



#### CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator  
Arizona Geological Survey  
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100  
Tucson, Arizona 85701  
520-770-3500  
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>  
[inquiries@azgs.az.gov](mailto:inquiries@azgs.az.gov)

The following file is part of the

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Arizona Records

#### 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.

*Mohand Co.*

MOON MINE

The Moon Mine, comprising five lode claims, is located in Section 13, T. 23 N., R. 18 W., in Mineral Park District. The Moon claims were originally developed some decades ago by advancing a tunnel along the vein in a northwesterly direction. There is a vertical shaft 235 feet in depth with 981 feet of drifting on the 50 and 150 foot levels, 126 feet of cross-cutting on the two levels and 100 feet of raising.

Pre-Cambrian granite and the later granite porphyry are enclosing rocks of the Moon vein. Alaskite, rhyolite and diabase dikes were noted on the surface and underground the dark lamphrophyre minette was noted.

The Moon vein is very persistent and can be traced on the surface for at least 4500 feet. The strike is N 55 to 70° west and the dip is steeply to the NW. On the hangwall side of the vein, gash veins of quartz varying from 2 to 6 feet angle off on a strike of N 30 to 45° west. They all fade in about 40 feet more or less. At the junction of some of the less splits, the grade of the ore is higher. Both on the surface and in the drifts underground there are fractures parallelling the hanging wall of the main vein. The material between the hangwall and these fractures consists of abundant gouge and quartz breccia, which may or may not contain fragments of ore minerals and altered wall rock. Certain areas showed cementation of breccia and wall rock by calcite and second phase quartz.

The main vein consists of hard quartz with bunches of sulfide minerals, although pyrite is more generously distributed throughout the quartz. Areas which show intense fracturing are also areas where the ore sulfides occur and are also the areas along which oxidation extends downward.

A sample of ore from the 150 foot level sent to the Dressing Lab of the American Cyanamid Company showed a partial analysis as follows:

Lead	2.71%
Zinc	5.59%
Copper	0.41%
Gold	0.042 oz 1 ton
Silver	3.34 " "
Iron	12.47%
Sulphur	13.32%
Insoluble	61.02%

Microscopical examination of ore revealed the following minerals, namely: pyrite, marcasite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopryrite, quartz, calcite, sericite, and chlorite.

This ore has been tested metallurgically and found difficult to separate into lead and zinc concentrates.



### MOON MINE

The Moon Mine, comprising five lode claims, is located in Section 13, T. 23 N., R. 18 W., in Mineral Park District. The Moon claims were originally developed some decades ago by advancing a tunnel along the vein in a northwesterly direction. There is a vertical shaft 235 feet in depth with 981 feet of drifting on the 50 and 150 foot levels, 126 feet of cross-cutting on the two levels and 100 feet of raising.

Pre-Cambrian granite and the later granite porphyry are enclosing rocks of the Moon vein. Alaskite, rhyolite and diabase dikes were noted on the surface and underground the dark lamphrophyre minette was noted.

The Moon vein is very persistent and can be traced on the surface for at least 4500 feet. The strike is N 55 to 70° west and the dip is steeply to the NW. On the hangwall side of the vein, gash veins of quartz varying from 2 to 6 feet angle off on a strike of N 30 to 45° west. They all fade in about 40 feet more or less. At the junction of some of the less splits, the grade of the ore is higher. Both on the surface and in the drifts underground there are fractures parallelling the hanging wall of the main vein. The material between the hangwall and these fractures consists of abundant gouge and quartz breccia, which may or may not contain fragments of ore minerals and altered wall rock. Certain areas showed cementation of breccia and wall rock by calcite and second phase quartz.

The main vein consists of hard quartz with bunches of sulfide minerals, although pyrite is more generously distributed throughout the quartz. Areas which show intense fracturing are also areas where the ore sulfides occur and are also the areas along which oxidation extends downward.

A sample of ore from the 150 foot level sent to the Dressing Lab of the American Cyanamid Company showed a partial analysis as follows:

Lead	2.71%
Zinc	5.59%
Copper	0.41%
Gold	0.042 oz 1 ton
Silver	3.34 " "
Iron	12.47%
Sulphur	13.32%
Insoluble	61.02%

Microscopical examination of ore revealed the following minerals, namely: pyrite, marcasite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, quartz, calcite, sericite, and chlorite.

This ore has been tested metallurgically and found difficult to separate into lead and zinc concentrates.



## MOON MINE

The Moon Mine, comprising five lode claims, is located in Section 13, T. 23 N., R. 18 W., in Mineral Park District. The Moon claims were originally developed some decades ago by advancing a tunnel along the vein in a northwesterly direction. There is a vertical shaft 235 feet in depth with 981 feet of drifting on the 50 and 150 foot levels, 126 feet of cross-cutting on the two levels and 100 feet of raising.

Pre-Cambrian granite and the later granite porphyry are enclosing rocks of the Moon vein. Alaskite, rhyolite and diabase dikes were noted on the surface and underground the dark lamphrophyre minette was noted.

The Moon vein is very persistent and can be traced on the surface for at least 4500 feet. The strike is N 55 to 70° west and the dip is steeply to the NW. On the hangwall side of the vein, gash veins of quartz varying from 2 to 6 feet angle off on a strike of N 30 to 45° west. They all fade in about 40 feet more or less. At the junction of some of the less splits, the grade of the ore is higher. Both on the surface and in the drifts underground there are fractures parallelling the hanging wall of the main vein. The material between the hangwall and these fractures consists of abundant gouge and quartz breccia, which may or may not contain fragments of ore minerals and altered wall rock. Certain areas showed cementation of breccia and wall rock by calcite and second phase quartz.

The main vein consists of hard quartz with bunches of sulfide minerals, although pyrite is more generously distributed throughout the quartz. Areas which show intense fracturing are also areas where the ore sulfides occur and are also the areas along which oxidation extends downward.

A sample of ore from the 150 foot level sent to the Dressing Lab of the American Cyanamid Company showed a partial analysis as follows:

Lead	2.71%
Zinc	5.59%
Copper	0.41%
Gold	0.042 oz 1 ton
Silver	3.34 " "
Iron	12.47%
Sulphur	13.32%
Insoluble	61.02%

Microscopical examination of ore revealed the following minerals, namely: pyrite, marcasite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, quartz, calcite, sericite, and chlorite.

This ore has been tested metallurgically and found difficult to separate into lead and zinc concentrates.