



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
1520 West Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

07/20/88

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: COPPER BLOSSOM

ALTERNATE NAMES:

BORN

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 363

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 3 QUARTER N2
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 04MIN 05SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 33MIN 35SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: MORGAN BUTTE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

COPPER
IRON
GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR COPPER BLOSSOM FILE
ADMMR WICKENBURG CORRES FILE WICKENBURG MINES
P 13, ALSO SEE SKETCH MAP

UNCLE SAM GROUP.

Uncle Sam Group has 5 claims; joins the Keystone on the northwest, and is a fine high grade property. At a depth of 180 feet the vein is from 5 to 7 feet wide of sulphide ore that will average \$25.00 per ton in gold, and copper value from 5 to 70 per cent, a small value in silver. The development consists of about 500 feet of shafts, tunnels, drifts, etc.

Arrangements are now being perfected for putting on machinery for hoisting and pumping purposes, as water prevents going deeper with their present hoisting facilities.

South and southeast of this group are several promising prospects owned by McAlliser, Shaw, Lanear, Gilbert, and others, with improvements consisting of shafts, tunnels, and on good veins of value.

KING SOLOMON GROUP.

This group consist of 4 mining claims, viz: King Solomon No. 1, Queen Esther, Vashtai and Wilderness, also a mill site known as Owl Spring, consisting of five acres. The lode mining claims being each a full 1,500x600 feet.

The development work on King Solomon No. 1 consists of shaft No. 1, which is 100 feet deep, and has 225 feet of drifting from same on the vein. Shaft No. 2 is 113 feet deep, and has 133 feet of underground workings from same. All these workings are in good ore carrying value from \$8.00 to \$120.00 per ton. There are about 300 tons of ore on the dump, also about one carload that will assay 5 88-100 ounces gold and 17 per cent copper per ton, now sacked and ready for shipment. The vein is a true fissure from 4 to 6 feet wide. Ore to the value of \$30,000 has been taken from this property and treated by stamp mill and arrastra. Shaft No. 1 is 6x8x100 and 225 feet drifting. Shaft No. 2 is 8x9x113, with 133 feet drifting.

The Queen Esther claim consists of 4 open

cuts carrying gold-copper ore that assays from \$7.00 to \$40.00 in gold and about 15 per cent in copper. The Vashtai has two open cuts that plated \$11.00 gold per ton, these showing full length of claim 4 feet wide.

The Wilderness vein is from 18 inches to 2 feet wide and carries a high grade gold and copper ore.

The Mill Site affords an abundance of water for camp purposes. The site is situated in a canyon at foot of mountain and with development will afford an abundance of water for a big camp. The Wickenburg & Constellation stage road passes over mill site about 300 feet from spring, from which a good wagon road could easily be built to mines 1 mile.

This is one of the best known properties in the district, 10 miles northeast of Wickenburg, 1½ miles south of Gilberts Station, ¼ miles south of the Electra mine.

COPPER BLOSSOM GROUP.

This group of mining claims is located 17 miles northeast of Wickenburg, by present road, 1 miles northeast of Constellation post-office, in the Black Rock mining district. It joins the O'Brien property on its southeast end and on northeast joins the patented property of C. F. Goddard, and also that of J. W. Burson. On the east adjoins the Bob Groom claims, on the southeast the Joe Taylor claims, and on the southwest the properties of Peter Kennedy. About 1,550 feet of work has been done on the group. Recently, while running a cross-cut, a big ledge was found with ore running as high as 55 per cent in copper. The tunnel is now in 400 feet and will cut the mother ledge in about 50 feet more, at a depth of 300 feet. This ledge is about 12 feet wide at the surface, showing good ore crollings all along. There has been taken from a shaft only 5½ feet deep, a ton of ore which will average 14 per cent copper.

The ore veins in this group are great iron

capped dikes, these dikes being from 50 to 75 feet wide, with pay streaks from 2 to 12 feet wide, some assaying as high as 55 per cent copper and \$19.00 in gold. There are 25 claims in this group. A quantity of ore from this property is on exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair. The property is owned by Charles Born & Sons.

HOBSONS.

Near the above property the same parties have a single claim known as "Hobsons." This claim is about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile due east of the camp of F. X. O'Brien. About 25 tons of ore have been taken from the surface workings. This claim will average 22 per cent copper.

BOSTON AND BUTTE.

This group consists of something over 30 lode mining claims, and joins the Denver group on the west.

The ledges are large and strong. Within the last two years there has been shipped from this property seven car loads of ore to smelters in Arizona, Texas and Colorado, by men who were working it on a lease. The ore carries gold, copper and iron.

The development is as follows: 1 shaft 500 feet deep with a 200-foot cross-cut at the bottom, 1 shaft 255 feet deep with a 60-foot cross-cut, all in ore, and no walls; 1 shaft 135 feet deep with a 30-foot cross-cut, all in ore, no walls. A large portion of this ore will go 10 per cent and \$8.00 to \$15.00 in gold. 1 shaft 102 feet deep with 30-foot cross-cut, all in ore; 1 shaft 100 feet deep with a 60-foot cross-cut, which shows good ore. There are a large number of shafts from 10 to 50 feet deep, and short tunnels and open cuts, too numerous to mention.

The principal owner of this property is A. C. Burrage, of Canon City, Colorado.

NIL DESPERANDUM GROUP.

This group is owned by W. J. Gilbert, and lies in the center of the rich mineral district described, and on which the station of Gilbert is now located. The property is developed by two 40-foot shafts and a tunnel. The ore on this group carries copper and gold.

The wagon road into this section runs lengthwise of the group, so all improvements are of easy access. No ore has been shipped as the ore is of too low a grade to pay for the present rate of transportation.

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT.

This property is owned by Jas. Kaler, and others. Is located about 4 miles south of Gilbert, has a 4-foot vein of high grade ore carrying lead, silver, and copper. The pay streak is 14 inches wide and needs no sorting.

Assays show 50 per cent lead, 80 ounces silver, and as high as 20 per cent copper.

Development consists of one shaft 45 feet deep, one shaft 30 feet deep, from which have been taken and shipped to El Paso recently, 12 tons, that left a fair profit after expense of extraction and shipment.

With railroad facilities and a smelter close by, this property would become very profitable.

THE ARIZONA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The Arizona Gold Mining Co.'s property consists of 7 claims of about 20 acres each, situated in the Blue Tank and Black Rock districts, 12 miles northeast of Wickenburg and is accessible by good traveled roads to and from Wickenburg, the stage passing over the property daily. It is also three miles from the Hassayampa river. Names of claims are, to wit: Wall St. No. 1, Copper Mark, Alida, Thelma, Dexter, Linnie and Eval.

The Eval vein is known to be 20 feet, as shown by cross-cut at the 100-foot level, but

not having got to the hanging wall yet, it cannot be said how much wider. The values average \$9.20 to the ton and is a highly concentrating ore of 7 to 1.

The Wall St. vein shows up some exceptionally fine ore carrying copper and gold, being a smelting ore, careful assays made while sinking 75-foot shaft gave returns of 58.90 in gold, 64 per cent silver, and 21.12 copper, a total of 80.66. The Scranton School of Mines have given as high returns in copper as 22 72-100 per cent.

The Copper Mask vein is showing up good sulphide ore from \$35.00 to \$62.00 per ton in copper and gold, and is now down 100 feet, its width is 17 feet, shown by cross-cut. There is about 900 feet of work in shafts, tunnels, cross-cuts, etc., on the several veins. The gold exists in a free state in the oxide of iron and in the quartz, but with depth of from 50 to 100 feet gives way to sulphide ores of good value, both in gold and copper.

At the surface the veins show an average width of 12 feet and they widen materially by depth.

A shipment of ore was made while sinking shaft in Wall St. vein, which netted \$62.00 per ton after deducting hauling and treating charges. This was done more for the purpose of ascertaining the values, rather than an attempt at making shipments.

The A. G. M. Co. has an abundant supply of water, having developed sufficient water for the use of a large plant at a depth of 150 feet, and it is the intention of this company to install a concentrating plant in the near future.

It is estimated conservatively that 6 months' work with a force of 8 men, two shifts per day, will make this property a dividend payer.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted at present with extremely satisfactory results.

For further particulars, address,

F. L. PICKTHORN,
Vice President and Mgr.,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

DENVER GROUP.

The Denver Group is patented and belongs to Los Angeles parties. Its main ledge is the southwest extension of the Keystone group, and shows the same large ledge on the surface and the same character of ore.

The development consists of about 1,100 feet of tunnel, and a great many shafts from 10 to 100 feet deep on the different claims, showing a fine grade of ore.

There are twelve claims in the group.

PROFUSION GROUP.

This property adjoins the Amethyst on the south, Keystone (Sullivan) on the east. Five lode claims. Work consists of two 100-foot shafts, 3 50-foot shafts, with 200 feet of cross-cuts. The main vein crops out the full length of two claims, or 3,000 feet, showing a width of from 5 to 15 feet, heavy iron capping with considerable copper carbonates carrying gold, silver and copper. An average of 40 samples taken from this vein gave 7 per cent copper, \$8.00 gold and 7 ounces silver. Ore shipped from this property gave net \$75.00 per ton at the El Paso smelter. Sulphides are reached at from 30 to 50 feet depth. The Eagle Gold-Copper Mining Company, owners.

INDEPENDENCE GROUP.

Joins the Profusion Group on the east and the Uncle Tom on the south. Three claims. Work consists of 60 feet of shafts and tunnels, showing well defined veins 2 to 6 feet wide, with values in gold and silver. O. W. Jennings, owner.

MANITOU GROUP.

Joins the Profusion Group on the west. Four claims. Work consists of 2 50-foot shafts and 50 feet in tunnels. Vein 4 feet wide. Average values in gold, silver and copper, \$8.00 per ton. Ores selected and shipped from the surface gave \$76.00 per ton at the smelter. Roland & Fouch, owners.

THE COPPER BLOSSOM MINES.

LOCATION:

This group of mines is situated in the Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, and lies about sixteen miles northeasterly from Wickenburg, a town upon the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad, that is just outside of the south line of Yavapai County.

ACCESSIBILITY:

The property is reached by a fine wagon road that crosses the Hassayampa river at Wickenburg, running thence over a gentle undulating country of granitic hills and crossing several gulches that drain the surrounding country towards the Hassayampa three or four miles to the west. The road is a hard one, good at all seasons, and the slope of the ridges are such that no stiff grades are necessary. There are also no topographical features that prevent the building of a railroad into the district in the future.

ROCK FORMATION, (Geologically)

As a rule capitalists care little about this feature of a mining proposition, and it is brought into this report for the consideration of experts who may look it over and who lay some stress on these conditions. The district is granite, a soft much weather worn and eroded feldspathic hornblende granite, which some classify as quartz diorite. It shows rarely any mica, here and there are small bands of hornblende gneiss running northwest and southeast, four to twelve feet thick (quite a number shown crossing Rubber Neck Gulch). There are also large dikes that cut through the granite from southeast to northwest of rhyolite porphyry. In a distance of six miles the writer encountered twelve of these dikes, varrying from fifty to several hundred feet in thickness. Upon the Copper Blossom group

deposition of mineral in the district and are an index to the future exploiting of pay ore bodies, as will be shown.

VEINS AND ORE BODIES:

Along the contact between nearly all of the dikes and the granite, also directly in the granite are the fissure veins. These are a system of red veins running northwest and southeasterly and consist of surface croppings of a soft red oxide of iron, or hard silicious red croppings, partly hematite. They are traceable throughout the length of the property and beyond; some of them undoubtedly, two or more miles in length. They vary in width from a few feet to fifty, and while no extensive development of any one has been attempted, the surface croppings assay always more or less in gold, while a number of the cuts and shallow shafts give assays running from \$10.00 to \$60.00. Along these veins copper ore occurs in shoots or lenses, some small, others quite extensive. All of this ore is high grade carbonate or silicate, containing from 10% to 35% copper, with gold value from \$4.00, \$6.00 to \$20.00 or more.

DEVELOPMENT:

Most of the work done upon the property, as will be seen by map, is in the open cuts, nearly all of which show high grade copper ore. Upon the Rubber Neck, a cross cut tunnel has been driven some 500 feet easterly across the rhyolite dike from the gulch. This has cut two small lenses of copper ore, and beyond showing that the rhyolite carries gold values itself to some extent, has done little to develop the property, being too near the surface conditions. Upon the Emma K. a shaft 54 feet has been sunk on one of the contacts, showing fine walls four feet or more apart and carrying fine copper ore to the present depth. Many of the cuts show three to five feet of high grade copper ore, but as no depth was reached they simply make a fine showing to warrant more extensive development. In examining the district and studying its features, the operations that have been attempted

vinced that it had not been understood; that the remarkable number of eruptive dikes in the region are significant of great deposition and intense activity in circulating waters that have by removal and replacement of rock structures metamorphosed some of these dikes so as to convert them into pay ore. This is now being demonstrated. Prof. James F. Kemp says in a late publication: "The presence of dikes in association with ore deposits is suggestive of the influence of eruptive processes upon the formation of ore. If it is appreciated that even a small dike is proof of the existence of a large parent body of igneous rock, in depth, and of a line of weakness leading down to it; and if the dike has entered just before the formation of the ore, the inference is inevitable that the expiring igneous phenomena are connected with the deposition. Many such cases could be cited from western mining regions. Thus at Douglas Island, Alaska G. F. Becker noted a narrow basaltic dike in association with the ore. The introduction of the auriferous pyrite was supposed by him to have occurred simultaneously with the entrance of the dike or soon thereafter. At Cripple Creek, Colorado, the telluride ores are closely associated with phonolite and rare basaltic dikes, all appearing to be the closing products of the local volcano. In fact it is very exceptional in the west to find a camp where dikes or some related form of eruptive rock are not in close association with the ores." This is so applicable to this district that I quote it. The more so from the following fact: One and a half miles northeast from the Rubber Neck property the Interior Trust & Mining Company are completing a twelve individual Mischen Stamp mill, designed to treat 100 tons of ore a day. This ore is an altered, rhyolite dike which contains the gold free and in iron pyrite. The mill is designed to catch the free gold on plates and make a high grade shipping concentrate of the gold bearing pyrite. This ore body runs from 35 to 70 feet thick and shows thus to what extent the solvent circulating waters have removed the more soluble portions of the dike, re-

oxidized, leaving some of the gold free. The majority of the dikes show but little mineralization, their structure showing no decomposition or alteration. The Interior Company's dike, however, shows a very striking contrast to other dikes in the district. Its croppings are weatherworn and eroded until they have become a rounded spongy, porous structure, full of holes and cavities, heavily colored red and yellow with iron oxides, showing intense solvent action has taken place and indicating what has been found below, 300 feet above their dike now being developed. Another similar ore runs parallel. I have observed but two others with similar characteristics, the great dike on the Rubber Neck and Rubber Neck Extension, and which also forms, as said, the Rubber Neck Mountain and dips westerly about forty-five degrees, also the dike upon the Lena and Melba claims. The Rubber Neck dike, I believe, is the same one the Interior Company are now working, as from its strike, which I have viewed from both points, corresponds to the former. Though I have not walked over it, I do not anticipate these dikes will be found to be continuous ore, but only those portions which show such alteration spoken of; that upon the Rubber Neck and extensions show over three thousand feet of such metamorphic action. As the Rubber Neck property is fully 200 to 300 feet higher in altitude than the Interior Company's property, it is possible a greater depth will be necessary to carry one into the sulphide zone, though this may not be a fact. In the Interior Company's property this character of ore was met with on three hundred level. I will say, however, in this district oxidation has been carried to greater depths than elsewhere, three hundred to five hundred feet being necessary to carry one into the sulphides. In one feature only is that portion of the district about the Rubber Neck different from the Interior Company's in the numerous bodies of copper ore found at the former, the Interior locality showing but little. That the Rubber Neck dike will with depth be found to carry considerable copper pyrite in addition to iron

...I believe, () is to be expected from the sur () copper showing there. The dike upon the Lena slabs shows much decomposition and alteration, soft, yellow and red. It shows intense mineralization.

Water sufficient for camp purposes is found at the camp and plenty will be found with depth for hoisting operations, as all shafts 400 feet or more deep have produced ten thousand to fifty thousand gallons per day, while an abundance of water can be had in the Kascayampa one and a half miles distant, for milling and smelting purposes.

I think this property should be exploited as follows: The big dike on the Rubber Neck dips westerly, say approximately forty-five degrees. From a point three hundred to five hundred feet westerly from Rubber Neck Gulch, a diamond drill hole, or three, five hundred feet apart along the strike of the dike should be drilled six hundred to eight hundred feet deep, having a pitch to the east of forty-five degrees. This would drill across the dike at a depth of three hundred to six hundred feet below the surface at gulch, depending on the distance west from gulch and the pitch of the holes. If drilled to a depth of 1200 feet, as holes in the mining districts about here have, it would possibly cut the dike any distance below the gulch down to 1200 feet in depth. This would be a cheap way to determine the values of the dike. Work should be done on the Margie E. Emma K. and on the mountain on the Rubber Neck Extension, as at those points the best bodies of copper ore occur, and pay ore will be produced as work progresses. If any of this development work warrants it, is a simple matter to run in a small gasoline hoist, good to sink three hundred or feet or so. A small one would be best, as it could be easily moved from one point to another. I believe this group of mines will become a proposition of large proportions, and warrants development work as outlined.

(Signed) Harrington Blauvelt, W. E.

Please return to R. V. Horn Box 857, Prescott, Arizona.