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PRINTED: 11/21/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ALCYONE

ALTERNATE NAMES:  
GUADALUPE GROUP

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 43C

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 19 N RANGE 20 W SECTION 33 QUARTER NE  
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 59MIN 33SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 24MIN 24SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: BOUNDARY CONE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:  
GOLD LODE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR ALCYONE FILE  
ADMMR MOHAVE CUSTOM MILL PROJECT  
ADMMR MOHAVE CARD FILE  
WILSON, E.D. "AZ LODE GOLD MINES" AZBM BULL  
137, P 80-81 (MAP) 1967  
RANSOME, F.L. "GEOL. OF OATMAN GOLD DIST, AZ"  
USGS BULL 743, P. 8 (MAP)  
D.O.E. GJBX-213, (82)  
WEED'S MINES HANDBOOK, VOL. XV, P 194, 1922  
WEED'S MINES HANDBOOK, VOL. XVI 1923  
GARDNER, E.D. "GOLD MNG & MLLNG IN BLCK MTNS,  
AZ" USBM IC 6901, P. 8 (MAP), 1936

GUADALUPE CLAIMS

REFERENCES

MOHAVE COUNTY

MAP — Upstairs in the ABM rolled file boxes - a map of underground working listed under Alcyone Mining Company

ABM Bull. 131, pl. 1 and III

ABM Bull. 137, p. 82

Arizona Mining Journal 9/17, p. 22, listed as Alcyono Mining Company - probably the same company.

See: GJBX-213(82) Geology and Mineral Resources of the Los Angeles, Needles, Salton Sea, San Bernardino, and Trona 1 x 2 NTMS Quadrangles.

# ATL ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF CLAUDE E. McLEAN & SON LABORATORIES, INC.

PHONE 254-6181 817 WEST MADISON ST. P. O. BOX 1888 PHOENIX 85001

*Chemists... Engineers... Geologists*

For **Mr. Charles H. Dunning**  
**817 West Madison**  
**Phoenix, Arizona**

Date **November 20, 1967**

Sample of **Ore**

Received: **11-17-67**

Submitted by: **Same**

## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Gold figured at \$ **35.00** per ounce

Silver figured at \$ **1.80** per ounce

| LAB. NO.    | IDENTIFICATION   | GOLD        |                | SILVER      |               | PERCENTAGES |  |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|
|             |                  | OZ. PER TON | VALUE          | OZ. PER TON | VALUE         |             |  |
| <b>1819</b> | <b>Sample #1</b> | <b>0.72</b> | <b>\$25.20</b> | <b>1.30</b> | <b>\$2.34</b> |             |  |
|             | <b>Sample #2</b> | <b>0.08</b> | <b>\$ 2.80</b> | <b>0.80</b> | <b>\$1.44</b> |             |  |

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

*Claude E. McLean, Jr.*  
**Claude E. McLean, Jr.**

November 20, 1967

REPORT ON THE ALCYONE MINE  
(Later Known As The Guadalupe Group)

Mrs. Frieda Soffe  
500 South Catalina Street  
Los Angeles, California 90005

Per request of Mr. Jim MacCarthy I made an examination of the above mine, situated two miles south of Oatman, Arizona, on November 15th, 1967.

CONCLUSION

The group contains of a mineralized zone over 100 feet wide and of considerable length in a likely geological formation. The surface outcrop of the zone is a mixture of soft areas or veinlets carrying good gold values in hematite, and other areas of hard impervious barren andesite or its cousin trachyte. As stated later it would be difficult to obtain a true surface sample unless a fairly deep cut were run.

Considering the geology and history of the Oatman District I would expect some important changes to take place when the mineralized zone is cross-cut at four to five hundred feet below the surface. To wit: (1) That the small surface croppings of gold ore had become consolidated into a few veins of gold minable width, with barren rock between. Or: (2) That the whole mass contains enough gold per ton to be handled as a large low grade ore body by modern efficient methods.

Neither of the above is certain and it will cost money to find out, but I think your chances are better than 50-50 whereas the stakes could run an approximate \$100,000 invested against several million probable profit.

LOCATION AND HISTORY

The location was originally discovered in the early part of the century and became known as the Alcyone Mine. The area is about two miles south of Oatman, and about one mile north of the prominent land mark known as the Boundry Cone. (Not the Boundry Cone Mine, which is to the west).

In recent times certain persons found that the claims had never been patented, as supposed, and they relocated the mineral area under the claim names of Guadalupe Nos. 1 to 10 - approximately 200 acres.

Without professional research it appears that the present owners title is O.K.

Let us refer to Weed's Handbook of 1922 and 1923. (Walter Harvey Weed was a very exacting mining engineer and would never permit anything to appear in his book unless it had been well checked). Besides listing the officials etc., the book states that the Alcyone has a shaft 415 feet deep, with some 400 feet of drift cross-cutting on the 400 level which shows numerous gold bearing veins. (The supposed angle of this work would not take it completely across the mineralized formation). Weed also states that some shipments (presumably from development work ore) assayed \$42.00 per ton (at \$20.00 gold). The quantity is not mentioned and presumably the ore was shipped to the Tom Reed custom mill.

According to Weed, the head of the company at that time was a Mr. W. O. Wright who had been a teacher of Greek or an avid student of same. That is why the mine was named the Alcyone. Mr. Wright died in 1923 and development of the mine also died simultaneously. And that has been the status quo until it was recently relocated.

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the Oatman District has been an enigma to geologists since some aborigines found the first gold nugget there. Certainly most gold there does not occur in well defined quartz veins as it does in most other parts of Arizona. The basic formation there is granite and is covered with thick volcanic flows of andesite, and its cousin trachyte. But the gold, coming up from below, continued to permeate these formations. Sometimes it formed distinct veins; sometimes a series of spots or small veinlets, and sometimes never reached the surface.

Geologists generally agree that the gold originated far below and was injected into the overlying volcanic flows, rather than having been intrinsic in them.

I fully agree with this general theory but would go a bit further in visualizing that the deep down disturbances which released the gold in gaseous or liquid form, also caused areas of disruption or brecciation in the surface rocks, and such spots presented ideal conditions and became host rocks for the deposition of the gold.

So the mines in the Oatman District have been quite an enigma. Some deposits having an especially attractive surface showing faded out in a few feet, due probably to the fact that the shattered surface area was sizeable, but the vent leading to it was small. On the other hand the United Eastern, which was the greatest gold producer Arizona ever had, had no surface showing at all of its big vein. Development was started with view to exploring a different situation, and the big blind vein was encountered by accident.

### YOUR OWN GEOLOGY

On the Alcyons you have a wide mineralized zone which has been impregnated with gold bearing hematite in those spots and veinlets that were sufficiently shattered to constitute a host rock. It leads me to expect underground conditions as expressed in my conclusion.

It would not be practical to try to cut sectional samples across the surface because the gold occurs mostly in the soft friable areas which have been washed or leached below the surface.

A trench four or five feet deep might be run, and could be carefully sampled to obtain an average of the surface values. But that would cost money and it seems better to expend the money on reconditioning the old workings, and driving such cross-cuts clear across the zone.

### MY OWN SAMPLING

As stated above, surface sampling would be very unreliable as to showing true values. However, I took two samples for assay.

About half way across the mineralized formation MacCarthy had drilled a shallow hole and put in a "shot". We took a pan full of the finer material - rejecting the coarse barren rock. The idea was to pan it, and see if there was free gold. There was a moderate amount, and several pin-head sized particles of dark brown hematite carrying bright free gold. It then occurred to me to have the sample assayed. It is No. 1 on the attached assay sheet and assayed .72 oz. Au, and 1.30 oz. Ag - a total of about \$26.00. Considering that the coarse material rejected was probably nearly barren, I would judge that a true sample at the spot - about 3 feet wide - would run about \$15.00.

Sample #2 was taken over about 10 feet in width of the caved collar of an old shaft. In this sample a full proportion of the probably barren material was included. This sample assayed .08 oz Au and .80 oz. Ag - a total value of about \$4.20.

May I reiterate that these samples do not mean much, but they do add a bit to my general thoughts and theories.

You have got to get to depth before you can expect a consolidated economic condition.

### THOUGHTS ABOUT DIAMOND DRILLING

Ordinarily I would recommend angle diamond drill holes, from the surface, across the formation, to give a picture of what is there, and constitute an accurate sample.

However such procedure has never worked satisfactorily in the Oatman District - and sometimes has had most unfortunate results.

Because the gold was deposited in receptive areas that were crushed and porous, the gold bearing sludges from diamond drilling found a hide-out in such vacancies and crevices, and about the only drill cuttings that came to the surface were from hard rock from the barren strata.

This was exemplified some years ago when a certain well known mine there drilled a hole to test a certain area. The results were nil. But later on, some leasers in following an indication, came across one of the largest and richest ore bodies ever discovered in the district.

And the old drill hole had gone right through it.

Your formation is more typically of that type than most others in the district, so I cannot recommend diamond drilling.

### A FEW THOUGHTS ABOUT MILLING

A high extraction has always been obtainable on Oatman ores. Devices such as jigs and blankets will catch a large proportion of the free gold, and the balance can be recovered by cyanide.

Free gold is worth more money than chemically treated gold, because of government edicts and world demand. (The Government does not restrict the selling of free gold but requires that all gold, chemically treated, be turned into the Treasury).

The surface ores at the Alcyone show considerable free gold, so thought should be given to extracting it, and marketing it separately. However I would expect the proportion of free gold to decline with depth, so no decision can be made on that until you have run one or more complete crosscuts at approximately the 400 level.



I have enjoyed this commitment immensely and hope and believe you face big success. I would like to add that Mr. McCarthy, with his knowledge and experience in the district, should be one of your greatest assets.

Sincerely,

---

Charles H. Dunning  
Registered Mining Engineer

CED:ama

# ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Mineral Building, Fairgrounds

Phoenix, Arizona

1. Information from: James McCarthy  
Address: Oatman Ariz
2. Mine: Guadalupe (Alcoyne) 3. No. of Claims - Patented none  
Unpatented 10
4. Location: 2 1/2 mi south of Oatman
5. Sec 33 Tp 19N Range 20W 6. Mining District Boundary Cone
7. Owner: James McCarthy
8. Address: Oatman, Ariz
9. Operating Co.: Trying to interest California outfit
10. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
11. President: \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Gen. Mgr.: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Principal Metals: Au 14. No. Employed: \_\_\_\_\_
15. Mill, Type & Capacity: none
16. Present Operations: (a) Down ☐ (b) Assessment work ☒ (c) Exploration ☐  
(d) Production ☐ (e) Rate \_\_\_\_\_ tpd.
17. New Work Planned: Cuts for sampling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Misl. Notes: Au found in hematite stringers and blebs in quartz that is intruded into andesite - shaft inaccessibles - said to be 400' deep with 800' of laterals. preliminary sampling by McCarthy indicates a possible 500' width estimated at about 4 to 5' length indicated about 2 claims.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: Nov. 15, 1917

F. T. Johnson  
(Signature)

(Field Engineer)