

Costillo County

Plomo District (aka El Plomo District aka Rito Seco District)

The Plomo District is on Rito Seco Creek and the area to the south (Dunn, 2003). Vanderwilt (1947) referred to it as the Plomo District, but it was also identified as the El Plomo District or Rito Seco District by Henderson (1926).

An ore body was located in 1896 to 1897 which has some small gold production. A series of tunnels and shafts were known as the El Plomo Mine, which was owned by the Trinchera Estate Company (Dunn, 2003). The San Luis Mine was worked in the 1990s by the Battle Mountain Gold Company (Dunn, *Ibid*).

Additional references include: Benson and Jones (1990) and Widman and Kirkham (1999).

Mines listed in the district (mindat.org; Dunn, 2003) include:

- [Blackmore Tract](#)
- [East Blackmore Tract](#)
- [Plomo Mine \(San Luis Project; Rito Seco Mine\)](#)
- [San Luis Mine](#)

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

[Anglesite](#)
[Fluorite](#)

[Galena](#)
[Hematite](#)

[Pyrite](#)
[Quartz](#)

References:

Benson, Robert G. and Jones, David M. 1990. Geology of the San Luis Gold Deposit, Costilla County, Colorado: an Example of Low-Angle Normal Fault and Rift-related Mineralization in the Sangre de Cristo Range of Colorado. *Gold '90 symposium*, Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Salt Lake City, Utah, February 26 to March 1, 1990.

Dunn, Lisa. 2003. Colorado Mining Districts: A Reference. Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado.

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

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

Widman, Beth L. and Kirkham, Robert M. 1999. Geologic Hazards and Mineral Resource Potential of Southwestern Costilla County, Colorado. Colorado Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-14.

www.mindat.org, accessed July 2015.