San Juan County

Eureka District

The Eureka District was recognized by Henderson (1926) and by Vanderwilt (1947). The latter considered the district synonymous with the Cement Creek, Mineral Creek and Animas Forks Districts. Dunn (2003) noted that it has also been called the Silverton District. Moore (2004) provided boundaries - from "the abandoned town of Eureka north along the valley of the Animas River to the ghost town of Animas Forks, west along the valley of the West Fork of the Animas (California Gulch) and across the divide into the drainage of Cement Creek above the abandoned townsite of Gladstone, and from Gladstone easterly along Eureka Gulch to Eureka. He also notes that the reference to the district has often been expanded to include the Mineral Point and Engineer Districts.

The district lies entirely within the Silverton Caldera with the dominant structural feature being the Eureka Graben, in the center and northeastern parts of the district. The boundary faults (and associated fractures) of the graben helped localize the ore deposition (Moore, Ibid).

Two types of deposits are found - veins and chimneys. The vein deposits are themselves of several types, according to Varnes and Burbank (1947). Quartz-pyrite gold veins with some galena and other sulfides in white quartz with abundant pyrite and some free gold are characterized by the Gold King Mine. A second type is the tungsten-bearing quartz veins. Massive pyrite veins also exist. Another variation is pyrite veins (such as the Brooklyn Vein) with some chalcopyrite and other base metal sulfides with a bit of quartz.

Chimney deposits are similar to those in the Red Mountain District. A good example is the Zuni Mine, characterized by a pipe sixty feet long and fifteen feet wide with massive anglesite, guitermanite (lead-arsenic sulfide) and argentiferous enargite. Some gold occurs in the pyritic ore.

Gold was first discovered in 1860 at Eureka and lode discoveries followed, leading to the development of the district by 1874. The Eureka and Silver Wing Mines were working by 1875. The Gold King vein was discovered in 1887. The largest producer by far was the Sunnyside Mine. According to Moore (Ibid) the Sunnyside was eventually connected to other large producers - Gold King, Gold Prince, and Great Mogul - by the American Tunnel.

The Sunnyside Mine and mill was served by the town of Eureka, a now-dead town. As many as 2000 residents called Eureka home at one time (Eberhart, 1969) and the Sunnyside mill alone employed 500. The mighty Gold King Mine was served by the town of Gladstone.

George Moore, a veteran geologist of the area, points out that most of the mines have been explored to only shallow depths and considerable mineralization probably remains in the area (Moore, Ibid.)

A large volume of literature has been generated on the geology and mineralization in the Silverton area. Aspects of the geology have been discussed by Lipman (1976), Lipman et al. (1978), Luedke and Burbank (1987), Plouff and Rakiser (1972), Steven (1975), and Steven and Lipman (1976). Ore deposits and mineralization have been discussed by Prosser (1910), Bejnar (1957), Burbank (1940), Burbank and Luedke (1968), Casadevall and Ohmoto (1977), Fischer et al. (1973), Grauch et al. (1985), Sanford et al. (1987), King and Allsman (1950), Rosemeyer (1988), and Mosier et al. (1986), among others.
Mines listed in the district (mindat.org and others) include:

- Adelia Occurrence
- Adelphin
- Alabama Occurrence
- Amador Occurrence
- Animas Forks
- Animas Forks Deposits
- Auburn Group
- Aztec
- Bagley
- Barnes Tunnel
- Belcher Occurrence (Belcher Tunnel No. 1)²
- Belle Creole
- Ben Butler Occurrence²
- Ben Franklin²
- Benitoite
- Bill Young
- Bismarck
- Black Diamond Occurrence (1)
- Blacksmith Occurrence
- Blanchard Placer
- Bonanza
- Bonanza King
- Bonita Peak
- Brazillian Occurrence (Monitor)
- Broadgage Mine
- Burns Group
- Burrows Prospect (Little Ida; Burrows Group)
- Caledonian
- Cement Creek
  - Adams Mine (Adams Tunnel Mine)
  - Anglo-Saxon Mine
  - Gladstone Area occurrence
  - Golden Hub
  - Hoosier Bay occurrence (Hoosier Boy)
  - Minnesota Gulch Mine
  - Omaha Mine
- Columbia²
- Columbus
- Como Consolidated
- Custer Occurrence²
- Detroit Hollister
- Dewitt
- Eagle Mountain Occurrence
- Early Bird
- Elk
- Endless Chain
- Eureka
  - Eureka Gulch
  - Ransom Mine
- Evaline
- Evening Star
- Forest Queen Occurrence
- Fourteen Occurrence
- Free Gold Occurrence
- Frisco Tunnel (Gladstone)
- Galena Queen Mine (Silver Pitcher)
- George Washington Occurrence
- Gladstone
  - Black Hawk; Occidental
  - Bonita Peak
    - Sunnyside Mine group (American Tunnel Mine; American Tunnel; Gold King Mine; Washington Mine; Belle Creole; Gold Prince; Brenneman Mine; Mogul Mine)²
  - Galtie Boy - Hercules Mine
  - Gladstone Mine²
  - Gold King Mine (Gold King Extension)¹,²
  - Poughkeepsie Gulch
  - Sunnyside Extension Mine²
- Gold Dollar - Little Mack
- Gold Hub Occurrence (Yukon Tunnel Ariadne)
- Gold King Mill Placer
- Gold King Occurrence
- Gold Prince Mine
- Golden Fleece²
- Graham Mine (Crevice; Kansas City Adits)
- Great American Occurrence
- Great Eastern (Silver Wing; Frederica; Monitor; Sioux City)
- Grivitzia; Mountain Eagle; Norman
- Hesperian
- Hidden Treasure²
- Hurricane Pass
- Independence
- Indian Chief
- Kansas City
- Kittimac Mine
• Lark Mine
• Lead Carbonate Mine
• London Occurrence
• Maid of the Mist
• Mastodon Mine
• Midway
• Minnehaha Mine
• Mocking Bird
• Mogul Mine
• Montezuma No. 1 and Plain Streak Occurrence
• Mountain Queen Mine
• No Name Mine
• Oyama Occurrence
• Palmyra
• Picket
• Poughkeepsie
• Pride of Bonita
• Pride of the Rockies
• Queen Anne Occurrence
• Red and Bonita Occurrence
• Red Cloud
• Red Rogers Occurrence
• Reed Tunnel
• Rollo Occurrence
• Rose
• Ross Basin (Red Rogers; Bonanza; Canandaiqua; Queen Anne; Columbia; Seven Thirty)
• San Antonio
• San Juan Chief
• San Juan Queen
• Sandiago (Treasure Mountain)
• Scotia Occurrence

Notes:
1 Details in Burbank and Luedke (1969, pp. 59-60).
2 Details in Ransome (1901).

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

Acanthite  'Apatite'
Aikinite  Baryte
Akaganeite  Bismuth
Alabandite  Bornite
Allanite Group  Bustamite
Alleghanyite  Calaverite
Altaite  Calcite
Anhydrite  Chalcanthite

Chalcocite
Chalcopyrite
'Chlorite Group'
Copper
Digenite
Enargite
Epidote
'Feldspar Group'
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<td>Marcasite</td>
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<td>Rhodochrosite</td>
<td>'Wolframite'</td>
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References:


