Hub – TUNGSTEN DIST.

Huebnerite-bearing quarts veins were found in 1899 near the west base of the Snake Range, between Spring and Shingle Creeks, in T. 13 N., R. 68 E., Shoshone quadrangle. In 1900, the Tungsten Mining district was organised and about 10 tons of concentrate containing 65 to 70 percent of WO_3 were produced from surface exposures. The claims were explored sporadically by J. H. Marriott (1900-04), the Tungsten Mining and Milling Co. (1904-09), the Huebnerite Tungsten Co. (1909-10), and the U. S. Tungsten Corporation (1910-17). The U. S. Tungsten Corporation built a 50-ton mill in 1910 and operated it for a short time in 1911. The mill was reconditioned in 1915, and in 1915-16 concentrates containing about 6,000 units of WO3 were produced and sold at top prices for about a half million dollars. During 1916, U. S. Tungsten Corporation also purchased ore and concentrates containing about 3,600 units from other districts. The only work on the claims since 1918 was done in 1942-43 by

Louis Mattias, the owner, who treated a little placer in a sluice box.

The huebnerite occurs in 6 or more narrow quartz veins that strike northeast and dip 55° - 75° NW. or SE. The country rock is granite. The veins range in width from a few inches to 3 feet. The Hub vein is nearly a mile long. Huebnerite, in part accompanied by scheelite and pyrite, is widely distributed, but seldom in important quantities. The principal ore mined came from near-surface stopes on the Hub vein. An 1,800-foot adit driven at the level of the mill followed a continuous vein with considerable fluorite but only traces of huebnerite (fig. 182). At the portal, a stope 70

Fig. 182. Geologic map of the main and lower adits, Hub mine, Snake Range, White Pine County, Nevada.

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feet long and up to 60 feet high represents the only ore found. Near the face of the adit, an inclined raise leads to the surface about 500 feet above.