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PRINTED: 07/26/2001

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GOLDEN KEYS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

LUCKY #3 CLAIM
GOLDEN ERICKHART
SHANGRILA

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 434A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 14 N RANGE 11 W SECTION 27 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 30MIN 26SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 23MIN 39SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: KAISER SPRING - 7.5 MIN

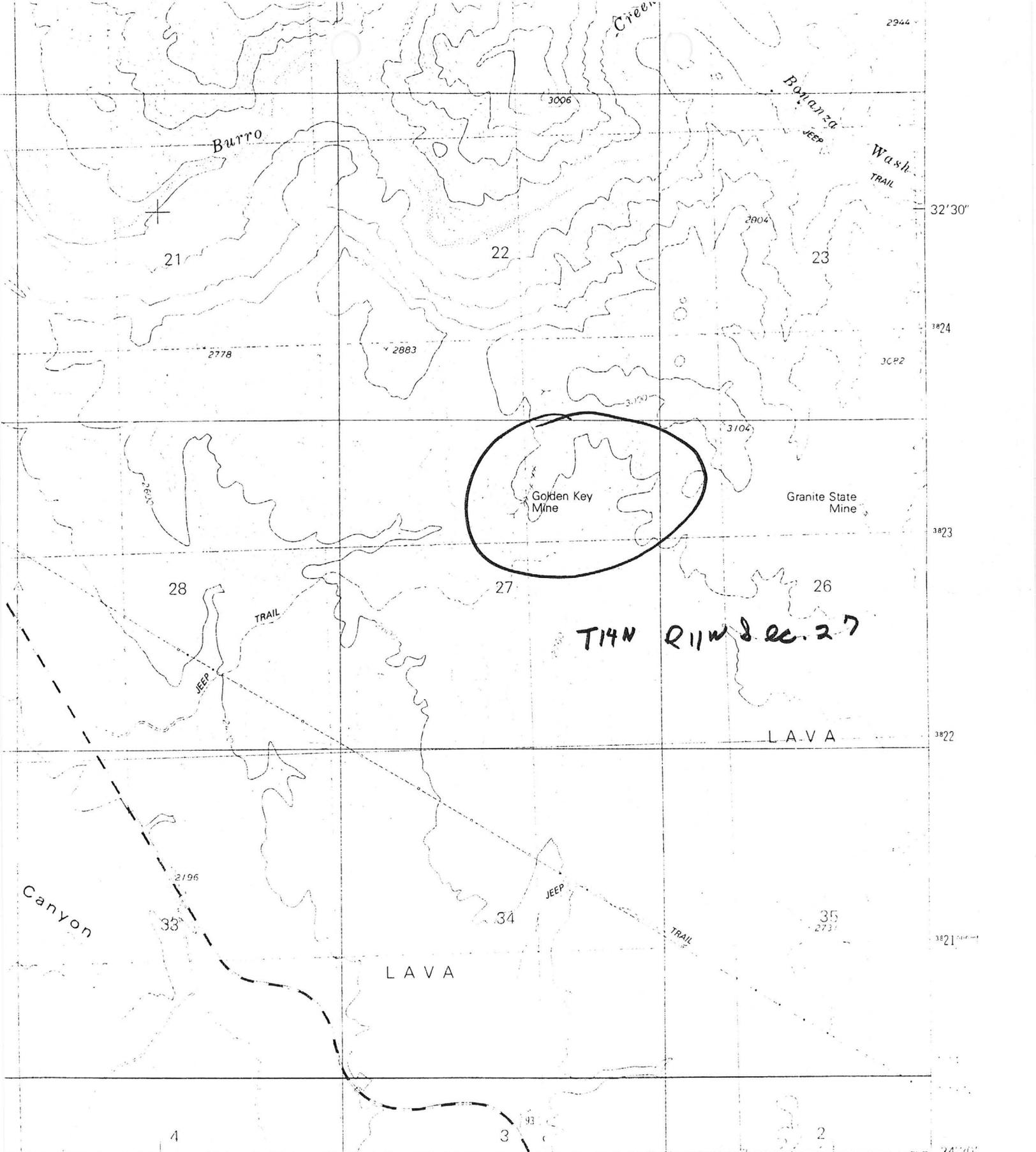
CURRENT STATUS: UNKNOWN

COMMODITY:

GOLD
COPPER
MOLYBDENUM SULFIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR GOLDEN KEYS MINE FILE
BLACET, P.M. "MIN. POTENTIAL OF THE BURRO CK
WILDERNESS STUDY AREA", P 2 (ADMMR GEO FILE)



1 MILE
 1000 FEET
 1000 METERS

Kaiser 7.5



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

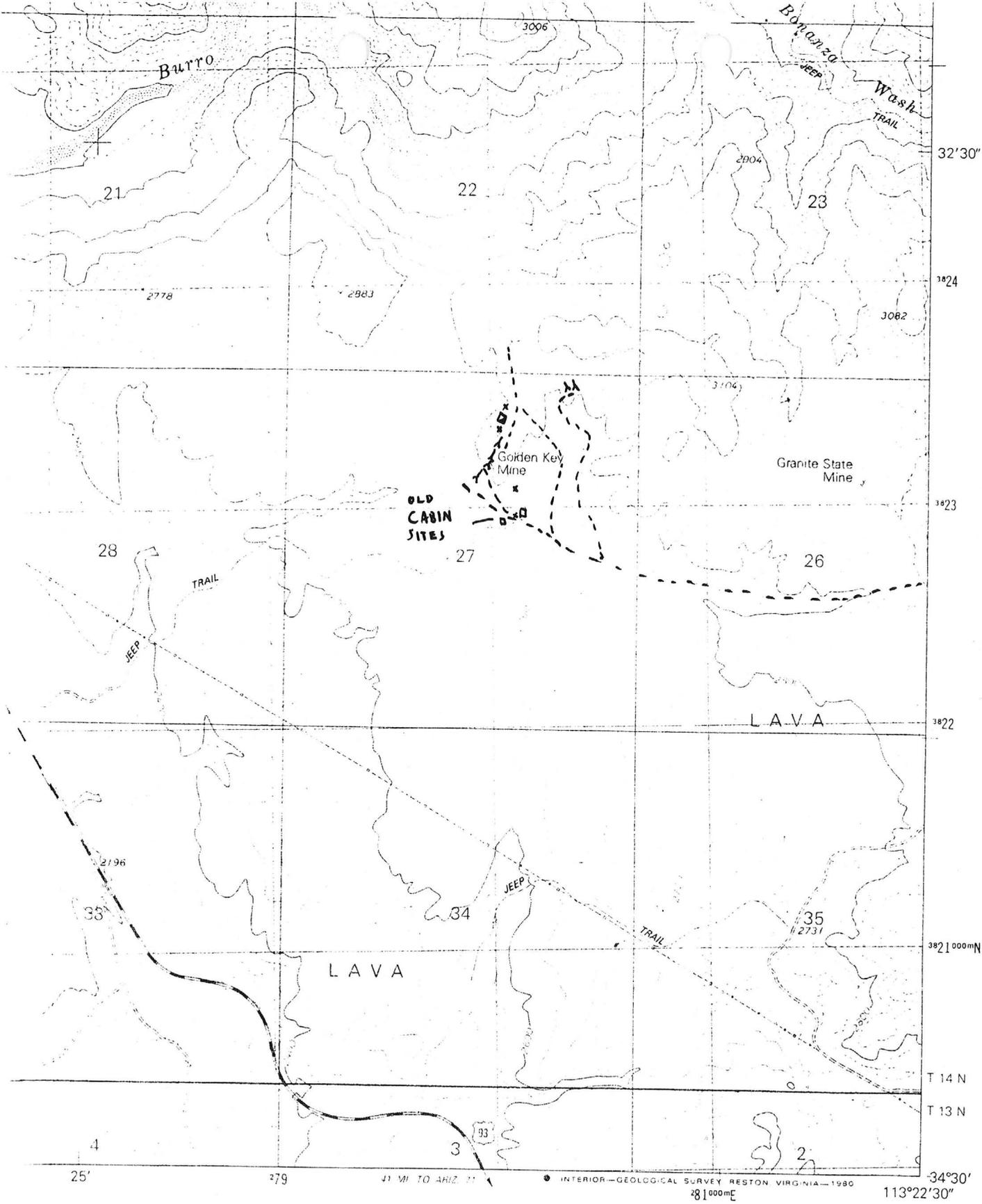
- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road
- Interstate Route
- U S Route
- State Route

T14N R11W Sec. 27

LAVA

LAVA

INTEGRATED GEOLOGICAL SURVEY REGIONAL MAP
 1:50,000



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Primary highway, hard surface Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface Unimproved road
- Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

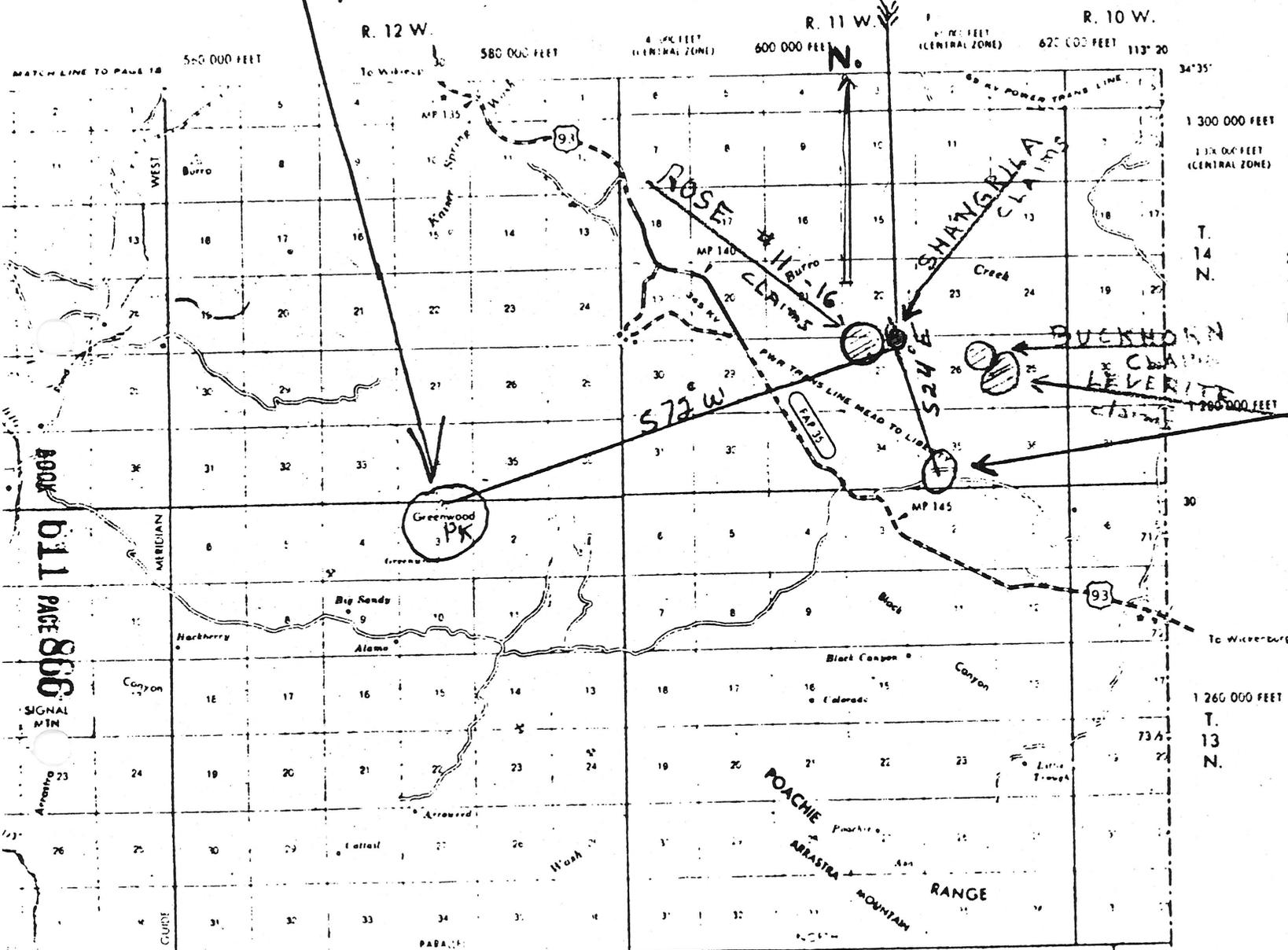
LARRASTRA MTN. NEJ
3852 N. NE

KAISER SPRING, ARIZ.
N3430-W11322.5/7.5

GREENWOOD
PK

POINT TO BE LOCATED
IN SADDLE OF MOUNTAIN, 500' WESTERLY FROM
SW END CORNER
SHANGRI LA #1

BEARINGS SHEET
BRUNTON COMP.



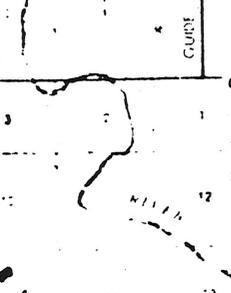
POWER LINE
CROSSES ROAD

THIS PAGE WILL NOT
REPRODUCE SATISFACTORILY

— MINING CLAIMS —
— BURRO CREEK AREA —
MICHAEL COUNTY, AZ.

BOOK
BILL PAGE
866

SIGNAL
MTN



Government
KILLER
BLUE ROCK

MA OF THE

SHANBRILA AND SHANBRILA #1

DUE TO SECTION LOCATION ERROR ON PREVIOUS MAP

Lode MINING CLAIM(S) BOOK 544 PAGE 486
MOHAVE COUNTY

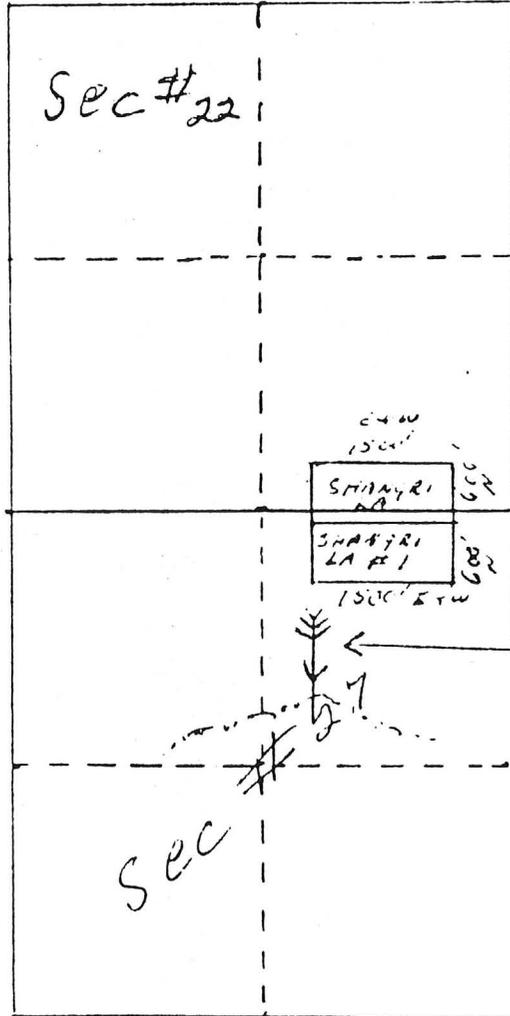
STORING-CURTIS INC.

MOHAVE COUNTY P.O. BOX 908
WIKIEUP AZ. 85360

N
↑

SHANBRILA
Sec # 22 & 27
T 14N
R 11W

SHANBRILA #1
Sec 27
T 14N
R 11W



LOCATION FOUND
BY BEARINGS TO
GREENWOOD PK S72W
AND
POWER LINE CROSSING
OLD ROAD S21E

SEE ATTACHED
MAP

STONE MONUMENTS
USED FOR MARKERS -
PAINTED WHITE.

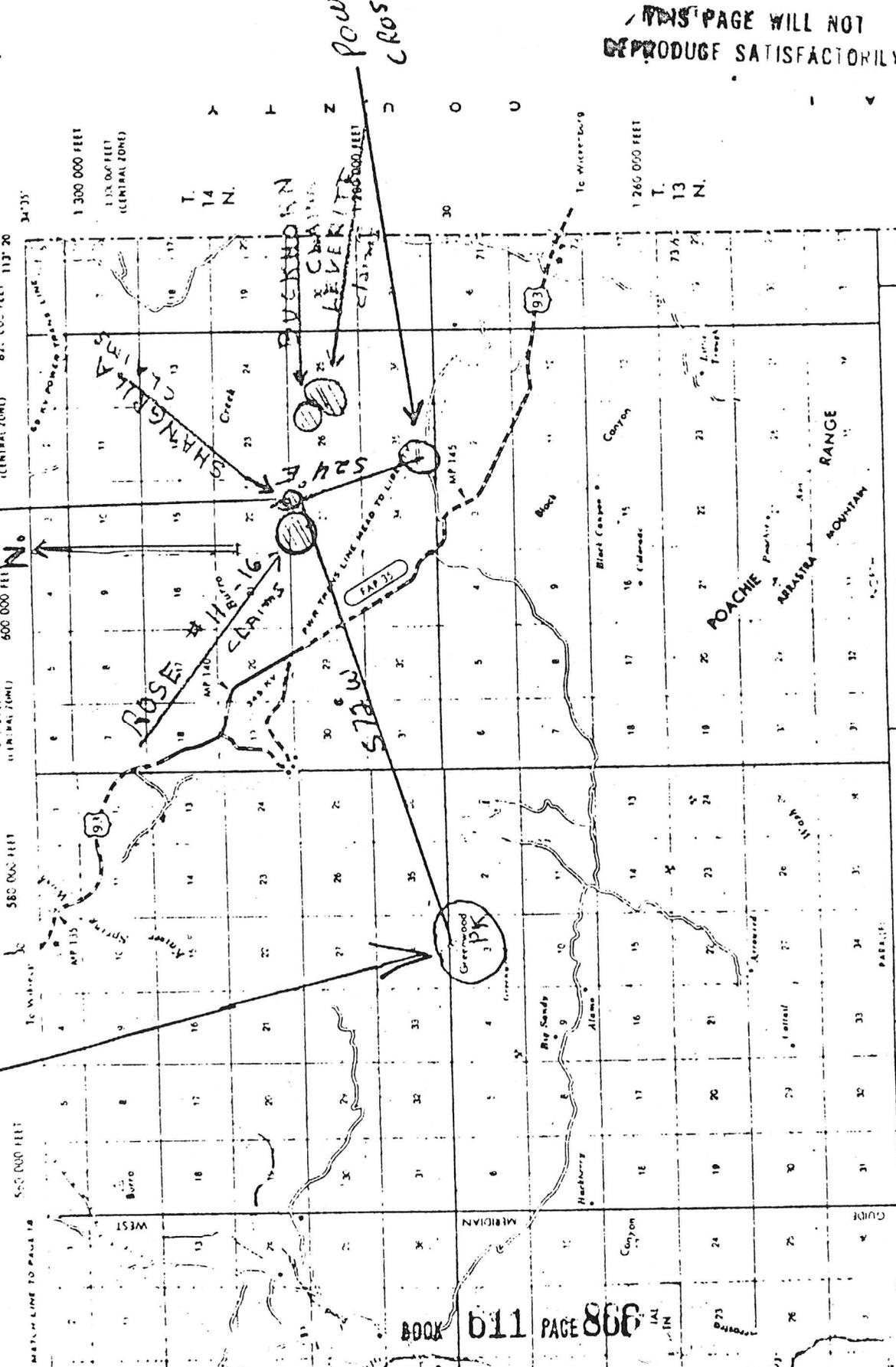
SCALE 1" = 3000'

1200' FROM SW END
CORNER OF SHANBRILA #1
TO DRY CREEK BED IN
A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION

BEARINGS SHEET
BRANTON COMP.

IN SANDROF MOUNTAIN, 500 WESTERN, 1, 1900
SW END CORNER
SHANGRI LA #1

GREENWOOD
PK



THIS PAGE WILL NOT
REPRODUCE SATISFACTORILY

— MILING CLAIMS —
— BURRO CREEK AREA —
COUNTY, AZ.

BLUE ROCK

Affidavit of Labor Performed and Improvements Made

When recorded must be to: Storing & Curtis, Inc. PO box 908 Wikieup, Az. 85360.

STATE OF ARIZONA, }
County of Maricopa } ss.

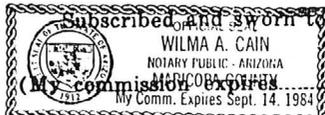
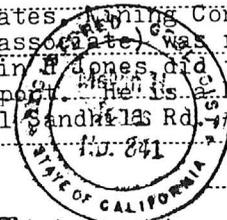
Melvin H Jones (mining geologist) being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States and more than twenty-one years of age, and 1601 Sandhill Rd. #36, Las Vegas, Nev. 89104, in Clark County, Nevada resides at ~~in~~ in ~~Clark County, State of Nevada~~ ^{Maricopa} County, State of Arizona, and is personally acquainted with the mining claims known as Shangrila and Shangrila #1

mining claim, situate in Eureka Mining District, County of Mohave, State of Arizona, the location notice of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County, in Book of Records of Mines, at page; that between the 2 day of September, A. D. 1980, and the 22 day of July, A. D. 1981, at least Two hundred (\$200.00) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon said claim, not including the location work of said claim. Such work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Storing & Curtis, Inc., PO box 908, Wikieup, Arizona, 85360 owner of said claim, for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessment of annual work, and Melvin H. Jones (mining geologist)

were the man employed by said owner and who labored upon said claim, did said work and improvements the same being as follows, to-wit:

- a Examination and study of all the Shangrila claims listed above.
- b Physical survey and study including examination of adit, shaft and mineral outcrops. This includes mineral identification, sampling, assaying, research, stratigraphic study, mapping, ore evaluation, and suggested action to be taken in the future. The cost of this Geology Survey is in excess of \$200.00.
- c Basic findings on these claims is that gold is present at 0.25 Troy oz./ton, or higher. Conclusion is that these Shangrila claims require considerable more exploration, sampling, and development, to properly determine values and quantities of potential ore. For the present, these claims merit retention, and further and more detailed studies be accomplished.

d Kinnon and Associates, Mining Consultants, Wickenburg, AZ (of which Melvin H Jones is an associate) was retained to do this survey by the claim owners. Melvin H Jones did the field work, sampling, research, and made a written report. He is a Registered Geologist (No. 841 CA). His address is: 1601 Sandhill Rd. #36, Las Vegas, Nev. 89104.



31 day of July, A. D. 1981
Melvin H. Jones
Notary Public.

Northwest of Burro Creek, the Precambrian basement is overlain by a thick succession of Middle to Late Tertiary topaz-bearing rhyolites and associated pyroclastic tuffs and tuffaceous sedimentary breccias. These rhyolitic volcanics are unconformably overlain by Late Tertiary lakebed deposits, locally including water-laid rhyolitic ash. The lakebeds are known to include bentonitic clay deposits that have been mined along the northern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area.

Interstratified with, and perhaps overlying the lakebeds are Late Tertiary basalt flows that have been dated as approximately 8 million years old where they crop out near the Burro Creek bridge. These basalt flows form a well-defined lava field covering the Precambrian crystalline rocks south of the Golden Key and Granite State mines.

Philip M. Blacet
"Mineral Potential of the Burro Creek Wilderness Study Area"

GOLD - SILVER MINERALIZATION

A small precious metal mining district occupies the southern part of the W.S.A., and probably extends southward beneath the Late Tertiary basalts. Two mines, the Golden Key and the Granite State, appear to have had limited past production. These mines are developed on small quartz - ferrocaltite - pyrite veins that are very similar to gold and silver bearing quartz veins mined in several districts throughout Yavapai and Mohave counties. Where dated, these vein systems have proven to be Late Cretaceous (Laramide) in age, and often show a peripheral zone relationship to major porphyry copper deposits, providing a guide for exploration.

Several of the veins in this small district are localized along relatively low-dipping faults. During the past few years there has been considerable interest in precious metals exploration of similar low-angle faults elsewhere in western Arizona. Most of the larger gold mines in the Santa Maria district, about 10 miles East of W.S.A. 2-60, were developed in similar veins emplaced along low-dipping faults. A distinctive quartz-bearing mafic dike associated with the vein at the Golden Key mine is almost identical to highly altered mafic dikes occurring in a number of gold-producing vein systems in the surrounding region.

DESCRIPTION OF MINES IN THE LOWER BURRO CREEK W.S.A.

Golden Key Mine - Approximately 1,900 linear feet of underground workings have been developed on five levels, largely as a group of four tunnels connecting with a 100 foot vertical shaft. These mine workings are distributed along a 2,000 foot strike length of a locally mineralized, steeply

dipping strike-slip fault. Within the main workings, this fault strikes approximately N7°E, dipping 70-80° to the West. Quartz - ferrocalcite - pyrite ± gold(?) veins, less than one inch to at least 6 inches thick are localized discontinuously within a faulted and strongly altered zone a few feet thick. The mine was developed entirely within the strongly oxidized zone, and minor unaltered pyrite was the only sulfide mineral recognized in the veins. Limonite pseudomorphs after pyrite are ubiquitous within the quartz and are common in sericitized wall rock within or adjacent to the vein.

The country rock on both sides of the fault-vein system consists of complexly mixed Precambrian rocks, predominantly gneissic, coarse-grained, porphyritic granodiorite with irregular zones of older gneiss, foliated amphibolite and gabbro, crosscut by granite and pegmatite dikes. Minor fine-grained mafic porphyry, of probable Laramide age, is locally associated with and crosscut by the quartz - ferrocalcite - pyrite ± gold(?) veins, evidenced by blocks occurring on the dump of the main tunnel. This distinctive potassic mafic dike (trachyandesite?) is characterized by quartz phenocrysts (or xenocrysts) 1-5 mm in diameter, and is similar to lamprophyric dikes associated with Laramide gold-quartz veins occurring elsewhere in Mohave and Yavapai counties.

Approximately 500 feet East of the Golden Key mine, a NE-striking vein dipping about 45° to the northwest has been developed by two small inclined shafts. This 2-4 inch thick quartz - ferrocalcite - pyrite vein locally includes strongly sericitized fragments and thin septa of wall rock and is very similar to the main Golden Key vein.

Although no history or production records were found for the Golden Key mine, geologic examination of property by P. M. Blacet and J. W. Hawley on November 16, 1982, indicates two periods of operation. The earliest probably in the late Nineteenth Century, and the most recent dating from the 1930's. Gold ore produced during the earlier period of mining was milled in an arrastra located along a large wash 1,000 feet southeast of the mine.

Road building and exploration diamond drilling was recently done on a group of claims staked around the Golden Key mine by Quest Mining Corporation of Scottsdale, Arizona.

Granite State Mine - An estimated 500-600 feet of workings have been developed, principally as drifts and stopes off of two inclined shafts sunk on quartz veins localized along a fault dipping approximately 35° to the northeast. Two periods of movement are indicated by prominent sets of slickensides, one nearly parallel to the strike and the dominant set about parallel to the dip direction. Only the south shaft was accessible when the mine was examined on November 16, 1982. Considerable stoping along the vein was evident above and below drifts extending off the incline, approximately 30 feet below the collar of the shaft. The drift and adjacent stopes southeast of the shaft are badly caved. It appears likely that the two inclined shafts, about 200 feet apart, were connected by a drift at a depth of about 60 feet.

KINNON & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

~~FILES # 700~~

MHJ/j
23 July 1981.

1601 SANDHILL RD. #36
LAS VEGAS, NEV 89104
(702) 457-2175

BOX 1196
WICKENBURG, AZ 85358
(602) 884-2767

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY SURVEY OF THE ROSE (NOS. 11 to 16, Incl.)
LODE MINING CLAIMS (Au), LOCATED ABOUT ONE (1) MILE S. OF BURRO
CREEK, AND ABOUT TWO (2) MILES E. OF US HWY 93, S. OF WIKIEUP, MCRAVE
COUNTY, ARIZONA.

GENERAL.

The undersigned, on July 16, 1981, made a reconnaissance geology survey of the Rose Lode mining claims (Nos. 11 to 16, Incl.) as had been directed by the owners, Storing-Curtis, Inc. PO box 908, Wikieup, Arizona, 85360. Accompanying and guiding the writer to the property was Myron E. Storing, Box 29, Wikieup, Az., an official of the mentioned company. The claims were formerly called the Golden Keys. The Primary purpose of our visit was to determine the gold mining potentialities of the property. These claims are located about one (1) mile South of Burro Creek, and about two (2) miles East of US Highway 93, on the road from Wickenburg to Wikieup, Arizona. It is a very primitive area. The road to the claims is very poor and a 4 wheel vehicle is required. The writer was told the claims are in the Eureka Mining District. There is much evidence of past exploration and development on the property. The vein, purportedly carrying economic gold values, can be easily seen from a wash as going up the steep mountain, for some distance.

Unfortunately, this region has neither been surveyed nor mapped by the USGS. Therefore, there are no USGS quadrangles and it is a sort of wilderness area (without being so designated by the BLM). And no comprehensive geologic or mining studies have been made of the region by the Government or State Geological and Mining agencies. Therefore, there are no printed guides for prospectors.

However, these Rose claims are in Secs. 22-27, T-14-N, R-11-W, G&ST B&M. This location was ascertained by the owners (or former owners) by measurements (and directions) from well known distant points or objects, such as, distant Greenwood Peak, and a location where a Power Line crosses a road. (See attached maps). This information was necessary in order to file claim location notices.

GEOLOGY.

The region is partially covered by Cretaceous volcanics. To the West of the claims is a large area of Quarternary basalts (lava

flows) The claims, however, are in granitic structures, interspersed with some volcanics. The PreCambrian granitics, in this region are Quartz Monzonites. A short distance to the West and North are flat peneplain sections covered with Quarternary basalts (not over a million years in age). Then again, there is much detridal alluvium in the low laying valleys and washes, which is also Cenozocic in age. No limestones formations were noted in this region.

In fissures, faults, or crevices in the mentioned granitics are the auriferous carry^{ing} veins, formed during the Larimide (late Cretaceous to Tertiary period). This from superheated vapors and gases emanating from the depths (Hypogene action). The veins on these Rose claims are the usual auriferous veins (in this part of Arizona), which are Hematite and Limonite stained silicious (quartz) rock. The values here appear to be free gold, that are fine for gravity separation. No sulphides nor manganese (cynacides) were noted.

On this property, the auriferous bearing vein extends for one thousand (1000) feet or more up a steep mountain, as can be seen from surface exposures. It has a width of thirty(30) to thirty-six(36) inches. The strike is North 50 Deg. East, and the Dip is 62 Deg. Westward. The depth of this vein is unknown, but this can be determined by drilling. On the mentioned vein, are three(3) adits, which were not explored in depth, as no lights, nor safety equipage was available. One of the adits has a deep winze, about thirty (30) feet inward from the portal. There are, also, two(2) shafts (likewise, not explored in depth).

Three(3) samples were taken. Two(2) were channel chip cuts from the veins of the top and lowest portals. One sample was a grab sample from the vein about halfway up the mountain. Results are:

	<u>Au</u> (tr.oz/ton)	<u>Ag</u> (tr.oz/ton)
Adit #1.	1.282	0.95
Adit #2.	Trace	0.30
Grab		

CONCLUSIONS:

The samples show no consistancy, which is not unusual. Many, many ore samples should be taken at measured intervals along the vein. If the average results are above 0.25 Au (for a small mine-underground), serious consideration should be given to placing the property in operation. The fluctuation of gold prices, also has to be seriously considered. A great amount of money is necessary to purchase and install mining and mill equipment, in these modern times, as-well-as for labor and transportation.

KINNON & ASSOCS.

RECEIVED
JUL 28 1981
DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

KINNON & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

MHJ/j
July 22, 1981.

1601 SANDHILL RD. #36
LAS VEGAS, NEV. 89104
(702) 457-2175

BOX 1196
WICKENBURG, AZ 85358
(602) 684-2767

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY SURVEY OF THE SHANGRILA LODE MINING CLAIMS, S. of BURRO CREEK, and E. of HWY 93, S. of WIKIEUP, MCHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

A reconnaissance geology examination was made by Kinnon and Assos. Wickenburg, Az. on July 16, 1981, of the Shangrila lode mining claims two(2) at the request of Storing-Curtis, Inc., Box 908, Wikieup, Az., 85360, owners. The undersigned, an associate of Kinnon&Assocs., did the field work, research, and wrote this report. He was accompanied to the claims by Mr. Myron E. Storing, an official of Storing-Curtis, Inc. The trip there was made over non-maintained dirt roads that required the use of a 4 wheel drive vehicle. The mission was primarily to determine the gold potentialities. These claims are in the old Eureka Mining District.

They are located near the top of a high ridge in a rugged mountainous, desert type area, about one (1) mile South of Burro Creek, and are in the Poachie Range. A new cat road had been built up the mountain to the Shangrila property.

Unfortunately, this region has neither been mapped nor surveyed by the USGS. There are no USGS Quadrangle maps covering this isolated area. Nor has any serious geological studies been accomplished in the past by the Government nor State Agencies in this region (as in the case of most of the State of Arizona). Thusly, general geological studies are lacking for potential prospectors. The owners, however, determined that the Shangrila claims are in Secs. 22-27, T-14-N, R-11-W, G&SR B&M (see attached map). The locators of the Shangrila had to measure and survey the claims, in distance and direction, from distant Greenwood Peak, and a power line crossing a road (that happened to be mapped). This was necessary to obtain claim filing information, in order to record the claims.

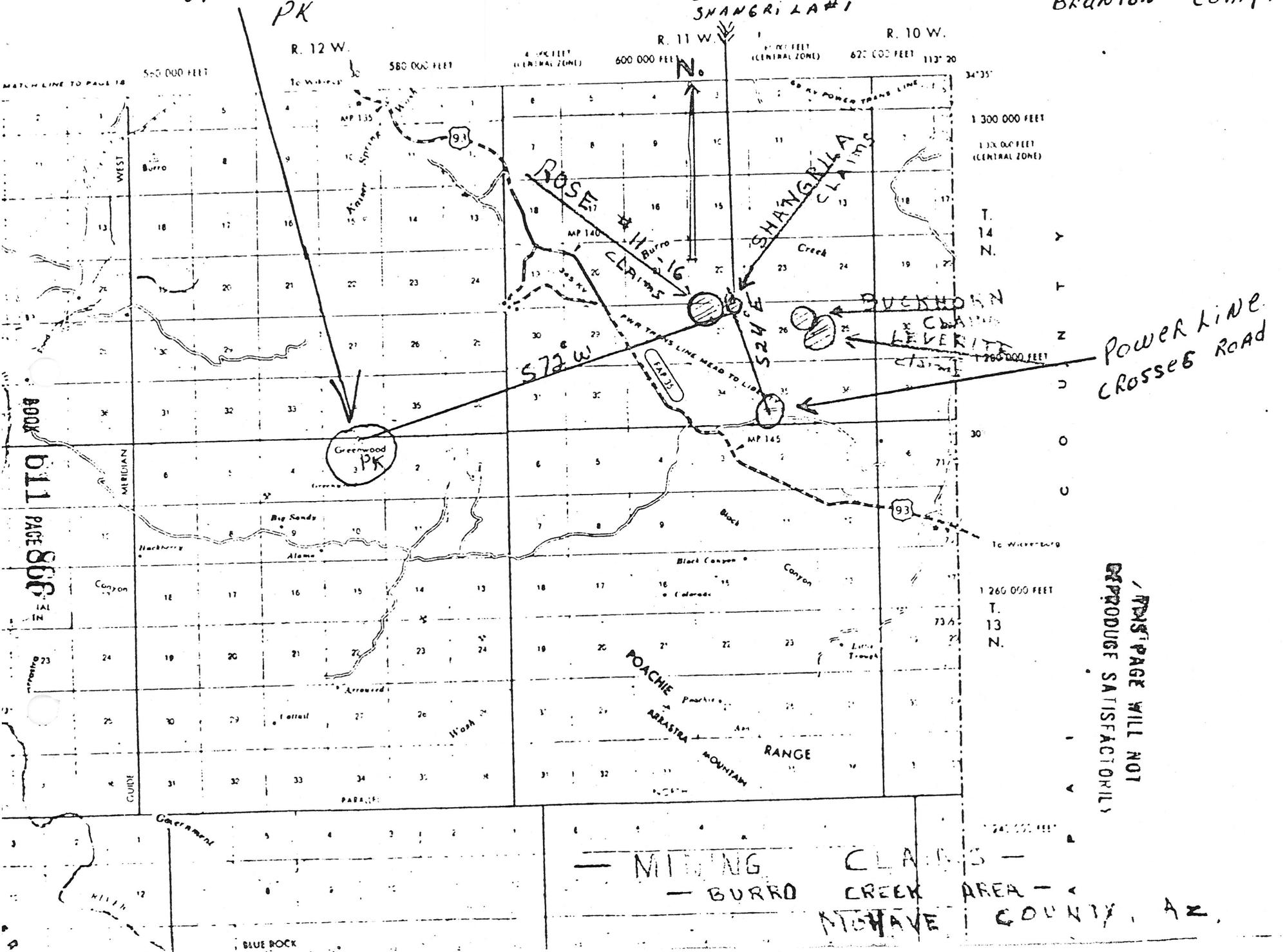
GEOLOGY.

This region is mostly covered with Pre-cambrian plutonic rocks of the granitic family. They appear to be Adamellites and the structure is rolling hills. Also interspersed on the nearby penenplains flats are quarternary basalts. Then again there is much aluvium in the low laying valleys and washes. The potential ore veins are in the Adamellite rocks which is evident on many hills. The mineralization occurred during the late Cretaceous and Tertiary periods.

Greenwood
PK

IN SALLER OF MOUNTAIN, 500' WESTERLY FROM
SW END CORNER
SHANGRI LA #1

BEARINGS SHEET
BRUNTON COMP.



Power line
crosses road

THIS PAGE WILL NOT
REPRODUCE SATISFACTORILY

MINE CLAIMS -
BURRO CREEK AREA -
MOHAVE COUNTY, AZ.

This is in the fault lines and crevices in the old granitics. In addition to the basalts, there many other Quarternary volcanics in the region.

On the Shangrila there is one(1) small adit, and one(1) shallow shaft. Both show a two(2) feet wide vein composed of quartzitic iron stained rock. The value of gold in the mentioned vein, from initial sampling, is .25 oz/ton.

CONCLUSION.

These Shangrila claims (2) require considerable more exploration, sampling, and development, to properly determine the values and quantities of potential ore. For the present, these claims merit retention, and further and more detailed studies accomplished.

KINNON & ASSOCS.

MELVIN H JONES
Mining Geologist.

2 Incls. (maps)

M A P OF THE

SHANBRILA AND SHANCAILLA #1

DUE TO SECTION LOCATION ERROR ON PREVIOUS MAP

Lode MINING CLAIM(S) BOOK 544 PAGE 486
MOHAVE COUNTY

STORING - CURTIS INC.

MOHAVE COUNTY P.O. BOX 908
WICKIUP AZ, 85360

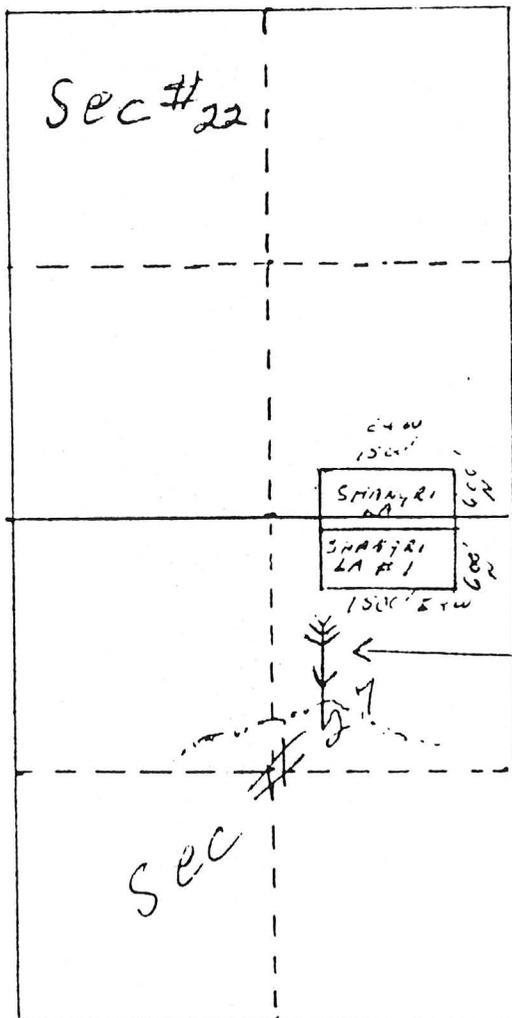


SHANBRILA
SEC # 22 & 27
T 14N
R 11W

SHANBRILA #1
SEC 27
T 14N
R 11W

STONE MONUMENTS
USED FOR MARKERS -
PAINTED WHITE.

SCALE 1" = 2000'



LOCATION FOUND
BY BEARINGS TO
GREENWOOD PK S72W
AND
POWER LINE CROSSING
OLD ROAD S24E

SEE ATTACHED
MAP

1200' FROM SW END
CORNER OF SHANBRILA #1
TO DRY CREEK BED IN
A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION

MELVIN H. JONES
Mining Geologist

Box 1196, Wickenburg, Az.
February 22, 1978.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD.

Golden Keys mine (Au) near Burro Creek, Greenwood Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona. Three miles East of Highway 93 (Marker 143), (McHabe)

The writer, accompanied by Robert Olinger, Yarnell, Arizona, made a reconnaissance visit to the old Golden Keys mine workings; this on February 20, 1978. To get there, one leaves U.S. Hwy 93, at marker 147 and proceeds over a poor road in a Northerly direction for 4.3 miles to the mine site. It is about one mile South of Burro Creek, probably in the vicinity of Section 26, T-14-N, R-11-W. The mine appears to have been worked about 50 years ago. There are several old vertical shafts, and several old inclined shafts. All tap a vein of silicious rock (with yellow clays), 2 to 4 feet in depth, and striking NW to SE, and has a dip of about 30 Deg. NE.

The hills in the area are mostly of granitic rock, of probable Cretaceous age, with bodies of felsites, which contain the auriferous bearing quartzose rocks (stained with Hematite in places). Some of the rock on the dumps show copper stains, others show minor molybenite.

No recent work appears to have been accomplished on these claims for many years. However, one stone monument in the shaft area has a new mining claim location notice; says it is Lucky #3, dated 25 January 1978, W.R. Edwards, Prescott, Arizona as locator.

About .5 miles NW of the Golden Keys site, other old prospect holes were found. One had a claim notice dated 1937, giving the name "Golden Erickhart".

Four samples were taken from the Golden Keys mine area, as follows:

- Sample No.1, 2 ft. channel cut from 2' vein, at portal of 1st inclined shaft.
- Sample No.2, 4 ft channel cut from 4' vein, from pillar in wide stope going down from surface (pillar 20' down).
- Sample No.3, Grabb sample from vertical shaft dump, about 200' NW of sample No.2.
- Sample No.4, Grabb sample from dump on side of hill N. of road, about .5 mile before reaching main mine workings.

MELVIN H JONES
Mining Geologist.

The gold samples didn't turn out to high - Rather poor.
M.H.J.

MINE AND PROSPECT FIELD VISIT DATA SUMMARY

Sheet 1 of 2

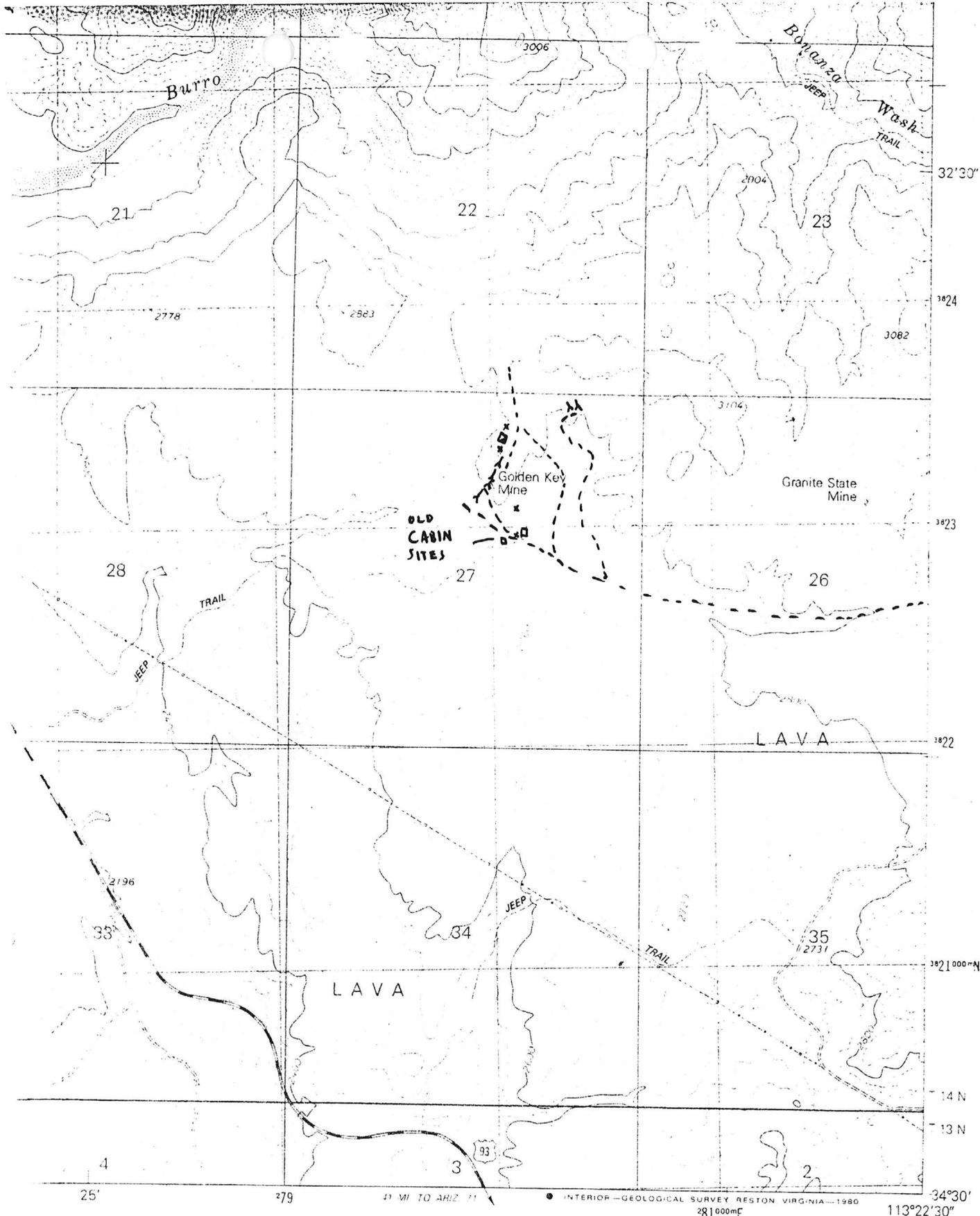
COMMODITIES GoldMILS ID No. 434ADate 1/4/85ENGINEER Nyal J. NiemuthINFORMATION FROM: Nyal J. Niemuth

PROPERTY SUMMARY

- I. MINE NAME Golden Keys (f) OTHER POSSIBLE NAMES
INCLUDING ANY CLAIM NAMES NOTED _____
- II. LOCATION: T 14N R 11W SEC(S) 27 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ MINE DISTRICT _____
ELEV. 2800' COUNTY Mohave TOPO QUAD. Kaiser Spring
DIRECTIONS as per attached map showing additional jeep roads to various workings
MAP ATTACHED Yes
- III. OWNERSHIP: NAME Permian Resources PHONE _____
ADDRESS: 6315 E Main Suite 2, Mesa, AZ 85206
COMPANY NAME IF ANY: _____
PERTINENT PEOPLE John Poloni
- IV. PROPERTY AND HOLDINGS: Unpatented mining claims
- V. PAST PRODUCTION - NOTED, KNOWN, PROBABLE, UNKNOWN, NONE noted
- VI. CURRENT STATUS: prospect
- VII. WORKINGS: Main golden keys workings consist of 3 drift levels (open, but not examined) connected (?) by verticle shaft to the north, additional short drifts and prospects as noted on topo, northeast most prospect had inclined drifts but area has been bulldozed and portals are now shut.
- VIII. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: DEPOSIT TYPE: vein
LENGTH: +2000' WIDTH: 2 - 4' VEIN STRIKE N10E DIP steeply west
80 - 90°
HOST ROCK: precambrian gneiss with occasional gabbro and aplitic and pegmatitic
COMMENTS: dikes of granite, vein material includes altered country rock, quartz, abundant limonite and pervasive $<\frac{1}{4}$ " hematite pseudomorphs of pyrite
Sub parallel mafic green dikes often in footwall associated with vein.
Prospects to east of main workings are on a NE striking shallow west dipping vein (45°) that appears similar to main vein structure.
- IX. EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT: Remains of old arrastra with most stones still in place, ruins of stone cabin with 30' deep excavations in wash between cabin site and arrastra, ruins of wooden cabin on west side of wash.

X. SAMPLING: NOTE E IF ANY, DRILLING? Appears have had samples taken both
on dumps and underground.

XI. REFERENCES AND REMARKS property has had sampling and road work in last couple of
years.



1 MILE



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route

(ARRASTRA MTN. NE)
 3552 N. NE

KAISER SPRING, ARIZ.