The Rose Creek property consists of 3 unpatented lode claims, situated on the east bank of Rose Creek, about 3.5 miles south of the Rose Creek station on the Southern Pacific Railroad and 14 miles west of Winnemucca, the supply center.

The claims were located by L. H. Johnson in November 1951. Existing development openings were not excavated until the fall of 1953. Work on the property was discontinued when no ore of commercial grade was disclosed by dozer trenching. There has been no production of tungsten from the property.

Rocks in the area consist of argillite which in places is interbedded with thin sections of marbled limestone. The formations strike N. 50° W. and dip 70° to 80° southwest. They have been intruded by dikes and sills of granodiorite and broken by a system of fractures that strike east and dip steeply north. Adjacent to the fractures, the sedimentary rocks have been altered in narrow bands to tactite which is composed chiefly of garnet, epidote, pyroxene, quartz, and minor amounts of scheelite. The narrow bands occur in 3 widely separated areas adjacent to fractures. In thickness, these bands vary from 2 to 4 feet, and where exposed in surface excavations, do not exceed 10 feet in length.

Development openings consist of 3 trenches excavated by a bulldozer. The upper trench, about 5 feet in depth, is 450 feet in length. The lower trench, near the creek bottom, is 75 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 10 feet deep. These trenches, about 20 feet apart vertically, trend north-south. On the north end of the upper trench is an east-west cut 75 feet in length that has been excavated in granite to a depth of 3 feet.

Assay results of samples taken from the better mineralized sections, averaged less than 0.1 percent WO₃.