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03/16/87

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: BLUEBIRD MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:
GLADIATOR 2
SCANLON
CHILDERS
LOST BASIN

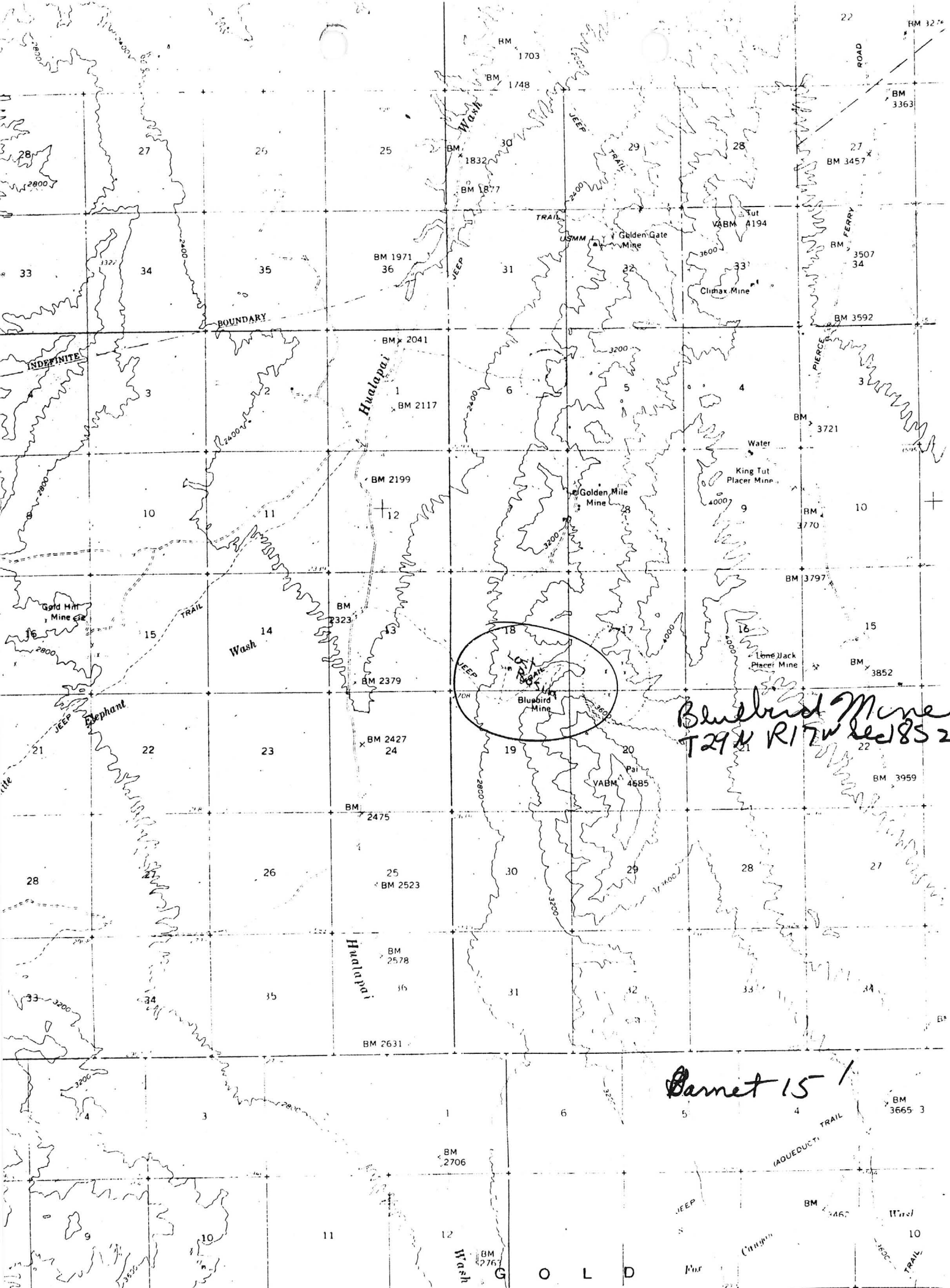
MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 200A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 29 N RANGE 17 W SECTION 18 QUARTER S2
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 53MIN 32SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 08MIN 50SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: GARNET MTN. - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:
GOLD
SILVER
COPPER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS OPEN FILE REPORT 82-1050, 1985, P. 92,
"PRELIM. RPT ON GEOL. & GOLD MINERALIZATION
OF THE GOLD BASIN - LOST BASIN MINING DIST,
MOHAVE CTY, AZ." THEODORE, ET. AL.
ADMMR BLUEBIRD MINE FILE
USGS BULL 397, P. 150 (CHILDERS)


BM 1703
BM 1748
BM 1832
BM 1877
BM 1971
BM 2041
BM 2117
BM 2199
BM 2323
BM 2379
BM 2427
BM 2475
BM 2523
BM 2578
BM 2631
BM 2706
BM 3363
BM 3457
BM 3507
BM 3592
BM 3721
BM 3770
BM 3797
BM 3852
BM 3959
BM 3665
Golden Gate Mine
Climax Mine
Golden Mile Mine
King Tut Placer Mine
Water
Lone Jack Placer Mine
Gold Hill Mine
Bluebird Mine
Hualapai
Wash
JEEP TRAIL
BOUNDARY
INDEFINITE
PIERCE FERRY ROAD
Elephant
Pai
VABM 4685
VABM 4194
Tut
Bluebird Mine
T29N R17W Sec 18 S 2
Barnet 15
GOLD

~~LOST BASIN~~ MINING COMPANY MOHAVE COUNTY

BLUE BIRD

JHJ: Telephone call from Alfred Cham(?) Los Angles, inquiring about the Lost Basin Mine. He said Resources International sold it to a Charter Gold Company in Los Angles.

Question - Is this the same as the 4 Kills?

May 27, 1957

LOST BASIN MINING CO.
Kingman, Ariz.

MOHAVE COUNTY
LOST BASIN DIST.

No information on this property.

MARK GEMMILL

1.

A.A.Turner,
Mining Engineer,
Barstow,Cal.

June 28 1915.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
RECEIVED
SEP 23 1915

The Lost Basin Mining Company
Kingman
Arizona.

Report on the Lost Basin Mining Company
Located in the
Lost Basin Mining District
Mohave County, Arizona.

Gentlemen:-

I herewith submit for your consideration my report on your property situated in the Lost Basin Mining District.

Location.

The property of the Lost Basin Mining Company is situated in the Lost Basin Mining District, Mohave county, State of Arizona. This property is 55 miles in a northerly direction ~~from~~ air line from the Town of Kingman, and 45 miles by road from Antares, a section station on the Santa Fe RR. Approximate elevation at the property 2500 feet above sea-level.

Titles, Areas and Names of Claims.

The holdings of this company consists of 14 full claims of 20 acres each and one mill-site of 5 acres. Names of claims as follows:-Colorado, Colorado #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5; Gladiator, Gladiator #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, and #7; Colorado mill-site 5 acres.

Titles to these several claims are held by right of location

Geology.

The country rock of this immediate section is Diabase. Sections of the formation show schistosity and gneissoidal structure. The schist may readily be discerned north across the gulch from the main tunnel workings on the Gladiator claim. This area is very distinct and shows foliation and folding west of the fault fracture.

Diabase-gneiss is found through the several sections of the claims and no particular place can be mentioned as a specific area.

Approximate strike of the formation N 10 E, veins practically all of the same strike, angle of dip 50 degrees east following the fissuring of the country rocks.

The rocks of this area are, I presume, of the Paleozoic era which includes the Pre-Cambrian and Cambrian for igneous rocks and the silurian for the sedimentaries.

The erosion from the mountains have caused the detritus to form mesas and benches with a gradual slope of 8% for 1 1/2 miles to the Walapai Wash. Sections intersecting the Mesas show the sedimentary formation limestone, while close to the Walapai Wash is found the Calcareous Tufa. The Diabase is of primary origin and intrusive.

In the examination made on this property the work was concentrated for geological and mineralogical conditions on four claims namely:- Gladiator, Gladiator #1, #2 and #3, the reason for this being that practically all the work done on the said claims being opened more cleanly for examination.

~~Mineralization.~~

Some very high values in gold have been found in the different workings on the claims. Assays show a low content in silver and some of the samples gave a very low percent in copper.

The lesser enrichment took place at the making of the vein primarily through circulation waters passing through the country rocks and precipitating part of its soluble contents in this fissure. The veins at this time shows secondary enrichment. This enrichment took place after the vein had become shattered and fractured through another movement. The veins are composed of quartz with an average width of 5 feet, but in ~~places~~ some places measures 16 feet from wall to wall in the workings. The quartz in the veins is shattered and shows high oxidation of iron along the cleavage planes. Along the selvage contacts in certain sections of the vein narrow streaks, showing the sulphides and carbonates of copper are found. The amount is very small but wherever

found indicate high values in gold.

Developments.

The main work has been done on the Gladiator and Gladiator #2 claims. Samples taken and assay returns are mostly from the workings on these claims.

Main workings on the Gladiator claim consists of main tunnel 334 feet long with several drifts and crosscuts. In the main workings a winz for a depth of 75 feet has been sunk, cross cut 20 feet at the bottom of this winz and a drift for 60 feet centering at this point, and from face of the cross cut another winz has been sunk for a depth of 20 feet which shows the vein in place in these workings. This work has been done on the Bronco vein.

The upper tunnel on the Gladiator claim is 123 feet long including open cut at portal and has been driven a distance of 100 feet on the Bronco vein proper. A 40 foot upraise has been made on the vein to surface and the vein at this point measures 14 feet 7 inches from wall to wall. About 400 feet west of these workings a cross cut has been run for a number of feet on the fault which intersects this area.

There are several smaller workings on this claim mostly open cuts the majority of same being on the vein proper. Vein cropping~~s~~ above tunnel (upper) on the Gladiator claim show a light copper stain along its contact ~~with~~ ~~on~~ the hang-wall, upper formation at this point, Gneiss, lower formation, Diabse, shows metamorphism.

On the Gladiator #2 claim two tunnels have been driven on the strike of the Bronco vein. The upper tunnel is 165 feet in length and the lower tunnel 100 feet in length. Strike of the vein in these tunnels N 20 W, and of dip 79 degrees east. At a distance of 550 feet north from the portal of the lower tunnel an open cut has been made on the vein. At this point the vein measures 8 feet from wall to wall including selvage, 6 feet of quartz.

Vein System.

Two parallel veins strike N 10 E through the major portion of this group of claims, namely: Bronco and Ibex veins. The Bronco vein strikes through the Gladiator, Gladiator #2 and #6 and the Colorado Claims. The Ibex runs parallel with the Bronco vein and strikes through Gladiator #3, #4, #5, and #7, and then strikes northwest cutting Gladiator #6 and converging with the Bronco vein on the Colorado claim. These veins are approximately 600 feet apart and in my opinion are true fissure veins.

The Bronco vein shows its permanency and continuity from the surface and interior workings. The Ibex vein without doubt will show the same result through proper development. The development at the present time on the Ibex vein consists of open cuts and shallow shafts but this work proves to me that the vein is continuous.

Both veins in my estimation show permanency for great depth The demarcations on the walls show metasomatism and the walls are clean on both sections where the cleavage contacts.

Ore Valuation.

In computing the estimated ore valuation I have taken only a small sectional area. This area includes the main tunnel workings on the Gladiator claim with dump, and the lower tunnel including dump on the Gladiator #2 claim. Samples which have been sent to my office and taken by myself for assaying have checked from $25.60 to $2.00 gold per ton with an approxiamte valuation of $7.00 gold per ton. The owners of the property have verified this result from samples they have sent to other assay offices.

In computing the tonnage of ore I have made a conservative estimate allowing the vein an average of 5 feet in width through all the workings. The vein will vary but in places I have measured the vein for 16 feet from wall to wall so feel that I am safe in allowing this conservative width.

Ore on dump, main tunnel, Gladiator claim,		900	tons @	$7.00,	$ 6300.
" " " upper "	"	257	"	" "	1799.
Backs	"	65732	"	" "	460124.
Ore on "	" #2	343	"	" "	2396.
Backs	" "	22762	"	" "	159334.

These figures are based on sample results taken from the exposed workings which is the only means one has in making an estimated valuation. I have taken an angle of 12 degrees from the floor of the tunnels to the apex of the mounatin and estimated the distance from this result. The tonnage on the dumps have been estimated on the widths, heights and lengths of the tunnels. Ore estimation made from solid face allowing 14 cubic feet per ton.

Water.

For the present water may be obtained from a spring flowing 12 miners inches, situated 5 miles northwest from the property. Good wagon road from the property to this spring, The Colomado River to its nearest point is about 5 miles from the property. I beleive an unlimited supply of water may be obtained in the Walapai Wash 1 1/2 miles west of the property. This water may be developed by the sinking of wells.

Transportation.

The cost for transportation from Los Angeles to the nearest railroad point is 90¢, thence to the mine in large lots 50¢ per hundred weight.

An excellent road traverses the valley within about 2 miles of the property. The last two miles can be made into an excellent road as a good grade can be run on the higher benches.

Labor.

Labor may be obtained from $5.00 to $3.00 per day of eight hours, but Mexican labor where contracts are let can be had much cheaper.

ASSAYS made May 18, 1915, for the Lost Basin Mining Company.

Sample.	Gold.	Value.
Sample #1 Scanlon.	.30 oz.	$ 6.00.
Scanlon #2	.20 "	4.00.
#3	.40 "	8.00.
#4 Scanlon	.18 "	3.60.
Scanlon #5	.60 "	12.00.
A 1 Scanlon	.20 "	4000.
A2	.16 "	3.20.
A 3	.30 "	6.00.
A 4	.36 "	7.20.
D.A.Scanlon,	1.28 "	25.60.
D.B.Scanlon,	.46 "	9.20.
D.C.Scanlon,	.38 "	7.60.
# 6	.48 "	9.60.
A 5	.16 "	3.20.

SAMPLES TAKEN PERSONALLY JULY 6TH. 1915.

From winz main workings	1.26 "	25.20.
Workings above main tunnel	.32 "	6.40.
1st upraise main workings	.24 "	4.80.
" " " "	.52 "	10.40.
Glad. lower tunnel 2' face 10' from portal.	.22 "	4.40.
Foot of upraise	.18 "	3.60.
Glad. #2 face of upper tunnel	1.22 "	24.40.
" " winz.	.24 "	4.80.
" upper main tunnel upraise on vein	.82 "	16.40.
Glad. #1 workings at LOC. Mon. dump,	.28. "	5.60.
" #2, 550' from Loc. Mon. open cut	.18 "	3.60.
" " 50' from lower tunnel portal 3',	.26 "	5.20.
" " upper tunnel cross cut 30' from portal	.24 "	4.80.

Gold @ $20.00 per ounce.

1st lot average value $8.80 gold per ton.
2nd " " " 9.20 " " "

Cost for Treatment.

In estimating the cost for treatment I have placed the mining on one eight hour shift, milling and cyanididing on three eight hour shifts. Eight hours constitutes a days labor for every employee in mine and mill.

4 miners	@ $4.00	$ 6.00
2 muckers	3.00	6.00
3 mill men	4.00	12.00
superintendent		5.00
powder, fuse, caps and candles		2.50.
cyanide, lime, fuel, etc.	2.00	50.00
		$91.50. (91.50)

Note: Pr. should be 55 cents. Clerical error in original. Correct. Affiant

5 stamp capacity 25 tons	@ $7.00.	$175.00.	
95% extraction		166.25.	
cost for treating, mining and milling		3.64.	(3.66)
profit per day		75.25.	(71.11.)
" for 30 days continuous run		2257.50	(2133.30)

These figures are based for favorable conditions and a change may have to be made after starting work to the benefit of the operators, or unforseen difficulties may arise which will raise the price of operating a little higher.

Cost for Equipment.

The approximate cost for a 5 stamp mill, crusher, engine, plates pulleys, shafting, grizzley, bins, ~~for~~ material for buildings and installation, cyanide adjunct, tanks, pipes, pumps etc. $10,000.
Gravity tram way $1000 per mile.
pipe and fitting for water line, 4" reduced to 2" at mill $1200 per mile.
At least $15,000 will be needed to equip a plant of this capacity.

Summary.

The property which the Lost Basin Mining Company has acquired was first located in 1886 by Mike Scanlon and Cy Childers and has always been known as the Scanlon property.

Many engineers have examined this property in the past and always spoke ~~well of it~~ favorably of it. In the earlier stages of its development the transportation problem had not been solved and the treatment of low grade gold ore bodies could not be considered. At the present time both these conditions have been solved and mining companies are now looking for low grade of ore for treatment.

The Lost Basin Mining District where the property is situated has been under the notice of prospectors for years. ** Owing to difficulties of transportation a very high grade of ore had to be mined to make a property profitable. Under the present condition of affairs this difficulty has been overcome, as the railroad is within reasonable proximity, and the auto truck precludes any question as to the hauling of supplies. A trip of 70 miles per day is ordinary, especially over the road which enters into this property as the grade is low and the road excellent.

As to water, this difficulty can be overcome very easily. The Colorado River is within 5 miles of the property, elevation approximately 1750 feet which makes it about 750 below the mine proper. A gravity tram can be installed to this point or to Scanlons Springs which is situated about the same distance ~~should it become necessary to do so.~~ The cost for this tram would be nominal especially as to the large tonnage which could be treated at either point.

In making the above statement I am considering that water cannot be found closer to the property. In looking over the ground a section of the Walapai Wash was considered and an examination made. The Walapai Wash has trend north and south sloping toward the north to the Colorado River.

At this particular section where the examination was made, a canyon cuts into the wash on the west and drains a large area of mountainous country for miles. Without doubt water will be

** Note: This statement as to 5 stamp mill is at that time the standard by which mining was considered & a valuation by mining men. When investigation this was found that unnecessary.

obtained at this point within a reasonable depth, thereby bringing the mill within 1/2 mile of the mine proper, as the water will only have to be pumped from the wells sunk, flowing by gravity to the mill. If such is the case a short tram will be necessary from the mine to the mill. The slope of the mesa where the mill can be installed is excellent as to grade, and the area below the mill is extensive for the conservation of tailings.

Should it become necessary to conservepart of the water, settling reservoirs can be built and the water pumped for utilization. I have mentioned both places as this seems to be one of the main questions in an arid country.

Another thing should be taken into consideration is the working capacity of a milling plant in a country of this class. Very little protection against the elements will be needed and work can progress the year round.

The ore is ideal for amalgamation and cyanidation as it is a free milling quartz ore. An extraction of 95% should be made with the proper equipment.

The property is well worthy of consideration as there is an abundance of low grade milling ore in sight ready for treatment.

Respectfully submitted,

A.A.Turner.

COPY.

COPY.