



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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PRINTED: 04/17/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: MYRES MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

MEYERS CLAIMS  
THANKSGIVING GOLD  
BOX CANYON GROUP

PINAL COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 208D

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 3 S RANGE 11 E SECTION 11 QUARTER S2  
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 10MIN 55SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 11MIN 30SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: MINERAL MTN - 7.5 MIN

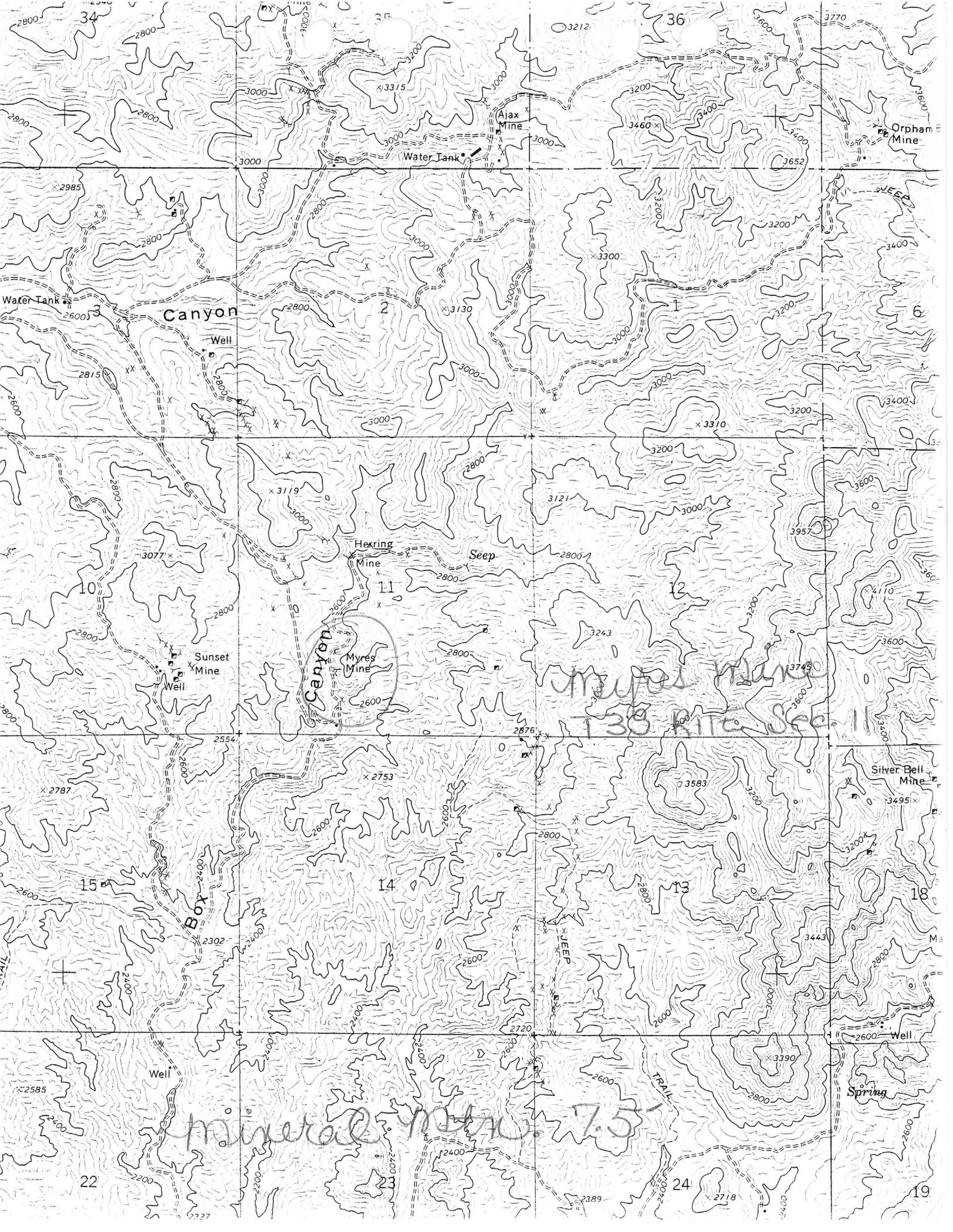
CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

GOLD  
COPPER SULFIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR MYRES MINE FILE  
USGS OPEN FILE REPORT 78-468; 1978



Ajax Mine

Orphan Mine

Water Tank

Canyon

Well

Herring Mine

Seep

Sunset Mine

Myres Mine

Silver Bell Mine

Box Canyon

Well

Well

Spring

*Myres Mine  
T38 Rite Sec 11*

*mineral north 7.5'*

*Canyon*

*TRAIL*

*X JEEP*

*X JEEP*

*M*

34

36

3

2

1

6

10

11

12

7

15

14

13

18

22

24

19

2800

2800

2600

2800

2800

2800

2787

2600

2585

2227

3212

3000

2800

3000

3000

3000

2554

2302

2400

2400

3315

3000

3000

3000

3000

2800

2876

2753

2720

2389

3200

3200

3000

3200

3243

3583

2800

2600

2718

3600

3400

3200

3200

3200

3745

3200

3000

2800

3770

3652

3200

3200

3600

3600

3495

3200

2600

2600

3600

3400

3400

3400

3600

3600

3443

2800

2600

2600

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Meyers Claims (Meyers)  
Date February 6, 1962

District Mineral Hill District, Pinal Co.  
Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with H.D. Varnum at the Mesa conference

Location: Adjacent to the Ajax Mine (approx S. 11, T. 3 S., R. 11 E. )

Claims: 5 unpatented claims

Owners: Jim & George Meyers, Coolidge

Leasee: H. D. Varnum et al, Suite 339-A, Valley Bank Bldg., Mesa

Work: 80 foot shaft with water.  
Long cut (X80 feet long, 10 feet wide and up to 15 feet deep).  
Other location shafts and cuts.

Geology: A fissure vein in granite and schist consists of brecciated country rock cemented by limonite and hematite along with fine free gold. The vein as shown in the cut, is up to 10 feet wide, but averages 4-5 feet. A limonite stringer assays \$25 but 5 feet of it averages \$9. A little copper oxide appears in a cut which is 3 feet wide and up to 4 feet deep. Varnum stated that he did not consider the copper showing to be of value.

Plans: Varnum plans to set up a small mill to experimentally treat some of the ore and to run a pump test on the water in the 80 foot shaft. He did not know the rate of water flow in this shaft. He was advised to send a sample to George Roseveare for tests and advice on a flow sheet, since the gold is all flour-fine.

G-16

10.0 x 9.0 x 5.5 cm  
wt 126.3 g

MMK/53

Boy Canyon f.l.

MINE. SPECIMEN FOR DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

(Do not write in this space)

(Wrap each specimen separately, or place it in a substantial bag, by itself, with a number attached, identical with the number on this card.)

Ore \_\_\_\_\_  
Cabinet \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_

Specimen No. 21, collected by Newton Wolcott

Field Engineer

Name of ore Gold, silver

Operator John H. Saxman Sr.

Minerals contained Gold and silver in specularite.

Mine active or inactive Active

If inactive, when operated \_\_\_\_\_

Gangue Brecciated schist

Specimen presented by Percy E. Wright

Depth at which taken 8 ft. below surface

Date January 3, 1940/

Approximate mineral content (in terms of average per ton) \$97 per ton in gold and silver

Notes (Any general information regarding the history of the property.)

A new prospect just being developed.

Name of mine or claim Thanksgiving Mine

Group \_\_\_\_\_

District Mineral Hill Ming Dist.

Location (distance and direction by highway from what town) 20 Mi. N.E. of Florence

Owner of property Geo. Myers and John H. Saxman, Sr.

If more space is desired for notes, use other side.

1-19-40

\* GENERAL REFERENCES

- REFERENCE 1 F1 < USBM - ABGMT PRODUCTION DATA FILE >
- REFERENCE 2 F2 < ABGMT CLIPPINGS FILE >
- REFERENCE 3 F3 < ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA >
- REFERENCE 4 F4 < USGS OPEN FILE REPORT 78-468, 1978 >

files 208D

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

\* RECORD NUMBER B10 < \_\_\_\_\_ >      \* RECORD TYPE B20 < X.I.M >      DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 < \_\_\_\_\_ >  
 \* REPORT DATE G1 < 82.10.3 >      \* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1.2 >      \* FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM-0040210734 >  
 YR. MO.  
 \* REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < LARABA PETER >      (GEST DON >  
 (last, first, middle initial)      (last, first, middle initial)

\* REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT >      \* SITE NAME A10 < THANKSGIVING MINE >  
 \* SYNONYMS A11 < MEYERS, MYRES >

LOCATION

\* MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < MINERAL HILL DISTRICT >  
 \* COUNTY A60 < PINAL >      \* STATE A50 < A.Z >      \* COUNTRY A40 < U.S. >  
 \* PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 < 1.2 >  
 \* DRAINAGE AREA A62 < 1.5.0.5.0.1.0.0 >      \* LAND STATUS A64 < 4.9.8.1.1.1.9.7.8 >  
 \* QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < MINERAL MOUNTAIN (1.9.6.4) >      \* QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 < 2.4.0.0 >  
 \* SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < ( ) >      \* SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 < ( ) >  
 \* ELEVATION A107 < 2600 FT >

UTM  
 \* NORTHING A120 < 3671220 >  
 \* EASTING A130 < 482040 >  
 \* ZONE NUMBER A110 < 11 >

\* ACCURACY  
 ACCURATE  (ACC) (circle)  
 ESTIMATED EST < \_\_\_\_\_ >

GEODETIC  
 \* LATITUDE A70 < \_\_\_\_\_ N >  
 \* LONGITUDE A80 < \_\_\_\_\_ W >

CADASTRAL

\* TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 003.5 >      \* RANGE(S) A78 < 0.11 E >  
 \* SECTION(S) A79 < 11 >  
 \* SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < C OF SW >  
 \* MERIDIANS(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

\* POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 2.6 MILES NE OF MINERAL MOUNTAIN (ELV. 3351) >  
 \* LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < MINE IS LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF BOX CANYON JUST SOUTH OF THE HERRING MINE >

\* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION  
 \* ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

COMMODITY INFORMATION

\*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <A.U. WAG, MC>
\*ORE MINERALS C30 <FREE GOLD>
\*COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41 <>
\*GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43 <>
\*COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50 <>

\*SIGNIFICANCE

MAJOR PRODUCTS MAJOR <A.U. WAG, MC>
MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR <A.U. WAG, MC>
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS POTEN <>
OCCURRENCES OCCUR <>

\*PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION (YES) (circle) PRODUCTION SIZE (SM) (MED) (LGE) (circle one)
NON-PRODUCER PRODUCTION (UND) (NO) (circle one)

\*STATUS

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 <H>
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 <L>

\*DISCOVERER L20 <>
\*YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10 <> \*NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30 <B> \*YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40 <1926> \*YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45 <1954>
\*PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12 <GEORGE AND JIM MEYERS (1962)>
\*PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13 <J.J. JACKSON, C.W. GARDNER, G. MEYERS, J. REINBOLT, R. HARDING>
\*EXPL./DEV. COMMENTS L110 <FIVE UNPATENTED CLAIMS.>

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

\*DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40 <VEIN>
\*DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10 <TABULAR>
\*DEPTH TO TOP M20 <> \*UNITS M21 <> \*MAXIMUM LENGTH M40 <> \*UNITS M41 <>
\*DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30 <> \*UNITS M31 <> \*MAXIMUM WIDTH M50 <10> \*UNITS M51 <FT>
\*DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <SMALL> M15 <MEDIUM> M15 <LARGE> (circle one) \*MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60 <> \*UNITS M61 <>
\*STRIKE M70 <> \*DIP M80 <>
\*DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100 <> \*PLUNGE M90 <>
\*DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110 <FISSURE VEIN IN GRANITE AND SCHIST OF BRECCIATED COUNTRY ROCK CEMENTED BY LIMONITE AND HEMATITE WITH FREE GOLD.>

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

\*Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND M130 BOTH M140 (circle one)
\*DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160 <80> \*UNITS M161 <FT>
\*LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170 <> \*UNITS M171 <>
\*OVERALL LENGTH M190 <> \*UNITS M191 <>
\*OVERALL WIDTH M200 <> \*UNITS M201 <>
\*OVERALL AREA M210 <> \*UNITS M211 <>
\*DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220 <ALSO A LONG CUT PRESENT 80 FT LONG, 10 FEET WIDE AND 15 FEET DEEP.>

GEOLOGY

\*AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1 <P.R.E.C.>
\*HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A <SCHIST>
\*AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2 <>
\*IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A <>
\*AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3 <T.E.R.T.>
\*PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4 <>
\*ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5 <FAULT ZONE, N TO NW TRENDING, ASSOCIATED FISSURE VEIN>
\*MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5 <>
\*TECTONIC SETTING N15 <>
\*SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70 <SHORT N TRENDING FAULTS WITH BOTH E AND W DIP, NW TRENDING FAULT WITH NE DIP>
\*SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75 <>
\*PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80 <>
\*FORMATION AGE N30 <P.R.E.C.>
\*FORMATION NAME N30A <PINAL SCHIST>
\*SECOND FM AGE N35 <>
\*SECOND FM NAME N35A <>
\*IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50 <>
\*IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A <>
\*SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55 <>
\*SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A <>
\*GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85 <MINERALIZATION ASSOCIATED WITH TERTIARY INTRUSIVE PERIOD, TERTIARY RHYOLITE EXPOSED 1 MILE SE OF MINE AND 1/2 MILES W OF MINE>

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <>

*Yuma County, New Hill Dist.  
Min. Mill Road  
Myers (?)*

DEPARTMENT MINERAL RESOURCES  
MINERAL BLDG., FAIR GROUNDS  
PHOENIX 7, ARIZONA

Sec-11, T3S, R11E

COPY OF A  
REPORT ON BOX CANYON GROUP OF CLAIMS BY HENRY A. KORTUM

The area is bounded roughly on the west by the Sunset mine and on the east by the Superstitious mine and is about two miles in length.

The fault system trends generally south east to north west.

Beginning on the west side of the area the Sunset vein has a dip of about 35 degrees East. Next Myers vein has a dip of 65 degrees East and the Superstitious vein at the eastern edge has a dip of about 80 degrees East. All the larger veins and faults become steeper in dip toward the eastern edge of the area and flatter toward the west.

Some smaller faults are found dipping to the west generally at a steep angle. Small faults are found with random dips and strikes but these are usually un-mineralized.

Mineralization referred to consists of free gold found by grinding and panning, or visible copper stain, or tenorite and red oxide detected by acid and ammonia test.

No lead and very little silver has been found in this area. However, a lead-silver belt surrounds it. The Woodpecker mine and Ajax to the north, the Silver Bell and Martinez to the east, a small lead prospect to the south and Mineral Mountain group to the west are all lead-silver mines. All of these lie within a distance of 2 to 3 miles to the Box Canyon prospect.

This aureole of lead-silver mineralization surrounding a central area of gold-copper mineralization, plus the pattern of faulting which is characterized by its general variation in dip as one moves from west to east leads us to believe that there is a possibility of an unexposed intrusive mass favorable for the development of a low grade copper deposit.

While mining operations were being carried out at Myers mine some copper sulphides were found. Nodules of chalcopyrite partly altered to chalcocite and covellite occurred in the ore. A lens of covellite 2 feet thick by 8 feet long, assayed 16% copper and 0.90 oz. gold. Nearby a small streak of ore consisted of schist breccia cemented by chalcocite. This assayed 27.10% copper and 0.80 oz. gold. However, the mine-run ore carried less than 0.50% copper. Since all primary sulphides (pyrite and chalcopyrite) carry gold it has been suggested that gold might be an indicator of copper which has leached away.

Since the time of Mr. Seton Williams report, sulphides were found sparsely disseminated in the diabase dike. These were mostly pyrite as an assay showed only a small fraction of a percent copper. Careful panning of limonite found in seams of the diabase revealed a little finely divided native copper.

A dike of "blue quartz", possibly a quartzite outcrops at the north end of the claims. A half mile northwest a dike of rhyolite is found. 12

Gravity concentration of the gold at Myers mine was rather unsuccessful. The gold found in this district is very finely divided and is commonly referred to as "flour" gold. A laboratory test showed that fine grinding and flotation gave good recovery.

Personal experience in drilling in this vicinity shows that diamond drilling does not give good results. Most of the values in gold and copper occur in soft material such as fine breccias and gouge which cannot be cored. In Myers vein the hard rounded pebbles are nearly barren. Therefore, core recovery is poor and heavy materials that contain the values tend to be lost in open fractured ground. In churn drilling, the sludge and cuttings do not travel the entire length of the hole so would probably give a more accurate sample.

Signed  
(Henry A. Kortum)

X

BOX CANYON COPPER PROSPECT

PINAL COUNTY ARIZONA

At the request of Mr. Henry A. Kortum, the Box Canyon Area was visited on July 15th & 16th, 1950. Purpose of the trip was to make a geological reconnaissance to determine whether or not the Box Canyon Group should be brought to the attention of major mining interests as a potential copper mine.

OWNERSHIP The prospect, consisting of 18 located claims, is owned jointly by George Myers, Box 222, Florence, Arizona, Henry A. Kortum, Box 51, Tiger, Arizona, and Mr. Saxman of Mesa, Arizona. Mr. Myers is the major owner and lives at the property, operating the Thanksgiving gold mine which is included in the Box Canyon Group.

SITUATION The property lies in Sections 11 and 14, Township No. 3 South, Range No. 11 East, Gila & Salt River Meridian, Arizona, in the eastern part of the Mineral Hill Mining District, County of Pinal.

By road, it is approximately 9 miles north of the railroad siding at Price and 19 miles from Superior via Cottonwood Canyon and the Superior Highway.

The property is reached from Florence by gravel road which follows the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad for about 10 miles to Price and then turns north into Box Canyon. For the remaining 9 miles to the prospect, the road is in a dry wash and rises gradually from an elevation of approximately 1,600 feet at Price to 2,500 feet at the site of Mr. Myers cabin.

NEARBY PROPERTIES

The Box Canyon Group is in a well known copper mining area of Arizona. Lying about 22 miles southeast of the Globe-Miami District, 12 miles west of Ray and 8 miles southwest of Superior.

The prospect is flanked on the east by the "Superstitious" Group of 21 patented claims, from which Myers reports gold-copper production at the rate of one railroad car per day during its former operating period. It is flanked on the west by the Sunset mine, reportedly comprised of 12 located claims. The Sunset was also mined for gold and was closed during World War II for that reason. Copper oxide mineralization was noted on the dump at the Sunset and Kortum stated that a significant amount of cuprite was encountered on the 300 foot level of this mine.

The Silver Bell mine, a silver-lead property, lies about two miles east of the prospect. The Ajax and Woodpecker mines, reportedly also silver-lead properties lie about 2 miles north, and the Reymert Group of 7 patented claims lies about 3 miles north. The Mineral Mountain Group of 42 patented claims is situated about 2 miles west of the Box Canyon prospect. (It is notable that the sidelines of almost all the patented mining claims in this area are roughly parallel and trend about North 20 degrees West parallel to the major belt faulting exposed

The occurrence of mineable gold associated with copper mineralization at the surface is interpreted to indicate the presence of copper which, subsequent to the period of primary emplacement, has been leached from the surface to form an enriched supergene copper zone at depth. Local experience at Ray, and in the Globe-Miami district has proved the schist to be a favorable host rock for the operation of supergene processes, and lack of any post-schist cover within a radius in excess of one mile of the prospect indicates that leaching and enrichment have been at work for a very long time.

RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the Box Canyon Prospect be brought to the attention of major copper interests. The potentialities cannot be determined without further study, but geological relationships are favorable, and a short exploratory drilling program will quickly indicate whether or not a sizeable supergene copper ore body exists below the surface of the Box Canyon Group.

Respectfully submitted

Signed (Seton S. Williams)  
201 North Court Street  
Tucson, Arizona  
July 21, 1950

in the Box Canyon Group and to the long direction of the Schist area).

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION The prospect lies a little more than a mile north of the south limit of a large area of Pinal schist which is about 6 miles in width and about 12 miles in length. The schist area is rimmed mainly by volcanics considered to be of Tertiary age, but none of these later rocks are exposed within a radius of more than 1 mile from the prospect. A minor intrusive, presumably a diabase dike, is exposed in the southern part of the Box Canyon Group and about 4 miles farther south the rim of volcanics gives way to an extensive area of granite.

The dominant structural feature of the prospect is the wide zone of faulting which traverses it. The faults generally strike northwest, dip steeply to the east, and exhibit breccia zones at least 4 feet wide in places. While individual faults or strands of faults range in strike from almost due north to N. 45 degrees W., the general trend is parallel to the long axis of the claim group, about N. 20 degrees W.

To date, gold has been dominant cause of mining activity in the area. However, both the "Superstitious" and the Sunset ores reportedly carried appreciable amounts of copper, and settlement sheets for gold ore shipped to the Magma Smelter from the Box Canyon prospect show an average of about 0.50 per cent copper.

Copper "oxide" mineralization, usually occurring as chrysocolla, is frequently exposed in fault zones, and on dumps at mine and prospect workings.

Iron mineralization, in the form of very fine-grained shiny black hematite is widespread, and often found in quartz stringers which cut the schist.

Over the entire area the schist is oxidized, exposures exhibiting a brown color in the area, roughly 500 feet wide, of most pronounced faulting. Within this area of more pronounced shattering, oxidation and leaching are more notable and the color of the schist is dark reddish brown.

INTERPRETATION The writer interprets the geological relationships to indicate the potential presence of a large, low-grade copper ore body underlying the Box Canyon Group.

As mentioned earlier, the prospect lies in the south central portion of a large area of Pinal schist. The schist is oxidized and cut by a wide belt of faults which strike northwest parallel to the long axis of the schist area. Numerous quartz stringers often carrying hematite were observed, and gold ores carrying notable quantities of copper have been mined at the prospect and from neighboring properties.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**  
**State of Arizona**  
**MINE OWNER'S REPORT**

Date May 20, 1947

1. Mine: Thanksgiving Gold
2. Location: Sec. 11 Twp. 3 S Range 11 E Nearest Town Florence, Ariz.  
 Distance 1/2 Direction NW Road Condition Good
3. Mining District & County: Mineral Hill Pinal
4. Former Name of Mine: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Owner: Geo. Meyers  
 Address: Box 222 Florence, Ariz.
6. Operator: same  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Principal Minerals: Au
8. Number of Claims: 5 Lode  Placer \_\_\_\_\_  
 Patented \_\_\_\_\_ Unpatented
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Range

10. Geology & Mineralization: \_\_\_\_\_

THANKSGIVING

Au

11. Dimension & Value

Pinal 11- S11 T3S R1E '47

Geo. Meyers  
 Box 222  
 Florence, Arizona

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight":.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Ore Probable:.....  
.....  
.....

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:.....

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts.....		
Raises.....		
Tunnels.....		
Crosscuts.....		
Stopes.....		

14. Water Supply:.....  
.....  
.....

15. Brief History: *Shipping to smelter 11-1947*

.....  
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.....  
.....  
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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

16. Signature:.....  
.....

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms:.....  
.....

10.07.1940  
 WT Feb 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 MINE. Boy Canyon f.l.

(Do not write in this space)

Ore \_\_\_\_\_

Cabinet \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

(Wrap each specimen separately, or place it in a substantial bag, by itself, with a number attached, identical with the number on this card.)

Specimen No. 21, collected by Newton Wolcott Field Engineer

Name of ore Gold, silver Operator John H. Saxman Sr.

Minerals contained Gold and silver in specularite. Mine active or inactive Active

Gangue Brecciated schist If inactive, when operated \_\_\_\_\_

Depth at which taken 8 ft. below surface Specimen presented by Percy E. Wright

Approximate mineral content (in terms of average per ton) \$97 per ton in gold and silver Date January 3, 1940/

Name of mine or claim Thanksgiving Mine Notes (Any general information regarding the history of the property.)  
A new prospect just being developed.

Group \_\_\_\_\_

District Mineral Hill Ming Dist.

Location (distance and direction by highway from what town) 20 Mi. N.E. of Florence

Owner of property Geo. Myers and John H. Saxman, Sr.

If more space is desired for notes, use other side.

1-19-40

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Meyers Claims (Thantogevony) Date February 6, 1962

District Mineral Hill District, Pinal Co. Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with H.D. Varnum at the Mesa conference

Location: Adjacent to the Ajax Mine (approx S. 11, T. 3 S., R. 11 E. )

Claims: 5 unpatented claims

Owners: Jim & George Meyers, Coolidge

Leasee: H. D. Varnum et al, Suite 339-A, Valley Bank Bldg., Mesa

Work: 80 foot shaft with water.  
Long cut (X80 feet long, 10 feet wide and up to 15 feet deep).  
Other location shafts and cuts.

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Plans: Varnum plans to set up a small mill to experimentally treat some of the ore and to run a pump test on the water in the 80 foot shaft. He did not know the rate of water flow in this shaft. He was advised to send a sample to George Roseveare for tests and advice on a flow sheet, since the gold is all flour-fine.

COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < ALL MAG. KCN >  
 ORE MINERALS C30 < FREE GOLD >  
 COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41 < >  
 GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43 < >  
 COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50 < >

\* SIGNIFICANCE

MAJOR PRODUCTS	PRODUCER	MAJOR < ALL >	NON-PRODUCER	MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11 < >
MINOR PRODUCTS	PRODUCER	MINOR < KCN MAG >	NON-PRODUCER	MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12 < >
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS	PRODUCER	POTEN < >	NON-PRODUCER	OCCURRENCES
OCCURRENCES	PRODUCER	OCCUR < >	NON-PRODUCER	OCCUR < >

\* PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION  (circle) PRODUCTION SIZE  SMALL  MED  LGE (circle one) | PRODUCTION  UND  NO (circle one)

\* STATUS

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < H > | STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < L >

DISCOVERER L20 < >  
 YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10 < > NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30 < S > YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40 < 1926 > YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45 < 1954 >  
 PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12 < GEORGE AND JIM MEYERS (1962) >  
 PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13 < J.J. JACKSON, C.W. GARDNER, G. MEYERS, J. REINBOLT, R. HARDING >  
 EXPL./DEV.COMMENTS L110 < FIVE UNPATENTED CLAIMS. >

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40 < VEIN >  
 DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10 < TABULAR >  
 DEPTH TO TOP M20 < > UNITS M21 < > MAXIMUM LENGTH M40 < > UNITS M41 < >  
 DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30 < > UNITS M31 < > MAXIMUM WIDTH M50 < 10 > UNITS M51 < FT >  
 DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < SMALL > M15 < MEDIUM > M15 < LARGE > (circle one) MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60 < > UNITS M61 < >  
 STRIKE M70 < > DIP M80 < >  
 DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100 < > PLUNGE M90 < >  
 DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110 < FISSURE VEIN IN GRANITE AND SCHIST OF BRECCIATED COUNTRY ROCK CEMENTED BY LIMONITE AND HEMATITE WITH FREE GOLD. >

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND M130 BOTH  (circle one)  
 DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160 < 80 > UNITS M161 < FT > OVERALL LENGTH M190 < > UNITS M191 < >  
 LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170 < > UNITS M171 < > OVERALL WIDTH M200 < > UNITS M201 < >  
 DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220 < ALSO A LONG CUT PRESENT 80 FT LONG, 10 FEET WIDE AND 15 FEET DEEP >

GEOLOGY

\* AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1 < P.R.E.C. >  
 \* HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A < SCHIST >  
 \* AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2 < >  
 \* IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A < >  
 \* AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3 < TERT. >  
 \* PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4 < >  
 \* ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K8 < FAULT ZONE, N TO NW TRENDCING, ASSOCIATED FISSURE VEIN >  
 \* MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5 < >  
 \* TECTONIC SETTING N15 < >  
 \* SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70 < SHORT N TRENDCING FAULTS WITH BOTH E AND W DIP. NW TRENDCING FAULT WITH NE DIP >  
 \* SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75 < >  
 \* PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80 < >  
 \* FORMATION AGE N30 < P.R.E.C. >  
 \* FORMATION NAME N30A < PINAL SCHIST >  
 \* SECOND FM AGE N35 < >  
 \* SECOND FM NAME N35A < >  
 \* IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50 < >  
 \* IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A < >  
 \* SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55 < >  
 \* SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A < >  
 \* GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85 < MINERALIZATION ASSOCIATED WITH TERTIARY INTRUSIVE PERIOD. TERTIARY RHYOLITE EXPOSED 1 MILE SE OF MINE AND 1/2 MILES W OF MINE >

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < >

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA

MM-K153 Gold ore

Pinal County

Mineral Hill Mining District

Thanksgiving Mine

MILS # 208D

3-AKA's

Myers mine file

The area is bounded roughly, on the west by the Sunset mine and on the east by the Superstitious mine and is about two miles in length.

The fault system trends generally south east to north west.

Beginning on the west side of the area the Sunset vein has a dip of about 35° East. Next Myers vein has a dip of 65° East and the Superstitious vein at the eastern edge has a dip of about 80° East. All the larger veins and faults become steeper in dip toward the eastern edge of the area and flatter toward the west.

Some smaller faults are found dipping to the west generally at a steep angle. Small faults are found with random dips and strikes but these are usually un-mineralized.

Mineralization referred to consists of free gold found by grinding and panning, or visible copper stain, or tenorite and red oxide detected by acid and ammonia test.

No lead and very little silver has been found in this area.

However a lead-silver belt surrounds it. The Wood pecker mine and Ajax to the north, the Silver Bell and Martinez to the east, a small lead prospect to the south and Mineral Mtn. group to the west are all lead silver mines. All of these lie within a distance of 2 to 3 miles to the Box Canyon prospect.

This aureole of lead-silver mineralization surrounding a central area of gold-copper mineralization, plus the pattern of faulting which is characterized by its general variation in dip as one moves from west to east leads us to believe that there is a possibility of an unexposed intrusive mass favorable for the development of a low grade copper deposit.

While mining operations were being carried out at Myers mine some copper sulphides were found. Nodules of chalcopyrite partly altered to chalcocite and covellite occurred in the ore. A lens of covellite 2 feet thick by 8 feet long, assayed 16% copper and 0.90 oz. gold. Near by a small streak of ore consisted of schist breccia cemented by chalcocite. This assayed 27.10% copper and 0.80 oz. gold. However, the mine run ore carried less than 0.50 % copper. Since all primary sulphides (pyrite and chalcopyrite) carry gold it has been suggested that gold might be an indicator of copper which has leached away.

Since the time of Mr. Seton Williams report, sulphides were found sparsely disseminated in the diabase dike. These were mostly pyrite as an assay showed only a small fraction of a percent copper. Careful panning of limonite found in seams of the diabase revealed a little finely divided native copper.

A dike of "blue quartz", possibly a quartzite outcrops at the north end of the claims. A half mile north west a dike of rhyalite is found.

Gravity concentration of the gold at Myers mine was rather unsuccessful. The gold found in this district is very finely divided and is commonly referred to as "flour" gold. A laboratory test showed that fine grinding and flotation gave good recovery.

Personal experience in drilling in this vicinity shows that diamond drilling does not give good results. Most of the values in gold and copper occur in soft material such as fine breccia and gouge which can not be cored. In Myers vein the hard, rounded pebbles are nearly barren. Therefore, core recovery is poor and heavy materials that contain the values tend to be lost in open fractured ground. In churn drilling, the sludge and cuttings do not travel the entire length of the hole so would probably give a more accurate sample.

Henry A. Kortum

1.

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Henry A. Kortum

BOX CANYON PROSPECT  
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA.

-2-

(It is notable that the sidelines of almost all the patented mining claims in this area are roughly parallel, and trend about N. 20° W., parallel to the major belt faulting exposed in the Box Canyon Group and to the long direction of the Schist area).

Geology and Mineralization. The prospect lies a little more than a mile North of the South limit of a large area of Pinal schist which is about 6 miles in width and about 12 miles in length. The schist area is rimmed mainly by volcanics considered to be of Tertiary age, but none of these later rocks are exposed within a radius of more than 1 mile from the prospect. A minor intrusive, presumably a diabase dike, is exposed in the southern part of the Box Canyon Group, and about 4 miles farther south, the rim of volcanics gives way to an extensive area of granite.

The dominant structural feature of the prospect is the wide zone of faulting which traverses it. The faults generally strike northwest, dip steeply to the east, and exhibit breccia zones at least 4 feet wide in places. While individual faults or strands of faults range in strike from almost due north to N. 45° W., the general trend is parallel to the long axis of the claim group, about N. 20° W..

To date, gold has been dominant cause of mining activity in the area. However, both the "Superstitious" and the Sunset ores reportedly carried appreciable amounts of copper, and settlement sheets for gold ore shipped to the Magma Smelter from the Box Canyon prospect show an average of about 0.50 percent copper.

Copper "oxide" mineralization, usually occurring as chrysocolla, is frequently exposed in fault zones, and on dumps at mine and prospect workings.

Iron mineralization, in the form of very fine-grained, shiny black hematite is widespread, and often found in quartz stringers which cut the schist.

Over the entire area the schist is oxidized, exposures exhibiting a brown color in the area, roughly 500 feet wide, of most pronounced faulting. Within this area of more pronounced shattering, oxidation and leaching are more notable and the color of the schist is dark reddish brown.

Interpretation: The writer interprets the geological relationships to indicate the potential presence of a large, low-grade copper ore body underlying the Box Canyon Group.

As mentioned earlier, the prospect lies in the south central portion of a large area of Pinal schist. The schist is oxidized and cut by a wide belt of faults which strike northwest parallel to the long axis of the schist area. Numerous quartz stringers often carrying hematite were observed, and gold ores carrying notable quantities of copper have been mined at the prospect and from neighboring properties.

The occurrence of mineable gold associated with copper mineralization at the surface is interpreted to indicate the presence of copper which,

BOX CANYON PROSPECT  
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

-3-

subsequent to the period of primary emplacement, has been leached from the surfact to form an enriched supergene copper zone at depth. Local experience at Ray, and in the Globe-Miami district has proved the schist to be a favorable host rock for the operation of supergene processes, and lack of any post-schist cover within a radius in excess of one mile of the prospect indicates that leaching and enrichment have been at work for a very long time.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Box Canyon Prospect be brought to the attention of major copper interests. The potentialities cannot be determined without further study, but geological relationships are favorable, and a short exploratory drilling program will quickly indicate whether or not a sizeable supergene copper ore body exists below the surgace of the Box Canyon Group.

Respectfully submitted,

Seton S. Williams  
Seton S. Williams

201 North Court Street,  
Tucson, Arizona  
July 21, 1950

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Seton S. Williams  
Seton S. Williams

201 North Court Street,  
Tucson, Arizona  
July 21, 1950

## BOX CANYON COPPER PROSPECT

### PINAL COUNTY ARIZONA

At the request of Mr. Henry A. Kortum, the Box Canyon Area was visited on July 15th & 16th, 1950. Purpose of the trip was to make a geological reconnaissance to determine whether or not the Box Canyon Group should be brought to the attention of major mining interests as a potential copper mine.

OWNERSHIP The prospect, consisting of 18 located claims, is owned jointly by George Myers, Box 222, Florence, Arizona, Henry A. Kortum, Box 51, Tiger, Arizona, and Mr. Saxman of Mesa, Arizona. Mr. Myers is the major owner and lives at the property, operating the Thanksgiving gold mine which is included in the Box Canyon Group.

SITUATION The property lies in Sections 11 and 14, Township No. 3 South, Range No. 11 East, Gila & Salt River Meridian, Arizona, in the eastern part of the Mineral Hill Mining District, County of Pinal.

By road, it is approximately 9 miles north of the railroad siding at Price and 19 miles from Superior via Cottonwood Canyon and the Superior Highway.

The property is reached from Florence by gravel road which follows the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad for about 10 miles to Price and then turns north into Box Canyon. For the remaining 9 miles to the prospect, the road is in a dry wash and rises gradually from an elevation of approximately 1,600 feet at Price to 2,500 feet at the site of Mr. Myers cabin.

#### NEARBY PROPERTIES

The Box Canyon Group is in a well known copper mining area of Arizona. Lying about 22 miles southeast of the Globe-Miami District, 12 miles west of Ray and 8 miles southwest of Superior.

The prospect is flanked on the east by the "Superstitious" Group of 21 patented claims, from which Myers reports gold-copper production at the rate of one railroad car per day during its former operating period. It is flanked on the west by the Sunset mine, reportedly comprised of 12 located claims. The Sunset was also mined for gold and was closed during World War II for that reason. Copper oxide mineralization was noted on the dump at the Sunset and Kortum stated that a significant amount of cuprite was encountered on the 300 foot level of this mine.

The Silver Bell mine, a silver-lead property, lies about two miles east of the prospect. The Ajax and Woodpecker mines, reportedly also silver-lead properties lie about 2 miles north, and the Reymert Group of 7 patented claims lies about 3 miles north. The Mineral Mountain Group of 42 patented claims is situated about 2 miles west of the Box Canyon prospect. (It is notable that the sidelines of almost all the patented mining claims in this area are roughly parallel and trend about North 20 degrees West parallel to the major belt faulting exposed

in the Box Canyon Group and to the long direction of the Schist area).

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION The prospect lies a little more than a mile north of the south limit of a large area of Pinal schist which is about 6 miles in width and about 12 miles in length. The schist area is rimmed mainly by volcanics considered to be of Tertiary age, but none of these later rocks are exposed within a radius of more than 1 mile from the prospect. A minor intrusive, presumably a diabase dike, is exposed in the southern part of the Box Canyon Group and about 4 miles farther south the rim of volcanics gives way to an extensive area of granite.

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INTERPRETATION The writer interprets the geological relationships to indicate the potential presence of a large, low-grade copper ore body underlying the Box Canyon Group.

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RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the Box Canyon Prospect be brought to the attention of major copper interests. The potentialities cannot be determined without further study, but geological relationships are favorable, and a short exploratory drilling program will quickly indicate whether or not a sizeable supergene copper ore body exists below the surface of the Box Canyon Group.

Respectfully submitted

Signed (Seton S. Williams)  
201 North Court Street  
Tucson, Arizona  
July 21, 1950

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
State of Arizona  
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date Nov 20, 1947

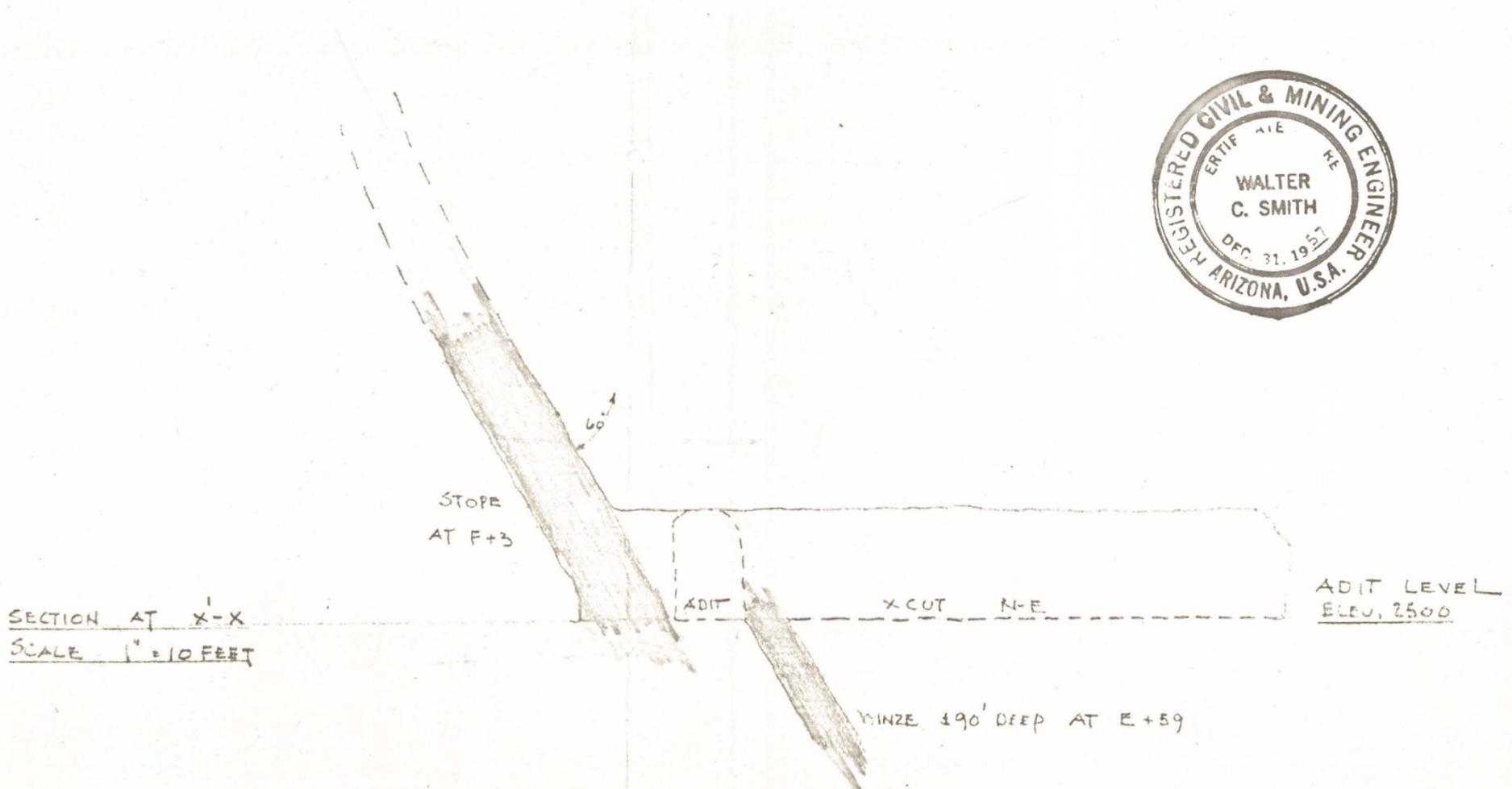
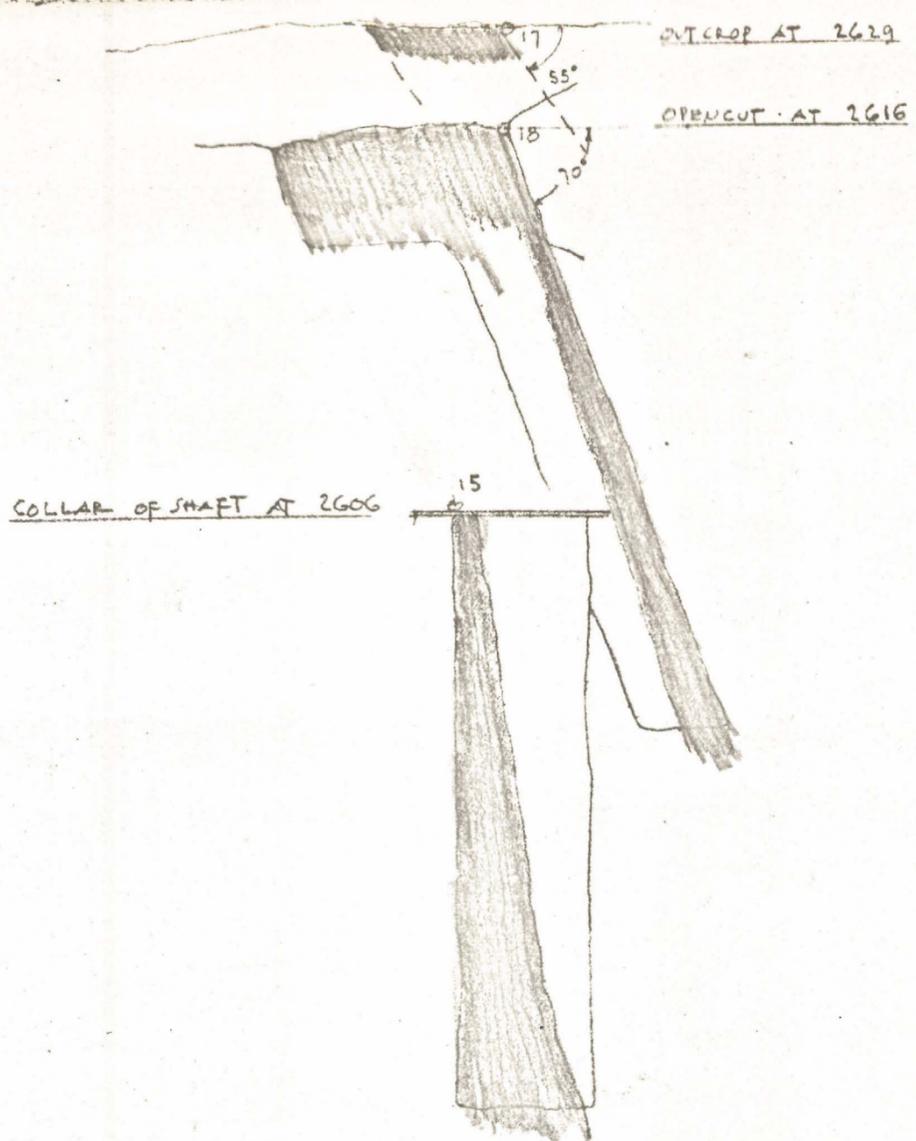
- Mine: Thanksgiving fold
- Location: Sec 11 Twp 3 S Range 11 E Nearest Town Florence Jc.  
Distance 1/2 Direction NW Road Condition Good
- Mining District & County: Mineral Hill Pinal
- Former Name of Mine: ?
- Owner: Geo. Meyers  
Address: Box 222 Florence, Ariz.
- Operator: same  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_
- Principal Minerals: Au
- Number of Claims: 5 Lode  Placer \_\_\_\_\_  
Patented \_\_\_\_\_ Unpatented
- Type of Surrounding Terrain: Rough

10. Geology & Mineralization: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Dimension & Value

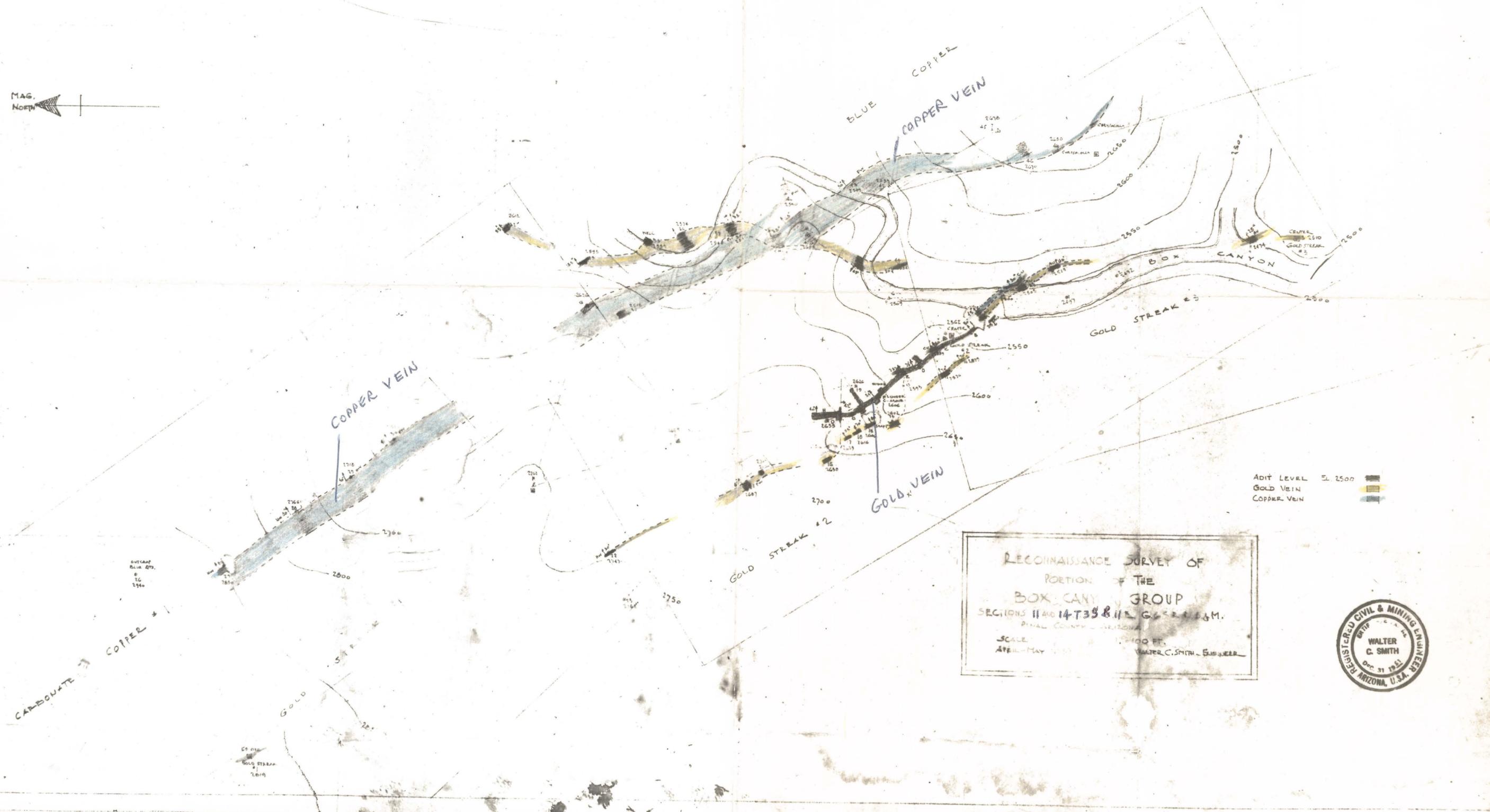
THANKSGIVING  
Au  
Pinal 11- S11 T3S R11E '47  
Geo. Meyers  
Box 222  
Florence, Arizona





1000  
40  
50  
100  
200  
300  
400  
500  
600  
700  
800  
900  
1000

MAG.  
North



RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF  
PORTION OF THE  
BOX CANYON GROUP  
SECTIONS 11 AND 14 T3S R11E G2E23M.  
PINAL COUNTY ARIZONA.  
SCALE 1" = 100 FT.  
APRIL - MAY 1915. WALTER C. SMITH - ENGINEER

