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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: WRIGHT CLAIMS

ALTERNATE NAMES: GLADYS

GILA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 576

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 12 N RANGE 10 E SECTION 34 QUARTER SW LATITUDE: N 34DEG 22MIN 41SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 16MIN 59SEC

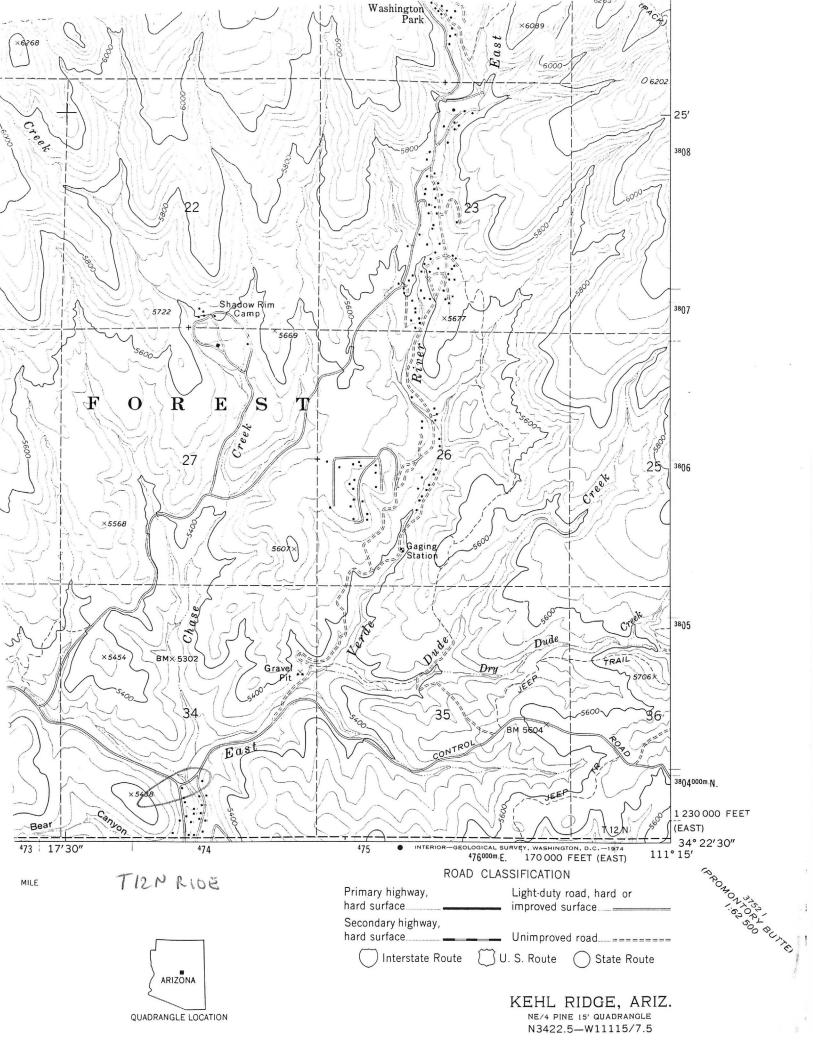
TOPO MAP NAME: KEHL RIDGE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: RAW PROSPECT

COMMODITY: GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR WRIGHT CLAIMS FILE



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Wright Claims

Date

August 30, 1960

Green Valley Dist., (Payson), Gila Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with C. L. Wright.

Location: 2 miles below control bridge over the East Verde River, from the second crossing from Payson along the Pine Road.

Owner: C. L. Wright, P.O. Box 8007, Phoenix.

Property: 2 unpatented claims

Minerals: Gold

Work: Some shallow trenches and pits.

Geology: The area consists of the Mazatzal formation locally composed of metamorphosed pre-Cambrian sediments intruded by diorite, porphyry dikes and diabase dikes and masses. Mr. Wright said that a porphyritic dike, 6-8 feet wide, lies between two black, dense, fine-grained dikes, the dikes cutting a coarse granitic rock mass believed to be diorite. The granitic rock from Wright's description weathers like diorite and has a large percentage of dark minerals (mainly biotite and hornblende). The porphyritic rock is severely fractured in a pyramidal form but is softened by intense alteration. The gold occurs in a quartz stringer lode in the porphyry. The ore is lenticular and sporadic, but is occasionally high-grade. Mr. Wright says that across the canyon from his claims, is an older property which has two fairly consistent quartz veins with sporadic gold values. These veins pitch under the Colorado Plateau Series to the northeast. More work was done on this property and the two occurences appear to be contiguous.

Wright Claims

10-19-62

Green Valley Dist., Gila Co.
(Near Pine to Payson Highway, close to E. Verde River bridge)

Lewis A. Smith

Owner: G. L. Wright, 20 W. Katherine, Phoenix (South Phoenix).

Interview with Richard Mieritz, Consultant.

Mieritz examined the property and found a little gold in a quartz vein. The assay indicated a grade of 0.005 oz. of gold per ton over a foot of width. The quartz apparently is in a fault fracture whose outcrop length is limited by a cap of Colorado Plateau sediments. Some time back Wright brought in some specimens which showed minor amounts of galena.

See Mineral Porto 22 6010 Mineral Mountain Areas 172189

A RECONNAISSANT

GEOLOGIC REPORT

of the

GLADYS # 1 CLAIM

in the

PAYSON MINING DISTRICT

in

GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

by

Richard E. Mieritz Consulting Mining Engineer Phoenix, Arizona

October 1, 1962

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. G. L. Wright, the writer completed a brief geological examination and brunton-pace survey of the Gladys #1 lode claim located northeast of Payson on the East Verde River in Gila County, Arizona.

PROPERTY & LOCATION

Mr. G. L. Wright owns but one lode claim, Gladys #1, which was originally located on July 4, 1937 and transferred to Mr. G. L. Wright by quit claim deed in 1949.

The Gladys claim is located on the East Verde River. As near as can be determined, the claim lies in Sec. 34 of T. 12 N., R. 10 E., approximately halfway between Green Valley or Payson Mining District and the Long Valley Mining District.

ACCESSIBILITY & FACILITIES

Car travel to the claim from Payson is possible by travelling north 2.3 miles on the Payson-Pine State Highway 37 from the Heber road junction northeast of Payson to the Houston Mesa or Washington Park turn-off--east or to the right. Travel the Washington Park gravel-dirt road 9.2 miles to the claim--immediately after crossing the East Verde River the second time.

The East Verde River must go underground at this point or thereabouts, because the second crossing is dry as contrasted to the first crossing about 1 mile away. There is however, a spring on the property but this past summer it also has gone dry.

The Arizona Public Service Washington Park power line passes through the claim. (see included map).

The property lacks gas facilities.

GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

Rock exposures in the immediate area are Pre-Cambrian granite and related crystalline igneous rocks as diorite, etc, the Carboniferous sediments as quartzite and limestone, and a later andesite(?) plug or two.

Structurally, there appears to be a trend of veins and faults which strike N. 45° E. and dip steeply to the southwest.

One such fault and one such vein was observed in two separate workings or developments. (see included map).

A cut and adit at the southwestern end of the claim exhibits a fault with 3 to 12 inches of gouge containing oxides of iron, which dips 75° to the southeast.

A 40 foot cut near the middle southeast side line exhibits a 16 to 20 inch quartz and iron oxide vein which dips 65° to the southeast. This vein is widening with depth.

Mr. Wright advised that an old shaft, now caved, but evidenced by its dump, had been sunk on the vein to a 50 foot depth. The dump still shows evidence of quartz-iron fragments.

Both of these structures have the possibility of carrying or containing gold mineralization, however, such mineralization will be quite erratic. The erratic character is common to the Payson area as evidenced by the writers experience and knowledge of other mines in the area.

The writer took three character samples, one each of the two structures in the developments and one of the wall rock of the quartz fissure near the side line of the claim. The results of these samples are tabulated below.

Sample #136 - 6" of gougue from fault zone, face Tr. Sample #137 -12" of quartz-iron fissure-face .005
Sample #138 - piece of wall rock, granite-diorite Tr.

Although the samples are weak in gold mineralization or content, additional work should be done on the quartz vein. This vein exhibits a moderate amount of yellow, brown and some black iron oxide which the writer believes to be oxidation products of pyrite, iron sulphide. Gold quite frequently is associated with pyrite and/or the iron oxides. it is possible that the low assays are due to surface influence of washing away of the gold freed during the process of iron oxidation.

Thus, increased values could be anticipated below the depth of surface influence which could be 15 feet or 50 feet, it is difficult to estimate.

The suggested work to be done is to advance the cut to the northeast and drift on the vein to gain a "back" and depth below surface influence. The new quartz face of each round, 2 to 3 feet advance, should be sampled, each sample length measured and each sample located by measuring from some permanent point in the cut. A portion of the sample can be used for panning and a portion for assaying. All information should be recorded for future use and analysis.

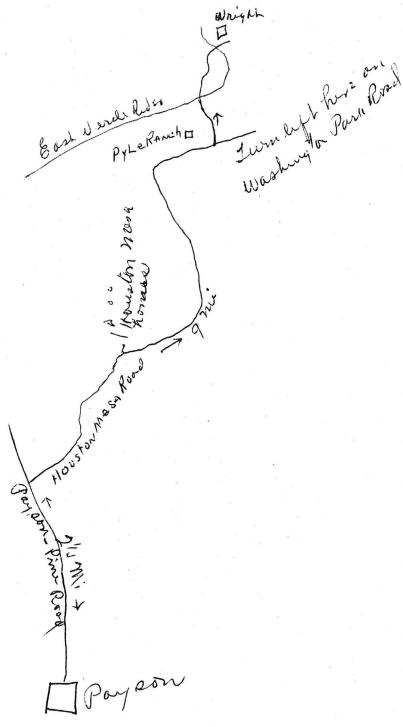
OPERATION

You, as a retired person and owner of the claim could operate or produce free gold from this claim by much hard-laborious work. The quartz vein could be mined, hand crushed and machine crushed with the Small "rod" mill that you have, the fine material panned and the "colors" recovered. Such an operation could net you six to eight ounces a year--not much--but some revenue for spare time.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard E. Mieritz, F. E. Consulting Mining Engineer Phoenix, Arizona

October 1, 1962



My house is on the East Verde just as you make the 2nd Crossing.

Thorny 9-14-62 Im Rie hard E. Mieritz Phozzer Dear Sir: I talked with you This Morning Regarding a muning claim I have morth of Jay son on which I would liver to have a survey. as I lotel your had to arrange my finances and Can pay you now for The full Work \$10000 and about Och 5th Campay for The reports of This is satisfactory Would like for you to Come up met Week. I am going up to day and evill be here with Light 24th. so if you have the time come on up. am attaching a mopso you week hove nottrouber funding me - S. L. Wonjah 20 wst Oatherine agis 15 Phornix.