



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.

PRINTED: 08/16/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SPIKE 1-8

ALTERNATE NAMES:
JOLLY 1-11

LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 267

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 N RANGE 15 W SECTION 31 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 10MIN 02SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 51MIN 42SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: SWANSEA - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
COPPER OXIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR SPIKE 1-8 FILE

FILED

107 23 1964

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Spike 1-8 and Jolly 1-11

Date October 15, 1964

District Santa Maria District, Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine visit and conference with W.B. Rogers, Foreman, and Tom Baleiw

Property: 19 claimsLocation: 1 mile west of Swansea, reached by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of dirt road from the Swansea-Parker County Road.Owner: Frank J. Snyder, 3550 N. Central Avenue, Suite 8, Guaranty Bank Bldg., General Manager, Royal Leasing Co. He planned to call the new company the Greatwestern M & Dev. Co. but a conflict of names developed. If this is not resolved he will call it the Royal Leasing and Development Co. (Frank Snyder was in the office 10-20-64.)Minerals: CopperWork: The mine thus far has been developed by a bulldozer cut that is 75 feet long, 8-10 feet wide and 20 feet deep at the face. This cut was pushed into a hillside, at right angles to the hill slope. The cut crossed a strong shear zone for the last 20 feet, the shear trending about E-W and dipping nearly vertically. The shear zone is bordered on both sides by fairly definite walls.

Higher on the hill and in the same course as the cut is a shallow cut which exposes a vein that trends at an acute angle to the shear. This vein should intersect the shear approximately 200 feet east of the deep cut. Some dozer scraping of the surface near where the intersection should be, was also done.

Geology: The copper mineralization appears to be more concentrated in the north half of the shear zone and largely follows the shear planes in the altered limestone. A shipment of 45 tons from the cut within this better mineralized zone ran 1.86 percent copper, 62 percent silica, 8.8 percent alumina and 4.5 percent iron (according to Snyder). He also said that George Roseveare of the Arizona Bureau of Mines, ran leaching tests on the ore in periods of 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours. He crushed the ore to 1/4-inch and used considerable acid. The 96 hour leach yielded 75.5 percent of the copper.

Snyder took a general sample across the shear on both sides of the cut and this ran 0.90 percent copper, but this included considerable low grade in the last ten feet of the cut where the mineralization is less concentrated. He thinks that the north half of the shear should run more. The first 10 feet (north half) contains much more limonite that was seen in the south half. The copper minerals consist of chrysocolla and malachite with possibly some cuprite. Some shear bands were more completely replaced than others especially along the north border of the shear zone. The limonite is mostly of sulphide derivation with strong pyrite indicated. Enrichment, if present, would not be strong, since the gangue is somewhat reactive. Chalcopyrite and bornite were reported at the Swansea mine at 190, or more, feet below the surface (according to Snyder), but the present water table appears to be much deeper. The limonite at the Spike-Jolly group is fairly mature and the shear is strong. This could mean that oxidation could be deep. The present near surface ore is entirely oxidized. It was suggested that more development be done where the vein should intersect the shear zone as this might be a locus of mineralization.

TION R15W Sec. 31 C

Spike 1-8 and Jolly 1-11

Snyder is investigating the use of heap leaching of the material after proper sizing by crushing and screening. In this connection it was suggested that a screen analysis be made to determine whether the fines of course material carried different copper values. If the fines carry appreciably less copper they could be eliminated from the heaps and stored for later treatment. Should the fines be highest then it might be better to go to vat leaching. Snyder also is considering sorting the plus 3.5 percent ore out for shipment. The loading dock at Bouse will only handle small trucks, the nearest full capacity dock being at Salome or about 30 miles more haul (58 miles total). The heap leaching would require considerable time in order to recover a reasonable amount of copper and two dumps would be preferable in order to allow for resting periods.



ROYAL
LEASING COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL LEASING AND FINANCING

FRANK J. SNYDER

GENERAL MANAGER

SUITE 808
GUARANTY BANK BLDG.

264-5059
3550 NORTH CENTRAL
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

SHATTUCK DENN MINING CORPORATION
and
SUBSIDIARIES

Humboldt Office

Date..... April 29, 1966

TO: C. R. Sundeen

SUBJECT: COPPER PROSPECT-SWANSEA AREA

FROM: U. Olaf Sund

TYPE: Copper

LOCATION:

The prospect is located in Section 31, Township 10 North and Range 15 West. It is not known if the claims have even been kept in good standing.

GEOLOGY:

The prospect is located within an area of limestone beds that are gently undulating. At this point they have a flat dip to the north-west. A 2 to 5 foot wide fault zone cuts the limestones at north 45 degrees west and dips 80 degrees northeast. Within the fault breccia zone are highly sheared parts that are characterized by 2 inch seams of fluorite flanked by a carbonate deposits about 1 foot wide. Green copper and reddish rusty oxides occur as stringers throughout the entire zone. This mineralized fault zone is discontinuous and cannot be traced for any significant distance.

ECONOMIC NOTE:

The copper deposits that have been previously exploited in the Swansea area as well as the large deposit that is just now being developed on Mineral Hill are found in limestone beds that have numerous interbeds of specular hematite. The copper oxides are closely associated with the hematite rich parts.

There are no interbeds of specular hematite on or near to the above described copper prospect.

(The Mineral Hill deposit will be a mill and leach operation by the Arizona Ranch and Metals on lease to Mineral Hill Mines. Joseph Minton from Scottsdale is president.)

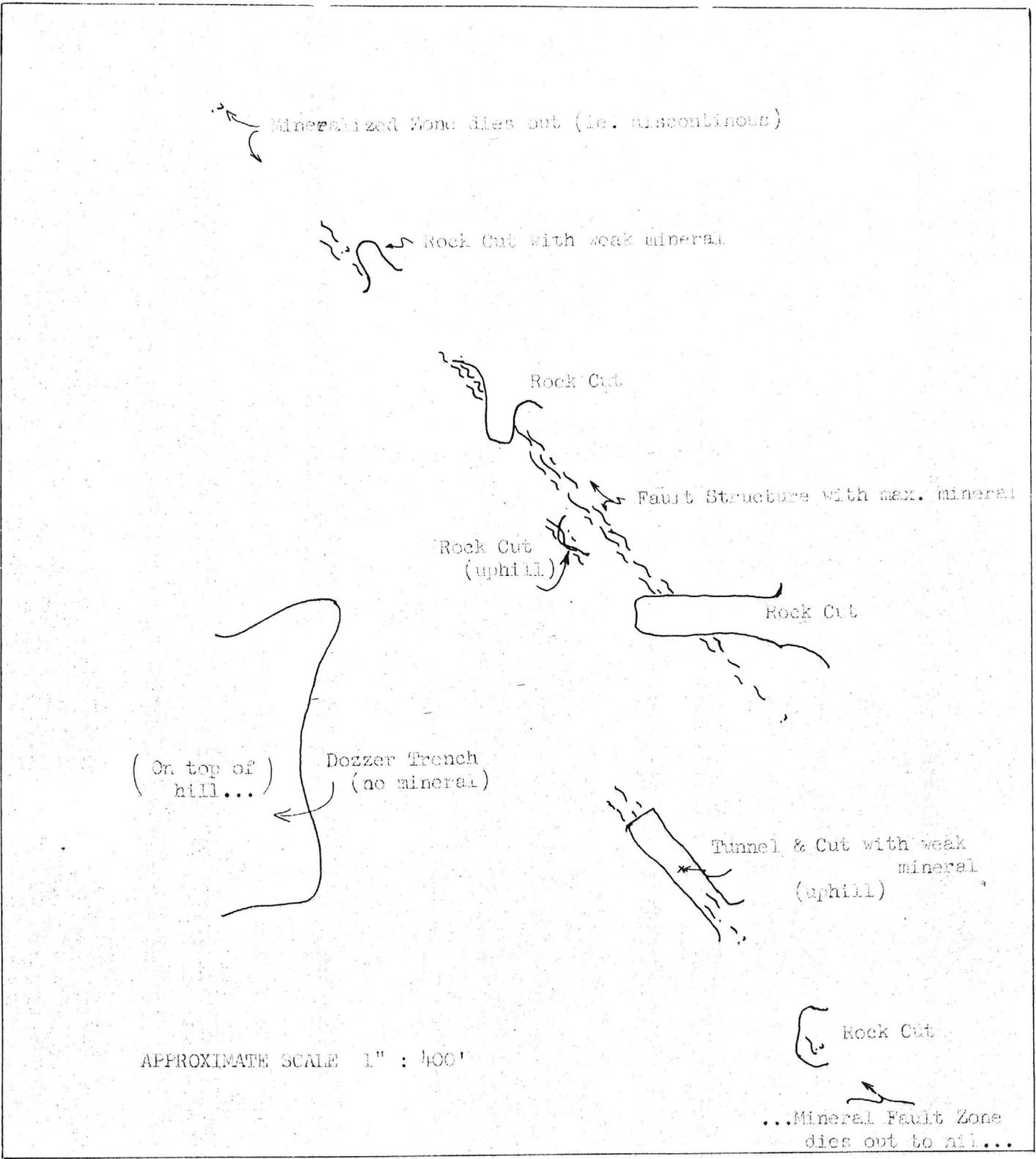
WORK DONE:

Some rock trenching, tunneling and dozer work was done 2 to 3 years ago as illustrated on the enclosed sketch. No samples were collected for assays because of the obvious discontinuous nature of the pertinent structure.

CONCLUSIONS:

Nothing should be done with this prospect due to the following facts:

1. Mineralization of the area is associated with specularite interbeds in limestone whereas the prospect is associated with a fault zone.
2. The mineralization in the fault zone is discontinuous.

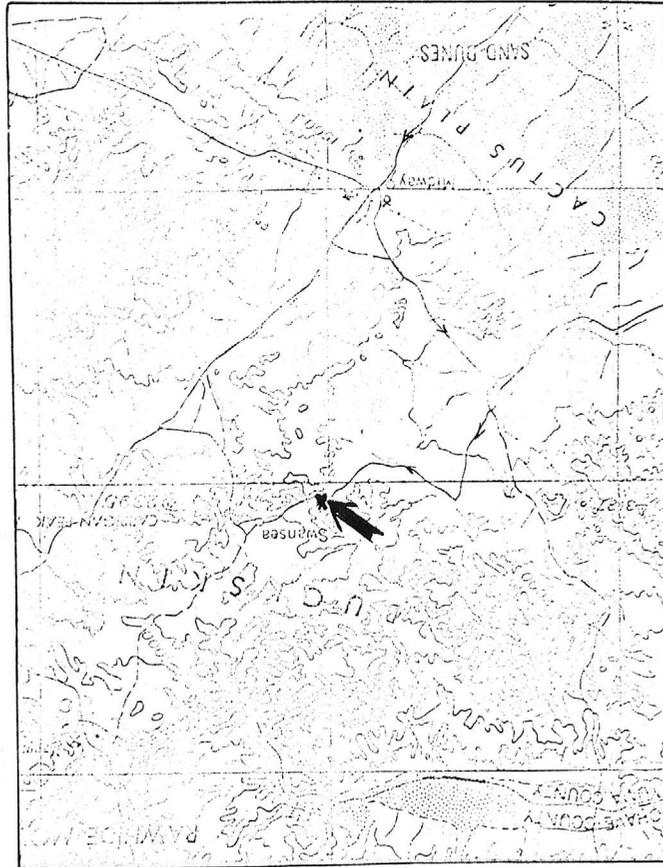


DISTRIBUTION OF EXPLORATION WORK ON
 COPPER PROSPECT IN SWANSEA MINE AREA

Scale 1 : 250,000

SWANSEA MINE AREA.....

LOCATION OF COALIN PROJECT



R 10 M

R 15 M

E 10 W

E 15 W

Spike 1-8 and Jolly 1-11

Snyder is investigating the use of heap leaching of the material after proper sizing by crushing and screening. In this connection it was suggested that a screen analysis be made to determine whether the fines of course material carried different copper values. If the fines carry appreciably less copper they could be eliminated from the heaps and stored for later treatment. Should the fines be highest then it might be better to go to vat leaching. Snyder also is considering sorting the plus 3.5 percent ore out for shipment. The loading dock at Bouse will only handle small trucks, the nearest full capacity dock being at Salome or about 30 miles more haul (58 miles total). The heap leaching would require considerable time in order to recover a reasonable amount of copper and two dumps would be preferable in order to allow for resting periods.



ROYAL
LEASING COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL LEASING AND FINANCING

FRANK J. SNYDER

GENERAL MANAGER

264-5059

SUITE 808
GUARANTY BANK BLDG.

3550 NORTH CENTRAL
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

SHATTUCK DENN MINING CORPORATION
and
SUBSIDIARIES

Humboldt Office

Date April 29, 1966

TO: C. R. Sundeen

SUBJECT: COPPER PROSPECT-SWANSEA AREA

FROM: J. Olaf Sund

TYPE: CopperLOCATION:

The prospect is located in Section 31, Township 10 North and Range 15 West. It is not known if the claims have even been kept in good standing.

GEOLOGY:

The prospect is located within an area of limestone beds that are gently undulating. At this point they have a flat dip to the north-west. A 2 to 5 foot wide fault zone cuts the limestones at north 45 degrees west and dips 80 degrees northeast. Within the fault breccia zone are highly sheared parts that are characterized by 2 inch seams of fluorite flanked by a carbonate deposits about 1 foot wide. Green copper and reddish rusty oxides occur as stringers throughout the entire zone. This mineralized fault zone is discontinuous and cannot be traced for any significant distance.

ECONOMIC NOTE:

The copper deposits that have been previously exploited in the Swansea area as well as the large deposit that is just now being developed on Mineral Hill are found in limestone beds that have numerous interbeds of specular hematite. The copper oxides are closely associated with the hematite rich parts.

There are no interbeds of specular hematite on or near to the above described copper prospect.

(The Mineral Hill deposit will be a mill and leach operation by the Arizona Ranch and Metals on lease to Mineral Hill Mines. Joseph Minton from Scottsdale is president.)

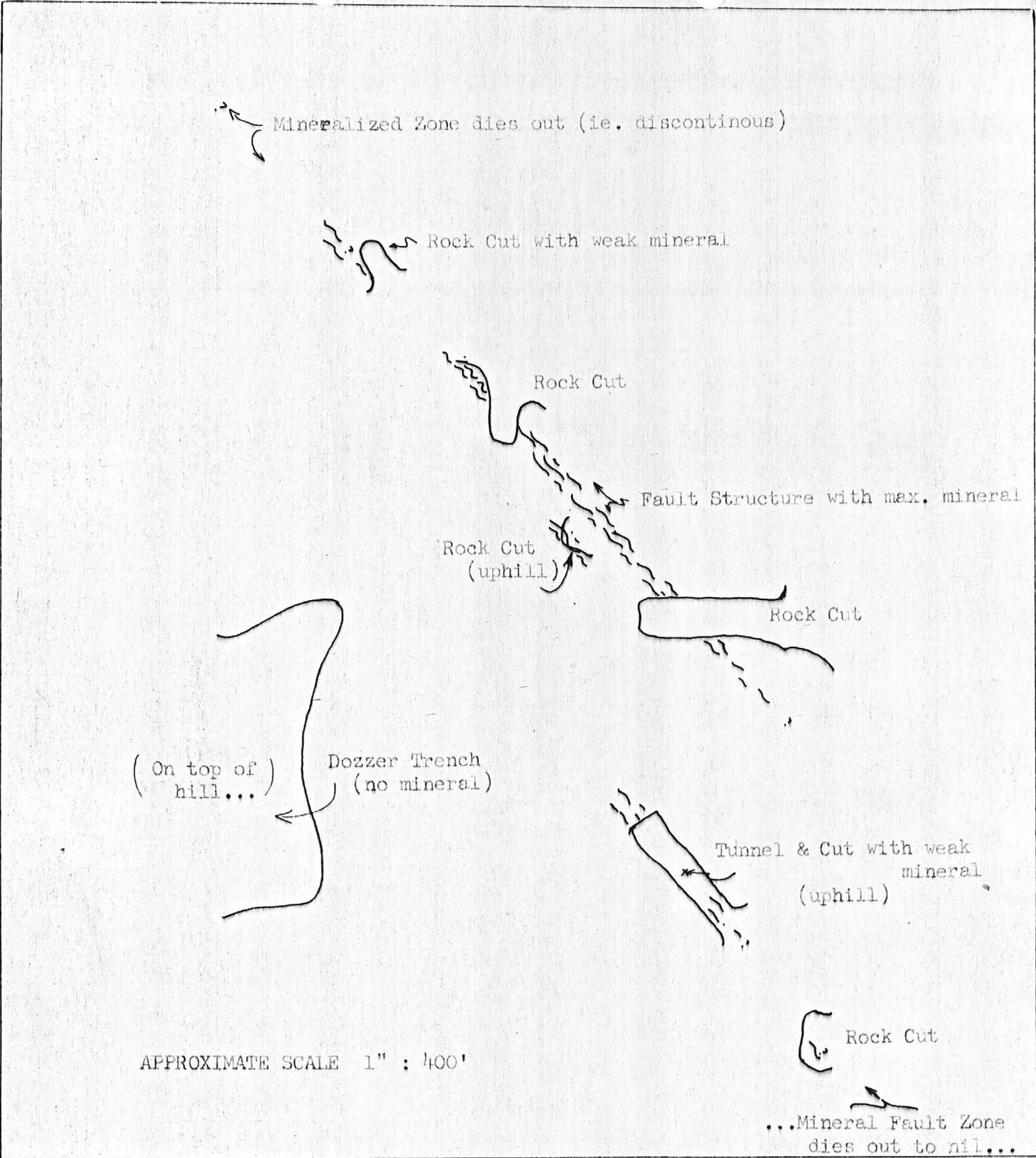
WORK DONE:

Some rock trenching, tunneling and dozer work was done 2 to 3 years ago as illustrated on the enclosed sketch. No samples were collected for assays because of the obvious discontinuous nature of the pertinent structure.

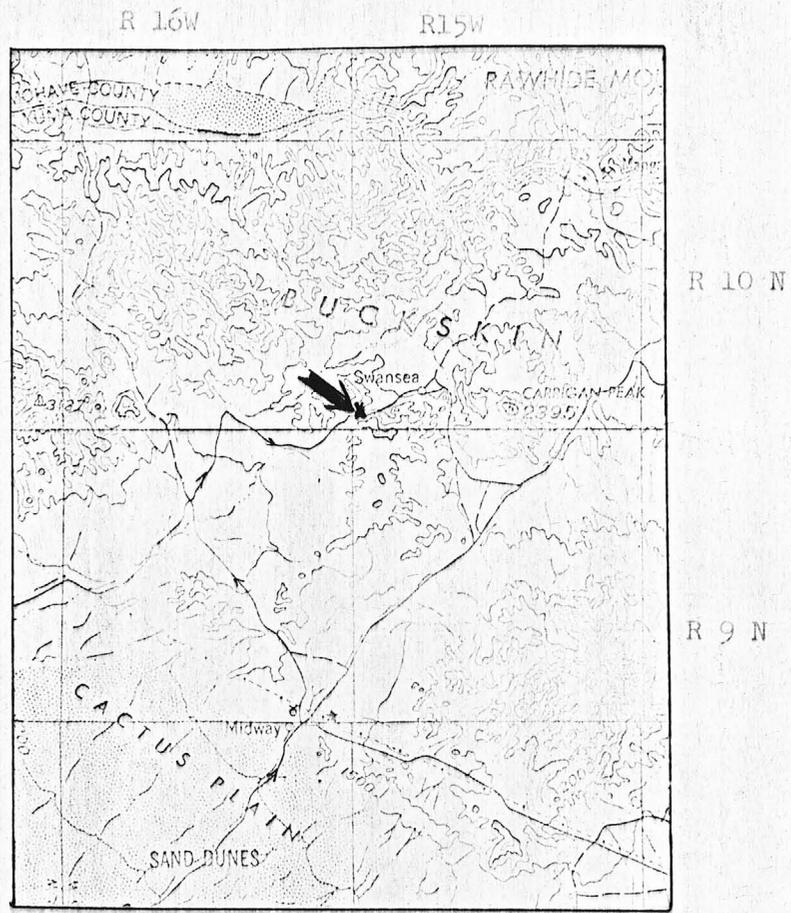
CONCLUSIONS:

Nothing should be done with this prospect due to the following facts:

1. Mineralization of the area is associated with specularite interbeds in limestone whereas the prospect is associated with a fault zone.
2. The mineralization in the fault zone is discontinuous.



DISTRIBUTION OF EXPLORATION WORK ON
 COPPER PROSPECT IN SWANSEA MINE AREA



LOCATION OF COPPER PROSPECT
 SWANSEA MINE AREA.....

Scale 1 : 250,000

Copper Prospect - Swansea