

BRAY-BEULAH—ANTIMONY

Alternate names: Beulah, Genesee, Aberasturi

Commodities: Sb, Ag

LOCATION-OWNERSHIP

County Lander.
 Mining district Big Creek.
 Elevation 2,804 m.
 Topography Rugged.
 Domain Private.

General location About 22 km south of Austin.
 Meridian Mount Diablo.
 Tract Sec. 27, T 17 N, R 43 E.
 Latitude 39°18'26" N.
 Longitude 117°07'52" W.

Owner Mary J. Bray (Beulah Claim), James O. Holmes (Genesee Claim) (1963).

GEOLOGY

Type of ore body Fissure vein.
 Origin Hydrothermal.
 Shape of ore body Tabular.
 Ore controls Faulting.
 Strike and dip of mineralized zone. N 30° W: 45° to 85° SW.
 Mineralized zone average dimensions, m:
 Thickness 1.
 Mineral names Stibnite, pyrite, graphite.

Host formation Valmy.
 Geologic age Ordovician.
 Rock relationship Siliceous slate, encloses ore.
 Size Small.

DEVELOPMENT

Current status Inactive-past producer.
 Type of operation Underground.

Distance to water supply ... <10 km.
 Road requirement <50 km.
 Distance to power supply ... <50 km.

Year of discovery 1864.
 Discovery method Ore mineral in place.

Initial production 1891.
 Past production >908 t Sb metal (376).

PUBLISHED RESERVES-RESOURCES

No published reserve-resource information.

REFERENCES

878, 693.

USGS quad maps Millett, 1:250,000.
 Austin, 15'.
 USBM sequence number 0820150192.

Comments: The Bray-Beulah is reported to be the third largest antimony producer in Nevada.

Information Circular 9035

Principal Deposits of Strategic and Critical Minerals in Nevada

By N. T. Lowe, Russell G. Raney, and John R. Norberg



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Donald Paul Hodel, Secretary

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