



CONTACT INFORMATION  
Mining Records Curator  
Arizona Geological Survey  
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100  
Tucson, Arizona 85701  
602-771-1601  
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>  
[inquiries@azgs.az.gov](mailto:inquiries@azgs.az.gov)

The following file is part of the Doug K. Martin 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.

MOUNTAIN ROSE MINING  
SHIRLEY ROSE  
BOX 1007  
WIKIEUP, ARIZONA 85360

-MINE-

Sally Ann claims, formally known as McGuffie mine property, now known as the Mountain Rose mining property.

-LOCATION-

Rawhide mountains, south east Mohave county, state of Arizona, Owens mining district. Section 35, Township 11 north, Range 14 west.  
Nearest towns, Wikieup, 49 miles. Kingman, 86 miles. Kingman is the nearest shipping point. An assay lab and custom mill are located at Kingman.  
Road from Wikieup is good county maintained road all the way to the mine. A light plane landing strip is 24 miles from property.

-PRINCIPAL MINERALS-

Copper, gold, silver, and uranium. Spectrographic analysis show many other minerals present. Silica content in rock averages out over 80%.

-OWNER-

Mountain Rose Mining, owned by Shirley Rose-Box 1007-Wikieup, Arizona, 85360.

Property title clear.

All legal documents and proofs of labor having been filed at county courthouse in Kingman, arizona and with the Bureau of Land Management office in Phoenix, Arizona.

### -MINING PROPERTY-

Property consists of 20 original claims, 10 regular and 10 extensions. All on federal land and all unpatented. I am now in the process of staking many more claims in the area as the ground around the property is open and prospecting in the area has disclosed other ore zones.

### -MILL SITE AND WATER RIGHT-

Location of Mill site and Water rights filed February 7, 1940 in book 4 of Mill sites and Water rights book 4, page 84 in Kingman, Arizona.

### -WATER SUPPLY-

The water right covers the Mississippi Springs where there is a 40 ft. rock and concrete dam. A 750 ft. 2 inch pipe line brought the water to the house. Vandals have taken part of the pipe line. There is also another small dam about 1500 ft. below the house where there is continuous seepage. A good water supply could be developed in several places without great expense.

### -HOUSING FACILITIES-

There is a nice 4 room house, equipped for year around living. It has 2 bedrooms, living room, and large kitchen. Has large fire place. Plenty of good wood is available. A large sleeping porch provides comfort on hot nights. House is wired for electricity. Also large butane tank for stove and refrigerator.

Large storage shed( galvanized siding and concrete floors). Could be converted to bunk house.

**-ACCESSIBILITY TO CLAIMS-**

The workings on all claims can be reached by good mine roads. A short trail leads to one exploration tunnel.

**-WORKINGS-**

Workings consist of 3 tunnels, 3 shafts and one trench.

**-VEINS-**

There are 4 parallel veins where the ore has protruded onto the surface, each about a mile in length. Ore also has protruded on the sides of the mountains. It has been declared ideal for open pitting and the ore lends itself to leaching.

New prospecting in the area has disclosed many more rich veins in the area.

**-GEOLOGIST ED RUNDELLS REPORT-**

Extracts below are taken from last mine report made by geologist Ed Rundel, now deceased.

TYPE OF SURROUNDING TERRAIN: Mountainous in part; rolling hills; semi-flat and flat ridges(Cu outcrops) accessible in part by roads. Roads could be made over most of the area with a minimum amount of dozing. There are a number of places where a drill rig can set up without preperation. All in all, it is more accessible for drilling than many other mining areas.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION: The district is in the "BASIN AND RANGE PROVINCE", where intense faulting and folding has occurred. The major folds in Arizona have developed in four general directions---ne-sw.,nw-se., n-s., and e-w. all of these trends are not considered to be of the the first order of importance for each era, but in Arizona, the dominant direction of folds are ne-sw., for the older Pre-Cambrian, but nw-se., and n-s., for the Laramide which began in the late Cretaceous and extended into the Cenozoic era. The shear fractures and faults may form in as many as eight or more directions. However, pronounced variations from these directions may occur in areas where the folds are of the plunging type, or if tilting has occurred subsequent to the folding, fracturing, and faulting. Consequently, trends may appear to be haphazard if the geometric implications are ignored.

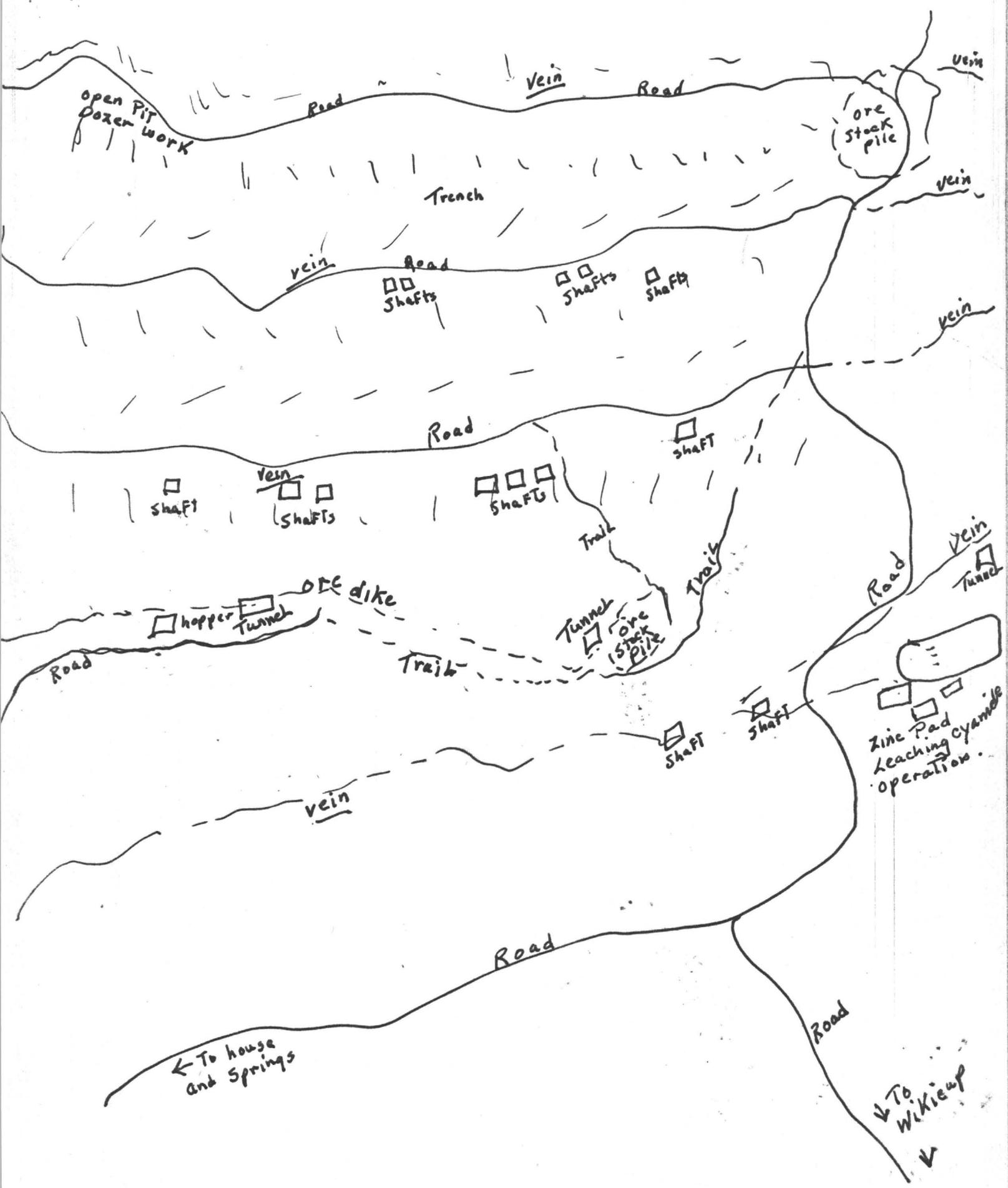
LARAMIDE features have not been distinguished seperately from those of the LATER CENOZOIC. It is a recognized fact that AGE assignments, based other than upon Fossil evidence or geochemicals assignments, are not very satisfactory. LARAMIDE has no definitive time limits, and its convenient usage to designate an interval of time is not accepted officually by the U.S. geological survey. Many geologists tend to assign its features entirely to the TERTIARY, and have designated granite rocks as such for several areas; likewise for schist, gneiss, volcanic, and sedimentary rocks. Activity is marked by intrusive bodies of igneous rock, dikes, plugs, and volcanic rocks. It appears to blend with the crustal unrest and igneous activity of middle to LATE CENOZOIC era. POST LARAMIDE erosion exposed ore bodies but later sedimentation,volcanism, and faulting concealed many of them. A tabulation of several mines or districts indicated that the lower level of Post Laramide general oxidation coincided with present water levels in only 20% of the cases; it was either above or below in 80% of them.

Mineralization appears to be associated with intrusive igneous rocks composed of orthoclase and plagioclase feldspar, with some biotite. The intrusives have a granular texture; the intermediate types being syenite, diorite and gabbro(dolerite)---- their felsitic equivalents are andesite and basalt. Rhyolite flows occur in washes and a few other places. Gneiss occurs in areas of great pressure and heat. Mica and Hornblende schists are the metamorphic rocks; sedimentary and from a basic igneous rock, such as gabbro. Minor intrusions are Dikes, Sills, and Plugs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT: Replacements in Limestone are of special interest because of their abundance and relatively high grade ore. Copper ore outcrops at the grass-roots in many places on the ridges, sides and slopes, while in other places there are numerous indications of ore being near the surface. The small crusts of Limestone on some of the rocks appears to have occurred from solution and fusion since a solution often times dissolves one mineral and at the same time replaces the limestone with which the solution is in contact.

There are indications where interlacing veins have woven together instead of emanating from a central vein---which would have to be a whopper. Depth of over burden over the entire area has not been determined at this date. However, there is a large area where it is light.

MALACHITE, AZURITE, CHALOCITE, and small amounts of BORNITE(although primary) occurs in areas of enrichment.



SALLEY ANN MINING CLAIMS EVALUATION--

This property consists of 20 unpatented mining claims, a mill site, a 2 bedroom house, a water right to Mississippi springs.

A good county maintained gravel road leads to mine and good roads then cover the property.

Two dams on Mississippi canyon, which runs thru property, provide good water the year around. these dams are also part of property.

The huge Alamo lake lies 4 miles from property.

Electric lines are in area but do not run to property.

I project this property as an open pit mine. The veins and dikes run along the top of low ridges. Very little overburden on any thing. Low rolling hills thru out area make accesability excellent.

Country rock consists of a fractured white quartzite containing a high percentage of silica and limestone.

Valuable ores in area are copper, gold, silver and uranium.

One drill hole showed good copper sulfides at 65 feet.

Ground around area is all open for staking.

This property has never been mined. Some test tunnels and shafts and one drill hole does'nt begin to bring out the potential of this excellent property.

*Shirley Rose*  
*Feb 11, 1980*

SIDNEY J. MCCARROLL

REGISTERED ENGINEER

3108 ALTA DRIVE

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89107

TEL. 702/878-0029

February 7, 1980

Ms. Shirley Rose  
Box 1007  
Wickieup, Arizona 85360

Dear Shirley,

Enclosed are five pictures we took on my visit to your property, all of the rest of the film was ruined when I opened the camera.

The assaver was very slow on the samples. The heavy iron sample from your leach pile had .089 oz/ton of gold and the sample from #2 ridge had .274 oz/ ton of gold, there was not much silver. This was better than I expected and I still think that you should have recovered some gold from your leaching if you had used enough cyanide and had had the proper instructions in testing the solution. I also think that lime would be far better than caustic soda for protective alkalinity.

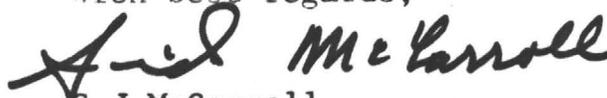
I am now preparing a report to Mr. Weaver in which I neither turn down or approve your mine without further study and sampling. I have no idea what he will want to do. The next step however would be more samples and an assay map which will cost considerably more than my first brief visit.

In the event that he wants to continue the study it is most important that title to the property be clearly established with no claims by a second or third claimant.

I would assume that if further sampling was encouraging he would want control of the property before spending money in several steps to make the mine productive.

It will probably be a week or two before I hear from Mr. Weaver and then I will let you know what he wants to do.

With best regards,

  
S.J. McCarroll

cc Wm. Weaver

For property potential for cyanide leaching, I ran the following cyanide leaching barrel tests. Percentages of gold and silver were obtained by Atomic Absortion.

DATE--2/8/1979

M#1-- Very course ore from stckpile on ridge 4.

<u>HOURS RAN</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>AU</u>	<u>VALUES PER TON IN SOLUTION</u>
24	.025	.005	\$ 4.50
48	.04	.011	\$ 9.30
72	.04	.02	\$ 15.60
100	.08	.023	\$ 19.30

M#2--Finer ground ore from ridge 4.

24	.03	.154	\$ 109.00
48	.045	.258	\$ 182.40
72	.06	.255	\$ 180.90
100	.095	.295	\$ 210.30

NOTE--Several of these samples would have ran as good as the above one if crushed to a 20 fine.

M#3-- Shallow hole on top of ridge 3.

24	.06	.030	\$ 23.40
48	.075	.036	\$ 28.20
72	.085	.030	\$ 24.40
100	.11	.037	\$ 30.30

M#4-- Shallow hole on top of ridge 3.

24	.025	.009	\$ 7.30
48	.025	.01	\$ 8.00
72	.025	.013	\$ 10.10
100	.055	.017	\$ 14.10

M#5--Finer ground ore from shallow hole ridge 2.

24	.033	.049	\$ 35.70
48	.05	.07	\$ 51.00
72	.05	.078	\$ 56.60
100	.08	.09	\$ 66.20

M#6— Small dump from shallow shaft ridge 3.

24	.25	.026	\$ 28.20
48	.34	.036	\$ 38.80

MT#7—Taken along tunnel wall ridge 1.

24	.15	.003	\$ 8.10
40	.09	tr.	\$ 3.60
66	.11	.005	\$7.90

MT#8—Taken across face of deposit at tunnel #2.

20	.66	.026	\$ 44.60
40	.87	.011	\$ 42.50
66	1.10	.011	\$ 51.70

# CHARLES O. PARKER & CO.

CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ENGINEERS

TELEPHONE 623-1852  
2114 CURTIS STREET  
DENVER, COLORADO 80205

\_\_\_\_ QUALITATIVE  
XXX SEMI-QUANTITATIVE  
\_\_\_\_ QUANTITATIVE

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Folio 70

Date April 8, 1972

TO: Reed Engr, Co  
P. O. Box 121, 1242 Evergreen Road  
Wrightwood, Calif. 92397

*(mistake made in shipping address)*

SAMPLE: Submitted by Ed Rundle

Copper 2.30%	Iron 3.50%	Lanthanum _____
Silver 11.16 oz/ton (Fire Assay)	Cobalt _____	Cerium _____
Gold 0.03 oz/ton (Fire Assay)	Nickel 0.009%	Praseodymium _____
Zinc 0.23%	Cesium _____	Neodymium _____
Cadmium _____	Rubidium 0.011%	Samarium _____
Mercury _____	Barium 0.30%	Europium _____
Gallium _____	Strontium 0.022%	Gadolinium _____
Indium _____	Titanium 0.066%	Terbium _____
Thallium _____	Zirconium 0.004%	Dysprosium _____
Germanium _____	Hafnium _____	Holmium _____
Tin _____	Thorium _____	Erbium _____
Lead 0.18%	Vanadium _____	Thulium _____
Arsenic _____	Columbium _____	Ytterbium _____
Antimony _____	Tantalum _____	Lutetium _____
Bismuth 0.033%	Chromium 0.006%	Yttrium _____
Selenium _____	Molybdenum _____	_____
Tellurium _____	Tungsten _____	_____
Bromine _____	Uranium 0.008%	_____
Iodine _____	Manganese 0.040%	_____

Charge \$ 13.50

By Bill Bealer, Chemist

# CHARLES O. PARKER & CO.

CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ENGINEERS

TELEPHONE 623-1852  
2114 CURTIS STREET  
DENVER, COLORADO 80205

\_\_\_\_ QUALITATIVE  
\_\_\_XXX SEMI-QUANTITATIVE  
\_\_\_\_ QUANTITATIVE

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Folio 69

Date April

TO: Mr. Ed Rundle  
P.O. Drawer 100  
Pima, Arizona 85543

### SAMPLE:

For Complete Analysis

Copper 4.40%	Iron 3.40%	Lanthanum
Silver 0.50 oz/ton (Fire Assay)	Cobalt	Cerium
Gold 0.03 oz/ton (Fire Assay)	Nickel 0.004%	Praseodymium
Zinc 0.13%	Cesium	Neodymium
Cadmium	Rubidium 0.009%	Samarium
Mercury	Barium 0.20%	Europium
Gallium	Strontium 0.018%	Gadolinium
Indium	Titanium 0.23%	Terbium
Thallium	Zirconium 0.013%	Dysprosium
Germanium	Hafnium	Holmium
Tin 0.017%	Thorium	Erbium
Lead	Vanadium	Thulium
Arsenic	Columbium	Ytterbium
Antimony	Tantalum	Lutetium
Bismuth	Chromium	Yttrium
Selenium	Molybdenum 0.005%	
Tellurium	Tungsten	
Bromine	Uranium	
Iodine	Manganese 0.066%	

Charge \$ 13.50

By Bill Bealer, Chemist

# Mariposa Spectrographic Laboratory

Mariposa, California 95338

Telephone 966-2591

## ASSAY REPORT

Submitted By: Mr. Ed Rundle  
 P. O. Drawer 100  
 Pima, Arizona 85543

Charges: \$33.00 (includes 3  
 spectrographic analyses)

Date: March 31, 1972

Lab No.	Sample Mark	Per Ton of 2000 Pounds				% Other Metals	
		GOLD		SILVER			
		Ounces	@ \$ 48.00	Ounces	@ \$ 1.50		
P-6971	#-1	0.125	\$6.00	0.46	\$0.69	Copper	5.26%
P-6972	#-2	Trace	---	0.06	\$0.09	Copper	5.63%
P-6973	#-3	0.114	\$5.47	0.11	\$0.16	Copper	2.80%
<p>Note: Due to the heavy work load in the spectrographic department the analyses of your samples will be delayed, Mr. Rundle. Our apologies for the inconvenience to you.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Thank you</p>							

Remarks:

lcc

percent to ton (2,000 lbs.)  
 1.0% = 20.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
 0.10% = 2.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
 0.01% = 0.2 oz. AVOIR.  
 0.001% = 0.02 oz. AVOIR.  
 0.0001% = 0.002 oz. AVOIR.

By: *J. P. Fullham*  
 jpf/msl Assayer-Chemist

LABORATORY REPORT

# Mariposa Spectrographic Laboratory

CHARGES: \$7.50 (includes Au-Ag assay)

LAB NO. 18599

## Qualitative Spectrographic Analysis

Date 4/9/72

SUBMITTED BY:

Mr. Ed Rundle  
P. O. Drawer 100  
Pima, Arizona 85543

### ELEMENTS FOUND AND ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE RANGE OF CONCENTRATION

SAMPLE MARK

#1

ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %	ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %	ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %
Aluminum	0.10	0.30	Lithium			Thallium		
Antimony			Magnesium	.0008	.004	Thorium		
Arsenic			Manganese	.0007	.003	Tin	---	.002
Barium	.002	.008	Mercury			Titanium	.0007	.003
Beryllium			Molybdenum	.0007	.003	Tungsten		
Bismuth	.002	.005	Nickel	.0004	.0008	Uranium		
Boron			Osmium			Vanadium	.0005	.001
Calcium	.001	.006	Palladium			Zinc	0.02	0.06
Cadmium			Phosphorus			Zirconium		
Cesium			Platinum	Not detected in sample		RARE EARTHS:		
Chromium	.0008	.004	Potassium	0.03	0.10	Cerium		
Cobalt			Rhenium			Dysprosium		
Columbium			Rhodium			Erbium		
Copper	3.0	6.0	Rubidium			Europium		
Gallium			Ruthenium			Gadolinium		
Germanium			Scandium			Holmium		
Gold	---	.0015	Silicon (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )	80.0	90.0	Lanthanum		
Hafnium			Silver	.0007	.003	Neodymium		
Indium			Sodium	0.01	0.04	Praseodymium		
Iridium			Strontium			Samarium		
Iron	1.0	3.0	Tantalum			Ytterbium		
Lead	0.10	0.30	Tellurium			Yttrium		

Remarks: See letter.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Ed Rundle*  
MARIPOSA SPECTROGRAPHIC LABORATORY (Spectrographer)

percent to ton (2,000 lbs.)  
1.0% = 20.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
0.10% = 2.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
0.01% = 2.2 oz. AVOIR.  
0.001% = 0.32 oz. AVOIR.  
0.0001% = 0.032 oz. AVOIR.

LABORATORY REPORT

# Mariposa Spectrographic Laboratory

CHARGES: \$7.50 (includes Au-Ag assay)

LAB NO. 18600

## Qualitative Spectrographic Analysis

Date 4/9/72

SUBMITTED BY:

Mr. Ed Rundle  
P. O. Drawer 100  
Pima, Arizona 85543

### ELEMENTS FOUND AND ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE RANGE OF CONCENTRATION

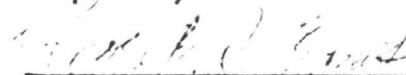
SAMPLE MARK

#2

ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %	ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %	ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %
Aluminum	0.30	0.70	Lithium			Thallium		
Antimony			Magnesium	0.03	0.10	Thorium		
Arsenic			Manganese	0.04	0.12	Tin	---	.002
Barium	.0005	.001	Mercury			Titanium	.0007	.003
Beryllium			Molybdenum	---	.0004	Tungsten		
Bismuth			Nickel	.002	.007	Uranium		
Boron			Osmium			Vanadium	.0005	.001
Calcium	.003	.009	Palladium			Zinc	0.30	0.70
Cadmium	---	Trace	Phosphorus			Zirconium		
Cesium			Platinum	Not detected in sample		RARE EARTHS:		
Chromium	.0006	.002	Potassium	0.05	0.15	Cerium		
Cobalt	.005	0.01	Rhenium			Dysprosium		
Columbium			Rhodium			Erbium		
Copper	3.0	6.0	Rubidium			Europium		
Gallium	---	.002	Ruthenium			Gadolinium		
Germanium			Scandium			Holmium		
Gold	Below detection limit		Silicon (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )	80.0	90.0	Lanthanum		
Hafnium			Silver	.0001	.0004	Neodymium		
Indium	.0015	.003	Sodium	0.08	0.20	Praseodymium		
Iridium			Strontium			Samarium		
Iron	0.5	1.5	Tantalum			Ytterbium		
Lead	0.08	0.20	Tellurium			Yttrium		

Remarks: See letter.

Respectfully Submitted



(Spectrographer)

percent to ton (2,000 lbs.)  
1.0% = 20.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
0.10% = 2.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
0.01% = 3.2 oz. AVOIR.  
0.001% = 0.32 oz. AVOIR.  
0.0001% = 0.032 oz. AVOIR.

**MARIPOSA SPECTROGRAPHIC LABORATORY**

LABORATORY REPORT

# Mariposa Spectrographic Laboratory

CHARGES: \$7.50 (includes Au-Ag assay)

LAB NO. 18601

## Qualitative Spectrographic Analysis

Date 4/9/72

SUBMITTED BY:

Mr. Ed Rundle  
P. O. Box 100  
Pima, Arizona 85543

### ELEMENTS FOUND AND ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE RANGE OF CONCENTRATION

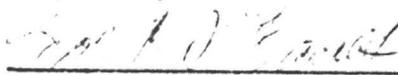
SAMPLE MARK

#3

ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %	ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %	ELEMENT	Not Less Than %	Not More Than %
Aluminum	.008	0.04	Lithium			Thallium		
Antimony			Magnesium	.003	.009	Thorium		
Arsenic			Manganese	.001	.006	Tin	—	.002
Barium	.0004	.0007	Mercury			Titanium	.0007	.003
Beryllium			Molybdenum	.0007	.003	Tungsten		
Bismuth	.003	.009	Nickel	.0004	.0009	Uranium		
Boron			Osmium			Vanadium	.0004	.0009
Calcium	.0008	.004	Palladium			Zinc		
Cadmium			Phosphorus			Zirconium		
Cesium			Platinum	Not detected in sample		RARE EARTHS:		
Chromium	.0007	.003	Potassium			Cerium		
Cobalt			Rhenium			Dysprosium		
Columbium			Rhodium			Erbium		
Copper	2.0	4.0	Rubidium			Europium		
Gallium			Ruthenium			Gadolinium		
Germanium			Scandium			Holmium		
Gold	—	.0015	Silicon (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )	80.0	92.0	Lanthanum		
Hafnium			Silver	.0002	.0007	Neodymium		
Indium	—	Trace	Sodium			Praseodymium		
Iridium			Strontium			Samarium		
Iron	1.0	3.0	Tantalum			Ytterbium		
Lead	0.10	0.25	Tellurium			Yttrium		

Remarks: See letter.

Respectfully Submitted



(Spectrographer)

MARIPOSA SPECTROGRAPHIC LABORATORY

percent to ton (2,000 lbs.)  
1.0% = 20.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
0.10% = 2.0 Lbs. AVOIR.  
0.01% = 0.2 oz. AVOIR.  
0.001% = 0.02 oz. AVOIR.  
0.0001% = 0.002 oz. AVOIR.





Form DRW-2060 (Rev. 11-74)  
 (47-0154.00)

**PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION**  
 DOUGLAS REDUCTION WORKS

*Sample Taken From  
 Ore in barrel Test  
 after it had leached  
 For 4 days.*

**ASSAY AND ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE**

DOUGLAS, ARIZONA February 15, 1921, 19.....

NAME Hand Sample, Gilbert: Rose

Smelter Lot	Shipper's Lot	Copper %	OZS. PER TON		SiO <sub>2</sub> %	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> %	Fe %	CaO %	MgO %	Mn %	Zn %	Pb %	S %	Cl %	%	%
			SILVER	GOLD												
			0.13	0.031	97.0	6.5										

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief Chemist

