4CRC 0211

District Round Mountain

Location Nye County

Au/Ag ratio pre 1960 production ~1/1 post 1960 announced reserves 1/1.8

Chief ore minerals Gold, pyrite, Manganese oxides, [illegible] silver halide argentite, electrum

Rare or unusual minerals realgar, Anomalous Thallium, molybdenum, Tungsten, Tin, antimony, beryllium and zinc present in altered zone

Gangue minerals quartz, adularia, fluorite, alunite (secondary)

Host rock Rhyolitic ash-flow tuff

Alteration phyllic, argillic, silicification, propylitization adularia in veins and fractures with quartz

Mineralization age 25 m.y.

Vertical range Au-Ag ore 305 m

Production 1906-1960 7150 Kg Ag 6844 Kg Au

1960-1982 announced reserves 514,463 Kg Ag 284,416 Kg Au

Deposit type Stockwork, disseminated, vein

Selected references Berger, B.R., Tingley, J.V., and Filipek, L., 1981, Origin of pathfinder trace-elements patterns associated with gold-silver mineralization in late Oligocene volcanic rocks, Round Mountain, Nye County, Nevada; Abs. symposium on precious metals in geochemical exploration, northern Cordillera, Association of Exploration Geochemists, Vancouver, British Columbia, April, 1981. Kleinhampl, F.J. and Ziony, J.I., 1982, Geology and mineral resources of northern Nye County, Nevada; Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin, parts A and B.

Comments Current production from Round Mountain is by heap leach methods, which result in a recovery of ~60% Au and 30% Ag contained in ore. Hydrothermal breccias and breccia pipe present and influence ore distribution. Deposit occurs in intracaldera tuff on cauldron margin.