

*Churchill County - general*

0560 0016

*Item 13*

MATERIALS SURVEY

ANTIMONY

Compiled for the  
MATERIALS OFFICE  
NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

by the  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF MINES

with the cooperation of the  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

March 1951



Churchill County: The Antimony King (Drumm) mine is in Bernice Canyon, on the west slope of the Clan Alpine Range northeast of Fallon. Several hundred tons of antimony was produced during World War I, as well as small quantities sporadically during the periods of high demand of the 1940's. Other deposits occurring north and south of Bernice Canyon have yielded a small production during recent years.

The Caddy prospect is in the Fairview district 4 miles northeast of Chalk Mountain, 12 miles from Frenchman's Station.

Elko County: The Reid (Blue Ribbon) mine is on the crest of the Bull Run Mountains about 5 miles south of Mountain City and 90 miles by road north of Elko. Stringers of stibnite up to 5 inches wide occur in quartz veins about 50 feet long and 8 inches to 2½ feet wide, in granite. Three veins have been discovered; the average antimony content is about 5 percent, but the stringers contain about 30 percent. Reserves are small.

The Winnie Quartz mine is in the Gold Creek district near the Gold Creek Ranger Station about 90 miles north of Elko. Narrow veins and lenses of high-grade stibnite with minor quartz are in shale and limy shale. Production and reserves are small.

Other antimony deposits occur in northern Elko County in the general region of the Reid and Winnie Quartz mines and in particular in the Independence and Bull Run Ranges.

Elko County has some deposits of the complex type, in which antimony occurs as a minor constituent. The more productive deposits of this type are at Cornucopia, Mountain City, and Merriniac. The average antimony content, past production, and reserves of antimony are not known.

Humboldt County: The Nevada King mine is about 80 miles northwest of Winnemucca on the east flank of the Pine Forest Range in Pass Canyon. Several veins 25 to 100 feet long and 6 inches to 2 feet wide are in interbedded shale and quartzite. The average grade is less than 2 percent of antimony, but a few high-grade lenses contain up to 30 percent. Production and reserves are low.

The W. P. mine is in the Ten Mile district, about 10 miles west-southwest of Winnemucca. Stibnite and antimony oxides occur in the brecciated zone of a fault in quartzite; the fault is barren where it passes into underlying shale. High-grade stringers and irregular masses are irregularly distributed in the breccia zone, which ranges up to 6 feet wide and 40 feet long. The ore can be readily sorted to a high-grade product. Production has been 50 to 75 tons of antimony, and reserves are probably comparable in quantity.