

1940 0019

## HARTWICK PROSPECT

1.

Other names . . . . . April Fool, Edd's, Smith,  
Mindora (?), Red Butte (?).  
Location . . . . . Sec. 8 (?), T. 7 N., R. 34 E.  
Ownership . . . . .  
Discovery . . . . . Before 1937 by Charles Bigorgiani.  
Antimony Production . . . . . None.  
Geologic type . . . . .

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The Hartwick prospect is in the Garfield mining district on the northern flank of the Garfield Hills, 3 miles southwest of Luning (see U. S. Geological Survey, Hawthorne 1-degree quadrangle map).

The prospect originally was located by Charles Bigorgiani as the Mindora and Red Butte claims. The property was relocated in 1937 by Chris Smith (White, 1942). In 1948, the prospect was relocated by Fred Gilbert as the April Fool claims. The same year the property was relocated by W. D. Edds, and later relocated by John Sirí.

The prospect is developed by 2 trenches and a 12-foot shaft. There is a 500-pound stockpile of antimony ore on the dump which assays 4.64 percent antimony, 0.24 ounces of silver per ton, a trace of selenium, and no gold.

At the prospect, limestone, metavolcanics, and metasediments of the upper Triassic Luning formation (Ferguson, 1949, pl. 1) are intruded by quartz monzonite. The limestone generally strikes N. 40° E. and dips 60° N.

In the trenches, stibnite occurs in a 1 to 4-inch vein, striking N. 70° E. and dipping 65° S. Beds, blebs, and single crystals of stibnite occur in quartz associated with "limonite" pseudomorphs after pyrite. Small pods and single crystals of scheelite are common in the shallow shaft; no scheelite is present here.

Commonly the stibnite has been partially replaced by intimately intermixed fibrous, white and powdery to vitreous, yellow antimony oxides. The yellow oxide also coats fractures.

There are no antimony reserves in sight.