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Unpublished Report on the Carson Sink Area, Nevada . . . (field work 1911-1920)
Polished section of rich gold ore from the Bethania vein (specimen 310). Mostly silicified rhyolitic volcanic breccia and quartz slightly banded parallel with the vein and is said to run $1,600 to the ton. The darker and reddish-brown iron and manganese-stained part is the more highly oxidized and richest and contains small grains of pyrite, some of which are altered to hematite. Some of the rock fragments were pycritic before they entered the breccia. Some of the quartz is greenish. The large whitish fragments in the upper right are rhyolite.
73. Murray Hill mines. Looking N. 15 degrees E. across Rawhide Wash and the main road.
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Fig. 74. Ground plan, diagrammatic. Showing stockwork manner of occurrence of the ore deposits in Hooligan Hill as at Truitt mine. Along the faults, as shown by the red, certain of the beds or joint plane slices seem to be far more favorable for ore deposits than others, especially those composed of chiefly rhyolite.

Fig. 76. Cross-section in Portland mine on line A-B of figure 75-C. Looking west. Scale 1 inch = 60 feet.
Fig. 76. Cross-section in Portland mine on line A-B of figure 75-C. Looking west. Scale 1 inch = 60 feet.
Fig. 77. Level map of Holland–Rickard prospect
Fig. 79. Czar and Regent mines and veins at Regent. Czar Hill in center; east base of Silver Hill in left. Looking N. 25 degrees W.
Fig. 81. Black Eagle mine and vein in B. E. Canyon, with Vein peak in left and Squaw Peak at right. Looking south from veincroppings.
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Fig. 82. Stope map in Black Eagle mine. Looking easterly on hanging-wall side of vein which dips 30 deg W. Scale 1 inch = 100 feet.
Fig. 85. Sketch of intersection of veins in Bull Skin Mountain mine, showing older vein E. – W. out by vein N. – S. Scale 1 inch = 15 feet.
Fig. 86. Map of workings in Bullskin Mountain mine. Looking south on hangingwall side of vein. Scale 1 inch = 50 feet.
Fig. 87. Cross-section map of Queen Regent Merger iron-bearing lode near Rawhide, Nevada. Scale 1 inch = 100 feet
Fig. 88. Topographic, geologic, and mine map of Eagleville district, Nev. Contour interval 100 feet. (Explanation on map.)
Fig. 89. Diagrammatic plan of veins at the Eagle mine. Scale 1 inch equals 100 feet approx.
Fig. 90. Polished section of gold-silver ore from Great Eastern Extension mine, Eagleville district, showing fracturing and recementation in and parallel with the vein. Natural scale.
Fig. 91. View of the northeast front of Gabbs Valley Range in eastern part (formerly Bovard district) of Rand district, Nevada, showing topography, geology, and position of mines. (r. to l., Gold Pen Mine, Bovard Mine, Hidden Treasure prospect and Valley View prospect,). Looking S. 80 deg W. from old camp of Bovard, part of which appears in foreground. (Photos 43-46)
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Fig. 94.-Nevada Rand and Lone Star mines, topography and geology. Looking northeast. Photo from the Nevada Rand Co.
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Fig. 96. Cross-section sketch of Kelly mica prospect. Looking north. Scale 1 inch = 5 feet.

A. brown blocky limestone? silicate rock
B. Garnetiferous quartz monzonite
C. Mica (biotite) in siliceous matrix
D. Altered greenstone containing pyroxene and amphibole (quartz monzonite)
E. Quartz biotite monzonite
F. Mica (biotite) similar to C 2½ feet
Fig. 100. View of the northeast front of the Desert Mountains, containing the ore deposits in the Holy Cross district. Camp Terrell in center. Looking southwest. (Photo by Terrell Mining Co.)
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Fig. 100A. View showing location of Kinney mine and mineralization zone a-b. Near Sand Springs. Looking east.
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Fig. 101. View of topography and rocks at Bernice, near head of Antimony Canyon, showing in the dotted line areas (A) edges of the steeply uptilted slate-sandstone formation with the green volcanic rocks horizontally overlying it and forming the top of the mountain. Looking north from above mill forks.
Fig. 101. View of topography and rocks at Bernice, near head of Antimony Canyon, showing in the dotted line areas (A) edges of the steeply uptilted slate-sandstone formation with the green volcanic rocks horizontally overlying it and forming the top of the mountain. Looking north from above mill forks.
Fig. 102. View showing Bernice mine. Looking N. 30 degrees E. from road ridge.
Fig. 103. View near Alpine showing location of Senator Williams mine in foreground in rhyolite at 6300 feet elevation. Background and higher part of range is andesite. Looking west.
Fig. 104. Polished section of silver-gold ore from Windlass mine near Alpine, showing quartz-adularia banding, indicating open space deposition, crenulation, and intergrowth of the bands. Natural scale.