



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.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: WHITE BEAUTY CLAIMS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PINAL COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 404

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 5 S RANGE 14 E SECTION 23 QUARTER S2
LATITUDE: N 32DEG 58MIN 40SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 53MIN 00SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CROZIER PEAK - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:
TUNGSTEN

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR WHITE BEAUTY FILE

ARTHUR R. STILL
MINING GEOLOGIST

PHONE: 658
BOX 1512

ROOM 24, UNION BLOCK
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

October 16, 1954

Mr. H. F. Mills, General Manager
Iron King Branch
Shattuck Denn Mining Corporation
Prescott, Arizona

Re: White Beauty Tungsten Prospect
Pinal County, Ariz.

Dear Mr. Mills:

The following is my report on the above named prospect which was examined, at your request, on October 2nd and 3rd of this year.

Summary and Recommendations:

The examination of the White Beauty tungsten prospect has revealed the mineralization there to be merely small contact occurrences in the Cambrian Troy quartzite immediately adjacent to an intrusive diabase. Although a number of different occurrences are known on the property they all appear to be of low grade and very small tonnage.

Due to the grade and size of the occurrences, in conjunction with the remoteness of the area, I have no alternative but to recommend that your company abandon any interests in the property without incurring additional expense either in its further examination or exploration.

General Information:

The prospect is located some $6\frac{1}{2}$ airline miles west southwest of Winkelman, Arizona. (See topographic sheet attached.) A dry campsite, within one-half mile of the claims, can be reached by truck or jeep by following an 11 mile prospect road, the last $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of which are in the bottom of a steep dry wash.

This group of three unpatented claims, consisting of the White Beauty, the White Beauty Extension No. 2 and the White Beauty Extension No. 3, were located in June and August of 1954 and are jointly owned by Mrs. Lillian Muse, Mrs. Myrtle Heydorn and Mrs. Annie Crites.

The ten samples taken on the property were assayed by your company's assay laboratory at the Iron King Mine in Humboldt, Arizona.

Geology and Mineralization:

The tungsten mineralization occurs in a northwest trending belt of Troy quartzite which is bounded on the north and east by pre-Cambrian granite and on the south and west by an intrusive diabase mass. The diabase cuts the quartzite bedding at a high angle as a large dike, although locally it has been intruded along the bedding of the quartzite to form small sills. (See geologic and assay plan attached in rear.)

It appears evident, from the spatial and structural relationships between the diabase and the strictly local tungsten mineralization, that the tungsten was introduced as a late stage of the diabasic intrusion and was deposited in the fractured quartzite immediately adjacent to the diabase-quartzite contact.

The tungsten, as scheelite and powellite, occurs as small crystals (2-3 mm.) and tiny pinpoints in a milky quartz which fills fractures and shattered areas in the quartzite. The mineralization has no regard whatever to bedding, nor does the fracturing. In the areas which are mineralized the normally cream colored to white quartzite has been altered to a pale olive-green through heat and soaking from the diabase. The fracturing in the quartzite, which is a result of the heat from the intrusive, dies out very rapidly away from the diabase-quartzite contacts.

All of the areas of mineralization examined show evidence of being of very small tonnage. Area 1, near the quartzite-granite contact to the east, is probably the result of an eroded off irregularity in the diabase which would project over it from the south. Although the mineralization at this point has considerable width (43.5 ft. of 0.31% WO_3) it does not persist in any horizontal direction nor would it, in my opinion, persist but a matter of a few feet in depth.

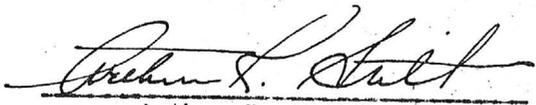
Area 2, which consists of a weak mineralization for a short distance along a northwesterly trending shear zone in the granite, is of very low grade (0.09% WO_3) and probably can be attributed to its proximity to the same small diabase mass which gives rise to two other small tungsten showings some 100 ft. south.

The quartzite is actually observable in contact with the diabase at area 3. Here the quartzite is again found to be extensively fractured and altered to a light olive-green in color and, once again, the tungsten dies out very rapidly away from the contact. Shallow digging done by the property owners at this site has shown the mineralized quartzite to be at least partially underlain by barren diabase so that there is little encouragement for any depth.

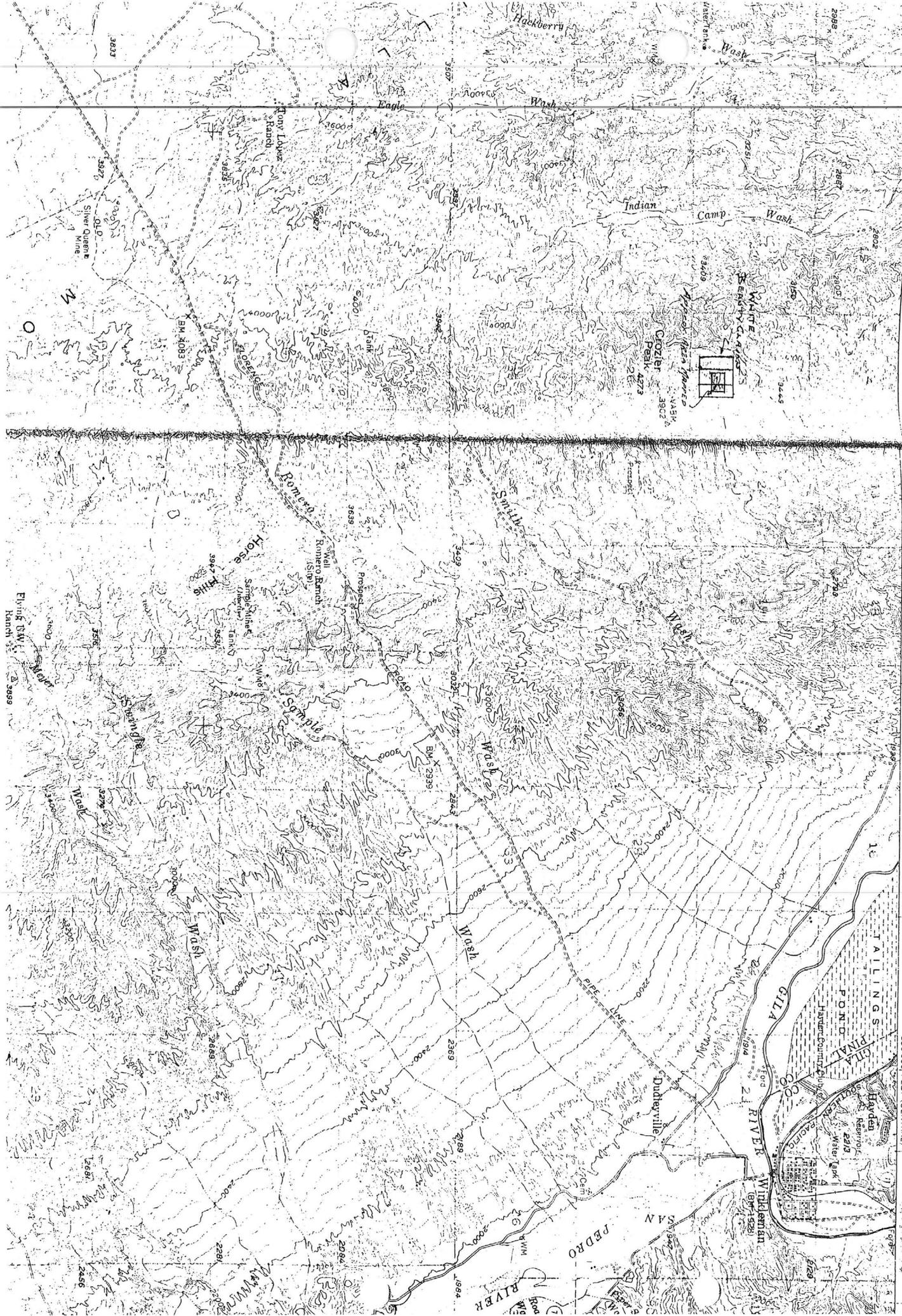
It is of passing interest to note that an abundance of

shallow pits and old brunton survey points evidence that this general area of weak tungsten mineralization was extensively examined and sampled probably some 3 to 5 years ago. From the locations of the pits the examination must have been to determine whether the area had any possible merit as a large low grade deposit. The present status of the property would indicate that their findings must have proven even this possibility to be negative.

October 16, 1954
Prescott, Arizona



Arthur R. Still
Mining Geologist



55
50
850000 FEET (CENTRAL)
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPH)

WINKELMAN QUADRANGI
ARIZONA