black Mountain

County: Elko

Commodities: silver, lead, barite

Comments: Black Mountain district is located on Black Mountain, a north-trending ridge in the northern Windemere Hills about 18 miles northeast of Wells.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 27; Jones, 1983; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 39

Black Mountains

Other names: Virgin River, McClanahan

County: Clark

Discovered: 1900

Commodities: iron, manganese

Comments: Located in the Black Mountains, west of the Virgin River (the present Overton Arm of Lake Mead). Averett (1962) located a McClanahan district at the mouth of Boulder Canyon in the Black Mountains where placer gold was discovered in 1906.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 23; Averett, 1962, p. 67; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 138

Black Rock

Other names: Hardin, Soldier Meadows, Soldier Meadow area

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1849 (1863?)

Period active: 1858-1860; 1866-1867

Commodities: silver, gold, uranium, fluorspar, nitrates

Comments: Located at Black Rock, in the vicinity of Hardin City on the west slope of the Black Rock Range, several miles north of Double Hot Springs. Bancroft (1890) placed the original discoveries 1.5 miles from Hardinville. The district includes the Soldier Meadow uranium area of Garside (1973) and the Soldier Meadows nitrate area of Gianella (1945).

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 46; Territorial Enterprise, March 7, 1868; Angel, 1881, p. 450; Bancroft, 1890, p. 103; Stoddard, 1932, p. 44; Gianella, 1945, p. 76; Garside, 1973, p. 56; Carlson, 1974, p. 220; Papke, 1979, p. 21; Wheeler, 1979, p. 139

Black Spring

Other names: Black Springs, Republic, Cloverdale

County: Nye

Commodity: diatomite

Comments: This district includes a small area near Black Spring, southwest of the Cloverdale district. The area is sometimes included in either the Republic or the Cloverdale districts.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 161; Schilling, 1976

Blue Ridge (not shown on plate)

County: Douglas

Comments: Bounds the historic Eagle district (present Gardnerville, Mountain House, or Red Canyon district) on the north, but the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, July 14, 1860, 3:2

Blue Wing

County: Pershing

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten

Comments: Located on the northern margin of the Blue Wing Mountains, centered about 2 miles south of State Highway 48.

References: Johnson, 1977, p. 56; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 158; Tingley, 1989a, p. 2

Bootstrap

Other names: Boulder Creek, Carlin Trend

County: Elko

Commodities: gold, barite, silver, antimony, mercury

Comments: This district includes much of the drainage areas of Boulder and Antelope Creeks on the western slope of the Tuscarora Range, and extends generally from the Bootstrap Mine north to the Dee and Rossi mines. The area was known as the Boulder Creek district from 1953 to about 1960, then Bootstrap after the Bootstrap Mine became a major gold producer. The Bootstrap district is sometimes referred to as the Bootstrap subdistrict of the Carlin Trend, an informal grouping of disseminated gold deposits that extends from the southern Railroad district in the Piñon Range, on the southeast, to the Bootstrap district on the northwest.

References: Lawrence, 1963, p. 58; Smith, 1976, p. 27; Bonham, 1976; Papke, 1984, table 3; Ryneer, 1987, p. 265; Baker, 1991, p. 619; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 40

Borealis

Other names: Ramona, Lucky Boy, Hawthorne

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1909

Period active: 1909-1920, 1936-1940, 1978

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The Borealis district is on the western slope of the Wassuk Range, west of Lucky Boy Pass. The district was first named Ramona, but became known as Borealis by late 1938 (Reno and McLane, 1987). Borealis was included in the historic Hawthorne district, and is sometimes included in the Lucky Boy district.

References: Bonham, 1985, p. 111; Reno and McLane, 1987, p. 16; Tenneco Minerals, 1987, p. 243; Eng, 1991, p. 996

Bottle Creek

Other name: Happy Creek

County: Humboldt

Commodity: mercury

Comments: Bottle Creek is located in the foothills of the northeastern part of the Jackson Mountains in the vicinity of Buff Peak. The general district boundaries are Bottle Creek on the south, Happy Creek on the west, and Desert Valley on the east. Lotz (1934) mentioned a Happy Creek district in this area.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 17; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 80; Willden, 1964, tables 16, 17

Boyd

County: Lincoln

Commodities: alunite, clay

Comments: Located in Rainbow Canyon, 14 miles south of Caliente.

References: Hewett and others, 1936, p. 145, 174; Gianella, 1945, p. 92

Bradshaw (not shown on plate)

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1880

Organized: 1881

Comments: On February 21, 1881, the Winnemucca Silver State reported that the Bradshaw district was organized at Pollock Springs, the ledges having been discovered during the closing months of 1880. The location of either Bradshaw or Pollock Springs is unknown.

Reference: Carlson, 1974, p. 58

Bristol

Other names: Jack Rabbit, Jackrabbit, Bristol-Jackrabbit, Blind Mountain

County: Lincoln

Organized: 1871

Commodities: silver, copper, lead, zinc, gold, manganese, montmorillonite

Comments: The Bristol district is located in the northern Bristol Range about 15 miles north of Pioche. The historic Blind Mountain district (1871) covered the southern part of the present district. Bristol originally included only the area around mines on the western slope of the Bristol Range, and the Jackrabbit district included the area on east side of the range. The present district includes both the Bristol and Jackrabbit areas, and extends from the West Range, north of Bristol Pass, south to Blind Mountain Spring, in the southern Bristol Range.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 43; Whitehill, 1873, p. 111; Stuart, 1909, p. 133; Hill, 1912, p. 216, 218; Lincoln, 1923, p. 121; Stoddard, 1932, p. 54; Averett, 1962, p. 15; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 129; Papke, 1970, p. 22; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Jones, 1984

Broken Hills

Other name: Hot Spring

County: Mineral, Churchill, Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, fluorspar, antimony

Comments: The Broken Hills district includes the southern Broken Hills, a low range that defines the north end of Gabbs Valley, as well as a small area on the east slope of the northern Monte Cristo Mountains. The district is confined to the narrow eastern prong of Mineral County, a part of Churchill County, and a small adjacent portion of Nye County. The original Broken Hills district was confined to metallic deposits in the area of the Broken Hills Mine, and did not extend west into the Monte Cristo Mountains. Fluorspar deposits are located in the Monte Cristo Mountains section. Quartz Mountain, in Nye County to the south and sometimes included in Broken Hills, is considered to be in the separate Lodi district. The southern Monte Cristo Mountains area, included in Broken Hills district by Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), is in the King district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 2; Stoddard, 1932, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 22; Schrader, 1947, p. 125; Ross, 1961, p. 80; Lawrence, 1963, p. 125; Bonham, 1976; Papke, 1979, p. 8-9 and 29-30; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 63

Bruner

Other names: Phonolite, Duluth

County: Nye

Discovered: 1912

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: This district is located in the northern end of the Paradise Range, a short distance south of Burnt Cabin Summit. The district includes the mining camps of Bruner, Phonolite, and Duluth.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 161; Stoddard, 1932, p. 64; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Kral, 1951, p. 26; Carlson, 1974, p. 102; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 64

Buckhorn

Other name: Mill Canyon

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1908

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located on the lower east flank of the southern Cortez Mountains about 5 miles east of Cortez. The original Mill Canyon district was located on the northern slope of Mount Tenabo where mines were discovered in 1863. The Buckhorn deposit, 5 miles to the east, was located in 1908. The Mill Canyon mines are now included in the Cortez district, and Buckhorn includes only the eastern section, around the Buckhorn Mine.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 210; Lincoln, 1923, p. 85; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 19; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 68

Buckley

Other names: North Gillis Range area, Walker Lake

County: Mineral

Commodities: copper, tungsten, iron, gold

Comments: Occupies most of the northern Gillis Range and extends from the drainages of Wildhorse Canyon, Wovoka Wash, and Hidden Wash on the southeast to the northern flanks of the range. The district is located in T11-12N, R30-31E, and is mostly within the Walker River Indian Reservation.

References: Bonham, 1980; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 132; Tingley, 1990, p. 29-30

Buckskin

Other name: Smith Valley

County: Douglas, Lyon

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: iron, copper, gold, silver, titanium, pyrophyllite, andalusite, corundum

Comments: At Buckskin at the north end of Smith Valley.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 140; Lincoln, 1923, p. 33; Stoddard, 1932, p. 27; Gianella, 1945, p. 33; Overton, 1947, p. 21; Beal, 1963, p. 14; Moore, 1969, p. 29; Papke, 1975, p. 58; Bonham, 1976

Buena Vista

Other names: Oneota, Oneata, Basalt, Mount Montgomery, Montgomery, Montgomery Pass, Queens, White Mountain, White Mountains

County: Esmeralda, Mineral

Discovered: 1862

Organized: 1870

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, tungsten, fluorspar, thorium and rare earths

Comments: Located in the northern White Mountains in the vicinity of Montgomery Pass. The principal part of the district is located at the head of Queen Canyon in Esmeralda County. Organized as Montgomery district in 1864, but shown as the White Mountains district on the 1866 General Land Office map. The same area was organized in 1870 as the Oneota district, but the name Buena Vista was in use by 1912. The Basalt diatomite area, east of Montgomery Pass and sometimes included in this district, is considered to be a separate district. Mercury mines in the area of Sugarloaf Peak, Fish Lake Valley district, are also sometimes included in this district. The White Mountain district of DeGroot (1863) included the present Buena Vista district as well as a large, adjacent area in California.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 36; Wheeler, 1872, p. 48; Whitehill, 1873, p. 38; Whitehill, 1877, p. 36; Angel, 1881, p. 417; Hill, 1912, p. 206; Lincoln, 1923, p. 140; Stoddard, 1932, p. 41, 58, 60; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 47, 49; Papke, 1979, p. 8-9; Ross, 1961, p. 80; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 64; Bonham, 1976; Tingley, 1990, p. 115

Buena Vista

Other name: Unionville

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1861

Organized: 1861

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, tungsten, zinc, copper, antimony

Comments: Located on the east side of the Humboldt Range, south of the Star district, in Buena Vista Canyon. The town of Unionville is in the center of the district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 52; White, 1869, p. 36; Whitehill, 1873, p. 58; Angel, 1881, p. 450; Lincoln, 1923, p. 202; Stoddard, 1932, p. 75; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 46; Lawrence, 1963, p. 186; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 97; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 194

Buffalo Mountain

County: Humboldt, Pershing

Commodities: gold, manganese, copper, silver

Comments: Located at the north end of the Tobin Range, north of Smelser Pass, and extends to Lone Tree Hill, near Interstate 80, and south into Pershing County.

Reference: Bonham and others, 1985

Buffalo Valley

Other name: Mill Canyon

County: Lander

Commodities: gold, copper, manganese, silver, lead, zinc

Comments: Located on the west side of Battle Mountain, 17 miles south of Valmy.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 49; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 37; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 74; Wong, 1982, table 1

Bullfrog

Other names: Rhyolite, Pioneer, Beatty, Gold Bar, Happy Hooligan, Grapevine

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, montmorillonite clay, uranium

Comments: This district is located in the Bullfrog Hills, west of Beatty, and extends from towns of Bullfrog and Rhyolite on the south to the camp of Pioneer on the north, and from Beatty on the east to the Gold Bar and Happy Hooligan mines on the west. The Grapevine section is 22 miles west of Beatty.

References: Ball, 1906, p. 72; Stuart, 1909, p. 90; Hill, 1912, p. 220, 221; Lincoln, 1923, p. 162; Stoddard, 1932, p. 64, 67; Kral, 1951, p. 28; Papke, 1970, p. 29-30; Cornwall, 1972, p. 36; Garside, 1973, p. 92

Bullion

Other names: Tenabo, Lander, Campbell, Gold Acres, Mud Springs, Raleigh, Salmon

County: Lander

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, tungsten, iron, turquoise, arsenic, barite

Comments: Located on the eastern side of the Shoshone Range in T28-30N, R46-47E. The district includes Mud Springs on the north, Lander 4 miles to the south, Tenabo 2 miles southeast of Lander, Gold Acres about 5 miles southwest of Tenabo, and the Raleigh area in T28N, R47E. The original Bullion district was organized in the 1870s in the Lander area. The Campbell area is to the west of Tenabo, in the area of the Utah Mine. The Tenabo name came into use in 1907. The district was labeled "Salmon" on the map of Menardi (1908).

References: Menardi, 1908; Hill, 1912, p. 215; Lincoln, 1923, p. 110; Stoddard, 1932, p. 49; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 39; Bonham, 1976; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 74; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 99

Bunkerville

Other names: Copper King, Key West, Great Eastern, Virgin Peak

County: Clark

Discovered: 1901

Period active: 1901-08

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, tungsten, nickel, platinum, palladium, cobalt, beryllium, mica, gypsum, uranium, titanium

Comments: Originally organized as the Copper King district, the district is located on west side of the Virgin Mountains in the area of the Key West and Great Eastern mines. The Virgin Peak area covers the high central and eastern portion of the Virgin Mountains. All of the Virgin Mountains and Black Ridge, to the west, are included in the present Bunkerville district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 201; Lincoln, 1923, p. 18; Stoddard, 1932, p. 24; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 16; Gianella, 1945, p. 23, 27, 31; Averett, 1962, p. 97; Beal, 1963, p. 11; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 122; Garside, 1973, p. 36; Papke, 1987, p. 7; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 43; Tingley, 1989c, p. 2

Burner

Other name: Burner Hills

County: Elko

Period active: Early 1880s to 1893

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, arsenic

Comments: District covers the Burner Hills, an isolated group of hills about 2 by 3 miles across which rise out of the Owyhee Desert. The district is about 16 miles north of Midas and 10 miles west of Good Hope.

References: Emmons, 1910, p. 66-67; Lincoln, 1923, p. 38; Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Gianella, 1945, p. 37; Granger and others, 1957, p. 30; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Bonham, 1980; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 45

Butte Valley

Other name: Cherry Creek

County: White Pine

Commodities: gold, antimony, copper

Comments: Located west of the Cherry Creek district and includes the eastern part of Butte Valley and the adjacent western portion of the Cherry Creek Range. Originally prospected for antimony, then drilled for copper, the district began gold production in 1989 (Bonham, 1990). Butte Valley is sometimes included in the Cherry Creek district.

References: Lawrence, 1963, p. 228-229; Tingley and Bentz, 1983; Bonham, 1990, p. 25

Butterfield Marsh

Other names: Railroad Valley, Railroad Valley Marsh, Currant

County: Nye

Commodities: sodium carbonate, potash, sodium chloride

Comments: Kral (1951) included Railroad Valley (Butterfield) Marsh in a large Currant district along with Silverton to the west and Currant, along the White Pine county line. Papke used the name Railroad Valley for the marsh.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 163; Kral, 1951, p. 4750; Papke, 1976, p. 13, 27

Cactus Springs

Other names: Cactus Spring, Cactus Range

County: Nye

Discovered: 1901

Commodities: silver, gold, turquoise, copper

Comments: Includes Thompson's Camp and the turquoise prospects north of Sleeping Column Canyon on the west side of the Cactus Range, and the mines and prospects near Bailey's Camp, located between Urania Peak and Cactus Springs on the east side of the Cactus Range.

References: U.S. Geological Survey, 1909, p. 420; Hill, 1912, p. 220; Lincoln, 1923, p. 164; Stoddard, 1932, p. 65; Kral, 1951, p. 40; Cornwall, 1972, p. 37; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-36

Calico Hills

Other name: Hottentot

County: Mineral

Commodities: iron, copper

Comments: Located in the Calico Hills, east of U.S. Highway 95, about 6 miles north of Schurz.

The Hottentot name was taken from one of the iron prospects in the Calico Hills. The district is entirely within the Walker Lake Indian Reservation.

Reference: Tingley, 1990, p. 35

Callaghan Ranch

Other names: Mount Hope, Indian, Spencer, Burro, Silver Creek, Cumberland, Wall Street

County: Lander

Commodities: silver, tungsten, mercury

Comments: Located 12-16 miles north of Austin; covers Mount Callaghan, from area of Italian Creek north and east; Mount Hope name shown on 1866 map; includes Indian and Callaghan Ranch districts, mentioned in Stretch, 1867, as being 15-16 miles north of Austin; Spencer district of Hill (1912) and Stoddard (1932) probably in area and same as Burro camp or Rast property area of Bailey and others (in preparation); the Cumberland district, located on the western slope of the Toiyabe Range 15 miles north of Austin, and the Wall Street district, described as being located on the eastern slope of the Toiyabe Range, 25 miles north of Austin, were probably both located in this area. According to Hall (1994) the Burro camp was discovered in 1906.

References: General Land Office map, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 97-98; Territorial Enterprise, July 17, 1877; Hill, 1912, p. 216; Stoddard, 1932, p. 51; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 113; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 104

Camp Gregory

Other name: Dead Camel Mountains area

County: Churchill

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, diatomite

Comments: The district is located about 11 miles southwest of Fallon, along the southwestern edge of Lahontan Valley, and includes the northeastern part of the Dead Camel Mountains in the vicinity of Red Mountain. Camp Gregory was located on the northeastern edge of mountains.

Reference: Tingley, 1990, p. 52

Candelaria

Other names: Columbus, Mineral, Belleville

County: Mineral, Esmeralda

Discovered: 1864

Organized: 1864

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, antimony, copper, nickel, variscite, turquoise, barite

Comments: Covers most of the Candelaria Hills between Miller Mountain, Little Summit, Tonopah Junction, and Columbus Marsh. All of this area was in historic Esmeralda County, but fell into Mineral County when Mineral was created from Esmeralda. The original Columbus district included all of the area between Teels Marsh, Rhodes Marsh, Fish Lake Valley, and the summit of the Monte Cristo Range. The Mineral district was annexed to the Columbus district in 1865. A townsite formed in 1875 was named Candelaria, and this name came into use for the district by 1880. The Belleville section is in T4N, R34E.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 41; White, 1871, p. 108; Whitehill, 1873, p. 34; Angel, 1881, p. 414; Hill, 1912, p. 206; Lincoln, 1923, p. 141; Stoddard, 1932, p. 58; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 25; Page, 1959, p. 2-11; Ross, 1961, p. 81; Lawrence, 1963, p. 115; Shamberger, 1978, p. 1-2; Papke, 1984, table 3

Carico Lake

Other name: Ravenswood

County: Lander

Commodities: turquoise, gold (?), manganese

Comments: Located south of Carico Lake, in the area of Red Mountain. Vanderburg (1939) included part of this area (the manganese occurrence) in the Ravenswood district.

References: Vanderburg, 1939, p. 61; Tingley and Smith, 1983

Carlin

Other names: Rain, Carlin trend

County: Elko, Eureka

Discovered: 1859

Commodities: gold, silver, diatomite, oil shale, barite, uranium, vanadium, zinc, manganese

Comments: The Carlin district covers the southern end of the Tuscarora Mountains north of the town of Carlin, and the northern end of the Piñon Range immediately south of Carlin. The southeast portion of the district, in the vicinity of the Rain Gold Mine, is sometimes referred to as the Rain subdistrict of the Carlin Trend. The Carlin Trend is an informal grouping of disseminated gold deposits that extends from the southern Railroad district in the Piñon Range on the southeast to the Bootstrap district on the northwest.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 203; Lincoln, 1923, p. 38; Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Gianella, 1945, p. 37; Granger and others, 1957, p. 31; Smith, 1976, p. 32; Ryneer, 1987, p. 265; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 49; Thoreson, 1991, p. 635

Carson City

Other names: Carson, Bald Mountain

County: Carson City

Discovered: 1862

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, uranium, sandstone, cinder

Comments: The district includes the southern slope of the Virginia Range, north of Carson City, and the area of Prison Hill, south of Carson City. According to Washoe County mining records, the Bald Mountain district was located north of Carson City in the vicinity of Sugarloaf and Nine Hill in section 27, T16N, R19E; most of the old district is included in the present Carson City district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 199; Overton, 1947, p. 40; Moore, 1969, p. 31; Garside, 1973, p. 17; Papke, 1973; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 29; Carson City mining records

Carson River

County: Carson City, Lyon

Commodities: silver, gold, mercury, thorium and rare earths

Comments: Located along the Carson River about 9 miles east of Carson City. The only production was from cleanup of old Carson River mills; there are no mines in the district.

Reference: Stoddard, 1932, p. 74

Carson Sink

County: Churchill

Period active: 1910

Commodity: sodium chloride

Comments: A small amount of salt was produced by solar evaporation in 1909 and shipped from Parran.

Reference: Papke, 1976, p. 12

Castle Peak

Other names: Aqua Frio, Castle, Red Mountain, Washington, Alum Canyon

County: Storey, Washoe

Organized: 1859

Commodity: mercury

Comments: Located in the Virginia Range, south of the Truckee River about 12 miles from Virginia City. Red Mountain, north of Castle Peak, was formerly considered to be a separate district. The Territorial Enterprise (1859) described an Aqua Frio district, organized in December 1859 in this general area. The Washington district, according to Gold Hill News (1865), was located in the Washington Hill area. The Alum Canyon district (1863) included the foot of Geiger Grade. All of these areas are now included in the Castle Peak district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, December 31, 1859; Gold Hill News, October 19, 1863 and October 20, 1865; Stretch, 1867, p. 68; King, 1885, p. 541; Stoddard, 1932, p. 82; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 51; Bonham, 1969, p. 99

Cave Creek

Other name: Ruby Range

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, copper, barite

Comments: Located 12 miles north of Fort Ruby on the eastern slope of the Ruby Mountains, near the summit. Hill (1916) included Cave Creek in his large Ruby Range area.

References: White, 1871, p. 62; Angel, 1881, p. 392, Hill, 1916, p. 59; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 55

Cave Valley

Other names: Cave, Patterson

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, silver, copper, gold, vanadium

Comments: This district is in the northern part of Cave Valley at Cave Spring. The district includes a low hill that runs southwest from the Schell Creek Range about 8 miles northwest from Patterson Pass. Originally organized as the Cave district in 1869, the district is commonly included in the adjacent Patterson district.

References: White, 1871, p. 92-93; Angel, 1881, p. 652; Schrader, 1931, p. 1; Stoddard, 1932, p. 54; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 165; Wong, 1982, table 1

Cedar Spring

Other names: Cedar Pass

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904-05 (?)

Period Active: 1904-05 to 1910; 1934

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Located in the Kawich Range east of Cedar Pass.

References: Hall, 1981, p. 30; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-109

Chalk Hills

Other name: Parker and Noe

County: Storey

Commodity: diatomite

Comments: Located in T18N, R22E.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 221; Lotz, 1934, p. 23; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 50

Chalk Mountain

County: Churchill

Commodities: lead, silver, gold, molybdenum, vanadium

Comments: The district encompasses Chalk Mountain, lying north of U.S. Highway 50 on the east side of Dixie Valley.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 19; Gianella, 1945, p. 12; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 17; Schrader, 1947, p. 115; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 64

Charleston

Other names: Timber Mountain, Wheeler, Amber Mountain

County: Clark

Discovered: 1869

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver, gypsum

Comments: This district is located on the eastern flank of the Spring Mountains east of Charleston Peak and about 35 miles northeast of Las Vegas. Charleston was originally included in the 30-mile-square Timber Mountain district which joined the Yellow Pine district on the north. The Wheeler district was organized in the same area sometime around 1875. Both names were in use in 1881, but by the 1930s the name Charleston came into use for the general area. Averett (1962) stated the Wheeler area was later incorporated into the Goodsprings (Yellowpine) district, to the south. Hewett (1931) mentioned an Amber Mountain district, some 30 miles northwest of Las Vegas, which would have been in the vicinity of Lucky Strike Canyon. The Lucky Strike area was also probably the site of the North mines, discovered by Mormons in April 1856. The North mines may have been the site of the first Mormon mining activity, predating by a few weeks the discovery of the Potosi Mine (A. McLane, oral commun. 1992)

References: White, 1871, p. 103; Wheeler, 1872, p. 52; Whitehill, 1873, p. 96; Whitehill, 1877, p. 89; Angel, 1881, p. 486; Hewett, 1931, p. 70; Stoddard, 1932, p. 23; Gianella, 1945, p. 23; Averett, 1962, p. 98; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 144; Papke, 1987, p. 10

Charleston

Other names: Copper Mountain, Cornwall, Cornwall Basin, Mardis

County: Elko

Discovered: 1876

Commodities: gold, copper, silver, antimony, lead, zinc, tungsten, uranium, barite

Comments: The Charleston district includes the drainage area of the Bruneau River and its tributaries from Dry Creek, 1.5 miles south of Charleston, to Coon Creek, about 11 miles to the north. First organized as Mardis in 1876 to cover placers on 76 Creek in the vicinity of Copper Mountain, the district also included placers in Pennsylvania Gulch, Union Gulch, Dry Ravine, and Badger Creek. The town of Charleston was founded 4 miles south of the placers.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 204; Lincoln, 1923, p. 39; Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Lotz, 1934, p. 18; Gianella, 1945, p. 37; Granger and others, 1957, p. 32; Garside, 1973, p. 42; Smith 1976, p. 35; Papke, 1984, p. 43; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 54; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 56

Chase

Other name: Racine

County: White Pine

Period active: 1951-54

Commodities: lead, silver

Comments: Located between Water and Walker canyons, 3 miles south of the Elko-White Pine county line. Chase was included in the historic Racine district of Wheeler (1872), which was described as being on the western slope of the Humboldt Range (Ruby Mountains) about 45 miles from Elko.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 36; Hose and others, 1976, p. 47; Jones, 1983

Cherry Creek

Other names: Egan Canyon, Gold Canyon

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1872

Organized: 1872

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, tungsten, antimony, coal, fluorspar, beryllium

Comments: The district extends from Cherry Creek Canyon in the south end of the Cherry Creek Range to north of Paris Ranch Canyon. The Gold Canyon (Egan Canyon) district, located in Egan Canyon about 5 miles to the south, was formerly included in the Cherry Creek district. Butte Valley, to the west, is also sometimes included in the Cherry Creek district.

References: Whitehill, 1875 p. 88, 1877, p. 164; Angel, 1881, p. 657; Lincoln 1923, p. 242; Stoddard, 1932, p. 86; Lawrence, 1963, p. 227; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Hose and others, 1976, p. 47; Schilling, 1976; Papke, 1979, p. 66; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 207

Chief

Other names: Caliente, Cobalt, Panaca

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1870

Organized: 1870

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, vanadium

Comments: The Chief district is located on the southeastern tip of the Chief Range about 8 miles north of Caliente. The district is centered in the northwest quarter of T3S, R67E; Averett (1962) listed Cobalt and Panaca as alternate names for Chief.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 98; Angel, 1881, p. 484; Hill, 1912, p. 216; Lincoln, 1923, p. 118; Stoddard, 1932, p. 51; Callaghan, 1936, p. 5; Averett, 1962, p. 25; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 163

Churchill

Other name: Fort Churchill

County: Lyon

Commodities: tungsten, clay, diatomite

Comments: Located on the east side of Stretch (1867) placed the district on the east border of Storey County, in the vicinity of the military post. DeGroot (1863) used the name Fort Churchill for the district.

References: DeGroot, 1863; Stretch, 1867, p. 68; Stoddard, 1932, p. 56; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 75; Moore, 1969, p. 24; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 111

Clark

Other names: Derby, Clark-Derby, Rainbow

County: Storey

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: diatomite, mercury, gold, silver

Comments: Located in the northern Virginia Range, south of the Truckee River in the vicinity of Clark Station. Paher (1970) said gold was discovered at Derby in the fall of 1904. Metallic production was recorded in 1915 from the Ethel property.

References: U.S. Geological Survey, 1915, p. 651; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 51; Bonham, 1969, p. 102; Paher, 1970, p. 37; Tingley, 1990, p.44

Clarkdale

Other name: Tolicha, Yellowgold

County: Nye

Discovered: 1931

Period Active: 1931-1940

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located about 5 miles east of U.S. Highway 95 in the ridges and hills north of

Tolicha Wash. Most of the mine workings are located at the Clarkdale Mine, and in the vicinity of the Yellow Gold Mine. This district is commonly included in the adjacent Tolicha district.

References: The Nevada State Journal, Jan. 19, 1947; Kral, 1951, p. 166; Cornwall, 1972, p. 41; Bonham, 1976, 1980; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-59

Cleve Creek

Other name: Kolchek

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1923

Period active: 1923, 1951-53

Commodities: tungsten, gold, silver

Comments: Located in the upper Creek, near Kolchek Basin in the central part of the Schell Creek Range.

References: Hose and others, 1976, p. 49; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 211

Clifford

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: silver, gold, arsenic

Comments: The Clifford district is confined to the area of the Clifford Mine in section 3, T3N, R49E.

The district includes a small hill that lies at the edge of Stone Cabin Valley, about two miles northwest of the margin of the northern Kawich Range and about 1½ miles south of U.S. Highway 6.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 165; Stoddard, 1932, p. 65; Kral, 1951, p. 42; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 67

Cloverdale

Other names: Golden, East Golden, West Golden, Eclipse, Black Springs, Republic

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, fluorspar

Comments: The Cloverdale district includes portions of the Toiyabe and Shoshone Ranges and extends from Cottonwood Creek on the east to Golden Wash, north of Cloverdale Ranch, on the west and extends south to include the Green Lizard area in the outlying hills south of the mouth of Cottonwood Creek. The district includes Secret Basin and the old camps of East Golden and West Golden. The district formerly included the Black Spring[s] and Republic areas, both to the west of Cloverdale and the Peavine Canyon area, east of Cloverdale. Both Black Spring and Republic are now considered to be separate districts and Peavine is included in the Jett district. The 1880 map shows an Eclipse district in the southern Toiyabe Range that included the present Cloverdale and Jett districts.

References: 1880 map; Hill, 1912, p. 221; Lincoln, 1923, p. 165; Stoddard, 1932, p. 65; Kral, 1951, p. 43; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Papke, 1979, p. 39; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 71

Coal Mine

Other names: Coal Canyon, Coal Mine Canyon, Adobe Range, Peko Hills

County: Elko

Commodities: lead, copper, silver, zinc, oil shale, barite, phosphate

Comments: Includes both sides of Coal Mine Canyon at the northern end of the Adobe Range.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 38, LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 59

Coaldale

Other name: Emigrant Peak area

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1894

Commodities: coal, uranium, turquoise, variscite, lead, silver, molybdenum

Comments: Located in the northern Silver Peak Range, south of Coaldale Junction, and extending

into the southern Monte Cristo Range, north of Coaldale Junction. Coal deposits are at low elevations on the north end of the Silver Peak Range. Most of the uranium-molybdenum prospects are high in the range near Emigrant Peak, west of the historic coal properties. Small deposits of turquoise, variscite, and coal are reported in the Monte Cristo Range portion of the district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 60; Stoddard, 1932, p. 36; Gianella, 1945, p. 50; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 64; Garside, 1973, p. 47-49; Smith and Tingley, 1983

Columbus Marsh

Other name: Columbus Salt Marsh

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1864

Commodities: borates, sodium chloride

Comments: The playa lies southeast of Columbus.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 62; Gianella, 1945, p. 51; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 64

Colverwell (not shown on plate)

County: Elko

Comments: Menardi's 1908 map shows the location of this district to be in T45N, R67E. However, there is no mineral activity known in this area. The exact location is unknown.

Reference: Menardi, 1908, map

Comet

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1882

Commodities: lead, silver, zinc, gold, copper, tungsten

Comments: The Comet district is located on the southwestern side of Comet Mountain on the west side of the southern Highland Range.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 217; Lincoln, 1923, p. 119; Stoddard, 1932, p. 52; Averett, 1962, p. 28; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 154; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 104

Como

Other names: Palmyra, Indian Spring, Indian Springs, Brown's Indian Spring, Sunrise, Butte
County: Lyon

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1860

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located at the north end of the Pine Nut Mountains, extending generally from Lyon Peak on the south to the Carson River on the north. The Indian Springs district was organized in 1860.

The Palmyra district, which included the towns of Palmyra and Como, was organized in 1862 in the Pine Nut Mountains 8 miles southeast of Dayton between the Sullivan (to the southwest) and Indian Springs (to the northeast) districts. Both districts were combined in 1869. Perry (1865) showed an Indian Spring district (possibly same as Brown's Indian Spring district) to extend southeast almost to Walker Lake and include the present Yerington district. The Sunrise area is located in T14N, R22-23E, near Como, between Dayton and Yerington on the county line. DeGroot (1863) showed a Butte district, north of Palmyra, which would be within the present Como district.

References: DeGroot, 1863; Perry, 1865; Stretch, 1867, p. 27; Browne, 1868, p. 328; Angel, 1881, p. 498-499; King, 1885, p. 516; Stuart, 1909, p. 141; Lincoln, 1923, p. 130; Stoddard, 1932, p. 56; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 76; Lotz, 1934, p. 18; Moore, 1969, p. 25

Comstock

Other names: Columbia, Washoe, Virginia, Virginia City, Gold Hill, Silver Star, Brunswick, Flowery, Rogers, Summit Lake, Comstock Lode, Occidental Lode, American Flat, Silver City

County: Storey

Discovered: 1858

Organized: 1859

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, mercury

Comments: Commonly, the Comstock district includes all of the mining areas on the east slope of the Virginia Range lying generally between Gold Canyon and Six Mile Canyon. The three original districts organized on the Comstock lode were American Flat, Gold Hill, and Virginia. Virginia was the first, the Silver Star portion lies east of Virginia, in the range of mountains between Virginia [City] and the valley of the Carson River. The principal lodes are the Brunswick and the Occidental. The Flowery portion, also known as Rogers or Summit Lake, is located in the Flowery Range, to the east. The Columbia district, organized in 1858, included both Comstock and Silver City and extended west to the Carson Range. Schilling (1976) included Silver City in the Comstock district.

References: Gold Hill News, April 12, 1864; Stretch, 1867, p. 68-69; Hill, 1912, p. 225; Lincoln, 1923, p. 222; Stoddard, 1932, p. 48, 82; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 13; Bonham, 1969, p. 102; Carlson, 1974, p. 239; Schilling, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1; Ansari, 1986, p. 1, 5, 11, 22

Contact

Other names: Salmon, Salmon River, Kit Carson, Porter, Alabama, Portis

County: Elko

Discovered: 1870

Organized: 1871

Commodities: copper, silver, lead, gold, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, uranium, thorium and rare earths

Comments: The Contact district is centered around the town of Contact and includes all or portions of T43-46N, R62-66E. The original Alabama district was located in the Knoll Mountain area; the Salmon River or Contact district was in the vicinity of town of Contact and Ellen D. Mountain; the Porter district included the area near China and Blanchard Mountains; and the Kit Carson district was near Middle Stack Mountain. By 1910, all of these were included in the large Contact district.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 32-33; Whitehill, 1877, p. 24; Angel, 1881, p. 392, 394-395; Stuart, 1909, p. 114; Hill, 1912, p. 204; Lincoln, 1923, p. 40; Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Gianella, 1945, p. 38; Granger and others, 1957, p. 33; Garside, 1973, p. 43-44; Smith, 1976, p. 39; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 54; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 61

Cooper

Other name: Rattlesnake Knoll

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, silver, fluorspar

Comments: This district is on the eastern slope of the Schell Creek Range north of Conners Pass in the vicinity of Majors Place. White (1871) placed this district on the eastern slope of the Schell Creek Mountains about 40 miles north of Patterson district, on the south side of Simpson's Pass (Cooper Canyon?). Fluorspar occurs at Rattlesnake Knoll in Spring Valley, east of the main district.

References: White, 1871, p. 94; Angel, 1881, p. 653; Hose and others, 1976, p. 50; Wong, 1982, table 1

Copper Flat (not shown on plate)

County: Esmeralda

Commodities: lead, silver

Comments: Exact location is unknown.

Reference: U.S. Geological Survey, 1915, p. 631

Copper Kettle

Other names: C.K. Copper Kettle, Silver Hill

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1908

Commodities: copper, iron

Comments: District includes the area of Grimes and Copper Kettle canyons and extends to the canyons west of Anderson Ranch along the west flank of the northwestern Stillwater Range. The area is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863). The iron occurrence is

northwest of Copper Kettle Canyon, and is sometimes considered to be included in the Mineral Basin district which lies to the north in Pershing County.

References: DeGroot, 1863; Lincoln, 1923, p. 2; Stoddard, 1932, p. 19; Gianella, 1945, p. 12; Schrader, 1947, p. 312; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 64

Copper Valley

Other names: Ragged Top, Jessup

County: Pershing, Churchill

Discovered: 1908 (?)

Commodities: tungsten, copper, iron

Comments: District is located on the Pershing-Churchill county line along the eastern edge of Granite Springs Valley, in the western foothills of the southern Trinity Range. The northern part of district is sometimes included in the adjacent Ragged Top district, Pershing County (to the north). The southern part of the district is commonly included in Jessup district, Churchill County, which lies to the south.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 203; Stoddard, 1932, p. 75; Shawe and others, 1962, p. 116; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 31, 159

Cornucopia

County: Elko

Discovered: 1872

Organized: 1872

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead, antimony

Comments: Located about 15 miles north of Tuscarora, north of the South Fork of the Owyhee River in low mountains bordering the southeast margin of the Owyhee Desert. The main mines are located in sections 18-19, T42N, R51E.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 33; Angel, 1881, p. 393; Hill, 1912, p. 204; Lincoln, 1923, p. 41; Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Gianella, 1945, p. 38; Granger and others, 1957, p. 41; Lawrence, 1963, p. 60; Patterson and others, 1969, p. 607; Smith 1976, p. 45; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 68

Corral Canyon

Other name: Silver Hill

County: Churchill

Commodities: gold, titanium, iron

Comments: Located in the vicinity of the mouth of Corral Canyon, east slope of the Stillwater Range about 6 miles southwest of Boyer Ranch. The area is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; Shawe and others, 1962, p. 124; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 64; Tingley, 1990, p. 50

Corral Creek

Other names: Ruby Range, Ruby Mountain Range

County: Elko

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver, copper, tungsten, beryllium

Comments: Located in T28N, R57E on the western slope of the Ruby Mountains, 2 miles south of Harrison Pass. The district includes the drainage area of Corral Creek and its tributaries. Included by Stoddard (1932) in the large Ruby Range area.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 34; Smith, 1976, p. 48; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 54; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 71

Cortez

Other names: Cortez-Mill Canyon, Mill Canyon, Bullion Hill, Mount Tenabo, Tenabo

County: Eureka, Lander

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, antimony, mercury, turquoise, arsenic

Comments: Most of this district is located in Eureka County, only the small western portion is in Lander County. The original district was located on the western slope of Mount Tenabo, and

the separate Mill Canyon district covered the eastern slope. Mill Canyon later was expanded east to include Buckhorn, then separated from Buckhorn district and is now included in the expanded Cortez district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 101; White, 1869, p. 44; Whitehill, 1873, p. 66; Angel, 1881, p. 428; Hill, 1912, p. 210, 215; Lincoln, 1923, p. 86; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 22; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 79; Lawrence, 1963, p. 69; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 69; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 77; Wong, 1982, table 1

Cottonwood

Other names: Cottonwood Canyon, Round Hole

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1870s

Commodities: silver, lead, copper, gold, tungsten, antimony

Comments: Includes all of the Fox Range.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 225; Lincoln, 1923, p. 233; Stoddard, 1932, p. 83; Lawrence, 1963, p. 223; Bonham, 1969, p. 53; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 199; Tingley, 1989a, p. 3

Crescent

Other names: Crescent Peak, New York, Timber Mountain

County: Clark

Discovered: 1894

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, turquoise, molybdenum, vanadium, beryllium, thorium and rare earths, uranium, perlite

Comments: The district includes the northern New York Mountains and the southern end of the McCullough Range and is located about 12 miles west of Searchlight. Wheeler (1872) included the Crescent Peak area in the large New York district, centered on the New York Mountains in California but extending east to touch the historic Colorado district, located south of present-day Searchlight. Averett (1962) described a Timber Mountain district discovered in 1910 on

“Timber Mountain 17 miles west of Searchlight” that is possibly somewhere in the Crescent Peak area.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 53; Hill, 1912, p. 201; Lincoln, 1923, p. 19; Stoddard, 1932, p. 24; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 19; Gianella, 1945, p. 23; Averett, 1962, p. 32, 94; Gemmill, 1964, p. 235; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 139; Garside, 1973, p. 35; Bonham, 1976

Crow Springs

Other names: Royston, Southern Cedar Mountains

County: Esmeralda

Commodities: turquoise, silver, lead, copper, gold, antimony, uranium, perlite

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Crow Springs and Outlaw Springs in the southern Cedar Mountains and the northeastern tip of the Monte Cristo Range, Esmeralda County. Crow Springs is sometimes included in the adjacent Royston district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 62; Stoddard, 1932, p. 36; Gianella, 1945, p. 51; Lawrence, 1963, p. 66; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 64; Garside, 1973, p. 47

Cuprite

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, lead, mercury, silica, sulfur

Comments: Located near U.S. Highway 95 about 12 miles south of Goldfield. The district extends northeast from Mount Jackson and includes Mount Jackson Ridge and the Cuprite Hills. Metallic occurrences are mainly southwest of U.S. Highway 95; sulfur and silica deposits are east and west of the highway, in the northern part of the district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 206; Lincoln, 1923, p. 63; Stoddard, 1932, p. 36; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 139; Gianella, 1945, p. 51; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 65

Currant

Other names: Currant Creek, Butterfield Marsh, Railroad Valley, Railroad Valley Marsh, Silverton

County: Nye, White Pine

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: gold, lead, copper, tungsten, magnesite, uranium, fluorspar

Comments: This district encompasses the southern White Pine Range, the Horse Range, and the northernmost part of the Grant Range. Kral (1951) included Railroad Valley (Butterfield) Marsh along with Silverton, to the west, in a large Currant district. Deposits of magnesite occur in the White Pine County part of the district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 166; Stoddard, 1932, p. 65; Kral, 1951, p. 47; Garside, 1973, p. 93; Hose and others, 1976, p. 50; Papke, 1979, p. 34; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 77; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 138

Danville

Other name: Chloride

County: Nye

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: silver, gold, antimony

Comments: The Danville district is centered around Danville and Green Monster Canyons in the central Monitor Range. The district extends north to include Clear Creek Canyon, and south-southwest about 15 miles to include the area west of the Daughtery Ranch.

References: Angel, 1881, p. 516; Lincoln, 1923, p. 166; Stoddard, 1932, p. 66; Kral, 1951, p. 50; Lawrence, 1963, p. 151; Hall, 1981, p. 33; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 81

Decoy

County: Elko

Period active: 1917-18, 1952

Commodities: manganese, gold, silver

Comments: The original Decoy district covered only a small area on the lower west slopes of the central part of the Toano Range. The district is now expanded to cover both slopes of the range, extending generally from Morgan Basin on the south to Thirtymile Canyon on the north.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Gianella, 1945, p. 39; Granger and others, 1957, p. 42; Smith, 1976, p. 48; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 73

Deephole

Other names: Deep Hole, Granite Range, Squaw Valley, Gerlach, Miller

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1908

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, tungsten, titanium

Comments: Deephole is located in the southern Granite Range, 18 miles northwest of Gerlach. The Gerlach district of Beal (1963) covered this same general area, and the Miller district of Carlson (1974) also may have been in this area.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 225; Stoddard, 1932, p. 83; Lincoln, 1923, p. 234; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1939, p. 450; Overton, 1947, p. 61; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1953, p. 672; Beal, 1963, p. 23; Bonham, 1969, p. 59; Carlson, 1974, p. 60; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 200

Delamar

Other names: Ferguson, Cedar

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1871, 1891

Organized: 1892

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, perlite

Comments: Wheeler (1872) included this area in a Cedar district, discovered in 1871 and located "on the western side of Bennett Spring Mountains" (generally west of Meadow Valley Wash

and southwest of Clover Valley). The present district, discovered in 1891, was originally named Ferguson and its townsite was Delamar. Delamar came into use as the district name starting in mid-1930s. The main portion of the Delamar district is located on the western front of the range between Monkey Wrench Wash and Cedar Wash, although the district extends to the east almost to Rainbow Canyon and includes the upper part of Taylor Mine Canyon.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 43; Stuart, 1909, p. 133; Hill, 1912, p. 217; Lincoln, 1923, p. 119; Stoddard, 1932, p. 52; Callaghan, 1937, p. 7-8; Averett, 1962, p. 24; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 136-140; Bonham, 1976

Delano

Other names: Delno, New York, Indian Springs, Emigrant Springs, Goose Creek

County: Elko

Discovered: 1872

Organized: 1872

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten, molybdenum, antimony, tin

Comments: Situated in T43N, R68E, about 30 miles north of the town of Tecoma. Organized as the Goose Creek district in 1872, the district was renamed Delano sometime before 1875. The Indian Springs area is about 3 miles south-southeast of the central district. Emigrant Springs is about 7 miles to the west of the main district. The original Delano district included the northern part of the Delano Mountains, north of Delano Peak. The later New York district included the central part of the mountains, near Indian Springs. These two areas, along with the Emigrant Springs area, are included in the present district.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 26; Angel, 1881, p. 393; Stoddard, 1932, p. 29; Lotz, 1934, p. 18; Gianella, 1945, p. 39; Granger and others, 1957, p. 43; Lawrence, 1963, p. 60; Smith, 1976, p. 49; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 54; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 75

Delaware

Other names: Sullivan, Brunswick, Brunswick Canyon, Hot Springs, San Francisco

County: Carson City, Douglas

Discovered: 1860

Commodities: tungsten, iron, gold, copper, lead, silver, mercury, manganese

Comments: Located in the Pine Nut Mountains east of the Carson River and west of El Dorado Canyon. Most of the district is in Carson City, but the district extends south to the upper part of Brunswick Canyon, north of Lebo Springs in Douglas County. Originally known as the Sullivan district. Brunswick Canyon is on north end, and Hot Springs Mountain is on the western side. Wright's map of mining districts in Nevada prior to 1863 locates the San Francisco district in the vicinity of Hot Springs Mountain, southeast of Carson City on the Douglas-Ormsby County line. That area is now included within the Delaware district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 18; Angel, 1881, p. 537; Lincoln, 1923, p. 199; Stoddard, 1932, p. 74; Overton, 1947, p. 41; Moore, 1969, p. 30; Bonham, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 45; George F. Wright papers, University of Nevada Reno special collections

Delker

Other names: Delkar, Delcer

County: Elko

Discovered: 1894

Period active: 1916-17

Commodities: copper, lead, zinc, silver, uranium

Comments: District covers all of the West Buttes (Delker Hill), an isolated north-trending ridge located east of the Delcer Hills. At one time, both buttes were called the Franklin Buttes, and later, Delker Buttes.

References: Hill, 1916, p. 66; Lincoln, 1923, p. 42; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30; Gianella, 1945, p. 39; Granger and others, 1957, p. 48; Smith, 1976, p. 53; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 80

Desert

Other names: White Plains, White Plain, Lakeview

County: Churchill

Discovered: (1849?) 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury

Comments: Located on the northeast flank of Desert Peak in the Hot Springs Mountains, about 7 miles west-southwest of White Plains (Huxley) station on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The Territorial Enterprise (1868) placed a Lakeview district in this area. Vanderburg (1940) mentioned that the Desert Queen Mine in this district may have been discovered by emigrants in 1849; if so, this district would be the site of the earliest mining activity in the state.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 29; Territorial Enterprise, October 24, 1868, 2:6; Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 2; Stoddard, 1932, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 19; Gianella, 1945, p. 12; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 66; Carlson, 1974, p. 177; Schilling, 1976

Desert Mountains

County: Lyon

Commodities: diatomite, montmorillonite, gold, silver

Comments: Includes the western Desert Mountains, extending from area of the Thompson smelter site west of U.S. Highway 95A, east to Cleaver Peak, and extends north to include the clay mining area on the northwestern end of the mountains.

References: Papke, 1970, p. 23; Tingley, 1990, p. 55

Diamond

Other names: Phillipsburg, Sentinel

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1864

Organized: 1864

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, gold

Comments: Located on the western slope of the Diamond Range, about 20 miles north and slightly east of Eureka. The Phillipsburg area is at the north end of the district, and was the site of most of the mining activity. The Sentinel area, described as only 12 miles north of Eureka, is probably in the area of Black Point in the southern part of the present district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 98; Territorial Enterprise, June 18, 1871, 2:3; White, 1871, p. 65; Wheeler, 1872, p. 36; Whitehill, 1873, p. 79; Whitehill, 1875, p. 87; Angel, 1881, p. 429; Lincoln, 1923, p. 87; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 28; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 74; Bonham, 1976

Diamond Marsh

Other names: Williams Marsh, Williams Salt Marsh

County: Eureka

Commodities: sodium chloride, sodium sulfate

Comments: Williams Marsh salt deposits are centered in the east half of T25N, R53E, in northern Diamond Valley. Sodium sulfate is reported in the south half of T24N, R54E.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 80; Angel, 1881, p. 436; Lincoln, 1923, p. 88; Carlson, 1974, p. 246; Papke, 1976, p. 11

Diamondfield

County: Esmeralda, Nye

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury

Comments: Located about 5 miles northeast of Goldfield in the area of McMahan Ridge and Black Butte. Diamondfield is commonly included within the Goldfield district.

References: Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 144; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 65; Shamberger, 1982, p. 29-32

Dike

County: Clark

Discovered: 1916

Commodity: lead

Comments: The Dike district is located in the northwestern part of T19S, R63E, and the southwestern part of T18S, R63E, in the southern Las Vegas Range about 12 miles northeast of Las Vegas.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 24; Gianella, 1945, p. 24; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 144

Disaster

Other names: Disaster Peak, Kings River, Moonlight area, Trout Creek Mountains area

County: Humboldt

Period active: 1914

Commodities: gold, silver, uranium, lithium carbonate

Comments: Located on the northeast and east sides of Kings River Valley in the Montana Mountains. The district originally included only the area near Disaster Peak, on the Oregon border, but is now expanded to include the Kings River and Moonlight uranium areas of Garside (1973). The district also includes the Montana Mountains lithium area of Lowe and others (1985).

References: Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 97; Stoddard, 1932, p. 44; Garside, 1973, p. 58; Bonham, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1; Lowe and others, 1985, p. 137

Divide

Other name: Rock Creek

County: Elko

Discovered: 1916

Period active: 1916-1929

Commodities: silver, gold, antimony

Comments: This district is located at the head of Dry Creek, about 8 miles northwest of Tuscarora, and covers the drainage divide northeast of McCann Creek Mountain. The district is sometimes included in the adjacent Rock Creek district.

References: U.S. Geological Survey, 1916, p. 474; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30; Granger and others, 1957, p. 133; Lawrence, 1963, p. 54; Smith, 1976, p. 54; Bonham, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1

Divide

Other names: Gold Mountain, Gold Reef, Dutch Mountain

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1901

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, molybdenum

Comments: This district is at Gold Mountain, about 5 miles south of Tonopah. First known as Gold Mountain (Spurr, 1903), its name was changed to Divide following a second wave of discoveries in 1917 (Paher, 1970). Divide district was centered around the divide on the Tonopah-Goldfield road, west of Gold Mountain. The Gold Reef district was located a few miles to the southeast, on the southeast flank of Gold Mountain; both areas are included in the present Divide district. The Nevada Miner (1902) mentions a Dutch Mountain district, located 6 miles south of Tonopah, that was probably in this area.

References: The Nevada Miner, Sept. 15, 1902, 15:2; Spurr, 1903, p. 87; Lincoln, 1923, p. 64; Stoddard, 1932, p. 37; Lotz, 1934, p. 19; Gianella, 1945, p. 52; Paher, 1970, p. 383-385; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 65; Bonham and Garside, 1979, p. 121

Dixie Marsh

Other names: Humboldt Salt Marsh, Salina

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1861

Periodactive: 1861-68

Commodities: sodium chloride, borates, potash

Comments: Dixie Marsh lies to the east of the Stillwater Range, in the lowest part of Dixie Valley (Osobb Valley of the Fortieth Parallel Survey). The Territorial Enterprise (1863) described a Salina district bordered “on the south by Tower Canyon, on the north by Shoshone Springs, on the east by the summit of the mountain [Clan Alpine Mountains], on the west by the great salt field [Humboldt or Dixie salt marsh]” that covers the area of the present Bernice and Dixie Marsh districts. Carlson (1974) described the Salina district as located at “a Churchill County salt flat,” and Garnett and Paher (1983) incorrectly (?) placed Salina some 20 miles northeast of Stillwater, on the west side of the Stillwater Range between Cox and Shady Run Canyons.

References: Virginia Evening Bulletin, August 11, 1863, 2:4; Stretch, 1867, p. 28; Bancroft, 1890, p. 261-262; Lincoln, 1923, p. 3; Gianella, 1945, p. 13; Carlson, 1974, p. 208; Papke, 1976, p. 11; Garnett and Paher, 1983, p. 114

Dixie Valley

Other names: Dixie, Marvel, Silver Hill

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1907

Period active: 1912-13; 1934

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead

Comments: Located on the east side of the Stillwater Range, near Dixie and the mouth of Gold Canyon. The townsite of Marvel was associated with first discoveries. The area was included by Vanderburg (1940) in the adjacent Table Mountain district, and is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; Schrader, 1947, p. 318; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 48; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 67; Bonham, 1976

Dobbin Summit

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: The district is located near Stargo Spring, northeast of Dobbin Summit in the Monitor Range.

Reference: Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 85

Dogskin Mountain

Other names: Dogskin, Esmeralda, Red Rock Canyon

County: Washoe

Commodity: uranium

Comments: This area may have been included in the Dogskin district, later called Esmeralda and described by Carlson (1974) as being in the area of Freds Mountain, south of Dogskin Mountain.

References: Carlson, 1974, p. 175; Garside, 1973, p. 101, Wong, 1982, table 1

Dolly Varden

Other names: Mizpah, Granite Mountain, Granite

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1872

Commodities: copper, silver, lead, zinc, gold, molybdenum, thorium and rare earths, uranium

Comments: Situated at the northern extremity of the Schell Creek Range (Dolly Varden Mountains). The original Dolly Varden district was located on the east side of the mountains; the Granite [Mountain] district was 3 miles to the west; and the Mizpah district was located to the north, near Mizpah Spring. All three areas are included in the present Dolly Varden district.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 30; Angel, 1881, p. 393-394; Hill, 1912, p. 204; Lincoln, 1923, p. 42; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30; Gianella, 1945, p. 39; Granger and others, 1957, p. 50; Garside, 1973, p. 46; Smith, 1976, p. 54; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 82

Don Dale

County: Lincoln

Organized: 1945

Commodities: lead, silver, copper, mercury, gold

Comments: The Don Dale district is located on the northern end of the Groom Range and includes the area generally south of State Highway 375, between Coyote Summit and the Groom district. Wheeler (1872) included all of this area in a large Tempahute district; the southwestern part of the historic district is now Don Dale, the northeastern part is Tem Piute.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 44; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 174; Tingley, 1991, p. 3

Donnelly

Other names: Gerlach, Donnelly, Granite Creek

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1910

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located on the west slope of the Calico Mountains southwest of Donnelly Peak approximately 9 miles north-northeast of the southwest corner of Humboldt County. Lincoln (1923) placed this district in Washoe County, near the line between Humboldt and Washoe Counties.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 234; Stoddard, 1932, p. 83; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 20; Carlson, 1974, p. 126; Bonham, 1980

Double Springs Marsh

Other name: Double Spring Marsh

County: Mineral

Commodities: sodium carbonate, sodium sulfate

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 143; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 27; Papke, 1976, p. 25-26

Duck Creek

Other names: Success, Peacock, Enterprise, McDougal, McDugal

County: White Pine

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, silver, copper, zinc, gold, limestone, fire clay

Comments: The Duck Creek district is located in the Duck Creek Range, a narrow ridge lying west of the main part of the Schell Creek Range. The northern part of the district was originally known as Enterprise (1869), the southern part as McDougal. The southeastern part later was called Success. The area on the west slope of the Duck Creek Range, opposite the Ely airport, was known as Peacock.

References: White, 1871, p. 85; Angel, 1881, p. 653; Lincoln, 1923, p. 244; Stoddard, 1932, p. 86; Hose and others, 1976, p. 51

Dutch Flat

Other names: Florence, Willow Point

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1893

Period active: 1912

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, tungsten, copper, lead

Comments: This district is located 20 miles north-northeast of Winnemucca in the southern portion of the Hot Springs Range. The original gold placer district was known as Dutch Flat or Florence. Lincoln (1923) described a Willow Point district, located about 20 miles north of Winnemucca, that possibly was this district, although the reported production of copper may not fit the geologic setting.

References: U.S. Geological Survey, 1910, p. 517; Lincoln, 1923, p. 105; Stoddard, 1932, p. 48; Vanderburg, 1936a, p. 94; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 21; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 90; Willden, 1964, tables 14, 15; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 74

Dyer

Other names: Independentia, Independence

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: silver, lead, gold

Comments: District covers a small area on the western edge of the Silver Peak Mountains, east of Dyer Ranch. The Independentia district, organized in 1865 on the western slope of the mountains east of Fish Lake Valley, may have included the area of the present Dyer district. Spurr (1906) mentioned work in Dyer in 1863-64, and the Territorial Enterprise (1866) described the Independence district as being the western part of Red Mountain, extending across Fish Lake Valley to the White Mountains, and overlapping the Cottonwood (Red Mountain) district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1866, 1:3; White, 1871, p. 105; Spurr, 1906, p. 34, 84; Hill, 1912, p. 206; Lincoln, 1923, p. 66; Stoddard, 1932, p. 37; Gianella, 1945, p. 52; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 66

Dyke

Other names: Dyke Canyon, Florence, Boyd Basin

County: Humboldt

Commodities: silver, gold, antimony

Comments: Located in Dyke Canyon and Boyd Basin on the east slope of the Pine Forest Range. The district includes the Homer Verne Mine area.

References: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1937, p. 450; Lawrence, 1963, p. 80; Bonham and others, 1985

Eagle

Other names: Regan, Tungstonia, Kern, Pleasant Valley, Red Hills, Claytons

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1859

Organized: 1869

Commodities: tungsten, lead, silver, copper, gold, zinc, arsenic

Comments: The Eagle district includes all of the Kern Mountains and the adjacent Red Hills.

The district extends from the Utah border, east of Pleasant Valley, west to the Red Hills. The historic Pleasant Valley district, which covered the section of Kern Mountains on the south side of Pleasant Valley, was organized in 1869. This area later was included in the Kern district covering all of Kern Mountains. In 1872, the district was enlarged to include the Red Hills to the west, and the name was changed to Eagle. The Regan tungsten deposit was discovered in 1910, and the camp of Tungstonia grew near the mine. Since that time, the district has sometimes been called Tungstonia or Regan. A Claytons district, shown on the 1880 map, was located northeast of Cedar Spring and would have covered the north portion of the present Eagle district.

References: White, 1871, p. 81; Angel, 1881, p. 654; Hill, 1912, p. 228; Lincoln, 1923, p. 245; Stoddard, 1932, p. 87; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Hose and others, 1976, p. 52; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 213

Eagle Canyon (not shown on map)

County: Churchill

Comments: Todd and Welton (1866) placed this district in the Clan Alpine Mountains, between the historic Salinas (Bernice) and Clan Alpine (Alpine) districts

References: Todd and Welton, 1866

Eagle Valley

Other names: Fay, Stateline, Deer Lodge, Gold Springs, Klondike, Pike's Diggings

County: Lincoln

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, uranium, perlite

Comments: This district is composed of several small mining areas scattered throughout the Mahogany Mountains along the Nevada-Utah border and includes the Deer Lodge district in

the area of Gold Bug Mountain, north of Deer Lodge Canyon; the Fay district, south of Deer Lodge Canyon and north of Buck Mountain; the Gold Springs section, east of Buck Mountain (mostly in Utah); and the Stateline section, about 5 miles north of Deer Lodge Canyon (also mostly in Utah). Klondike was described by Averett (1962) as a short-lived mining district near Fay, active in 1903. Pike's Diggings, active 1898-1905, was also near Fay.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 217; Lincoln, 1923, p. 119; Stoddard, 1932, p. 52; Averett, 1962, p. 61, 79; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 156; Garside, 1973, p. 73; Wong, 1982, table 1

Eagleville

Other names: Hot Springs, Regent, Rawhide, Leonard, Juarez

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1870s

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, barite

Comments: District is centered around the camp of Eagleville about 4 miles east of Nevada Scheelite Camp. Sometimes known as the Hot Springs district, which included all of the area between Rawhide Hot Springs and the Churchill County line. The camp of Sunnyside, now included in the Leonard district, was sometimes included in Eagleville district. Ross (1961) and Stager and Tingley (1988) used the name Regent to include both Rawhide and Eagleville. The original Regent district was located northwest of Rawhide, and never extended to Eagleville. The Juarez district of Todd and Welton (1866), located near a hot spring west of the Paradise Range, was probably in this area.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 3; Stoddard, 1932, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 29; Schrader, 1947, p. 223; Ross, 1961, pl. 1; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 121

East Pahranaगत Range

Other name: Alamo

County: Lincoln

Commodity: gold

Comments: Located in the northeastern part of Pahranaगत Range, west of the town of Alamo.

Reference: Tingley, 1989b, p. 2

Eastgate

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zeolite, uranium

Comments: This district includes an area at the southwestern end of the Desatoya Range lying generally south of Eastgate and west of Buffalo Summit on the Churchill-Lander county line.

The zeolite deposits near the junction of U.S. Highway 50 and State Route 722 are also included in the Eastgate district,

References: Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 4; Stoddard, 1932, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 20; Gianella, 1945, p. 13; Garside, 1973, p. 18-19; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 68

Eastside

Other name: German Spring

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1917 (copper); 1940 (mercury)

Commodities: copper, turquoise, mercury

Comments: Located in the low hills northwest of Basalt and south of Teels Marsh. The major property in the area, the Eastside Mine, is 2 miles west of State Route 360 and about 7 miles northwest of Basalt. The area is locally known as German Spring (A.L. Payne, oral commun.).

Reference: Tingley, 1990, p. 63

Eden

Other names: Gold Belt, Eden Creek

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located along Eden Creek, southeast of Kawich Peak on the east side of the northern Kawich Range.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 221; Lincoln, 1923, p. 166; Stoddard, 1932, p. 66; Kral, 1951, p. 52; Cornwall, 1972, p. 37; Bonham, 1976

Edgemont

Other names: Bull Run, White Rock, Centennial

County: Elko

Discovered: 1890s

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, uranium, arsenic

Comments: This district covers the west slope of the Bull Run (Centennial) Mountains and includes the western portion of the original Bull Run district. The site of the early town of White Rock is located in the northwest corner of the district and the town of Edgemont was located near the west center. The Edgemont name came into use for the western part of the historic Bull Run district following activity in the 1890s. The eastern part of the old Bull Run district is now within the Aura district.

References: Emmons, 1910, p. 69; Lincoln, 1923, p. 43; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30; Lotz, 1934, p. 18; Gianella, 1945, p. 40; Granger and others, 1957, p. 52; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Smith 1976, p. 57; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 56; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 86

Edmonton (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Comments: Located south of Silver Peak, the exact location is not known.

Reference: Stretch, 1867, p. 59

El Dorado (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Comments: Located in southern Toiyabe Range; the exact location is unknown. Carlson (1974) mentioned a settlement of El Dorado, served by the Belmont Post Office, but if the district had been near Belmont, it would have been in the Toquima and not the Toiyabe Range.

References: Browne, 1868, p. 418; Carlson, 1974, p. 106

Eldorado

Other name: Eldorado Canyon

County: Carson City, Lyon

Period active: Early 1860s-1870s

Commodity: coal

Comments: The district is restricted to the drainage of Eldorado Canyon in the northern Pine Nut Range, north of Mineral Peak. The coal occurrence for which the district was formed is in Carson City, but the district extends into Lyon County.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 129; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 78; Moore, 1969, p. 25, 41

Eldorado

Other names: El Dorado, El Dorado Canyon, Eldorado Canyon, Colorado, Nelson, Gold Eagle, Capital Camp

County: Clark

Discovered: 1857

Organized: 1861

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc, copper, mercury, uranium, beryllium, thorium and rare earths

Comments: The Eldorado district is located in the vicinity of the town of Nelson in Eldorado Canyon west of Lake Mead. The district includes a large area bordering on the Colorado River, embracing El Dorado Canyon. Wheeler (1872) included the area in a larger Colorado

district which also included the present Searchlight district. Averett (1962) described a Gold Eagle district, laid out in January 1900 "south of Eldorado Canyon" that may have been in this district (Eagle Wash is south of Eldorado Canyon). Capital Camp was located further to the south, between Eagle Wash and Aztec Wash.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Wheeler, 1872, map; White, 1869, p. 85; White, 1871, p. 103; Whitehill, 1873, p. 96; Angel, 1881, p. 484; Hill, 1912, p. 201, Lincoln, 1923, p. 19; Stoddard, 1932, p. 24; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 26; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 53; Gianella, 1945, p. 24; Averett, 1962, p. 21, 46; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 116; Garside, 1973, p. 37; Wyman, 1987, p. 109

Elk Mountain

County: Elko

Discovered: 1890

Commodities: tungsten, copper, gold, silver, molybdenum, antimony

Comments: The Elk Mountain district includes a small area in T47N, R61E just south of the Idaho state line and about midway between Jarbidge and Contact. The district includes both Elk Mountain and White Elephant Butte.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 204; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30; Granger and others, 1957, p. 57; Lawrence, 1963, p. 63; Smith, 1976, p. 60; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 57; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 89

Elko

County: Elko

Discovered: 1870

Period active: 1914-1920

Commodities: oil shale, phosphate

Comments: District includes portions of the Adobe Range and Elko Mountains, generally surrounding the town of Elko.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 43; Gianella, 1945, p. 40; Smith, 1976, p. 62; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 91

Ellendale

Other name: Salisbury Wells

County: Nye

Discovered: 1909

Periods active: 1909-1915, 1938-1939

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, titanium, barite

Comments: Located in the southern end of the Monitor Range about 31 miles east of Tonopah.

The district is mainly in the small portion of the Monitor Range lying to the south of U.S. Highway 6. Beal (1963) used the Salisbury Wells name for titanium occurrences in Salisbury Wash, north of Highway 6 and north of the main Ellendale district.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 92; Lincoln, 1923, p. 167; Stoddard, 1932, p. 66; Kral, 1951, p. 54; Beal, 1963, p. 21

Ellison

Other names: Sawmill Canyon, Lund

County: White Pine

Period active: 1937-48

Commodities: copper, fluorspar, lead, zinc, silver, gold, molybdenum, uranium

Comments: Located about 7 miles east of Preston, at Sawmill Canyon in the southern Egan Range.

References: Garside, 1973, p. 108; Hose and others, 1976, p. 53; Tingley and Bentz, 1983

Ellsworth

Other names: Marble Falls, Mammoth, Paradise Range

County: Nye

Organized: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, iron, tungsten

Comments: The Ellsworth district is located in the northern Paradise Range about 10 miles

northeast of the town of Gabbs. The district includes Germany and Marble Falls Canyons on the west side of the range and extends to the east to include the area of Ellsworth and Flagstaff Canyons in the central and eastern parts of the range. Originally organized as the Mammoth district, it included the camps of Marble Falls and Ellsworth. Lincoln (1923) included Ellsworth in the Lodi district, centered west of Ellsworth. Kral (1951) included Ellsworth in his larger Mammoth district, along with the present Gabbs district and southern parts of the Paradise Range.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; White, 1869, p. 60; Whitehill, 1873, p. 108; Whitehill, 1877, p. 109; Kral, 1951, p. 102; Bonham, 1976; Jones, 1984; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 91; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 139

Ely Springs

Other name: Lone Mountain

County: Lincoln

Commodities: silver, zinc, lead, gold

Comments: The Ely Springs district is on the west side of the Ely Springs Range, about 13 miles west of Pioche. Both Hill (1912) and Stoddard (1932) used the name Lone Mountain for this district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 218; Stoddard, 1932, p. 54; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 173; Bonham, 1976

Eureka

Other names: Prospect, Ruby Hill, Secret Canyon, Spring Valley, Sierra, Pinto, Silverado

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1864

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper, zinc, molybdenum, iron, arsenic, antimony, uranium, beryllium, titanium

Comments: Located on the north slope of the northern Fish Creek Range in T18-19N, R53E.

The Secret Canyon area is 7.5 miles south of Eureka, in a deep valley on the southern slope of Prospect Mountain; it was first called Sierra district, then Secret Valley district, and finally, Secret Canyon. Sierra area is located about 8 miles south of Eureka, a short distance south of Secret Canyon. Spring Valley area is situated in the Spring Valley, or Prospect, Range of mountains, about 12 miles south of Eureka and joins the main Eureka district on the south.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 102; White, 1869, p. 50; White, 1871, p. 54; Wheeler, 1872, p. 37; Whitehill, 1873, p. 67, 79; Angel, 1881, p. 429, 436; Hill, 1912, p. 211; Lincoln, 1923, p. 88; Stoddard, 1932, p. 42; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 29; Beal, 1963, p. 15; Lawrence, 1963, p. 70; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 74; Garside, 1973, p. 55

Fairfax (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Production is credited from the Chickasas and Rhyolite claims, but the exact location is unknown.

Reference: U.S. Geological Survey, 1914, p. 699

Fairplay

Other names: Goldyke, Atwood, Finger Rock, Paradise, Paradise Peak, Globe

County: Nye, Mineral

Discovered: 1865, 1901

Organized: 1865, 1903

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, copper, tungsten

Comments: The Fairplay district includes the southern and southwestern flanks of the Paradise Range and extends from Coyote Spring/Ford Wells and the old camps of Atwood and Goldyke on the east to Finger Rock Wash, west of the Mineral County line. The district includes the old Atwood district, discovered in 1901, and the Goldyke area, about 1 mile southwest of Atwood, which was discovered in 1906. The Finger Rock area, including the Paradise Peak gold mine,

is sometimes considered to be a separate district (A.L. Payne, pers. commun.). The historic Paradise district of Stretch (1867) and Danner (1995), and the Fairplay district of Kral, (1951) and Kleinhapl and Ziony (1984) included the areas of both the present Fairplay district and the present Paradise Peak district. The Globe district, described by Danner (1992), was located in the vicinity of the Sullivan Mine in the northern part of the present Fairplay district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Stuart, 1909, p. 93; Hill, 1912, p. 221; Lincoln, 1923, p. 167; Stoddard, 1932, p. 66; Kral, 1951, p. 57; Kleinhapl and Ziony, 1984, p. 94; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 139, Danner, 1992, p. 32, 84.

Fairview

Other names: Bell Mountain, Gold Basin, South Fairview

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1905

Organized: 1906

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, tungsten

Comments: The district encompasses an area on both sides of Fairview Peak extending from U.S. Highway 50 on the north to Crown (Bell) Canyon on the south. The main Fairview district is located on the west slope of Fairview Peak, the South Fairview area is in the vicinity of Slate Mountain, south of Fairview Peak. Schilling (1976) included the adjacent Bell Mountain and Gold Basin districts in the Fairview district.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 108; Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 4; Stoddard, 1932, p. 20, 22; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 23; Gianella, 1945, p. 13; Schrader, 1947, p. 65; Shamberger, 1973a, p. 5-6; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 71; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 33

Fairview (not shown on plate)

Other name: North Point Spring area

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, gold

Comments: Reported by White (1871) to be about 30 miles north of Patterson in Bennett Spring Mountain, a continuation of the Schell Creek Range, but may actually be the Silverhorn (Fairview) district to the south in Lincoln County. The exact location is unknown.

References: White, 1871, p. 97; Tingley and Castor, 1991, p.48

Farrell

Other names: Stone House, Stonehouse, Seven Troughs

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Stonehouse Canyon on the eastern side of the northern Seven Troughs Range. Known as the Stone House district following the 1863 discoveries. New discoveries were made in 1908 and, at that time, the area was organized as the Farrell district and is sometimes included in the adjacent Seven Troughs district.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 123; Lincoln, 1923, p. 205; Stoddard, 1932, p. 76; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 13

Ferber

County: Elko

Discovered: 1880

Commodities: copper, lead, silver, gold

Comments: The Ferber district covers portions of Ferber Flat and White Horse Flat on the Utah border, and extends into Utah.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 44; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30; Gianella, 1945, p. 40; Granger and others, 1957, p. 60; Smith, 1976, p. 65; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 94

Ferguson Spring

Other names: Allegheny, Alleghany

County: Elko

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: copper, silver, lead, zinc

Comments: The Ferguson Spring district covers Ferguson Mountain, an isolated peak east of the Goshute Mountains, and part of Ferguson Flat, south of the peak. The original district name was Allegheny.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 45; Stoddard, 1932, p. 31; Gianella, 1945, p. 41; Granger and others, 1957, p. 63; Smith, 1976, p. 67; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 97

Fish Creek

Other names: Keystone, Gibellini

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1871

Organized: 1871

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, fluorspar, barite

Comments: Located about 18 miles south of Spring Valley in the southern Mahogany Hills and west-facing slope of the northern Fish Creek Range. Referred to by Lotz (1934) as the Keystone district. The district sometimes includes the Gibellini Mine area in the southern Fish Creek Range in southern Eureka and northern Nye Counties; Gibellini is considered to be a separate district.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 79; Angel, 1881, p. 435; Lotz, 1934, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1938b, 48; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 85; Jones, 1984; Papke, 1984, table 3; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 72

Fish Lake Marsh

Other name: Cottonwood

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1873

Commodity: borates

Comments: Occupies the lower part of Fish Lake Valley. The historic Cottonwood district covered this district as well as the Fish Lake Valley district and part of the Red Mountain district to the east. According to the Territorial Enterprise (1866), the north half of the Cottonwood district was overlapped by the Independence district, and Cottonwood was on the west slope of Red Mountain. Stretch (1867) said the Cottonwood district boundaries began 1.5 miles north of Fish Lake Valley and extended west to the summit of the White Mountains.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1866, 1:3; Stretch, 1867, p. 41, 44; Lincoln, 1923, p. 66; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 66; Papke, 1976, p. 18, 19, 22-23

Fish Lake Valley

Other names: White Mountain, White Mountains, Cottonwood

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1916

Commodities: mercury, antimony

Comments: The district covers the eastern slope of the northern White Mountains extending from Sugarloaf Peak south to the vicinity of Chiatovich Creek, and extends east to include northern Fish Lake Valley and a portion of the southern Volcanic Hills. The map of 1866 includes the Fish Lake Valley district in a larger White Mountain district. The northwestern area near Sugarloaf Peak is sometimes included in the adjacent Buena Vista district. The historic Cottonwood district covered this district as well as the Fish Lake Marsh district and part of the Red Mountain district to the east. According to the Territorial Enterprise (1866), the north half of the Cottonwood district was overlapped by the Independence district, and Cottonwood was on the west slope of Red Mountain. Stretch (1867) said the Cottonwood

district boundaries began 1.5 miles north of Fish Lake Valley and extended west to the summit of the White Mountains.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1866, 1:3; Stretch, 1867, p. 41, 44; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 66; Gianella, 1945, p. 53; Lawrence, 1963, p. 64, Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 66

Fitting

Other names: Acme, Kincaid, Kinkaid, Ryan Canyon, Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges

County: Mineral

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, tungsten, iron, uranium, thorium and rare earths, barite, montmorillonite clay, andalusite, corundum

Comments: The Fitting district covers the southeastern Gillis Range and a small portion of the Gabbs Valley Range. It is about 6 miles from Thorne siding, north of Acme and Kinkaid sidings, and extends northwest to include the Ryan Canyon area. Fitting is included within the larger Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges area of Garside (1973).

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 143; Stoddard, 1932, p. 57, 61; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 30; Ross, 1961, p. 81; Papke, 1970, p. 24; Garside, 1973, p. 78; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 115

Fluorine (not shown on plate)

County: Lincoln

Organized: 1909

Comments: A mining district organized near Pioche in 1909, the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Averett, 1962, p. 42

Forest (not shown on plate)

County: Washoe

Comments: Location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, December 29, 1866, 2:1

Forest (not shown on plate)

County: White Pine

Organized: 1877

Comments: Organized near the state line, east of Ward, no other details were given, and the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, December 12, 1877, 2:3

Forty-Nine Range

County: Washoe

Commodity: titanium

Comments: Includes mainly the western flank of Forty-nine Mountain.

Reference: Beal, 1963, p. 23

Freds Mountain

Other names: Dogskin, Esmeralda

County: Washoe

Commodities: copper, gold, uranium

Comments: Located about 18 miles north of Reno, in the vicinity of Antelope Valley. According to Carlson (1974), this area and possibly the Dogskin Mountain area to the north were once known as the Dogskin district and later the Esmeralda district.

References: Carlson, 1974, p. 175; Tingley, 1990, p.72

Freiberg

Other names: Worthington, Freyberg, Freiburg

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten

Comments: The Freiberg district is in the northern Worthington Mountains. The historic mines of the district are located in the central part of T1N, R57E, on the north flank of Worthington Peak. It was originally organized as the Worthington district in 1865, and reorganized as the Freyberg district in 1869.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 64; White, 1869, p. 79; White, 1871, p. 100; Whitehill, 1873, p. 113; Angel, 1881, p. 485; Hill, 1912, p. 217; Lincoln, 1923, p. 120; Stoddard, 1932, p. 52; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 172; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 106; Tingley, 1991, p. 7

Gabbs

Other names: Downieville, Carbonate Point, Central, Brucite, Mammoth, Paradise Range, Cottonwood, Centers

County: Nye

Discovered: 1876

Commodities: magnesite, brucite, iron, silver, lead, zinc, tungsten, copper

Comments: The Gabbs district covers the western portion of the Paradise Range and extends from Downieville, north of the present town of Gabbs, to the Cottonwood Canyon area on the south, and from the western front of the range near the town of Gabbs east to include the area of Craig Station in the eastern part of the range. The historic Mammoth district included the area of the present Gabbs district along with the Ellsworth district to the northeast. The Central district was, according to the Territorial Enterprise, located 10 miles south of Downieville. The Cottonwood or Centers district described by Danner (1992) is located in Cottonwood Canyon, east of the town of South Gabbs. The Gabbs district now includes the area of the town of Gabbs and most of central part of Paradise Range as well.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 108; Territorial Enterprise, August 16, 1877 2:1, and November 9, 1878 2:4; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 98; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 141; Danner, 1992, p. 81

Galena

Other names: Washoe Valley, Washoe, Jumbo, Union, Harris, Warne, Pleasant Valley, Chicago

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1860

Commodities: zinc, lead, silver, copper, gold, tungsten, arsenic

Comments: Located west of Pleasant Valley. Galena is the original name. The district includes some of the lower slopes of the Virginia Range and sometimes includes the Jumbo district to the east. Washoe County mining records mention a Harris district located 1.5 miles east of Washoe City that probably included mines and prospects located in the hills north of present New Washoe City. A Warne district, located 3 miles northeast of Washoe Lake, is probably same area as the Harris district. This area is now included in the Galena district. A Chicago district, active in 1893, was located 2 miles west of the Jumbo district and 2.5 miles northeast of Washoe Lake. This area is also within the Galena district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 21; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Lincoln, 1923, p. 235; Stoddard, 1932, p. 84; Overton, 1947, p. 64; Bonham, 1969, p. 60; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 200; Washoe County mining records

Gardnerville

Other names: Eagle, Pine Nut, Sulphur Springs, Mammoth Eagle, Buckeye

County: Douglas

Discovered: 1860

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum, gold, copper, silver, antimony, silica

Comments: Map of 1866 shows the Eagle and Sulphur Springs districts to include the general area of the present Gardnerville and Mountain House districts. Sulphur Springs was to the north and included the north part of the present Gardnerville and Mountain House districts. Eagle was to the south and east and included the south part of Gardnerville, most of Mountain House, as well as the present Red Canyon district. The area later was referred to as the Pine Nut district, then Gardnerville. The Buckeye district, depicted on Wright's map as a small area in the vicinity of the Monarch Mine,

northwest of Mt. Siegel, is now included in the Gardnerville district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 14, 1860 3:2; General Land Office map, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 20; Whitehill, 1875, p. 18; Angel, 1881, p. 375; Stuart, 1909, p. 111; Hill, 1912, p. 202; Lincoln, 1923, p. 33; Stoddard, 1932, p. 27; Gianella, 1945, p. 33; Overton, 1947, p. 24; Lawrence, 1963, p. 40-41; Moore, 1969, p. 30; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 46; George F. Wright papers (map), University of Nevada, Reno Special Collections

Garfield

Other names: Clarendon, Silver Circle

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866 (1880)

Period active: 1880-87

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead, tungsten, antimony

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Mable Mountain in the eastern Garfield Hills, the Garfield district lies between Black Dyke Mountain on the north and Garfield Flat on the south. According to Stretch (1867), the Clarendon district was located "in the southwestern section of the [Nye] county"; the Territorial Enterprise (1868) used the name Silver Circle as an alternate name for Clarendon, and located the district 7 miles from the old Virginia (Rhodes) Salt Marsh. The 1880 map shows Clarendon to have included the area of the present Pamlico, Ashby, and Garfield districts.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Territorial Enterprise, February 2, 1868, 1:2; Lincoln, 1923, p. 144; Stoddard, 1932, p. 59; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 33; Ross, 1961, p. 82; Lawrence, 1963, p. 119; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 115

Gass Peak

County: Clark

Discovered: 1916

Period active: 1916-17

Commodities: zinc, silver, lead, gold, uranium

Comments: The Gass Peak district is at Gass Peak, the southernmost peak of the Las Vegas Range, about 8 miles northwest of Las Vegas; the district includes all of Gass Peak, but most mining activity has been confined to the southern slope of the peak.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 20; Stoddard, 1932, p. 25; Gianella, 1945, p. 25; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 145; Garside, 1973, p. 36

Genessee (not shown on plate)

County: Douglas

Comments: Located 40 miles south of Virginia City, on the east side of Carson Valley 20 miles east of Genoa; the exact location is unknown,

References: Virginia Evening Bulletin, September 11, 1863, 3:1, and September 23, 1863, 3:2; Gold Hill News, April 11, 1864, 2:3

Geneva (not shown on plate)

County: Pershing

Comments: Described as "20 miles west of Humboldt Station." The exact location is unknown.

References: Territorial Enterprise, February 24, 1876, 2:4

Genoa

Other name: Kingsbury Grade area

County: Douglas

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1860

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, uranium

Comments: Located in the mountains west of Genoa, 1 mile north of the town. Expanded to include Kingsbury Grade area of Garside (1973).

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 20; Angel, 1881, p. 375; Lincoln, 1923, p. 34; Stoddard, 1932, p. 27; Gianella, 1945, p. 33; Overton, 1947, p. 27; Moore, 1969, p. 29; Garside, 1973, p. 38

Gerlach

Other names: Empire, Hooker

County: Pershing, Washoe

Discovered: 1910

Commodity: gypsum

Comments: The Gerlach district is located north of Luxor Peak on the northwestern end of the Selenite Range near the Pershing-Washoe county border. Tungsten discoveries were made a few miles to the south in Pershing County in 1941, and the name Hooker was applied to the Pershing County tungsten area sometime prior to 1947. The entire area, including both gypsum and tungsten, is sometimes referred to as the Hooker district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 235; Overton, 1947, p.85; Johnson, 1977, p. 58; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 161; Papke, 1987, p. 22

Geyser

Other name: Geyser Ranch area

County: White Pine, Lincoln

Discovered: 1918

Commodities: tungsten, silver, gold, manganese

Comments: The Geyser district is located on the eastern slope of Mount Grafton in the Schell Creek Range along the White Pine-Lincoln county line. The southern part of the district, containing the manganese occurrence, extends into Lincoln County, and is sometimes included in the Patterson district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 217; Hose and others, 1976, p. 53; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 217

Gibellini

Other name: Fish Creek

County: Eureka, Nye

Discovered: 1942

Commodities: manganese, zinc, nickel, vanadium, platinum

Comments: This district includes the southern tip of the Fish Creek Range, extending from the Gibellini Mine south into Nye County. The district is sometimes included within the adjacent Fish Creek district.

References: Roberts and others, 1967, p. 85; Schilling, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 98; Lechler and others, 1988, p. 1

Gilbert

Other names: Desert, Castle Rock

County: Esmeralda

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, turquoise, copper, lead, antimony

Comments: Located in the eastern part of the Monte Cristo Range. Desert is an alternate name. The Castle Rock area is near the mercury mine in the southern part of district.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 36-37; Lawrence, 1963, p. 64; Gianella, 1945, p. 53; Morrissey, 1968, p. 6; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 67

Gilbert Canyon

County: Elko

Commodities: beryllium, columbium, tantalum, uranium

Comments: District includes Gilbert and McCutcheon Creeks, between Green Mountain and Mound Valley on the west slope of the Ruby Mountains.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 69; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 99

Golconda

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: tungsten, manganese, copper, gold, lead, zinc, iron, barite, beryllium

Comments: Lies mainly southeast of the town of Golconda and includes the portion of the Edna Mountains lying generally between Golconda and Golconda Summit.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 61; Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 97; Stoddard, 1932, p. 45; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 22; Willden, 1964, table 11; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Papke, 1984, table 3; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 74

Gold Basin

County: Churchill

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located in low hills east of Fairview Peak, sometimes included in the adjacent Fairview district.

References: Schrader, 1947, p. 123; Tingley, 1990, p. 83

Gold Basin

Other name: Rowland

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869; 1907

Period active: 1907-10

Commodities: gold, silver, copper

Comments: The original Gold Basin district included only gold placer locations along the north fork of the Bruneau River (Vanderburg, 1936a). Lode mining area near the town of Rowland was later included in the district. LaPointe and others (1991) expanded the district to include the area extending east of Bruneau Canyon to the west flanks of Bearpaw Mountain.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 204; Stoddard, 1932, p. 31; Gianella, 1945, p. 41; Vanderburg, 1936a, p. 72; Granger and others, 1957, p. 64; Patterson and others, 1969, p. 616; Smith, 1976, p. 69; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 99

Gold Basin

Other name: Carroll

County: Lander

Discovered: 1912

Period active: 1912

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead

Comments: Located at Carroll Summit, on the Lander- Churchill county line, in T16N, R38E.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 111; Stoddard, 1932, p. 49, 20; Lotz, 1934, p. 20, 16; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 79

Gold Butte

Other names: St. Thomas, Bonelli Peak, Bauer, Temple Bar

County: Clark

Discovered: 1872, 1905

Organized: 1873

Commodities: gold, copper, lead, zinc, silver, tungsten, uranium, beryllium, thorium and rare earths, titanium, mica, magnesite, brucite

Comments: District is located in the southern part of the Virgin Range, south of St. Thomas Gap and lying generally between the Colorado River on the east and south, and the Overton Arm of Lake Mead on the west. The original district name was St. Thomas and mines were located a few miles east of the town of St. Thomas. The Bauer section was located 30 miles south of Bunkerville, about 9 miles north of old Gold Butte Post Office. Bonelli Peak is in the south-central part of the district, Temple Bar is south of the Colorado River, in Arizona.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 90; Angel, 1881, p. 486; Hill, 1912, p. 201; Lincoln, 1923, p. 21; Stoddard, 1932, p. 25; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 34; Gianella, 1945, p. 22; Beal, 1963, p. 11; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 126; Garside, 1973, p. 20-21; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 43

Gold Butte

Other name: Lovelocks

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten

Comments: The Gold Butte district is located on the east flank of Trinity Range in the general area between Granite Point, north of U.S. Interstate 80, and Lone Mountain, west of town of Lovelock. Gold Butte was the original name; Lovelocks was the name used by Hill (1912).

References: Hill, 1912, p. 213; Johnson, 1977, p. 57; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 159

Gold Canyon

Other names: Egan Canyon, Cherry Creek

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: This district is located in Egan Canyon and the northern part of the Egan Range, 5 miles west of Cherry Creek. The area is sometimes included in the Cherry Creek district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 102; White, 1871, p. 79; Whitehill, 1875, p. 88; Whitehill, 1877, p. 166; Angel, 1881, p. 653; Hill, 1912, p. 227; Lincoln, 1923, p. 242; Stoddard, 1932, p. 87; Hose and others, 1976, p. 47

Gold Circle

Other names: Midas, Summit

County: Elko

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, mercury

Comments: The Gold Circle district covers the southeastern slope of the Owyhee Bluffs, between Midas and Fraziers Creeks. The original district name was Gold Circle and included the town

of Rosebud. The town name was later changed to Gold Circle, and then to Midas. The district is commonly referred to as Midas.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 115; Hill, 1912, p. 204; Lincoln, 1923, p. 45; Rott, 1931, p. 710; Stoddard, 1932, p. 31 Granger and others, 1957, p. 64; Smith 1976, p. 71 LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 162

Gold Crater

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: gold, silver, lead

Comments: The Gold Crater district is about 10 miles east of the summit of Stonewall Mountain and lies south of Stonewall Flat.

References: Hill, 1912, p. Stoddard, 1932, p. 66; 1972, p. 37

Gold Point

Other names: Hornsilver, Lime Point, Stateline, Morning Star

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten, uranium

Comments: Located along Slate Ridge southwest from Jackson Mountain, about 10 miles from Lida district and 14 miles from the Cuprite district. Once considered to be part of the Tokop district, to the south. Originally known as Lime Point, then Hornsilver or Gold Point. Gold Point district also includes the Stateline area, 6 miles south of Gold Point. A Morning Star district "situated south of the line between Stonewall and Lida and about 5 miles north of Tokop" may have been in the vicinity of the present Gold Point district.

References: Goldfield News, April 21, 1905; Stuart, 1909, p. 60; Hill, 1912, p. 207; Lincoln, 1923, p. 73; Stoddard, 1932, p. 38; Gianella, 1945, p. 55, 61; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 69; Garside, 1973, p. 52-53; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 68

Gold Range

Other names: White Blotch, Oroville, Cliff Spring, Goldrange

County: Nye

Discovered: 1926

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The district lies on the east side of the northern Belted Range in an area roughly defined by Belted Peak on the northwest, Wheelbarrow Peak on the southwest, and Chalk Mountain on the east. The district was first known as White Blotch.

References: Averett, 1962, p. 46; Alvin McLane, personal commun., 1995; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-128.

Gold Run

Other name: Adelaide

County: Humboldt

Organized: 1866

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, lead, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, nickel

Comments: Centered on Gold Run Creek on the east slope of Sonoma Range. The Gold Run district extends generally from Rock Creek south to Gregg Canyon, and east to the edge of Pumpnickel Valley.

References: White, 1869, p. 41; Angel, 1881, p. 450; Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 99; Stoddard, 1932, p. 45; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 23; Willden, 1964, tables 24, 25; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 76

Goldbanks

Other names: Gold Banks, Cinnabar

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: mercury, gold, silver, antimony

Comments: Located on the east flank of the East Range in T29-31N, R38-39E. The district includes the Goldbanks Hills, parts of Table Mountain, and areas on the ridge south of Peavine Creek. A Cinnabar district, shown on the General Land Office 1866 map to be immediately south of the Sierra district on the east side of the East Range, included the areas of the present Goldbanks and Kennedy districts. However, the Goldbanks district discovery date was given as 1907 by Hill (1912), and Cinnabar was probably mainly in the area of Cinnabar Creek, within the present Kennedy district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 205; Stoddard, 1932, p. 76; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 14; Lawrence, 1963, p. 184; Johnson, 1977, p. 56

Golden Arrow

Other name: Blakes Camp

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The Golden Arrow district is located on the western side of the northern Kawich Range about 40 miles southeast of Tonopah. The district covers the lower flanks of the range along the edge of Cactus Flat and includes the old camps of Golden Arrow and Blakes Camp. Blakes Camp was the original district name.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 91; Hill, 1912, p. 220; Lincoln, 1923, p. 169; Stoddard, 1932, p. 67; Kral, 1951, p. 70; Cornwall, 1972, p. 37; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 106

Golden Gate Range

County: Lincoln

Commodities: lead, silver

Comments: This area is located in the Golden Gate Range about 4 miles north of Murphy Gap.

References: Tingley, 1991, p. 11; Tingley and Castor, 1991, p. 34

Goldfield

Other names: Grandpa, Sandstorm, Diamondfield, Quartz Mountain

County: Esmeralda, Nye

Discovered: 1902

Organized: 1902

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, arsenic

Comments: Centered on the town of Goldfield. First named Grandpa, then changed to Goldfield.

The Goldfield district sometimes includes the separate Diamondfield district to the north. The Quartz Mountain area is in Nye County, about 10 miles east of Goldfield.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 46; Hill, 1912, p. 206; Lincoln, 1923, p. 67; Stoddard, 1932; Gianella, 1945, p. 53; Kral, 1951, p. 72; Lawrence, 1963, p. 65; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Cornwall, 1972, p. 38; p. 38; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 67; Bonham, 1980; Ruetz, 1987, p. 114

Good Hope

Other names: Aurora, Amazon

County: Elko

Discovered: 1873; 1875

Commodities: silver, antimony, gold, arsenic

Comments: Located about 25 miles northwest of Tuscarora in T41N, R49E. Two historic districts, Amazon and Aurora, are included in the present Good Hope district; Amazon (1873) was in the northeast corner of the township, Aurora (1875) was in the west half of the township. According to Smith (1976), the area was renamed Good Hope, probably in 1878.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 26; Angel, 1881, p. 392-393; Hill, 1912, p. 204; Lincoln, 1923, p. 46; Stoddard, 1932, p. 31; Lotz, 1934, p. 18; Gianella, 1945, p. 41; Granger and others, 1957, p. 72; Lawrence, 1963, p. 60; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Smith, 1976, p. 77; Wong, 1982, table 1; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 102

Good Hope

Other names: White Wolf, Lookout Mountain

County: Esmeralda

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Located in T4S, R36E, on the southern flank of the Silver Peak Mountains about 7 miles south of Piper Peak.

References: Spurr, 1906, p. 85; Lincoln, 1923, p. 73; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1931, p. 617; Stoddard, 1932, p. 38; Gianella, 1945, p. 55; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 69

Goodsprings

Other names: Good Springs, Yellow Pine, Yellowpine, Potosi, Clarke, Ivanpah, Migual Marsh, New England, Wheeler

County: Clark

Discovered: 1855

Commodities: zinc, lead, silver, gold, copper, platinum, palladium, vanadium, cobalt, molybdenum, uranium, antimony, titanium, perlite

Comments: The original Yellow Pine or Potosi district was centered around the Potosi Mine in the north part of the present Goodsprings district. The Clarke district, centered on Clark Mountain in California, included the southern part of the present district as well as the Ivanpah area and part of the Crescent (New York) district to the south. Averett (1962) stated New England was the name of the first district organized in the Goodsprings area. The Wheeler district, described as being in southern Spring Mountains, was later incorporated into the Goodsprings district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; White, 1871, p. 103; Wheeler, 1872, p. 52-53; Whitehill, 1873, p. 94-95; Angel, 1881, p. 486; Stuart, 1909, p. 136; Hill, 1912, p. 202; Lincoln, 1923, p. 29; Stoddard, 1932, p. 25-26; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 37; Gianella, 1945, p. 28-29; Averett, 1962, p. 74, 98; Beal, 1963, p. 14; Gemmill, 1964, p. 235; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 102; Lawrence, 1963, p. 38; Garside, 1973, p. 28; Bonham, 1976

Goose Creek

County: Elko

Discovered: 1872

Organized: 1872

Commodities: silver, lead, uranium, barite, vanadium

Comments: Most of the Goose Creek district is in Idaho, but it extends in the Goose Creek drainage into Utah and into the northeastern corner of Elko County. The Goose Creek district of Whitehill (1875) was actually the present Delano district, located to the southwest.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 33; Angel, 1881, p. 393; Smith, 1976, p. 79; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 104

Gourd Springs

County: Lincoln

Commodities: tungsten, barite, gypsum, manganese

Comments: The Gourd Springs district covers the eastern flank of the East Mormon Mountains, 8 miles north of the Lincoln-Clark county line.

References: Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 176; Papke, 1987, p. 18-19; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 106; Tingley, 1989c, p. 5

Grand Junction (not shown on plate)

County: Elko

Comments: According to Whitehill (1877), the Grand Junction district was "55 miles northerly from Elko." Smith (1976) thought Grand Junction may have been an older name for the Merrimac district. Merrimac, however, is much less than 55 miles north of Elko, and the exact location of the Grand Junction district is unknown.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 25; Angel, 1881, p. 394; Smith, 1976, p. 111

Granite

Other names: Steptoe, Hendry, Piedmont, Gosiute, Warm Springs

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, silver, gold, tungsten, copper

Comments: Located on the east slope of the northern Egan Range, north of the San Francisco district and 36 miles north of Ely. The district was described as near Perly's ranch but on the opposite side of the range. The area was organized as the Piedmont district in 1869, and part of the area was called the Hendry district in 1875. Discoveries in 1894 resulted in organization of the Granite district, near Granite railroad siding and the town of Steptoe. The area was referred to as the Gosiute district in 1916.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 144; Raymond, 1877, p. 193; Angel, 1881, p. 655; Stuart, 1909, p. 103; Hill, 1912, p. 228; Lincoln, 1923, p. 251; Stoddard, 1932, p. 88-89; Hose and others, 1976, p. 53; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 217

Green Valley

County: Douglas

Organized: 1860

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Described as "5 miles northeast of Woodfords [California]." Covers the area between the east and west forks of the Carson River, between their intersection and the summit of the Sierra Nevada. In Nevada, this district includes only a few small prospects on the state line south of Gardnerville but it extends into California where it is now known as the Hope Valley district.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1860

Groom

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver, gold

Comments: The Groom district is located in the southern Groom Range and is centered around the Groom Mine in T7S, R55E. This district adjoined the historic Tempahute district on the south.

References: White, 1871, p. 101; Angel, 1881, p. 485; Lincoln, 1923, p. 121; Stoddard, 1932, p. 53; Humphrey, 1945, p. 9-10; Tingley, 1989b, p. 3

Halleck

County: Elko

Organized: 1873

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Situated about 6 miles from Fort Halleck, on the northwestern slope of the Ruby Range.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 31; Angel, 1881, p. 394; Smith, 1976, p. 80; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 105

Hannapah

Other names: Hennepah, Silverzone, Volcano, Bannock, Silver Ace

County: Nye

Discovered: 1902

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Hannapah is located in the low hills along the west flank of the southern Monitor Range, about 20 miles east of Tonopah. Most of the district is located north of McKinney Tanks in T3N, R45E, but the district also includes the area northeast of Thunder Mountain in

T4N, R44E. Spurr (1903) used the name Hennepah for the district. Production was recorded from the Bannock property, in the Volcano area in the south part of the district, in 1915. Silverzone name was in use in the 1920s.

References: Spurr, 1903, p. 87; Hill, 1912, p. 222; U.S. Geological Survey, 1915, p. 650; Lincoln, 1923, p. 170; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1924, p. 441; Stoddard, 1932, p. 67; Kral, 1951, p. 73; Bonham, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 106

Harmony

Other names: Sonoma Mountain, Sonoma

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: silver, copper, gold, mercury

Comments: Located in the northern end of Sonoma Range, 5 miles southeast of Winnemucca. Harmony includes the drainage areas of Thomas Creek, Harmony Creek, and Water Canyon. The original district name was Harmony. Sonoma was used on the 1880 map, and Lincoln (1923) used Sonoma Mountain as the name for the district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 54; Lincoln, 1923, p. 102; Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 27; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 109; Willden, 1964, table 24, 25; Bonham, 1976

Harrison Pass

Other names: Ruby Range, Ruby Mountain Range, Valley View

County: Elko

Discovered: 1916

Period active: 1941-44, 1952-53

Commodities: tungsten, silver, beryllium

Comments: Located on east slope of the Ruby Mountains, about 2 miles east of Harrison Pass. The area is sometimes included in the larger Ruby Range and Ruby Mountain Range districts, or is included in the Valley View district.

References: Hess and Larsen, 1921, p. 305; Stoddard, 1932, p. 34; Granger and others, 1957, p. 73; Smith, 1976, p. 81; Schilling, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 57; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 106

Haystack

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten

Comments: Located on the northern and eastern slopes of the Antelope Range. The district includes Alpha Mountain.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 206; Stoddard, 1932, p. 76; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 15; Johnson, 1977, p. 57; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 161

Hellzapoppin' (not shown on plate)

County: Clark

Period active: 1940

Comments: A mining district near Las Vegas for which a 50-ton mill was planned in 1940. The exact location is unknown, but may be the Frenchman Mine on the west side of Frenchman Mountain in the Las Vegas district, east of the city.

Reference: Averett, 1962, p. 51

Hicks

Other names: Mountain City, Gold Basin, Alder

County: Elko

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, gold, manganese, copper, antimony

Comments: The Hicks district originally included only the Hicks and McDonnell mines near McDonald Creek. The district now includes Hicks Mountain, Hicks Creek, and Enright Hill, which, according to Smith (1976), may in some reports be included in the Mountain City

district and, in others, in the Gold Basin or Alder districts.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 24; Angel, 1881, p. 394; Smith, 1976, p. 83; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 110

Highland

Other names: Highland Valley, Pioche, Stampede Gap

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, silver, gold, copper, tungsten, manganese, iron

Comments: The Highland district is located in the northern Highland Range and southern Bristol Range and generally includes the area from near Arizona Peak to north of Stampede Gap.

The district is sometimes included in the Pioche district, to the east, and some properties are shared with the Comet district, to the south. Averett (1962) used the name Stampede Gap for a district in the vicinity of Stampede Gap, 10 miles west of Pioche.

References: White, 1871, p. 103; Whitehill, 1873, p. 97; Hill, 1912, p. 217; Lincoln, 1923, p. 124; Stoddard, 1932, p. 53; Averett, 1962, p. 91; Horton, 1962 Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 147

Hilltop

Othernames: Kimberly, Mayesville, Maysville, Pittsburg, Northern Shoshone Range

County: Lander

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, antimony

Comments: Located on the northeast slope of Shoshone Peak in the north-central part of the Shoshone Range. Hilltop was included in Northern Shoshone Range area of Lawrence (1963).

References: Hill, 1912, p. 216; Lincoln, 1923, p. 111; Stoddard, 1932, p. 49; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 47; Lawrence, 1963, p. 94; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 80; Wong, 1982, table 1

Holy Cross

Other names: Terrell, Fallon, Allen Hot Springs, Wild Horse

County: Churchill, Mineral

Discovered: 1910

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, mercury, manganese

Comments: The district is centered around Rawhide Flat. The original district was located on the northeast margin of the Terrill Mountains, near Camp Terrell, but was later expanded to include properties in the Blow Sand Mountains and Barnett Hills, across Rawhide Flats to the north. The present district also includes Allen and Lee Hot Springs to the northwest of the Blow Sand Mountains. Schilling (1976) listed Wild Horse as an alternate name.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 5; Stoddard, 1932, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 30; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 50; Schrader, 1947, p. 282; Carlson, 1974, p. 230; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 74; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Tingley, 1990, p. 10-11, 85

Hooker

Other names: Granite Point

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1941

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum

Comments: The Hooker district is located in the central Selenite Range between Kumiva Peak on the south and Luxor Peak on the north. The Hooker district is sometimes extended to include gypsum mines in the area north of Luxor Peak. The gypsum deposits are considered to be in the separate Gerlach district. Washoe County mining records mention a Granite Point district located 6 miles north of Lake Winnemucca that is possibly included in the present Hooker district.

References: Overton, 1947, p. 85; Johnson, 1977, p. 58; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 161; Tingley, 1989a, p. 4; Washoe County mining records

Hunter

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1871

Organized: 1871

Commodities: lead, copper, silver, gold, uranium

Comments: Situated on the western slope of the northern Egan Range, 10 miles south of Egan Canyon and about 15 miles north of Robinson Summit.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 145; Whitehill, 1877, p. 171; Angel, 1881, p. 654; King, 1885, p. 580; Hill, 1912, p. 227; Lincoln, 1923, p. 251; Stoddard, 1932, p. 87; Garside, 1973, p. 108; Hose and others, 1976, p. 54

Huntington Creek

County: Elko

Discovered: 1875

Commodity: bentonite

Comments: Located on Huntington Creek, about 4 miles south of Twin Bridges.

References: Angel, 1881, p. 396; Smith, 1976, p. 83; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 112

Huntington Creek

County: Eureka, White Pine

Period active: 1950

Commodities: copper, zinc, silver

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Diamond Peak on the Eureka-White Pine county line in the northern Diamond Mountains. The district includes the upper drainage of Davis Canyon in Eureka County, on the west side of the mountains, and the area west of Huntington Creek in White Pine County, on the east side of the mountains.

Reference: Hose and others, 1976, p. 55

Huntoon

Other names: Huntoon Valley area, Hontoon, Van Horn, Vanhorn

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The Huntoon district lies in T3N, R31E along northwestern side of Huntoon Valley on the southeastern flank of the Excelsior Mountains, about 25 miles south of Hawthorne. The district includes the lower slopes of the Excelsior Mountains on the west side of the valley, and the low hills that separate Huntoon Valley from Teels Marsh on the east. This area was included in the historic Van Horn district of DeGroot (1863) southeast of Aurora in the [Excelsior] range of mountains east of Dexter's Station and nearly due north of the Montgomery district.

References: DeGroot, 1863; Stretch, 1867, p. 36; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Tingley, 1990, p. 88

I.X.L.

Other names: Silver Hill, Silver Hills Range, Silver Range, Cox Canyon, Job Peak, Stillwater, Pike Hollow

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1879

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, fluorspar

Comments: Located in the Stillwater (Silver Hill) Range. The district includes the Cox Canyon area on west slope of range, the Pike Hollow area on summit of range, and the I.X.L. Canyon area on east slope of range. The 1866 map shows the district covering the entire southern end of the Stillwater Range. The district is probably the Silver Range district mentioned by the U.S. Geological Survey (1920). Cox Canyon is sometimes considered to be a separate district, and the Job Peak area, to the south on the east side of the range, is sometimes included in I.X.L., but is considered to be a separate district. All of the area is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 29; Angel, 1881, p. 364; U.S. Geological Survey, 1907, p. 345; Hill, 1912, p. 200; U.S. Geological Survey, 1920, p. 319; Lincoln, 1923, p. 6; Stoddard, 1932, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 32; Schrader, 1947, p. 301, 304; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1952, p. 596; Carlson, 1974, p. 216; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 76; Bonham, 1976

Illipah

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1986 (?)

Period active: 1987-1989

Commodity: gold

Comments: The Illipah district is located in T19N, R58E and includes Antelope Mountain, north of Little Antelope Summit. The district contains one significant gold deposit.

References: Jones, 1988, p. 18; Bonham, 1988, p. 24; Bonham, 1991

Imlay

Other names: Humboldt, Humboldt House, Prince Royal, Eldorado, El Dorado, Lone Mountain

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1860

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, tungsten, antimony, fluorspar, kaolin, sulfur, beryllium

Comments: Located on the north end of the Humboldt Range, the district includes Prince Royal Canyon (Prince Royal district) on the north, Humboldt Canyon (Humboldt district) in central area, and Eldorado Canyon (Eldorado district) on the south. The 1866 map shows the district to cover the eastern tip of the northern Humboldt Range and to extend across the valley to the East Range (topography was in error). The Lone Mountain district mentioned in the Territorial Enterprise (1863) may have been in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, June 13, 1863; General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p.

47-49; Whitehill, 1873, p. 52, 55; Angel, 1881, p. 450-451; U.S. Geological Survey, 1907, p. 360; Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 206; Stoddard, 1932, p. 76; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 16; Lawrence, 1963, p. 168; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Johnson, 1977, p. 59; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 163

Independence Mountains

Other names: Jerritt Canyon, Jerritt, Burns Basin, Big Springs, Gance Creek

County: Elko

Commodities: gold, silver, antimony, mercury, barite, titanium

Comments: The Independence Mountains district was defined by LaPointe and others (1991) to include all of the Independence Mountains north of Taylor Canyon and south of the Aura district, including the old Burns Basin antimony district and the gold-mining areas of Jerritt Canyon (Jerritt), Big Springs, and Gance Creek. The Wood Gulch Mine area at the north end of the Independence Mountains is included in the separate Aura district.

References: Lawrence, 1961, p. 45; Beal, 1963, p. 15; Smith, 1976, p. 30; Bentz and Tingley, 1983; Hawkins, 1984, p. 53; Birak and Hawkins, 1985, p. 95; LaPointe and others, 1991, P. 113

Indian

Other name: Indian Silver

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1861

Organized: 1861

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Located in the area of Indian Canyon on the east flank of Humboldt Range. The district lies south of the Buena Vista district, and is 8 miles south of Unionville.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 52; Whitehill, 1875, p. 49; Lincoln, 1923, p. 207; Stoddard, 1932, p. 76; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 18; Johnson, 1977, p. 61

Iowa Canyon

Other name: Columbus

County: Lander

Commodities: fluorspar, barite

Comments: Located in T22N, R44E. The Columbus district of Stretch (1867), described as being located 20 miles north of Austin on the western slope of the Toiyabe Range, may have been in this area.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 97; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Papke, 1979, p. 8-9; Papke, 1984, table 3

Iron Hat

Other names: Aldrich, Golconda

County: Pershing

Commodities: lead, silver, tungsten, antimony, copper, gold

Comments: Located on the east slope of the northern Tobin Range, lying generally between Lee Canyon and the low hills north of Smelser Pass. Known as Iron Hat in 1923 and Aldrich in 1936; Iron Hat is now the accepted name. The 1880 map shows a Golconda district located in this area.

References: 1880 map; Lincoln, 1923, p. 207; Stoddard, 1932, p. 76; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 8; Lawrence, 1963, p. 200; Johnson, 1977, p. 61; Bonham, 1980; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 164

Iron Point

County: Humboldt

Period active: 1918-1920s

Commodities: silver, manganese, gold, lead, vanadium, zinc

Comments: Located in the northern Edna Mountains, east of Golconda Summit.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 98; Stoddard, 1932, p. 45; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 28; Fischer, 1964, p. 165-166

Island Mountain

Other names: Gold Creek, Bruno, Bruneau, Wyoming, Penrod

County: Elko

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, antimony, copper, gold, tungsten, uranium, barite, arsenic

Comments: Organized in 1869 as the Wyoming district which included what is presently known as Martin Creek (Crystal Creek), Penrod Creek, west of Cornwall Mountain, and the town of Bruno, on "Crystal Creek." The present district extends northeast and southwest from Island Mountain to include most of the drainage basin of Penrod Creek. The district occupies the southeastern flank of Tennessee Mountain and the area to the south, including Cornwall Mountain, Cornwall Basin, and Rosebud Mountain.

References: White, 1871, p. 58-59; Whitehill, 1873, p. 23; Whitehill, 1877, p. 22-23; Angel, 1881, p. 392, 394, 396; Lincoln, 1923, p. 47; Stoddard, 1932, p. 31; Gianella, 1945, p. 42; Granger and others, 1957, p. 75; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 58; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 124

Ivanhoe

Other name: Battle Mountain

County: Elko

Discovered: 1916

Commodities: mercury, gold

Comments: The Ivanhoe district is located in the Battle Creek Range north of Battle Mountain, and includes the drainage basins of Ivanhoe and Little Antelope Creeks. Ivanhoe is historically a mercury district, but recent gold production has overshadowed mercury.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 47; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32; Gianella, 1945, p. 42; Granger and others, 1957, p. 76; Smith, 1976, p. 90; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 129

Izenhood

County: Lander

Discovered: 1914

Commodity: tin

Comments: Located on the western side of the Sheep Creek Range 25 miles north of Battle Mountain, mainly confined to the south half of T36N, R45E.

References: Vanderburg, 1939, p. 54; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 82

Jackson

Other names: Gold Park, North Union, Barnes' Park, Burnes' Park, Southern Shoshone Mountains, Breyfogle

County: Nye, Lander

Discovered: 1864

Organized: 1878

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, uranium

Comments: Located in Gold Park, a basin on the west slope of the central Shoshone Range near the Nye-Lander County border. Organized as the Barnes' Park district on Nov. 16, 1863 (Reese River Revielle). The same area was organized as the North Union district in 1864 and reorganized as the Jackson district in 1878. The district is partly in Lander County but most mines are in Nye County. Stretch (1867) placed the Burnes' (a misspelling of Barnes, the original locator) Park district in this area. Most of the district is on the west side of the Shoshone Range, but areas several miles to the east and south have also been included within the district. The Nevada Mining Investor (1906) described a Breyfogle district, 35 miles south of Austin in the Shoshone Range, that may have been in this area.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 57; Angel, 1881, p. 517; Nevada Mining Investor, Dec. 1, 1906, 26:1; Lincoln, 1923, p. 170; Stoddard, 1932, p. 67, 50; Kral, 1951, p. 76; Bonham, 1970; Garside, 1973, p. 85; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 82; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 111

Jackson Mountains

Other name: Jackson Creek

County: Humboldt

Commodities: iron, copper, lead, silver, tungsten, nickel, titanium

Comments: Centered on Trout Creek, in the northern part of the Jackson Mountains east of Jackson Creek; first known as Jackson Creek district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 98; Stoddard, 1932, p. 45; Beal, 1963, p. 17; Willden, 1964, table 16, 17; Bonham and others, 1985; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 96

Jamestown

Other name: Wellington

County: Nye

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: gold, silver, copper

Comments: The Jamestown district is located in northern Pahute Mesa, a few miles northwest of Mount Helen, on the old Goldfield-Antelope Springs road. The area is sometimes included in the Wellington district which is located further to the north in the southwest flank of the Cactus Range.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Kral, 1951, p. 211; Cornwall, 1972, p. 41; Bonham, 1976; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-76

Jarbidge

Other name: Sun Creek

County: Elko

Discovered: 1909

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, molybdenum, copper, lead, barite

Comments: The original Jarbidge district included an area about 14 miles square, extending a few miles west of the main Jarbidge River and east of the east fork (Schrader, 1923). The

district now includes the northern portion of the Jarbidge Mountains as well as parts of the Granite Mountains and Copper Mountains to the west. The central Jarbidge district is located in T45-46N, R57-59E; the Sun Creek barite area is in T44N,R59E.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 205; Lincoln, 1923, p. 48; Schrader, 1923, p. 1; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32; Gianella, 1945, p. 42; Granger and others, 1957, p. 83; Smith, 1976, p. 93; Papke, 1984, table 3; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 60; LaPointe and others, 1991, p.135

Jefferson Canyon

Other names: Concordia, Green Isle, Jefferson, Great Basin

County: Nye

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: silver, gold, antimony

Comments: The district is located south of Mount Jefferson on the west side of the central Toquima Range about 6 miles northeast of Round Mountain and 12 miles north of Belmont. Originally known as Green Isle or Concordia, then Jefferson, the district is now known as Jefferson Canyon. The map of Todd and Welton (1866) shows a Great Basin district generally covering the west slope of the Toquima Range in the area now included in the Jefferson Canyon and Round Mountain districts.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1967, p. 64; Whitehill, 1873, p. 106; Whitehill, 1877, p. 105; Hill, 1912, p. 222; Lincoln, 1923, p. 171; Stoddard, 1932, p. 67; Kral, 1951, p. 80; Lawrence, 1963, p. 143; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 114

Jersey

Other name: Jersey Valley

County: Pershing, Lander

Discovered: 1873

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, gold, manganese, zeolite

Comments: Located on the southwest edge of the Fish Creek Mountains about 50 miles southwest of

Battle Mountain on the Pershing-Lander county line. The district is north of the historic Augusta district and east-southeast of the historic American district which may have included the southern flanks of Mount Tobin. Zeolite occurrences are west of the main part of the district, in adjacent Jersey Valley.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Whitehill, 1875, p. 52; Whitehill, 1877, p. 82; Angel, 1881, p. 474; Lincoln, 1923, p. 207; Stoddard, 1932, p. 77; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 19; Papke, 1972, p. 17; Johnson, 1977, p. 62

Jessup

Other names: Copper Valley, New Virginia, Sebastopol

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1908 (1864)

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, diatomite, montmorillonite

Comments: Located in the southern Trinity Range, about 10 miles northwest of White Plains on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The district sometimes included the southern part of the Copper Valley district to the north. According to the Gold Hill News (1864), the New Virginia district was "in the Trinity Range, 10 miles west of Murphys and 8 miles north of the Desert district," and probably covered this area. The Sebastopol district, described as being 6 miles from New Truckee district in one 1865 account, and 4 miles in another (Gold Hill News, 1865), was probably in the western part of what is now the Jessup district. The diatomite occurrences are south of the main Jessup district and are found north and south of Interstate 80 near the low pass that separates the Trinity and Hot Springs Ranges.

References: Gold Hill News, April 20, 1864 2:1, and April 28, 1864, 3:1; Gold Hill News, April 27, 1865 3:1, and May 18, 1865 3:1; Stuart, 1909, p. 122; Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 6; Papke, 1970, p. 17; Stoddard, 1932, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 35; Schrader, 1947, p. 319; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 76; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 33

Jett

Other names: Ledbetter Canyon, Peavine, Peavine Canyon, Wall Canyon, Pablo Creek, Hot Springs, El Dorado, Toiyabe, Eclipse

County: Nye

Discovered: (1864 or 1865?) 1875

Organized: 1876

Commodities: antimony, mercury, silver, gold, lead, copper, tungsten

Comments: Located in the southern Toiyabe Mountains south of Arc Dome, extending from Broad Canyon, west of Carver's, to Peavine Canyon, on the south end of the range. Jett also includes part of upper Ledbetter Canyon, on the western slope of the range several miles to the west. The 1881 map shows an Eclipse district in southern Toiyabe Range that may have included the area of the present Cloverdale and Jett districts. Todd and Welton (1866) show a Peavine district located in the area of Peavine Canyon that included the southern part of the present Jett district, an El Dorado district located in the vicinity of Jett Canyon, and a Hot Springs district located west of Darraugh's Hot Spring and covering the east flank of the Toiyabe Range generally between Broad Creek and South Twin River that would include the remainder of the present Jett district.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Whitehill, 1877, p. 106; Angel, 1881, p. 517, 519; 1881 map; Lincoln, 1923, p. 172; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1925, p. 690; Stoddard, 1932, p. 67; Kral, 1951, p. 82; Lawrence, 1963, p. 138; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 119; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 141

Job Peak

Other name: Silver Hill

County: Churchill

Commodities: lead, copper, silver, gold

Comments: The Job Peak district is located on the east side of the Stillwater Range, south of the I.X.L. district, and extends from East Job and West Job Canyons, south to the foothills of

Job Peak. The district is sometimes included in the adjacent I.X.L. district, and is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; Schrader, 1947, p. 301; Schilling, 1976

Joe May Canyon

County: Clark

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver

References: Tingley and others, 1993, p. 30

Comments: Located in the Sheep Range near the head of Joe May Canyon, south of Wildhorse Pass.

Johnnie

Other names: Montgomery, Mount Sterling, Timber Mountain

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver, lead

Comments: The Johnnie district extends from the north flank of Mount Sterling, on the northwest end of the Spring Mountains, southwest to the southwestern tip of Mount Montgomery. It includes Mt. Schader, the town of Johnnie, and a small area on the northeast side of Mount Sterling sometimes considered to be the separate Mount Sterling district. Wheeler (1872) included the Johnnie area in his large Timber Mountain district which also included the Charleston district.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 52; Hill, 1912, p. 222; Lincoln, 1923, p. 172; Stoddard, 1932, p. 68; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Kral, 1951, p. 86; Averett, 1962, p. 71; Cornwall, 1972, p. 38

Jumbo

Other names: West Comstock, Argentine, Corduroy

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1859

Organized: 1860

Period active: 1861-1863

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten

Comments: The Jumbo district lies on the western slope of the Virginia Range west of Virginia City. The original district name was Argentine.

References: DeGroot, 1863; Stretch, 1867, p. 18, 23; Angel, 1881, p. 538; King, 1885, p. 513; Washoe County Records, 1888; Stuart, 1909, p. 152; Lincoln, 1923, p. 236; Stoddard, 1932, p. 83; Overton, 1947, p. 66; Bonham, 1969, p. 64; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 200

Jungo

Other names: Donna Shee, Dunnashee

County: Humboldt

Commodities: gold (placer), mercury, lead, silver

Comments: Covers an area generally north of the Western Pacific Railroad tracks, including the Jungo Hills in the vicinity of Donna Shea Peak. The district extends between Antelope siding and the townsite of Jungo.

References: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1954, p. 693; Johnson, 1973, p. 35; Bonham and others, 1985

Juniper Range

County: Pershing, Churchill

Discovered: 1918

Commodities: tungsten, copper, silver, gold

Comments: Located in the southern end of the Sahwave Mountains (Juniper Range) in Pershing County and extends south to Sage Hen Creek in Churchill County.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 208; Stoddard, 1932, p. 77; Johnson, 1977, p. 63; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 165; Tingley, 1989, p. 5

Kawich

Other names: Gold Reed, Goldreed, Southern Kawich, Cowitch, Queen City

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The original Gold Reed district was centered at the camp of Kawich, on the east side of the Kawich Range. The Southern Kawich district was located about 6 miles south of Kawich. The present Kawich district includes the Gold Reed Mine and other mines and prospects near the site of the old camp of Kawich and the mining area near Gold Reed Pass. Queen City, included in the Kawich district by Kral (1951), is considered to be a separate district, located about 15 miles to the northeast.

References: Ball, 1907, p. 111-113; Stuart, 1909, p. 92; Hill, 1912, p. 222; Lincoln, 1923, p. 173; Stoddard, 1932, p. 68; Nevada State Writers Project, 1941, p. 56; Kral, 1951, p. 90; Cornwall, 1972, p. 38; Bonham, 1976; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-112

Kennedy

Other name: Cinnabar

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1891

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc

Comments: Located at the southern end of the East Range, mainly in T28-29N, R37-38E. The original district was situated on the east side of Granite (Cinnabar) Mountain. The district now includes the camp of Kennedy on the east side of the range, and the Frenchboy Canyon-Say Canyon area on the west side of the range. The Cinnabar district, shown on the General Land Office 1866 map to be immediately south of the Sierra district on the east side of the East Range, may have included the areas of the present Goldbanks and Kennedy districts but Cinnabar probably was mainly in the area of Cinnabar Creek, in the Kennedy district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Ransome, 1909, p. 52; Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 208; Stoddard, 1932, p. 77; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 19; Johnson, 1977, p. 64

King

Other name: Monte Cristo

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1926

Commodities: gold, silver, lead

Comments: Located 50 miles southeast of Fallon, on the west side of the Monte Cristo Range.

References: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1928, p. 466; Stoddard, 1932, p. 60; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 39; Schrader, 1947, p. 124

Kingston

Other names: Santa Fe, Guadalajara, Bunker Hill, Victorine, Summit, Smoky Valley, Big Smoky, Bunker Hill and Summit Combined

County: Lander

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead

Comments: Shown on the General Land Office 1866 map to be included in the large Smoky Valley district which took in all of the eastern slope of the Toiyabe Range. Bunker Hill and Summit districts were organized at the foot of Bunker Hill on Kingston Creek (Smoky River or Smoky Creek) sometime prior to 1866. The district is sometimes divided into the Santa Fe district, on the north, and the Bunker Hill or Victorine district, on the south. In 1866, the name Bunker Hill and Summit Combined mining district was being used for this area (Lander County records).

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 98; Whitehill, 1873, p. 65; Angel, 1881, p. 519; Lincoln, 1923, p. 112; Stoddard, 1932, p. 50; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 57; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 83

Kinsley

Other names: Antelope, Kingsley

County: Elko, White Pine

Discovered: 1862

Organized: 1865

Commodities: copper, gold, lead, tungsten, silver, marble

Comments: The Kinsley district covers the southern half of the Kinsley Mountains. The area was organized as the Antelope district in 1862, rediscovered and organized as the Kingsley district in 1865. The name evolved to Kinsley, the present district name. The county line bisects the district, but most of the mines are in Elko County.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 103; White, 1871, p. 63; Angel, 1881, p. 394; Lincoln, 1923, p. 50; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32; Gianella, 1945, p. 42; Granger and others, 1957, p. 102; Hose and others, 1976, p. 55; Smith, 1976, p. 99; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 60; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 141

Klondyke

Other names: Southern Klondyke, Southern Klondike, Klondike

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1899

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper, turquoise, iron

Comments: Located about 10 miles south of Tonopah and about 2 miles east of U.S. Highway 95. The district was originally named Southern Klondyke. According to Bonham and Garside (1979), mining has been concentrated in three areas within the district: the main area in the SEc section 24, T1N, R42E; the east Klondyke mining area in the center of section 30, T1N, R43E; and the Klondyke Peak mining area in the SW/4 section 25, T1N, R42E.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 210; Lincoln, 1923, p. 75; Stoddard, 1932, p. 39; Gianella, 1945, p. 56; Horton, 1962 Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 69; Bonham and Garside, 1979, p. 130

Lafayette

Other name: Rough and Ready

County: Elko

Commodities: lead, silver, gold

Comments: This district covers the lower slopes of the southeast flank of the Wood Hills, about 4 miles northeast of Tobar. The Rough and Ready district, containing gold and silver in base-metal ores and described in the Territorial Enterprise (1870) as being located 18 miles from Humboldt Wells and 12 miles from Independence Spring and Cedar Pass stations on the railroad, probably was in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, June 17, 1870, 2:5; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32; Gianella, 1945, p. 43; Granger and others, 1957, p. 104; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 145

Lake

Other name: Mopung Hills

County: Churchill

Commodities: silver, antimony, lead

Comments: The Lake district includes the southwest portion of the West Humboldt Range, including the Mopung Hills.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 7; Stoddard, 1932, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 36; Wiliden and Speed, 1974, p. 77

Lake Range

Other name: Big Basin, Sulphur

County: Washoe

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc, copper

Comments: Located in the Lake Range between Pyramid Lake and Winnemucca Lake. The area extends generally from Big Basin on the south to Tohakum Peak on the north. Washoe County mining records locate a Sulphur district near Sulphur Spring, 10 to 12 miles northeast

of Pyramid Lake; this area is possibly now included in the Lake Range district.
References: Bonham, 1980; Tingley, 1989a, p. 7, Washoe County mining records

Larrabee

County: Elko, Eureka

Commodities: silver, copper, barite

Comments: Includes the drainage of Pony Creek on the west slope of the Sulphur Spring Range north of Coffin Mountain. The only recorded production has been a small amount of barite; current exploration is for gold.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 101; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 147

Las Vegas

Other name: Three Kids

County: Clark

Discovered: 1917

Commodities: manganese, lead, zinc, copper, gypsum

Comments: The Las Vegas district is about 16 miles southeast of the city of Las Vegas in the northern River Mountains. Lincoln (1923) included only the manganese mines in the River Mountains, east of Henderson (Three Kids is the major mine) in this district. Longwell and others (1965) enlarged the district to include the Frenchman Mountain area.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 21; Stoddard, 1932, p. 25; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 54; Gianella, 1945, p. 28; Averett, 1962, p. 62; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 132, 146-147; Papke, 1987, p. 11-13

Leadville

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1909

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc

Comments: Located about 38 miles north of Gerlach, in the vicinity of Hog Ranch Mountain. Historically, silver and lead were the main products of mines in this district; production is now gold and silver.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 225; Lincoln, 1923, p. 236; Stoddard, 1932, p. 83; Overton, 1947, p. 67; Bonham, 1969, p. 67

Lee

Other names: Ruby Mountain, Ruby Range

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Commodities: lead, zinc, copper, silver, gold, barite

Comments: Located in Long Canyon and Segunda Creek Canyon on the west side of the Ruby Range. Lee is sometimes included in large Ruby Range and Ruby Mountain Range districts.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 34; Gianella, 1945, p. 43; Granger and others, 1957, p. 104; Smith, 1976, p. 102, 146; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 148

Lee

Other names: Big Dune, Bare Mountain, Lee-Echo

County: Nye

Commodities: gold, titanium

Comments: The Lee District is located 8 miles east of Leeland (a station on old T&TRR) and west of the Big Dune (a sand dune) in the Amargosa Desert. The district covers an area of low hills in the Amargosa desert adjacent to the California-Nevada state line. Kral (1951) included this area in his Fluorine (Bare Mountain) district. The Nevada Mining Investor (1907) referred to this district as the Lee-Echo.

References: Nevada Mining Investor, April 1, 1907, 7:1; Hill, 1912, p. 220; Lincoln, 1923, p. 173; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32, 64; Kral, 1951, p. 60; Beal, 1963, p. 19; Cornwall, 1972, p. 38

Leete

Other names: Eagle Marsh, Eagle Salt Marsh, Hot Springs Marsh

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1870

Period active: 1871-1913

Commodities: sodium chloride, borates

Comments: The Leete district includes Eagle Marsh and Hot Springs Marsh. Lincoln (1923) included mines on the south end of Fireball Ridge (present Truckee district) in the Leete district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 7; Stoddard, 1932, p. 21 Vanderburg, 1940, p. 39; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 78

Leonard

Other names: Sunnyside, Hot Springs, Eagleville, Rawhide

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1870s

Commodities: tungsten, gold, antimony

Comments: Includes a small area south of Big Kasock Mountain in the southern Sand Springs Range. Originally known as Sunnyside for a small gold camp located east of the present Nevada Scheelite camp. Leonard also was included in the historic Hot Springs district that was located east of Rawhide and encompassed both the present Leonard and Eagleville districts. Tungsten discoveries west of Sunnyside and the development of the Leonard Mine resulted in enlarging district to west. Leonard is also sometimes included in Rawhide district.

References: Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 59; Schrader, 1947, p. 229; Stoddard, 1932, p. 62; Bonham, 1976

Leonard Creek

Other names: Snow Creek, Pine Forest, Varyville

County: Humboldt

Commodities: gold, tungsten, uranium

Comments: Located in the southern Pine Forest Range, in Leonard Creek basin and adjacent portions of the range. The district lies between Varyville on the west and Dyke on the east. Leonard Creek is sometimes included in the Varyville district.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 19; Willden, 1964, tables 20, 21; Garside, 1973, p. 59; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 76

Lewis

Other names: Dean, Mud Springs, Pittsburg, Elizabeth, Northern Shoshone Range

County: Lander

Discovered: 1874

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, antimony, barite, arsenic

Comments: Situated about 16 miles southeast of Battle Mountain in T29-30N, R45-46E, northern Shoshone Range. The district extends from Whiskey Canyon and Lewis Canyon to the ridge between Dean Canyon and Krum Canyon.

References: Territorial Enterprise, March 2, 1875; Whitehill, 1877, p. 76; Angel, 1881, p. 474; Hill, 1912, p. 215; Lincoln, 1923, p. 113; Stoddard, 1932, p. 50; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 59; Lawrence, 1961, p. 94; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 85

Lexington

Other names: Lexington Canyon, Shoshone

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1883

Commodities: tungsten, gold

Comments: Lexington is on the eastern slope of the southern Snake Range, and includes the

watersheds of Big Wash, Lexington Creek, and Black Canyon. This area was once included in the eastern part of the Shoshone district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 254; Hose and others, 1976, p. 56; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 219

Lida

Other names: Lida Valley, Alida, Alida Valley, Tule Canyon

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1871

Organized: 1871

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper, turquoise

Comments: Originally known as Alida or Alida Valley, the present Lida district extends from the eastern slope of Magruder Mountain to the northeast and includes the section of the Palmetto Mountains lying east of Lida. The separate Tule Canyon district was at one time considered to be part of the Lida district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 59; Whitehill, 1873, p. 41; Whitehill, 1875, p. 22; Angel, 1881, p. 416; Stuart, 1909, p. 57; Hill, 1912, p. 207; Lincoln, 1923, p. 76; Stoddard, 1932, p. 39; Gianella, 1945, p. 56; Morrissey, 1968, p. 9; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 69

Lime Mountain

Other names: Deep Creek, Independence

County: Elko

Commodities: copper, silver, gold

Comments: Includes all of Lime Mountain, a ridge about 6 miles long extending northward from Deep Creek toward Bull Run Creek. Smith (1976) used Independence and Deep Creek as alternate names for this district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 51; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32; Gianella, 1945, p. 43; Granger and others, 1957, p. 104; Smith, 1976, p. 104; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 150

Lincoln

Other names: St. Lawrence, Mount Washington, Mount Wheeler

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: beryllium, tungsten, lead, silver, copper, fluorspar, thorium and rare earths

Comments: The Lincoln district covers the western slope of the Snake Range in the vicinity of Mount Washington and Lincoln Peak, south of Wheeler Peak. The district extends from Lincoln Canyon on the south to about Williams Canyon on the north. According to Hose and others (1976), the original district extended eastward to include areas now within the Snake and Lexington districts. The district has also been known as Mount Washington, Mount Wheeler, and St. Lawrence.

References: White, 1871, p. 95; Angel, 1881, p. 654; Hose and others, 1976, p. 58; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 221

Little Mountain

Other name: Cinnamon Bear

County: Lincoln

Commodities: copper, molybdenum, silver

Comments: Little Mountain district is in the general area north and south of Empty Mountain (Little Mountain) in the southwestern Cedar Range about 12 miles southeast of Panaca. The Cinnamon Bear district, described in the Territorial Enterprise (1873) as 20 miles southeast of Pioche, may have been in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, April 13, 1873; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 174

Little Valley

Other name: Wisconsin

County: Washoe

Commodity: gold (placer)

Comments: Located in Little Valley, a mountain valley west of Washoe Valley. The original district name was Wisconsin.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 23; Overton, 1947, p. 69; Bonham, 1969, p. 69; Bonham, 1976

Lodi

Other names: Granite, Lodi Valley, Lodi Hills, Quartz Mountain, Mammoth, Marble, Ellsworth

County: Nye

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: tungsten, silver, lead, gold, copper, molybdenum, talc-chlorite, beryllium

Comments: Situated in the northwestern corner of Nye County, about 1 mile from the Churchill county line. The original Lodi district included only the eastern Lodi Hills. The district was later expanded to include the Mammoth (Ellsworth) area, the Quartz Mountain area on the northern end of the Lodi Hills, and the Granite (Victory Tungsten) area, on the west side of the Lodi Hills. The present district includes all of Lodi Hills areas, but not Mammoth which is in the present Ellsworth district.

References: Whitehill, 1879, p. 87; Hill, 1912, p. 222; Lincoln, 1923, p. 174; Stoddard, 1932, p. 68; Schrader, 1947, p. 118; Kral, 1951, p. 93; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Papke, 1975, p. 58; Bonham, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 126; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 141

Lone Mountain

Other names: West Divide, Alpine, Dolly, Weepah

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1864

Period active: 1902-21

Commodities: silver, lead, copper, gold, zinc, turquoise, barite

Comments: The original district included mines on the west side of Lone Mountain. The district was later expanded to include mines in the General Thomas Hills and, still later, Weepah camp. The district was sometimes known as West Divide. The district now includes only Lone Mountain and the General Thomas Hills; Weepah is considered to be a separate district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; White, 1869, p. 69; Angel, 1881, p. 518; Hill, 1912, p. 208; Clapp, 1919, p. 2; Lincoln, 1923, p. 77; Stoddard, 1932, p. 36-37, 39; Gianella, 1945, p. 57; Morrissey, 1968, p. 8; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 69; Bonham, 1976; Bonham and Garside, 1979, p. 132

Lone Mountain

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1920

Commodities: zinc, lead, silver, copper

Comments: Located at Lone Mountain in T20N, R51E; the principal mine is on the north flank of the mountain.

Reference: Roberts and others, 1967, p. 90

Lone Pine

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1929

Commodities: mercury, gold

Comments: Located on the south slope of Bald Mountain.

References: Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 189; Overton, 1947, p. 69; Bonham, 1969, p. 70

Longstreet

Other names: Fresno, Georges Canyon, George Canyon, Mine Canyon

County: Nye

Discovered: 1903

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zinc

Comments: The Longstreet district covers a large area in the southern Monitor Range in the vicinity of Big Ten Peak. The district extends from Hunts Canyon on the north to Saulsbury Basin on the south and from Stone Cabin Valley on the east to Ralston Valley on the west, and includes Georges, Longstreet, and Mine Canyons. According to Kral (1951), Fresno may have been the original district name.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 93; Kral, 1951, p. 99; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 138; Jones, 1984

Loray

Other names: Luray, Leroy, Montello, Castle Park, Cobra, Snively

County: Elko

Discovered: 1883

Period active: 1917-1921

Commodities: lead, silver, copper, zinc, gold

Comments: The district is in T37N, R68E, south of Toano Pass at the north end of the Toano Range. The district covers the general area between Castle Park Well in Pilot Creek Valley and Loray, a siding on the Union Pacific Railroad a few miles southwest of Montello. According to Carlson (1974), this is the location of the Snively district, discovered in 1883.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 50; Stoddard, 1932, p. 32; Gianella, 1945, p. 43; Granger and others, 1957, p. 105; Carlson, 1974, p. 219; Bonham, 1980; Wong, 1982, table 1; LaPointe and others, 1991, p.152

Lucin

Other names: Buell, Buel, Lucine

County: Elko

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver, copper, gold, molybdenum

Comments: The district covers the northern end of the Pilot Range and is situated about 5 miles east of Tacoma on the Union Pacific Railroad. Most of the district is on Copper Mountain in Utah. The original district name was Lucine.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 34; Angel, 1881, p. 395; Stoddard, 1932, p. 33; Gianella, 1945, p. 43, Bonham, 1980; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 154

Lucky Boy

Other names: Hawthorne, Powell Mountain area, Alum Creek

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, antimony, tungsten, molybdenum, uranium, barite, gypsum

Comments: The district is centered about Lucky Boy Pass and extends from Corey Peak on the north to the Powell Mountain area, south of Lucky Boy Pass. Lucky Boy is sometimes included, along with the Pamlico and Ashby districts, in a large Hawthorne district.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 61; Hill, 1912, p. 208; Lincoln, 1923, p. 144; Stoddard, 1932, p. 60; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 35; Ross, 1961, p. 82; Lawrence, 1963, p. 124; Garside, 1973, p. 81; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 116

Lynn

Other names: Goldville, Leeville, Carlin Trend

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: gold, mercury, antimony, copper, turquoise, barite

Comments: The Lynn district is located in the Tuscarora Mountains about 19 miles northwest of

the town of Carlin. The mines of the district are mainly in T35N, R50 and 51E. The district is within the area sometimes referred to as the Carlin Trend, an informal grouping of disseminated gold deposits that extends from the southern Railroad district in the Piñon Range, on the southeast, to Bootstrap district, on the northwest.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 211; Lincoln, 1923, p. 94; Stoddard, 1932, p. 43; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 49; Lawrence, 1963, p. 70; Morrissey, 1966, p. 10; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 90; Papke, 1984, table 3; Ryneer, 1987, p. 265; Ekburg and others, 1991, p. 625; Hall, 1994, p. 21

Maggie Creek

Other names: Schroeder, Schroeder Mountain, Suzie Creek, Marys Mountain area, Richmond, Hunter, Mud Springs, Carlin Trend

County: Eureka

Organized: 1875

Commodities: gold, copper, silver, lead, antimony, barite

Comments: Located in the Tuscarora Mountains about 11 miles northwest of the town of Carlin.

The original Richmond district (1875) was located in the southern Tuscarora Mountains 18 miles north of Palisade, north of the present Maggie Creek district, and was described in the Territorial Enterprise (1877) as being formed by combining the earlier Mud Springs and Hunter districts. Marys Mountain area is west of Maggie Creek, Suzie Creek is to the east. The Maggie Creek district is sometimes referred to as the Maggie Creek subdistrict of the Carlin Trend, an informal grouping of disseminated gold deposits that extends from the southern Railroad district in the Piñon Range on the southeast to Bootstrap on the northwest.

References: Territorial Enterprise, September 7, 1877, 2:4; Angel, 1881, p. 436; Emmons, 1910, p. 87; Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 94; Stoddard, 1932, p. 43; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 62; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 97; Bonham, 1976; Bentz and Tingley, 1983; Ryneer, 1987, p. 265; Rota, p. 49; Ekburg and others, 1991, p. 625

Manhattan

Other names: San Antonio, Santa Clara

County: Nye

Discovered: 1866; 1905

Organized: 1867

Commodities: gold, silver, antimony, arsenic, tungsten, mercury, nickel, turquoise, fluorspar

Comments: According to Ferguson (1924), the southern part of the Toquima Range that is now included in the Manhattan district may once have been part of the San Antonio (San Antone) district. The main Manhattan district lies along Manhattan Gulch on the western side of the southern Toquima Range, but the Pipe Spring, Spanish Spring, Willow Spring, and Baxter Spring areas in the southern Toquima Range are also included in this district. Silver discoveries were made in 1866 and gold discoveries were made near the old silver camp in 1905. The Santa Clara district (Todd and Welton, 1866), was located in the vicinity of Willow Point on the southwestern tip of the Toquima Range; this area is now included in the Manhattan district.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Angel, 1881, p. 518; Stuart, 1909, p. 86; Hill, 1912, p. 222; Ferguson, 1924, p. 7; Lincoln, 1923, p. 175; Stoddard, 1932, p. 68; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 145; Kral, 1951, p. 113; Lawrence, 1963, p. 146; Morrissey, 1966, p. 25; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 140; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 144

Manning (not shown on plate)

County: White Pine

Comments: Location is unknown.

Reference: Whitehill, 1873, p. 145

Marble Canyon

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1891

Commodity: marble

Comments: The Marble Canyon district includes the drainage area of Marble Canyon, on the eastern slope of the northern Snake Range. The district extends generally from the Utah state line on the east to Mormon Jack Pass on the northwest, and south to the limits of the Marble Canyon drainage basin.

Reference: Hose and others, 1976, p. 57

Marietta

Other names: Black Mountain, Excelsior, Silver Star, Thunder Spring

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: silver, lead, tungsten, copper, uranium, beryllium

Comments: Located on the southern flanks of the east-central Excelsior Mountains and includes the portion of the mountains lying generally north and west of Teels Marsh. The district is situated in T5N, R34E, near the historic stageroad from Carson to Belleville. Present Marietta district formed about 1878, the original discoveries were in the Black Mountain area, north of Marietta camp. The district was later included in the adjacent Silver Star district. A Thunder Spring district was described as being south of the historic Pahdet district (Whisky Flat); the 1880 map shows Marietta to be south of Pahdet and therefore possibly in the area of Thunder Spring.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 39, 41; Whitehill, 1879, p. 25; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 40; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Garside, 1973, p. 82; Bonham, 1980

Masonic

Other names: Sunny Jim, Cornell

County: Mineral

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten

Comments: Located in T6N, R26E. The district is partly in Nevada, but the major portion is in California.

Masonic may be the historic Cornell district shown on the 1866 map.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 36; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 132

McClanahan

Other names: Boulder City, Mesabi

County: Clark

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, turquoise, alum

Comments: Lotz (1934) located this district in T22S, R64-65E. Averett (1962) placed a Mesabi district at that location, and placed McClanahan about 15 miles to the east, at the mouth of Boulder Canyon in the present Black Mountains district.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 17; Gianella, 1945, p. 23; Averett, 1962, p. 67, 69; Morrissey, 1968, p. 3

McClellan

Other names: Spanish Springs Valley, Hungry Valley, Sugarloaf Peak area, Pah Rah Range area, Right Hand Canyon area, Stormy Canyon

County: Washoe

Organized: 1876

Commodities: copper, antimony, lead, uranium, titanium

Comments: The McClellan district includes Spanish Springs Valley, Hungry Valley, and the Pah Rah Range area, north and northeast of Sparks. The original district boundaries ran from the

Coyote Spring area south to Spanish Springs, east to Wilcox Ranch (Canyon?), north along the summit of the range to the head of Piute Canyon, then back to Coyote Canyon. Washoe County mining records describe a Stormy Canyon district located in section 16, T21N, R20E; this area is included in the present McClellan district.

References: King, 1885, p. 588; Beal, 1963, p. 25; Lawrence, 1963, p. 218, 221; Garside, 1973, p. 105; Wong, 1982, table 1, Washoe County mining records.

McCoy

Other name: Horse Canyon

County: Lander

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: silver, gold, iron, lead, zinc

Comments: The original McCoy district covered only the eastern flank of the northern part of the Fish Creek Range about 30 miles south-southwest of Battle Mountain. The district is now enlarged to include all of the northern tip of the Fish Creek Range.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 50; Schrader, 1934, p. 1; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 64; Bonham, 1976; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 86

Meadow Valley Mountains

County: Lincoln

Commodities: gold, silver, uranium

Comments: Located east of U.S. Highway 93.

Reference: Tingley, 1989c, p. 5

Mellan Mountain

County: Nye

Discovered: 1930

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: This district is located in the vicinity of Mellan Mountain, an area of two joined hills near the old townsite of Mellan in Cactus Flat, about 13 miles east of the Cactus Range.

References: Kral, 1951, p. 131; Cornwall, 1972, p. 38; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-50

Mercury Mountain

Other names: Milk Spring, Tybo

County: Nye

Discovered: 1929

Commodity: mercury

Comments: The district is located on in the vicinity of M & M Canyon on the southwestern tip of the Hot Creek Range, west of Warm Springs. This area was included in the Tybo district by Bailey and Phoenix (1944), Kral (1951), and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), but is now considered to be the separate Mercury Mountain district (A.L. Payne, oral commun., 1992). The historic Milk Spring district, shown on the map of Wheeler (1872) to be south of Tybo, included the Mercury Mountain area.

References: Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 146; Kral, 1951, p. 189; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 210

Merrimac

Other name: Lone Mountain

County: Elko

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1870

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver, copper, gold, tungsten, antimony, iron, turquoise

Comments: Situated at Lone Mountain, about 25 miles northerly from Elko, 4 miles west of the road to Idaho. Smith (1976) suggested that Grand Junction was an older name for this district but the description by White (1871) places Grand Junction 55 miles north of Elko, far beyond Lone Mountain.

References: White, 1871, p. 58; Lincoln, 1923, p. 51; Stoddard, 1932, p. 33; Gianella, 1945, p. 44; Granger and others, 1957, p. 106; Lawrence, 1963, p. 62; Morrissey, 1968, p. 5; Smith, 1976, p. 111; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 61; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 157

Metallic (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Comments: Described as “95 miles east of Pine Grove,” Metallic was possibly the same general location as the historic Volcano district. Metallic City was in the Candelaria district, but was at a later date and probably not related to this Metallic; the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, January 31, 1871, 3:1

Mill City

Other names: Central, New Central, Holcombe

County: Pershing, Humboldt

Discovered: 1856

Organized: 1861

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum, silver, copper, gold, lead, antimony

Comments: The Central district originally covered the southern Eugene Mountains, extending from the 56 Mine north to the Blackbird Mine area on the present Pershing-Humboldt county line. The area to the north, including the north end of the Eugene Mountains in present Humboldt County, was later known as New Central district. The southern Pershing County part later became known as Mill City, and the district was then expanded to combine the original Central (Mill City) district in Pershing County and the New Central district in Humboldt County into one large Mill City district. The Holcombe district, described in the Territorial Enterprise (1877) as “7 miles from Raspberry Station,” may have been in this area.

References: White, 1871, p. 26; Territorial Enterprise, November 31, 1877; Angel, 1881, p. 450; Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 209; Stoddard, 1932, p. 46, 78; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 17; Lawrence, 1963, p. 199; Johnson, 1977, p. 65; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 167

Millett

Other names: North Twin River, Twin River, Milletts, Millet, Blue Spring, Park Canyon, Smoky Valley, Big Smoky, Marysville

County: Nye

Organized: 1863

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, tungsten, barite

Comments: Located in T14N, R42-43E. The North Twin River and Blue Spring districts were organized in this area in 1863. The area was also included in the large Smoky Valley district that covered most of the eastern slope of the Toiyabe Range in 1866. The North Twin River district included both Summit and Park Canyons. Millett(s) name was used for the entire area from about 1912. Kral (1951), and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), combined Millett with the Twin River district, which is to the south. Todd and Welton (1866) place the historic Maryville district on the west side of the Toiyabe Range, including the west portion of the present Millett and Twin River districts.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; General Land Office map, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 59; White, 1869, p. 65; Whitehill, 1873, p. 106; Angel, 1881, p. 516, 518; Hill, 1912, p. 223; Lincoln, 1923, p. 177; Stoddard, 1932, p. 69; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Nevada State Writers Project, 1941, p. 57; Kral, 1951, p. 178; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 195; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 153

Mine Mountain

Other name: Tippipah Spring

County: Nye

Discovered: 1928

Commodities: mercury, lead, silver, antimony

Comments: The Mine Mountain district is located about 7 miles west of Yucca Flat on the Nevada Test Site, and includes all of Mine Mountain and its flanks. Shafer and Cook (1947) used the name Tippipah Spring for this district.

References: Cornwall, 1972, p. 39; Shafer and Cook, 1947

Mineral Basin

Other name: Buena Vista

County: Pershing, Churchill

Discovered: 1880

Commodities: iron, silver, antimony, mercury

Comments: Located in Mineral Basin in Pershing County and the Buena Vista Hills in Pershing and Churchill Counties.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 210; Stoddard, 1932, p. 19, 78; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 22; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 78; Johnson, 1977, p. 68

Mineral Hill

Other names: Cascade

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1868

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, gold, antimony, molybdenum

Comments: The district is at Mineral Hill, a ridge extending from the western slope of the Sulphur Spring Range. Stretch (1867) and Todd and Welton (1866) placed a Cascade district in the general vicinity of the present Mineral Hill district.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 98; White, 1871, p. 55; Wheeler, 1872, p. 35; Whitehill, 1873, p. 22; Angel, 1881, p. 435; Hill, 1912, p. 211; Lincoln, 1923, p. 95; Stoddard, 1932, p. 43; Vanderburg, 1838b, p. 51; Lawrence, 1963, p. 69; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 98

Moapa

Other names: North Muddy Mountains, Big Muddy, Riley

County: Clark

Discovered: 1919

Commodities: gypsum, magnesite, silica, uranium

Comments: The Moapa district includes the North Muddy Mountains. The Riley district, described by Averett (1962) as being west of Logandale, was the site of a week-long gold rush in 1893.
References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 22; Lotz, 1934, p. 17; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 56; Averett, 1962, p. 70, 83; Garside, 1973, p. 22; Tingley, 1989c, p. 6

Modarelli-Frenchie Creek

Other names: Modarelli, Frenchie Creek, Amarilla, Cortez Mountains area

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1903

Commodity: iron

Comments: Located in the Cortez Mountains, southeast of Frenchie Creek about 22 miles south of Palisade. Originally named Modarelli for the Modarelli (Amarilla) iron mine. The district was included in a larger Cortez Mountains area by Shawe and others (1962). The Modarelli-Frenchie Creek name was used by Roberts and others (1967).

References: Gianella, 1945, p. 63; Shawe and others, 1962, p. 86; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 99; Wong, 1982, table 1

Montello

Other name: Montello phosphate area

County: Elko

Commodity: phosphate

Comments: The area covers the southern part of Murdock Mountain west of Montello, includes Immigrant Canyon on the north, and extends south to the pass between Murdock Mountain and the northern Toano Range.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 115; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 169

Montezuma

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1867

Organized: 1867

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper, mercury

Comments: Montezuma is located 7 miles west of Goldfield, on and around Montezuma Peak at the northern end of the Montezuma Range.

References: White, 1871, p. 88; Whitehill, 1873, p. 40; Angel, 1881, p. 417; Hill, 1912, p. 208; Lincoln, 1923, p. 78; Stoddard, 1932, p. 40; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 76; Gianella, 1945, p. 58; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 70

Moor

County: Elko

Commodities: limestone, marble, silica, lead, copper, zinc

Comments: The Moor district covers the northern end of the Wood Hills south of Moor Summit and the northern end of Independence Valley south of Interstate 80.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 115; Jones, 1983; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 169

Moores Creek

County: Nye

Commodities: gold, silver(?), mercury(?)

Comments: Moores Creek is on the northwest slope of Mount Jefferson in the central Toquima Range about 10 miles north of Round Mountain.

Reference: Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 149

Morey

County: Nye

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, antimony, tin, uranium

Comments: Located on the eastern slope of the central Hot Creek Range 15 miles north of Hot Creek. Most of the area is north of Morey Peak, northwest and southeast of Sixmile Summit.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 62; White, 1869, p. 76; Wheeler, 1872, p. 38; Lincoln, 1923, p. 178; Stoddard, 1932, p. 69; Kral, 1951, p. 132; Lawrence, 1963, p. 132; Garside, 1973, p. 93; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 152

Mormon Mountains

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1899

Commodities: copper, silver

Comments: Includes the portion of the Mormon Mountains lying between Mormon Peak and Moapa Peak, extending from Meadow Valley Wash to the east flank of the range.

Reference: Tingley, 1989c, p. 5

Mound House

County: Lyon

Discovered: 1905 (?)

Commodities: gypsum, uranium

Comments: Located in the low foothills of the Virginia Range adjacent to the border between Carson City and Lyon County.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 129; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 78; Moore, 1969, p. 34; Garside, 1973, p. 76

Mount Grant

Other names: Walker River, Desert, Deseret, Cat Creek, Walker Lake, East Walker, Mount Cory, Buckley, Mountain Grant, Walkers, Baldwin

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1866

Commodities: gold, silver, molybdenum

Comments: Located in the Wassuk Range, on the west shore of Walker Lake. The district extends from the north slope of Corey Peak north to Reese River Canyon and includes the historic East Walker district on the western slopes of Wassuk Range, and the Walker Lake-Cat Creek districts on the eastern slopes of the range. The Buckley area east of Walker Lake was sometimes included in the Walker Lake district. The Baldwin district, described by the Territorial Enterprise (1868) as being located on the west shore of Walker Lake, may have been in this area. The historic Desert or Deseret district, located in the Wassuk Mountains on the west shore of Walker Lake, south of Walker River district, included this area.

References: DeGroot, 1863; Perry, 1865; Stretch, 1867, p. 39; Browne and Taylor, 1867, p. 126; Territorial Enterprise, July 15, 1868; U.S. Geological Survey, 1911, p. 687; Lincoln, 1923, p. 143, 156; Stoddard, 1932, p. 59, 63; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 44; Ross, 1961, p. 83; Carlson, 1974, p. 240; Papke, 1975, p. 59; Bonham, 1976

Mount Hope

Other names: McGeary, Morlath, Garden Pass

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1871

Organized: 1871

Commodities: zinc, molybdenum, silver, lead, copper, gold

Comments: Located at Mount Hope in T22N, R51-52E, about 21 miles northwest of Eureka. Organized as the McGeary mining district in 1871, the name was changed to Mount Hope in 1872 (Hall, 1994). The original district included only the southwest side of the mountain. The district is now enlarged to include the area from Garden Pass south to include all of Mount Hope and a small area in the southern Sulphur Spring Range east of State Highway 278.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 44; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 58; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 103; Bonham, 1976; Hall, 1994, p. 30.

Mount Moriah

Other name: Warren

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1870 (1905?)

Commodities: lead, zinc, garnet, silver, copper, tungsten

Comments: The Mount Moriah area includes all of the northern Snake Range, extending generally from the north side of Silver Creek on the south to the drainages of Rye Grass and Smith Canyons on the north; Mount Moriah is in the center of this area. The Territorial Enterprise (1870) mentioned a Warren district, located "7 miles north of Sacramento Pass on the west slope of Mount Moriah," which may have been in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, May 1, 1870; Hose and others, 1976, p. 57; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 220

Mount Siegel

Other name: Sunrise

County: Douglas

Discovered: 1878 (1911)

Commodity: gold

Comments: Located on the north slope of Mount Siegel on the upper part of Buckeye Creek. The Territorial Enterprise (1878) reported a placer gold district, Sunrise, located north of Red Canyon.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 16, 1878; Lincoln, 1923, p. 35; Stoddard, 1932, p. 28; Gianella, 1945, p. 34; Overton, 1947, p. 28; Moore, 1969, p. 29

Mount Tobin

Other names: Morning View, Miller Basin

County: Pershing

Commodities: mercury, antimony, fluorspar, zeolite

Comments: The Mount Tobin district is located in the southern Tobin Range, west of Pleasant Valley, and includes the Miller Basin area south of Mount Tobin. Lotz (1934) described a Morning View district in T28N, R40E that would fall into this district.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 23; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 174; Lawrence, 1963, p. 203-204; Johnson, 1977, p. 73

Mountain City

Other names: Cope, Rio Tinto, Fairweather, Fair Weather, Murray, Murrey, Sooner, Marseilles, Van Duzer, Van Duzen, Van Duyser, Vanduser

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: copper, silver, gold, lead, zinc, antimony, uranium, tungsten, molybdenum, arsenic

Comments: Located on the Owyhee River, 7 miles south of the Idaho state line. The original district name was Cope. The district now includes the old districts of Cope, covering California Creek, Hansen Gulch, Grasshopper Gulch, and Mill Creek; Murray, to the northwest; Sooner, about 10 miles to the east; Marseilles, in section 21, T45S, R53E; the Van Duzer placer district on Van Duzer and Cobb Creeks; and the Rio Tinto Mine area, southwest of Mountain City. The Van Duzer placers are sometimes considered to be a separate district.

References: White, 1871, p. 59, 61; Wheeler, 1872, p. 34; Whitehill, 1873, p. 23; Whitehill, 1875, p. 31; Angel, 1881, p. 392, 395; U.S. Geological Survey, 1910, p. 654, and 1911, p. 654; Hill, 1912, p. 205; Lincoln, 1923, p. 52, 58; Stoddard, 1932, p. 33; Gianella, 1945, p. 44; Granger and others, 1957, p. 112; Lawrence, 1963, p. 55; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Garside, 1973, p. 41; Smith, 1976, p. 116; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 62; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 171

Mountain House

Other names: Holbrook, Pine Nut, Eagle, Mammoth Eagle, Sulphur Spring

County: Douglas

Discovered: 1864

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, tungsten

Comments: Located 10 miles east of Double Springs Station, on the old Aurora road. The historic Pine Nut district was located in this area in 1864. The General Land Office 1866 map included the Mountain House area in the Eagle district along with the Red Canyon and Gardnerville districts. The district has been known as Mountain House or Holbrook since the 1920s.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 14, 1860, 3:2; General Land Office, 1866; Whitehill, 1875, p. 18; Lincoln, 1923, p. 35; Stoddard, 1932, p. 28, 56; Gianella, 1945, p. 34; Overton, 1947, p. 29; Moore, 1969, p. 30; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 48

Mountain Springs

County: Lander

Commodity: barite

Comments: Located on the west side of the Shoshone Range, 25 miles south of Battle Mountain.

Reference: Stewart and others, 1977, p. 87

Mountain View

Other names: Granite, Reservation, Walker River, Penrod, Schurz

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1908

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, lead, tungsten, antimony, gypsum

Comments: Located in the Wassuk Range, on the western shore of Walker Lake, north of the historic Walker Lake district. Mountain View includes Penrod Canyon on the south and extends to the northern tip of the range, west of Schurz. The 1866 map placed this district south of

Wellington, east of the Walker River. The gypsum occurrence is on the western edge of district, in the area between Mountain View and the adjacent Yerington district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 39; Hill, 1912, p. 207; U.S. Geological Survey, 1909, p. 407 and 1915, p. 643; Lincoln, 1923, p. 146; Stoddard, 1932, p. 60; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 44; Ross, 1961, p. 83; Lawrence, 1963, p. 124; Papke, 1987, p. 22; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 117

Mountain Wells

Other names: Mountain Well, La Plata, Chloride

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1860

Commodities: silver, tungsten, fluorspar, molybdenum

Comments: The Mountain Wells district is on the eastern slope of the Stillwater Range and includes mainly the area of La Plata and Cottonwood Canyons, east draining canyons that lead into Fairview Valley.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 29; White, 1869, p. 86; Angel, 1881, p. 366; Lincoln, 1923, p. 8; Stoddard, 1932, p. 22; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 38; Schrader, 1947, p. 299; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 80; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 33

Mud Springs

Other names: Medicine Springs, Dead Horse, Butte Valley

County: Elko

Discovered: 1910

Commodities: lead, silver, zinc, gold, copper

Comments: The Mud Springs district covers the northern end of the Medicine Range, in the area between Medicine Spring and Mud Spring.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 52; Stoddard, 1932, p. 33; Gianella, 1945, p. 45; Granger and others, 1957, p. 123; Smith, 1976, p. 128; Bonham, 1976; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 176

Muddy Mountains

Other names: Callville Wash, Logan, Valley of Fire, West End, White Basin, St. Thomas, Overton, Muddy

County: Clark

Discovered: 1920

Commodities: borates, bentonite, gypsum, magnesite, sodium sulfate

Comments: The Muddy Mountains are north of the Colorado River, west of the Overton Arm of Lake Mead, and south of the Moapa district. Callville Wash, Valley of Fire, West End, and White Basin are all within the Muddy Mountains district. Averett (1962) included the magnesite deposits in Magnesite Wash, about 5 miles southwest of Overton, in an Overton district. Copper and silver production credited to the Logan district, described as being in this area, probably originated from either the Mormon Mountains or from the nearby Gold Butte district rather than from the Muddy Mountains.

References: U.S. Geological Survey, 1908, p. 473; Hill, 1912, p. 202; Lincoln, 1923, p. 23; Stoddard, 1932, p. 25; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 57; Nevada State Writers Project, 1941, p. 17; Gianella, 1945, p. 23, 28, 32; Averett, 1962, p. 64, 76; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 150-154, 157-158; Carlson, 1974, p. 244

Muncy Creek

Other names: Aurum, Silver Mountain

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1871

Commodities: zinc, copper, lead, silver, tungsten

Comments: Located on the east side of the Schell Creek Range at Muncy Creek. Originally known as the Silver Mountain district, Muncy Creek is the southernmost of five small districts sometimes grouped into the large Aurum district that covered all of the northern Schell Creek Range.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 226; Hill, 1916, p. 192; Lincoln, 1923, p. 241; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; Hose and others, 1976, p. 44; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 206

Muttlebury

Other name: Muttleberry

County: Pershing

Commodities: silver, lead, antimony, copper, gold, gypsum

Comments: Located in the West Humboldt Range in T26-27N, R32E.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 211; Stoddard, 1932, p. 78; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 22; Lawrence, 1963, p. 197; Johnson, 1977, p. 74; Bonham, 1980

National

Other name: Buckskin-National

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, antimony, tungsten, arsenic

Comments: The National district includes the western slope of the northern Santa Rosa Range, extending from Buckskin Mountain on the southeast to the drainage of Eightmile Creek on the northwest.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 125; Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 100; Stoddard, 1932, p. 46; Lawrence, 1963, p. 73; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 31; Willden, 1964, table 22, 23; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 74

Nevada

Other name: Tamerlane

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: manganese, silver, gold, lead, copper

Comments: The Nevada district is situated within Tamberlaine Canyon, in the western foothills of the Schell Creek Range about 10 miles southeast of Ely. The mining camp was known as Tamerlane.

References: White, 1871, p. 84; Whitehill, 1875, p. 87; Whitehill, 1877, p. 166; Angel, 1881, p. 655; Lincoln, 1923, p. 252; Stoddard, 1932, p. 88; Hose and others, 1976, p. 58

New Pass

Other name: Franklin

County: Lander, Churchill

Organized: 1864

Commodities: gold, silver, manganese

Comments: Located north of New Pass Summit in the Shoshone Mountains about 30 miles east of Austin. The mines are located on the Lander-Churchill County line.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 28; White, 1869, p. 87; Angel, 1881, p. 366; Lincoln, 1923, p. 114; Stoddard, 1932, p. 50; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 65; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 88; Hall, 1994, p. 103.

New York (not shown on plate)

County: Eureka (?)

Comments: Perry's 1865 map shows the New York district located south of the Emigrant Road, roughly north of the Cortez district. The topography depicted on the historic map is so distorted that the exact location cannot be determined.

Reference: Perry, 1865

Newark

Other name: Strawberry

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: silver, lead, tungsten, copper, zinc, gold

Comments: Located on the east side of the Diamond Range, mainly on the lower eastern

slopes of Newark Mountain in the vicinity of the Bay State Mine. The original district name was Newark, but Strawberry was used by Hill (1912).

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 98; White, 1869, p. 48; White, 1871, p. 65; Whitehill, 1879, p. 155; Angel, 1881, p. 655; Hill, 1912, p. 227; Lincoln, 1923, p. 252; Stoddard, 1932, p. 88; Hose and others, 1976, p. 59; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 221

Newberry

Other names: Thurman, Lost Basin, Searchlight

County: Clark

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, antimony, thorium and rare earths

Comments: The Newberry district extends south from the Camp Thurman area, southeast of Searchlight on the northern tip of the Newberry Mountains. The district includes all of the Newberry Mountains lying generally north of Laughlin. Averett (1962) described Thurman as the area of 1906 gold discoveries around Camp Thurman on Newberry Mountain 16 miles southwest of Searchlight, and placed Lost Basin, active about 1912, in the area of the Chiquita Hills, along the California state line in T32S, R20E. All of these areas are now included within the Newberry district. Lincoln (1923) included the Camp Thurman area within his large Searchlight district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 24; Lawrence, 1963, p. 39; Averett, 1962, p. 74, 94; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 141

Nightingale

Other names: Mud Lake, Coyote Canyon area, Black Butte

County: Pershing, Washoe

Discovered: 1873 (1917)

Commodities: tungsten, antimony, gold, silver, uranium

Comments: Located in T24N, R24E in the southern portion of the Nightingale Range, the northern portion of the Truckee Range, and the southern portion of the Sahwave Range. The major

part of the district is in Pershing County. Nightingale includes the Mud Lake district of Lotz (1934) and the Coyote Canyon area of Garside (1973). The Mud Lake district mentioned in Territorial Enterprise (1875) was located in the vicinity of the Black Warrior Mine. The Black Butte district mentioned in the Nevada State Journal (1876) was probably also in this area.
References: Territorial Enterprise, January 13, 1875, 2:5; Nevada State Journal, January 19, 1876, 3:2; Lincoln, 1923, p. 211; Stoddard, 1932, p. 78; Lotz, 1934, p. 24; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 23; Lawrence, 1963, p. 220; Bonham, 1969, p. 70; Garside, 1973, p. 97; Johnson, 1977, p. 75; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 180, 200; Tingley, 1989a, p. 7

North Battle Mountain

Other name: Stony Point

County: Lander

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: barite, silver, lead, copper, gold

Comments: Located north of the Humboldt River, at the southern base of the Sheep Creek Range, about 6 miles northeast of Battle Mountain.

Reference: Stewart and others, 1977, p. 89

Northumberland

Other names: Monitor, Springfield, Mountain Chief

County: Nye

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: gold, barite, silver, zinc, uranium

Comments: The original Northumberland district was located at the head of East Northumberland Canyon in the northern Toquima Range. The district now extends north to the Lander County line. The Northumberland district was organized in 1866. The name was changed to Monitor in 1875, then back to Northumberland in 1879. The Springfield district was organized about 1 mile west of

Diana's Punchbowl in 1874, the exact location is unknown, but within the area of present the Northumberland district. The historic Mountain Chief district is thought to have been north of Northumberland Canyon in this same general area.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 63; White, 1869, p. 73; Wheeler, 1872, p. 41; Whitehill, 1875, p. 74; Angel, 1881, p. 519, 522; Lincoln, 1923, p. 178; Stoddard, 1932, p. 69; Kral, 1951, p. 135; Garside, 1973, p. 86-87; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 157

O'Connor (not shown on plate)

County: Pershing

Comments: Exact location is unknown.

Reference: Virginia Evening Bulletin, August 10, 1863, 3:3

Oak Spring

Other names: Oak Springs, Climax

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum, gold, silver, copper, lead

Comments: The Oak Spring district is on the southern edge of the Belted Range, north of Yucca Flat. The district includes the Climax tungsten mine and other workings near Oak Spring Butte on the southeastern flank of the Belted Range and extends to the southeast to include workings southeast of Groom Pass in the Halfpint Range. In the earliest reference to this district, Ball (1906) used the name Oak Spring.

References: Ball, 1906, p. 70; Ball, 1907, p. 128; Hill, 1912, p. 223; Lincoln, 1923, p. 178; Stoddard, 1932, p. 70; Gianella, 1945, p. 135; Kral, 1951, p. 138; Cornwall, 1972, p. 39; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 144; Tingley, 1989b, p. 7

Ohio (not shown on plate)

County: Pershing

Comments: Exact location unknown, possibly is near the Antelope Springs district.

Reference: Virginia Evening Bulletin, July 30, 1863, 3:2

Olinghouse

Other name: White Horse, Red Rock

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1899

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, tungsten

Comments: The Olinghouse district is located in the eastern Pah Rah Range about 7 miles northwest of the town of Wadsworth. The district extends from the Truckee River Canyon on the south to Big Mouth Canyon on the north. The district was originally known as White Horse (organized in 1899); the townsite name was Olinghouse. In 1896, the southern portion of this district, located on the north side of the Truckee Canyon, was known as the Red Rock district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 226; Lincoln, 1923, p. 240; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; Overton, 1947, p. 70; Bonham, 1969, p. 72; Paher, 1970, p. 38; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 202, Washoe County Mining Records, Book B, p. 402

Opalite

Other names: Cordero, McDermitt

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1924

Commodity: mercury

Comments: The Opalite district is located on the north central border of Humboldt County, and extends north into southern Malheur County, Oregon. The original district was centered around the Bretz Mine (discovered in 1917), north of the state line in Oregon. The Cordero deposit, located to the southeast in Humboldt County, Nevada, was discovered in 1924. The district in

Nevada was originally named McDermitt for the town of that name. The Opalite district is now considered to include all of the area in both states.

References: Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 30; Gianella, 1945, p. 73; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 95; Willden, 1964, p. 132; Wong, 1982, table 1

Osceola

Other names: Weaver Creek, Summit Diggings, Hogum, Willard Creek, Grub Gulch, Dry Gulch, Tungsten, Centennial

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1872

Organized: 1872

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten, phosphate (guano)

Comments: The Osceola district covers both sides of the crest and the western summit of the Snake Range, extending from Osceola Summit south to Willard Creek and including the placer workings of Dry Gulch, Grub Gulch, Weaver Creek, Hogum, and Summit Diggings. The name Tungsten was used for a short time for an area in the southern part of the district, near the Black Mule Mine.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 78; Whitehill, 1879, p. 157; Angel, 1881, p. 662; Hill, 1912, p. 227; Lincoln, 1923, p. 253; Stoddard, 1932, p. 88; Hose and others, 1976, p. 60; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p.224

Pahranagat

Other names: Hiko, Irish Mountain, Pahranagat Lake, Crescent, Boomerang

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1865

Commodities: manganese, silver, lead, copper

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Silver Canyon in the Mount Irish Range about 10 miles northwest of Hiko. The original name was Pahranagat but the district was later sometimes

known as Pahranaagat Lake, also sometimes referred to as Hiko for the nearby mill town, or as Irish Mountain, for the peak in central part of district. In 1871, the Crescent district, covering an area near Crescent Spring, was formed from the Pahranaagat district but was in existence for only a short period of time. The Nevada Miner (1902) mentioned a Boomerang district that may have been located in the area of the Crescent Mine.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 64; White, 1869, p. 80; Wheeler, 1872, p. 43; Angel, 1881, p. 485; The Nevada Miner, Sept. 15, 1902, 16:2; Hill, 1912, p. 217; Lincoln, 1923, p. 123; Stoddard, 1932, p. 53; Averett, 1962, p. 33, Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 149; Tingley, 1991, p. 11

Palmetto

Other names: Pidgeon Springs, Fesler, Windypah

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, talc

Comments: Located in the Palmetto Mountains in the vicinity of Palmetto Peak. Lincoln (1923) included the Windypah (Fesler) district to the north in the Palmetto district. The Pidgeon Springs district, also included by Lincoln (1923) in this district, is actually within the Sylvania district to the southwest.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 44; White, 1869, p. 96; White, 1871, p. 104; Angel, 1881, p. 417; Hill, 1912, p. 208; Lincoln, 1923, p. 79; Stoddard, 1932, p. 40; Gianella, 1945, p. 58; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 70; Carlson, 1974, p. 247; Papke, 1975, p. 8; Bonham, 1976

Pamlico

Other names: Hawthorne, Clarendon, Silver Circle, Sulfide, Sulphide

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866 (1885)

Commodities: gold, copper, silver, uranium, iron, barite

Comments: The Pamlico district is located in the western Garfield Hills in T6-7N, R31-32E, and includes Pamlico, Never Sweat, and Bromide Canyons. Pamlico is sometimes included in the larger Hawthorne district, along with the adjacent Lucky Boy and Ashby districts. According to Stretch (1867), the Clarendon district was located "in the southwestern section of the [Nye] county." The Territorial Enterprise (1868) used Silver Circle as an alternate name for Clarendon and located the district 7 miles from the old Virginia (Rhodes) Salt Marsh. The 1880 map showed the historic Clarendon district to include the present Pamlico, Ashby, and Garfield districts. Schilling (1976) listed Sulphide as an alternate name.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Territorial Enterprise, February 2, 1868,1:2; Lincoln, 1923, p. 144; Stoddard, 1932, p. 60; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 35; Reeves and others, 1958, p. 75; Ross, 1961, p. 82; Archbold and Paul, 1970, p. 1; Garside, 1973, p. 83; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Bonham, 1980; Wong, 1982, table 1; Papke, 1984, table 3

Panaca

Other name: Lost

County: Lincoln

Commodities: uranium, titanium

Comments: This area includes scattered uranium occurrences lying generally east and southeast of Panaca. The Lost district, shown on the 1880 map, may have included the eastern part of this general area.

References: 1880 map; Beal, 1963, p. 17; Garside, 1973, p. 70; Papke, 1973

Pancake

County: White Pine

Organized: 1870

Commodities: gold, silver, coal

Comments: Includes all of Pancake Range extending from Pogues Station to north of U.S. Highway 50 at Pancake Summit.

Reference: Hose and others, 1976, p. 62

Papoose

Other name: Papoose mining area

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1909

Period active: 1916-37

Commodities: lead, silver, gold, copper

Comments: The district includes all of the Papoose Range and lies between Groom Lake and Papoose Lake at the south end of Emmigrant Valley. Most of the mines and prospects are on the east side of the range in the vicinity of the Kelly Mine.

References: Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 176; Tingley, 1989b, p. 7; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-145.

Paradise Peak

Other names: Fairplay, Paradise

County: Nye

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1865

Commodities: mercury, tungsten, molybdenum, copper, gold, silver

Comments: The Paradise Peak district is located in the southern Paradise Range in the vicinity of Paradise Peak. The district extends from Paradise Spring on the southwestern flank of the peak to B & C Spring on the southeastern flank, and includes Paradise Peak as well as a small part of its north slope. This district has historically been included in the adjacent Fairplay district. The historic Paradise district of Todd and Welton (1866), Stretch (1867) and Danner (1995), and the Fairplay district of Kral, (1951) and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984) included the areas of both the present Fairplay district and the present Paradise Peak district.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 140; Kral, 1951, p. 57; Schilling, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 94; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 139; Danner (1992), p. 32

Paradise Valley

Other names: Spring City, Mount Rose, Poverty Creek, Montrose

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1868

Organized: 1873

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Situated in the Red Hills, a southeast trending spur of mountains in the Santa Rosa Range that lies between Hinkey Summit and Martin Creek. The camp of Spring City served the district. The original name was Mount Rose district.

References: Whitehill, 1879, p. 67; Angel, 1881, p. 451; Hill, 1912, p. 213; Lincoln, 1923, p. 101; Stoddard, 1932, p. 46; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 38; Gianella, 1945, p. 74-75; Willden, 1964, p. 118; Bonham, 1976

Patterson

Other names: Patterson Pass, Geyser, Cave, Cave Valley

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, tungsten, zinc

Comments: Includes the summit and the eastern and western slopes of a section of the Schell Creek Mountains (Patterson Pass area). Occasionally includes part of the Geyser district to the north on the Lincoln-White Pine county line and the Cave Valley area, about 8 miles northwest of Patterson Pass. Both Cave Valley and Geyser are considered separate districts. Angel (1881) incorrectly placed the Patterson district in White Pine County.

References: White, 1871, p. 93; Hill, 1912, p. 218; Lincoln, 1923, p. 123; Stoddard, 1932, p. 54; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 165; Schilling, 1976; Wong 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 107

Peavine

Other names: Reno, Crystal Peak, Granite Mountain

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead, tungsten, iron, coal

Comments: Centered around Peavine Peak, the district lies north of the Truckee River canyon.

The Crystal Peak section near Verdi is in California.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 21-22; Whitehill, 1877, p. 159; Hill, 1912, p. 225; Lincoln, 1923, p. 237; Stoddard, 1932, p. 83; Overton, 1947, p. 73; Shawe and others, 1962, p. 124; Bonham, 1969, p. 76; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 203

Pennsylvania

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1867

Commodities: gold, silver, copper

Comments: The Pennsylvania district is near the head of Pennsylvania Canyon on the southwestern flank of the Clover Mountains, the range of mountains between Meadow and Clover Valleys.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 97; Angel, 1881, p. 485; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 170

Peoria (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Comments: Located northwest of Reveille; the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, April 10, 1869, 3:4

Pequop

Other names: Pequop phosphate area, Spruce Mountain phosphate area

County: Elko

Commodities: phosphate, barite

Comments: Covers the area of phosphate occurrences in the southern Pequop Mountains, east of and adjoining the Spruce Mountain district, and all of the northern Pequop Range, including the portion north of Interstate 80.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 115; Papke, 1984, table 3; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 179

Piermont

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead

Comments: Located on the eastern slope of the Schell Creek Range, generally east and northeast of North Schell Peak. Historically, the district included only the area near the mouth of Piermont Creek; the district has been expanded to include the area between Piermont and McCoy Creeks.

References: White, 1871, p. 84; Angel, 1881, p. 655; Lincoln, 1923, p. 253; Stoddard, 1932, p. 88; Hose and others, 1976, p. 63

Pilot Mountains

Other names: Pilot, Sodaville, Graham Springs, Telephone Canyon, Volcano

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1865

Commodities: tungsten, mercury, silver, gold, lead, copper, molybdenum, antimony, turquoise, montmorillonite

Comments: Includes all of the Pilot Mountains, lies east of Mina and U.S. Highway 95 and extends between the Bettles Well-Graham Spring road on the northwest and the Mineral-

Esmeralda County line on the southeast. The district includes the area of Telephone Canyon in T6N, R35 and 36E and Graham Springs on northeastern flank of range. Sodaville was used as an alternate name for the Pilot Mountains district by Lincoln (1923), but Lincoln did not include the prospects west of the town of Sodaville in this district. These prospects are included in the separate Sodaville district. The historic Volcano district described by Danner (1992) includes the northern part of the Pilot Mountains district as well as the present Santa Fe district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Hill, 1912, p. 209; Lincoln, 1923, p. 147; Stoddard, 1932, p. 62; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 50; Ross, 1961, p. 83; Lawrence, 1963, p. 122; Papke, 1970, p. 24; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 117; Danner, 1992, p. 33

Pilot Peak

Other names: Pilot, Pilots Peak, Pilot Mountain

County: Elko

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead, zinc

Comments: The Pilot Peak district is located in the vicinity of Miners Canyon on the southeast flank of Pilot Peak in the Pilot Range, about 1 mile west of the state line. Carlson (1974) described the Pilot mining district as an early district which "included the mountain," and Smith (1976) described the district as covering only the south end of the Pilot Range, south of Pilot Peak.

References: Carlson, 1974, p. 190; Smith, 1976, p. 133; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 181

Pine Valley

County: Eureka

Commodity: zeolite

Comments: Includes sections 17, 20, and 29, T28N, R52E, on the east side of Pine Valley, 34 miles south of Carlin.

Reference: Papke, 1972, p. 21-23

Pine Wood (not shown on plate)

County: Lander (?)

Comments: Perry's 1865 map showed the Pine Wood district to be located generally north of Ravenswood and southwest of Cortez. The map topography is distorted and the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Perry, 1865

Pinto

Other name: Silverado

County: White Pine, Eureka

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, copper, gold, tin

Comments: The district is north of U.S. Highway 50 and east of Pinto Summit. The eastern part of the district, mainly in White Pine County, occupies the historic Silverado district in Rescue Canyon west of Silverado Mountain, and includes the site of the old town of Silverado as well as the Alhambra Hills. The western part of the district, mainly in Eureka County, includes the historic Pinto district and the old town of Pinto.

References: White, 1871, p. 63; Wheeler, 1872, p. 37; Whitehill, 1873, p. 79; Angel, 1881, p. 435; Hose and others, 1976, p. 64

Pioche

Other names: Meadow Valley, Ely, Highland

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1864

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper, zinc, manganese, iron, arsenic, vanadium

Comments: The district is centered around the Pioche Hills. Originally named Meadow Valley

district, the name was changed to Ely in 1868. The district sometimes includes the Highland district to the west.

References: White, 1871, p. 101; Whitehill, 1873, p. 81; Angel, 1881, p. 477, 484; Hill, 1912, p. 218; Lincoln, 1923, p. 124; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 125

Piute (not shown on plate)

County: Eureka

Comments: Located 40 miles west of Hamilton, a short distance from the historic Hamilton-Austin road; the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Raymond, 1870, p. 179

Placerites

Other names: Rabbit Hole, Placeritas

County: Pershing

Commodities: gold, copper

Comments: Located in low hills in T32-33N, R29-30E on the west side of the Lovelock-Sulphur road, adjacent to Rabbit Hole Creek and southeast of Rabbit Hole Springs.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 212; Stoddard, 1932, p. 78; Vanderburg, 1936a, p. 146; Johnson, 1977, p. 76

Placerville (not shown on plate)

County: Elko

Period active: 1870

Commodity: gold

Comments: Placerville was an early mining district and camp in Elko County which may have been named for Placerville, California (Carlson, 1974); the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Carlson, 1974, p. 192

Pocopah

Other names: Forty Mile Canyon, Quartz Mountain, Calico Hills

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, magnesite

Comments: Newspaper references in 1904-07 refer to claim activity in the Pocopah district east of Forty Mile Canyon in the Calico Range. The district was described as being about 4 miles by 8 miles in extent (Bullfrog-Beatty Miner, 1906). The Calico Hills are located on Nevada Test Site, west of the Wahmonie district and are north of Jackass Flats, about 6 miles north of the Cane Springs road.

References: Reno Evening Gazette, Dec. 1, 1904, 6:1; Bullfrog-Beatty Miner, August 17, 1906, 6:3; Quade and Tingley, 1984, p. 2

Poinsettia

Other names: Gabbs Valley area, North Gabbs Valley Range area

County: Mineral, Nye

Commodities: mercury, gold, antimony, copper

Comments: Includes Fissure Ridge (the low, narrow portion of the Monte Cristo Mountains that extends southeast across the Nye-Mineral county line), the Black Hills in Mineral County to the southeast, and the northern part of the Gabbs Valley Range in the area of Poinsettia and Ramsey Springs. Originally defined to include a small area around the Poinsettia mercury mine, the district has been expanded to include numerous scattered mines in the larger Gabbs Valley area.

References: Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 132; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1954, p. 698; Lawrence, 1963, p. 127; Wong, 1982, table 1; Tingley, 1990, p. 75

Portuguese Mountain

Other names: Pancake Range mining area, Brown Summit

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, gold, copper

Comments: As defined by Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), the Pancake Range area included both the Brown Summit and Silverton areas in the southern and central parts of the Pancake Range. Silverton is considered to be a separate district, and the remaining Pancake Range area, from Bradshaw Spring north to Brown Summit, is renamed Portuguese Mountain. According to Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), the names Portuguese Mountain or Currant are locally used for properties in the Pancake Range area. Since the Currant district is to the east, Portuguese Mountain is the appropriate name for this district.

Reference: Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 161

Potosi

Other names: Crystal, Osgood Range, Getchell, Kelly Creek, Preble

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1874

Commodities: gold, tungsten, silver, copper, molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, mercury, barite

Comments: The Crystal district was organized in the Fremont (Osgood) Range in 1874. By 1878 the name had been changed to Potosi and the district included all of the northern Osgood Range. The district is now considered to extend from Kelly Creek Valley on the east to Preble at the south end of the Osgood Range just north of Preble Crossing of the Humboldt River.

References: Winnemucca Silver State, September 17, 1874; Stoddard, 1932, p. 46; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 40; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 100; Willden, 1964, tables 18, 19; Lawrence, 1963, p. 86; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 76

Poverty Peak

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1936

Commodity: mercury

Comments: Located in the northern part of Hot Springs Range.

References: Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 101; Willden, 1964, tables 14, 15

Proctor

Other name: Silver Zone

County: Elko

Discovered: 1872

Commodities: tungsten, silver, copper, limestone

Comments: The Proctor district is located in the vicinity of Proctor, a station on the Union Pacific Railroad at Silver Zone Pass in the central Toano Range.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 53; Stoddard, 1932, p. 33; Gianella, 1945, p. 45; Granger and others, 1957, p. 124; Smith 1976, p. 133; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 63; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 183

Pueblo

Other name: Warm Springs

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead

Comments: The Pueblo district is in the Pueblo Mountains, just south of the Oregon state line. The district was organized about the time of the Black Rock excitement, but miners were driven out in 1864. Pueblo and Vicksburg, to the south in the Pine Forest Range, are sometimes combined into a large Warm Springs district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 45; Lincoln, 1923, p. 105; Stoddard, 1932, p. 48; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 49; Willden, 1964, p. 121-122 and tables 20, 21

Pyramid

Other names: Pyramid Lake, New El Dorado

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1876

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, uranium, lead, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, arsenic

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Mullen Pass in the northern Pah Rah Range. Washoe County mining records locate a New El Dorado district in sections 15, 16, 21 T23N, R21E, an area now included in the Pyramid district.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 158; Lincoln, 1923, p. 238; Stoddard, 1932, p. 84; Overton, 1947, p. 81; La Heist, 1965, p. 66; Bonham, 1969, p. 81; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 203; Washoe Country mining records

Queen City

Other names: Black Hawk, Kawich

County: Nye

Discovered: 1929

Commodities: mercury, lead, silver, manganese

Comments: The Queen City district, sometimes known as the Black Hawk district, is located in the low hills at the southern end of the Quinn Canyon Range at Queen City summit. Kral (1951) included the district in the Kawich district about 25 miles to the southwest.

References: Kral, 1951, p. 90; Cornwall, 1972, p. 39; Wong, 1982, table 1; Jones, 1983; Tingley, 1984, p. 1; Tingley and Quade, 1986, p. 14; Tingley, 1991, p. 19

Queens River (not shown on plate)

County: Humboldt

Comments: Located in Quinn River Valley, Humboldt County; exact location is unknown.

References: Humboldt Register, April 16, 1863, 2:1; Territorial Enterprise, March 29, 1867, 3:1

Quinn Canyon

Other name: Willow Creek

County: Nye, Lincoln

Discovered: 1934

Commodities: fluorspar, beryllium, tungsten

Comments: The Quinn Canyon fluorite district is in the center and southeastern side of the Quinn Canyon Range and extends into Lincoln County. The fluorite district, the Sharp district on the east side of the range, and the Willow Creek area on the western slope of the range were included by Kral (1951) and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984) in a large Willow Creek district which covered much of the southern Quinn Canyon Range.

References: Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Kral, 1951, p. 212; Griffiths, 1964, p. 75; Papke, 1979, p. 48; Tingley, 1984, p. 44; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 227; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 155; Tingley, 1991, p. 29

Rabbit Hole

Other names: Rabbithole, Rabbit Hole Springs, Barrel Springs

County: Pershing

Commodities: gold, tungsten, titanium, montmorillonite

Comments: Located north of Rabbit Hole Springs on the western side of the Kamma Mountains. The district is centered about 8 miles south of Sulphur on the Lovelock-Sulphur road and includes the Barrel Springs area.

References: Vanderburg, 1936a, p. 148, 1936b, p. 25; Beal, 1963, p. 22; Papke, 1970, p. 34; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 76; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 183

Ragged Top

Other name: Copper Valley

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1915

Commodity: tungsten

Comments: Located in the southern Trinity Range in the vicinity of Ragged Top Mountain. The Copper Valley district of Lincoln (1923) extended from the Pershing Churchill county line north to the vicinity of Ragged Top Mountain. This district was later divided into Ragged Top, to the north near the Ragged Top Mine, and Copper Valley, to the south on the county line.

References: Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 25; Johnson, 1977, p. 77; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 185

Railroad

Other names: Bullion, Empire City, Pine Mountain, Highland, Carlin Trend

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: lead, copper, silver, gold, zinc, tungsten, iron, titanium, barite, beryllium

Comments: Located in the vicinity of the camp of Bullion on Pine Mountain (Bunker Hill) in the northern Piñon Range about 15 miles south-southeast of Carlin. The original district was called Railroad, but was also known as Bullion for the mining town and as Empire City in the 1870s. The Railroad district is sometimes included in the Carlin Trend, an informal grouping of disseminated gold deposits that extends from the southern Railroad district in the Piñon Range on the southeast to Bootstrap district on the northwest.

References: White, 1871, p. 57; Wheeler, 1872, p. 35; Whitehill, 1873, p. 28; Hill, 1912, p. 203; Lincoln, 1923, p. 53; Stoddard, 1932, p. 33; Gianella, 1945, p. 45; Granger and others, 1957, p. 126; Shawe and others, 1962, p. 121; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Smith, 1976, p. 137; Ryneer, 1987, p. 265; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 63; Putnam and Henriques, 1991, p. 714; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 184

Railroad Springs

County: Esmeralda

Period active: 1908

Commodities: copper, gold, silver

Comments: District covers a small area in and around Railroad Springs in the eastern Palmetto Mountains.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 80; Stoddard, 1932, p. 40; Gianella, 1945, p. 59; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 70

Rainstorm

County: Nye

Discovered: 1928

Commodities: lead, silver, gold, copper

References: Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-148.

Comments: The Rainstorm district is located on the northeast side of Cockeyed Ridge, a north-west-trending ridge that forms the northeastern portion of the Halfpint Range.

Ramsey

Other names: Nevada, Gooseberry

County: Lyon, Storey

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: gold, silver, antimony, mercury

Comments: Located in the eastern Flowery Range along the Lyon-Storey county line. The district extends into Storey County to include the Gooseberry Mine area. The central part of the district is at Ramsey on the southeastern flank of the Flowery Range in Lyon County. Stretch (1867) described a Nevada district, east of the Red Mountain and Castle districts, in this area.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 68; Stuart, 1909, p. 140; Hill, 1912, p. 218; Lincoln, 1923, p. 130;

Stoddard, 1932, p. 56; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 79; Lawrence, 1963, p. 114; Moore, 1969, p. 24; Bonham, 1980

Rand

Other names: Copper Mountain, Bovard, Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, lead, zinc, molybdenum, uranium, potash, turquoise

Comments: The Rand district includes the northern Gabbs Valley Range and extends generally from Wildhorse Canyon on the south to Copper Mountain on the north. The first discoveries were made at Copper Mountain in the northern part of district in 1906. The district became known as Bovard in 1907. The Rand Mine was discovered in 1908. The district was sometimes divided into three smaller districts; Copper Mountain on the northwest, and Bovard and Rand on the southeast. Rand was included in large Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges area of Garside (1973).

References: Hill, 1912, p. 206; Lincoln, 1923, p. 149; Stoddard, 1932, p. 58; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 55; Schrader, 1947, p. 237; Ross, 1961, p. 78; Garside, 1973, p. 78; Jones, 1984

Ravenswood

Other name: Shoshone

County: Lander

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: silver, copper, lead, gold, tungsten

Comments: The Ravenswood district is west of the Reese River, south of Ravenswood Peak in the Shoshone Mountains, and about 25 miles northwest of Austin.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 29; White, 1871, p. 441; Angel, 1881, p. 475; Lincoln, 1923, p. 114; Stoddard, 1932, p. 50; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 67; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 90; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 100

Rawhide

Other names: Regent, Leonard, Eagleville

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1906

Period active: 1908-20

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, antimony, mercury

Comments: The original Regent district was situated about 2 miles northwest of the town of Rawhide. The district became known as Rawhide when it was expanded to include discoveries made at Rawhide in 1906. The Rawhide or Regent district sometimes includes both the Leonard and Eagleville districts to the east. The district is now defined to include Rawhide camp, the original Regent area to the northwest of Rawhide, and the Koegel Hills area northwest of Deadhorse Wells.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 63, 68; Hill, 1912, p. 209; Lincoln, 1923, p. 151; Stoddard, 1932, p. 61; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 58; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 130; Schrader, 1947, p. 140; Ross, 1961, p. 83; Lawrence, 1963, p. 125; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 121

Rebel Creek

Other names: Willow Creek, New Goldfields

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: The Rebel Creek district is on the western slope of the northern Santa Rosa Range, extending generally from Canyon Creek on the north to Rebel Creek or Sawtooth Mountain on the south.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 214; Lincoln, 1923, p. 101; Stoddard, 1932, p. 46; Willden, 1964, tables 22, 23

Red Butte

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: copper, silver, antimony, mercury, lead, zinc

Comments: The Red Butte district lies about 17 miles northwest of Jungo in the vicinity of Red Butte and Navajo Peak in the southern Jackson Mountains.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 214; Lincoln, 1923, p. 102; Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 41; Lawrence, 1963, p. 87; Willden, 1964, tables 16, 17

Red Canyon

Other names: Silver Lake, Bullionville, Eagle, Mammoth Eagle, Pine Nut

County: Douglas, Lyon

Discovered: 1860

Organized: 1860

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, antimony, copper

Comments: Located in T11N, R22E, in the Pine Nut Range southeast of Carson Valley, a short distance north of the historic road leading in to the Walker River and Mono Lake regions. The General Land Office 1866 map included this district in the Eagle district. Stretch (1867) included the district in the Pine Nut district. Both of these historic districts also included Gardnerville and parts of the Mountain House district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 20; Angel, 1881, p. 374-375; Hill, 1912, p. 203; Lincoln, 1923, p. 36; Stoddard, 1932, p. 28; Lotz, 1934, p. 17; Gianella, 1945, p. 34; Overton, 1947, p. 29; Lawrence, 1963, p. 42; Moore, 1969, p. 30

Red Fox (not shown on plate)

County: Pershing

Comments: Described as being "12 miles west of Humboldt House"; the exact location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, April 25, 1876, 2:3

Red Mountain

Other names: Argentite, Silver Peak, Cottonwood, Independence

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1864

Organized: 1864

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc, copper, uranium

Comments: Located in the high mountains southeast of Fish Lake Valley, the Red Mountain district joins the Silver Peak district on the west. The original district name was Red Mountain. Lincoln (1923) defined an Argentite district in the western part of the original Red Mountain district, but combined the eastern portion of the Red Mountain district with the Silver Peak district. Both Red Mountain and Argentite areas sometimes were included in a large Silver Peak district. The historic Cottonwood district covered part of this district as well as Fish Lake Marsh and Fish Lake Valley districts to the west. According to the Territorial Enterprise (1866), the north half of the Cottonwood district was overlapped by the Independence district, and Cottonwood was on the west slope of Red Mountain. Stretch (1867) said the Cottonwood district boundaries began 1.5 miles north of Fish Lake Valley and extended west to the summit of the White Mountains.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1866, 1:3; Stretch, 1867, p. 41, 44; White, 1869, p. 95; White, 1871, p. 106; Angel, 1881, p. 418; Lincoln, 1923, p. 60; Stoddard, 1932, p. 36; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 71; Garside, 1973, p. 54; Keith, 1977, p. 38

Red Mountain

Other name: Iron Mountain

County: Lyon, Storey

Commodities: iron, tungsten

Comments: Located in T17-18N, R23E, on the east flank of the Virginia Range. Most of the district is in Lyon County. The original name was Red Mountain; the Iron Mountain name was used by Lotz (1934).

References: Hill, 1912, p. 218; Stoddard, 1932, p. 56; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 80; Moore, 1969, p. 24; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 112, 198

Red Ridge

County: Mineral

Commodity: uranium

Comments: Located west of Calico Hills, east of Rawhide.

Reference: Garside, 1973, p. 77

Red Springs (not shown on plate)

County: Nye

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Exact location is unknown.

Reference: U.S. Geological Survey, 1910, p. 527

Reese River

Other names: Austin, Amador, Yankee Blade, Simpson's Park

County: Lander

Discovered: 1862

Organized: 1862

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, uranium, molybdenum, antimony, arsenic

Comments: The oldest mining district in eastern Nevada. The Amador portion, 6 miles north of Austin around New York Canyon, joined and was later incorporated into the Reese River district. The General Land Office 1866 map showed Simpson's Park district to cover a large area in the central Toiyabe Range, extending from Austin east to the area of Dry Creek. The Yankee Blade area was situated in a series of canyons 3 to 7 miles northwest of Austin.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 97-98; White, 1869, p. 44; White, 1871, p. 43; Whitehill, 1873, p. 60; Whitehill, 1875, p. 60; Angel, 1881, p. 475; Hill, 1912, p. 216; Lincoln, 1923, p. 114; Stoddard, 1932, p. 51; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 68; Lawrence, 1963, p. 109; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Garside, 1973, p. 61-64; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 91

Republic

Other names: Black Spring, Royston Hills, Orizaba, Republic Camp, Cloverdale

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc, tungsten, turquoise

Comments: The Republic district is located in the northern Royston Hills and includes three general mining areas: mines in the Royston Hills near the camp of Republic (Orizaba Mine area) in the southwest quarter of T8N, R39E; the Cole Springs camp about 1 mile to the southwest in the northeast quarter of T7N, R39E; and a third area about 3 miles to the south in the south-central part of T7N, R39E. Republic was sometimes included in the Black Spring district, and was included by Kral (1951) in his large Cloverdale district which covered the area from the Nye-Mineral county line to the southern Toiyabe Mountains.

References: Kral, 1951, p. 43; Jones, 1984; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 180; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 149

Reveille

County: Nye

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1866

Commodities: silver, gold, zinc, lead, antimony, copper, tungsten

Comments: The Reveille district is in the northern Reveille Range about 15 miles southeast of Warm Springs. The district is centered at the crest and on the west side of the range in T2N, R51aE.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 63; White, 1869, p. 77; White, 1871, p. 92; Whitehill, 1873, p. 110; Whitehill, 1877, p. 109; Hill, 1912, p. 223; Lincoln, 1923, p. 179; Stoddard, 1932, p. 70; Kral, 1951, p. 141; Lawrence, 1963, p. 135; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 168; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 148

Rhodes Marsh

Other names: Virginia Marsh, Rhode's borax field, Rhodes Salt Marsh

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1862

Commodities: borates, sodium chloride, sodium sulfate, montmorillonite

Comments: Known as Virginia Marsh in 1869, then Rhode's borax field, now Rhodes Marsh.

References: White, 1871, p. 108; Whitehill, 1873, p. 36; Angel, 1881, p. 419; Lincoln, 1923, p. 152; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 64; Papke, 1970, p. 26; Papke, 1976, p. 20-21, 27, 28

Risue Canyon

Other name: Wellington

County: Douglas

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, molybdenum

Comments: Located in Risue Canyon, near the state line in southern Douglas County. Moore (1969) included Risue Canyon in the Wellington district.

References: Moore, 1969, p. 30; Bonham, 1980; Tingley, 1990, p. 144

Roberts

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1870

Commodities: lead, zinc, copper, silver

Comments: Located in T24N, R48E on the western slope of the Simpson Park (Dry Creek) Mountains, south of McClusky Pass and north of Walti Hot Springs.

References: White, 1871, p. 44; Whitehill, 1875, p. 61; Angel, 1881, p. 475; Lincoln, 1923, p. 96; Stoddard, 1932, p. 44; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 104

Robinson

Other names: Ely, Ruth, Kimberly, Mineral City, New

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1864

Organized: 1868

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, zinc, lead, iron, manganese, tungsten, molybdenum, rhenium, platinum, palladium, nickel

Comments: The Robinson district is centered near the towns of Ely and Ruth, in the Egan Range. Originally organized as the Robinson district and includes the towns of Ely, East Ely, Ruth, Reipetown, Veteran, Kimberly, and Lane City (formerly Mineral City). New was located 7 miles west of the site of Mineral City.

References: White, 1871, p. 86; Wheeler, 1872, p. 42; Whitehill, 1873, p. 144; Raymond, 1874, p. 171; Angel, 1881, p. 661; Hill, 1912, p. 227; Lincoln, 1923, p. 245; Stoddard, 1932, p. 87; Bonham, 1976; Hose and others, 1976, p. 64; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 226

Robinson Mountain

Other name: Copper Canyon

County: Elko

Commodities: gold, barite, vanadium, uranium

Comments: The district includes both slopes of the Sulphur Spring Range for about 3 miles north and south of Robinson Mountain. The area in the drainage basin of Robinson Creek, on the east slope of the Sulphur Spring Range, is also known as the Copper Canyon district. The district has produced only minor amounts of barite, but contains substantial gold resources in disseminated deposits.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 143; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 193; Bonham and Hess, 1996, p. 21

Rochester

Other names: Sacramento, Nenzel, Oreana

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1860s (1912)

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, zinc, antimony, tungsten, dumortierite, andalusite

Comments: Located in Rochester Canyon in the southern part of the Humboldt Range. The original Sacramento district included the later Rochester district; the Rochester Mine was one of the first mines in the historic Sacramento district. The Rochester name was applied to the southern part of Sacramento district following silver discoveries in 1912 by J. Nenzel (Shamberger, 1973b). The western part of district was included in the Oreana district of Lotz (1934).

References: General Land Office, 1866; Raymond, 1868, p. 125; Raymond, 1870, p. 137, 192; Lincoln, 1923, p. 213; Stoddard, 1932, p. 79; Lotz, 1934, p. 23; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 28; Shamberger, 1973b, p. 2; Schilling, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 78; Vikre, 1981, p. 37; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 188

Rock Creek

Other names: Falcon, Divide

County: Elko

Discovered: 1876

Organized: 1876

Commodities: silver, gold, mercury, antimony

Comments: The original Rock Creek district included the Falcon Mine area, situated at the head of Rock Creek, about 10 miles west of Tuscarora. The adjacent Divide area, sometimes included in this district, is considered to be a separate district.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 26; Angel, 1881, p. 395; Lincoln, 1923, p. 54; Stoddard, 1932, p. 30, 34; Gianella, 1945, p. 46; Granger and others, 1957, p. 133; Smith, 1976, p. 143; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 194

Rock Hill

County: Esmeralda

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum, iron, fluorspar

Comments: Located near Redlich Summit, 8 miles north of Coaldale, on the eastern tip of the Candelaria Hills. Rock Hill is east of the Candelaria district.

References: Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 70; Papke, 1979, p. 19-20; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 68

Rose Creek

County: Pershing, Humboldt

Commodities: tungsten, manganese, beryllium

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Rose Creek at the northern end of the East Range. Most of the district is in Pershing County, but the northern tip extends into Humboldt County.

References: Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Johnson, 1977, p. 81; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 189

Rosebud

Other name: Sawtooth

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Rosebud Peak in the Kamma Mountains. Stoddard (1934) used Sawtooth as alternate name but the Sawtooth district is located to the northeast in Humboldt County.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 123; Hill, 1912, p. 21 4; Lincoln, 1923, p. 215; Stoddard, 1932, p. 79; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 30; Johnson, 1977, p. 81

Round Mountain

Other names: Silver Point, Argentore, Jefferson Canyon, Great Basin

County: Nye

Discovered: 1865, 1901, 1906

Organized: 1865

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, lead, mercury, uranium, arsenic, titanium

Comments: The Round Mountain district is on the western slopes of the central Toquima Range and extends from the general area of Willow Creek on the north to Mariposa Canyon on the south. The Silver Point area, 12 miles south of the historic stage station of Hot Spring and about 6 miles southwest of the present town of Round Mountain, was organized in 1865 as the Argentore district and reorganized in 1871 as Silver Point. Gold discoveries to the north at Round Mountain in 1901-06 led to the organization of the Round Mountain district which included the historic Silver Point area. Schilling (1976) included the adjacent Jefferson Canyon district in the Round Mountain district. The map of Todd and Welton (1866), shows a Great Basin district generally covering the west slope of the Toquima Range in the area now included in the Round Mountain and Jefferson Canyon districts.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Angel, 1881, p. 518; Stuart, 1909, p. 88; Hill, 1912, p. 223; Lincoln, 1923, p. 180; Stoddard, 1932, p. 70; Kral, 1951, p. 144; Beal, 1963, p. 21; La Heist, 1965, p. 66; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 172; Tingley and Berger, 1985, p. 7; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 149

Royston

County: Nye, Esmeralda

Commodities: turquoise, silver, gold, copper, lead

Comments: The Royston district is in the central Royston Hills, astride the Nye-Esmeralda county line northeast of the Crow Springs district. Royston is sometimes included in the San Antone district.

References: Kral, 1951, p. 155; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 181; Seedorff, 1991, p. 361

Ruby Hill

Other names: Aurum, Schell Creek, Rubyville, Ruby

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1871

Organized: 1872

Commodity: silver

Comments: The Ruby Hill district is on the crest and western slope of the Schell Creek Range on the divide between Ruby and Indian Creeks. This area, along with Schellbourne and Siegel, was included in the historic Schell Creek district; in 1871 Ruby Hill was separated from the others and organized as a separate district. Ruby Hill is one of five small districts sometimes grouped into the large Aurum district, covering all of the northern Schell Creek Range.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 98; Angel, 1881, p. 656; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Hill, 1916, p. 196; Lincoln, 1923, p. 241; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; Hose and others, 1976, p.44

Ruby Valley

Other names: Smith Creek, Battle Creek, Ruby Range, Ruby Mountain Range

County: Elko

Discovered: 1903

Period active: 1908-17

Commodities: tungsten, lead, zinc, copper, silver, gold, beryllium

Comments: The Ruby Valley district covers the drainages of Battle Creek and Meyers Creek, including Smith Gulch on the east slope of the Ruby Mountains. The area was included in the large Ruby Mountain Range district (1915-1929), and the Ruby Range district (1949-1958).

References: Hill, 1912, p. 205; Hill, 1916, p. 59; Lincoln, 1923, p. 54; Stoddard, 1932, p. 34; Gianella, 1945, p. 47; Granger and others, 1957, p. 134; Smith, 1976, p. 146, 148; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 64; LaPointe and others, 1991, p.196

Rye Patch

Other names: Midway area, Maggie Blue's

County: Nye

Discovered: 1903

Period active: 1905-1906

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Rye Patch district was active in 1905-1906 period, and had a district recorder at that time. The district was described as being about 1 mile northwest of Allen Spring (or Allen Well) in Ralston Valley. Claim names in the district were Silver Reef, Legal Tender, and Gold King; claims were sold to Midway Mines and Town Company in 1906. The camp was later known as Maggie Blue's.

References: Bonham and Garside, 1974, p. 7; T. J. Moyer, oral commun., 1988

Rye Patch

Other names: Echo, Wrights Canyon, Rocky Canyon, Panther Canyon, Alpha, Oreana

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1862

Organized: 1862

Commodities: tungsten, silver, beryllium, uranium, gold, lead, copper, antimony

Comments: Located in T29-30N, R33-34E, opposite Buena Vista, on the western slope of the Humboldt Range about 12 miles northeast of Oreana. The original name was Echo. The district includes Wrights Canyon and Rocky Canyon.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 49; White, 1869, p. 37; White, 1871, p. 18; Whitehill, 1877, p. 67; Angel, 1881, p. 450; Lincoln, 1923, p. 204; Stoddard, 1932, p. 75, 82; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 33; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1954, p. 703; Lawrence, 1963, p. 191; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 84; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 190

Sacramento

Other names: Sacramento Canyon, Oreana

County: Pershing

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, tungsten, dumortierite, arsenic

Comments: Southernmost district on the west side of the Humboldt Range, opposite the Buena Vista and Indian districts. The Sacramento district extends between Limerick Canyon on the south and Pole Canyon on the north. The original Sacramento district also included the present Rochester district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 50; Whitehill, 1873, p. 59; Angel, 1881, p. 452; Lincoln, 1923, p. 215; Stoddard, 1932, p. 79; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 34; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Schilling, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 85; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 191

Sacramento

Other name: Sacramento Pass

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: tungsten, gold, silver

Comments: Located on the west slope of the Snake Range, west of Sacramento Pass and south of U.S. Highway 50.

References: White, 1871, p. 83; Angel, 1881, p. 656; Lincoln, 1923, p. 254; Stoddard, 1932, p. 89; Bonham, 1976; Hose and others, 1976, p. 75; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 226

Safford

Other names: Barth, Palisade, Cortez Mountains area, Pine Valley

County: Eureka

Discovered: 1869 (?) (1881)

Commodities: iron, silver, lead, copper, gold, antimony

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Barth, west of the town of Palisade in Safford and Palisade Canyons. Safford was included in the larger Cortez Mountains area of Shawe and others (1962). Schilling (1976) listed Pine Valley as an alternate name.

References: Emmons, 1910, p. 110; Hill, 1912, p. 211; Lincoln, 1923, p. 96; Stoddard, 1932, p. 44; Lotz, 1934, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 56, 59; Shawe and others, 1962, p. 86; Lawrence, 1963, p. 70; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 105; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976

St. Thomas

Other names: Virgin River, Virgin Valley, Logan

County: Clark

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: sodium chloride, glauberite, silica sand, magnesite

Comments: The St. Thomas salt deposit is located along the Virgin River a few miles east of the town of St. Thomas. Most of the area is now submerged beneath waters of the Overton Arm of Lake Mead. Averett (1962) mentioned that St. Thomas may have been called the Logan district.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 90; Lincoln, 1923, p. 28; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 61; Averett, 1962, p. 90, 97; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 152

Salesbury (not shown on plate)

County: Lander

Comments: Located near Battle Mountain, exact location is unknown.

Reference: Territorial Enterprise, May 29, 1870, 2:5

San Antone

Other names: San Antonio, Liberty, Royston, Cimarron, Potomac, San Lorenzo

County: Nye

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: molybdenum, copper, silver, gold, lead

Comments: Located in a low range of mountains that lie across the south end of Smoky Valley.

The original district name was San Antonio; San Antone was derived from the name of a stage station to the north. San Antone includes the camps of Liberty, on the west side of range, and Cimmaron, at the north end of range. The western section of the original district is now the separate Royston district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 61; White, 1869, p. 68; Whitehill, 1873, p. 107; Angel, 1881, p. 518; Lincoln, 1923, p. 181; Stoddard, 1932, p. 70; Kral, 1951, p. 157; Bonham, 1976; Hall, 1981, p. 88; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 182

San Emidio

Other name: Mud Lake

County: Washoe

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, montmorillonite, sulfur

Comments: Includes the San Emidio desert and the northern Lake Range north of Winnemucca (Mud) Lake.

References: Bonham, 1969, p. 94; Papke, 1970, p. 39; Tingley, 1989a, p. 11

San Francisco

Other names: Hercules Gate, Hercules

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead

Comments: The district occupies Heusser Mountain, an extension of the Egan Range west of McGill. Mines are located on the mountain's eastern and southwestern flanks, north of Hercules Gap (Hercules Gate). San Francisco was originally organized as the Hercules district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 98; Browne, 1868, p. 424; White, 1871, p. 85; Angel, 1881, p. 656; Hose and others, 1976, p. 75

San Jacinto

Other name: Poker Brown

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1872

Commodities: silver, lead, arsenic

Comments: Situated 9 miles northwest of Rye Patch Station, in the southern tip of the Antelope Range. The district, discovered by Poker Brown, includes the Poker Brown Mine and is sometimes called the Poker Brown district.

References: Whitehill, 1877, p. 66; Lincoln, 1923, p. 216; Stoddard, 1932, p. 80; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 35; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Johnson, 1977, p. 86; Bonham, 1980

Sand Pass

Other names: Astor Pass, Flanigan, Honey Lake, Sand Pass mining area

County: Washoe

Commodities: fuller's earth, calcium carbonate, gold

Comments: Includes the north end of the Virginia Mountains and the Terraced Hills in the Astor Pass area. The Sand Pass district also includes the Flanigan area of Lincoln (1923). Gold and silver are reported to have been mined from the Vernon Mine, 15 miles east of Doyle, California.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 234, 238; Overton, 1947, p. 82; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1953, p. 671; Tingley, 1989a, p. 14; Tingley, 1990, p. 46

Sand Springs

Other name: Empire

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1866 (?) (1905)

Commodities: silver, gold, tungsten, mercury, titanium

Comments: Located in the Sand Springs Range in the vicinity of Sand Springs Pass on U.S. Highway 50. The district extends north of the pass a short distance, but extends south for over 12 miles and includes most of the Sand Springs Range. The Empire district, described as being "at the head of Fairview Valley, south of Mountain Wells" by the Territorial Enterprise (1866), was in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1866; Stoddard, 1932, p. 22; Schrader, 1947, p. 297; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 40; Beal, 1963, p. 8; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 80; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 35; Tingley, 1990, p. 149

Sand Springs Marsh

Other names: Salt Springs Marsh, Salt Wells, Salt Wells borax marsh, Sand Springs salt marsh

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: sodium chloride, borates, potash

Comments: Extends from Salt Wells to Sand Springs Flat.

References: White, 1871, p. 16; Whitehill, 1873, p. 15, 19; Lincoln, 1923, p. 8; Carlson, 1974, p. 209; Papke, 1976, p. 10, 13, 14, 19, 20

Santa Fe

Other names: Volcano, Volcanic, Luning, Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1865 (1879)

Commodities: gold, copper, silver, tungsten, lead, antimony, uranium, iron

Comments: The Santa Fe district covers the southern Gabbs Valley Range, east of Luning. The district extends from Stewart Valley on the east to Soda Spring Valley on the west, and includes the area around Black Dyke Mountain in the eastern Garfield Hills, west of Luning.

Santa Fe was included in large Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges area of Garside (1973). The 1880 map shows a Volcanic (historic Volcano?) district located in the area north of Pilot Mountain that would have included the present Santa Fe district. The historic Volcano district described by Danner (1992) includes the present Santa Fe district as well as the northern part of the adjacent Pilot Mountains district.

References: Gold Hill News, November 15, 1865 2:5, Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1866 2:2; Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Browne and Taylor, 1867, p. 126; 1881 map; Stuart, 1909, p. 68; Hill, 1912, p. 209; Lincoln, 1923, p. 153; Stoddard, 1932, p. 61; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 66; Gianella, 1945, p. 118; Reeves and others, 1958, p. 73-75; Ross, 1961, p. 84; Lawrence, 1963, p. 123; Garside, 1973, p. 78; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 126; Danner, 1992, p. 33

Sawtooth

Other name: Mandalay

County: Humboldt, Pershing

Discovered: 1931

Commodity: gold

Comments: Located on the west side of Sawtooth Knob in Antelope Range. The district is on the Humboldt-Pershing county line, but most of the district is in Humboldt County. Schilling (1976) used Mandalay as an alternate name but Mandalay Springs is actually located to the west, in the Sulphur district.

References: Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 42; Gianella, 1945, p. 76; Willden, 1964, tables 16, 17; Johnson, 1973, p. 29; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976

Schellbourne

Other names: Aurum, Schell Creek

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1871

Organized: 1871

Commodities: silver, tungsten

Comments: This district is located in the vicinity of Lovell Peak on the crest of the Schell Creek Range, north of Schellbourne Pass. Schellbourne is the northernmost of the five small districts sometimes included in the large Aurum district that covered all of the northern Schell Creek Range. Schellbourne was included, at one time, with the Siegel and Ruby Hill districts in the historic Schell Creek district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 226, 228; Lincoln, 1923, p. 241; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; Hose and others, 1976, p. 43; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 205

Scossa

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1930

Commodities: gold, silver, titanium

Comments: District is mostly in section 10, T33N, R30E.

References: Jones and others, 1931, p. 5; Stoddard, 1932, p. 80; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 36; Beal, 1963, p. 22; Johnson, 1977, p. 87

Scraper Springs

County: Elko

Commodities: zunyite, barite, silver

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Scraper Springs and Scraper Summit, about 10 miles northeast of Midas.

References: Bentz and Tingley, 1983, p. 184; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 198

Seaman Range

County: Lincoln, Nye

Commodities: gold, mercury, uranium, copper, zinc

Comments: Located in the area of Timber Mountain, south of Timber Mountain Pass in the

Seaman Range. The major part of the district is in Lincoln County, but it also extends north into Nye County.

References: Tingley and Castor, 1991, p. 59; Tingley, 1991, p. 23

Searchlight

Other names: Colorado, Newberry, Camp Dupont, Camp Duncan

County: Clark

Discovered: 1897

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, molybdenum, turquoise, vanadium, perlite

Comments: The Searchlight district is located in T27-29N, R63-65E, in the vicinity of the town of Searchlight about 55 miles south of Las Vegas. Wheeler (1872) included the present Searchlight district in a larger Colorado district. Lincoln (1923) included Camp Dupont, in the Copper Mountain area, and Camp Thurman, to the southeast on the northern end of the Newberry Mountains, in the Searchlight district. The present Searchlight district includes Camp Dupont, but Camp Thurman is in the Newberry district. Camp Duncan was described by Averett (1962) as being near Camp Dupont.

References: Wheeler, 1872, map; Stuart, 1909, p. 132; Hill, 1912, p. 202; Lincoln, 1923, p. 24; Stoddard, 1932, p. 25; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 61, 69; Gianella, 1945, p. 30; Averett, 1962, p. 20; Gemmill, 1964, p. 235; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 112

Segura Ranch

County: Nye

Commodity: silver

Comments: Located northeast of Segura Ranch in the Antelope Range.

Reference: Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 187

Seigel

Other names: Aurum, Schell Creek, Queen Springs, McCurdy's, Gilbert

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1870

Organized: 1872

Commodities: silver, lead, manganese, zinc, gold, tungsten, arsenic

Comments: The Seigel district is located at the crest of the Schell Creek Range the head of McCurdy Creek, and extends south to include the Seigel Creek area near the sites of the old camps of Centerville and Seigel. Seigel is the second from the north of the five small districts sometimes grouped into the large Aurum district, covering all of the northern Schell Creek Range. The Queen Springs area is situated on Queen Springs Mountain and embraces part of what was formerly known as McCurdy's district. The historic McCurdy's district extended 6 miles north and 6 miles south from Queen Springs between Spring Valley on the east and Steptoe Valley on the west. The Seigel area was included in the original Schell Creek district (1871). The Territorial Enterprise (1870) described a Gilbert district "on the east slope of the Schell Creek Mountains 5 miles west of Spring Valley Station" that probably covered this district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, May 1, 1870, 2:5; Whitehill, 1873, p. 144; Whitehill, 1875, p. 88; Angel, 1881, p. 655, 657; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Hill, 1916, p. 194; Lincoln, 1923, p. 241; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Hose and others, 1976, p. 43; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 206

Seven Troughs

Other names: Vernon, Mazuma, Farrell

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1905

Organized: 1906

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, tungsten, antimony, uranium, arsenic

Comments: This district covers the central and southern parts of the Seven Troughs Range. The original district was mainly on the eastern slope of the range and included the camps of

Seven Troughs and Mazuma in Seven Troughs Canyon, Vernon to the south, and Farrell to the north. Farrell was organized as a separate district in 1908. The Seven Troughs district now includes all of the range except the northern tip and Farrell, which is a separate district.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 121; Hill, 1912, p. 214; Lincoln, 1923, p. 216; Stoddard, 1932, p. 80; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 27; Lawrence, 1963, p. 205; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Shamberger, 1972, p. 12; Garside, 1973, p. 96; Johnson, 1977, p. 89; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 192

Shady Run

Other names: Fondaway, Silver Hill

County: Churchill

Commodities: gold, tungsten, mercury, antimony, silver, lead

Comments: Located on west side of the Stillwater Range, between Fondaway and Mill Canyons.

Shady Run was within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; Stuart, 1909, p. 110; Lincoln, 1923, p. 9; Stoddard, 1932, p. 22; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 43; Schrader, 1947, p. 305, 306; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 43; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 82; Bonham, 1976; Lawrence, 1963, p. 37; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 36

Sharp

Other name: Willow Creek

County: Nye

Discovered: 1918

Commodities: silver, lead

Comments: The settlement of Sharp, in the old Sharp mining district, was at the mouth of Little Cherry Creek, southeast of Adaven. The Sharp district, along with the Quinn Canyon fluorite district and the Willow Creek area on the west side of the range, was included by Kral (1951) and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984) in a large Willow Creek district that covered most of the southern Quinn Canyon Range.

References: Kral, 1951, p. 212, 216; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 227

Sheephead

Other names: Alaska, Sheepshead, Buffalo, Buffalo Springs, Smoke Creek Desert area

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1867

Period active: 1865-1907

Commodities: perlite, clay, zeolite, sodium chloride, sodium sulfate, gold

Comments: Located 15 miles west of Renard. Salt was produced as early as 1865 from salt works at Buffalo Springs. The Alaska district was organized in this area in 1867, covering a 10-mile square centered on "Salt Spring."

References: Eastern Slope, October 12, 1867, 2:3; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Lincoln, 1923, p. 233; Stoddard, 1932, p. 84; Overton, 1947, p. 59, 85; Papke, 1969, p. 127; Papke, 1976, p. 10-11; Tingley, 1989a, p. 15

Sherman

Other names: Bloody Run, Santa Rosa

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1860s; 1922

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum, gold, silver

Comments: Located 25 miles north of Winnemucca in the Bloody Run Hills, the southeastern extension of the Santa Rosa Range. Sherman includes the China Garden area, southwest of Paradise Hill. The district was called the Santa Rosa district in the 1860s; the Sherman name came into use following discoveries in the north end of the Santa Rosa Range in 1922.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 55; Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 42; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 92

Shon

Other name: Shaw

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1877

Commodities: silver, tungsten

Comments: Situated in the southern Santa Rosa Range west of Paradise Valley, about 27 miles north of Winnemucca. The Shaw district, mentioned in Territorial Enterprise (1878), was probably this district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, September 22, 1878; Whitehill, 1879, p. 65; Lincoln, 1923, p. 102; Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Willden, 1964, tables 22, 23; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 92

Shoshone

Other names: Minerva, Lexington, Tungsten

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1869

Commodities: tungsten, lead, silver, gold

Comments: Located between Swallow and Minerva Canyons on the western slope of the southern Snake Range, south of Wheeler Peak. The district adjoins the Lincoln district on the south. The eastern section of the original district later was organized as the Lexington district. Following development of the Minerva tungsten mine in early 1900s, the district was sometimes known as the Minerva or Tungsten district.

References: White, 1871, p. 96; Whitehill, 1875, p. 77; Angel, 1881, p. 656; Lincoln, 1923, p. 254; Stoddard, 1932, p. 89; Hose and others, 1976, p. 76; Bonham, 1980; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 226

Sierra

Other names: Dun Glen, Chafey, Chaffee, Oro Fino, Sunshine

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, arsenic

Comments: The original Sierra district was located at the northern end of the East Range. The Oro Fino district was to the south of the Sierra district and included the Natchez and Yo Semite mines on east slope of range; Oro Fino was annexed to the Sierra district in 1869. The town of Dun Glen, renamed Chafey about 1908, served the Sierra district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 53; White, 1869, p. 39; Whitehill, 1873, p. 55; Angel, 1881, p. 451, 452; Lincoln, 1923, p. 217; Stoddard, 1932, p. 80; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 39; Johnson, 1977, p. 89; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p.192

Silver Canyon

Other name: Aurum

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1879

Organized: 1880

Commodities: lead, silver, copper, gold

Comments: Located at the head of Silver Canyon, west of the site of old Aurum. Silver Canyon is the third district from north of the five small districts sometimes grouped into the large Aurum district, covering all of the northern Schell Creek Range.

References: Angel, 1881, p. 656; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Hill, 1916, p. 193; Lincoln, 1923, p. 241; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; Hose and others, 1976, p. 44

Silver City

Other names: Columbia, Devil's Gate, Wildcat, Chinatown, Devil's Gate and Chinatown, Gold Canyon, Dayton, Badger, Blue Sulphur; Blue Sulphur Spring, Blue Sulfur Springs, Sulphur Spring, Spring Valley, Palmyra

County: Lyon

Discovered: 1849

Organized: 1859

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, iron

Comments: Situated in Gold Canyon and centered on the town of Silver City. Originally named Devil's Gate district; Wildcat was another name for Devil's Gate. Lincoln (1923) listed Devil's Gate and Chinatown as an alternate district name. Placer mines in Gold Canyon between Silver City and Dayton are included in the Silver City district. The Badger area was near Sutro, and the Blue Sulphur [Spring] area was to the southwest of Silver City. Hill used Palmyra (in the Pine Nut Range southeast of the Como district) as an alternate name for Silver City. Columbia district included both the Silver City and Comstock districts. The Spring Valley district was south of Silver City, in the Daney Mine area. Silver City is commonly included in the Comstock district along with the mines in Storey County.

References: Territorial Enterprise, April 31, 1860; Virginia Evening Bulletin, July 14, 1863, 3:1; DeGroot, 1863: Stretch, 1867, p. 26; Browne, 1868, p. 328; Whitehill, 1873, p. 101, 102; Angel, 1881, p. 498; King, 1885, p. 511; Stuart, 1909, p. 140; Hill, 1912, p. 219; Lincoln, 1923, p. 131; Stoddard, 1932, p. 56; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 80; Moore, 1969, p. 24; Ansari, 1986, p. 11, 46, and 1989, p. 62, 69

Silver King

Other name: Sunnyside (Nye County)

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1874

Organized: 1874

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, copper

Comments: The Silver King district includes a small area near Silver King Well on the west side of the southern Schell Creek Range (historic Lake Valley Range) in T7N, R62E, 16 miles northwest of Bristol, Lincoln County, and about 12 miles southeast of Sunnyside, Nye County.

References: Angel, 1881, p. 485; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Averett, 1962, p. 88; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 175

Silver Peak

Other names: Mineral Ridge, Red Mountain, Argentite, Minnesota

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1864

Organized: 1864

Commodities: silver, gold, lead

Comments: Located mostly northeast of Silver Peak. Discovered and organized slightly later (1864) than the adjacent Red Mountain district (1863). Albers and Stewart (1972) included both Silver Peak and Red Mountain in their Silver Peak district. Argentite is an alternate name for the Red Mountain portion of the district. Stretch (1867) described a Minnesota district that was located "southeast of Columbus and north of Silver Peak" which was probably in the area of Minnesota Spring on the north edge of Silver Peak.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 41, 42; White, 1869, p. 96, and 1871, p. 106; Angel, 1881, p. 418; Hill, 1912, p. 209; Lincoln, 1923, p. 81; Stoddard, 1932, p. 40; Gianella, 1945, p. 59; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 71

Silver Peak Marsh

Other names: Clayton Valley, Silver Peak Salt Marsh

County: Esmeralda

Commodities: lithium carbonate, sodium chloride, borates, potash

Comments: Located in Clayton Valley, east of Silver Peak.

References: White, 1869, p. 96; Lincoln, 1923, p. 83; Gianella, 1945, p. 60; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 71

Silver Star

Other names: Gold Range, Mina, Excelsior, Camp Douglas, Marietta, Black Mountain

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: tungsten, silver, lead, copper, gold, uranium, antimony, montmorillonite clay, manganese, beryllium

Comments: The Silver Star district lies between Garfield Flat on the northwest and Soda Springs Valley on the east and southeast, and includes the area on the north and south slopes of Thunder Mountain and Silver Dyke Canyon. Silver Star was included in a large Excelsior district on the General Land Office 1866 map. The area was known as Marietta in 1879. The Silver Star district of Lincoln (1923) included the Gold Range, or Mina, district on the northeast, near the town of Mina, and the Marietta or Black Mountain district on the southwest, in the vicinity of Marietta. The present Silver Star district is confined to the northeastern section of the old district, including the Gold Range-Mina area around Camp Douglas. Marietta is considered to be a separate district. The Silver Star district also includes prospects near Sodaville, along the east flank of the Excelsior Range.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 41; General Land Office, 1866; Whitehill, 1879, p. 25; Hill, 1912, p. 209; Lincoln, 1923, p. 154; Stoddard, 1932, p. 61; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 71; Ross, 1961, 84; Lawrence, 1963, p. 117; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Papke, 1970, p. 26; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 129

Silverbow

Other names: Silver Bow, Breen Creek

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Silverbow is located on the west flank of the Kawich Range in the vicinity of Silverbow Springs south of Kawich.

References: Ball, 1905, p. 65, and 1907, p. 109; Stuart, 1909, p. 92; Hill, 1912, p. 223; Lincoln, 1923, p. 182; Stoddard, 1932, p. 71; Kral, 1951, p. 161; Cornwall, 1972, p. 40; Bonham, 1976

Silverhorn

Other name: Fairview

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1882

Commodities: silver, nickel, perlite

Comments: This district is located on the southeast side of the Fairview Range, northwest of Bristol Pass. The eastern part of the district, on the southeast side of the range, is sometimes referred to as the Fairview district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 127; Stoddard, 1932, p. 55; Gianella, 1945, p. 100; Averett, 1962, p. 88; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 176

Silverton

Other names: Currant, Pancake Range mining area

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, antimony

Comments: The Silverton district is confined to the area of the Silverton Mine at Black Rock Summit in the southern Pancake Range. Silverton was included by Kral (1951) in the large Currant district which extended east into White Pine County, and by Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984) in the large Pancake Range mining area which extended from Silverton north to the Brown Summit area.

References: Kral, 1951, p. 47, 49; Lawrence, 1963, p. 149; Bonham, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 161

Skookum

Other name: Gweenah

County: Lander

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc

Comments: Located in low rolling hills in the area of Vigus Butte, west of Reese River, about 8 miles northwest of Austin. The district includes the site of the camp of Skookum and of Gweenah, a camp located about 2 miles to the north of Skookum.

References: U.S. Geological Survey, 1907, p. 363; Hill, 1912, p. 216, and 1915, p. 92; Lincoln, 1923, p. 117; Stoddard, 1932, p. 51; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 79; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 95

Slate

County: Clark

Period active: 1920s

Commodity: building stone

Comments: Located in the Desert Range, east of the south end of Dog Bone Lake. Other than a notation on the Shafer and Cook map (1947), there is no record of mining activity in this area. D.L. Schmidt (oral commun., 1992) reported that the "Hancock Stone Quarry" produced greenstone-flagstone, possibly during the 1920s, from a quarry in this area.

Reference: Shafer and Cook, 1947

Sloan

Other name: Jean

County: Clark

Commodities: limestone, dolomite, silica sand, uranium, vanadium

Comments: The Sloan district is located near Sloan siding on Union Pacific Railroad south of Las Vegas. Jean is adjacent to Jean siding, southwest of Sloan. These areas have been considered to be separate districts but they are now combined into one large district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 27; Stoddard, 1932, p. 26; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 53, 78; Gianella, 1945, p. 28; Garside, 1973, p. 23

Snake

Other names: Bonita, Camp Bonita, Snake Valley

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1869

Commodities: tungsten, lead, copper, silver

Comments: The district is in the Camp Bonita area and includes the drainages of Snake and Baker Creeks on the east slope of the Snake Range south of Lehman Caves. The district extends from the crest of the range, between Wheeler Peak and Baker Peak, to the eastern base of the range.

References: White, 1871, p. 84; Whitehill, 1875, p. 77; Angel, 1881, p. 657; Lincoln, 1923, p. 255; Stoddard, 1932, p. 89; Hose and others, 1976, p. 77; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 230

Snake Mountains

Other name: Deeth

County: Elko

Commodity: barite

Comments: Located in the Snake Mountains, 15 to 30 miles north of Wells. The district was referred to as the Deeth area by Gianella (1945).

References: Gianella, 1945, p. 39; Tingley, 1981, p. Snake-1; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 199

Snowstorm Mountains

County: Elko

Commodity: gold

Comments: Located on the north slope of the northern Snowstorm Mountains, mainly in the vicinity of First Creek and Snowstorm Creek.

References: Bentz and Tingley, 1983, p. 187; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 201

Soda Lake

Other name: Soda Lakes

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1855

Commodities: sodium carbonate, borates

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 10; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 43

Sodaville

Other name: Pilot Mountains

County: Mineral

Period active: 1917-1918

Commodities: manganese, tungsten

Comments: Includes a small area in the vicinity of Soda Springs, west of Sodaville. Sodaville was used as an alternate name for the Pilot Mountains district by Lincoln (1923), but Lincoln did not include the area of the present Sodaville district in his Pilot Mountains district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 209; Pardee and Jones, 1920, p. 234; Lincoln, 1923, p. 147; Stoddard, 1932, p. 62; Lotz, 1934, p. 21; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 50; Ross, 1961, p. 83; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 129

South Pahroc Range

County: Lincoln

Commodity: perlite

Comments: This area is on the eastern slope of the South Pahroc Range, south of U.S. Highway 93.

Reference: Tingley, 1991, p. 29

Southeastern

Other names: Arrowhead, Arrow

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1870

Organized: 1870

Commodities: copper, lead, silver

Comments: Situated in a canyon on the western slope of the northern section of the Las Vegas Range (northern Pintwater Range), about 75 miles north of Las Vegas. The original district name was Southeastern; Arrowhead is the name of the principal mine.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 97; Angel, 1881, p. 486; Averett, 1962, p. 89; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 176; Tingley, 1989b, p. 7

Spalding Marsh

Other names: Spalding Salt Marsh, Big Smoky Playa

County: Nye

Commodity: sodium chloride

Comments: A small amount of salt was produced from Spalding Marsh prior to 1917.

Reference: Papke, 1976, p. 18

Spencer Hot Springs

Other names: Linka, Spencer Hot Springs area, Spencers Hot Spring

County: Lander

Discovered: 1941

Commodities: tungsten, molybdenum, copper, silver

Comments: Located north of Pete's Canyon on the east side of Smoky Valley, southeast of Austin. This area is sometimes called Linka for the Linka tungsten mine, the major mine in the district.

References: Stewart and others, 1977, p. 96; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 100

Spring Valley

Other names: Fitting, American, American Canyon

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1868

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, mercury, copper, antimony, sericite-pyrophyllite

Comments: The most southern of the districts on the east side of the Humboldt Range. Located south of the Indian district, and shown as American district on the General Land Office 1866 map. Stretch (1867) also used American name; Spring Valley name was used in 1880s during major placer mining activity. Fitting, for camp of Fitting, was used in the early 1900s.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 53; Ransome, 1909, p. 35; Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 218; Stoddard, 1932, p. 81; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 42; Lawrence, 1963, p. 196; Papke, 1975, p. 54; Johnson, 1977, p. 90

Spring Valley

County: White Pine

Period active: 1883

Commodity: sodium chloride

Reference: Papke, 1976, p. 17

Spruce Mountain

Other names: Latham, Johnson,

County: Elko

Discovered: 1869

Organized: 1871

Commodities: lead, silver, zinc, copper, molybdenum, tungsten, gold

Comments: The Spruce Mountain district covers the north flank and summit of Spruce Mountain and part of Spruce Mountain Ridge, to the north. The district was formed in 1871 by consolidation of the Latham, Johnson, and Steptoe districts. The Black Forest Mine is located

on the east side of the district.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 24; Raymond, 1874, p. 160; Angel, 1881, p. 395; Hill, 1912, p. 205; Lincoln, 1923, p. 55; Stoddard, 1932, p. 34; Gianella, 1945, p. 47; Granger and others, 1957, p. 137; Bonham, 1976; Smith 1976, p. 151; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 64; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 202

Staggs

Other names: Staggs mining area; The Lava Beds

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1914

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, tungsten

Comments: The Lava Beds refer to the mountain range south of the Black Rock Desert, also known as the Pahsupp Range. The district was known as The Lava Beds in 1921; Staggs name was used for the district by Johnson (1977).

References: Hess and Larsen, 1922, p. 292; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1954, p. 703; Johnson, 1977, p. 92; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 193; Tingley, 1989a, p. 12

Star

Other names: Bloody Canyon, Santa Clara, Rye Patch, Unionville

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1861

Organized: 1861

Commodities: silver, lead, antimony, gold, copper, zinc

Comments: Located on the east slope of the northern Humboldt Range, generally between Tehama Canyon and Coyote Canyon. The original Star district was confined to the region drained by Star Canyon, and the Santa Clara district was to the north in the Santa Clara Canyon drainage. Both historic districts are now included in the Star district. Hill (1912) also included the separate Rye Patch and Buena Vista (Unionville) districts in Star district.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 50-51; White, 1869, p. 38; Angel,

1881, p. 452; Hill, 1912, p. 214; Lincoln, 1923, p. 219; Stoddard, 1932, p. 81; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 44; Lawrence, 1963, p. 171; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 92

State Line

County: Washoe

Commodities: iron, uranium

Comments: Located on the eastern flanks of State Line Peak in the Fort Sage Mountains.

Reference: Tingley, 1989a, p. 13

Stateline Peak

Other names: Peterson Mountain, Seven Lakes Mountain, Antelope

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1887

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, uranium, thorium and rare earths

Comments: Includes Peterson Mountain area along State Line, and Seven Lakes Mountain area, to the east. Washoe County mining claim records locate an Antelope district in the Antelope (Peterson ?) Mountains, 2 miles northwest of Cold Springs. This district was in the vicinity of the Antelope Mine and is within the present Stateline Peak district.

References: Bonham, 1969, p. 88; Garside, 1973, p. 101, 103; Washoe County mining records

Steamboat Springs

Other names: Evans Creek, Hunter Creek

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1875

Commodities: mercury, sulfur, antimony

Comments: Located 7 miles southwest of Reno in low foothills bordering the Carson Range. The district extends from Steamboat Springs area on the southeast to Evans Creek and Hunter Creek area on the northwest. The Hunter Creek district was in the vicinity of Hunter,

south of the Truckee River on the west side of Reno and is probably included in the present Steamboat district.

References: Territorial Enterprise, January 21, 1876, 2:4; Whitehill, 1877, p. 157; Hill, 1912, p. 226; Lincoln, 1923, p. 239; Stoddard, 1932, p. 84; Overton, 1947, p. 82; Lawrence, 1963, p. 223; Bonham, 1969, p. 87

Steiner Canyon

Other names: Bobtown, Mount Vernon

County: Lander

Commodities: gold (placer), zeolite

Comments: Located in T24 and 25N, R43E. The district includes the Steiner Canyon placer deposits, located near Bobtown, as well as the area of the large Reese River zeolite deposit of Papke (1972). The Mount Vernon district of Stretch (1867), described as located on the western slope of the Toiyabe Range, 30 miles north of Austin, may have been in this area.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 97; 1881 map; Lotz, 1934, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 103; Gianella, 1945, p. 90; Papke, 1972, p. 23

Stonewall

Other names: Stonewall Mountain, Ralston

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: Originally known as Stonewall Mountain, the district is located on north side of Stonewall Mountain. Locally, the area is sometimes referred to as Ralston, for the nearby railroad siding of the same name.

References: Ball, 1907, p. 83; Hill, 1912, p. 224; Lincoln, 1923, p. 183; Stoddard, 1932, p. 71; Kral, 1951, p. 165; Cornwall, 1972, p. 40

Sulphide

Other name: Oro

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1914

Period active: 1914-15

Commodities: gold, tungsten

Comments: Located in T6N, of Hawthorne and 3.5 miles east of Whisky Spring. The Sulphide district adjoins the Whisky Flat district on the north.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 155; Stoddard, 1932, p. 62; Lotz, 1934, p. 21

Sulphur

Other name: Rabbit Hole

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1875

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, sulfur

Comments: Located 2 miles southeast of the townsite of Sulphur, in the northwestern part of the Kamma Mountains.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 103; Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 44; Willden, 1964, tables 16, 17

Sunset

Other names: Lyons, Murphy, Lucy Gray

County: Clark.

Period active: 1893

Commodities: gold, lead, silver, copper, uranium

Comments: The Sunset district is located at the southern end of the Lucy Grey Range, about 15 miles southeast of Jean, Nevada, and a short distance east of Lyons, California. Averett (1962) described a Murphy district, located 8 miles northwest of Crescent, as possibly the Sunset district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 202; Lincoln, 1923, p. 27; Stoddard, 1932, p. 26; Vanderburg, 1937b, p. 80; Gianella, 1945, p. 31; Averett, 1962, p. 73, 92; Longwell and others, 1965, p. 142; Garside, 1973, p. 38

Sutor

Other name: Slater

County: Clark

Discovered: 1921

Commodities: uranium, vanadium

Comments: Located 2 miles west of Sutor, on the Union Pacific Railroad south of Las Vegas. This is the Slater district of Schilling (1963).

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 28; Stoddard, 1932, p. 26; Gianella, 1945, p. 31; Schilling, 1963

Swales Mountain

County: Elko

Commodities: gold, lead, zinc, silver, tungsten, turquoise, barite

Comments: The Swales Mountain district includes Fish Creek Mountain and Swales Mountain, at the south end of the Independence Mountains about 15 miles north of Carlin. Most mines in the district are located on the east side of Swales Mountain.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 157; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 65; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 206

Sylvania

Other name: Green Mountain

County: Esmeralda

Organized: 1869

Commodities: silver, lead, tungsten, gold, talc, beryllium, fluor spar

Comments: The Sylvania district includes all of the northern Sylvania Mountains in the area

south of Palmetto Wash, extending generally along the California state line to Cucomungo Canyon. The district, situated partly in California and partly in Nevada, was organized in 1869 as the Green Mountain district and changed in 1873 to Sylvania. The original Green Mountain district included the Tule Canyon district.

References: Wheeler, 1872, p. 47; Whitehill, 1875, p. 21; Angel, 1881, p. 417; Lincoln, 1923, p. 83; Stoddard, 1932, p. 41; Gianella, 1945, p. 61; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 71; Papke, 1975, p. 8; Papke, 1979, p. 20; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 69

Table Mountain

Other names: Boyer, Cottonwood Canyon, Bolivia, Dixie Valley, Cornish Camp, Dixie Marsh, Marvel, Copper Kettle, Corral Canyon, Pine Woods, Silver Hill

County: Pershing, Churchill

Discovered: 1861

Commodities: copper, nickel, cobalt, mercury, silver, lead, antimony, gold, tungsten, fluorspar, kaolin, gypsum, arsenic, titanium

Comments: Located on the slopes of Table Mountain, at the northern end of the Stillwater Range. The Cottonwood Canyon area, on the east side of the Stillwater Range, was originally known as the Bolivia district. The Boyer area is to the south and Cornish Camp is to the north, extending to the northwest side of Table Mountain. Vanderburg (1940) included all of the Table Mountain area on both sides of the range, including the separate Dixie Valley (Marvel), Dixie Marsh, Copper Kettle, and Corral Canyon areas in a large Table Mountain district. The 1880 map shows a Pine Woods district located in this area, and Table Mountain is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; Whitehill, 1873, p. 54; Whitehill, 1879, p. 65; Stuart, 1909, p. 122; Hill, 1912, p. 199; Lincoln, 1923, p. 11; Stoddard, 1932, p. 22; Lotz, 1934, p. 17; Ferguson, 1939, p. 7; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 45; Schrader, 1947, p. 314; Beal, 1963, p. 9; Lawrence, 1963, p. 192; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 82; Papke, 1979, p. 64-66; Jones, 1983; Johnson, 1977, p. 93; Papke, 1987, p. 25-26; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 193

Talapoosa

Other names: Knight, Dyke

County: Lyon

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, mercury, copper

Comments: The district covers a small area of the eastern Virginia Range about 3 miles northwest of Silver Springs and 3 miles east of the Ramsey district. The Knight district, described in the Gold Hill News (1863) as being located 35 miles northeast of Virginia City and 6 miles northwest of Fishers Station on the Carson River, was probably this area. The main mine at Talapoosa was the Dyke.

References: Gold Hill News, December 31, 1863; Stuart, 1909, p. 140; Hill, 1912, p. 219; Lincoln, 1923, p. 132; Stoddard, 1932, p. 57; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 82; Moore, 1969, p. 24

Taylor

Other name: Ward

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1873

Organized: 1873

Commodities: silver, lead, antimony, copper, zinc, gold, arsenic

Comments: The Taylor district is in the western foothills of the Schell Creek Range about 15 miles southeast of Ely. Stoddard (1932) used Ward as an alternate name, and may have combined the Taylor district with Ward, across the valley to the west, or may have followed Hill (1912) who used Taylor as an alternate name for Ward.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 77; Whitehill, 1877, p. 172; Angel, 1881, p. 657; Lincoln, 1923, p. 255; Stoddard, 1932, p. 89; Lawrence, 1963, p. 229; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Hose and others, 1976, p. 78

Tecoma

County: Elko

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: lead, silver, copper, zinc, gold, antimony, molybdenum, barite

Comments: The Tecoma district is located on the Nevada-Utah state line about 13 miles northeast of Montello. The district includes an area about 4 miles square in the southern edge of the Goose Creek Hills.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 205; Lincoln, 1923, p. 57; Stoddard, 1932, p. 35; Gianella, 1945, p. 48; Granger and others, 1957, p. 147; Smith, 1976, p. 158; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 209

Teels Marsh

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1867

Commodities: borates, sodium chloride

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 156; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 77

Telegraph

County: White Pine

Period active: 1883

Commodities: gold, tungsten

Comments: The district includes the drainage area of Telegraph Canyon, north of Telegraph Peak in the Egan Range, and lies generally between the Gold Canyon and Granite districts.

References: Hose and others, 1976, p. 79; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 231

Tem Piute

Other names: Sheridan, Tem-Piute, Tem-Pah-Ute, Tim- Pah-Ute, Tem Pahute, Tempiute, Timpahute, Don Dale

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1869

Commodities: tungsten, silver, copper, zinc, lead, molybdenum, fluorspar, uranium, arsenic

Comments: The Tem Piute district is located on Tempiute Mountain, a north-trending spur range on the west end of the Timpahute Range. Known as the Sheridan district in 1867-68, the area was organized as the Tem-Piute district in 1869. Wheeler's map (1872) showed a "Timpahute" district to be contiguous with the Groom district, to the southwest, including the area of the present Don Dale district.

References: White, 1869, p. 85; White, 1871, p. 99; Wheeler, 1872, p. 44; Whitehill, 1873, p. 113; Whitehill, 1875, p. 75; Whitehill, 1879, p. 78; Angel, 1881, p. 486; Whitehill, 1879, p. 78; Lincoln, 1923, p. 128; Stoddard, 1932, p. 55; Averett, 1962, p. 93; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 140; Garside, 1973, p. 73; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 107; Tingley, 1991, p. 23

Ten Mile

Other names: Barrett Springs, Blue Mountain, Krum Hills

County: Humboldt

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, antimony, tungsten, montmorillonite clay

Comments: Located in the Krum Hills and Ten Mile Hills, west of Winnemucca Mountain. The district also includes Blue Mountain and the area of Barrett Springs. Ten Mile is sometimes included in the Winnemucca district.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 51; Willden, 1964, tables 8, 9; Lawrence, 1963, p. 82; Papke, 1970, p. 20; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 93

Tobin and Sonoma Range

County: Pershing

Commodities: copper, mercury, tungsten, manganese

Comments: Includes the north end of the Tobin Range and the south end of Sonoma Range, extending from the general area of Bardmass Pass south to the north slopes of Mount Tobin.

The Big Mike copper mine is the most important deposit in the district.

References: Johnson, 1977, p. 94; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 194

Tokop

Other names: Old Gold Mountain, Bonnie Claire, Gold Mountain, Oriental Wash, Thorp's Wells, Old Camp, Hornsilver

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1866

Organized: 1868

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, tungsten, copper, uranium

Comments: Located around the camp of Tokop, the Tokop district extends generally from the Nye county line west to the California state line. The original district name was Gold Mountain.

The Tokop district embraces Gold Mountain on the east, Oriental Wash (sometimes considered a separate district) on the west, and includes the townsite of Bonnie Claire. Gold Point (Hornsilver) to the north, formerly a part of Tokop district, is now considered to be a separate district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 58; Wheeler, 1872, p. 47; Whitehill, 1873, p. 42; Angel, 1881, p. 416; Ball, 1907, p. 187-191; Stuart, 1909, p. 59-60; Hill, 1912, p. 207-208, 210; Lincoln, 1923, p. 83; Stoddard, 1932, p. 41; Gianella, 1945, p. 61; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 71; Garside, 1973, p. 52-53; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 70

Tolicha

Other names: Monte Cristo, Quartz Mountain, Clarkdale, Vignola's, Carr's Camp

County: Nye

Discovered: 1905

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The Tolicha district is located about 3 miles east of Monte Cristo Springs, the district includes the area between Tolicha Peak and Quartz Mountain. The adjacent Clarkdale district is sometimes included in the Tolicha district.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 223; Lincoln, 1923, p. 183; Stoddard, 1932, p. 71; Kral, 1951, p. 166; Cornwall, 1972, p. 41; Bonham, 1976; Hall, 1981, p. 119; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-90

Tonopah

Other names: Ray, Rays

County: Nye, Esmeralda

Discovered: 1900

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, tungsten, zinc, mercury, uranium, arsenic

Comments: The Tonopah district is mostly in Nye County; the Ray area is in T4N, R42E.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 224; Lincoln, 1923, p. 184; Stoddard, 1932, p. 71; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 108; Kral, 1951, p. 169; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 72; Garside, 1973, p. 49-52, 90-91; Bonham and Garside, 1979, p. 105, 129; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 187; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 150

Toy

Other names: Browns, St. Anthony

County: Churchill, Pershing

Discovered: 1907

Commodities: tungsten, antimony

Comments: Located in the eastern part of the southern Trinity Range, about 2 miles west of Browns Station.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 212; Lincoln, 1923, p. 13; Stoddard, 1932, p. 22; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 51; Lawrence, 1963, p. 217; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 85; Schilling, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 37

Transvaal

Other name: Nyopolis

County: Nye

Discovered: 1906

Period active: 1906

Commodities: gold, mercury

Comments: The district is located north of upper Beatty Wash, about 15 miles northeast of Beatty. Transvaal was only active for a few months and has no recorded production.

Reference: Paher, 1970, p. 326, Hall 1981, p. 128, Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-99

Trappmans

Other names: Trappmans Camp, Wilsons

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located in the Trappman Hills, south of Wilsons district. Ball (1906, 07) describes two separate districts in the Trappman Hills, Trappmans Camp in the central part and Wilsons Camp on the north end of the hills. Hill (1912) combined both areas into a large Trappmans district. Kral (1951) and Cornwall (1972) also combined both areas into one district, but used the name Wilsons for the area.

References: Ball, 1906, p. 69; Ball, 1907, p. 138; Hill, 1912, p. 224; Lincoln, 1923, p. 193, 198; Stoddard, 1932, p. 72; Kral, 1951, p. 217; Cornwall, 1972, p. 41; Bonham, 1976; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-102

Trego

Other names: Trego Hot Springs, Hualipi

County: Pershing

Commodities: tungsten, gold, silver, copper, lead

Comments: Located northeast of Gerlach, Trego includes the area east of Hualipi Flat, on the north edge of the Black Rock Desert, and areas in the northern Selenite and Pahsupp Mountains.

References: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1939, p. 450; Bonham and others, 1985; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p.196

Trident Peak

Other name: Kings River

County: Humboldt

Commodities: silver, lead

Comments: Located at Trident Peak in the central Bilk Creek Mountains, near the Oregon state line 45 miles north of Orovada. Trident Peak includes the Kings River district of Gianella (1945).

References: Gianella, 1945, p. 73; Bonham and others, 1985

Trinity

Other names: Arabia, Oreana, Trinity Canyon, Willow Canyon

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1859

Organized: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, tungsten, perlite, lead, zinc

Comments: The original Trinity district was located on the east flank of the Trinity Range and included Trinity Canyon, Black Rock Canyon, and Arabia. Arabia is now considered to be a separate district, and the Trinity district is confined to the southern portion of the original district, expanded to the south to cover all of Trinity Range between Trinity Pass and Black Rock Canyon, including the Willow Canyon area on the west slope of the range.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 55; White, 1869, p. 34; White, 1871, p. 16; Angel, 1881, p. 453; Lincoln, 1923, p. 220; Stoddard, 1932, p. 81; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 44; Johnson, 1977, p. 96; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 194

Troy

Other names: Irwin Canyon, Nyala, Grant, Grant Canyon, Terrell, Seymour, Grant City, Central City

County: Nye

Discovered: 1869

Commodities: tungsten, gold, lead, zinc, silver, copper, beryllium, uranium

Comments: The Troy district is on the western slope of the southern part of the Grant Range. The district extends between Grant Canyon on the north and Little Meadows Creek Canyon on the south and includes Grant, Irwin, and Troy Canyons. The Seymour area is located in the area of Irwin Canyon.

References: Territorial Enterprise, April 14, 1869; White, 1869, p. 79; Raymond, 1870, p. 177; White, 1871, p. 91; Whitehill, 1873, p. 112; Angel, 1881, p. 517; Lincoln, 1923, p. 193; Stoddard, 1932, p. 72; Kral, 1951, p. 175; Griffiths, 1964, p. 72-73; Garside, 1973, p. 89; Bonham, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 191; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 151

Truckee

Other names: Fireball, Leete, New Truckee

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1869 (1930)

Commodities: gold, silver, lead

Comments: The original name of the district was probably New Truckee. Carlson (1974) described a New Truckee district (1869) about 6 miles from Hot Springs station, and the Gold Hill News (1865) described the New Truckee district as being located "between the Truckee River and the Hot Springs Mountains." The name Fireball was applied to the district in the 1930s following discoveries made on Fireball Ridge. The Nezeida Mine, on the south end of Fireball Ridge, however, was included in the Leete district by Lincoln (1923).

References: Gold Hill News, February 23, 1865 3:1; Stoddard, 1932, p. 20; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 30; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 85-86; Carlson, 1974, p. 177; Bonham, 1976

Tule Canyon

Other name: Lida

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1876

Commodities: gold, silver, molybdenum, uranium

Comments: Located in Tule Canyon in T7S, R40E, and adjoined by the Sylvania, Gold Point, and Lida districts. Tule Canyon was originally a placer gold district, and was sometimes included in the Lida district to the northeast. Tule Canyon includes the site of the Cucomungo molybdenum deposit in Alum Gulch. Tule Canyon was originally included in the Green Mountain (now Sylvania) district.

References: Whitehill, 1875, p. 23; Stuart, 1909, p. 59; Vanderburg, 1936a, p. 79; Garside, 1973, p. 52

Tungsten

Other name: Hub

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1899

Organized: 1900

Commodities: tungsten, silver

Comments: Located at Tungsten, formerly Hub, on the west flank of Wheeler Peak in the Snake Range. Hose and others (1976) incorrectly included the Tungsten area in the Lincoln district, which was organized in 1869 south of Wheeler Peak. The Lincoln district borders the Tungsten district on the south but, according to the original description, never included it.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 256; Stoddard, 1932, p. 89; Hose and others, 1976, p. 79; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 231

Tungsten Mountain

Other names: Augusta, Hilltop, Alpine, Clan Alpine

County: Churchill

Commodities: tungsten, gold, silver, lead, molybdenum

Comments: The Tungsten Mountain district is centered around Tungsten Mountain on the eastern slope of the northern Clan Alpine Mountains and extends from Rocky Canyon on the south to Stone Canyon on the north. Todd and Welton (1866) placed the historic Augusta district in this area, east of the present Bernice district. The General Land Office map (1866) shows the Augusta district to cover most of the central Clan Alpine Mountains, including Augusta Canyon and the present Tungsten Mountain district. The Tungsten Mountain district extends north into Humboldt County, covering the mountains along county line, north of the Augusta Mountains and east of Humboldt Salt Marsh. Tungsten Mountain district is sometimes included in the Alpine district, to the south.

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; General Land Office map, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 29; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 40; Tingley, 1990, p. 164

Tuscarora

County: Elko

Organized: 1867

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, mercury, arsenic

Comments: The Tuscarora district is at the town of Tuscarora on the southeastern slope of Mount Blitzen in the Tuscarora Range. The district was organized to include placers along McCann Creek below Beard Hill in the western part of the present district. The district was enlarged to include lode mines in and north of the present town of Tuscarora and now also includes Berry Basin, west of McCann Creek.

References: Browne, 1868, p. 429-430; Whitehill, 1873, p. 24; Whitehill, 1879, p. 17; Angel, 1881, p. 395; Hill, 1912, p. 205; Lincoln, 1923, p. 57; Stoddard, 1932, p. 35; Gianella, 1945, p. 48; Granger and others, 1957, p. 150; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Smith, 1976, p. 160; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 211

Twin River

Other names: Millett, Millets, North Twin River, South Twin River, Marysville

County: Nye

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc, tungsten, antimony, molybdenum

Comments: Historically included only the area of Ophir Canyon, on the eastern slope of the Toiyabe Range. Kral (1951) included the North Twin River (Millett) district in his large Twin River district. Present district extends from the western slope of the Toiyabe Range, across the summit to the eastern range front and includes the southern part of the historic Marysville district. Todd and Welton (1866) placed the historic Maryville district on the west side of the Toiyabe Range, including the west portion of the present Millett and Twin River districts. The South Twin River of Todd and Welton (1866) was located in the Toiyabe Range south of the Twin River district; it is now included in the Twin River district

References: Todd and Welton, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 59-61; Whitehill, 1873, p. 106; Lincoln, 1923, p. 194; Stoddard, 1932, p. 72; Kral, 1951, p. 178; Lawrence, 1963, p. 141; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 195; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 153

Tybo

Other names: Hot Creek, Keystone, Empire, Argenta, Rattlesnake Canyon, Milk Spring, Shenandoa, Tyboe

County: Nye

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1866

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, gold, antimony, copper, barite

Comments: The Tybo district is in the Hot Creek Range, extending from Warm Springs on the south to Hot Creek on the north. The original district was named Empire and extended from the area of Empire Canyon south to what was later the town of Tybo. Rattlesnake Canyon

district was south of Empire and may have been part of the Empire district. The northern section of district, near Hot Creek, is sometimes considered to be the separate Hot Creek district. The Territorial Enterprise (1878) used Shenandoa name for the Hot Creek section. The Argenta and Hot Creek districts were located by Lotz (1934) as being in T7-8N, R49-50E. Mercury mines in M & M Canyon on the southwestern tip of the Hot Creek Range, west of Warm Springs, were included in the Tybo district by Kral (1951) and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984), but are now considered to be in the separate Mercury Mountain district. The historic Milk Spring area included Mercury Mountain as well as the southern tip of the present Tybo district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 62; White, 1869, p. 73; White, 1871, p. 91; Wheeler, 1872, p. 39, map; Whitehill, 1873, p. 108; Territorial Enterprise, May 7, 1878; Angel, 1881, p. 517, 518; Hill, 1912, p. 224; Lincoln, 1923, p. 195; Stoddard, 1932, p. 72; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Kral, 1951, p. 189; Lawrence, 1963, p. 132; Bonham, 1976; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 210

Union

County: Eureka, Elko

Discovered: 1886

Commodities: silver, lead, barite

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Union Summit in the Sulphur Springs Range about 45 miles north of Eureka. Most of this district is in Eureka County, but part of the district extends into Elko County.

References: Vanderburg, 1938b, p. 64; Roberts and others, 1967, p. 109; Smith, 1976, p. 167; Papke, 1984, table 3; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 217

Union

Other names: lone, Berlin, Grantsville, South Union, Ellsworth

County: Nye

Discovered: 1863

Organized: 1863

Commodities: silver, mercury, gold, lead, zinc, copper, antimony, tungsten, fluorspar

Comments: The Union district includes mines in the vicinity of the camps of Lone, Berlin, and Grantsville, and lies south of the Jackson (North Union) district. Hill (1912) used Ellsworth as an alternate name for the Berlin section of the present district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 57; White, 1869, p. 62; Whitehill, 1873, p. 107; Whitehill, 1879, p. 88; Hill, 1912, p. 220, 225; Lincoln, 1923, p. 195; Stoddard, 1932, p. 73; Kral, 1951, p. 195; Lawrence, 1963, p. 153; Bonham, 1976; Papke, 1979, p. 89; Jones, 1984; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 217; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 155

Valley View

Other names: Dawley Canyon, Hankins Canyon, Ruby Range, Ruby Mountain Range, Southern Ruby Mountains, Harrison Pass

County: Elko

Discovered: 1913

Commodities: tungsten, beryllium, uranium, mica

Comments: Located in T39N, R48E. The Valley View district includes Mica, Dawley, Hankins Creek, and Road Canyons north of Harrison Pass on the east slopes of Green Mountain, the southernmost of two peaks by that name along the crest of the Ruby Mountains. Valley View is sometimes included in the larger Ruby Range, Ruby Mountain Range, and Southern Ruby Mountains areas. Schilling (1976) included the separate Harrison Pass district within Valley View.

References: Hill, 1916, p. 59; Hess and Larsen, 1921, p. 305; Stoddard, 1932, p. 34; Granger and others, 1957, p. 166; Garside, 1973, p. 44; Schilling, 1976; Bonham, 1980; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 65; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 218

Varyville

Other names: Columbia, Pine Forest, Cove, Cove Meadow, Bartlett Creek

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1870

Organized: 1875

Commodities: gold, silver, copper, lead, tungsten, antimony, molybdenum

Comments: The Varyville district covers the area generally around Bartlett Peak, between the Black Rock Range to the southwest and the main Pine Forest Range to the northeast, and immediately west of Quinn River Valley. The original name was Columbia (1875). The district is located on and near Bartlett Creek, and sometimes includes the Leonard Creek district to the east. The Cove area is on Cove Creek, north of Bartlett Peak.

References: Raymond, 1875, p. 263; Whitehill, 1875, p. 53; Angel, 1881, p. 452; Hill, 1912, p. 215; Lincoln, 1923, p. 104; Stoddard, 1932, p. 47; Lotz, 1934, p. 19; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 19; Willden, 1964, tables 7, 20, 21; Lawrence, 1963, p. 78; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 76

Velvet

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1915 (?)

Commodities: diatomite, gold, silver

Comments: Located on the western slopes of the Trinity Range. Gold occurrences are centered in a basin on the west side of Trinity Peak in T27N, R29E. Diatomite occurrences are about 6 miles to the north in T28N, R29E.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 221; Stoddard, 1932, p. 81; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 48; Johnson, 1977, p. 99

Vicksburg

Other names: Ashdown, Warm Springs

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: gold, tungsten, silver, copper, lead

Comments: Located in the northern end of the Pine Forest Range, the Vicksburg district lies immediately south of the Pueblo district. Vicksburg was combined with Pueblo into the large Warm Springs district by Vanderburg (1938a).

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 46; Angel, 1881, p. 453; Hill, 1912, p. 215; Lincoln, 1923, p. 105; Stoddard, 1932, p. 48; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 49; Willden, 1964, tables 20, 21; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 94-96

Victoria (not shown on plate)

County: Mineral

Period active: 1880s

Comments: Described by Carlson (1974) as a former mining district near Hawthorne, active in the middle 1880s. The exact location is unknown.

Reference: Carlson, 1974, p. 239

Vigo

Other names: Bull Valley, Tule Springs

County: Lincoln

Commodity: manganese

Comments: The Vigo district includes Bull Valley Wash in the area between Lime Mountain and the Utah state line. The district was formerly known as the Bull Valley district and is sometimes extended south to include the Tule Springs Hills, although the southern part of the Tule Springs area is sometimes included in the Gourd Springs district.

References: Smith, 1931, NBMG mining district file 177, item 1; Stoddard, 1932, p. 55

Viola

Other names: Pittsburg, Cherokee, Carp, Long Valley, Bradshaw

County: Lincoln

Discovered: 1860s(?) 1917

Organized: 1902

Period active: 1917

Commodities: fluorspar, silver, copper, lead, zinc, gold, manganese

Comments: According to Averett (1995), Viola may be the site of the historic Long Valley district, described by the Territorial Enterprise (1873) as being located about 40 miles southeast of Pioche. Averett (1995) also describes a Bradshaw district, discovered in 1928, located about 19 miles northeast of Carp. This district may have been in the eastern part of the present Viola district. The present Viola district extends along the southern flank of the Clover Mountains from Meadow Valley Wash, near Cottonwood Canyon, on the west to the Blue Nose Peak area on the east.

References: Territorial Enterprise, March 20, 1873, 2:3, and May 14, 1873, 2:4; The Nevada Miner, Sept. 15, 1902, 5:2; Lincoln, 1923, p. 128; Stoddard, 1932, p. 55; Averett, 1963, p. 25; Tschanz and Pampeyan, 1970, p. 160; Papke, 1979, p. 8-9; Averett, 1995, p. 142-144

Virgin Valley

Other name: Virgin Valley area

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1908

Commodities: opal, uranium, building stone, mercury, vanadium

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 104; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 48; Garside, 1973, p. 56

Voltaire

Other names: Eagle Valley, Washoe, Clear Creek, Pine Forest; Eagle and Washoe Valley

County: Carson City

Discovered: 1859

Commodities: graphite, silver, gold, copper, tungsten, arsenic

Comments: Located near the base of the mountains, on the east slope of the Carson Range 3 miles west of Carson City. Most of the district is in the drainage basins of Kings and Voltaire Canyons. The Territorial Enterprise (1861) used the name Pine Forest for this area. According to King (1885), the Eagle and Washoe Valley district was organized covering this area in 1861.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 20, 1861; Angel, 1881, p. 537; King, 1885, p. 520; Lincoln, 1923, p. 200; Stoddard, 1932, p. 74; Overton, 1947, p. 43; Moore, 1969, p. 31; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 31

Wabuska Marsh

County: Lyon

Period active: 1925-early 1930s

Commodity: sodium sulfate

Comments: Located in central Lyon County, about 2 miles northeast of Wabuska. The district includes a number of small playas principally in section 14, T15N, R25E.

Reference: Papke, 1976, p. 28

Wagner

County: Nye

Discovered: 1903

Commodity: copper, gold

Comments: Located in section 24, T6S, R43E and section 19, T6S, R44E.

References: The Goldfield News, Oct. 3, 1906; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-104

Wahmonie

County: Nye

Commodities: silver, gold

Comments: The Wahmonie district is on the southern slopes of Lookout Peak and extends south to the northern slope of Skull Mountain. The Hornsilver Mine was worked prior to 1905, but the Wahmonie name dates from 1928 when new discoveries were made. Activity in the district ceased by 1936.

References: Stoddard, 1932, p. 73; Hewett and others, 1936, p. 71; Gianella, 1945, p. 145; Kral, 1951, p. 206

Ward

Other names: Lake, Ward & Lake, Taylor

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1872

Organized: 1872

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, copper, gold

Comments: The Ward district is in the Egan Range, about 11 miles south of Ely. The district occupies most of the southern end of Ward Mountain. Hill (1912) used Taylor as an alternate name for Ward, and may have combined Ward with the Taylor district, across valley to the east.

References: Whitehill, 1873, p. 114; Whitehill, 1875, p. 75; Whitehill, 1877, p. 167; Angel, 1881, p. 664; Menardi, 1908; Hill, 1912, p. 228; Lincoln, 1923, p. 256; Hose and others, 1976, p. 79

Warm Creek

Other names: Clover Valley, Polar Star, Ruby Mountain Range, Ruby Range

County: Elko

Discovered: 1912

Commodities: zinc, lead, copper, silver, gold

Comments: This district includes the southeast slopes of Warm Creek Ridge at the south end of the East Humboldt Range, south of Warm Spring Creek and west of Clover Valley. The Polar Star is the main mine. The district is sometimes included in the larger Ruby Valley district.

References: Hill, 1916, p. 54; Lincoln, 1923, p. 59; Stoddard, 1932, p. 35; Gianella, 1945, p. 49; Granger and others, 1957, p. 168; Smith, 1976, p. 146; Wong, 1982, table 1; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 221

Warm Springs

County: Lander

Commodity: mercury

Comments: Located west of State Highway 305 in Reese River Valley, 35 miles south of Battle Mountain.

References: Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 113; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 97

Warm Springs

Other name: Antelope Range

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1870

Commodities: lead, silver, gold

Comments: Located in the vicinity of Tunnel Canyon, north of Tippet Spring in the Antelope Range.

References: Raymond, 1873, p. 203; Tingley and Castor, 1991, p. 10

Washiki

Other names: Washakie, Grandpap, Clear Creek

County: Pershing, Humboldt

Discovered: 1906

Commodities: gold, silver, lead

Comments: Located on the Pershing-Humboldt county line in the area of Bacon, Washoke, and Grandpap Canyons. Most of the district is in Pershing County. A Clear Creek district is shown in this area on the 1880 map.

References: 1880 map; Stoddard, 1932, p. 45; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 49; Carlson, 1974, p. 241; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 101

Washington

Other names: Cornell, Cambridge

County: Lyon, Mineral

Discovered: 1861

Organized: 1861

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, lead, uranium, coal

Comments: Located along the canyon of the East Walker River in the southeastern corner of Lyon County, extending from the vicinity of Wichman Canyon on the north to the Mineral county line on the east and the south. Most of the district is in Lyon County. According to Paher (1971), the district was originally known as Washington but [the northern part?] was reorganized as Cambridge in 1867. The General Land Office 1866 map shows Cornell district located south of the Walker River district, between the Walker River and Esmeralda districts. Stretch (1867) located the Cornell district in the Wassuk Mountains, west of Walker Lake and south of the Desert district. The 1880 map shows Cornell to generally coincide with the Washington district, although it may have included some of the western Mount Grant district as well.

References: General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 39; White, 1869, p. 91; Lincoln, 1923, p. 157; Stoddard, 1932, p. 63; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 98; Moore, 1969, p. 29; Paher, 1970, p. 85; Bonham, 1976

Washington

Other name: San Juan Canyon

County: Nye, Lander

Organized: 1863

Commodities: silver, lead, zinc, antimony, tungsten, arsenic

Comments: Located on the western slope of the Toiyabe Range about 25 miles south of Austin.

Vanderburg (1939) placed this district partly in Lander County.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 102; Hill, 1912, p. 216; Lincoln, 1923, p. 197; Stoddard, 1932, p. 73; Vanderburg, 1939, p. 81; Gianella, 1945, p. 145; Kral, 1951, p. 207; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 223; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 155

Wedekind

Other name: Glendale

County: Washoe

Discovered: 1896

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, zinc

Comments: Located north of Sparks, in the low hills immediately north of the Truckee Meadows.

The district is sometimes included in the Peavine district to the west.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 226; Lincoln, 1923, p. 239; Stoddard, 1932, p. 85; Overton, 1947, p. 83; Bonham, 1969, p. 91; Paher, 1970, p. 35; Bonham, 1976

Weepah

Other names: Lone Mountain, Silverpah

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: gold, silver, uranium

Comments: Located in the Weepah Hills, southwest of Lone Mountain. The district is sometimes included in Lone Mountain district. The eastern part of the Weepah district was sometimes

known as the Silverpah district.

References: Clapp, 1919, p. 2; Stoddard, 1932, p. 41; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 69; Garside, 1973, p. 54

Wellington

Other names: Silver Glance, Wright, Risue Canyon

County: Lyon, Douglas

Commodities: lead, zinc, copper, silver, gold, antimony, tungsten, fluorspar

Comments: Located in the southern tip of the Pine Nut Mountains north of the town of Wellington, and in the northern portion of the Wellington Hills south of Wellington. The district is along the Walker River, south of Wellington and west of the Walker River district. Most of district was originally in Douglas County, but a change in county lines placed most of the mines in Lyon County. The district name is shown as Wright on the General Land Office 1866 map, the 1880 map places Wright more to the northeast, indicating the Wright district may have included part of the northern Pine Grove Hills. Moore (1969) included Risue Canyon in the Wellington district.

References: DeGroot, 1863; General Land Office, 1866; Hill, 1912, p. 203; Lincoln, 1923, p. 37; Stoddard, 1932, p. 28; Gianella, 1945, p. 35; Overton, 1947, p. 32; Lawrence, 1963, p. 42; Moore, 1969, p. 30; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 48

Wellington

Other names: O'Briens Camp, Jamestown

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Period active: 1904-1915

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The district is located at the south end of the Wellington Hills, a north-trending outlier west of the southern Cactus Range. Mines and prospects are concentrated in sections

22, 26, and 27, T4S, R46E. The district was first called O'Briens Camp. The Wellington district is sometimes included in the Jamestown district to the south.

References: Ball, 1907, p. 95; Hill, 1912, p. 225; Lincoln, 1923, p. 197; Stoddard, 1932, p. 73; Lotz, 1934, p. 22; Kral, 1951, p. 211; Cornwall, 1972, p. 41; Bonham, 1976; Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-57

Wells

Other name: Humboldt Wells

County: Elko

Commodities: tungsten, beryllium, gold, limestone, building stone

Comments: The district includes the low hills surrounding Oxley Peak, 7 miles north of Wells, and hills on both sides of Clover Valley, about 5 miles south of Wells.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 173; Wong, 1982, table 1; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 66; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 222

Wendover

County: Elko

Commodities: decorative stone, tungsten

Comments: The district includes the south slopes of Leppy Peak, north of Wendover, and an area south of Wendover, west of the Bonneville Salt Flats.

References: Smith, 1976, p. 175; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 223

Westgate

Other name: West Gate

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1906

Period active: 1915

Commodities: silver, lead, gold, antimony

Comments: Located at the southern end of the Clan Alpine Mountains, in the low hills north and

south of U.S. Highway 50.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 13; Stoddard, 1932, p. 22; Lawrence, 1963, p. 35

Whisky Flat

Other names: Pahdet, Whiskey Flat, Sulfide, Sulphide

County: Mineral

Discovered: 1866

Commodities: copper, silver, gold, tungsten

Comments: Located at the south end of Whisky Flat, on the northern slope of the Excelsior Mountains, the district includes the north-trending spur of the Excelsior Mountains that separates Whisky Flat on the west from Rattlesnake Flat on the east. The Territorial Enterprise (1866) described the Pahdet district as “35 miles due east of Aurora” and Stretch (1867) said the district lay “to the southeast of Aurora.” The 1880 map shows Pahdet to be in area of the present Whisky Flat district, possibly extending to the southeast. Schilling (1976) listed Sulphide as an alternate name for Whisky Flat.

References: Territorial Enterprise, July 4, 1866, 2:2; Lincoln, 1923, p. 157; Stoddard, 1932, p. 63; Vanderburg, 1937a, p. 78; Schilling, 1976; Bonham, 1980; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 132

White Caps

Other name: Quartzite Hill

County: Clark

Commodities: lead, zinc, silver

Comments: Located in the Las Vegas Range northeast of Quail Spring, east of the Gass Peak district.

References: USBM MILS database, Sequence No. 3200300325; Sylvester, 1941, p. 1; Tingley and others, 1993, p. 29

White Cloud

Other names: Coppereid, Silver Hill

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1865

Commodities: copper, gold, silver, zinc, lead, iron

Comments: The district includes the site of the camp of Coppereid and White Cloud Canyon, on the west slope of the Stillwater Range. The area is within the large Silver Hill district of DeGroot (1863).

References: DeGroot, 1863; Whitehill, 1873, p. 19; Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 13; Stoddard, 1932, p. 23; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 52; Schrader, 1947, p. 307; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 88

White Cloud

County: White Pine

Periods active: 1905-17, 1949-52

Commodities: lead, silver, zinc, copper, gold

Comments: Located north of White Cloud Mountain on the northern tip of the Snake Range, the district includes White Cloud Point and White Cloud Canyon as well as the area along the south margin of White Cloud Basin.

Reference: Hose and others, 1976, p. 81

White Horse

County: Elko

Discovered: 1914 (?)

Commodities: lead, zinc, tungsten, silver

Comments: The White Horse district covers White Horse Mountain and Sugar Loaf Peak in the Goshute Mountains, a southward continuation of the Toano Range, south of White Horse Pass (formerly known as Don Don Pass).

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 59; Stoddard, 1932, p. 36; Gianella, 1945, p. 49; Granger and others, 1957, p. 168; Smith, 1976, p. 177; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 66; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 224

White Pine

Other names: Hamilton, Treasure Hill

County: White Pine

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1865

Commodities: silver, gold, lead, copper, tungsten, zinc, molybdenum, tin

Comments: Located in the White Pine Range, the original White Pine district included the area around the camps of Hamilton and Treasure Hill. The district now extends to the southwest to include Easy Junior Ridge and Green Springs.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 98; White, 1869, p. 50; White, 1871, p. 65; Angel, 1881, p. 660; Hill, 1912, p. 228; Lincoln, 1923, p. 257; Stoddard, 1932, p. 89; Humphrey, 1960, p. 2-5; Hose and others, 1976, p. 81; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 234; Wilson and others, 1991, p. 687

White Plains Flat

Other name: Parran

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1870

Commodity: sodium chloride

Comments: Located 5 miles west of Huxley, a station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 14; Papke, 1976, p. 10-11

White Rock Springs

Other name: Oak Spring

County: Nye

Period active: 1927

Commodity: silver

Comments: Located in the area of Tongue Wash and Captain Jack Spring, southwest of White Rock Spring. Kral (1951) included this area in the Oak Spring district.

References: Shafer and Cook, 1947; Kral, 1951, p. 141

Wild Horse

Other names: Augusta, Hiawatha

County: Churchill, Lander

Discovered: 1916

Commodities: mercury, manganese, antimony

Comments: Located on the Churchill-Lander county line, the Wild Horse district and extends north into Humboldt County covering mountains along the county line. The district is north of the Augusta Mountains and east of Humboldt Salt Marsh, in the area of the historic Augusta district. The Wild Horse district was originally in Lander County, but a boundary change placed most of it in Churchill County. The southwestern part of district, lying northeast of Shoshone Creek Canyon, is sometimes included in the adjacent Bernice district. The Hiawatha district, described in the Territorial Enterprise (1866) as "north of the Alamo [Bernice] district," may have been in this area.

References: Territorial Enterprise, November 1, 1866, 1:2; General Land Office, 1866; Stretch, 1867, p. 29; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 111; Lawrence, 1963, p. 112; Stewart and others, 1977, p. 97

Wild Horse

County: Pershing

Commodities: tungsten, antimony, silver, lead, iron, arsenic, fluorspar

Comments: Located in the central part of the West Humboldt Range in T25-26N, R31-32E.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 221; Stoddard, 1932, p. 82; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 50; Lawrence, 1963, p. 193; La Heist, 1964, p. 66; Johnson, 1977, p. 101; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 195

Willard

Other names: Loring, Lovelock

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1915

Commodities: gold, antimony, silver, copper, montmorillonite

Comments: The Willard district is on the north end of the West Humboldt Range in T28N, R32-33E. The original name was Willard, but Loring, from the name of the major mining company, was in use as the district name in 1923. Stoddard (1932) used Lovelock as alternate name, but this is an error because Stoddard's references refer to areas other than Willard. Schilling (1976) listed Lovelock as an alternate name for this district.

References: Lincoln, 1923, p. 209; Stoddard, 1932, p. 77; Vanderburg, 1936b, p. 50; Lawrence, 1963, p. 179; Papke, 1970, p. 34; Bonham, 1976; Schilling, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 102

Willow Creek

Other names: Nyala, Quinn Canyon

County: Nye

Discovered: 1911

Commodities: gold, silver, lead

Comments: Original locations in the Willow Creek district were made in the area of Willow Creek and Gold Canyons on the west side of the Quinn Canyon Range, near the present settlement of Nyala in Railroad Valley. This area, along with the Quinn Canyon fluorite district and the Sharp district on the east side of the range, was included by Kral (1951) and Kleinhampl and Ziony (1984) in a large Willow Creek district covering most of the southern Quinn Canyon Range.

References: Hill, 1916, p. 144; Lincoln, 1923, p. 198; Stoddard, 1932, p. 73; Lotz, 1934, p. 23; Kral, 1951, p. 212; Tingley, 1984, p. 44; Bonham, 1976; Wong, 1982, table 1; Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984, p. 227; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 155

Willow Creek

Other names: Yellowstone, Czar

County: Pershing

Discovered: 1865

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: Located along Willow Creek and Spaulding Canyons. The Spaulding Canyon area is sometimes included in the Sierra district to the north. Perry's 1865 map shows a Czar district located immediately south of the Oro Fino (Sierra) district, in the area of the present Willow Creek district.

References: Perry, 1865; U.S. Geological Survey, 1910, p. 519; Bonham, 1976; Johnson, 1977, p. 103

Wilson

Other names: Wilson's, Pine Grove, Rockland, Cambridge

County: Lyon

Discovered: 1865

Organized: 1866

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, zinc, tungsten, molybdenum, iron, titanium

Comments: This district includes all of the Pine Grove Hills and the Cambridge Hills, and lies between the East Walker River and the West Walker River. Either Wilson's or Pine Grove was the original name; in 1871, Wilson was said to have been organized from a portion of the Pine Grove district. Rockland, in the next canyon south of Pine Grove, and Cambridge to the east along the East Walker River, are included in the present Wilson district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 40; White, 1869, p. 89; Whitehill, 1873, p. 32; Angel, 1881, p. 417; Hill, 1912, p. 209; Lincoln, 1923, p. 148; Stoddard, 1932, p. 60; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 95; Beal, 1963, p. 17; Moore, 1969, p. 28; Bonham, 1976; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 113

Wilson Creek Range

County: Lincoln

Period active: 1940s into 1970s

Commodity: perlite

Comments: Covers the western slope of the Wilson Creek Range, generally southwest of Parsnip Peak.

Reference: Tingley and Castor, 1991, p. 73

Wilsons

Other names: Old Wilson, Wilsons Camp, Trappmans

County: Nye

Discovered: 1904

Commodities: gold, silver

Comments: The district is located at the north end of the Trappman Hills. Ball (1906, 1907) described two separate districts in the Trappman Hills, Trappmans Camp in the central part and Wilsons Camp on the north end of the hills. Hill (1912) combined both areas into a large Trappmans district. Kral (1951) and Cornwall (1972) also combined both areas into one district, but used the name Wilsons for the area.

References: Ball, 1906, p. 69; Ball, 1907, p. 139; Hill, 1912, p. 224; Lincoln, 1923, p. 198; Stoddard, 1932, p. 74; Kral, 1951, p. 217; Cornwall, 1972, p. 41; Bonham, 1976, Tingley and others, 1997, p. 7-105

Windypah

Other name: Fesler

County: Esmeralda

Discovered: 1903

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, tungsten

Comments: Located in the southwestern Silver Peak Range in the Oasis Divide area, about 6 miles northeast of the California state line. The original district name was Windypah. Locations were made by J. E. Fesier.

References: Hill, 1912, p. 210; Stoddard, 1932, p. 37; Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 72; Stager and Tingley, 1988, p. 70

Winnemucca

Other names: Winnemucca Mountain, Barrett Springs, Ten Mile

County: Humboldt

Discovered: 1863

Commodities: gold, silver, lead, copper, bentonite, mercury

Comments: Located on the flanks of Winnemucca Mountain, north of Winnemucca. The Barrett Springs section, to the west between Winnemucca Mountain and the Krum Hills, and the Ten Mile section, in the Krum Hills, are sometimes included in the Winnemucca district. Both of these areas are now considered to be within the Ten Mile district.

References: Stretch, 1867, p. 55; Whitehill, 1873, p. 51; Angel, 1881, p. 453; Hill, 1912, p. 215; Lincoln, 1923, p. 105; Stoddard, 1932, p. 48; Vanderburg, 1938a, p. 51; Bailey and Phoenix, 1944, p. 108; Willden, 1964, tables 8, 9; Bonham, 1976

Wolf Mountain (not shown on plate)

County: Elko, White Pine

Comments: Located in the Ruby Valley region, 120 miles east of Austin; exact location is unknown.

Reference: Stretch, 1867, p. 98

Wonder

Other name: Hercules

County: Churchill

Discovered: 1906

Organized: 1906

Commodities: silver, gold, copper, zinc, lead, molybdenum, fluorspar

Comments: The Wonder district is located in the Louderback Mountains about 15 miles north of U.S. Highway 50. The district includes the townsites of Wonder, Victor, Kingston, Red Top, Hercules, and the surrounding mining areas. Lincoln (1923) reported zinc production but no lead.

References: Stuart, 1909, p. 109; Hill, 1912, p. 200; Lincoln, 1923, p. 14; Stoddard, 1932, p. 23; Vanderburg, 1940, p. 54; Schrader, 1947, p. 24; Shamberger, 1974, p. 3-7; Willden and Speed, 1974, p. 88; Schilling, 1976; Papke, 1979, p. 17, 19

Yerington

Other names: Mason, Mason Pass, Mason Valley, Ludwig, Indian Spring, Indian Springs

County: Lyon

Discovered: 1865

Commodities: copper, gold, turquoise, iron, nickel

Comments: The Yerington district includes all of the Singatse Range, including the towns and camps of Yerington, Mason, and Ludwig; Mason Valley; and a small part of the Wassuk Range east of Mason Valley. Perry's map (1865) shows the historic Indian Spring[s] district to include what is now the Yerington district.

References: Perry, 1865; Angel, 1881, p. 498; Stuart, 1909, p. 140; Hill, 1912, p. 219; U.S. Geological Survey, 1922, p. 328; Lincoln, 1923, p. 133; Stoddard, 1932, p. 57; Stoddard and Carpenter, 1950, p. 83; Reeves and others, 1958, p. 68; Moore, 1969, p. 26; Papke, 1975, p. 59

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APPENDIX A

List of Nevada Mining District Names

Districts shown on plate 1 are indicated in bold. County names are given in parenthesis for those districts with duplicate names.

Acme, *see* Fitting

Acoma

Adelaide, *see* Gold Run

Adelphi

Adobe Range, *see* Coal Mine

Alabama, *see* Contact, Jersey

Alamo, *see* Bernice, East Pahrnagat Range

Alaska, *see* Sheephead

Alder, *also see* Hicks

Aldrich, *see* Iron Hat

Alida, *see* Lida

Alida Valley, *see* Lida

Alkali Spring Valley

Allen Hot Springs, *see* Holy Cross

Alleghany, *see* Ferguson Spring

Allegheny, *see* Ferguson Spring

Alligator Ridge-Bald Mountain, *see* Bald Mountain

Alpha, *also see* Rye Patch (Pershing)

Alpine, *also see* Lone Mountain (Esmeralda), Tungsten Mountain

Alum

Alum Canyon, *see* Castle Peak

Alum Creek, *see* Lucky Boy

Alunite

Amador, *see* Reese River

Amarilla, *see* Modarelli-Frenchie Creek

Amazon, *see* Good Hope (Elko)

Amber Mountain, *see* Charleston (Clark)

American, *see* Spring Valley (Pershing)

American Canyon, *see* Spring Valley (Pershing)

American Flat, *see* Comstock

Amos, *see* Awakening

Antelope (Eureka, Nye, Pershing), *also see* Antelope Springs

(Nye), Kinsley, Stateline Peak

Antelope Range, *see* Warm Springs (White Pine)

Antelope Springs (Nye, Pershing)

Apex

Aqua Frio, *see* Castle Peak

Arabia, *also see* Trinity

Arden

Argenta, *also see* Tybo

Argentine, *see* Jumbo

Argentite, *see* Red Mountain (Esmeralda), Silver Peak

Argentore, *see* Round Mountain

Arrow, *see* Southeastern

Arrow Canyon Range

Arrowhead, *also see* Southeastern

Ash Meadows

Ashby, *also see* Pamlico

Ashdown, *see* Vicksburg

Aspen

Astor Pass, *see* Sand Pass

Athens

Atlanta

Atwood, *see* Fairplay

Augusta, *see* Tungsten Mountain, Wild Horse (Churchill and Lander)

Aura

Aurora, *also see* Good Hope (Elko)

Aurum, *see* Muncy Creek, Ruby Hill, Schellbourne, Seigel, Silver Canyon

Austin, *see* Reese River

Awakening

Badger, *see* Silver City

Bald Mountain, *also see* Carson City

Baldwin, *see* Mount Grant

Baldy

Bannock, *see* Battle Mountain, Hannapah

Barbee

Barcelona

Bard, *see* Arden

Bare Mountain, *also see* Lee (Nye)

Barnes' Park, *see* Jackson

Barrel Springs, *see* Rabbit Hole

Barrett Springs, *see* Ten Mile, Winnemucca

Barth, *see* Safford

Bartlett Creek, *see* Varyville

Basalt, *also see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)

Bateman Canyon

Battle Creek, *see* Ruby Valley,

Battle Mountain, *also see* Ivanhoe

Bauer, *see* Gold Butte (Clark)

Beatty, *see* Bare Mountain, Bullfrog

Beaver

Bell

Bell Mountain, *also see* Fairview (Churchill)

Bellehelen

Belleville, *see* Candelaria

Belmont

Benway

Beowawe

Berlin, *see* Union (Nye)

Bernice

Big Basin, *see* Lake Range

Big Canyon, *see* Big Creek

Big Creek

Big Dune, *see* Lee (Nye)

Big Muddy, *see* Moapa

Big Smoky, *see* Birch Creek, Kingston, Millett, North Twin River

Big Smoky Playa, *see* Spalding Marsh

Big Springs, *see* Independence Mountains

Birch Creek

Bird's Nest

Black Diablo

Black Butte, *see* Nightingale

Black Forest, *see* Spruce Mountain

Black Hawk, *see* Queen City

Black Horse (Esmeralda and Mineral, White Pine)

Black Knob

Black Mountain, *also see* Marietta, Silver Star

Black Mountains

Black Rock, *also see* Antelope (Eureka)

Black Spring, *also see* Republic

Black Springs, *see* Black Spring, Cloverdale

Blair, *see* Alum

Blakes Camp, *see* Golden Arrow

Blind Mountain, *see* Bristol

Bloody Canyon, *see* Star

Bloody Run, *see* Sherman

Blue Basin, *see* Beaver

Blue Jacket, *see* Aura

Blue Mountain, *see* Ten Mile

Blue Ridge

Blue Spring, *see* Millett

Blue Sulphur, *see* Silver City

Blue Sulphur Spring, *see* Silver City

Blue Sulphur Springs, *see* Silver City

Blue Wing

Bobtown, *see* Steiner Canyon

Bolivia, *see* Table Mountain

Bonelli Peak, *see* Gold Butte (Clark)

Bonita, *see* Snake

Bonnie Claire, *see* Tokop

Boomerang, *see* Pahranaगत

Bootstrap**Borealis****Bottle Creek**

Boulder City, *see* McClanahan

Boulder Creek, *see* Bootstrap

Bovard, *see* Rand

Boyd

Boyd Basin, *see* Dyke

Boyer, *see* Table Mountain

Bradshaw, *see also* Viola

Breen Creek, *see* Silverbow

Breyfogle, *see* Jackson

Bristol

Bristol-Jackrabbit, *see* Bristol

Broken Hills

Brown Summit, *see* Portuguese Mountain

Brown's Indian Spring, *see* Como

Browns, *see* Toy

Brucite, *see* Gabbs

Bruneau, *see* Island Mountain

Bruner

Bruno, *see* Island Mountain

Brunswick, *see* Comstock, Delaware

Brunswick Canyon, *see* Delaware

Buck and Bald area, *see* Bald Mountain

Buckeye, *see* Gardnerville

Buckhorn

Buckley, *see also* Mount Grant

Buckskin

Buckskin-National, *see* National

Buel, *see* Lucin

Buell, *see* Lucin

Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral, Pershing), *see also*

Basalt,

Mineral Basin

Buffalo, *see* Sheephead

Buffalo Mountain

Buffalo Springs, *see* Sheephead

Buffalo Valley

Bull Run, *see* Aura, Edgemont

Bull Valley, *see* Vigo

Bullfrog

Bullion, *also see* Railroad

Bullion Hill, *see* Cortez

Bullionville, *see* Red Canyon

Bunker Hill, *see* Kingston

Bunker Hill and Summit Combined, *see* Kingston

Bunkerville

Burner

Burner Hills, *see* Burner

Burnes' Park, *see* Jackson

Burns Basin, *see* Independence Mountains

Burro, *see* Callaghan Ranch

Butte, *see* Como

Butte Valley, *also see* Mud Springs

Butterfield Marsh

C.K. Copper Kettle, *see* Copper Kettle

Cactus Range, *see* Cactus Springs

Cactus Spring, *see* Cactus Springs

Cactus Springs

Calico Hills, *also see* Pocopah

Caliente, *see* Chief

Callaghan Ranch

Callville Wash, *see* Muddy Mountains

Cambridge, *see* Aurora, Washington (Lyon and Mineral),

Wilson Camp Bonita, *see* Snake

Camp Douglas, *see* Silver Star

Camp Dupont, *see* Searchlight

Camp Duncan, *see* Searchlight

Camp Gregory

Campbell, *see* Bullion

Candelaria

Capital Camp, *see* Eldorado (Clark)

Carbonate Point, *see* Gabbs

Carico Lake

Carlin

Carlin trend, *see* Bootstrap, Carlin, Lynn, Maggie Creek,
Railroad

Carp, *see* Viola

Carrara, *see* Bare Mountain

Carroll, *see* Gold Basin (Lander)

Carr's Camp, *see* Tolicha

Carson, *see* Carson City

Carson City

Carson River

Carson Sink

Cascade, *see* Mineral Hill

Castle, *see* Castle Peak

Castle Park, *see* Loray

Castle Peak

Castle Rock, *see* Gilbert

Cat Creek, *see* Mount Grant

Cave, *see* Cave Valley, Patterson

Cave Creek

Cave Valley, *also see* Patterson

Cedar, *see* Antelope (Pershing), Delamar

Cedar Mountain, *see* Bell

Cedar Pass, *see* Cedar Spring

Cedar Spring

Centennial, *see* Aura, Edgemont, Osceola

Centers, *see* Gabbs

Central, *see* Gabbs, Mill City

Central City, *see* Troy

Chafey, *see* Sierra

Chaffee, *see* Sierra

Chalk Hills

Chalk Mountain

Charleston (Clark, Elko)

Chase

Cherokee, *see* Viola

Cherry Creek, *also see* Butte Valley, Gold Canyon

Chicago, *see* Galena

Chief

Chinatown, *see* Silver City

Chloride, *see* Danville, Mountain Wells

Churchill

Cimarron, *see* San Antone

Cinnamon Bear, *see* Little Mountain

Cinnabar, *see* Goldbanks, Kennedy

Clan Alpine, *see* Alpine, Tungsten Mountain

Clarendon, *see* Ashby, Garfield, Pamlico

Clark

Clark-Derby, *see* Clark

Clarkdale, *also see* Tolicha

Clarke, *see* Goodsprings

Clayton Valley, *see* Silver Peak Marsh

Claytons, *see* Eagle

Clear Creek, *see* Voltaire, Washiki

Cleve Creek

Clifford

Cliff Spring, *see* Gold Range

Climax, *see* Oak Spring

Clover Valley, *see* Warm Springs

Cloverdale, *also see* Black Spring, Republic

Coal Canyon, *see* Coal Mine

Coal Mine

Coal Mine Canyon, *see* Coal Mine

Coaldale

Cobalt, *see* Chief

Cobre, *see* Loray

Colorado, *see* Eldorado (Clark), Searchlight

Columbia, *see* Aura, Comstock, Silver City, Varyville

Columbus, *see* Candelaria, Iowa Canyon

Columbus Marsh

Columbus Salt Marsh, *see* Columbus Marsh

Colverwell

Comet

Como**Comstock**

Comstock Lode, *see* Comstock

Concordia, *see* Jefferson Canyon

Contact**Cooper**

Cope, *see* Mountain City

Copper Basin, *see* Battle Mountain

Copper Canyon, *see* Battle Mountain, Robinson Mountain

Copper Flat

Copper Kettle, *also see* Table Mountain

Copper King, *see* Bunkerville

Copper Mountain, *see* Charleston (Elko), Rand

Copper Valley, *also see* Jessup, Ragged Top

Coppereid, *see* White Cloud (Churchill)

Cordero, *see* Opalite

Corduroy, *see* Jumbo

Cornell, *see* Masonic, Washington (Lyon and Mineral)

Cornish Camp, *see* Table Mountain

Cornucopia

Cornwall, *see* Charleston (Elko)

Cornwall Basin, *see* Charleston (Elko)

Corral Canyon, *also see* Table Mountain

Corral Creek**Cortez**

Cortez-Mill Canyon, *see* Cortez

Cortez Mountains area, *see* Modarelli-Frenchie Creek,
Safford

Cottonwood, *also see* Fish Lake Marsh, Fish Lake Valley,
Gabbs,

Red Mountain

Cottonwood Canyon, *see* Cottonwood, Table Mountain

Cottonwood Creek, *see* Battle Mountain

Cove, *see* Varyville

Cove Meadow, *see* Varyville

Cowitch, *see* Kawich

Cox Canyon, *see* I.X.L.

Coyote Canyon area, *see* Nightingale

Crescent, *also see* Pahranaagat

Crescent Peak, *see* Crescent

Crow Springs

Crystal, *see* Potosi

Crystal Peak, *see* Peavine

Cumberland, *see* Callaghan Ranch

Cuprite

Currant, *also see* Butterfield Marsh, Silverton

Currant Creek, *see* Currant

Czar, *see* Willow Creek (Pershing)

Danville

Dawley Canyon, *see* Valley View

Dayton, *see* Silver City

Dead Camel Mountains area, *see* Camp Gregory

Dead Horse, *see* Mud Springs

Dean, *see* Lewis

Decoy

Deep Creek, *see* Lime Mountain

Deep Hole, *see* Deephole

Deephole

Deer Lodge, *see* Eagle Valley

Death, *see* Snake Mountains

Delamar**Delano****Delaware**

Delcer, *see* Delker

Delkar, *see* Delker

Delker

Delno, *see* Delano

Derby, *see* Clark

Deseret, *see* Mount Grant

Desert, *also see* Gilbert, Mount Grant

Desert Mountains

Devil's Gate, *see* Silver City

Devil's Gate and Chinatown, *see* Silver City

Diamond**Diamond Marsh**

Diamondfield, *also see* Goldfield

Dike**Disaster**

Disaster Peak, *see* Disaster

Divide (Elko, Esmeralda), *also see* Rock Creek

Dixie, *see* Dixie Valley

Dixie Marsh, *also see* Table Mountain

Dixie Valley, *also see* Table Mountain

Dobbin Summit

Dogskin, *see* Dogskin Mountain, Freds Mountain

Dogskin Mountain

Dolly, *see* Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)

Dolly Varden

Don Dale, *also see* Tem Piute

Donna Shea, *see* Jungo

Donnelly

Donnelly, *see* Donnelly

Double Spring Marsh, *see* Double Springs Marsh

Double Springs Marsh

Downieville, *see* Gabbs

Dry Gulch, *see* Osceola

Duck Creek

Duluth, *see* Bruner

Dun Glen, *see* Sierra

Dunnashee, *see* Jungo

Dutch Flat

Dutch Mountain, *see* Divide (Esmeralda)

Dyer

Dyke, *also see* Talapoosa

Dyke Canyon, *see* Dyke

Eagle, *also see* Gardnerville, Mountain House, Red Canyon, Voltaire

Eagle and Washoe Valley, *see* Voltaire

Eagle Canyon

Eagle Marsh, *see* Leete

Eagle Salt Marsh, *see* Leete

Eagle Valley, *also see* Voltaire

Eagleville, *also see* Leonard, Rawhide

East Golden, *see* Cloverdale

East Pahrnagat Range

East Walker, *see* Mount Grant

Eastgate**Eastside**

Echo, *see* Rye Patch (Pershing)

Eclipse, *see* Cloverdale, Jett

Eden

Eden Creek, *see* Eden

Edgemont, *also see* Aura

Edmonton

Egan Canyon, *see* Cherry Creek, Gold Canyon

El Dorado, *also see* Eldorado (Clark), Imlay, Jett

El Dorado Canyon, *see* Eldorado (Clark)

Eldorado (Carson City and Lyon, Clark), *also see* Imlay

Eldorado Canyon, *see* Eldorado (Carson City and Lyon, Clark)

Elizabeth, *see* Lewis

Elk Mountain**Elko****Ellendale****Ellison**

Ellsworth, *also see* Lodi, Union (Nye)

Ely, *see* Pioche, Robinson

Ely Springs

Emigrant Peak area, *see* Coaldale

Emigrant Springs, *see* Delano

Empire, *see* Gerlach, Sand Springs, Tybo

Empire City, *see* Railroad

Enterprise, *see* Duck Creek

Esmeralda, *see* Aurora, Dogskin Mountain, Freds Mountain

Eureka

Evans Creek, *see* Steamboat Springs

Excelsior, *see* Silver Star, Marietta

Fair Weather, *see* Mountain City

Fairfax

Fairplay

Fairview (Churchill, White Pine), *also see* Bell Mountain, Silverhorn

Fairweather, *see* Mountain City

Falcon, *see* Rock Creek

Fallon, *see* Holy Cross

Farrell, *also see* Seven Troughs

Fay, *see* Eagle Valley

Ferber

Ferguson, *see* Delamar

Ferguson Spring

Fesler, *see* Palmetto, Windypah

Finger Rock, *see* Fairplay

Fireball, *see* Truckee

Fish Creek, *also see* Gibellini

Fish Lake Marsh**Fish Lake Valley**

Fitting, *also see* Spring Valley (Pershing)

Flanigan, *see* Sand Pass

Flatiron, *see* Alunite

Florence, *see* Dutch Flat, Dyke Canyon

Flowery, *see* Comstock

Fluorine, *also see* Bare Mountain, Lee

Fondaway, *see* Shady Run

Forest (Washoe, White Pine)

Fort Churchill, *see* Churchill

Forty Mile Canyon, *see* Pocopah

Forty-Nine Range

Franklin, *see* New Pass

Freds Mountain**Freiberg**

Freiburg, *see* Freiberg
Frenchie Creek, *see* Modarelli-Frenchie Creek
Fresno, *see* Longstreet
Freyberg, *see* Freiberg
Gabbs
Gabbs Valley area, *see* Poinsettia
Galena, *also see* Battle Mountain
Gance Creek, *see* Independence Mountains
Garden Pass, *see* Mount Hope
Gardnerville
Garfield
Gass Peak
Genessee
Geneva
Genoa
George Canyon, *see* Longstreet
George's Canyon, *see* Longstreet
Gerlach, *also see* Deephole, Donnelly
German Spring, *see* Eastside
Getchell, *see* Potosi
Geyser, *also see* Patterson
Geyser Ranch area, *see* Geyser
Gibellini, *also see* Fish Creek
Gilbert, *also see* Seigel
Gilbert Canyon
Gillis and Gabbs Valley Ranges, *see* Fitting, Rand, Santa Fe
Glendale, *see* Wedekind
Globe, *see* Fairplay
Glonite, *see* Alunite

Golconda, *also see* Iron Hat
Gold Acres, *see* Bullion
Gold Banks, *see* Goldbanks
Gold Bar, *see* Bullfrog
Gold Basin (Churchill, Elko, Lander), *also see* Fairview (Churchill),
Hicks
Gold Belt, *see* Eden
Gold Butte (Clark, Pershing)
Gold Canyon, *also see* Cherry Creek, Silver City
Gold Circle
Gold Crater
Gold Creek, *see* Island Mountain
Gold Eagle, *see* Eldorado (Clark)
Gold Hill, *see* Comstock
Gold Mountain, *see* Divide (Esmeralda), Tokop
Gold Park, *see* Jackson
Gold Point
Gold Range
Gold Range, *see* Silver Star
Gold Reed, *see* Kawich
Gold Reef, *see* Divide (Esmeralda)
Gold Run
Gold Springs, *see* Eagle Valley
Goldbanks
Golden, *see* Cloverdale
Golden Arrow
Golden Gate Range
Goldfield
Goldrange, *see* Gold Range

Goldreed, *see* Kawich
Goldville, *see* Lynn
Goldyke, *see* Fairplay
Good Hope (Elko, Esmeralda)
Good Springs, *see* Goodsprings
Goodsprings
Goose Creek, *also see* Delano
Gooseberry, *see* Ramsey
Gosiute, *see* Granite
Gourd Springs
Graham Springs, *see* Pilot Mountains
Grand Junction
Grandpa, *see* Goldfield
Grandpap, *see* Washiki
Granite, *also see* Dolly Varden, Lodi, Mountain View
Granite Creek, *see* Donnelly
Granite Mountain, *see* Dolly Varden, Peavine
Granite Point, *see* Hooker
Granite Range, *see* Deephole
Grant, *see* Troy
Grant Canyon, *see* Troy
Grant City, *see* Troy
Grantsville, *see* Union (Nye)
Grapevine, *see* Bullfrog
Great Basin, *see* Jefferson Canyon, Round Mountain
Great Eastern, *see* Bunkerville
Green Isle, *see* Jefferson Canyon
Green Mountain, *see* Sylvania
Green Valley
Groom

Grub Gulch, *see* Osceola
Guadalajara, *see* Kingston
Gweenah, *see* Skookum
Halleck
Hamilton, *see* White Pine
Hankins Canyon, *see* Valley View
Hannapah
Happy Creek, *see* Bottle Creek
Happy Hooligan, *see* Bullfrog
Hardin, *see* Black Rock
Harmony
Harris, *see* Galena
Harrison Pass, *also see* Valley View
Hawthorne, *see* Ashby, Borealis, Lucky Boy, Pamlico
Haystack
Hellzapoppin'
Hendry, *see* Granite
Hennepah, *see* Hannapah
Hercules, *see* San Francisco, Wonder
Hercules Gate, *see* San Francisco
Hiawatha, *see* Wild Horse (Churchill and Lander)
Hicks
Highland, *also see* Pioche, Railroad
Highland Valley, *see* Highland
Hiko, *see* Pahrangat
Hilltop, *also see* Tungsten Mountain
Hogum, *see* Osceola
Holbrook, *see* Mountain House
Holcombe, *see* Mill City
Holy Cross

Honey Lake, *see* Sand Pass

Hoon, *see* Huntoon

Hooker, *also see* Gerlach

Hornsilver, *see* Gold Point, Tokop

Horse Canyon, *see* McCoy

Hot Creek, *see* Tybo

Hot Spring, *see* Broken Hills

Hot Springs, *see* Delaware, Eagleville, Jett, Leonard

Hot Springs Marsh, *see* Leete

Hottentot, *see* Calico Hills (Mineral)

Hualipi, *see* Trego

Hub, *see* Tungsten

Humboldt, *see* Imlay

Humboldt House, *see* Imlay

Humboldt Salt Marsh, *see* Dixie Marsh

Humboldt Wells, *see* Wells

Hungry Valley, *see* McClellan

Hunter, *also see* Maggie Creek

Hunter Creek, *see* Steamboat Springs

Huntington Creek (Elko, Eureka and White Pine)

Huntoon

Huntoon Valley area, *see* Huntoon

I.X.L.

Illipah

Imlay

Independence, *see* Dyer, Lime Mountain, Red Mountain

Independence Mountains

Independentia, *see* Dyer

Indian, *also see* Callaghan Ranch

Indian Silver, *see* Indian

Indian Spring, *see* Como, Yerington

Indian Springs, *see* Como, Delano, Yerington

Indian Valley, *see* Atlanta

lone, *see* Union (Nye)

Iowa Canyon

Irish Mountain, *see* Pahranaagat

Iron Hat

Iron Mountain, *see* Red Mountain (Lyon and Storey)

Iron Point

Irwin Canyon, *see* Troy

Island Mountain

Ivanhoe

Ivanpah, *see* Goodsprings

Izenhood

Jack Rabbit, *see* Bristol

Jackrabbit, *see* Bristol

Jackson

Jackson Creek, *see* Jackson Mountains

Jackson Mountains

Jamestown, *see also* Wellington (Nye)

Jarbidge

Jean, *see* Sloan

Jefferson, *see* Jefferson Canyon

Jefferson Canyon, *also see* Round Mountain

Jerritt, *see* Independence Mountains

Jerritt Canyon, *see* Independence Mountains

Jersey

Jersey Valley, *see* Jersey

Jessup, *also see* Copper Valley

Jett

Job Peak, *also see* I.X.L.

Joe May Canyon**Johnnie**

Johnson, *see* Spruce Mountain

Joy, *see* Bald Mountain

Juarez, *see* Eagleville

Jumbo, *also see* Galena

Jungo**Juniper Range**

Kawich, *also see* Queen City

Kelly Creek, *see* Potosi

Kennedy

Kern, *see* Eagle

Key West, *see* Bunkerville

Keystone, *see* Fish Creek, Tybo

Kimberly, *see* Hilltop, Robinson

Kincaid, *see* Fitting

Kinkaid, *see* Fitting

King

Kings River, *see* Disaster, Trident Peak

Kingsbury Grade area, *see* Genoa

Kingston

Kingsley, *see* Kinsley

Kinsley

Kit Carson, *see* Contact

Klondike, *see* Eagle Valley, Klondyke

Klondyke

Knight, *see* Talapoosa

Kolchek, *see* Cleve Creek

Krum Hills, *see* Ten Mile

La Plata, *see* Mountain Wells

Lafayette

Lake, *also see* Mount Grant, Ward

Lake Range

Lakeview, *see* Desert (Churchill)

Lander, *see* Bullion

Larrabee**Las Vegas**

Latham, *see* Spruce Mountain

Leadville

Ledbetter Canyon, *see* Jett

Lee (Elko, Nye), *also see* Bare Mountain

Lee-Echo, *see* Lee (Nye)

Leete, *also see* Truckee

Leeville, *see* Lyon

Leonard, *also see* Eagleville, Rawhide

Leonard Creek, *also see* Varyville

Leopold, *see* Antelope (Eureka)

Leroy, *see* Loray

Lewis

Lexington, *also see* Shoshone

Lexington Canyon, *see* Lexington

Liberty, *see* San Antone

Lida, *also see* Tule Canyon

Lida Valley, *see* Lida

Limelite, *see* Battle Mountain

Lime Mountain

Lime Point, *see* Gold Point

Lincoln

Linka, *see* Spencer Hot Springs

Little Mountain

Little Valley

Lodi

Lodi Hills, *see* Lodi

Lodi Valley, *see* Lodi

Logan, *see* Muddy Mountains, St. Thomas

Lone Mountain (Esmeralda, Eureka), *also see* Ely Springs,

Imlay,

Merrimac, Weepah

Lone Pine

Long Valley, *see* Viola

Longstreet

Lookout Mountain, *see* Good Hope (Esmeralda)

Loray

Loring, *see* Willard

Lost, *see* Panaca

Lost Basin, *see* Newberry

Lovelock, *see* Willard

Lovelocks, *see* Gold Butte (Pershing)

Lucin

Lucine, *see* Lucin

Lucky Boy, *also see* Borealis

Lucy Gray, *see* Sunset

Ludwig, *see* Yerington

Lund, *see* Ellison

Luning, *see* Santa Fe

Luray, *see* Loray

Lynn

Lyons, *see* Sunset

Maggie Blue's, *see* Rye Patch (Nye)

Maggie Creek, *also see* Beaver

Majuba Hill, *see* Antelope (Pershing)

Mammoth, *see* Ellsworth, Lodi, Gabbs

Mammoth Eagle, *see* Gardnerville, Mountain House, Red Canyon

Mandalay, *see* Sawtooth

Manhattan

Manning

Marble, *see* Lodi

Marble Canyon

Marble Falls, *see* Ellsworth

Mardis, *see* Charleston (Elko)

Marietta, *also see* Silver Star

Marseilles, *see* Mountain City

Marvel, *see* Dixie Valley, Table Mountain

Marys Mountain area, *see* Maggie Creek

Marysville, *see* Millett, Twin River

Mason, *see* Yerington

Mason Pass, *see* Yerington

Mason Valley, *see* Yerington

Masonic

Mayesville, *see* Hilltop

Maysville, *see* Hilltop

Mazuma, *see* Seven Troughs

McClanahan, *also see* Black Mountains

McClellan

McCoy

McCurdy's, *see* Seigel

McDermitt, *see* Opalite

McDougal, *see* Duck Creek
McDugal, *see* Duck Creek
McGarry, *see* Alpha
McGeary, *see* Alpha, Mount Hope
Meadow Canyon, *see* Barcelona
Meadow Valley, *see* Pioche
Meadow Valley Mountains
Medicine Springs, *see* Mud Springs
Mellan Mountain
Mercury Mountain
Merrimac
Mesabi, *see* McClanahan
Metallic
Midas, *see* Gold Circle
Midway area, *see* Rye Patch (Nye)
Migual Marsh, *see* Goodsprings
Milk Spring, *see* Mercury Mountain, Tybo
Mill Canyon, *see* Buckhorn, Buffalo Valley, Cortez
Mill City
Miller, *see* Deephole
Miller Basin, *see* Mount Tobin
Millet, *see* Millett, Twin River
Millett, *also see* South Twin River, Twin River
Milletts, *see* Millett
Mina, *see* Silver Star
Mine Canyon, *see* Longstreet
Mine Mountain
Mineral, *see* Candelaria
Mineral Basin
Mineral City, *see* Robinson

Mineral Hill
Mineral Ridge, *see* Silver Peak
Minerva, *see* Shoshone
Minnesota, *see* Silver Peak
Mizpah, *see* Dolly Varden
Moapa
Modarelli, *see* Modarelli-Frenchie Creek
Modarelli-Frenchie Creek
Monarch, *see* Belmont
Monitor, *see* Northumberland
Monte Cristo, *see* King, Tolicha
Montello, *also see* Loray
Montello phosphate area, *see* Montello
Montezuma
Montgomery, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral),
Johnnie
Montgomery Pass, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and
Mineral)
Montrose, *see* Paradise Valley
Moonlight area, *see* Disaster
Moor
Moore's Creek
Mopung Hills, *see* Lake
Morey
Morlath, *see* Mount Hope
Mormon Mountains
Morning Star, *see* Gold Point
Morning View, *see* Mount Tobin
Mound House
Mount Cory, *see* Mount Grant

Mount Grant

Mount Hope, *also see* Callaghan Ranch

Mount Montgomery, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)

Mount Moriah

Mount Rose, *see* Paradise Valley

Mount Siegel

Mount Sterling, *see* Johnnie

Mount Tenabo, *see* Cortez

Mount Tobin

Mount Vernon, *see* Steiner Canyon

Mount Washington, *see* Lincoln

Mount Wheeler, *see* Lincoln

Mountain Chief, *see* Northumberland

Mountain City, *also see* Hicks

Mountain Grant, *see* Mount Grant

Mountain House**Mountain Springs****Mountain View**

Mountain Well, *see* Mountain Wells

Mountain Wells

Mud Lake, *see* Nightingale, San Emidio

Mud Springs, *also see* Bullion, Lewis, Maggie Creek

Muddy, *see* Muddy Mountains

Muddy Mountains**Muncy Creek**

Murphy, *see* Sunset

Murray, *see* Mountain City

Murrey, *see* Mountain City

Muttleberry, *see* Muttlebury

Muttlebury**National**

Needles, *see* Arrowhead

Nelson, *see* Eldorado (Clark)

Nenzel, *see* Rochester

Nevada, *also see* Ramsey

New, *see* Robinson

New Central, *see* Mill City

New El Dorado, *see* Pyramid

New England, *see* Goodsprings

New Esmeralda, *see* Aurora

New Goldfields, *see* Rebel Creek

New Pass

New Truckee, *see* Truckee

New Virginia, *see* Jessup

New York, *also see* Crescent, Delano

Newark

Newberry, *also see* Searchlight

Nigger Well, *see* Aspen

Nightingale

North Gabbs Valley Range area, *see* Poinsettia

North Gillis Range area, *see* Buckley

North Battle Mountain

North Muddy Mountains, *see* Moapa

North Point Spring area, *see* Fairview (White Pine)

North Twin River, *see* Millett, Twin River

North Union, *see* Jackson

Northern Shoshone Range, *see* Hilltop, Lewis

Northumberland

Nyala, *see* Troy, Willow Creek (Nye)

Nyopolis, *see* Transvaal
O'Briens Camp, *see* Wellington (Nye)
O'Connor
Oak Spring, *also see* White Rock Springs
Oak Springs, *see* Oak Spring
Occidental Lode, *see* Comstock
Ohio
Old Camp, *see* Tokop
Old Gold Mountain, *see* Tokop
Old Wilson, *see* Wilsons
Olinghouse
Olympic, *see* Bell
OMCO, *see* Bell
Oneata, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Oneota, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Opalite
Oreana, *see* Rochester, Rye Patch (Pershing), Sacramento
(Pershing), Trinity
Oriental Wash, *see* Tokop
Orizaba, *see* Republic
Oro, *see* Sulphide
Oroville, *see* Gold Range
Oro Fino, *see* Sierra
Osceola
Osgood Range, *see* Potosi
Overton, *see* Muddy Mountains
Pablo Creek, *see* Jett
Pactolis, *see* Athens
Pactolus, *see* Athens
Pahdet, *see* Whisky Flat

Pah Rah Range area, *see* McClellan
Pahranagat
Pahranagat Lake, *see* Pahranagat
Palisade, *see* Safford
Palmetto
Palmyra, *see* Como, Silver City
Pamlico, *also see* Ashby
Panaca, *also see* Chief
Pancake
Pancake Range mining area, *see* Portuguese Mountain,
Silverton
Panther Canyon, *see* Rye Patch (Pershing)
Papoose
Papoose mining area, *see* Papoose
Paradise, *see* Fairplay, Paradise Peak
Paradise Peak, *also see* Fairplay
Paradise Range, *see* Ellsworth, Gabbs
Paradise Valley
Park Canyon, *see* Millett
Parker and Noe, *see* Chalk Hills
Parran, *see* White Plains Flat
Patterson, *also see* Cave Valley
Patterson Pass, *see* Patterson
Peacock, *see* Duck Creek
Peavine, *also see* Jett
Peavine Canyon, *see* Jett
Peko Hills, *see* Coal Mine
Pennsylvania
Penrod, *see* Island Mountain, Mountain View
Peoria

Pequop

Pequop phosphate area, *see* Pequop

Pershing, *see* Antelope Springs (Pershing)

Peterson Mountain, *see* Stateline Peak

Philadelphia, *see* Belmont

Phillipsburg, *see* Diamond

Phonolite, *see* Bruner

Pidgeon Springs, *see* Palmetto

Piedmont, *see* Granite

Piermont

Pigeon Springs, *see* Palmetto

Pike Hollow, *see* I.X.L.

Pike's Diggings, *see* Eagle Valley

Pilot, *see* Pilot Mountains, Pilot Peak

Pilot Mountain, *see* Pilot Peak

Pilot Mountains, *also see* Sodaville

Pilot Peak

Pilots Peak, *see* Pilot Peak

Pine Forest, *see* Leonard Creek, Varyville, Voltaire

Pine Grove, *see* Wilson

Pine Mountain, *see* Railroad

Pine Nut, *see* Gardnerville, Mountain House, Red Canyon

Pine Valley, *also see* Safford

Pine Wood

Pine Woods, *see* Table Mountain

Pinewood, *see* Alpine

Pinto, *also see* Eureka

Pioche, *also see* Highland

Pioneer, *see* Bullfrog

Pittsburg, *see* Hilltop, Lewis, Viola

Piute

Placeritas, *see* Placerites

Placerites

Placerville

Pleasant Valley, *see* Eagle, Galena

Poinsettia

Poker Brown, *see* San Jacinto

Polar Star, *see* Warm Creek

Polkinghorn, *see* Black Diablo

Porter, *see* Contact

Portis, *see* Contact

Portuguese Mountain

Potomac, *see* San Antone

Potosi, *also see* Goodsprings

Poverty Creek, *see* Paradise Valley

Poverty Peak

Powell Mountain area, *see* Lucky Boy

Preble, *see* Potosi

Prince Royal, *see* Imlay

Prospect, *see* Eureka

Proctor**Pueblo****Pyramid**

Pyramid Lake, *see* Pyramid

Quartz Mountain, *see* Goldfield, Lodi, Pocopah, Tolicha

Quartzite Hill, *see* White Caps

Queen City, *also see* Kawich

Queen Springs, *see* Seigel

Queens, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)

Queens River

Quinn Canyon, *also see* Willow Creek (Nye)

Rabbit Hole, *also see* Placerites, Sulphur

Rabbit Hole Springs, *see* Rabbit Hole

Rabbithole, *see* Rabbit Hole

Racine, *see* Chase

Ragged Top, *also see* Copper Valley

Railroad

Railroad Pass, *see* Alunite

Railroad Springs

Railroad Valley, *see* Butterfield Marsh, Currant

Railroad Valley Marsh, *see* Butterfield Marsh, Currant

Rain, *see* Carlin

Rainbow, *see* Clark

Rainstorm

Raleigh, *see* Bullion

Ralston, *see* Stonewall

Ramona, *see* Borealis

Ramsey

Rand

Rattlesnake Canyon, *see* Tybo

Rattlesnake Knoll, *see* Cooper

Ravenswood, *also see* Carico Lake

Rawhide, *also see* Eagleville, Leonard

Ray, *see* Tonopah

Rays, *see* Tonopah

Rebel Creek

Red Butte

Red Canyon

Red Fox

Red Hills, *see* Eagle

Red Mountain (Esmeralda, Lyon and Storey), *also see* Castle

Peak, Silver Peak

Red Ridge

Red Rock, *see* Olinghouse

Red Rock Canyon, *see* Dogskin Mountain

Red Springs

Reese River

Regan, *see* Eagle

Regent, *see* Eagleville, Rawhide

Relief, *see* Antelope Springs (Pershing)

Reno, *see* Peavine

Republic, *also see* Black Spring, Cloverdale

Republic Camp, *see* Republic

Reservation, *see* Mountain View

Reveille

Rhode's borax field, *see* Rhodes Marsh

Rhodes Marsh

Rhodes Salt Marsh, *see* Rhodes Marsh

Rhyolite, *see* Bullfrog

Richmond, *see* Maggie Creek

Right Hand Canyon area, *see* McClellan

Riley, *see* Moapa

Rio Tinto, *see* Mountain City

Risue, *see* Risue Canyon

Risue Canyon, *also see* Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)

Roberts

Robinson

Robinson Mountain

Rochester

Rock Creek, *also see* Bateman Canyon, Divide
Rock Hill
Rockland, *see* Wilson
Rocky Canyon, *see* Battle Mountain, Rye Patch (Pershing)
Rogers, *see* Comstock
Rose Creek
Rosebud
Rough and Ready, *see* Lafayette
Round Hole, *see* Cottonwood
Round Mountain
Rowland, *see* Gold Basin (Elko)
Royston, *also see* Crow Springs, San Antone
Royston Hills, *see* Republic
Ruby, *see* Ruby Hill
Ruby Hill, *also see* Eureka
Ruby Mountain, *see* Bald Mountain
Ruby Mountain Range, *see* Corral Creek, Harrison Pass,
Lee, Ruby
Valley, Valley View, Warm Creek
Ruby Range, *see* Cave Creek, Corral Creek, Harrison Pass,
Lee,
Ruby Valley, Valley View, Warm Creek
Ruby Valley
Rubyville, *see* Ruby Hill
Ruth, *see* Robinson
Ryan Canyon, *see* Fitting
Rye Patch (Nye, Pershing), *also see* Star
Sacramento (Pershing, White Pine) *also see* Rochester
Sacramento Canyon, *see* Sacramento (Pershing)
Sacramento Pass, *see* Sacramento (White Pine)

Safford
St. Anthony, *see* Toy
St. Lawrence, *see* Lincoln
St. Thomas, *also see* Gold Butte (Clark), Muddy Mountains
Salesbury
Salina, *see* Bernice, Dixie Marsh
Salinas, *see* Bernice
Salmon, *see* Bullion, Contact
Salmon River, *see* Contact
Salisbury Wells, *see* Ellendale
Salt Springs Marsh, *see* Sand Springs Marsh
Salt Wells, *see* Sand Springs Marsh
Salt Wells borax marsh, *see* Sand Springs Marsh
San Antone
San Antonio, *see* Manhattan, San Antone
San Emidio
San Francisco, *also see* Delaware
San Jacinto
San Juan Canyon, *see* Washington (Nye and Lander)
San Lorenzo, *see* San Antone
Sand Pass
Sand Pass mining area, *see* Sand Pass
Sand Springs
Sand Springs Marsh
Sand Springs salt marsh, *see* Sand Springs Marsh
Sandstorm, *see* Goldfield
Santa Clara, *see* Manhattan, Star
Santa Fe, *also see* Kingston
Santa Rosa, *see* Sherman
Sawmill Canyon, *see* Ellison

Sawtooth, *also see* Rosebud
Schell Creek, *see* Ruby Hill, Schellbourne, Seigel
Schellbourne
Schroeder, *see* Maggie Creek
Schroeder Mountain, *see* Maggie Creek
Schurz, *see* Mountain View
Scossa
Scraper Springs
Seaman Range
Searchlight, *also see* Newberry
Sebastopol, *see* Jessup
Secret Canyon, *see* Eureka
Segura Ranch
Seigel
Sentinel, *see* Diamond
Seven Lakes Mountain, *see* Stateline Peak
Seven Troughs, *also see* Farrell
Seymour, *see* Troy
Shady Run
Sharp
Shaw, *see* Shon
Sheephead
Sheepshead, *see* Sheephead
Shenandoa, *see* Tybo
Sheridan, *see* Tem Piute
Sherman
Shon
Shoshone, *also see* Lexington, Ravenswood
Sierra, *also see* Eureka
Silver Ace, *see* Hannapah

Silver Bend, *see* Belmont
Silver Bow, *see* Silverbow
Silver Canyon, *also see* Black Horse (White Pine)
Silver Circle, *see* Ashby, Clarendon, Pamlico
Silver City, *also see* Comstock
Silver Creek, *see* Callaghan Ranch
Silver Glance, *see* Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
Silver Hill, *see* Copper Kettle, Corral Canyon, Dixie Valley, I.X.L., Job Peak, Shady Run, Table Mountain, White Cloud (Churchill)
Silver Hills Range, *see* I.X.L.
Silver King
Silver Lake, *see* Red Canyon
Silver Mountain, *see* Muncy Creek
Silver Park, *see* Atlanta
Silver Peak, *also see* Atlanta, Red Mountain (Esmeralda)
Silver Peak Marsh
Silver Peak salt marsh, *see* Silver Peak Marsh
Silver Point, *see* Round Mountain
Silver Range, *see* I.X.L.
Silver Springs, *see* Atlanta
Silver Star, *also see* Comstock, Marietta
Silver Zone, *see* Proctor
Silverado, *see* Eureka, Pinto
Silverbow
Silverhorn
Silverpah, *see* Weepah
Silverton
Silverzone, *see* Hannapah

Simon, *see* Bell

Simpson's Park, *see* Birch Creek, Reese River

Skookum

Slate

Slater, *see* Sutor

Slavin Canyon, *see* Bateman Canyon

Sloan

Slumbering Hills, *see* Awakening

Smith Creek, *see* Ruby Valley

Smith Valley, *see* Buckskin

Smoke Creek Desert area, *see* Sheephead

Smoky Valley, *see* Birch Creek, Kingston, Millett

Snake

Snake Mountains

Snake Valley, *see* Snake

Snively, *see* Loray

Snow Creek, *see* Leonard Creek

Snowstorm Mountains

Soda Lake

Soda Lakes, *see* Soda Lake

Sodaville, *also see* Pilot Mountains

Soldier Meadow area, *see* Black Rock

Soldier Meadows, *see* Black Rock

Sonoma, *see* Harmony

Sonoma Mountain, *see* Harmony

Sooner, *see* Mountain City

South Fairview, *see* Fairview (Churchill)

South Pahroc Range

South Twin River, *see* Twin River

South Union, *see* Union (Nye)

Southeastern

Southern Cedar Mountains, *see* Crow Springs

Southern Kawich, *see* Kawich

Southern Klondike, *see* Klondyke

Southern Klondyke, *see* Klondyke

Southern Ruby Mountains, *see* Valley View

Southern Shoshone Mountains, *see* Jackson

Spalding Marsh

Spalding Salt Marsh, *see* Spalding Marsh

Spanish Belt, *see* Barcelona

Spanish Gap, *see* Barcelona

Spanish Springs Valley, *see* McClellan

Spencer, *see* Callaghan Ranch

Spencer Hot Springs

Spencer Hot Springs area, *see* Spencer Hot Springs

Spencers Hot Spring, *see* Spencer Hot Springs

Spring City, *see* Paradise Valley

Spring Valley (Pershing, White Pine), *also see* Eureka, Silver City

Springfield, *see* Northumberland

Spruce Mountain

Spruce Mountain phosphate area, *see* Pequop

Squaw Valley, *see* Deephole

Staggs

Staggs mining area, *see* Staggs

Stampede Gap, *see* Highland

Star

Stargo, *see* Dobbin Summit

State Line

Stateline, *see* Eagle Valley, Gold Point

Stateline Peak**Steamboat Springs****Steiner Canyon**

Steptoe, *see* Granite, Spruce Mountain

Sterling, *see* Johnnie

Stillwater, *see* I.X.L.

Stone House, *see* Farrell

Stonehouse, *see* Farrell

Stonewall

Stonewall Mountain, *see* Stonewall

Stony Point, *see* North Battle Mountain

Stormy Canyon, *see* McClellan

Strawberry, *see* Newark

Success, *see* Duck Creek

Sulfide, *see* Pamlico, Whisky Flat

Sugarloaf Peak area, *see* McClellan

Sullivan, *see* Delaware

Sulphide, *also see* Pamlico, Whisky Flat

Sulphur, *also see* Lake Range

Sulphur Spring, *see* Silver City, Mountain House

Sulphur Springs, *see* Gardnerville, Silver City

Summit, *see* Gold Circle, Kingston

Summit Diggings, *see* Osceola

Summit Lake, *see* Comstock

Sun Creek, *see* Jarbidge

Sunny Jim, *see* Masonic

Sunnyside, *see* Leonard, Silver King

Sunrise, *see* Como, Mount Siegel

Sunset

Sunshine, *see* Sierra

Superior, *see* Belmont

Sutor

Suzie Creek, *see* Maggie Creek

Swales Mountain**Sylvania****Table Mountain****Talapoosa**

Tamerlane, *see* Nevada

Taylor, *also see* Ward

Tecoma**Teels Marsh****Telegraph**

Telephone Canyon, *see* Pilot Mountains

Telluride, *see* Bare Mountain, Battle Mountain

Tem Pahute, *see* Tem Piute

Tem Piute

Tem-Pah-Ute, *see* Tem Piute

Tem-Piute, *see* Tem Piute

Tempiute, *see* Tem Piute

Temple Bar, *see* Gold Butte (Clark)

Ten Mile, *also see* Cortez, Winnemucca

Tenabo, *see* Bullion, Cortez

Tennessee Gulch, *see* Alder

Tennessee Mountain, *see* Alder

Terrell, *see* Holy Cross, Troy

The Lava Beds, *see* Staggs

Thorp's Wells, *see* Tokop

Three Kids, *see* Las Vegas

Thunder Spring, *see* Marietta

Thurman, *see* Newberry

Tim-Pah-Ute, *see* Tem Piute
Timber Mountain, *see* Charleston (Clark), Crescent, Johnnie
Timpahute, *see* Tem Piute
Tippipah Spring, *see* Mine Mountain
Tobin and Sonoma Range
Toiyabe, *see* Jett

Tokop

Tolicha, *also see* Clarkdale
Tonkin, *see* Antelope (Eureka)
Tonkin Springs, *see* Antelope (Eureka)

Tonopah

Toy

Transvaal

Trappmans, *also see* Wilsons
Trappmans Camp, *see* Trappmans
Treasure Hill, *see* White Pine

Trego

Trego Hot Springs, *see* Trego

Trident Peak

Trinity, *also see* Arabia
Trinity Canyon, *see* Trinity
Trout Creek Mountains area, *see* Disaster

Troy

Truckee

Tule Canyon, *also see* Lida
Tule Springs, *see* Vigo

Tungsten, *also see* Osceola, Shoshone

Tungsten Mountain

Tungstonia, *see* Eagle

Tuscarora

Twin River, *also see* Millett

Tybo, *also see* Mercury Mountain

Tyboe, *see* Tybo

Union (Elko and Eureka, Nye), *also see* Galena

Unionville, *see* Buena Vista (Pershing), Star

Valley of Fire, *see* Muddy Mountains

Valley View, *also see* Bateman Canyon, Harrison Pass

Van Dusen, *see* Mountain City

Van Duyser, *see* Mountain City

Van Duzer, *see* Mountain City

Van Horn, *see* Huntoon

Vanduser, *see* Mountain City

Vanhorn, *see* Huntoon

Varyville, *also see* Leonard Creek

Velvet

Vernon, *see* Seven Troughs

Vicksburg

Victoria

Victorine, *see* Kingston

Vignola's, *see* Tolicha

Vigo

Vincent, *see* Alunite

Viola

Virgin Peak, *see* Bunkerville

Virgin River, *see* Black Mountains, St. Thomas

Virgin Valley, *also see* St. Thomas

Virgin Valley area, *see* Virgin Valley

Virginia, *see* Comstock

Virginia City, *see* Comstock

Virginia Marsh, *see* Rhodes Marsh

Volcanic, *see* Santa Fe

Volcano, *see* Hannapah, Pilot Mountains, Santa Fe

Voltaire

Wabuska Marsh

Wagner

Wahmonie

Walker Lake, *see* Buckley, Mount Grant

Walker River, *see* Mount Grant, Mountain View

Walkers, *see* Mount Grant

Wall Canyon, *see* Jett

Wall Street, *see* Callaghan Ranch

Ward, *also see* Taylor

Ward & Lake, *see* Ward

Warm Creek

Warm Springs (Lander, White Pine), *also see* Granite,
Pueblo,

Vicksburg

Warne, *see* Galena

Warren, *see* Mount Moriah

Washakie, *see* Washiki

Washiki

Washington (Lyon and Mineral, Nye and Lander), *also see*
Castle Peak

Washoe, *see* Comstock, Galena, Voltaire

Washoe Valley, *see* Galena

Wassuk, *see* Aurora

Weaver Creek, *see* Osceola

Wedekind

Weepah, *also see* Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)

Wellington (Lyon and Douglas, Nye), *also see* Jamestown

Wells

Wendover

West Comstock, *see* Jumbo

West Divide, *see* Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)

West End, *see* Muddy Mountains

West Gate, *see* Westgate

West Golden, *see* Cloverdale

Westgate

Wheeler, *see* Charleston (Clark), Goodsprings

Whirlwind, *see* Beowawe

Whiskey Flat, *see* Whisky Flat

Whisky Flat

White Basin, *see* Muddy Mountains

White Blotch, *see* Gold Range

White Caps

White Cloud (Churchill, White Pine)

White Horse, *also see* Olinghouse

White Mountain, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral),
Fish Lake Valley

White Mountains, *see* Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral),
Fish Lake Valley

White Pine

White Plain, *see* Desert (Churchill)

White Plains, *see* Desert (Churchill)

White Plains Flat

White Rock, *see* Aura, Edgemont

White Rock Springs, *also see* Oak Spring

White Wolf, *see* Good Hope (Esmeralda)

Wild Horse (Churchill and Lander, Pershing), *also see* Holy
Cross

Wildcat, *see* Silver City

Willard

Willard Creek, *see* Osceola

Williams Marsh, *see* Diamond Marsh

Williams Salt Marsh, *see* Diamond Marsh

Willow Canyon, *see* Trinity

Willow Creek (Nye, Pershing), *also see* Quinn Canyon,

Rebel

Creek, Sharp

Willow Point, *see* Dutch Flat

Wilson

Wilson Creek Range

Wilson's, *see* Wilson

Wilsons, *also see* Trappmans

Wilsons Camp, *see* Wilsons

Windypah, *also see* Palmetto

Winnemucca

Winnemucca Mountain, *see* Winnemucca

Wisconsin, *see* Little Valley

Wolf Mountain

Wonder

Worthington, *see* Freiberg

Wright, *see* Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)

Wrights Canyon, *see* Rye Patch (Pershing)

Wyoming, *see* Island Mountain

Yankee Blade, *see* Reese River

Yellowgold, *see* Clarkdale

Yellow Pine, *see* Goodsprings

Yellowpine, *see* Goodsprings

Yellowstone, *see* Willow Creek (Pershing)

Yerington

Yreka, *see* Alpha

APPENDIX B

Nevada Mining Districts Listed by County

Districts that lie across county lines are listed in each county.

Carson City

Carson City
Carson River
Delaware
Eldorado
Voltaire

Churchill

Alpine
Aspen
Bell Mountain
Bernice
Broken Hills
Camp Gregory
Carson Sink
Chalk Mountain
Copper Kettle
Copper Valley
Corral Canyon
Desert
Dixie Marsh
Dixie Valley
Eastgate
Fairview
Gold Basin
Holy Cross
I.X.L.
Jessup
Job Peak
Juniper Range
Lake
Leete
Mineral Basin
Mountain Wells
New Pass
Sand Springs
Sand Springs Marsh
Shady Run
Soda Lake
Table Mountain
Toy
Truckee
Tungsten Mountain
Westgate
White Cloud
White Plains Flat
Wild Horse
Wonder

Clark

Alunite
Apex
Arden
Arrow Canyon Range
Black Mountains
Bunkerville
Charleston
Crescent
Dike
Eldorado
Gass Peak
Gold Butte

Goodsprings
Las Vegas
McClanahan
Moapa
Muddy Mountains
Newberry
St. Thomas
Searchlight
Slate
Sloan
Sunset
Sutor

Douglas

Buckskin
Delaware
Gardnerville
Genoa
Green Valley
Mount Siegel
Mountain House
Red Canyon
Risue Canyon
Wellington

Elko

Alder
Aura
Beaver
Black Mountain
Bootstrap
Burner
Carlin
Cave Creek
Charleston
Coal Mine
Contact
Cornucopia
Corral Creek
Decoy
Delano
Delker
Divide
Dolly Varden
Edgemont
Elk Mountain
Elko
Ferber
Ferguson Spring
Gilbert Canyon
Gold Basin
Gold Circle
Good Hope
Goose Creek
Halleck
Harrison Pass
Hicks
Huntington Creek
Independence Mountains
Island Mountain
Ivanhoe
Jarbidge

Kinsley
Lafayette
Larrabee
Lee
Lime Mountain
Loray
Lucin
Merrimac
Montello
Moor
Mountain City
Mud Springs
Pequop
Pilot Peak
Proctor
Railroad

Robinson Mountain
Rock Creek
Ruby Valley
Scraper Springs
Snake Mountains
Snowstorm Mountains
Spruce Mountain
Swales Mountain
Tecoma
Tuscarora
Union
Valley View
Warm Creek
Wells
Wendover
White Horse

Esmeralda

Alkali Spring Valley
Alum
Basalt
Black Horse
Buena Vista
Candelaria
Coaldale
Columbus Marsh
Crow Springs
Cuprite
Diamondfield
Divide
Dyer
Fish Lake Marsh
Fish Lake Valley
Gilbert
Gold Point
Goldfield
Good Hope
Klondyke
Lida
Lone Mountain
Montezuma
Palmetto
Railroad Springs
Red Mountain
Rock Hill
Royston

Silver Peak
Silver Peak Marsh
Sylvania
Tokop
Tonopah
Tule Canyon
Weepah
Windypah

Eureka

Alpha
Antelope
Beowawe
Buckhorn
Cortez
Diamond
Diamond Marsh
Eureka
Fish Creek
Gibellini
Huntington Creek
Larrabee
Lone Mountain
Lynn
Maggie Creek
Mineral Hill
Modarelli-Frenchie Creek
Mount Hope
Pine Valley
Pinto
Roberts
Safford
Union

Humboldt

Awakening
Battle Mountain
Black Diablo
Black Rock
Bottle Creek
Buffalo Mountain
Disaster
Donnelly
Dutch Flat
Dyke
Golconda
Gold Run
Harmony
Iron Point
Jackson Mountains
Jungo
Leonard Creek
Mill City
National
Opalite
Paradise Valley
Potosi
Poverty Peak
Pueblo
Rebel Creek
Red Butte
Rose Creek

Sawtooth
Sherman
Shon
Sulphur
Ten Mile
Trident Peak
Varyville
Vicksburg
Virgin Valley
Washiki
Winnemucca

Lander

Argenta
Aspen
Battle Mountain
Bateman Canyon
Big Creek
Birch Creek
Buffalo Valley
Bullion
Callaghan Ranch
Carico Lake
Cortez
Gold Basin
Hilltop
Iowa Canyon
Izenhood
Jackson Jersey
Kingston
Lewis
McCoy
Mountain Springs
New Pass
North Battle Mountain
Ravenswood
Reese River
Skookum
Spencer Hot Springs
Steiner Canyon
Warm Springs
Washington
Wild Horse

Lincoln

Acoma
Atlanta
Boyd
Bristol
Cave Valley
Chief
Comet
Delamar
Don Dale
Eagle Valley
East Pahrnagat Range
Ely Springs
Freiberg
Geyser
Golden Gate Range
Gourd Springs
Groom

Lincoln (continued)

Highland
 Little Mountain
 Meadow Valley Mountains
 Mormon Mountains
 Pahrnagat
 Panaca
 Papoose
 Patterson
 Pennsylvania
 Pioche
 Quinn Canyon
 Seaman Range
 Silver King
 Silverhorn
 South Pahroc Range
 Southeastern
 Tem Piute
 Vigo
 Viola
 Wilson Creek Range

Lyon

Benway
 Buckskin
 Carson River
 Churchill
 Como
 Desert Mountains
 Eldorado
 Mound House
 Ramsey
 Red Canyon
 Red Mountain
 Silver City
 Talapoosa
 Wabuska Marsh
 Washington
 Wellington
 Wilson
 Yerington

Mineral

Ashby
 Aurora
 Basalt
 Bell
 Benway
 Black Horse
 Borealis
 Broken Hills
 Buckley
 Buena Vista
 Calico Hills
 Candelaria
 Double Springs Marsh
 Eagleville
 Eastside
 Fairplay
 Fitting
 Garfield

Holy Cross
 Huntoon
 King
 Leonard
 Lucky Boy
 Marietta
 Masonic
 Mount Grant
 Mountain View
 Pamlico
 Pilot Mountains
 Poinsettia
 Rand
 Rawhide
 Red Ridge
 Rhodes Marsh
 Santa Fe
 Silver Star
 Sodaville
 Sulphide
 Teels Marsh
 Washington
 Whisky Flat

Nye

Antelope Springs
 Arrowhead
 Ash Meadows
 Athens
 Barcelona
 Bare Mountain
 Bellehelen
 Belmont
 Black Spring
 Broken Hills
 Bruner
 Bullfrog
 Butterfield Marsh
 Cactus Springs
 Calico Hills
 Clarkdale
 Clifford
 Cloverdale
 Currant
 Danville
 Diamondfield
 Dobbin Summit
 Eden
 Ellendale
 Ellsworth
 Fairplay
 Gabbs
 Gibellini
 Goldfield
 Gold Crater
 Golden Arrow
 Hannapah
 Jackson
 Jefferson Canyon
 Jett

Johnnie
 Kawich
 Lee
 Lodi
 Longstreet
 Manhattan
 Mellan Mountain
 Mercury Mountain
 Millett
 Mine Mountain
 Moores Creek
 Morey
 Northumberland
 Oak Spring
 Paradise Peak
 Poinsettia
 Portuguese Mountain
 Queen City
 Quinn Canyon
 Republic
 Reveille
 Round Mountain
 Royston
 Rye Patch
 San Antone
 Seaman Range
 Segura Ranch
 Sharp
 Silverbow
 Silverton
 Spalding Marsh
 Stonewall
 Tolicha
 Tonopah
 Transvaal
 Troy
 Twin River
 Tybo
 Union
 Wagner
 Wahmonie
 Washington
 Wellington
 White Rock Springs
 Willow Creek
 Wilsons

Pershing

Antelope
 Antelope Springs
 Arabia
 Black Diablo
 Black Knob
 Blue Wing
 Buena Vista
 Buffalo Mountain
 Copper Valley
 Farrell
 Gerlach
 Gold Butte

Goldbanks
 Haystack
 Hooker
 Imlay
 Indian
 Iron Hat
 Jersey
 Juniper Range
 Kennedy
 Mill City
 Mineral Basin
 Mount Tobin
 Muttelbury
 Nightingale
 Placerites
 Rabbit Hole
 Ragged Top
 Rochester
 Rose Creek
 Rosebud
 Rye Patch
 Sacramento
 San Jacinto
 Sawtooth
 Scossa
 Seven Troughs
 Sierra
 Spring Valley
 Staggs
 Star
 Table Mountain
 Tobin and Sonoma Range
 Toy
 Trego
 Trinity
 Velvet
 Wild Horse
 Willard
 Willow Creek

Storey

Castle Peak
 Chalk Hills
 Clark
 Comstock
 Ramsey
 Red Mountain

Washoe

Castle Peak
 Cottonwood
 Deephole
 Dogskin Mountain
 Forty-Nine Range
 Freds Mountain
 Galena
 Gerlach
 Jumbo
 Lake Range
 Leadville
 Little Valley

Lone Pine
 McClellan
 Nightingale
 Olinghouse
 Peavine
 Pyramid
 San Emidio
 Sand Pass
 Sheephead
 State Line
 Stateline Peak
 Steamboat Springs
 Wedekind

White Pine

Bald Mountain
 Black Horse
 Butte Valley
 Chase
 Cherry Creek
 Cleve Creek
 Cooper
 Currant
 Duck Creek
 Eagle
 Ellison
 Geyser
 Gold Canyon
 Granite
 Hunter
 Huntington Creek
 Illipah
 Kinsley
 Lexington
 Lincoln
 Marble Canyon
 Mount Moriah
 Muncy Creek
 Nevada
 Newark
 Osceola
 Pancake
 Piermont
 Pinto
 Robinson
 Ruby Hill
 Sacramento
 San Francisco
 Schellbourne
 Seigel
 Shoshone
 Silver Canyon
 Snake
 Spring Valley
 Taylor
 Telegraph
 Tungsten
 Ward
 Warm Springs
 White Cloud
 White Pine

APPENDIX C

Nevada Mining Districts Listed by Commodity

Production and production/reserves categories in the following list were derived using a variety of sources. The basic references are Couch and Carpenter (1943), and the various chapters of Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 65, *Mineral and water resources of Nevada* (1967). Other references include Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology commodity maps, commodity bulletins, county bulletins, and current information such as is given in the annual Nevada Mineral Industry publications. Production figures have been generalized and should be viewed as relative only. Many of the commodities listed have had little or no production, or are known to occur in only a few districts, and were not ranked. Many of the industrial commodities, especially those whose occurrence is too widespread to allow them to be logically grouped into districts, have not been ranked.

For the purpose of this report, the term “production/reserves” is a total of the recorded district production plus published reserves of all categories. In some cases, this means a district may be placed in a production/reserves category based on “reserves” that may never become economically mineable.

COMMODITY LIST

(Hyperlinks to districts listed for commodities are shown in blue underlined text)

alum
alunite
andalusite, *see* kyanite-group aluminous minerals
[antimony](#)
[arsenic](#)
[barite](#)
bentonite, *see* clay
[beryllium](#)
borates, *see* salines and brines
brucite, *see* magnesite/brucite
building stone, *see* stone (building, decorative)
calcium carbonate, *see* salines and brines
chlorite
cinder
[clay](#)
clinoptilolite, *see* clay
[coal/oil shale](#)
[cobalt/nickel](#)
columbium
[copper](#)
corundum, *see* kyanite-group aluminous minerals
decorative stone, *see* stone (building, decorative)
[diatomite](#)
dolomite, *see* stone (building, decorative)
dumortierite, *see* kyanite-group aluminous minerals
fire clay, *see* clay
[fluorspar](#)
fuller's earth, *see* clay

garnet, *see* silica sand, silica, garnet
glauberite, *see* salines and brines
[gold](#)
graphite
[gypsum](#)
[iron](#)
kaolin, *see* clay
[kyanite-group aluminous minerals](#)
[lead](#)
limestone, *see* stone (building, decorative)
lithium, *see* salines and brines
[magnesite/brucite](#)
[manganese](#)
marble, *see* stone (building, decorative)
[mercury](#)
[mica](#)
[molybdenum](#)
montmorillonite, *see* clay
nickel, *see* cobalt/nickel
nitrates
oil shale, *see* coal/oil shale
opal
palladium, *see* platinum/palladium
[perlite](#)
phosphate
phosphate (guano)
Platinum, *see* platinum/palladium
[platinum/palladium](#)
potash, *see* salines and brines
pumicite
pyrophyllite, *see* kyanite-group aluminous minerals
rare earths, *see* uranium/thorium

rhenium
[salines and brines](#)
salt, *see* salines and brines
sandstone, *see* stone (building, decorative)
sepiolite, *see* clay
sericite-pyrophyllite, *see* kyanite-group aluminous minerals
silica, *see* silica sand, silica, garnet
silica sand, *see* silica sand, silica, garnet
[silica sand, silica, garnet](#)
[silver](#)
sodium carbonate, *see* salines and brines
sodium chloride, *see* salines and brines
sodium sulfate, *see* salines and brines
[stone \(building, decorative\)](#)
[sulfur](#)
[talc](#)
talc-chlorite, *see* talc
tantalum
thorium and rare earths, *see* uranium/thorium
[tin](#)
[titanium](#)
[tungsten](#)
turquoise, *see* turquoise/variscite
turquoise/variscite
uranium, *see* uranium/thorium
[uranium/thorium](#)
[vanadium](#)
variscite, *see* turquoise/variscite
[zeolite](#)
[zinc](#)
zunyite, *see* kyanite-group aluminous minerals

ANTIMONY

Information source: Lawrence, 1963, plate 1; Schilling, 1964a

Production/Reserves more than 1,000 tons

- Antelope Springs (Pershing)
- Arabia
- Battle Mountain
- Bernice
- Big Creek
- Black Knob
- Candelaria
- Jett
- Star
- Ten Mile

Production/Reserves more than 10 tons

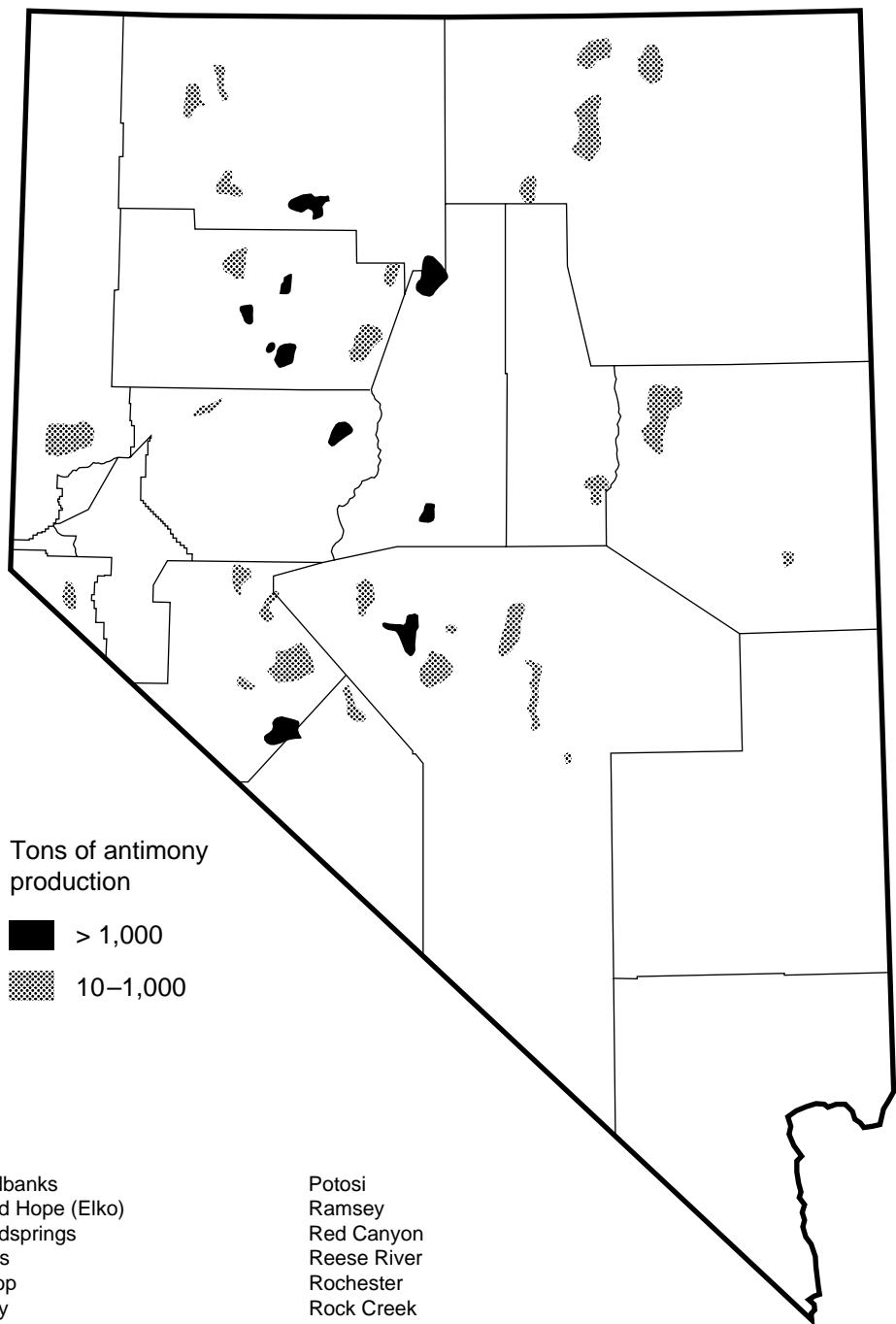
- Antelope (Pershing)
- Ashby
- Bald Mountain
- Bootstrap
- Charleston (Elko)
- Crow Springs
- Danville
- Dyke
- Eureka
- Gardnerville
- Independence Mountains
- Iron Hat
- Jefferson Canyon
- Lake
- Manhattan
- McClellan
- Mount Tobin
- Mountain City
- Poinsettia
- Rawhide
- Red Butte
- Reveille
- Santa Fe
- Taylor
- Tybo
- Union (Nye)
- Varyville

Production/Reserves less than 10 tons

- Antelope (Eureka)
- Arrowhead
- Aura
- Barcelona
- Benway
- Broken Hills
- Buena Vista (Pershing)
- Butte Valley
- Cherry Creek
- Cornucopia
- Cortez
- Cottonwood
- Delano
- Divide (Elko)
- Elk Mountain
- Fish Lake Valley
- Garfield
- Gilbert

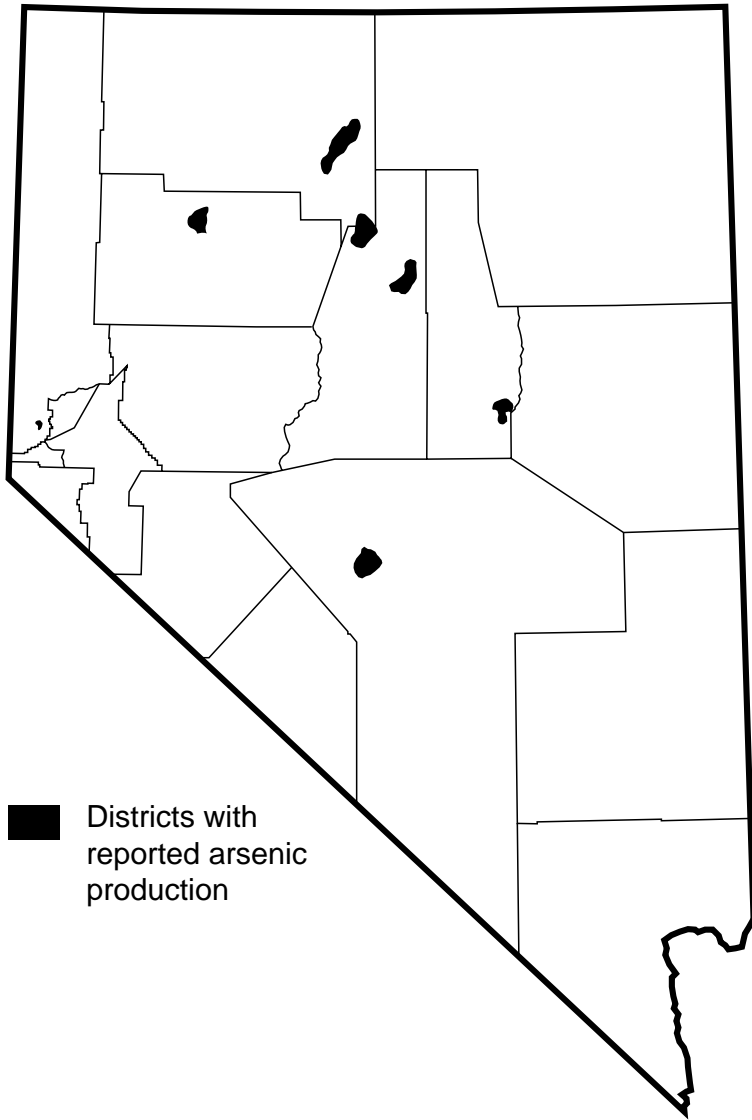
- Goldbanks
- Good Hope (Elko)
- Goodsprings
- Hicks
- Hilltop
- Imlay
- Island Mountain
- Leonard
- Lewis
- Lucky Boy
- Lynn
- Maggie Creek
- Merrimac
- Mill City
- Mine Mountain
- Mineral Basin
- Mineral Hill
- Morey
- Mountain View
- Muttlebury
- National
- Newberry
- Nightingale
- Pilot Mountains

- Potosi
- Ramsey
- Red Canyon
- Reese River
- Rochester
- Rock Creek
- Rye Patch (Pershing)
- Safford
- Seven Troughs
- Shady Run
- Silver Star
- Silverton
- Spring Valley (Pershing)
- Steamboat Springs
- Table Mountain
- Tecoma
- Toy
- Twin River
- Washington (Nye and Lander)
- Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
- Westgate
- Wild Horse (Churchill and Lander)
- Wild Horse (Pershing)
- Willard



Tons of antimony production

- > 1,000
- 10-1,000



Districts with reported arsenic production

ARSENIC

Districts with reported production

- Antelope (Pershing)
- Battle Mountain
- Bullion
- Eureka
- Galena
- Manhattan
- Potosi

Districts with reported occurrences

- Arabia
- Bell
- Birch Creek
- Burner
- Clifford
- Cortez
- Eagle
- Edgemont
- Goldfield
- Good Hope (Elko)
- Island Mountain
- Lewis
- Mountain City
- National
- Pioche
- Pyramid
- Reese River
- Round Mountain
- Sacramento (Pershing)
- San Jacinto
- Seigel
- Seven Troughs
- Sierra
- Table Mountain
- Taylor
- Tem Piute
- Tonopah
- Tuscarora
- Voltaire
- Washington (Lander, Nye)
- Wild Horse (Pershing)

BARITE

Information source: Papke, 1984, plate 2

Production/Reserves more than 1 million tons

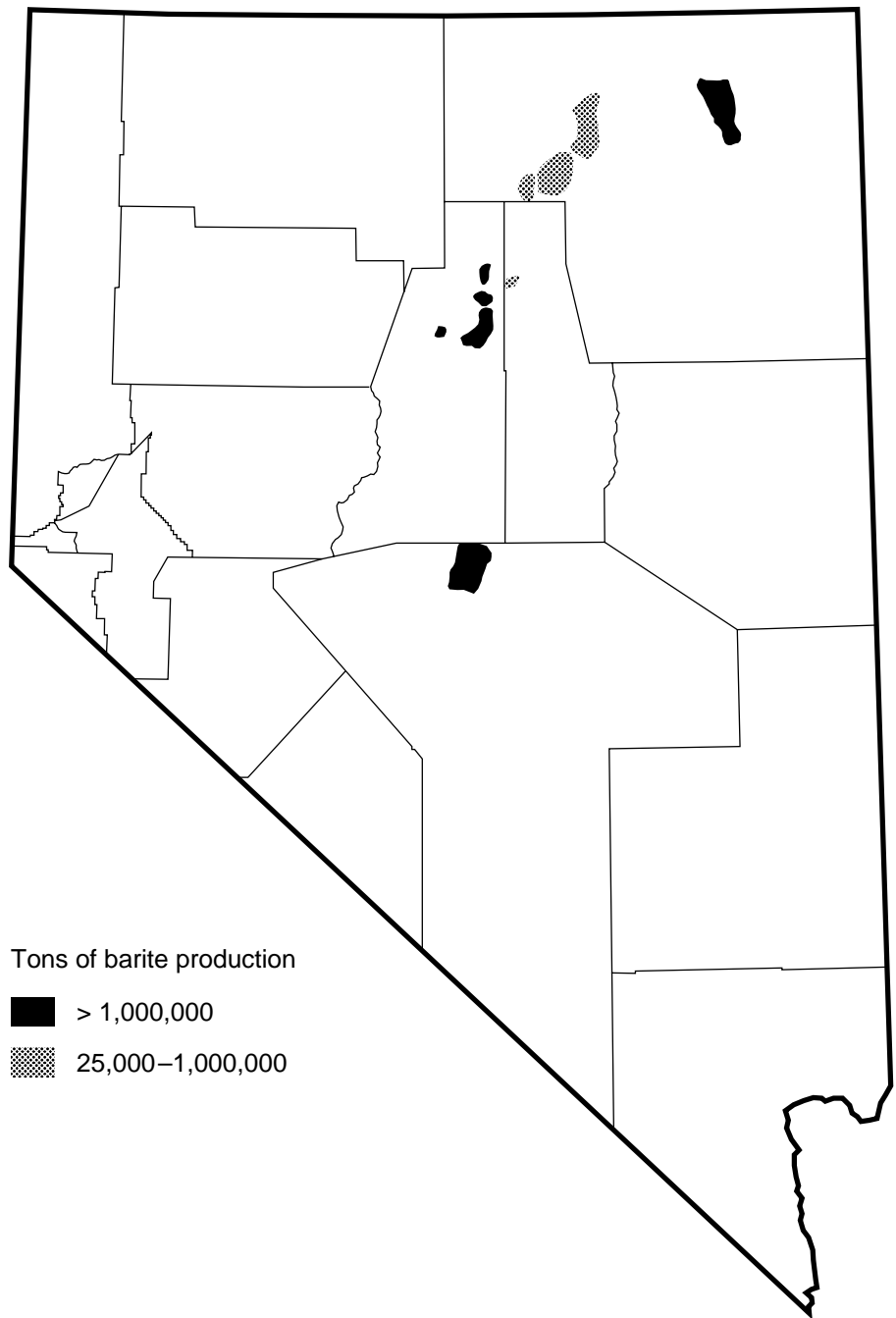
Argenta
Bateman Canyon
Bullion
Mountain Springs
Northumberland
Snake Mountains

Production/Reserves more than 25,000 tons

Beaver
Beowawe
Bootstrap
Independence Mountains

Production/Reserves less than 25,000 tons

Antelope (Eureka)
Big Creek
Black Horse (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Black Mountain
Candelaria
Carlin
Cave Creek
Charleston (Elko)
Coal Mine
Eagleville
Ellendale
Fish Creek
Fitting
Golconda
Goose Creek
Gourd Springs
Iowa Canyon
Island Mountain
Jarbidge
Larrabee
Lee (Elko)
Lewis
Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)
Lucky Boy
Lynn
Maggie Creek
Millett
North Battle Mountain
Pamlico
Pequop
Potosi
Railroad
Robinson Mountain
Scraper Springs
Swales Mountain
Tecoma
Tybo
Union (Elko and Eureka)



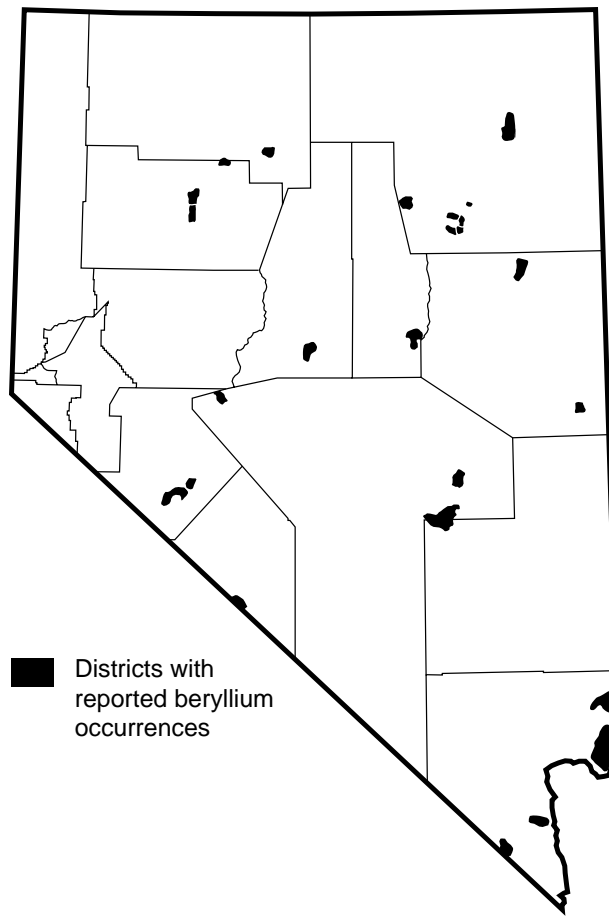
Tons of barite production

■ > 1,000,000

▨ 25,000–1,000,000

BERYLLIUM

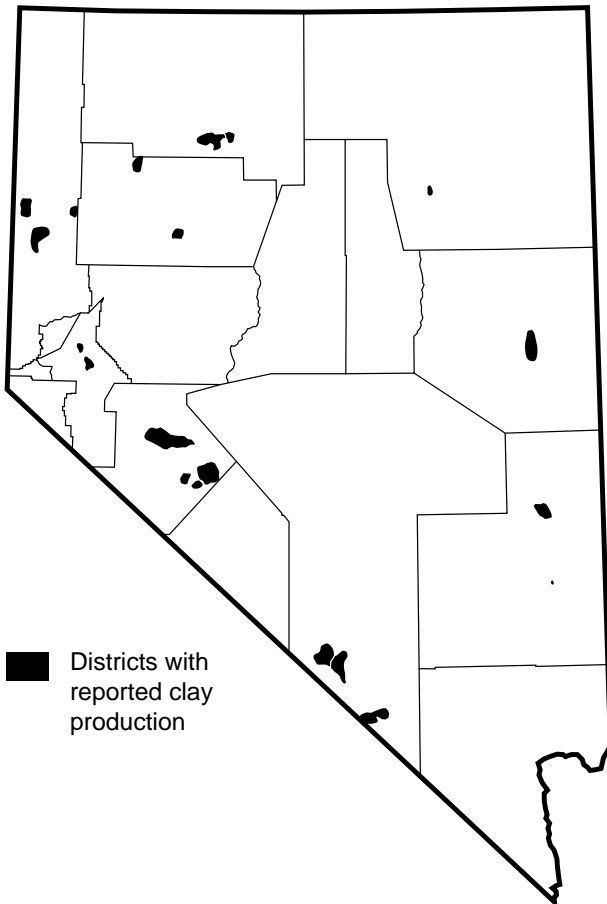
Birch Creek
Bunkerville
Cherry Creek
Corral Creek
Crescent
Eldorado (Clark)
Eureka
Gilbert Canyon
Golconda
Gold Butte (Clark)
Harrison Pass
Imlay
Lincoln
Lodi
Marietta
Quinn Canyon
Railroad
Rose Creek
Ruby Valley
Rye Patch (Pershing)
Silver Star
Sylvania
Troy
Valley View
Wells



■ Districts with reported beryllium occurrences

CLAY

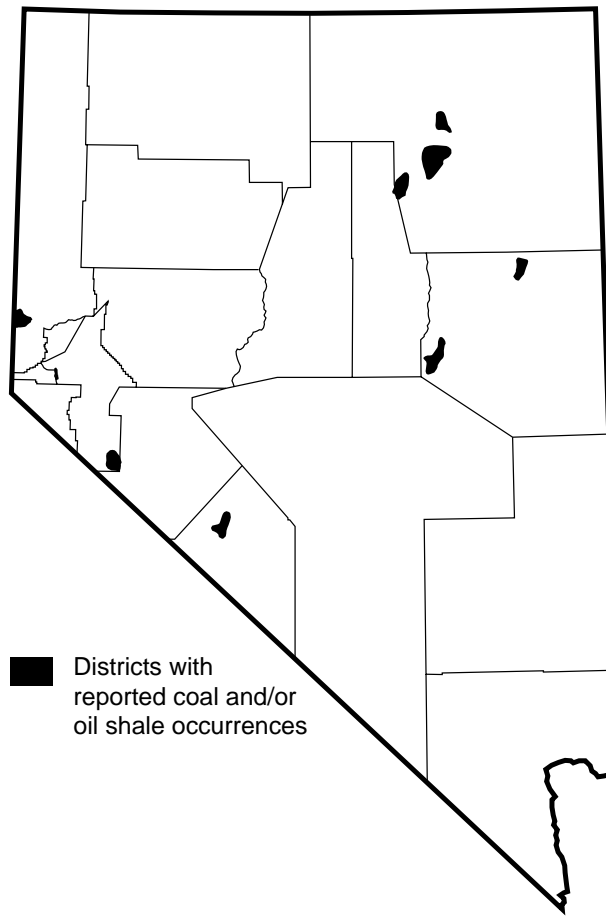
Ash Meadows
Bare Mountain
Boyd
Bristol
Bullfrog
Churchill
Desert Mountains
Duck Creek
Fitting
Huntington Creek (Elko)
Pilot Mountains
Rabbit Hole
Rhodes Marsh
San Emidio
Sand Pass
Sheephead
Silver Star
Ten Mile
Willard
Winnemucca



■ Districts with reported clay production

COAL, OIL SHALE

Carlin
 Cherry Creek
 Coal Mine
 Coaldale
 Eldorado (Carson City and Lyon)
 Elko
 Pancake
 Peavine
 Washington (Lyon and Mineral)



■ Districts with reported coal and/or oil shale occurrences

COBALT, NICKEL

Information source: Beal, 1964, p. 80

Production/Reserves more than 1,000 tons ore

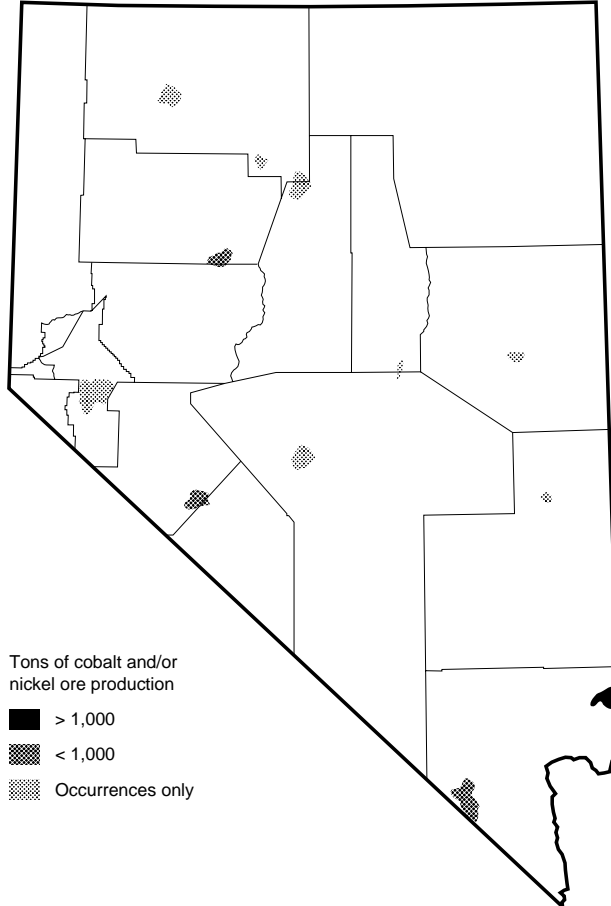
Bunkerville

Production/Reserves less than 1,000 tons ore

Candelaria
 Goodsprings
 Table Mountain

Districts with reported occurrences

Battle Mountain
 Gibellini
 Gold Run
 Jackson Mountains
 Manhattan
 Robinson
 Silverhorn
 Yerington



Tons of cobalt and/or nickel ore production

■ > 1,000
 ▨ < 1,000
 ▩ Occurrences only

COPPER

Information sources: Kirkemo, 1964, p. 84; LaPointe and others, 1991, p. 11, Bonham and Hess, 1996, p. 30

Production/Reserves more than 2 million tons

Battle Mountain
Robinson
Yerington

Production/Reserves more than 100,000 tons

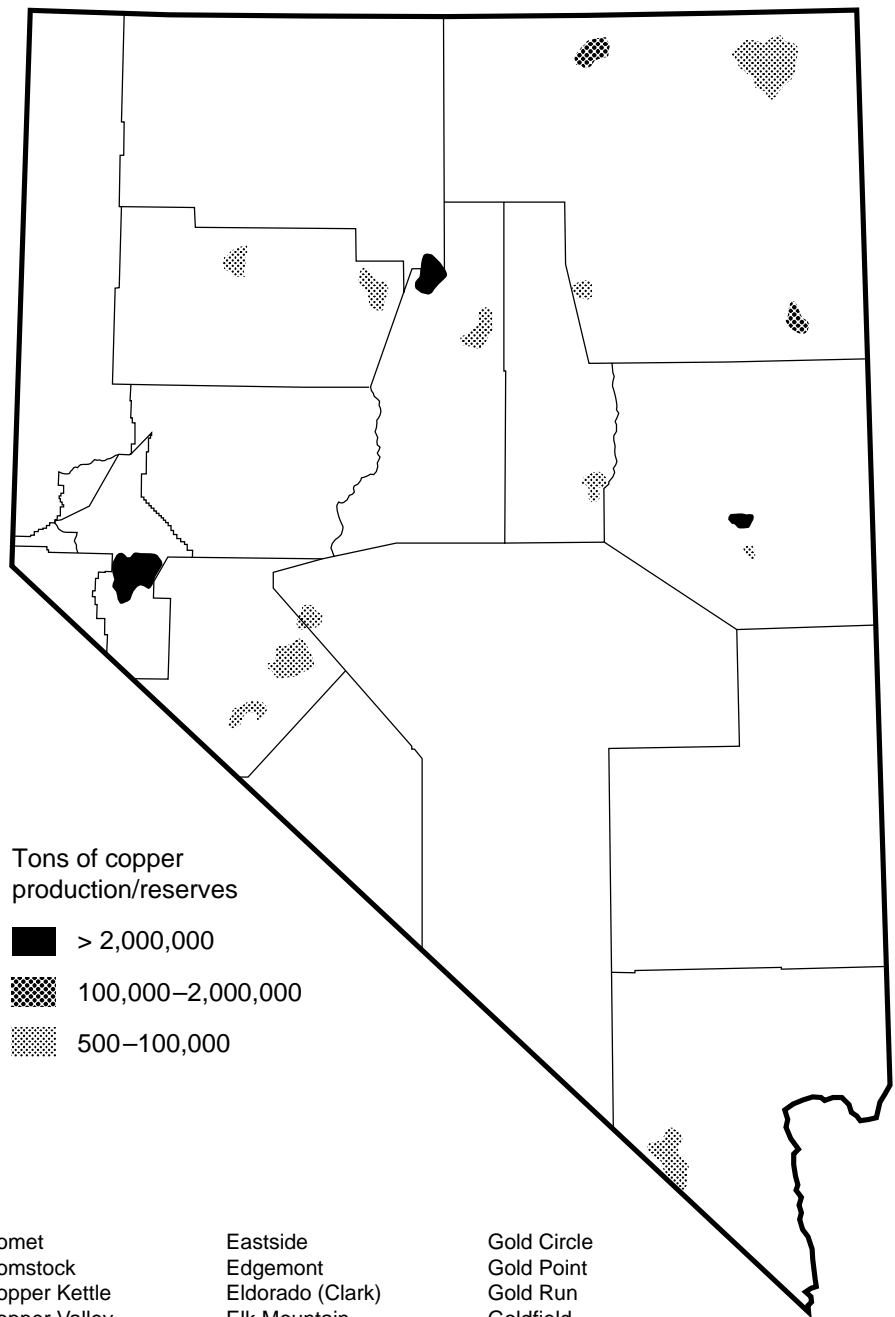
Dolly Varden
Mountain City

Production/Reserves more than 500 tons

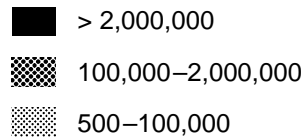
Antelope (Pershing)
Bullion
Contact
Eureka
Fairplay
Goodsprings
Marietta
Railroad
Santa Fe
Tobin and Sonoma Range
Ward

Production/Reserves less than 500 tons

Alder
Antelope (Eureka)
Antelope Springs (Pershing)
Arabia
Ashby
Atlanta
Aura
Awakening
Bald Mountain
Barcelona
Bellehelen
Belmont
Benway
Birch Creek
Black Horse (White Pine)
Bristol
Buckley
Buckskin
Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Buena Vista (Pershing)
Buffalo Mountain
Buffalo Valley
Bullfrog
Bunkerville
Butte Valley
Cactus Springs
Calico Hills (Mineral)
Calico Hills (Nye)
Candelaria
Cave Creek
Cave Valley
Charleston (Elko)
Cherry Creek
Chief
Cloverdale
Coal Mine



Tons of copper production/reserves

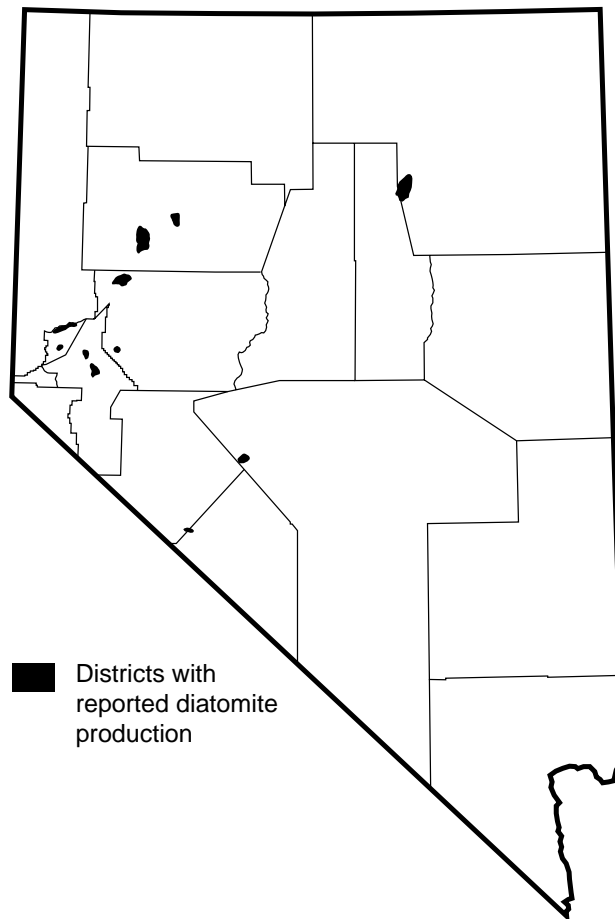


- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|
| Comet | Eastside | Gold Circle |
| Comstock | Edgemont | Gold Point |
| Copper Kettle | Eldorado (Clark) | Gold Run |
| Copper Valley | Elk Mountain | Goldfield |
| Cornucopia | Ellendale | Granite |
| Corral Creek | Ellison | Harmony |
| Cortez | Ellsworth | Hicks |
| Cottonwood | Fairview (Churchill) | Highland |
| Crescent | Ferber | Hilltop |
| Crow Springs | Ferguson Spring | Holy Cross |
| Cuprite | Fitting | Hunter |
| Currant | Freds Mountain | Huntington Creek (Eureka and White Pine) |
| Deephole | Freiberg | I.X.L. |
| Delamar | Gabbs | Iron Hat |
| Delano | Galena | Island Mountain |
| Delaware | Gardnerville | Jackson |
| Delker | Garfield | Jackson Mountains |
| Diamond | Genoa | Jamestown |
| Dixie Valley | Gilbert | Jarbidge |
| Don Dale | Golconda | Jersey |
| Duck Creek | Gold Basin (Elko) | Jett |
| Dutch Flat | Gold Basin (Lander) | Job Peak |
| Eagle | Gold Butte (Clark) | Juniper Range |

(continued)

COPPER, Production/Reserves less than 500 tons (continued)

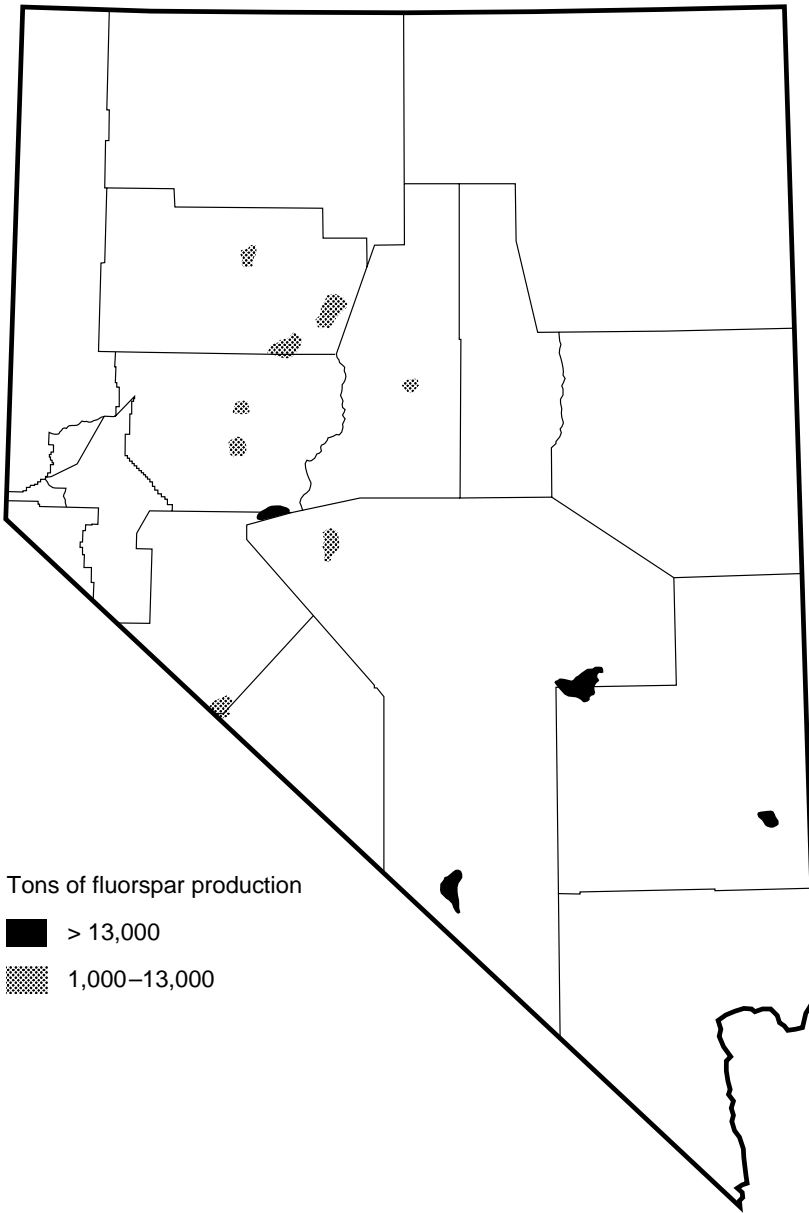
Kennedy	Mountain House	Rainstorm	Sunset
Kingston	Mountain View	Rand	Table Mountain
Kinsley	Mud Springs	Ravenswood	Talapoosa
Klondyke	Muncy Creek	Rawhide	Taylor
Lake Range	Muttlebury	Red Butte	Tecoma
Larrabee	Nevada	Red Canyon	Tem Piute
Las Vegas	Newark	Red Mountain (Esmeralda)	Ten Mile
Leadville	Newberry	Reese River	Tokop
Lee (Elko)	North Battle Mountain	Reveille	Tonopah
Lewis	Oak Spring	Roberts	Trego
Lida	Olinghouse	Rochester	Troy
Lime Mountain	Osceola	Rosebud	Tuscarora
Lincoln	Pahrnagat	Royston	Tybo
Little Mountain	Palmetto	Ruby Valley	Union (Nye)
Lodi	Pamlico	Rye Patch (Pershing)	Varyville
Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)	Papoose	Safford	Vicksburg
Lone Mountain (Eureka)	Paradise Peak	San Antone	Viola
Loray	Peavine	Seaman Range	Voltaire
Lucin	Pennsylvania	Searchlight	Wagner
Lynn	Piermont	Seven Troughs	Warm Creek
Maggie Creek	Pilot Mountains	Sierra	Washington (Lyon and Mineral)
McClanahan	Pilot Peak	Silver Canyon	Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
McClellan	Pinto	Silver City	Whisky Flat
Merrimac	Pioche	Silver King	White Cloud (Churchill)
Mill City	Placerites	Silver Star	White Cloud (White Pine)
Millett	Poinsettia	Snake	White Pine
Mineral Hill	Portuguese Mountain	Southeastern	Willard
Montezuma	Potosi	Spencer Hot Springs	Winnemucca
Moor	Proctor	Spring Valley (Pershing)	Wonder
Mormon Mountains	Pueblo	Spruce Mountain	
Mount Hope	Pyramid	Star	
Mount Moriah	Railroad Springs	Stateline Peak	



Districts with reported diatomite production

DIATOMITE

- Arabia
- Basalt
- Black Spring
- Camp Gregory
- Carlin
- Chalk Hills
- Churchill
- Clark
- Desert Mountains
- Jessup
- Velvet



Tons of fluorspar production

■ > 13,000

▨ 1,000-13,000

FLUORSPAR

Information source: Papke, 1979, plate 1

Production/Reserves more than 13,000 tons

Bare Mountain
Broken Hills
Quinn Canyon
Viola

Production/Reserves more than 1,000 tons

Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
I.X.L.
Imlay
Iowa Canyon
Mount Tobin
Mountain Wells
Table Mountain
Union (Nye)

Production/Reserves less than 1,000 tons

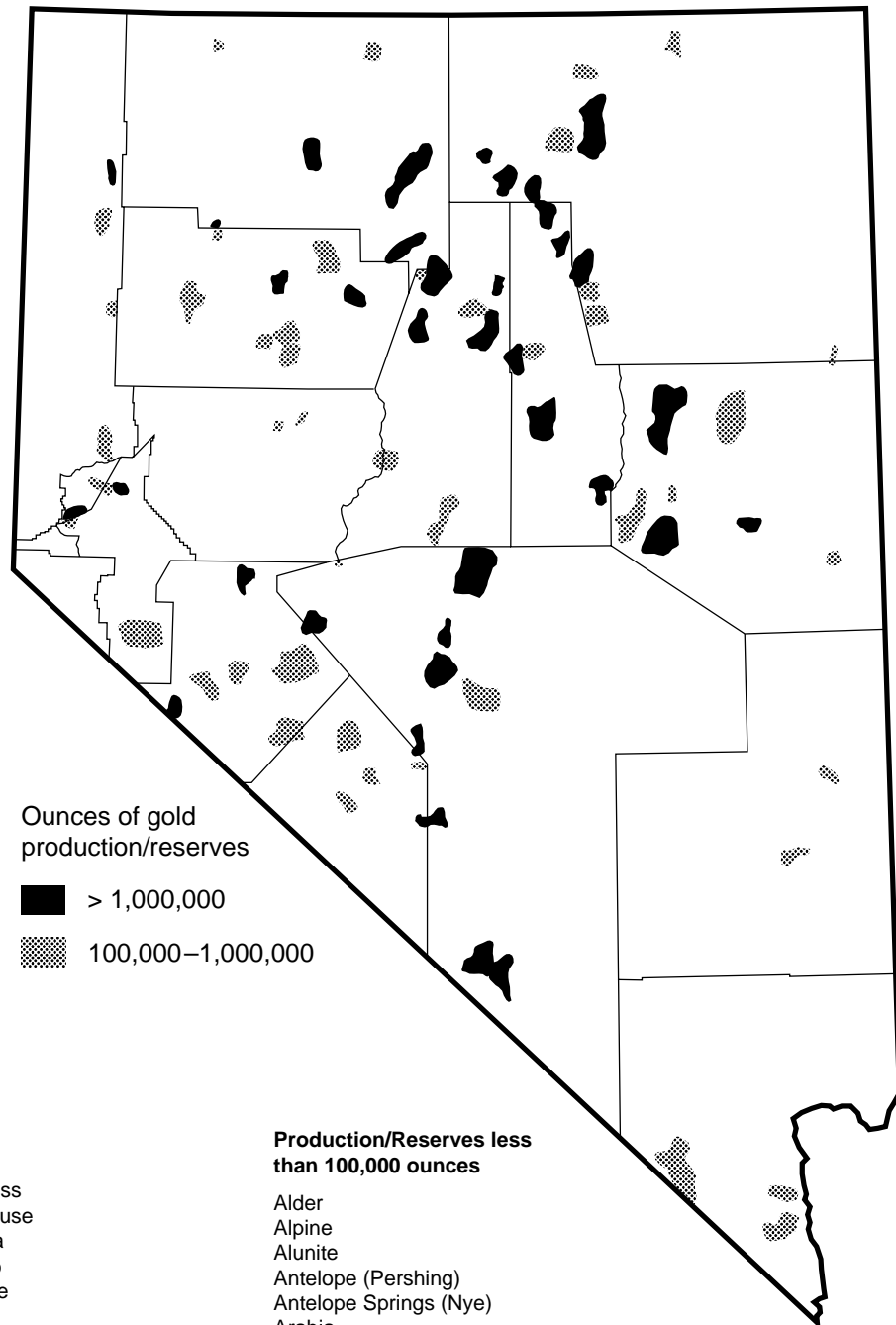
Antelope Springs (Pershing)
Black Knob
Black Rock
Cherry Creek
Cloverdale
Cooper
Currant
Ellison
Fish Creek
Lincoln
Manhattan
Rock Hill
Sylvania
Tem Piute
Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
Wild Horse (Pershing)
Wonder

GOLD

Information sources; Bonham, 1976,
Bonham and Hess, 1991, p. 19-26,
Bonham and Hess, 1996, p. 21-34

Production/Reserves more than 1 million ounces

- Antelope (Eureka)
- Argenta
- Aurora
- Awakening
- Bald Mountain
- Bare Mountain
- Battle Mountain
- Bootstrap
- Buffalo Mountain
- Bullfrog
- Bullion
- Carlin
- Comstock
- Cortez
- Eureka
- Fairplay
- Gold Circle
- Goldbanks
- Goldfield
- Imlay
- Independence Mountains
- Ivanhoe
- Leadville
- Lynn
- Maggie Creek
- Manhattan
- McCoy
- Northumberland
- Potosi
- Rawhide
- Robinson
- Round Mountain
- Sulphur
- Talapoosa
- Tonopah
- White Pine



Ounces of gold production/reserves

- > 1,000,000
- ▨ 100,000–1,000,000

Production/Reserves more than 100,000 ounces

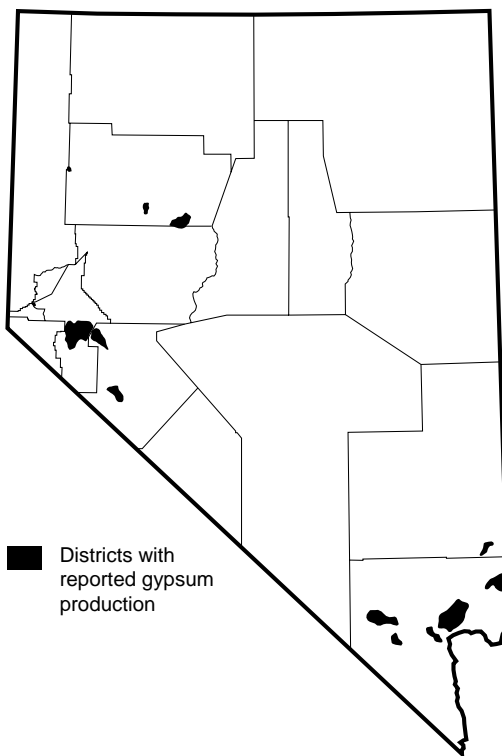
- Antelope Springs (Pershing)
- Aura
- Birch Creek
- Bruner
- Buckhorn
- Buffalo Valley
- Butte Valley
- Candelaria
- Deephole
- Delamar
- Divide (Esmeralda)
- Dixie Valley
- Eldorado (Clark)
- Gilbert
- Goodsprings
- Hilltop
- Illipah
- Jarbidge
- Kingston
- Kinsley
- Lewis
- Longstreet
- Lucky Boy
- National
- New Pass
- Olinghouse
- Osceola
- Pamlico
- Pancake
- Pioche
- Railroad
- Ramsey
- Robinson Mountain
- Rochester
- Rosebud
- San Emidio
- Santa Fe
- Searchlight
- Seven Troughs
- Shady Run
- Sierra
- Silver City
- Silver Peak
- Spring Valley (Pershing)
- Tuscarora
- Vicksburg
- Weepah
- Willard
- Wilson

Production/Reserves less than 100,000 ounces

- Alder
- Alpine
- Alunite
- Antelope (Pershing)
- Antelope Springs (Nye)
- Arabia
- Arrowhead
- Ashby
- Aspen
- Athens
- Atlanta
- Barcelona
- Bateman Canyon
- Beaver
- Bell
- Bell Mountain
- Bellehelen
- Belmont
- Benway
- Beowawe
- Bernice
- Big Creek
- Black Horse (Esmeralda and Mineral)
- Black Horse (White Pine)
- Black Rock

Gold, Production/Reserves less than 100,000 ounces (continued)

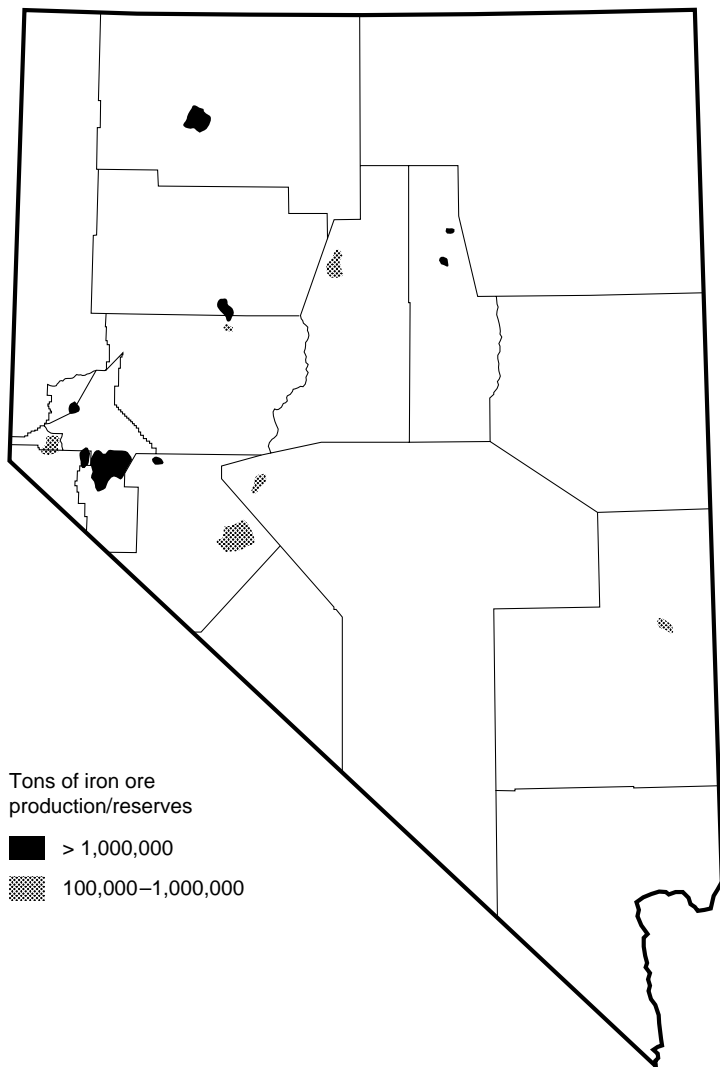
Blue Wing	Fish Creek	Lone Pine	Sawtooth
Borealis	Fitting	Loray	Scossa
Bristol	Freds Mountain	Lucin	Seaman Range
Broken Hills	Galena	Masonic	Seigel
Buckley	Gardnerville	McClanahan	Sheephead
Buckskin	Garfield	Meadow Valley Mountains	Sherman
Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)	Gass Peak	Mellan Mountain	Shoshone
Buena Vista (Pershing)	Genoa	Merrimac	Silver Canyon
Bunkerville	Geyser	Mill City	Silver King
Cactus Springs	Golconda	Millett	Silver Star
Camp Gregory	Gold Basin (Churchill)	Mineral Hill	Silverbow
Carico Lake	Gold Basin (Elko)	Montezuma	Skookum
Carson City	Gold Basin (Lander)	Moore Creek	Snowstorm Mountains
Carson River	Gold Butte (Clark)	Morey	Spruce Mountain
Cave Valley	Gold Butte (Pershing)	Mount Grant	Staggs
Chalk Mountain	Gold Canyon	Mount Hope	Star
Charleston (Elko)	Gold Crater	Mount Siegel	Stateline Peak
Cherry Creek	Gold Point	Mountain City	Steiner Canyon
Chief	Gold Range	Mountain House	Stonewall
Clark	Gold Run	Mountain View	Sulphide
Clarkdale	Golden Arrow	Mud Springs	Sunset
Cleve Creek	Good Hope (Elko)	Muttlebury	Swales Mountain
Clifford	Good Hope (Esmeralda)	Nevada	Sylvania
Cloverdale	Granite	Newark	Table Mountain
Comet	Green Valley	Newberry	Taylor
Como	Groom	Nightingale	Tecoma
Contact	Halleck	North Battle Mountain	Telegraph
Cornucopia	Hannapah	Oak Spring	Ten Mile
Corral Canyon	Harmony	Palmetto	Tokop
Cottonwood	Haystack	Papoose	Tolicha
Crescent	Hicks	Paradise Peak	Transvaal
Crow Springs	Highland	Paradise Valley	Trappmans
Cuprite	Holy Cross	Patterson	Trego
Currant	Hunter	Peavine	Trinity
Danville	Huntoon	Pennsylvania	Troy
Decoy	I.X.L.	Piermont	Truckee
Delaware	Indian	Pilot Mountains	Tule Canyon
Desert	Iron Hat	Pilot Peak	Tungsten Mountain
Desert Mountains	Iron Point	Pinto	Twin River
Diamond	Island Mountain	Placerites	Tybo
Diamondfield	Jackson	Poinsettia	Union (Nye)
Disaster	Jamestown	Portuguese Mountain	Varyville
Divide (Elko)	Jefferson Canyon	Pueblo	Velvet
Dobbin Summit	Jersey	Pyramid	Viola
Dolly Varden	Jessup	Rabbit Hole	Voltaire
Don Dale	Jett	Railroad Springs	Wagner
Donnelly	Job Peak	Rainstorm	Wahmonie
Duck Creek	Johnnie	Rand	Ward
Dutch Flat	Jumbo	Ravenswood	Warm Creek
Dyer	Jungo	Rebel Creek	Warm Springs (White Pine)
Dyke	Juniper Range	Red Canyon	Washiki
Eagle	Kawich	Red Mountain (Esmeralda)	Washington (Lyon and Mineral)
Eagle Valley	Kennedy	Reese River	Wedekind
Eagleville	King	Republic	Wellington (Douglas and Lyon)
East Pahrnagat Range	Klondyke	Reveille	Wellington (Nye)
Eastgate	Lafayette	Risue Canyon	Wells
Eden	Lake Range	Rock Creek	Westgate
Edgemont	Lee (Elko)	Royston	Whisky Flat
Elk Mountain	Lee (Nye)	Ruby Valley	White Cloud
Ellendale	Leonard	Rye Patch (Nye)	White Cloud (Churchill)
Ellison	Leonard Creek	Rye Patch (Pershing)	Willow Creek (Nye)
Ellsworth	Lexington	Sacramento (Pershing)	Willow Creek (Pershing)
Ely Springs	Lida	Sacramento (White Pine)	Wilsons
Fairview (Churchill)	Lime Mountain	Safford	Windypah
Farrell	Little Valley	San Antone	Winnemucca
Ferber	Lodi	Sand Pass	Wonder
	Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)	Sand Springs	Yerington



GYPSUM

Arden
 Bunkerville
 Charleston (Clark)
 Gerlach
 Gourd Springs
 Las Vegas
 Lucky Boy
 Moapa
 Mound House
 Mountain View
 Muddy Mountains
 Muttiebury
 Table Mountain
 Yerington

■ Districts with reported gypsum production



IRON

Information sources: Reeves, 1964, p. 102;
 Horton, 1962

Production/Reserves more than 1 million tons ore

Buckskin
 Calico Hills (Mineral)
 Jackson Mountains
 Mineral Basin
 Modarelli-Frenchie Creek
 Red Mountain (Lyon and Storey)
 Safford
 Yerington

Production/Reserves more than 100,000 tons ore

Copper Kettle
 Delaware
 Gabbs
 McCoy
 Pioche
 Santa Fe

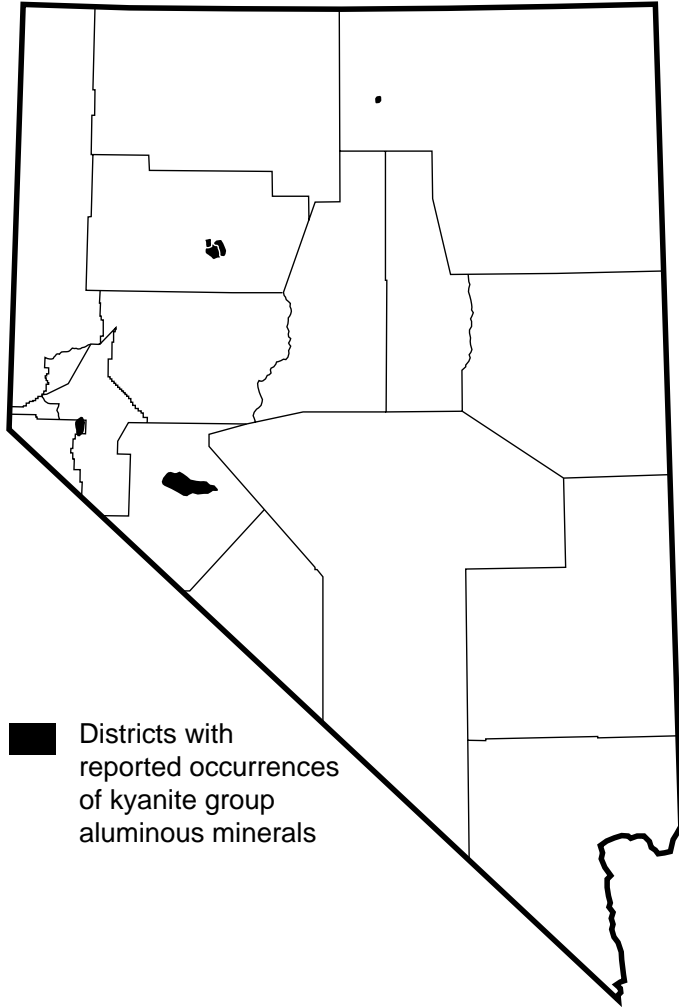
Production/Reserves less than 100,000 tons ore

Bell	Merrimac
Black Mountains	Mountain House
Buckley	Pamlico
Bullion	Peavine
Copper Valley	Railroad
Corral Canyon	Robinson
Ellsworth	Rock Hill
Eureka	Silver City
Fitting	State Line
Golconda	White Cloud (Churchill)
Highland	Wild Horse (Pershing)
Klondyke	Wilson

Tons of iron ore production/reserves

■ > 1,000,000

▨ 100,000-1,000,000



■ Districts with reported occurrences of kyanite group aluminous minerals

KYANITE GROUP ALUMINOUS MINERALS

- Buckskin
- Fitting
- Rochester
- Sacramento (Pershing)
- Scraper Springs
- Spring Valley (Pershing)

LEAD

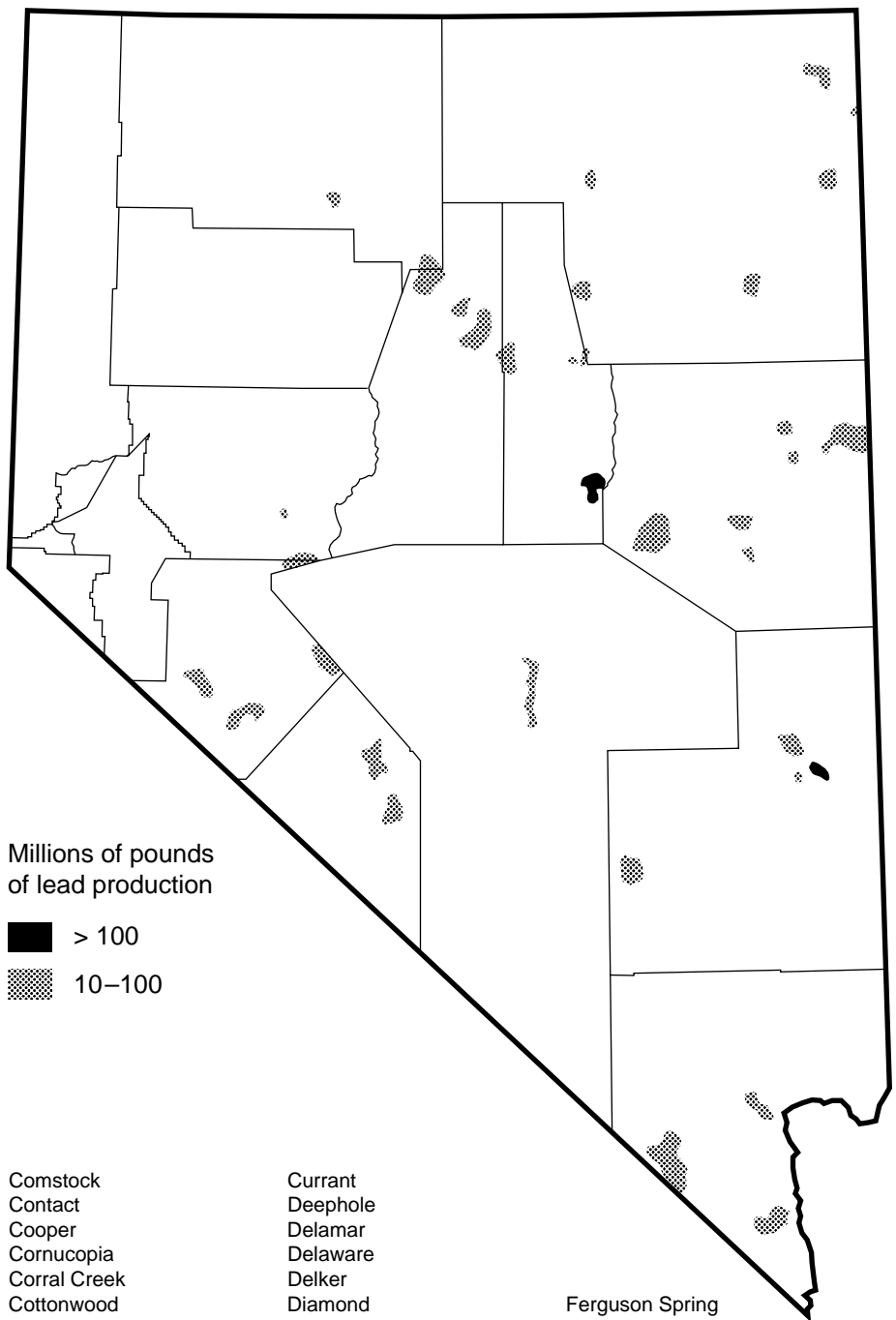
Information source: Jones, 1983

Production/Reserves more than 100 million pounds

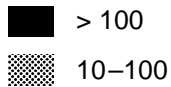
Eureka
Pioche

Production/Reserves more than 10 million pounds

Battle Mountain
Bell
Bristol
Broken Hills
Bullion
Chalk Mountain
Comet
Cortez
Delano
Eagle
Goodsprings
Groom
Las Vegas
Lewis
Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)
Loray
Lucky Boy
Marietta
Merrimac
Mineral Hill
Montezuma
Muncy Creek
Railroad
Robinson
Searchlight
Seigel
Spruce Mountain
Tecoma
Tybo
Union (Elko and Eureka)
Ward
White Pine
Winnemucca



Millions of pounds
of lead production



Production/Reserves less than 10 million pounds

Alder
Alpha
Antelope (Eureka)
Antelope (Pershing)
Antelope Springs (Pershing)
Arabia
Arrowhead
Ashby
Atlanta
Aura
Awakening
Bald Mountain
Barcelona
Bellehelen
Belmont
Birch Creek
Black Horse (White Pine)
Black Mountain
Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Buena Vista (Pershing)

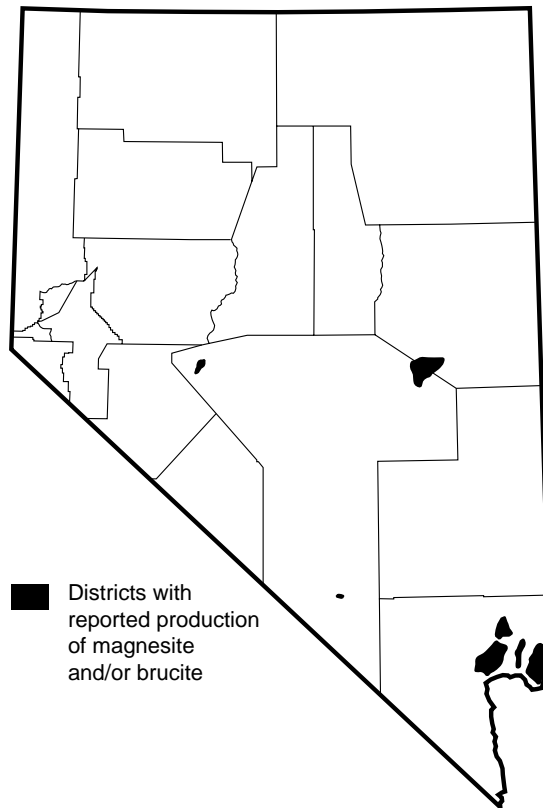
Comstock
Contact
Cooper
Cornucopia
Corral Creek
Cottonwood
Crescent
Buffalo Valley
Bullfrog
Burner
Candelaria
Cave Creek
Cave Valley
Charleston (Clark)
Charleston (Elko)
Chase
Cherry Creek
Chief
Cloverdale
Coal Mine
Coaldale
Crow Springs
Cuprite

Currant
Deephole
Delamar
Delaware
Delker
Diamond
Dike
Divide (Esmeralda)
Dixie Valley
Dolly Varden
Don Dale
Duck Creek
Dutch Flat
Dyer
Eagle Valley
Eastgate
Edgemont
Eldorado (Clark)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Ely Springs
Fairview (Churchill)
Ferber

Ferguson Spring
Fish Creek
Fitting
Freiberg
Gabbs
Galena
Garfield
Gass Peak
Gilbert
Golconda
Gold Basin (Lander)
Gold Butte (Clark)
Gold Circle
Gold Crater
Gold Point
Gold Run
Golden Gate Range
Goldfield

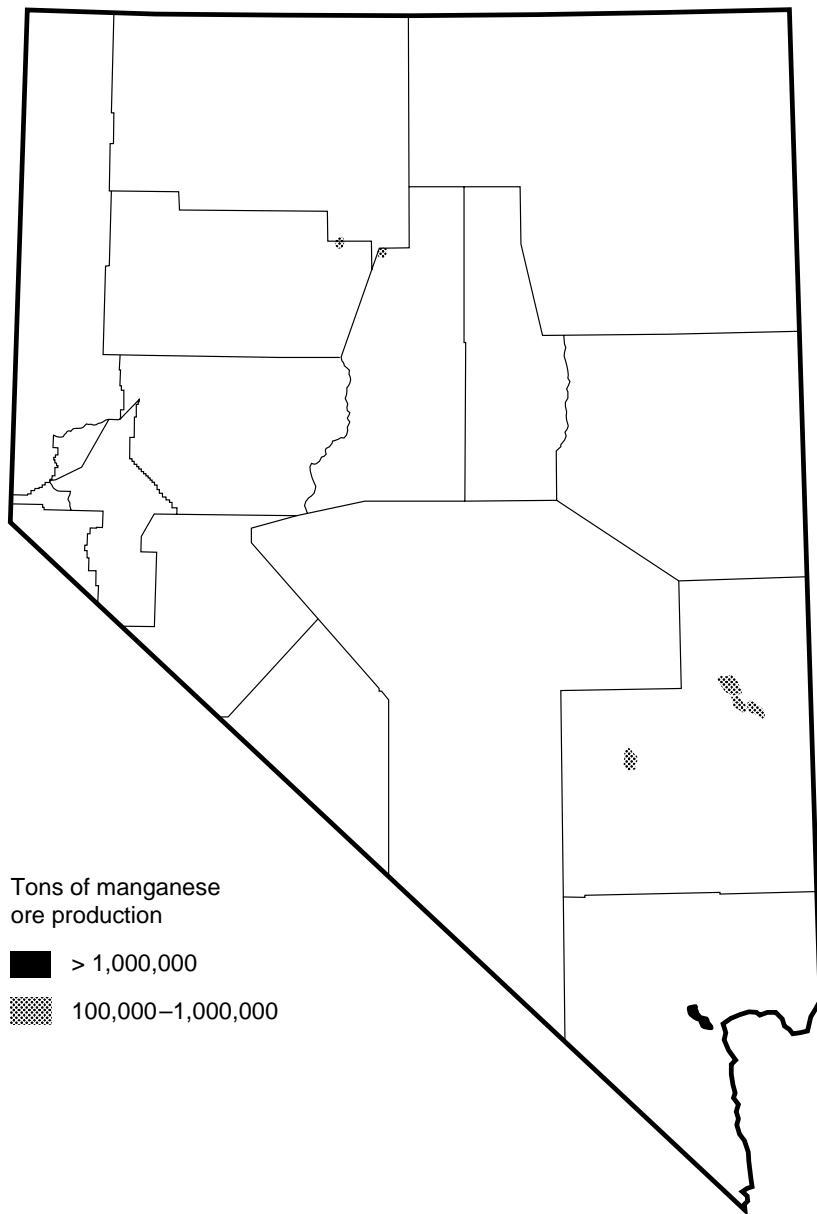
LEAD, Production/Reserves less than 10 million pounds (continued)

Goose Creek	McClellan	Red Canyon	Sylvania
Granite	McCoy	Red Mountain (Esmeralda)	Table Mountain
Hicks	Mill City	Reese River	Taylor
Highland	Millett	Republic	Tem Piute
Hilltop	Mine Mountain	Reveille	Ten Mile
Holy Cross	Moor	Roberts	Tokop
Hunter	Morey	Rochester	Tonopah
I.X.L.	Mount Hope	Rosebud	Trego
Iron Hat	Mount Moriah	Round Mountain	Trident Peak
Iron Point	Mountain City	Royston	Trinity
Island Mountain	Mountain House	Ruby Valley	Troy
Jackson	Mountain View	Rye Patch (Pershing)	Truckee
Jackson Mountains	Mud Springs	Sacramento (Pershing)	Tungsten Mountain
Jarbidge	Muttletbury	Safford	Tuscarora
Jersey	Nevada	San Antone	Twin River
Jett	Newark	San Francisco	Union (Nye)
Job Peak	North Battle Mountain	San Jacinto	Varyville
Johnnie	Oak Spring	Santa Fe	Vicksburg
Jungo	Olinghouse	Seven Troughs	Viola
Kennedy	Osceola	Shady Run	Warm Creek
King	Pahrnagat	Sharp	Warm Springs (White Pine)
Kingston	Palmetto	Shoshone	Washiki
Kinsley	Papoose	Sierra	Washington (Lyon and Mineral)
Klondyke	Patterson	Silver Canyon	Washington (Nye and Lander)
Lafayette	Peavine	Silver City	Wedekind
Lake	Piermont	Silver King	Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
Lake Range	Pilot Mountains	Silver Peak	Westgate
Leadville	Pilot Peak	Silver Star	White Cloud (Churchill)
Lee (Elko)	Pinto	Skookum	White Cloud (White Pine)
Lida	Pueblo	Snake	White Horse
Lincoln	Pyramid	Southeastern	Wild Horse (Pershing)
Lodi	Queen City	Spring Valley (Pershing)	Willow Creek (Nye)
Lone Mountain (Eureka)	Rand	Staggs	Wilson
Longstreet	Ravenswood	Star	Windypah
Lucin	Rawhide	Sunset	Wonder
Maggie Creek	Red Butte	Swales Mountain	Yerington



MAGNESITE-BRUCITE

Calico Hills (Nye)
 Carrant
 Gabbs
 Gold Butte (Clark)
 Moapa
 Muddy Mountains
 St. Thomas



Tons of manganese ore production

- > 1,000,000
- 100,000–1,000,000

MANGANESE

Information source: Schilling, 1962a

Production/Reserves more than 1 million tons ore

- Las Vegas

Production/Reserves more than 100,000 tons ore

- Black Diablo
- Pioche
- Bristol
- Buffalo Valley
- Highland
- Pahranaagat

Production/Reserves less than 100,000 tons ore

- Atlanta
- Black Mountains
- Buffalo Mountain
- Carico Lake
- Carlin
- Decoy
- Delaware
- Geyser
- Gibellini
- Golconda
- Gourd Springs
- Hicks
- Holy Cross
- Iron Point
- Jersey
- Las Vegas
- Nevada
- New Pass
- Queen City
- Robinson
- Rose Creek
- Seigel
- Silver Star
- Sodaville
- Tobin and Sonoma Range
- Vigo
- Viola
- Wild Horse (Churchill and Lander)

MERCURY

Information source: Lawrence and Wilson, 1962

Production/Reserves more than 1,000 flasks

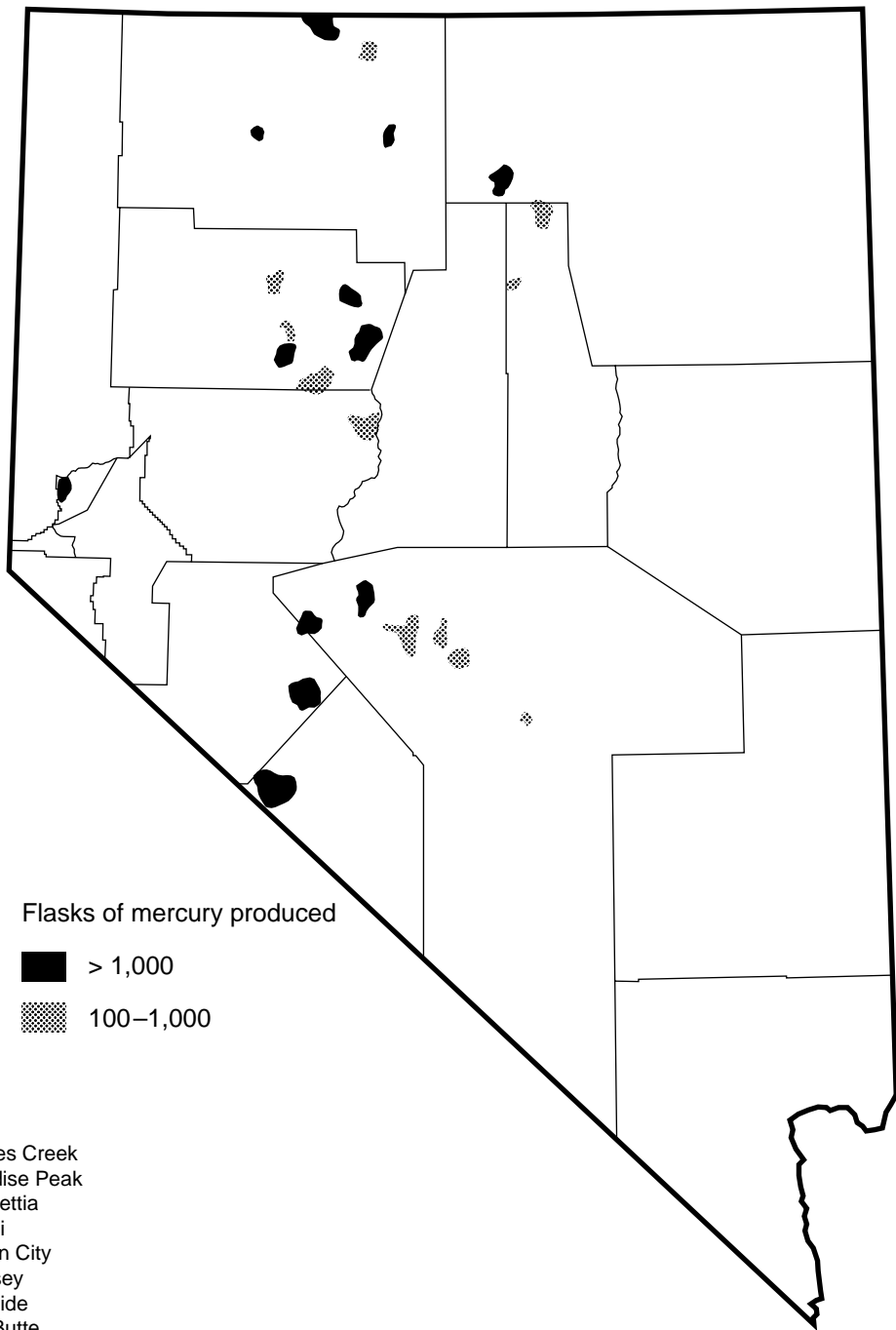
- Antelope Springs (Pershing)
- Bottle Creek
- Castle Peak
- Fairplay
- Fish Lake Valley
- Goldbanks
- Ivanhoe
- Mount Tobin
- Opalite
- Pilot Mountains
- Poverty Peak
- Union (Nye)

Production/Reserves more than 100 flasks

- Belmont
- Beowawe
- Imlay
- Jett
- Lynn
- Mercury Mountain
- National
- Round Mountain
- Spring Valley (Pershing)
- Table Mountain
- Wild Horse (Churchill and Lander)

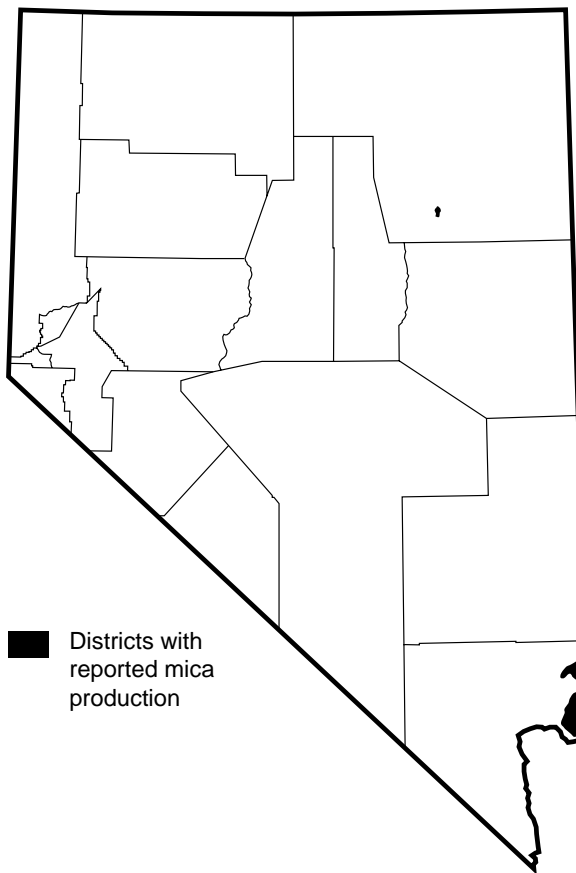
Production/Reserves less than 100 flasks

- Antelope (Pershing)
- Barcelona
- Bare Mountain
- Bell
- Black Knob
- Bootstrap
- Callaghan Ranch
- Camp Gregory
- Carson River
- Clark
- Comstock
- Cortez
- Cuprite
- Delaware
- Desert
- Diamondfield
- Don Dale
- Dutch Flat
- Eastside
- Eldorado (Clark)
- Gilbert
- Gold Circle
- Harmony
- Holy Cross
- Independence Mountains
- Jungo
- Lone Pine
- Manhattan
- Mine Mountain
- Mineral Basin
- Montezuma
- Moore's Creek
- Paradise Peak
- Poinsettia
- Potosi
- Queen City
- Ramsey
- Rawhide
- Red Butte
- Rock Creek
- San Emidio
- Sand Springs
- Seaman Range
- Shady Run
- Steamboat Springs
- Sulphur
- Talapoosa
- Tobin and Sonoma Range
- Tonopah
- Transvaal
- Tuscarora
- Virgin Valley
- Warm Springs (Lander)
- Winnemucca



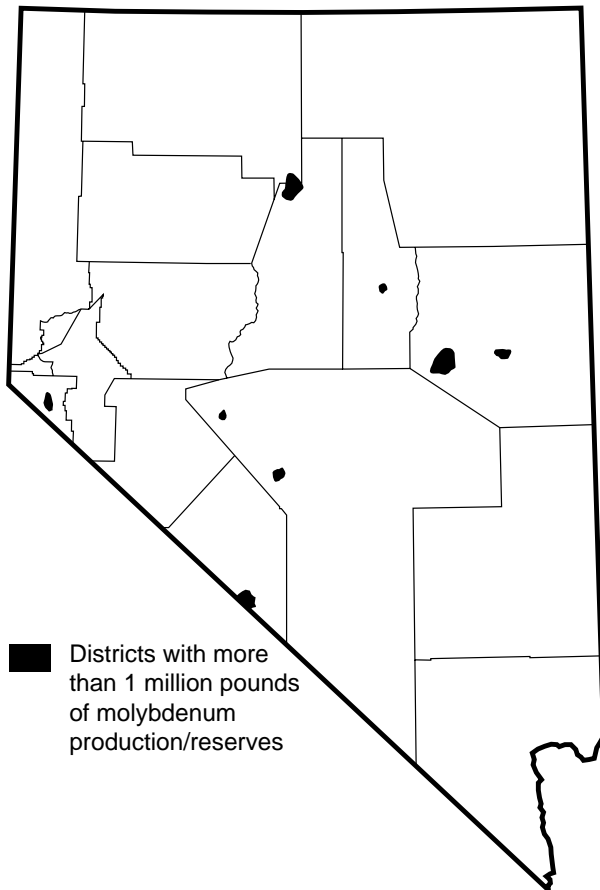
Flasks of mercury produced

- > 1,000
- 100-1,000



MICA

Bunkerville
 Gold Butte (Clark)
 Valley View



MOLYBDENUM

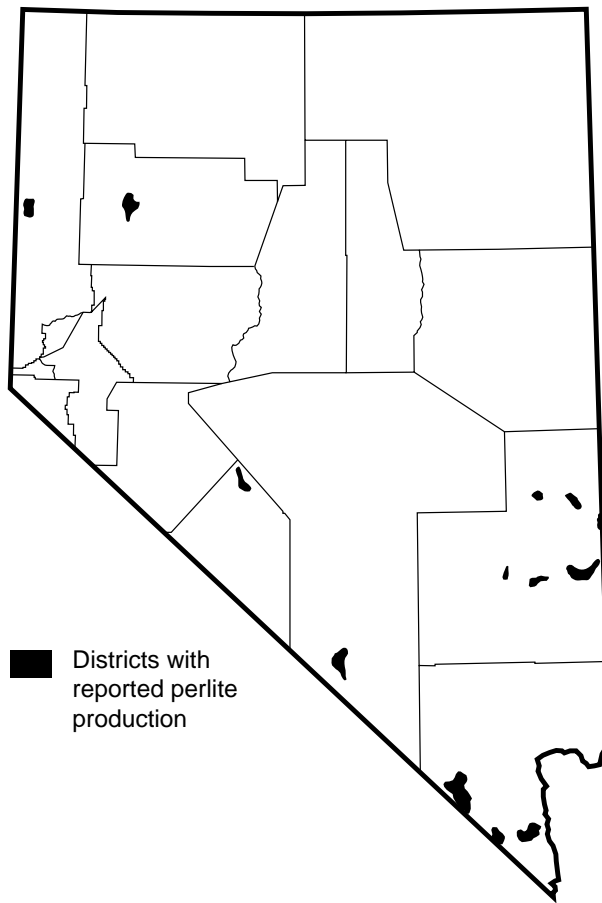
Information sources: Schilling, 1962b,
 1964b, 1980

Production/Reserves more than 1 million pounds molybdenum

Battle Mountain
 Gardnerville
 Mount Hope
 Paradise Peak
 Robinson Lucky Boy
 San Antone
 Tule Canyon
 White Pine


Other significant districts

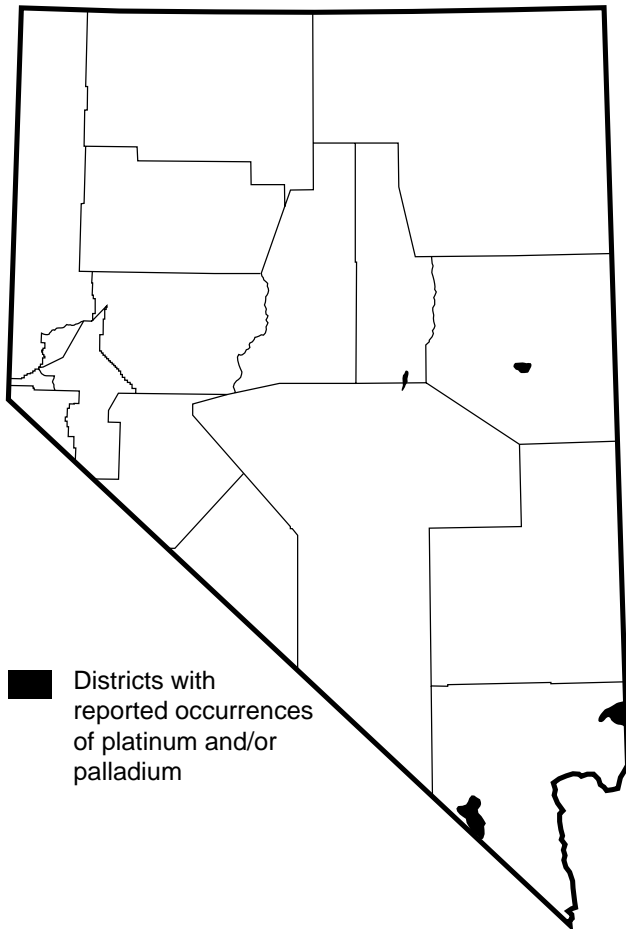
Alder	Fish Creek	Potosi
Antelope (Pershing)	Gold Run	Pyramid
Barcelona	Goodsprings	Rand
Bell	Hooker	Reese River
Birch Creek	Jarbidge	Risue Canyon
Chalk Mountain	Little Mountain	Rock Hill
Coaldale	Lodi	Searchlight
Contact	Lucky Boy	Sherman
Crescent	Lucin	Spencer Hot Springs
Delano	Mill City	Spruce Mountain
Divide (Esmeralda)	Mineral Hill	Tecoma
Dolly Varden	Mount Grant	Tem Piute
Edgemont	Mountain City	Tungsten Mountain
Elk Mountain	Mountain Wells	Twin River
Ellison	Oak Spring	Varyville
Eureka	Pilot Mountains	Wilson
		Wonder




PERLITE

- Acoma area
- Bare Mountain
- Crescent
- Crow Springs
- Delamar
- Eagle Valley
- Goodsprings
- Searchlight
- Sheephead
- Silverhorn
- South Pahroc Range
- Trinity
- Wilson Creek Range


 Districts with reported perlite production



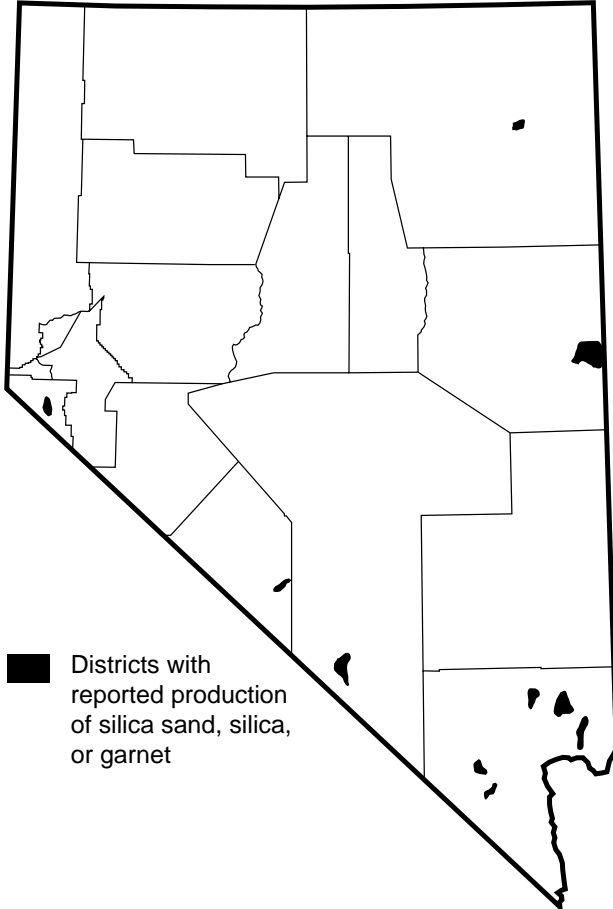
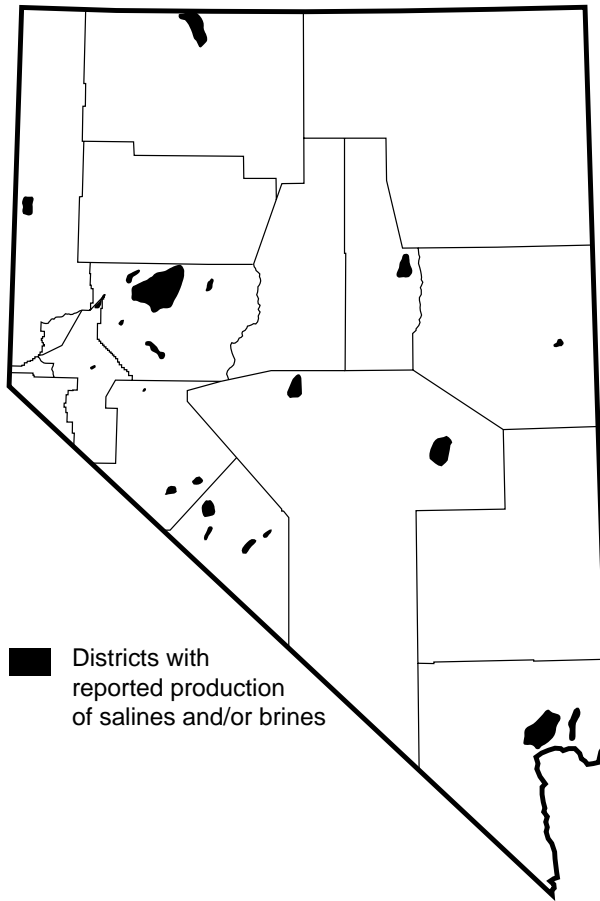

 Districts with reported occurrences of platinum and/or palladium

PLATINUM, PALLADIUM

- Bunkerville
- Gibellini
- Goodsprings
- Robinson

SALINES AND BRINES

Alkali Spring Valley
Butterfield Marsh
Carson Sink
Columbus Marsh
Diamond Marsh
Disaster
Dixie Marsh
Double Springs Marsh
Fish Lake Marsh
Leete
Muddy Mountains
Rhodes Marsh
Sand Springs Marsh
Sheephead
Silver Peak Marsh
Soda Lake
Spalding Marsh
Spring Valley (White Pine)
St. Thomas
Teels Marsh
Wabuska Marsh
White Plains Flat



SILICA SAND, SILICA, GARNET

Arden
Arrow Canyon Range
Bare Mountain
Cuprite
Gardnerville
Moapa
Moor
Mount Moriah
St. Thomas
Sloan

SILVER

Information sources: Bonham, 1980;
Bonham and Hess, 1991, p. 19-26

Production/Reserves more than 100 million ounces

- Comstock
- McCoy
- Rochester
- Tonopah

Production/Reserves more than 10 million ounces

- Aurora
- Candelaria
- Cortez
- Eureka
- Fairplay
- Pioche
- Rawhide
- Reese River
- Robinson
- Sulphur
- Taylor
- Ward
- White Pine

Production/Reserves more than 1 million ounces

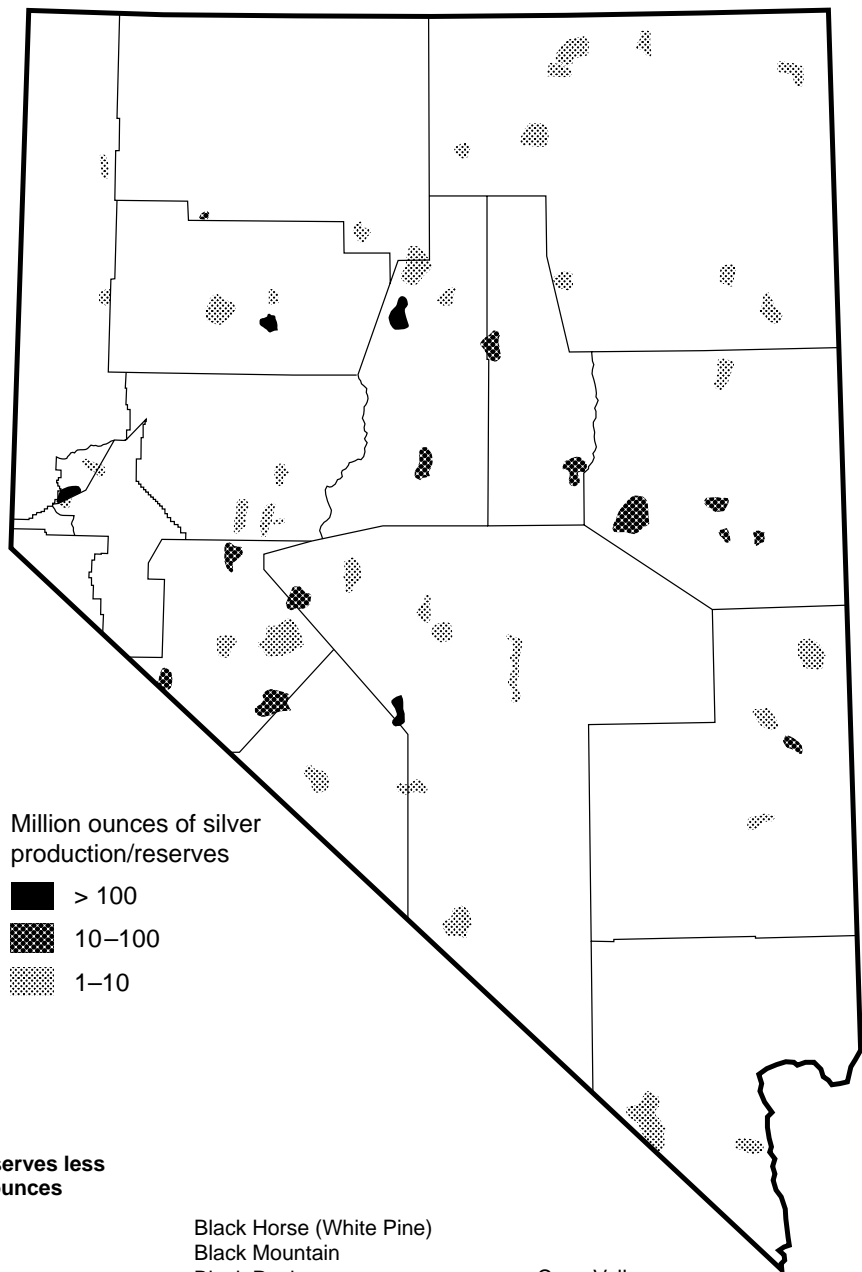
- Atlanta
- Aura
- Battle Mountain
- Bell Mountain
- Belmont
- Bristol
- Buena Vista (Pershing)
- Bullfrog
- Cherry Creek
- Delamar
- Delano
- Dolly Varden
- Eldorado (Clark)
- Fairview (Churchill)
- Gold Circle
- Gold Run
- Goldfield
- Goodsprings
- Jarbidge
- Leadville
- Lewis
- Mountain City
- Pamlico
- Railroad
- Ramsey
- Red Mountain (Esmeralda)
- Round Mountain
- San Emidio
- Sand Springs
- Santa Fe
- Silver City
- Spruce Mountain
- Trinity
- Tuscarora
- Tybo
- Union (Nye)
- Wonder

Production/Reserves less than 1 million ounces

- Alder
- Alpha
- Alpine
- Antelope (Eureka)
- Antelope (Pershing)
- Antelope Springs (Nye)
- Antelope Springs (Pershing)
- Arabia
- Arrowhead
- Ashby
- Aspen
- Athens
- Awakening
- Bald Mountain
- Barcelona
- Bare Mountain
- Beaver
- Bell
- Bellehelen
- Benway
- Bernice
- Big Creek
- Birch Creek
- Black Horse (Esmeralda and Mineral)

- Black Horse (White Pine)
- Black Mountain
- Black Rock
- Blue Wing
- Bootstrap
- Borealis
- Broken Hills
- Bruner
- Buckhorn
- Buckskin
- Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
- Buffalo Mountain
- Buffalo Valley
- Bullion
- Bunkerville
- Burner
- Cactus Springs
- Calico Hills (Nye)
- Callaghan Ranch
- Camp Gregory
- Carlin
- Carson City
- Carson River
- Cave Creek

- Cave Valley
- Chalk Mountain
- Charleston (Clark)
- Charleston (Elko)
- Chase
- Chief
- Clark
- Clarkdale
- Cleve Creek
- Clifford
- Cloverdale
- Coal Mine
- Coaldale
- Comet
- Como
- Contact
- Cooper
- Cornucopia
- Corral Creek
- Cottonwood
- Crescent
- Crow Springs



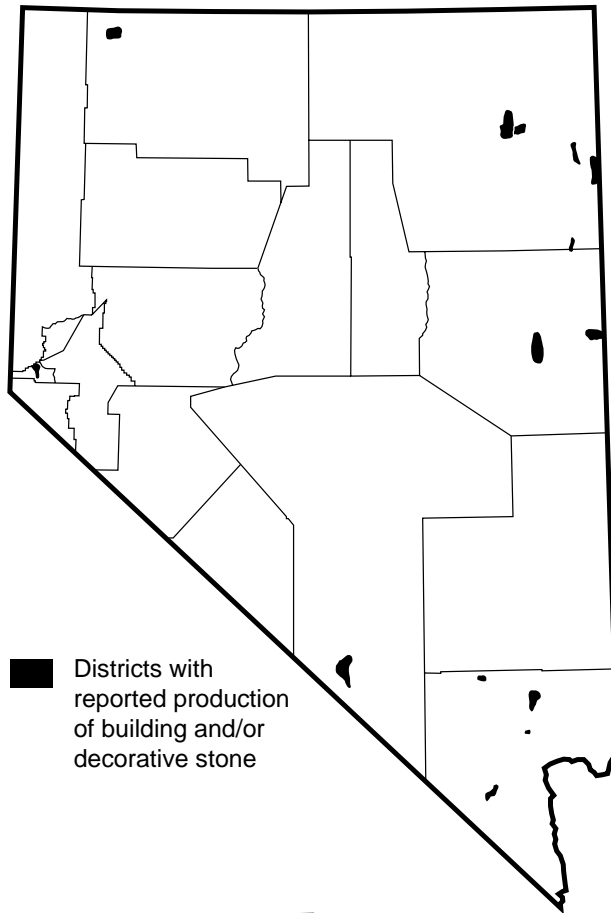
Million ounces of silver production/reserves

- > 100
- ▨ 10-100
- ▤ 1-10

(continued)

SILVER, Production/Reserves less than 1 million ounces (continued)

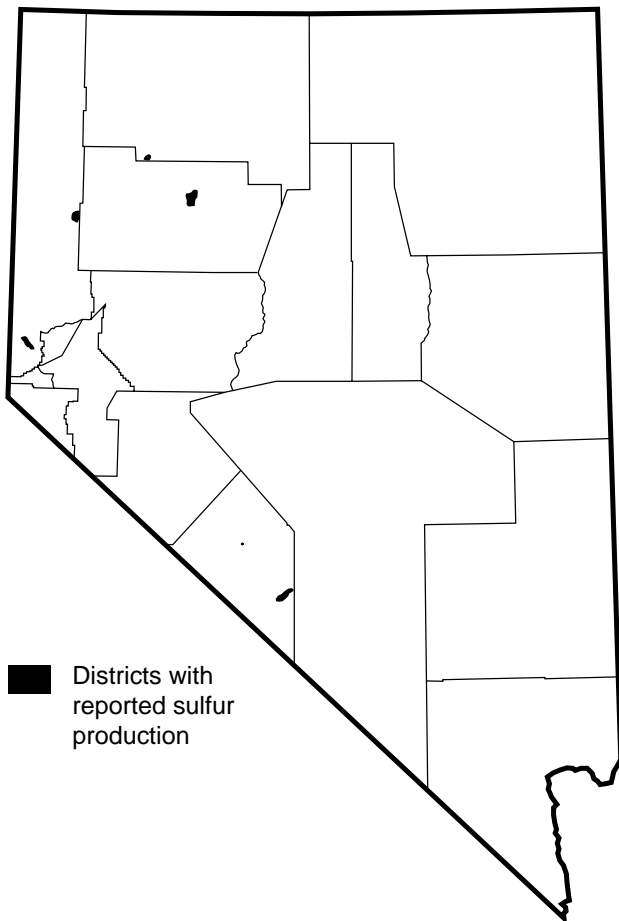
Cuprite	Hicks	Mountain View	Shon
Danville	Highland	Mountain Wells	Shoshone
Decoy	Hilltop	Mud Springs	Sierra
Deephole	Holy Cross	Muncy Creek	Silver Canyon
Delaware	Hunter	Muttlebury	Silver King
Delker	Huntington Creek (Eureka and White Pine)	National	Silver Peak
Desert	Huntoon	Nevada	Silver Star
Desert Mountains	I.X.L.	New Pass	Silverbow
Diamond	Imlay	Newark	Silverhorn
Diamondfield	Independence Mountains	Newberry	Silverton
Disaster	Indian	Nightingale	Skookum
Divide (Elko)	Iron Hat	North Battle Mountain	Snake
Divide (Esmeralda)	Iron Point	Northumberland	Southeastern
Dixie Valley	Island Mountain	Oak Spring	Spencer Hot Springs
Dobbin Sumnit	Jackson	Olinghouse	Spring Valley (Pershing)
Don Dale	Jackson Mountains	Osceola	Staggs
Donnelly	Jefferson Canyon	Pahranagat	Star
Duck Creek	Jersey	Palmetto	Stateline Peak
Dutch Flat	Jessup	Pancake	Stonewall
Dyer	Jett	Papoose	Sunset
Dyke	Job Peak	Paradise Peak	Swales Mountain
Eagle	Johnnie	Paradise Valley	Sylvania
Eagle Valley	Jumbo	Patterson	Table Mountain
Eagleville	Jungo	Peavine	Talapoosa
Eastgate	Juniper Range	Pennsylvania	Tecoma
Eden	Kawich	Piermont	Tem Piute
Edgemont	Kennedy	Pilot Mountains	Ten Mile
Elk Mountain	King	Pilot Peak	Tokop
Ellendale	Kingston	Pinto	Tolicha
Ellison	Kinsley	Portuguese Mountain	Trego
Ellsworth	Klondyke	Potosi	Trident Peak
Ely Springs	Lafayette	Proctor	Troy
Farrell	Lake	Pueblo	Truckee
Ferber	Lake Range	Pyramid	Tule Canyon
Ferguson Spring	Larrabee	Queen City	Tungsten
Fish Creek	Lee (Elko)	Railroad Springs	Tungsten Mountain
Fitting	Lida	Rand	Twin River
Freiberg	Lime Mountain	Ravenswood	Union (Elko and Eureka)
Gabbs	Lincoln	Rebel Creek	Varyville
Galena	Little Mountain	Red Butte	Velvet
Gardnerville	Lodi	Red Canyon	Vicksburg
Garfield	Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)	Republic	Viola
Gass Peak	Lone Mountain (Eureka)	Reveille	Voltaire
Genoa	Longstreet	Risue Canyon	Wahmonie
Geyser	Loray	Roberts	Warm Creek
Gilbert	Lucin	Rock Creek	Warm Springs (White Pine)
Gold Basin (Churchill)	Lucky Boy	Rosebud	Washiki
Gold Basin (Elko)	Maggie Creek	Royston	Washington (Lyon and Mineral)
Gold Basin (Lander)	Manhattan	Ruby Hill	Washington (Nye and Lander)
Gold Butte (Clark)	Marietta	Ruby Valley	Wedekind
Gold Butte (Pershing)	Masonic	Rye Patch (Nye)	Weepah
Gold Canyon	McClanahan	Rye Patch (Pershing)	Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
Gold Crater	Meadow Valley Mountains	Sacramento (Pershing)	Wellington (Nye)
Gold Point	Mellan Mountain	Sacramento (White Pine)	Westgate
Goldbanks	Merrimac	Safford	Whisky Flat
Golden Arrow	Mill City	San Antone	White Cloud (Churchill)
Golden Gate Range	Millett	San Francisco	White Cloud (White Pine)
Good Hope (Elko)	Mine Mountain	San Jacinto	White Horse
Good Hope (Esmeralda)	Mineral Basin	Schellbourne	White Rock Springs
Goose Creek	Mineral Hill	Scossa	Wild Horse (Pershing)
Granite	Montezuma	Scraper Springs	Willard
Green Valley	Moores Creek	Searchlight	Willow Creek (Nye)
Groom	Morey	Segura Ranch	Willow Creek (Pershing)
Halleck	Mormon Mountains	Seigel	Wilson
Hannapah	Mount Grant	Seven Troughs	Wilson
Harmony	Mount Hope	Shady Run	Windypah
Harrison Pass	Mount Moriah	Sharp	Winnemucca
Haystack	Mountain House	Sherman	Yerington



Districts with reported production of building and/or decorative stone

**STONE
(BUILDING, DECORATIVE)**

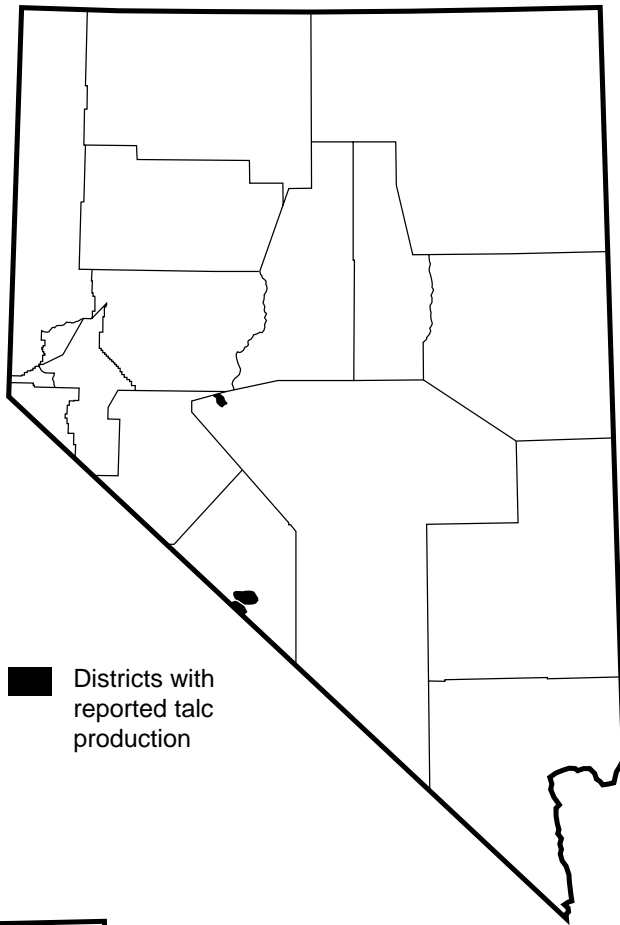
- Apex
- Arrow Canyon Range
- Bare Mountain
- Carson City
- Duck Creek
- Kinsley
- Marble Canyon
- Moor
- Proctor
- Slate
- Sloan
- Virgin Valley
- Wells
- Wendover



Districts with reported sulfur production

SULFUR

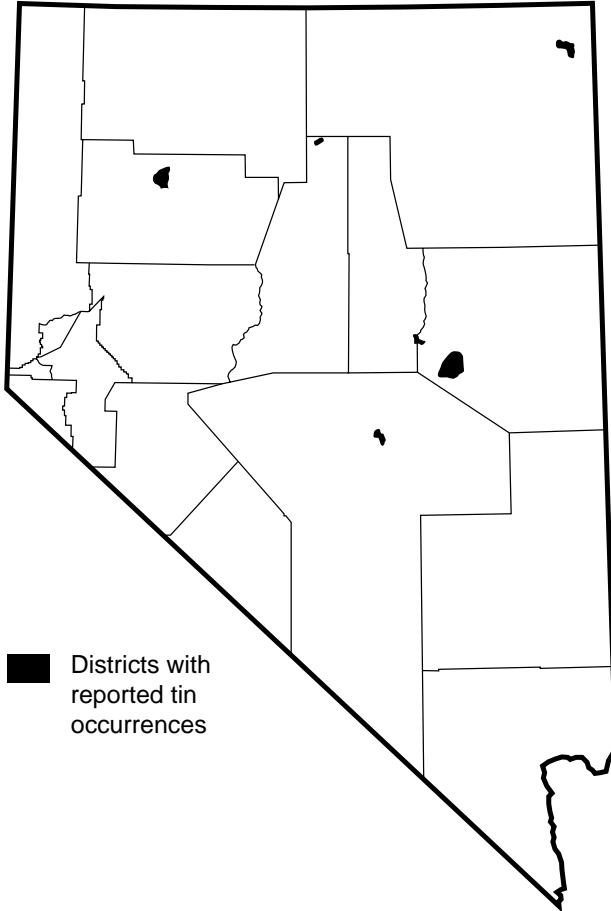
- Alum
- Cuprite
- Imlay
- San Emidio
- Steamboat Springs
- Sulphur



TALC

Lodi
Palmetto
Sylvania

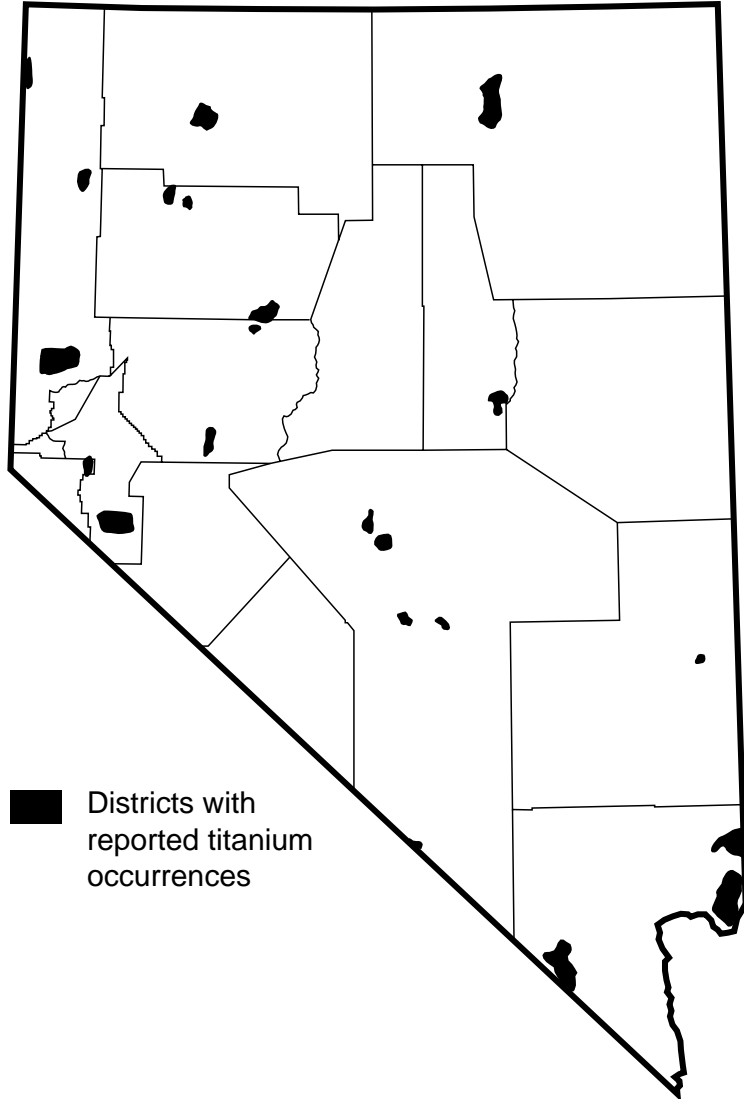
■ Districts with reported talc production



TIN

Antelope (Pershing)
Delano
Izenhood
Morey
Pinto
White Pine

■ Districts with reported tin occurrences



TITANIUM

- Bellehelen
- Belmont
- Buckskin
- Bunkerville
- Corral Canyon
- Deephole
- Ellendale
- Eureka
- Forty-Nine Range
- Gold Butte (Clark)
- Goodsprings
- Independence Mountains
- Jackson Mountains
- Lee (Nye)
- McClellan
- Panaca
- Rabbit Hole
- Railroad
- Round Mountain
- Sand Springs
- Scossa
- Table Mountain
- Wilson

Districts with reported titanium occurrences

TUNGSTEN

Information source: Schilling, 1964c, p. 159; Stager and Tingley, 1988.

Production/Reserves more than 100,000 units WO₃

Delano
Golconda
Leonard
Lodi
Mill City
Pilot Mountains
Potosi
Shoshone
Silver Star
Tem Piute

Production/Reserves more than 10,000 units WO₃

Newark
Nightingale
Paradise Peak
Ragged Top
Spencer Hot Springs
Toy
Tungsten Mountain

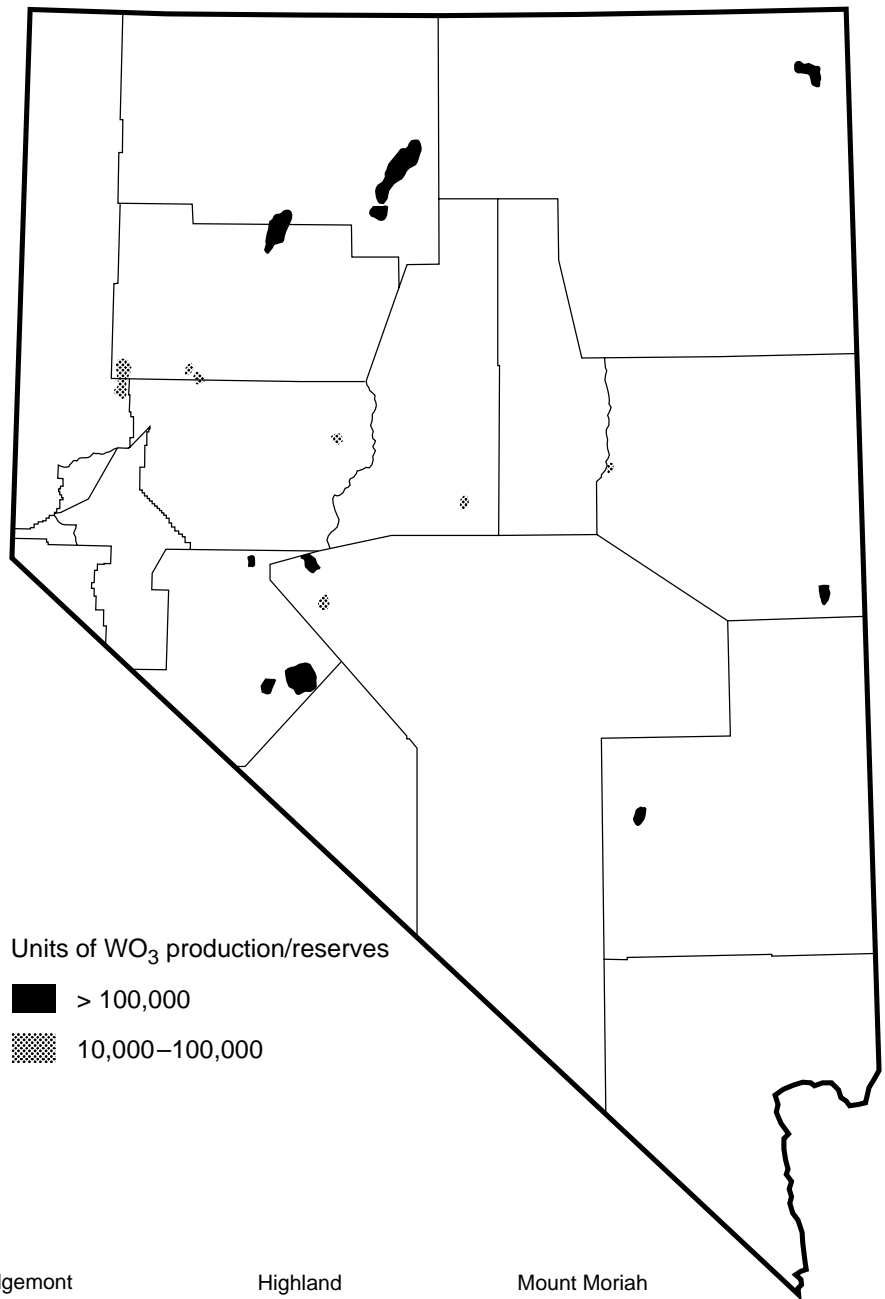
Production/Reserves less than 10,000 units WO₃

Alder
Alunite
Antelope (Pershing)
Antelope Springs (Pershing)
Atlanta
Awakening
Bald Mountain
Barcelona
Bare Mountain
Battle Mountain
Bell
Belmont
Bernice
Birch Creek
Black Horse (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Black Horse (White Pine)
Blue Wing
Buckley
Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Buena Vista (Pershing)
Bullion
Bunkerville
Callaghan Ranch
Carson City
Charleston (Elko)
Cherry Creek
Churchill
Cleve Creek
Comet
Contact
Copper Valley
Corral Creek
Cottonwood
Currant
Deephole
Delaware
Dutch Flat
Eagle
Eagleville

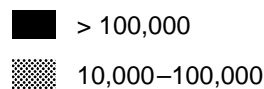
Edgemont
Elk Mountain
Ellsworth
Fairplay
Fairview (Churchill)
Fish Creek
Fitting
Freiberg
Gabbs
Galena
Gardnerville
Garfield
Geyser
Gold Butte (Clark)
Gold Butte (Pershing)
Gold Point
Gold Run
Gourd Springs
Granite
Harrison Pass
Haystack

Highland
Hooker
Imlay
Iron Hat
Island Mountain
Jackson Mountains
Jarbidge
Jessup
Jett
Jumbo
Juniper Range
Kinsley
Leonard Creek
Lexington
Lincoln
Lucky Boy
Manhattan
Marietta
Masonic
Merrimac
Millett

Mount Moriah
Mountain City
Mountain House
Mountain View
Mountain Wells
Muncy Creek
National
Oak Spring
Olinghouse
Osceola
Patterson
Peavine
Proctor
Pyramid
Quinn Canyon
Rabbit Hole
Railroad
Ravenswood
Red Mountain (Lyon and Storey)
Republic
Reveille

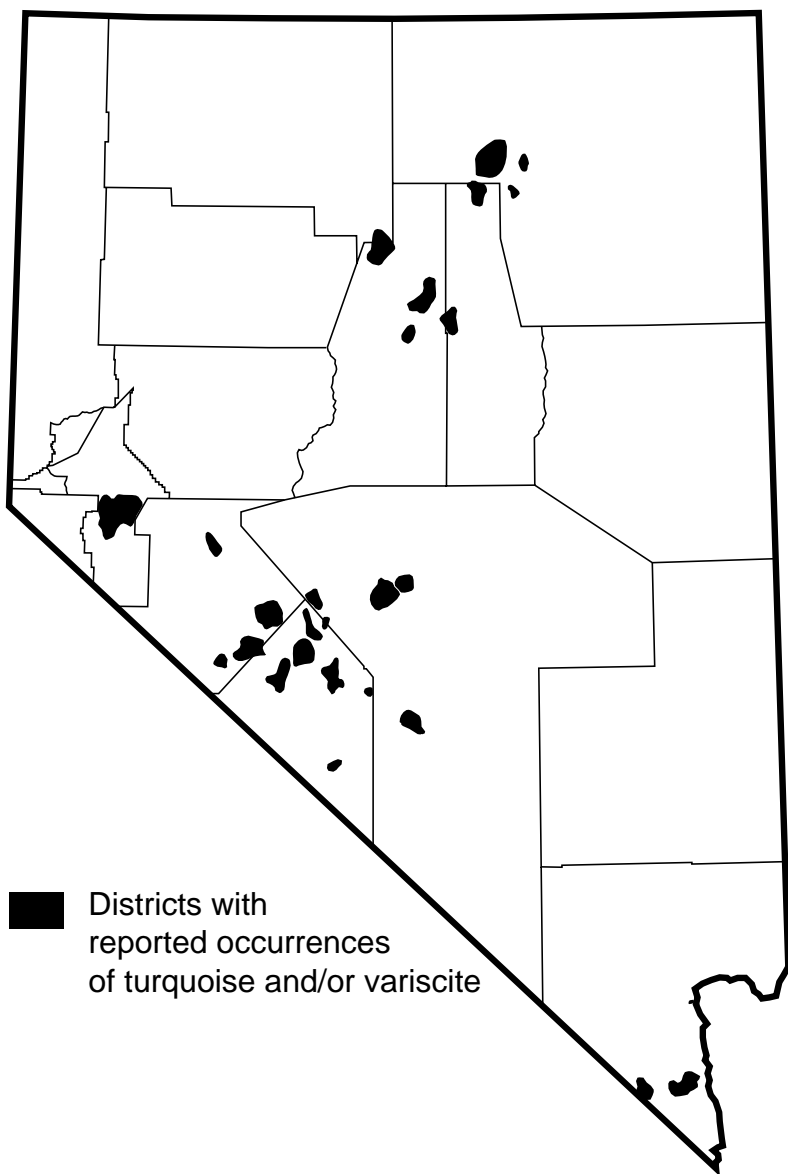


Units of WO₃ production/reserves



TUNGSTEN, Production/Reserves less than 10,000 units W0₃ (continued)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Risue Canyon | Seigel | Table Mountain | Varyville |
| Robinson | Seven Troughs | Telegraph | Vicksburg |
| Rochester | Shady Run | Ten Mile | Voltaire |
| Rock Hill | Sherman | Tobin and Sonoma Range | Washington (Nye and Lander) |
| Rose Creek | Shon | Tokop | Wellington (Lyon and Douglas) |
| Round Mountain | Sierra | Tonopah | Wells |
| Ruby Valley | Snake | Trego | Wendover |
| Rye Patch (Pershing) | Sodaville | Trinity | Whisky Flat |
| Sacramento (Pershing) | Spruce Mountain | Troy | White Horse |
| Sacramento (White Pine) | Staggs | Tungsten | White Pine |
| Sand Springs | Sulphide | Twin River | Wild Horse (Pershing) |
| Santa Fe | Swales Mountain | Union (Nye) | Wilson |
| Schellbourne | Sylvania | Valley View | Windypah |



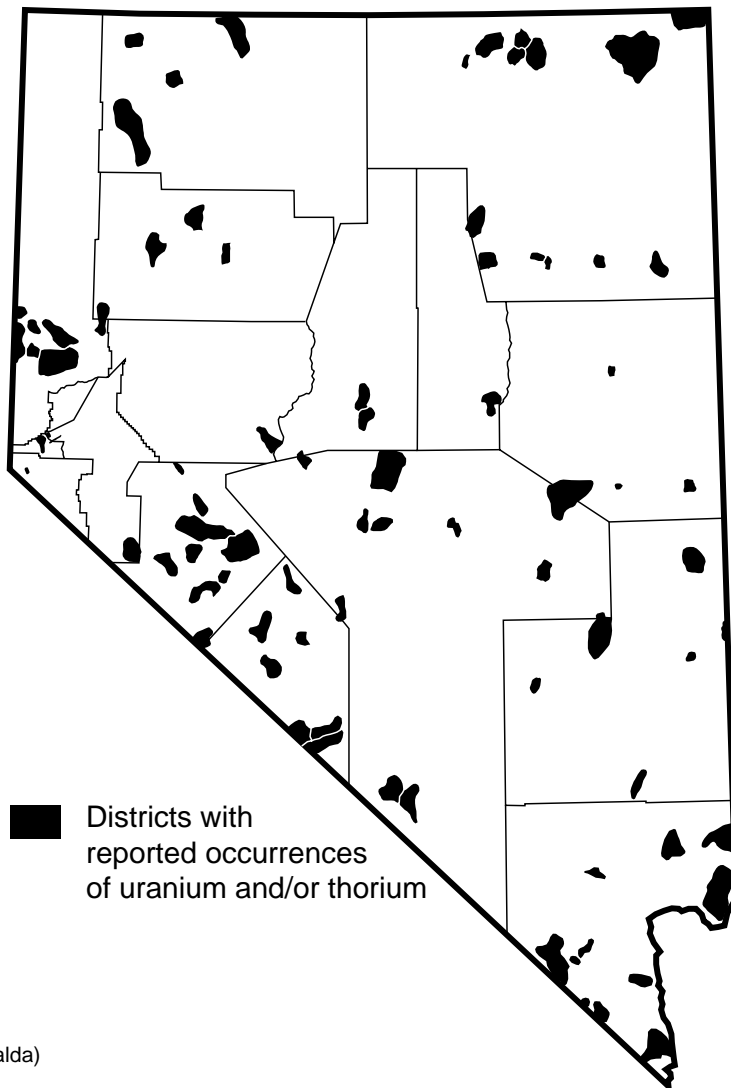
TURQUOISE, VARISCITE

- Battle Mountain
- Beaver
- Belmont
- Bullion
- Cactus Springs
- Candelaria
- Carico Lake
- Coaldale
- Cortez
- Crescent
- Crow Springs
- Eastside
- Gilbert
- Klondyke
- Lida
- Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)
- Lynn
- Manhattan
- McClanahan
- Merrimac
- Pilot Mountains
- Rand
- Republic
- Royston
- Searchlight
- Swales Mountain
- Yerington

URANIUM, THORIUM

Alder
 Antelope (Pershing)
 Atlanta
 Barcelona
 Bare Mountain
 Birch Creek
 Black Rock
 Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
 Bullfrog
 Bunkerville
 Carlin
 Carson City
 Carson River
 Charleston (Elko)
 Coaldale
 Contact
 Crescent
 Crow Springs
 Curren
 Delker
 Disaster
 Dogskin Mountain
 Dolly Varden
 Eagle Valley
 Eastgate
 Edgemont
 Eldorado (Clark)
 Ellison
 Eureka
 Fitting
 Freds Mountain
 Gass Peak
 Genoa
 Gilbert Canyon
 Gold Butte (Clark)
 Gold Point
 Goodsprings
 Goose Creek
 Hunter
 Island Mountain
 Jackson
 Leonard Creek
 Lincoln
 Lucky Boy
 Marietta
 McClellan
 Meadow Valley Mountains
 Moapa
 Morey
 Mound House
 Mountain City
 Newberry
 Nightingale
 Northumberland
 Pamlico
 Panaca
 Pyramid
 Rand

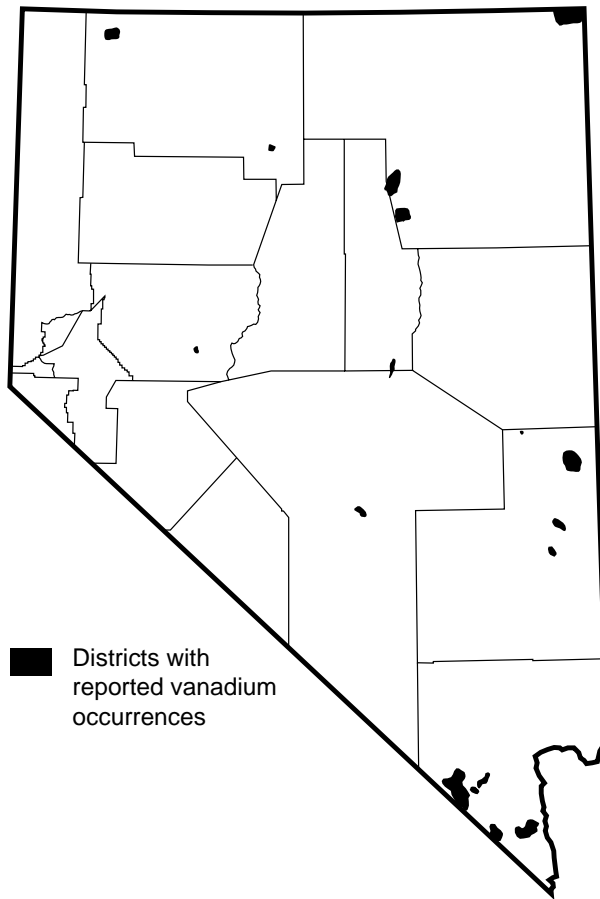
Red Mountain (Esmeralda)
 Red Ridge
 Reese River
 Robinson Mountain
 Round Mountain
 Rye Patch (Pershing)
 Santa Fe
 Seaman Range
 Seven Troughs
 Silver Star
 Sloan
 State Line
 Stateline Peak
 Sunset
 Sutor
 Tem Piute
 Tokop
 Tonopah
 Troy
 Tule Canyon
 Valley View
 Virgin Valley
 Washington (Lyon and Mineral)
 Weepah



■ Districts with reported occurrences of uranium and/or thorium

VANADIUM

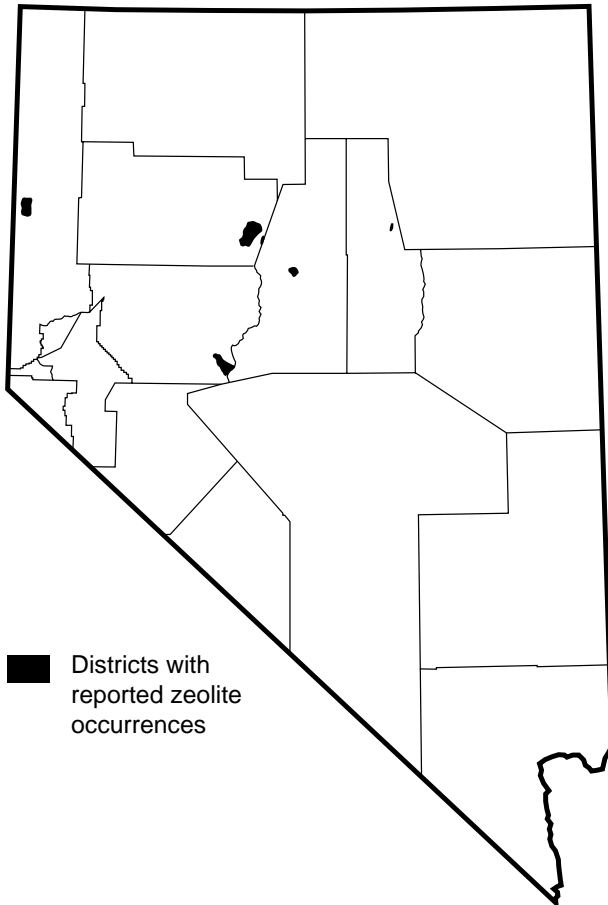
Atlanta
Bellehelen
Carlin
Cave Valley
Chalk Mountain
Chief
Crescent
Gibellini
Goodsprings
Goose Creek
Iron Point
Pioche
Robinson Mountain
Searchlight
Sloan
Sutor
Virgin Valley



■ Districts with reported vanadium occurrences

ZEOLITE

Eastgate
Jersey
Mount Tobin
Pine Valley
Sheephead
Steiner Canyon



■ Districts with reported zeolite occurrences

ZINC

Information source: Jones, 1984

Production/Reserves more than 100 million pounds

Goodsprings
Pioche

Production/Reserves more than 10 million pounds

Bristol
Comet
Eureka
Merrimac
Mount Hope
Muncy Creek
Reveille
Robinson
Spruce Mountain
Union (Nye)
Ward

Production/Reserves less than 10 million pounds

Antelope (Eureka)
Antelope (Pershing)
Arabia
Aura
Barcelona
Battle Mountain
Bell
Black Horse (White Pine)
Buena Vista (Esmeralda and Mineral)
Buena Vista (Pershing)
Buffalo Valley

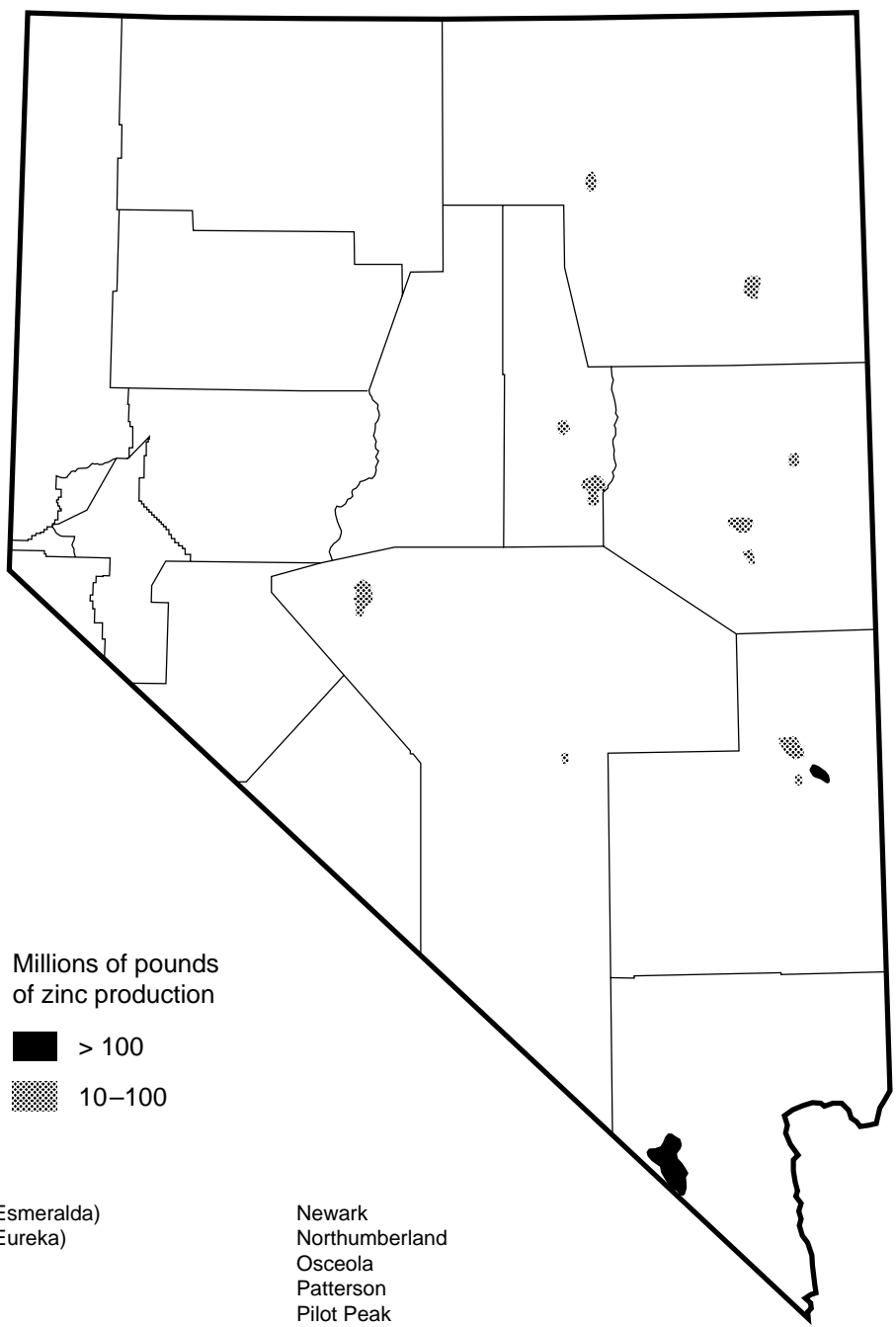
Burner
Carlin
Charleston (Clark)
Charleston (Elko)
Cherry Creek
Coal Mine
Contact
Corral Creek
Cortez
Delano

Delker
Diamond
Dolly Varden
Duck Creek
Eagle
Edgemont
Eldorado (Clark)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Ely Springs
Ferguson Spring
Fish Creek
Freiberg
Gabbs
Galena
Gass Peak
Gibellini
Golconda
Gold Butte (Clark)
Gold Circle
Gold Point
Gold Run
Groom
Hicks

Lone Mountain (Esmeralda)
Lone Mountain (Eureka)
Longstreet
Loray
Lucin
McCoy
Millett
Mineral Hill
Moor
Mount Moriah
Mountain City
Mud Springs
Hilltop
Holy Cross
Huntington Creek (Eureka and White Pine)
Iron Point
Island Mountain
Jersey
Kennedy
Lake Range
Las Vegas
Leadville
Lee (Elko)
Lewis

Newark
Northumberland
Osceola
Patterson
Pilot Peak
Pyramid
Railroad
Rand
Red Butte
Red Mountain (Esmeralda)
Reese River
Republic
Roberts
Rochester
Ruby Valley
Seaman Range
Seigel
Seven Troughs
Sierra
Skookum
Star
Swales Mountain
Taylor
Tecoma

Tem Piute
Ten Mile
Tonopah
Trinity
Troy
Twin River
Tybo
Viola
Warm Creek
Washington (Nye and Lander)
Wedekind
Wellington (Lyon and Douglas)
White Cloud (Churchill)
White Cloud (White Pine)
White Horse
White Pine
Wilson
Wonder



Millions of pounds of zinc production

■ > 100
▨ 10-100