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POCOHONTAS MINING CO.

Two miles southeast of Mayer and one mile north of Big Bug Creek.

Owner: John Skinner, Mayer, Arizona.

Claims: Ten

Date: February 5, 1920.

GEOLOGY: Fissure of movement in sericite shift filled with quartz and spar. Outcrop from two to ten feet in width showing quartz of iron stained lime and siderite, with inclusions of schist in the quartz. Minerals consists of pyrite, tetradhrite, ruby silver, galena, and sphalerite. Disseminated rather sparsely thruout the vein filling, altho at some points replacement has been rather complete. Strike of vein N 100 E. dip 50 deg. to the west.

DEVELOPMENT: Two shafts 300' apart connected on the 100' level by a drift on the vein which drift indicates one ore shoot 150' long the southern portion of which is highly oxidized. The Gossan or oxidised material is deceptive in appearance due to the fact that the spar has been altered to a siderite.

No samples were taken of the vein and it is very doubtful if the owners have any idea as to the average value of the ground they have developed, since most of their samples consist of picked specimens from the better portion of the vein. It is quite possible however that some portions of the ore shoot on the 100' level would be of commercial grade.

EQUIPMENT: The property is equipped with a small mill capacity of about 30 tons a day, consisting of a small gyratory crusher, elevator, 6' Denver Ball Mill, small drag classifier, one Wilfley table, and a homemade flotation machine receiving air from a small root blower.

CONCLUSION; Possibility of production of small tonnage of concentrates high in iron and carrying from 10 to 15% lead, but under present management and operating methods property has little chance of commercial success.

W. V. DeCamp

Sample #1 Mill ore .22 oz. Au. 10.08 oz. Ag.
#2 Leached Sulphides, .06 oz. au. 2.24 oz. Ag.

2-

assumed it could be handled as a direct shipping ore at a reasonable expense or could be profitably milled and the concentrates shipped, although it would appear to me that milling might be put off until more definite information could be obtained from a thorough sampling of at least several cars of ore, and in that way escape the initial expense of starting up the mill until one became better informed as to the possibilities in the mine.

If the broken ore is of the grade assumed it would seem reasonable to hope for additional tonnage both from the pillars left in the stopes (to escape the expense of timbering) and from a continuation of the mineralized zone, which although apparently narrowing at the end of the stope should have a fair chance of swelling out again as has happened in the ground already opened. The property presents possibilities as a small producer, always provided there are the values stated in the ore, and some sampling might be undertaken to advantage.

H. R. Banks.

Shipment of 42 tons in 1918 assayed: Au. 0.26 ozs.

Ag. 4.6 ozs.

Cu. 0.6%

Approximately

\$10.00 ore.

Large other data

District	Properties	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Copper Mountain, Yavapai County.	Pocahontas	4 mi. N.W. Mayer, near Big Bug Creek. 14 claims in two groups, part patented.	Pocahontas Copper Queen M. Co., of Pocahontas, Arkansas, W. H. Skinner, Manager, successor to Big Bug Gold & Copper Mining Co. Idle.	1917 August 8th.	Yavapai schist, strike NE-SW, with white quartz lenses and seams. Some lime. In places considerable iron carbonate. Two deep inaccessible incline shafts about 400' apart on same belt of schist. One headframe collapsed. One dump of this is a pile of about 80 tons of siliceous ore showing pyrite, cerussite, galena and very little gray copper. Sample assayed (H-135) Au. 0.06 oz; Ag. 2.50 oz; Pb. 2.9%; Cu. 0.18%. Other deep incline has Erie City boiler and steam friction hoist. Near this is an incline with whim. Dump nearly all quartz. Sample assayed (H-136) Au. 0.02 oz; Ag. 0.58%; Cu. 0.6%. Several other pits and open cuts. Remains of mill building, empty. On hill above mill are cam shaft with five cams, mortar box, Tremain steam stamp battery and Dodge crusher, all very delapidated and rusty. Two houses on Big Bug Creek. Said to have shipped 23 carloads of high grade ore. Does not look promising.

Holland

Pocahontas, file

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Holland

H. H. Hagen

Name: Pocahontas Mining Co.
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Owners: John Skinner, Mayer, Ariz.
Claims: Ten
Date: February 5, 1920.

GEOLOGY: Fissure of movement in sericite shift filled with quartz and spar. Outcrop from two to ten feet in width showing quartz of iron stained lime and siderite, with inclusions of schist in the quartz. Minerals consist of pyrite, tetradhedrite, ruby silver, galena and sphalerite. Disseminated rather sparsely thruout the vein filling ~~and~~ altho at some points replacement has been rather complete. Strike of vein N10°E, dip 50° to the West.

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W.V.D. *Camp*

Humboldt/
EH/2-7-20/

		Au.	Ag.
Sample #1	Mill Ore	.22 oz.	10.08 oz.
Sample #2	Leached Sulphides	.06	2.24 "

POCOHONTAS

2 miles southeast of Mayer.

Owners: W. H. Skinner and Associates forming a stock company.

Visited November 3rd, 1921.

Claims: 14 Claims (4 Patented, 10 unpatented working being carried out on group of 10.)

Geology: Vein being worked is one of a parallel system of Quartz dykes following the approximate north-south trend of the Yavapai schist of the district. These dykes are traceable by outcroppings for several thousand feet. The present workings have disclosed a mineralized zone of approximately 150' x 100' which has not yet been delimited. The vein matter swells from a few inches to 10' but the value of the content is not known as no systematic sampling has been done. Sulphides of lead, zinc, copper and iron can be detected and Mr. Skinner believes that the ore broken in the stopes will average \$25.00 to \$30.00 in gold, silver and copper.

The ore in the stopes is claimed to be 1000 tons which figure is reasonable if information given me is correct. The value of the ore however, is a matter of conjecture due to the fact that no systematic sampling has been done and the only possible method of estimating the value now would be to sample all the backs of the stopes and the pillars left in the mineralized zone, together with what samples could be taken from the top of the broken ore and from the chutes. This sampling should be done before any other expense is incurred.

A 50 ton mill has been installed and was apparently run for a few hours. A home-made drag classifier which did not permit sufficient of the fine material to pass over to the flotation machine and which became choked interfered with what should have been a feasible milling operation. This could be corrected without much expense and from the nature of the ore it would seem that a good extraction could be made and that the milling operation should prove profitable.

CONCLUSION: The management of the Pochontas has apparently exhausted all funds available. If the broken ore is of the grade

POCAHONTAS

<u>District</u>	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Owners & Operators</u>	<u>Date Visited</u>
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DATE VISITED November 3rd., 1921.

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H.R. Banks

Shipment of 42 Tons.
17-1918. Assayed-

Ag = 0.26 oz.
Au = 4.6 "
Cu = 0.6 %
Approx. \$10⁰⁰ Ore