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Discovery Point

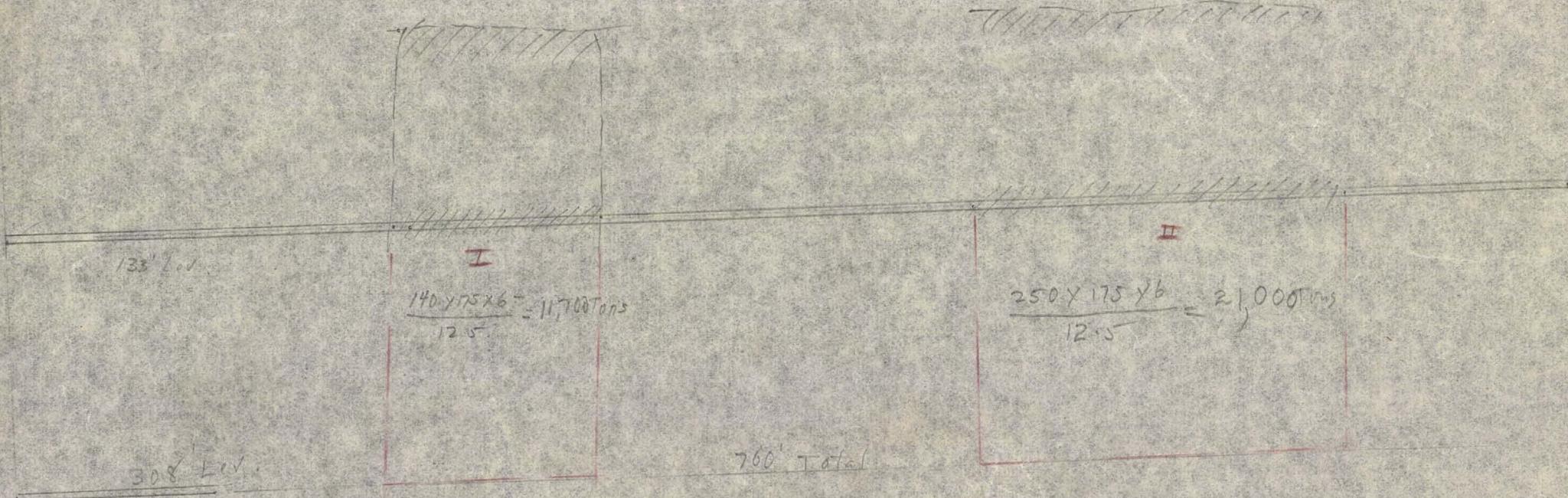


N



1011
1/100

D.S. 67



Optimum Tonnage 33000
 " grade Station
 Contained Av = \$ 330000

1" = 100'



NOTES ON VISIT TO WHITLOCK MINES CORPORATION PROPERTY,

MARIPOSA, CALIFORNIA.

The main Whitlock vein, in the Whitlock claim, worked by the Tendron Co., was first examined, in the north half of the claim. Vein well exposed in an old cut. Hangingwall HT leached greenstone. HW part of vein well shattered, but with considerable "Live-looking", i.e. not slab-sided, seamed quartz, plus or minus oxidized. Does not form as great chunks, but probably as comparatively thin stringers and rather small irregular masses. There is a rib of white bull qtz., slab-sided, in the center of the vein zone, and another zone of liver-looking stuff, more jumbled, toward the FW. A strong, promising-looking vein, and the best in the area. Dip about 65°E, shown by HW. HW greenstone well bleached, but not very much shattered. FW harder, less bleached. I think greenstone, but may be local schist. Definite greenstone farther west, on way to road. This exposure is said to lie right over main orebody, stoped above tunnel level.

Next the Miners Hope vein was examined on the surface. Not much could be seen, and this vein is said seldom to outcrop strongly. Best surface exposure was a cut, composing the surface stope shown on the general plan. Best part taken out; N face shows a vein not at all strong, but with definite schist on FW, greenstone on HW. Quartz mostly as stringers in the schist. Little evidence of strong fault movement. S of this face, apparent turn in vein to a SW strike may well be due to a minor transverse fault striking that way, and dipping vertically or steeply S. Vein seems to pretty much give out south of this cut, and Tresidder tells me nothing much could be found in the tunnel workings at the S end of the Miners Hope claim.

Next the surface above the two oreshoots N of the shaft was examined. Nothing much visible except sinks, undoubtedly due to excavations at shallow depth that never reached the surface. Outcrop examined between these two supposed orebodies; vein a mere contact between greenstone and schist, entirely unmineralized.

Grass-roots tunnel then examined. Starts as semi-cross-cut, north-by-east, cutting vein in short distance. Latter is rather definite, two walls about 3' apart, where cut. 20' raise put up on it just to S of cross-cut. Stringers and bunches of quartz; slight Mn or dark FeO. Vein followed N; walls widen somewhat, quartz on each, with horse, I think greenstone, between, perhaps 6' wide. Old-timers drift on FW may be seen, cut evidently right at its S end. Caved a little way N of cross-cut. FW ~~zone~~ less strong here than HW. Old-timers stuck to FW at this point. Tresidder followed HW. Vein is fairly strong, with a wavy but distinct HW; not much gouge, but on the other hand looks like a shear rather than a tension fissure. Ore, according to Tresidder. Quartz mostly as bunches and stringers, not bull. Toward face, lens of white bull qtz. comes in, exposed in face. Values dropped from over \$10.00 to about \$6.00, new price. Right hand side of drift broke into old cave, filled with large blocky boulders of greenstone, evidently due to caving of HW over FW old stope. General impression on this level was that of a fair-looking vein along a fracture of moderate strength, with limited possibilities with regard width. Leases think they have about 500 tons of ore blocked out above the Grass-roots tunnel, all the drift being ore. Drift perhaps 60' long. The fact that this drift, along the HW, is ore, and runs into old stope, is evidence that this oreshoot really existed. It extends the original extent of the shoot (150') to about 200'; and the distance may be more, for the vein to the S is still ore, only backs decrease very fast in this direction.

The 133' or tunnel level was next examined. Shaft in good shape from surface to this level; water at tunnel. HW and FW veins well exposed in adit crosscut; neither at all strong. They weaken very perceptibly the farther apart they get. Distinct, but practically gouge-less walls. Level caved just S of shaft; but the veins have come together there, and the south oreshoot was stopped both above and below this level. Between the shaft and the crosscut, veins about 5' apart. Lensey nature of quartz well shown; but the 5' zone is pretty well mineralized, on the whole. N drift, on FW vein. A mere wall, mostly; striae generally about 70° down to the south. Vein dip about 62° N. Well-marked HW subsidiary fracture, dips 30° more or less (E) stria down dip; feel smooth, hand down, rough, hand up. Surprising but true curve in vein, as shown on map. Stope started where the FW vein joined HW. Latter exposed in E crosscut shown on map. Well-defined, but not over 2" wide. Quartz.

Wall rock distribution not simple. Some schist shown in FW adit crosscut, but a good deal of greenstone. HW where seen looks all greenstone. Not known whether FW or HW vein marks true plane of movement, if any; but the FW vein seems consistently stronger.

Nothing could be seen of the Spread Eagle vein. Shafts very flat, about 40°. Dump of main shaft shows much schist, very little quartz. Tresidder says vein usually very narrow; small high-grade pockets. Specimen of the high-grade pocket ore, lowest level, N drift, shows gold in crystal boundaries, in slab-sided, coarse compressed-prismatic, even-grained, more or less milky quartz.

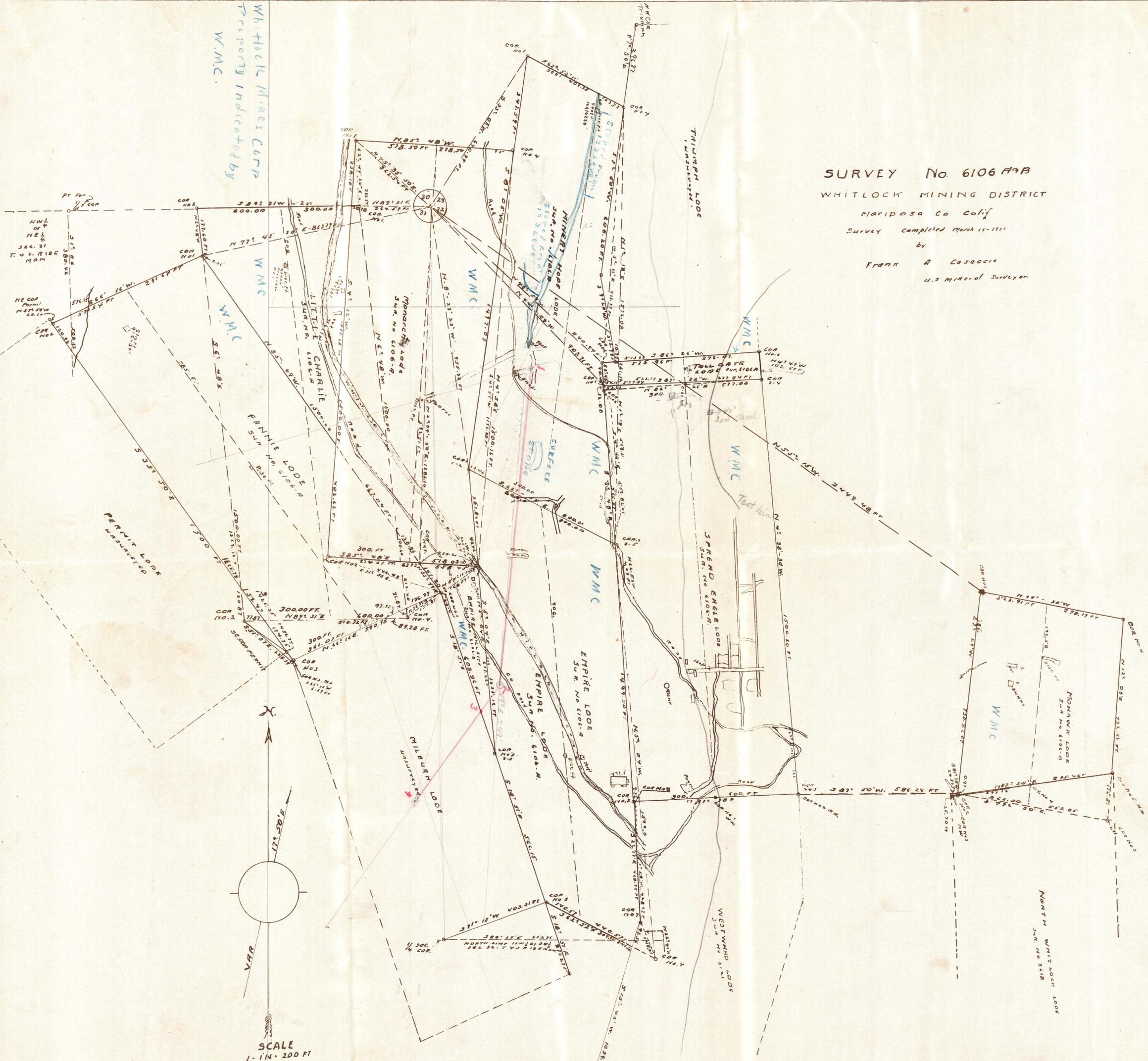
Incidentally, the so-called slab-sided quartz seems to be essentially very compressed-prismatic, coarse-grained quartz, with greasy to adamantine lustre. This was observed in a specimen showing crystal boundaries, apparently from a drusy cavity or at least a section where the compression of the prisms was less than usual—could trace gradation into slab-sided quartz.

Drove north from mine, making loop back into Yosemite highway north of Mariposa. Diltz mine is the main one to the north, on a N-S vein. Perhaps 1.5 miles north of Whitlock Mines Corporation, and a mile to the E of the Miners Hope vein. Both Miners Hope and old Whitlock veins seem to persist into the Diltz area. Diltz mine said to have produced about \$500,000. North of this area, the principal veins strike E-W, dip N, I believe flatly. Some production, and are said to be rather strong veins.

The quartz in this district is definitely deep-seated, of the Mother Lode type. Princeton Mine, deepest level, 1912, 1200' below surface. Ore probably went to about there. There seems to be reason for thinking the Whitlock ore will necessarily give out with depth.

Whitlock Mines Corp
Property indicated by
W.M.C.

SURVEY No. 6106 A9B
WHITLOCK MINING DISTRICT
Mariposa Co Calif
Survey completed March 15, 1911
by
Frank A Casaccio
U.S. Mineral Surveyor



SCALE
1 - IN. = 200 FT

