
ELEVATION: The valleys range from 4000’ to 6500’.

TERRAIN: Antelope are found in the large broad flat valleys to mountain benches.

VEGETATION: The antelope habitat is characterized by sagebrush valleys in the north and desert scrub in the south with benches of pinon and juniper trees.

LAND STATUS: The majority of the antelope habitat are public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) Ely and Battle Mountain District Offices. The Ely Ranger District of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (USFS) manages the mountainous areas with antelope use along the boundaries with the BLM. There are small private parcels in the valleys.

HUNTER ACCESS: Good throughout this unit group. Antelope can be found on private farm lands in several valleys but these lands do not block access to public lands. Off-road vehicles are recommended when traveling away from main county roads. Note: Please be aware that sections of Unit 132 and Unit 133 are in a wilderness area. Motorized equipment, mechanized transport, including wheeled game carriers and chainsaws, are prohibited in wilderness areas. Contact the Federal Management Agency responsible for this area for more information.

MAP REFERENCES: The U. S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 scale topographical maps that cover the area are: Cactus Flat, Duckwater, Quinn Canyon Range, Timpahute and Warm Springs. Maps may be purchased from private map vendors, BLM and USFS offices.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: The town of Ely has all supplies and a full range of services. Hiko and Lund have limited services and supplies. There are no services available at Currant. There are NDOW and BLM campgrounds at the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area and a USFS campground at Cherry Creek in the Grant Range. Primitive camping is available throughout the public lands.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS: Antelope are scattered over a wide area at low densities. Small concentrations may be located in White River Valley near the Kirch Wildlife Management Area and in Coal, Garden, Sand Springs and Railroad Valleys. Antelope are usually concentrated near water during both the archery and rifle seasons. The majority of antelope were established through the NDOW Big Game Trapping and Transplant program. Antelope were released in Coal Valley, Garden Valley, Sand Springs Valley and White River Valley. Alfalfa farms in White River Valley and Sand Springs Valley have attracted antelope during dry years. Antelope are also found near the agricultural fields at Rachel in unit 245.

Provided by Nevada Department of Wildlife