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Wasser
Geographic
File

Hidden Lode Claims
T. 1 S. R. 13 E.
Pinal Co. Arizona

Probably
NE

4 miles N. & 1 mile West
Superior, Ar.

826 East 8th Place
Mesa, Arizona 85203
August 5, 1975

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are several papers relating to 56 claims and adjoining property located several miles northwest of Superior. These claims have been held since 1949 by a widow in an almost inactive status. She did not have the funds to follow up on an IP report by Heinrichs Geoexploration or the presence of uranium readings and rare earth samples across the claims.

Copper outcroppings are abundant, with silver showing on the east end of the claims. There are sizable veins of the black ore which apparently contains rich quantities of iridium, rhodium, columbium, tantalum, and platinum. The sands are also heavy in these minerals.

If this property might fit into your program, please write at the above address or call me at 602-964-7359.

Thanks for your consideration and reply.

Very truly yours,

Gene Mrotek
Gene Mrotek

GM:djs

SIERRA DIAMOND DRILLING CO.

~~P.O. Box 887~~
~~Tucson, Arizona~~

4318 N. Central Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona

PIONEER MINES CO.
BEATTY, NEVADA
A. H. FERRIN, PRES.
E. C. RYAN, SECTY.

F. H. & R. MINING CO.
ARIZONA, ARIZONA
HAROLD FERRIN, ENG.

MINE ENGINEERING
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
DIAMOND DRILLING

April 5, 1955

Mrs. Katholeen M. Dougan
P. O. Box 1044
Superior, Arizona

Dear Mrs. Dougan:

In response to your request regarding an opinion on the Dougan mining property:

A scintelator reading shows considerable radiation all along the strike from No. 1 to No. 5 claims. It is evident the uranium ore does not crop out or come to the surface due to the fact that samples taken from the surface and tested away from the property do not record. Therefore it would be advisable to put a few diamond drill holes down along the strike showing the heaviest radiation. In my opinion the scintelator readings and geological structure would well justify the above.

Sincerely yours,



Harold Ferrin, E.M.

HF:ctf

8th July 1974

On the 29th of June a FIELD VISIT was made to examine the HIDDEN LODE MINING CLAIMS out of Superior, Arizona and samples were obtained for studies as conducted and shown in this report.

SAMPLE FROM THE WALL OF THE SHAFT,
HIDDEN LODE NO. 1.

The sample appeared mottled and varied in color, being somewhat damp. Colors were pearl, lt. gray, dark gray and black. The material crumbled easy. 38 ounces of sample were taken. Microscopic examination revealed some free gold, with other mineralization visible. Upon grinding and drying the sample 6.5 % was found to be magnetic, while, 93.5 % was non-magnetic. This sample will be designated as A.

SPECIAL SAMPLE FOR PLATINUM METALS,
NO OTHER IDENTIFICATION.

Black in color with extremely conspicuous high mineralization. The hardness was between 5.5 and 6.0. Total weight of sample was 31 ozs. Microscopic examination showed mineralization, some marcasite and some specular hematite. This sample will be designated as B. 0.5 % mags.

COLUMBIUM-TANTALUM ORE FROM
HIDDEN LODE NO. 1.

Total weight of sample was 41 ozs. Samples were iron-black to brownish black in color; streak was dark red to black; luster was submetallic; Moh's hardness was 6; density was about 6.4. Ground sample revealed 2 % magnetics; 98 % non-magnetic [probably mostly paramagnetic]. Microscopic examinations revealed some gold. Designated as C

HIDDEN LODE NO. 2, Sample for
PLATINUM METALS:

Total weight of sample was 21 ozs. Sample predominately a peridotite consisting almost wholly of olivine containing accessory pyroxenes. [plutonic rocks] This type of rock is related to the South African diamond-bearing augite. Hardness was about 6. Microscopically showed mineralization of the non-oxidative type, some gold. Exterior infiltrations in the rock was specular hematite and marcasite. The crushed sample was 6.5 % magnetic and 93.5 % non-magnetic. This sample is designated as D for chemical assaying.

HIDDEN LODE NO. 2, at END,
SIMILAR TO D-DESIGNATE:

Properties similar to D above. Weight of sample was 13 ozs. Same microscopic pattern as D. Some copper in addition to gold- otherwise same throughout as D. Designated as E. Magnetics 2%; Non-magnetics 98%.

HIDDEN LODE NO. 2- END:

Total weight of sample was 28 ozs. Similar physical properties to E above with the same magnetic proportions. Designate as F.

TRAIL SAMPLES:

Total weight was 37 ozs. Many rocks being conglomerates with cementing, plutonic and multi colored. Microscopically gold was seen in all. Hardnesses varied from 5.5 to 6.5. Magets 4-6 %; non-mags. 94-96%. Designate as G.

HIDDEN LODE NO. 2, IN RAVINE:

Total weight was 30 ozs. Hardness was 5.5-6.0. Contained visible quartz, predominately dunite with areas of specular hematite and marcasite infiltration. This area is extremely interesting and more investigation is indicated. Microscopic examination shows a high degree of non-oxidized mineralization was some gold and copper. D H

COLUMBIUM-TANTALUM ORE:

All findings and characteristics similar to Designate C. Weight of this sample was 22 ozs. microscopic examination are same as C. Magnetic properties are same as C. Designate as I.

ROCKS FROM WASH:

This was the surprising as it showed only 5 % magnetics and 95 % none magnetics that could be predominately paramagnetics. Paramagnetics, when weathered and exposed to the sun rays for many years can become magnetic as observed in the black wash sands. It is difficult to project that this is the parent rock of the sands, but this must be considered. Hardness was 5.5 to 6. It was brittle as compared to the other rocks of the area and was identified as being a semi-peridotite of the dunite family of olivines. Weight of samples was 36 ozs. Designate as J.

BLACK WASH SANDS:

20 pounds of sample was obtained. Contained many mineralized particles with 92 % being MAGNETIC and 8 % as NON-MAGNETIC. Microscopic examination showed numerous iron particles that showed magnetic affect while some particles were shiny and unoxidized. This sample will be studied when I return from my European field trip. Designate as K.

CONCLUSIONS:

This concludes my physical and microscopic evaluations and we will now proceed to perform some wet chemical assays.

A. Michaelson

A. Stephan Michaelson
Field Analyst
Post Office Box 1285
Nogales, Ar. 85621

8th July 1974

REPORT OF WET CHEMICAL ASSAY ON DESIGNATE SAMPLES THAT INDICATED VALUES:

Each sample was accurately weighed and fused with lithium peroxide and barium peroxide. Water extracts were made and set aside. All insoluble material was placed in a teflon-lined bomb for further extraction in Aqua Regia. Such a device has been developed for preparing samples for analysis by varied techniques.

<u>DESIGNATE SAMPLE</u>	<u>GOLD +</u>	<u>SILVER +</u>	<u>PLATINUM METALS +</u>
A	3.02	0.15	0.04
B	0.04	0.06	1.04
C	see below.		
D	0.08	0.10	3.85
E	0.09	0.12	3.92
F	0.09	0.11	3.89
G [Pooled]	3.88	0.55	0.28
H-	3.10	0.20	6.44
I	see below		
J	0.45	0.40	1.04
<u>SAMPLE K:</u>			
Non-Magnetics	0.80	0.14	0.04
Magnetics	1.10	0.20	8.10

+ reported in ounces per assay ton.

C and I: Commercial columbium and tantalum ore.

CONCLUSIONS:

Further explorations are indicated with pilot runs of samples obtained. Field samples that were taken are only indicators and are representative of samples that were examined. There is no doubt that your potential for commercial mining is good. This project should be thoroughly discussed and planned after I return home in mid-August. It was a pleasure to serve you.

A. Stephan Michaelson
A. Stephan Michaelson
Post Office Box 1285
Nogales, Ar. 85621

Budd J. Rude
P. O. Box 56
Carson City, Nevada 89701

13 November 1974

7411-6181

MATERIAL: One sample of ore, sampled and identified by Client.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Silicon	19.60
Aluminum	11.60
Magnesium	10.20
Titanium	8.68
Iron	8.64
Calcium	5.20
Zinc	3.16
Potassium	2.40
Sodium	2.16
Vanadium	0.42
Tellurium	0.36
Chromium	0.17
Lead	0.14
Nickel	0.084
Manganese	0.052
Molybdenum	0.042
Boron	0.026
Copper	0.020
Zirconium	0.019
Barium	0.017
Cobalt	0.016
Platinum	0.014 = 4.24 oz/ton
Iridium	0.012 = 3.53 oz/ton
Gold	0.011 = 3.29 oz/ton
Columbium	0.0095
Palladium	0.0060 = 1.77 oz/ton
Rhodium	0.0040 = 1.18 oz/ton
Silver	0.0032 = 0.94 oz/ton
Beryllium	0.00066

\$ 550⁰⁰ ounce

\$ 350 ounce

Budd J. Rude

F. D. TROXEL, P.E.
ENGINEERING CONSULTANT
3216 EAST MITCHELL DRIVE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85018

MINING AND POWER INDUSTRIES

(602) 956-1522

2/24/75

The location of these claims is some 3 miles northwest from Superior, Arizona.

This property is in mineralized country. It is adjacent to the Silver King mine, which was one of the richest silver deposits ever found in Arizona. It is adjacent to the Magma Mine, an old copper mine, which has been operating for over 60 years and is still in good ore and expanding.

This property consisting of 180 acres has many metal-element containing outcrops, rock formations and sands.

I have visited the site twice, 10/18/74 and 2/18/75 and have obtained with my own hands, eleven, specimens from eleven different locations and I have analysed these specimens myself, with the following results:

- (a) Three specimens showed platinum, one of them in considerable quantity.
- (b) Six specimens showed gold, one about 3 oz. per ton.
- ✓ (c) Three specimens showed columbium in considerable quantities, one 41.5% Cb_2O_5 .
- ✓ (d) Three specimens showed a considerable amount of the Rare Earths.
- (e) The black sands showed gold and platinum. These sands do not seem to be amenable to magnetic separation.

All of these analyses, except for the magnetic separations, were made by wet chemical methods.

After the two visits to the site, the analysing of specimens and examining the residue from the two core-drilled holes and the material brought out of the discovery shaft, the

his file
launted
Superior

there may well be some 15,000,000 tons of possible commercial ore on this property and there might be as much as 30,000,000 tons. Additional core-drilling would make it possible to make a more accurate estimate.

Some additional research work should be done to determine the best methods of mining, concentrating and marketing these materials.

I would suggest that operation on a somewhat limited scale, until these matters are clarified, is indicated.

I would also suggest that the tailings be placed so that they would be easily available for re-treatment at a latter date, if this should ever seem desirable.

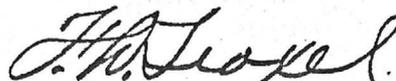
I would further suggest that, since the concentration of gold is well understood, and since it is readily marketable, the gold bearing ore be processed initially, in order to generate a quick cash flow.

The gold in the gold bearing ore will amalgamate, which indicates that it is clean and free milling. Some of the other ores are more complex. Most of the rock is relatively soft and easily crushed. Much of the rock is decomposed.

There is a smelter within 15 miles and there is a good road within 3 miles of these claims, connecting with the smelter.

This report was assembled in a very few days, after I was asked to prepare it, and therefore, leaves some things to be desired.

Signed:



F. D. Troxel, P.E.