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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GOLDEN DREAM CLAIMS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PINAL COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 708A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 S RANGE 16 E SECTION 20 QUARTER S2
LATITUDE: N 32DEG 32MIN 50SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 43MIN 50SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CAMPO BONITO - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

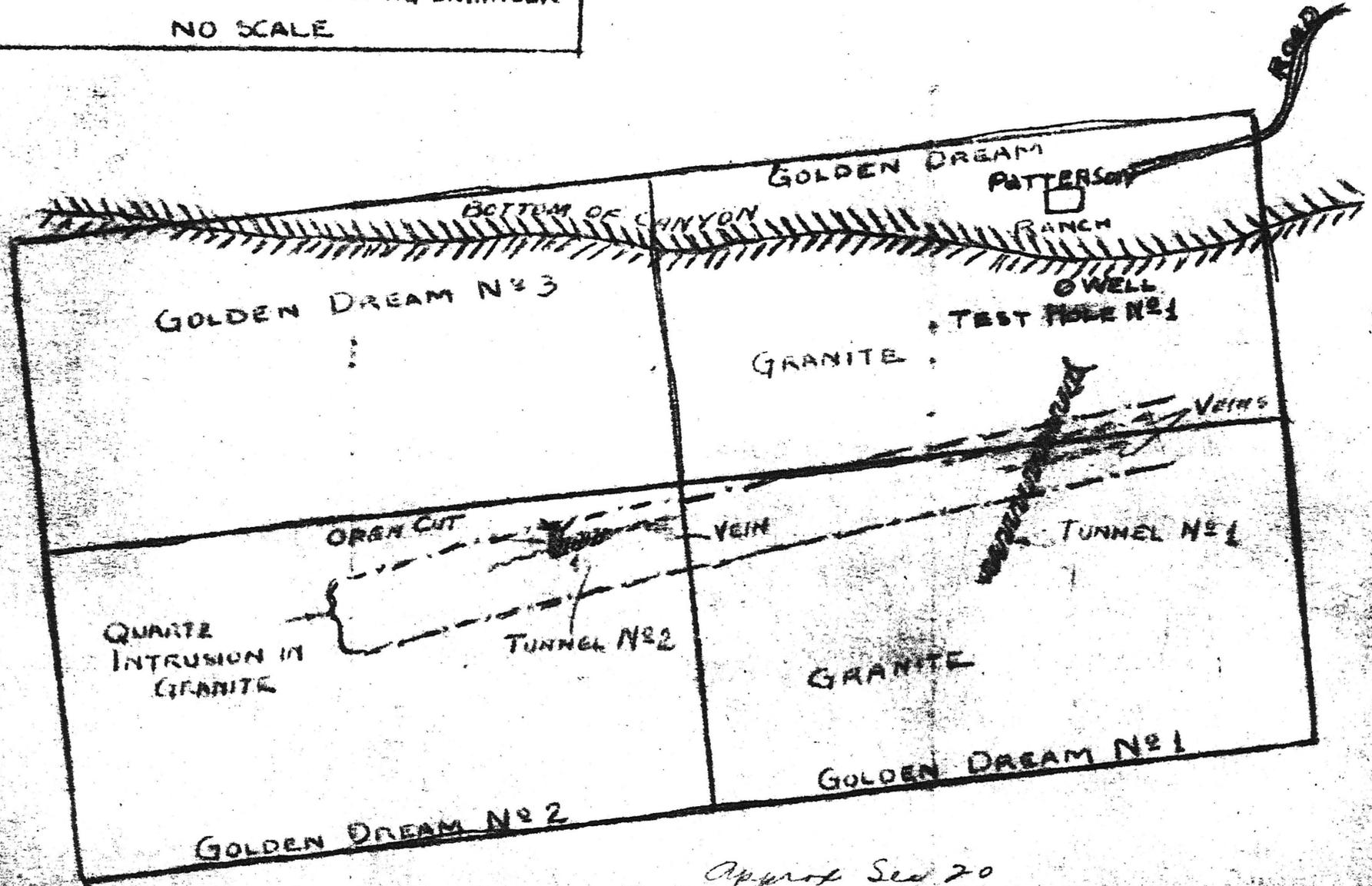
COMMODITY:
TUNGSTEN
GOLD
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR GOLDEN DREAM CLAIMS FILE

SKETCH OF
GOLDEN DREAM CLAIMS
PRESENT OWNER: MRS LOUISE PATTERSON
AUG. 24, 1948 J. J. Boyd
MINING ENGINEER
NO SCALE



660
13200
1500
600



Approx Sec 20
105 R 16 E.

GOLDEN DREAM CLAIMS

PINAL COUNTY

Telephone call from Mrs. Keating to report that she had received official notice of cancellation of Forest Service action against her claims near Oracle.

GWI WR 2/20/66

Mrs. Mary Keating reports that she had removed personal things from her claims and given the cabins to the Forest Service.

GWI WR 9/26/66

Phone call from Mr. Robert Weir of the Forest Service. He said that 90 days would be given for the hearing on Mrs. Keatings claims. The notice had not been given/ The hearing would be in Florence, and that if she gave away or removed the improvements, the Forest Service would be satisfied.

GWI WR 12/31/65

Golden Dream Claims *and Co.*

The Patterson died & left Property to Mrs. Keating
Will check but as I recall Mrs Blanc is a friend of Mrs Keatings

Copied the material in toto. Where does Mrs. Keating come into the picture?
Mrs. Patterson had the claims and the engineers says he visited at the request
of Mrs. Ruth A. Blanc?

Also, hearing on Mrs. K. will take place in Florence 90 days after notice is given.
Has notice been so given? If so do you know when? - No, not even the Forest
Service supervisor knows.

Note the Tucson February meeting will be 23rd - thanks.

Ⓢ

GOLDEN DREAM CLAIMS
Pinal County, Arizona.

Appraisal Survey No. S.R. 16 E.

At the request of Mrs. Ruth A. Blanc, I visited the Golden Dream claims which is located about 45 miles from Tucson, Arizona, near Oracle, Arizona.

Due to bad weather, and absence of the guid on the property, my stay was very brief. Obviouly, no detail study was made. I have made few observations in the area, which are noted below:

Most of the exposed rocks in the area is Oracle grainte, and at few places quartz veining were noticed. It appears that a major fault system cut the area, and located along the Bonita Canyon. This fault could be a part of the Mogul fault.

General rock alteration on the area was very weak to negligibe; and poor to moderate brown iron oxide staining was observed along the quartz veining. There is no significant alteration effect in the country rock even in the close proximity of the quartz veining. No sign of metallization was observed in the surface. No attempt was made to go inside the old workings which existed on the property.

High values have been recorded in the report of Mr. Body, who examined the property during 1948 of the samples, but adject location of those samples were not known. On the basis of those results, a systematic study of the property is warrented. To my opinion, a small exploration program should be laid down on the following pattern. It should be done in stages so to much capital will not involved, and could be done in the manner of annual assesment work with some additional amount

to supplement the program.

A systematic sampling should be done in all the existing old workings, and any other surface exposures where it appears to be promising.

A general geochemical exploration program should be planned for gold, sampling should be done in a grid system at 50 feet interval. This might lead to trace the veining from the surface. A detail geologic study is recommended, preferably in a scale of 1" = 100', and more importance should be given to the structural study on the area.

If all these initial works show any encouragement, a small drilling program could be worthwhile as a final phase of the exploration program.

All these work recommended here should be done under expert supervision. This will amount to considerable sum of money, and there will be no guarantee for the return of the capital invested for the development work as stated above. This is a chance, the owner of the property can take, or drop the whole claims, or sale to some interested party if available. This decision ~~have~~ to be made by the owner.

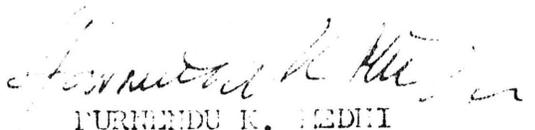
Personally, I did not notice anything to interest or encourage any major mining corporation in this property, but there could be a possibility for a small operation with a small return.

In any case, the property needs further study to come to any conclusive remarks.

No fees of any manner, or any gratification was accepted for my visit to the property, and this should not be used for any

other purpose, or consider other than general information.

All the suggestions made here should be consulted with a professional engineer before doing any further work. I should not be held responsible for any remarks I have made regarding this property as agreed.



PURUSHENDU K. MEDHI

Mining Geologist.

Nov. 19, 1965

REPORT ON TEST HOLE NUMBER-1- ~~INSPECTION~~ PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA.

THIS hole was spudded in on July 22nd, 1947 by L.M.Marks. Rig was a Keystone No.5.

The first 21 feet was through tough clay and boulders. There was no water on bed rock. Light tan sludge. The bed rock was Quartz Monzonite with limonite iron. The drill passed into Quartz Phorphy at 42 feet, the contact was one foot of a pinkish gouge and sludge. From 45 feet to 85 feet was a series of grey gouge seams with ground up quartz and country rock.

First water - 10 gallons per hour was struck at 65 feet, and light amount of Hemitite iron which was first picked up at 50 feet and cut out at 80 feet. Saved constrates 50 feet to 80 feet.

Between 120 feet and 145 feet was the next zone of mineralization and these constrates were saved. The only quartz with ore was a stringer between 115 feet and 120 feet. Another at 120 feet to 125 feet - small stringer of Apalite wa noted at 130 feet to 135 feet.

At 100 feet the hole betwe n 40 and 85 feet caved badly. Cleaned out 30 feet caved material, but at 172 feet we were forced to case to 167 and reduce hole to 6 inch. Drill struck soft spots increased. Also constrates increased 160 feet to 185 feet. These constrates were saved.

At 170 to 175 a sill of quartz Monzonite 1½ foot thick was drilled through. This was very hard. This and the Opalite stringer noted at 130 feet to 135 feet seem to be the only intrusives in the quartz porphyry, from 42 feet on down, 175 feet to 180 feet hard rock - good constrates - 180 feet to 185 feet, constrates were lighter, more light quartz evidently from hard stringers - constrates fair, same condition to 200 feet, except tools hit an open crevice at 192 - hole was discontinued - as information necessary on this section has been obtained.

A.J. Henneke, Sampler.

Spudded in, 7-22-47. Test hole Number 1. - 8 inch hole.

First 21 feet Clay-Boulders.

21-21-Monzonite-Phorphy. Color Sludge, light tan.

26-30.....

30-35 Some white Limonite-iron.

35-40.....

40-45 - Color-Sludge, light green. Some gouge, quartz and phorphy.

45-50 - Color Gouge pink, porphy.

50-55 - Grey gouge porphy.

55-60 - Light concentrates.....

60-65 - Grey gouge, first water, concentrates.

65-70 - - 7-25-25-foot water in hole-10-gallions, grey sludge, light concentrates, cube iron, Hemitite quartz phorphy.

70-75 - Sulphides, grey gouge and sludge, concentrates light.

75-80 - Grey gouge - some quartz, light concentrates.

85-90 - Quartz phorphy, brown quartz - also some white quartz, grey sludge, water 10 gal.P.

90-95 - Same, except rock much harder, no gouge.

95-100- Much harder

100-105-Same - cased at 107 feet. 8-3-47.

105-110-Softer - split run - some gouge grey sludge, quartz phorphy

110-115-Good drilling, some gouge.

- 115-120 - Quartz stringer with heavy sulphides, ga.
120-125 - Sludge - some quartz stringers - w. concentrates.
125-130 - Light gouge - some opalite, some sulphide in Quartz.
130-135 - Light gouge - some opalite - small stringers.
135-140 - SUNDAY - 7-27-47. Some water, Quartz, more concentrates, grey sludge, light cave.
140-145 - Softer drilling, Quartz, Phorphy - Fair amount concentrates, sludge - light cave.
145-150 - Cut small quartz stringer, light concentrates - clutch broke - 7-28- 1 p.m.
150-155 - Phorphy, no quartz.
155-160 - 25 foot cave from between 30 feet and 50 feet, light concentrates.
160-165 - 2 foot cave - stringer - barren quartz.
165-170 - Good drilling, softer ground, cased, reduced to 6 inch.
170-175 - First 2 foot soft, water up to 40 gallons per hour. 172 to 173 feet. quartz, monzinite, very hard, good concentrates.
175-180 - Quartz phorphy, good concentrates, very hard, checked hole depth, C.K.
180-185 - Quartz phorphy, good concentrates, hard small stringer.
185-190 - Good concentrates, very hard.
190-195 - Crevices, quartz, phorphy, fair concentrates, hole finished 8/5/47.

This property is located on the famous MOGUL fault - same fault as MAMMOUTH is on, and the MAGNA mine is found on.

I have been told that the MAGNA is the biggest copper mine in the World. Also am told that the MAGNA goes into the ground over 2000 feet, and that this property is exactly the same formation as the MAGNA. That where the MAGNA produces copper and no other mineral, that this property produces gold-silver and nothing else.

Also am told that the MAGNA is a low producer, BUT, it's value is it's enormous tonnage of production - and that the same will apply to this property.

This property also may be compared to the Treadwell and to the INSPIRATION of JUNO, Alaska. Both famous for their enormous production, great depth and years of time production, and still producing.

The above information I have secured from A.J.Heneke, who was head sampler of MAGNA for over a year, also who spent years in and around Juno, Alaska, and who knows the mentioned properties well.

This property from 21 feet to 40 feet was Magnetite
From 40 feet to 200 feet was quartz-phorphy and was showing no sign of changing or quitting, so no one knows or has any idea how deep it will continue producing - it might quit in a few feet or it might continue for a thousand or for several thousand feet more. In any event it is an enormous deposit of low grade ore, gold, silver, and requires some man, men or company with equipment, funds and who will go on the property and finish drilling it to prove the depth, width and richness, and then equip it with machinery to operate in on a tonnage basis of several thousand tons daily over the years.

The deposit is gold silver in hematite iron.

Notes made by me Patterson

RECENT ASSAYS MADE ON GOLDEN DREAM PROPERTY

A. Test hole: Depths unknown These are averages of materials sampled at different depths.	August 8, 1947.		
	GOLD oz./ton	GOLD value/ton	SILVER oz./ton.
	0.32	\$11.20	3.00
	0.10	\$ 3.50	2.90
	0.60	\$21.00	1.80
B. Open Cut and Drift @ No.2			
1. July 15, 1948 Discovery of small stringer in open cut	1.12	\$39.20	
2. July 15, 1948 On vein in open cut	0.14	\$ 4.90	0.40
3. July 20, 1948 On vein in open cut	2.33	\$81.55	
4. July 20, 1948 Ten feet east on vein	1.48	\$51.80	
5. August 9, 1948 Panned concs. 20' east on vein	89.00	\$3115.00	2.50
6. August 9, 1948 Sample just outside of vein, 20' east.	0.10	\$3.50	0.34
7. August 13, 1948 Sample from top of drift 25' east on vein	2.75	\$96.25	
C. Tunnel @ No.1			
1. July 31, 1948 Sample cut from floor near vein in tunnel. (midway of tunnel)	0.24	\$8.40	0.60

REPORT ON PRIMARY INVESTIGATION OF MINERAL POSSIBILITIES
OF GOLDEN DREAM CLAIMS.

August 23, 1948

A. LOCATION OF PROPERTY:

South Central Pinal County, Arizona, about seven miles by road south-east of Oracle. Oracle is thirty-eight miles north and slightly east of Tucson, Arizona.

B. TERRAIN:

To the east, about twelve miles, the San Pedro River runs from the South-east to the North-west. From the river to within about two miles of the property, the hills gradually roll upward to about 4500 feet elevation. From this point the hills become steep and rugged, with deep cut ravines. These hills are well covered with scrub-cedar, pine and oak, and the hillsides are well covered with brush. However, the country can be covered fairly well on foot or on horseback.

C. CLIMATE:

Fairly dry most of the year, but with heavy rains usually in August and September. Heavy snow falls sometimes occur in the winter months, isolating the area for short periods.

D. ELEVATION:

About 5100 feet above sea-level.

E. Accessibility:

From Tucson to Oracle is an excellent paved highway. From Oracle is a well graded, fast dirt road for about four miles. The last three or three and a half miles is covered by a narrower dirt road which climbs steeply in places. A good car or truck can make this climb with no difficulty, however.

F. MINE PROXIMITY:

This property is in a well known mining region, with several past and present producers nearby. The Bonita Mine and the Southern Bell are within a mile, and several miles away are the Ford Mine, the Mammoth Mine and the Mohawk.

G. GEOLOGY: (see sketch)

The small canyon in which the ranch house owned by Mrs. Louisa Patterson, is located runs generally in an east-west direction. The steep hills to the north and also to the south are of coarse-grained granite. In

places granite is also found in the floor of the canyon, so it may be assumed that the hills are all of the same formation of granite intrusion. About three hundred feet to the south of the canyon bottom, and checked only by investigation in the three hundred and fifty foot tunnel (sketch) and two outcroppings nearly covered by overburden, there runs a wide belt of intrusive into the granite of medium grained feldspathic quartz, probably a quartz porphyry, in which the feldspathic material is fine and soft. This intrusive belt runs in a south-west direction, (magnetic S 78°W), is about one hundred feet wide, and has been broken by numerous faults or shear zones running in the same direction as the intrusive belt, surrounding them. These shear zones are nearly vertical and the fault movement has been vertical.

Within at least two of the shear zones observed, a post-faulting intrusion of fine grained quartz has occurred. These intrusions vary in width from an inch to two or three feet. These quartz veins have a brown stain of hematite or limonite and also have quantities of small imperfect garnets interspersed in the quartz.

Also, about two hundred feet to the west of the tunnel (see sketch), an open cut running to the south has cut a quartz vein identical in texture and color with the two mentioned above. This vein has been drifted on for thirty feet to the east. At the surface the vein is about three inches wide and fifteen feet below the surface is about three feet wide. This vein has the same dip and strike as those in the tunnel, but without a survey it is not determinable whether this vein is the same as one of those in the tunnel.

Samples have been taken of these veins and the assay results are tabulated on a separate sheet. Samples have also been taken at the well shown on the sketch. The well was drilled to two hundred feet, and cuttings were taken for each five feet drilled. Between one hundred and twenty feet and one hundred and forty-five feet a zone of mineralization occurred. A quartz vein was exposed between one hundred and fifteen and one hundred twenty feet. This carried values in gold and silver, with values as shown on the sampling list. However, at exactly what levels these were taken is unknown. These well drilled samples were taken by Mr. A. J. Henneke, in July, 1947. The occurrence of the veins and values establishes the premise that the zone comprising the Golden Dream Claims is a promising mineralized section warranting further development.

CONCLUSIONS:

L. Geologically the above mentioned veins are excellent areas of mineralization, both as to location, faulting, and granular texture of their material.

1. The vein system is consistent in length and direction over the area examined. Depth is not known, except the same vein system shown in the open cut exists fifty to seventy-five feet lower in the tunnel. But every indication is that the veins are also consistent with depth.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. A preliminary survey made on the property to determine the locational relationship between the vein in the open cut and those in the tunnel.

2. If one of the tunnel veins is an extension of the open cut vein, drifting to the west from the tunnel should be done, with frequent sampling. If this proves satisfactory, a well blocked out, easily mineable area will then exist.. This then can be mined while further development proceeds.

3. If the exposed veins are not identical, extension of the tunnel should be made to pick up this vein. Then drifting and ore blocking can be accomplished.

4. A small mill operated near the property would be more economical than hauling to a distant point. The gold pans freely and should be easily milled.

S/ F. J. BOODY Aug. 24/48
F. J. Boody
Mining Engineer

Mill test run -- Golden Dream Ore

ADDENDUM TO PRELIMINARY REPORT ON GOLDEN DREAM PROPERTY

A. PROCEDURE:

Four hundred fifty eight pounds of ore delivered by Mr. Patterson were run through a combination Jaw Crusher and Balls. Then it was screened, and all products minus twelve mesh was reground and then mixed with the rest of the ore.

This was then fed into a hopper over a concentrating table of the Overstrom type.

Samples were cut at intervals from the heads, tails, concentrates and middlings. The results of these are tabulated below.

B. OBSERVATIONS:

Small amounts of tungsten (hubnerite or wolframite) were noticed both in the heads and concentrates. Results below.

It will be noted that the percentage recoveries do not balance to 100%. This is due mainly to erratic sampling of the run, plus some screen losses. The main purpose of the mill test was to determine the feasibility of this method of recovery, and not the absolute maximum of recovery possible.

Finer grinding of the ore is indicated by panning and examination of the products with a magnifying glass. The gold is very fine, and a large amount of it is coated with limonite.

The tungsten alined to some extent, but was not lost, coming off the table with or above the gold concentrates. In fact it probably assisted the gold to concentrate, forming a bed behind the riffles.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS:

Grinding the ore to minus thirty mesh will influence recovery to a great extent. A ball mill of the centre discharge type with classification and return of oversize (if necessary) would appear to be the best procedure.

Amalgamation, with a Gibson mill or other similar method, will greatly control recovery.

This should be followed by table concentration, with the middlings from this table re-run on a second clean-up table.

D. The above recommendations are not to be construed as being the final word in milling this type of ore, but are put forth as a guide to start development work and enable recovery of the most values for the most economical initial outlay.

Further mine development, amount of ore to be mined in the future, possibilities of change of ore with depth, all would alter the above plan. However, for initial use the described method should give excellent results.

E. MILL SIZE:

The size of the mill in this case is dependent on the amount of development, etc. But for the present a twenty-ton mill will handle all ore obtained during the ore blocking period, and can easily be added to if sufficient mineable ore is opened up in the future.

F. J. Boody
F. J. Boody
Mining Engineer

ASSAY RESULTS OF MILLING ORE FROM #2 TUNNEL

	lb. ore	Gold oz./ton	Gold Total oz.	Percent recovery	%O ₃
Heads	488	0.92	.213	100%	0.2
Concentrates	27	11.16	.1506	70.65	2.3
Middlings	178	0.40	.0356	16.91	trace
Tails	253	0.10	<u>.0126</u>	<u>5.98</u>	trace
			.1988	93.54	

F. J. Boody

 F. J. Boody
 Mining Engineer