moly. 1840 0003 (112) Ifom 3 (1)

Eureka Sentinel: 2/22/30

Vol II p 40 ~~Discovery of molybdenite near Fish Creek Wells, 20 mi SW of Eureka. Discovered May 1928 by Judge Edgar Cather, Robert Kelly, Ed Delaney. Located 11 claims 2 millsites.~~

The ore occurs in a metamorphosed ls, and is near a contact of the limestone & granite. The granite outcrops boldly for at least 2,000' & for this entire distance the ls has been metamorphosed along the contact, and also for a distance of several hundred ft away from the granite intrusion. This limestone is very siliceous & hard near the contact, and it is in this formation that the minerals pyrrhotite, carrying Ni; sphalerite, a zinc mineral & molybdenite, & many of the contact minerals such as epidote, mica pyroxene, etc.

Although the samples of ore that have been analyzed contain only 0.7% MoS, which is equal to 0.42 mo. The rock also contains .80/ton Zn.

(ore identified as Mo by NMAL

Gaz 3/11/30

Vol II p 61. Presence of Nickel established by 3 assay firms - no value given. - for Fish wells.

Eureka Sentinel - 5/3/30 (2)

Vol II p 133. --- Fish Creek Hills: The ledge has been stripped & the over-burden removed now for a distance of 12' & shows me. Throughout the entire 12'. the ledge as uncovered at the present time is 12' wide, 4' high, with no sign of the bottom. Samples sent To Colo. & Reno during the past 10 days show The following: Mo 8.03%. Mo 1.4%.

also called Antelope mine.

NSJ 5/12/30 Fish Creek mo. reported sold to Arizona mo.
vol II p 144. operators (no name given) ~~The Eather property is located 25 mi. s. in The Antelope Valley from the 14 mi post on the hiway from Eureka To Austin. The ledge it is said has been stripped for a length of about 500' & shows 12' in width.~~ - see next page -

see Bellevue Peak 15' quad
T. 17 N., R. 52 E

See Bonte mts.

Vol III p 42. 8/11/30. Fish Creek ..... said Judge Edgar Eather Mnly
who with Stanley Fine is a guest here of the discoverers.
Exploratory work on the surface has opened an ore body
14' wide that assays 1.46 %. & The vein has been traced by
outcrops for more than 600'.

Gaz. 8/22/30
Vol III p51. A deal involving the sale of the large deposit of uro
ore at Fish Creek wells is pending ---- (no names)

Eureka Sentinel 9/27/30
Vol III p 81. Fish Creek uro examined by Vanadium Corp. of America
& St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.

NSJ. 10/6/30
Vol III p 89. Fish Creek: The most remarkable feature of the
ore deposit is the fact that no defined ledge ore vein is
evident outside of its huge mass formation; it being said,
based on a noted mining engs. report, & since confirmed by
other experts, that the rich ore deposit can be traced 3000'
lengthwise, by a width of 400' & said to go to great depth,
& by which an almost inexhaustible supply of the uro is
certain to be had.

A molybdenite deposit near Fish Creek Wells, 20 miles southwest of Eureka, which was discovered early in 1930, received a considerable amount of publicity during the year, but no production was reported. Specimens from other localities have been placed on exhibit in various museums.

Peter, A.V., 1932, Molybdenum, USBM Economic Paper 15, p. 21

(112)
Item

ANTELOPE MINE

Location. The Antelope (Fish Creek Wells, Eather) mine is in the Fish Creek mining district near the west edge of the Fish Creek Range in Secs. 17 & 18, T. 17 N., R. 51 E. (see U. S. Geological Survey, Bellevue Peak topographic quadrangle map).

History and Production. The deposit was discovered in 1870, and a few tons of shipping ore was produced during the next few years. In 1928, Judge Edgar Eather, Robert Kelly, and Ed Delaney, of Eureka, discovered molybdenite at the mine. Some development work was done but no ore has been shipped.

Developments. The workings include a 350-foot adit, a 240-foot raise, and a number of shallow shafts, inclines, and other workings totaling about 1,000 feet. Much, if not all, of these workings apparently were made in the 1800's. Some stripping and trenching was done after the molybdenite discovery.

Previous Work. Vanderburg (1938, p. 49) briefly mentions the developments and geology of the mine but does not mention the occurrence of molybdenite. In 1930, the deposit ~~recleaved~~ received a great deal of publicity in Nevada newspapers.

The Rocks. Shaly limestone, dipping steeping and trending north is intruded on the north by granite porphyry.

Veins. Two fissure veins, ranging from 1 to 5 feet in width, cut the limestone. The vein material is mostly oxidized and contains silver, lead, and zinc. In the lower workings, bunches of pyrite, galena, and sphalerite are found in the veins.

Contact-Metamorphic Deposit. The limestone is contact-metamorphosed along the granite contact. This skarn zone is up to several hundred feet wide. Pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and molybdenite occur in the skarn. The pyrrhotite reportedly contains nickel.

from John Schilling's notes (1968)