Rugged Men, Rigorous Rides

Pony Express riders changed horses at relay stations located about every 12-15 miles. At home stations, spaced about every 75-100 miles, a fresh rider and mount would continue with the mail in a mochila (leather pouch) to the next relay station. Riders carried the mochila across the trail system 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You too can trot (bike or drive) across this portion of the Pony Express route. Along the way, you will pass five historic station sites across 53 miles. The Wild West surrounds you as you traverse a path that has come to symbolize America’s work ethic, entrepreneurship, and individual heroism.

Dry Creek Station
Established in the spring of 1860, Dry Creek Station served as a home station. After the transcontinental telegraph halted the Pony Express, the Overland Mail Company stage line still stopped here from 1861 to 1869.

- 13 miles to Camp Station
- In 1906, a stone monument with brass plaque was erected near the ruins
- Stone foundations remain but on private property

Camp Station (Grubb’s Well)
Also known as Grubb’s Well, Camp Station was built as a relay station in July 1860 and was also used as an Overland Mail Company stage stop. During the last few months of the Pony Express, it split the ride between Robert’s Creek and Dry Creek Stations.

- 13½ miles to Robert’s Creek Station
- A stone and concrete marker with a brass Pony Express emblem stands southwest of the site, eight miles north of Highway 50.

Robert’s Creek Station
One of the original Pony Express stations built in the spring of 1860, Robert’s Creek Station kept busy after November 1861 as a telegraph station and served the Overland Mail Company.

- 14½ miles to Sulphur Springs Station
- In the early 1900s there was still a bunkhouse with two fireplaces, one at each end
- All structures were gone by the late 1920s or early 1930s

Sulphur Springs Station
When Sulphur Springs Station was constructed around July of 1861, no one knew that the Pony Express would cease to exist in less than five months. The station eased the miles for riders between Diamond Springs and Robert’s Creek Stations.

- 12½ miles to Diamond Springs Station
- Local Eureka resident Isadore Sara said the station was built out of cedar post
- It burned in the early 1930s

Diamond Springs Station
“Warm, but sweet and beautifully clear water bubbling up from the earth” describes the water at Diamond Springs in 1860 — a perfect place to refresh pony and rider.

- 5½ miles back to Dry Creek Station
- Remnants of the telegraph station exist near the mouth of Telegraph Canyon
- A stone and concrete marker with bronze plaques stands 350 feet east of the station site

Trail Description:
The Basin and Range topography of Nevada offers up rolling terrain through sagebrush country. Ride through mountains and open valleys, home to coyotes, livestock, wild horses, and burros. You may see bighorn sheep, deer, and sage grouse feeding on forbs. Look for wildflower color. No water.

Pine Nuts: You can collect up to 25 pounds of pine nuts for personal use only. A permit from Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is required for more.

Finding the Trail: Carsonite sign posts mark the trail.

Trail Access: You can hike, ride your pony, or take a 4-wheel drive vehicle between the five stations. There is controlled access to the trail within the active mining area. The only exception is during the Pony Express re-ride that happens every year. See People To Contact for access.

Weather: Plan your trip around harsh Nevada winters and check the forecast for high winds.

Where You Can Camp: A limited section of the Pony Express Trail runs through an active mining area — camping is not allowed. You may camp on BLM lands for 14 consecutive days. See the map above for BLM land and mine boundary.

Your Safety: Abandoned mine shafts and adits (horizontal openings) exist in remote areas throughout the western United States. Stay out. Stay alive!

Things To Do

People To Contact

Bureau of Land Management
Battle Mountain District
Battle Mountain, NV
775-635-4000
www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/battle_mountain_field.html

National Park Service
National Trails Intermountain Region
www.nps.gov/poxe

Mt. Hope Mine
Eureka Moly, LLC.
55 N. Main Street
Eureka, NV
775-237-1951
See access requirements at www.EurekaMoly.com

National Archives
White Buffalo Nation, Inc.
White Pine County

Nevada Division of Minerals
Information on abandoned mines
775-684-7040
www.minerals.state.nv.us

Garden Pass

Pony Express National Historic Trail
National Trails System

White Buffalo Nation, Inc.
National Park Service
Bureau of Land Management