

Eagle County

Holy Cross District

The Holy Cross District was identified by Henderson (1926). Vanderwilt (1947) notes small veins with some high-grade gold, silver and some lead in Precambrian granite and schist. Lovering et al. (1978) attributes as much as \$300K worth of gold to the Holy Cross District from 1880 to 1910.

The settlements of Holy Cross City and Gold Park developed about the same time (1880), but died by 1883 (Eberhart, 1969). The main producer was the Gold Park Company.

Mines listed in the district (mindat.org) include:

- Cross Creek #1
- [Cross City Occurrence](#)
- [Glengarry Mine](#)
- [Morning](#)
- [Newman Mine](#)
- [Popovich Occurrence \(McKay's\)](#)

Minerals listed in the district (mindat.org) include:

[Gold](#)

[Pyrite](#)

[Silver](#)

[Molybdenite](#)

[Quartz](#)

[Turquoise](#)

References:

Eberhart, Perry. 1969. *Guide to Colorado Ghost Towns and Mining Camps*. Fourth, revised edition. Swallow Press, Athens, Ohio.

Henderson, C.W. 1926. *Mining in Colorado, a history of discovery, development and production*. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 138.

Lovering, T.S., Tweto, O., and Lovering, T.G. 1978. *Ore Deposits of the Gilman District, Eagle County, Colorado*. ; U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1017.

Vanderwilt, John W. 1947. *Mineral Resources of Colorado*. Colorado Mineral Resources Board, Denver, Colorado.

www.mindat.org, accessed July 2015.