

Moly.

1840 0003

112

Item 3

EUREKA Sentinel: 2/22/30

VOL 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 miles apart.~~

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 intrusor. This limestone is very siliceous & hard  
near the contact, and it is in this formation that the  
minerals pyrrhotite, cassiterite, 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 Cu.

Ore identified as Mo by N.M.A.L

Car 3/11/30

VOL 40 p 61. Presence of Nickel established by 3 assay  
firms - no value given. - See Fish wells.

Eureka Sentinel - 5/13/30

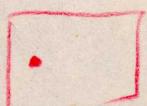
(2)

N1/2 of 133. --- Fish Creek Wells: The ledge has been stripped & the over-burden removed now for a distance of 12' & shows no. 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. & Keno during the past 10 days show the following: Mo 8.03%.  
Mn 1.4%.

N5 J 5/12/30 Fish Creek mo. reported sold to Arizona mo. vol 1/2 of 144. operator (no name given) The Eastern property is located 25 mi. S. in the Antelope Valley from the 14 mi post on the highway 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' grub

T. 17 N., R. 52 E



~~800 ft. to top~~  
~~800 ft. to top~~  
~~800 ft. to top~~  
~~800 ft. to top~~

*also called Antelope mine.*

Vol III p 42. 8/11/30. Fish Creek <sup>Moly</sup> (3)  
said Judge Edgar Fathor  
who with Stanley Fine is a partner 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 p 51. A deal involving the sale of the large deposit of mlo  
ore at Fish Creek wills is pending --- (no names)

Eureka Sentinel 9/27/30

Vol III p 81. Fish Creek mlo examined by Vandeven Corp. of Minnesota  
& St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.

NSJ. 10/16/30

Vol III p 89. Fish Creek. The most remarkable feature of the  
ore deposit is the fact that no defined ledge or 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 covers 3000'  
lengthwise, by a width of 400' & said to go to great depth,  
& by which an almost inexhaustible supply of the mlo is  
evident 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, USGS Economic Paper 15, p. 21

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Item

## ANTELOPE MINE

Location. The Antelope (Fish Creek Wells, Kather) mine is in the Fish Creek mining district near the west edge of the Fish Creek Range in Sec. 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 Kather, 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 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)