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A GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

"WRIGHT" GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

LATITUDE 34°45' NORTH, LONGITUDE 113°40' WEST

FOR

FLOYD M. WRIGHT AND SONS

WIKIEUP, ARIZONA

BY

ALEX H. CLARK, Jr.

APRIL 15, 1971.

## INTRODUCTION

From January 21, 1971, to February 5, 1971, a 3 man team of field personnel headed by the writer carried out a geological, surface sampling, underground sampling and intense prospecting program on the "WRIGHT" group of mining claims owned by Mr. F.M. Wright and located in the CEDAR Mining area, Wikieup, Arizona. The period of field work represents 16 man days, while map and office interpretation represent 9 man days. The purpose of the program was to evaluate the economic potential of the property.

## GENERAL

The "WRIGHT" group of claims is situated in one of the most active areas of mineral exploration in the state of Arizona. The property is located some 130 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona, or 16 miles northwest of Wikieup, Arizona, in the Hualapai Mountains. This region has a number of proven silver-copper-lead deposits, of which to date over 100 such occurrences have been located, including the famous Bagdad Mine.

The property is comprised of 6 Arizona claims which measure 1,500' by 600' each.



# Notice of Mining Location LODE CLAIM

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the Blue Bird #1 Mining Claim, situate on land belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by H. S. Carter & R. T. Hatcher

the undersigned, on the 10 day of March, 1969

The length of this claim is 1500 feet and E W claim 1460 feet in a Easterly direction and 20 feet in a Westerly direction from the center of the discovery shaft, at which this notice is posted, lengthwise of the claim together with 600 feet in width of the surface grounds, on each side of the center of said claim. The general course of the lode deposit and premises is from the East to the West

The claim is situated and located in the Cedar Mining District, in Michaux county, in the State of Arizona, about 5 miles in a North West direction from old Cedar mine

The surface boundaries of the claim are marked upon the ground as follows:  
Beginning at discovery point which is on center line  
at a point in a West direction 20 feet from the discovery shaft (at which this notice is posted), being in the center of the West end line of said claim; thence 300 South being the S. West corner of said claim; thence 1500 East feet to a Mon. corner of said claim; being at the S. E. corner of said claim; thence 1500 N. feet to a Mon. corner of said claim; being at the East end of this claim; thence 300 N. E. feet to a Mon. corner of said claim; being at the West corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to the place of beginning.

Dated and posted on the ground this 10 day of March, 1969

Witness

Locator(s)

STATE OF ARIZONA  
COUNTY OF Michaux

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of P. J. Hatcher

Witness my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.

P. M. B. Smith  
County Recorder

By

Deputy Recorder

on March 13, 1969 at 200  
10130-25 Book 600 of MINES Fee 7500

Page 127

57-275

2530 Hatched  
Prognosis by

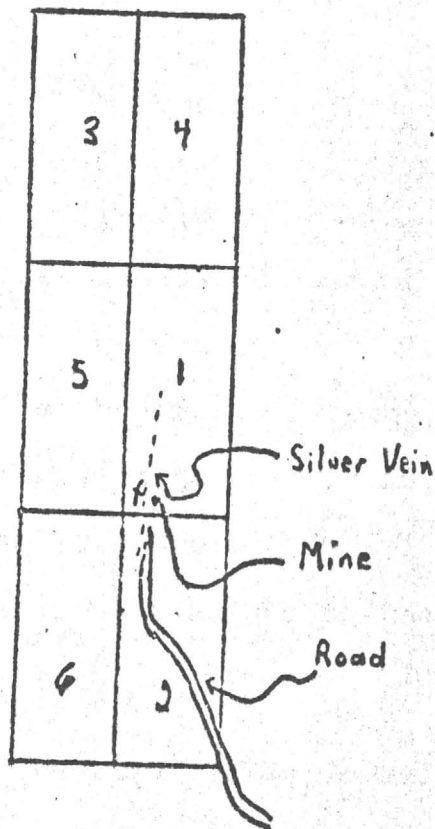
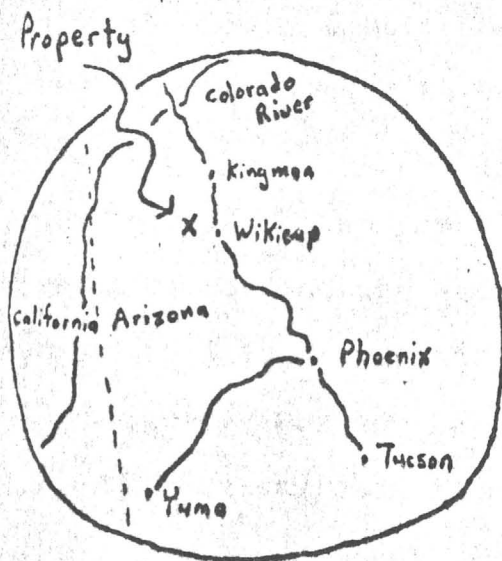
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Compared

CLAIMS

FLOYD WRIGHT AND SONS

	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
# 1	57475	March 10/69
# 2	57476	March 10/69
# 3	57477	March 10/69
# 4	57478	March 10/69
# 5	57479	March 10/69
# 6	57480	March 10/69

Map of Claims



1" = 1500'

### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The group is located some 16 miles northwest from Wikieup, Arizona near Pine Peak. Coordinates of the property are 34 degrees 45 minutes North Latitude and 113 degrees 40 minutes West Longitude. Usual access is by an old mine road to the site from Wikeup which is a distance of 16 miles. This road was originally constructed by miners in the early part of the century to service the mines which were in operation at the time.

Mr. Wright has rehabilitated the road in the past year and thus it is easily travelled by motorvehicle. Alternate access is by helicopter from Phoenix. A 3,000 foot airstrip composed of good gravel is located at Wikieup near the home of Mr. Wright.

### HISTORY

Very little is known of the original history of the property other than it was first discovered around 1885 by the old-timers who shipped silver on oxen-carts and mule trains to the Colorado River some 50 miles beyond. The property was again exploited during the Second World War and an estimated 15,000 tons were mined at a present day value of \$650,000.00 in silver, lead and copper. Due to the depression of silver in the early 1950's the mine ceased operations.

The Wright claims were acquired by location in 1968 by



Mr. Floyd Wright, whom is a former mine superintendent from the Moab area, Utah.

#### CLIMATE

Southwestern Arizona, southeastern California and northwestern Sonora constitute one of North America's most pronounced deserts, where the climate is characterized by intense heat in summer and sharp chill in winter, and long periods of aridity separated by violent storms. Very little snow falls in this region. Each fall of rain here is an episode, but annual and mean rainfalls show in a marked way the complex influences of geographic features.

This area experiences an extreme of temperatures ranging from 10° to 100° F. The evaporation rate is considered to be 92 inches per year while annual rainfall (which is impossible to determine precisely) is in the range of 3 to 12 inches per year.

#### FAUNA

Many species of animals live in this region, but generally the individuals of each species are not abundant. Coyote, fox, rhodents, rattlesnakes, lizards, scorpions and tarantulas are noticeable. Mountain sheep and deer would thrive in the roughest of mountains but at present they are facing extermination by lawless hunters.

## VEGETATION

The mountains, whose rocky surfaces have moist soil only in a few protected crevices, support very little vegetation, and from a distance appear as quite bare rock. Scattered sahuaro, cholla, creosote, ironwood, ocotillo and palo verde are present. In favourable sheltered spots, certain greases thrive, and in some of the ranges, the tall, slender desert milkweed, of interest because of its rubber content, is conspicuous. In certain mountain valleys an Indian wheat, Trigo, much relished by cattle, is abundant. The mountain canyons that contain shallow ground water, support cottonwood and sycamore trees along with the periodic wild palm.

"Relation of vegetation to ground water" as stated by Meinzer, "Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the flora of the desert is its relation or lack of relation to the water table. On the one hand are the plants which are adapted to extreme economy of water .... On the other hand are plants that habitually grow where they can send their roots down to the water table." Therefore, according to Bryan, plants are the best indicators of ground water if they are living under the stress of being near their natural environmental limits. (Meinzer uses the term "ground water" to designate the water in the zone of saturation, or the zone below the water table.) Thus, since we have the suitable vegetation we can assume that the zone of saturation is relatively close to surface, and therefore the amount of water necessary for mining operations is readily available.



## TOPOGRAPHY

This region consists of great plains, ridged with abrupt, sharply eroded mountains. Several mountain ranges exist in this area, and have a general strike of either northward or slightly northeastward. They are from eight to 49 miles in length and from less than one to 20 miles in width. Most of the peaks are less than 3,500 ft., but the highest are in the average of 6,000 ft. As a rule no transitional zone exists between the plains and the mountains most of which slope from 25 to 45°. The Wright group of claims are located in the Hualapai Mountains which run from 3,000 to 5,500 ft. above sea level. Mr. Wright's property is based at an elevation of 4,350 ft.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Primarily the geology of this area is middle tertiary to lower tertiary and upper cretaceous while the Wright property is located along a major cretaceous thrust belt, which runs through central Arizona from the northwest to the southeast. This belt is known as the mountain region of the basin and range province in the physiography of Arizona.

Broadly considered, the physiographic provinces of Arizona are consequences of structure. In the basin and range province, the rocks have been more intensely deformed and occur as numerous relatively elevated and depressed blocks. This area appears to have been

established during miocene to early pliocene time and was accentuated or otherwise modified by later events of deformation, volcanism, erosion and sedimentation. The local formation with which we shall be dealing is that of the Laramide.

#### PROPERTY GEOLOGY

There are two adits on the property which are easily followed, #1 adit at level 4,355 striking at  $015^{\circ}$ , and running along the ore zone for a distance of 260 ft. #2 adit at level 4,400 follows the same strike and ore zone for an additional 140 ft. at which point a raise has collapsed and blocked farther passage. Some 50 ft. into #1 adit is a vertical winze which goes down a distance of 80 ft., however at .... elevation 4,315 or 40 ft. down into the winze the water table has settled. According to miners in the area this would not be a problem, but an asset to mining development.

A total of 720 ft. of underground workings on two levels with 45 ft. vertical separation, a winze and 3 raises were examined and sampled.

Both adits essentially follow the vertical structure of a 3 foot wide altered zone containing evenly distributed amounts of silver and light in copper and lead. The altered zone has a surface expression and has been traced on surface for a distance of 1,200 ft. by the writer.

Geology of the underground and respective surface area is essentially rhyolite - andesite and is characterized by easterly directed shatter tensional, and fracture systems with minor tuff and sandstone.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a 50 to 100 ton per day mill be purchased at a cost of 25 to 50,000 dollars and erected on the site of the old mill. A stock pile could be set up by mining initially the #1 adit for a period of 30 days while the mill is being assembled.

Cost of this project would be as follows:

Mill assembled on site	\$ 65,000.00
Equipment for mining	15,000.00
Transportation	5,000.00
Living facilities	8,500.00
Working capital	18,000.00
Engineering	9,500.00
Contingencies	<u>5,000.00</u>

Total: \$126,000.00

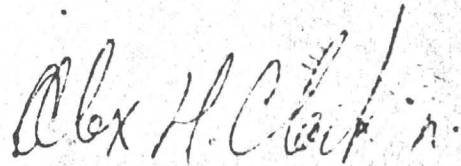
\*Price quoted is based on a fully operational 125 T.P.D. mill.



CONCLUSIONS

Based upon extensive sampling and mapping  
~~the~~ writer and numerous determinations by several  
~~the~~ assay houses, it is concluded that the Wright  
~~the~~ property in Southwestern Arizona should go into  
~~action~~ immediately on a 50 to 100 T.P.D. basis.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Alex H. Clark, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Alex H. Clark, Jr.

### SUMMARY

Arithmetical mean average of all samples taken underground indicate silver at 28 ounces per ton overall, copper at 0.52%, lead at 84 lbs. Average value per ton being \$52.00 with a known strike length of 500 ft., a minimum depth of 200 ft. and a minimum width of 2.5 ft. would comprise 25,000 tons at \$1,300,000.00.

The width of the vein system being homogenous throughout gives reason to conclude that the present orebody is open for extension in length and depth to a distance of 1,200 ft. by a minimum 1,000 ft.



WRIGHT SILVER CLAIMS  
CLAIM No. 1  
PROFILE OF UNDERGROUND WORKINGS  
WIKIEUP, ARIZONA  
SCALE: 1" = 50'



NOTE: 35 oz. = 33 ounces Ag per ton

