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Main pit May, Production

assume.

13TF

are 300-25' wide
35' deep pit (bottom filled)
400' long
26923 Tons

3 hours spent in field
HAK & JEK

Conclusion - Fire Assay results of samples

show no gold of consequence, except for
other limonite zone at NW End of South (Main) Pit.
Probably the pits on this prospect area represent mining
on narrow zones of Cyclonic Mine
bed mineral, with wick level
walls on sides for stripping. Monroe County Az
Bottom of pit (filled w. thalassial Gold Basin District
wash) may be on the mineral
narrow zone.

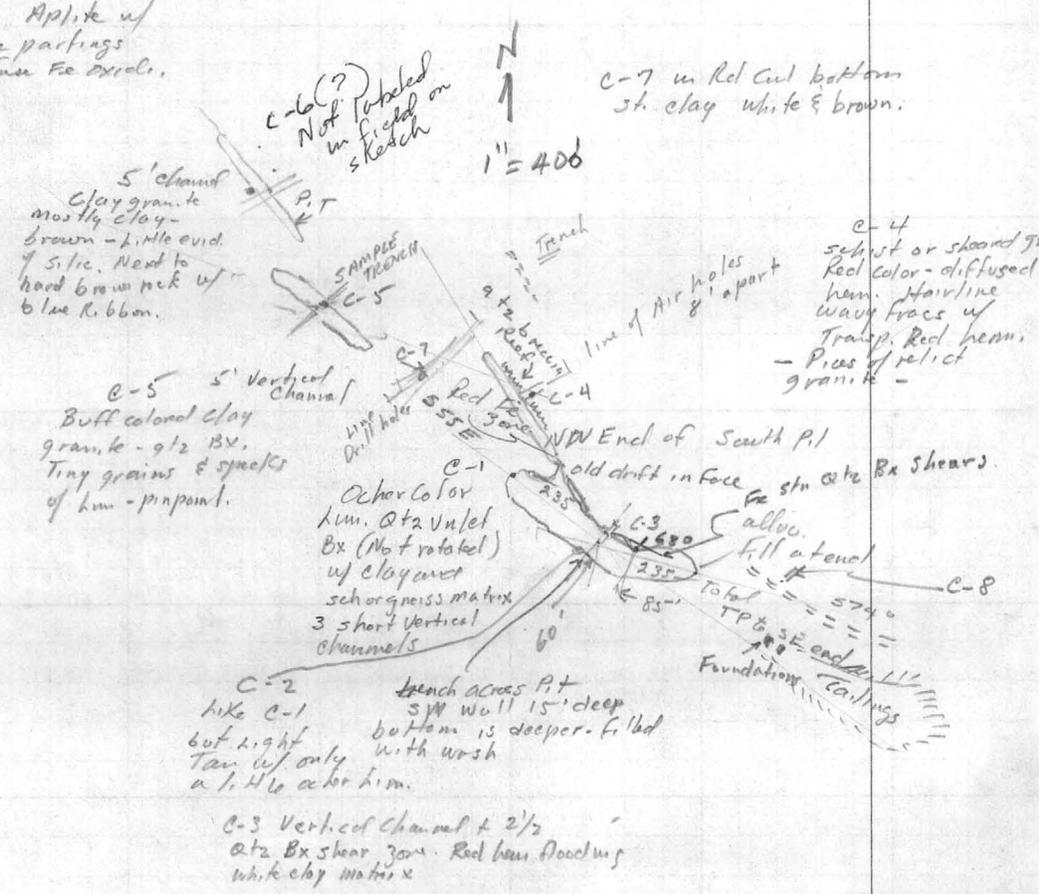
Results Fire Assay
JACOBS ASSAY OFFICE

11/20/82
JEK Notes
JEK & HAK sampling

| | Am O ₃ /T | Ag |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| C-1 | .319 | 0.03 O ₃ /T |
| 2 | .004 | >.05 O ₃ /T |
| 3 | .051 | >.05 |
| 4 | .005 | >.05 |
| 5 | .018 | do |
| 6 | .004 | Reddish Applite w/ of shistose partings and diffuse Fe oxide. |
| 7 | .005 | |
| 8 | Tr | |

C-8 - N of M. 11

Tailings
Chloride (Tennessee)
Am O₃ Ag O₃
.011 .15



11/11/82

11¹⁴ PM Called Richard V. Wyman Boulder City Nev (702) 293-4178
w. Kausner _____ Home

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 11 ¹⁵ AM | Called Office | 293-1098 | P.O. Box 6 |
| - 11 ²⁰ | Leaved for | Mountain States Resources | Boulder City 89005 |
| | McIntyre | 274 Union Blvd | |
| | | 274 Union Blvd | Hopewood 80228 |
| | | | colo. |

38 Mining Claims -

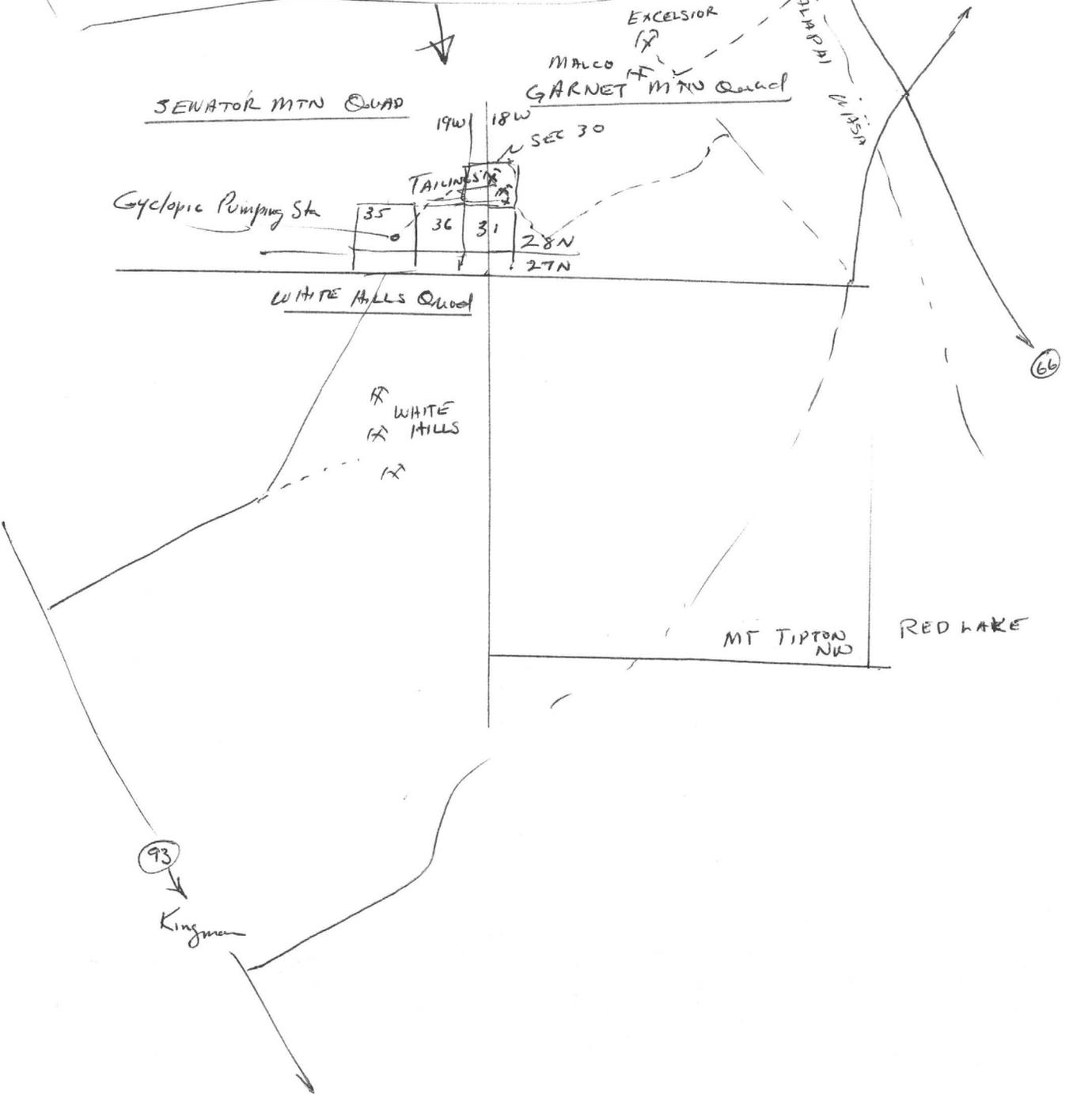
~~will~~ Under option for assessment work
to Mountain States, assessment work due by
next summer - then payments to follow -
Requested letter to place in cyclopic file.
"There is ore on the property, plus mill tailings" -
Would not state reserves to me over the phone.

Mountain State has done one year assessment
drilling - he doesn't know results. Seems to think
there is a good chance that they will drop out.

Inspiration in Miami - Exploration Dept Claypool Hwy
(1) 473-4251 - Out, been week after next.
(1) 473-4000 - ~~street~~ General Number

Mr Richard V. Wyman
P.O. Box 6
Boulder City, Nevada 89005

CYCLOPIC MINE w SE Trending
 Wash 2000' wide 2/3 mi long. Trend SE
 3 Mine Sites and Tailings 2500' long shown
 See 30 (Central) T 28N R 18W



Ariz Bur Mines files

①

11/2/82

CYCLOPIC MINE
MOHAVE CO AZ
GOLD BASIN DIST

Newscleppings

1/28/33 Mr. ^{E. H.} Crobtree - operating mill stepping up to 50 Tpd. The Cyclopic is peculiar, lying flat & has produced large tonnage.

9/15/33 Crobtree reports the 75 ton mill running at 50 Tpd. 40 men employed mine & mill

2/4/34 Jerry Hoffman supervising - financial affairs straitened out and has quit or crew of men on development.

4/6/34 Mill running 1 shift - Jerry Hoffman in charge, Peter at 125 Tpd at full capacity.

11/13/34 Mayo Eng. Co of Los Angeles has taken charge of the Cyclopic Mine. Installed machinery - running mill at 100 Tpd. The ore is mined by dragline at 1000 Tons daily cap.
 ← ? Not confirmed suggestion else - 15K

2/15/37 Mantle De Oro Mines Inc of Delaware - steady production for several months according to E H Crobtree, president. Present plan is to increase the cyanide mill from 100 to 150 tons. Mr. Crobtree declares 300,000 tons of ore are proven, and federal and state reports estimate 1,000,000 tons. The present run of rock handled is about 58 according to Crobtree.

2/15/40 The George Peppard Foundation of Los Angeles bought Cyclopic following an examination by Van Woyen, a Muncy Eng.

4/30/40 Geo Peppard - remodeling mill. 100 Tpd Cyanide leaching plant and 120 ton Percolation tanks. Open p.t. - one 4/3rd dragline and a 1/2 yd Power shovel.

Amz Bar Mines
Handwritten note - unedited

② 11/2/82

Cyclopic Mine
Gold Basin

" JB Cunningham reports no commercial ore in
1933. T. C. Denton treated some ore in 1932, about
2000 tons. Heads averaged about \$4.00, Tail about \$1.50.
Cyaniding by percolation. Crushing to 10 Mesh.
Heads not high enough for successful commercial
venture.

There are news clippings about operations 1918 - late
1920's - not copied here. JTK.

Dept Min Resource ~~Tracer~~ ^{See 33} 11/3/82

M.I.S. Ref.

183A Cyclopic (also ~~Chimney~~ ^{See 33} Gold basin^x) all in 5 1/2 Sec 30

Detailed M.I.S. data not printed - error?

Coloel PHK - They have a 15 pgs ^{eng} report on Cyclopic by J.F. McIntyre
of B.C. - related to ~~Charles~~ Charles McIntyre to Men Calif - has Option
AMC Nos - 24466 and 24471 - 25501 on it

BHM Microfilm - 9/2/82

No 24466 - Ring Bear - Sec 19 -

24488 - Cyclopic #1 (Richard U. Wyman) - Sec 30 28N 18W
(Thomas C. King)

69-70 Cyclopic #2 & #3 do

71-74 Cyclopic King #1 do

Cyclopic King #2 - #4 do

24475-95 G Yucca #5, 7, 9, 10-19 Yucca No
22-25, 58-61. ←

24496-97 Joshua No 1 & 2 13 & 14 Sec 25

14498 Golden Dawn Place Richard U Wyman

99 " Swiss " Thomas C King

24500 " Sunset "

242501 Ring Bear Place

Chamant Index Microfilm

Richard U. Wyman
610 Bryant Court
Boulder, C. 4 NV 89005

(702) 293-4178
293-1098

U.S. Minerals Yearbook

Dist (Monthly
Cyclops) 1934-~~40~~ 40
One told Tailings
41,361 Tons

Cyclops
① Producer from

1939 (Review of 38) and 37
Gold Basin Dist

1938 - Chiefly cyanidation from Cyclops \$ 33,989 Total

Almost same as 1937 -

Cyclops decreased but ^{more} ~~more~~ OK & excellent etc. See Fry

| | One | ^{Loose} Au/O ₃ | Ag O ₃ | Au/Ag | Total Value including place \$ Pb |
|--|-------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| .1070 1070 O ₃ /T 4 mines - 1937 | 13373 | 930 | 291 | 3.2/1 | 33,556 |
| .1140 O ₃ /T 13 mines - 38 | 8078 | 918 | 294 | 3.1/1 | 33,989 |

1940
Review of 39

Cyclops not producing - Fry produced. Biggest producer
was OK - excellent 2930 Tons. 25 ton - plant.

1940
Review of 1940

Cyclops 7000 tons Au ore and 4200 tons old tailings = 11200
17 producers

One 14418 tons 1,537 O₃ Au \$
.107 O₃/T 1004 O₃ Ag 57,851 Au
all mines

1941

Cyclops idle

Au/Ag 1.5/1

1942

4 mines in Gold Basin 249 Tons. Au Mine closed July.

1938 Review of 37 (actually a review of 36)

1936 prod more than double 1935 because of Cyclops & Gold Basin
operated by Mendo De Oro Mines Inc.

2000 Tons treated in a 100 ton cyanide plant.

\$ prod. 2219 tons 324 O₃ Au ~~347~~ O₃ Ag \$
.146 O₃/T 12,234 Total

1937

1935 prod.

Au/Ag 3.9/1

Gold Basin 4 prod 316 Tons Au
126 O₃ Ag 50 O₃ Ag
.399 O₃/T

1936

No details on Gold Basin Prod.

1935 Review of 34

Cyclops & San Juan, the only important producer, was worked
by various lessees part of year and from Oct 1 to Nov 15 by
Mayo Eng. Co. 50 ton cyanide plant with many improvements
made before closed by cold weather.

4 prod. 3310 oz & old tailings .098 Au/Ag 3.9/1
323 O₃ Au
82 O₃ Ag

1934 Review of 33 Cyclops operated 4 mos by lessees, 3400 Tons in a
50 T. cyanide mill, expanded during year to 100 Tons.

3 prod. 3425 tons 431 O₃ Au 80 O₃ Ag .126 O₃/T

1932-33

Pages 31-32

No Mention of small mines such as
Cyclopic

Mines Handbook 1931 -

No Cyclopic or Manto De Oro

Mines Register 1937 - No Cyclopic

p. 546 Manto De Oro Mines Inc

Collected
1905/1906

19 claims. Ore occurs ~~at~~ as a blanket deposit
in altered schists, st. E-W dip 12° S, carrying gold
only. Ave Assays gave around \$8 and a mat. of \$123.
One hole has been traced 5800' of length.

Open Cast operation to 40' depth. Company reports.

300,000 tons ^{ore} averaging \$6.50 blockaded and an additional
700,000 tons of probable ore.

Equip - 300-ton dragline and 150 ton mill (cyanide)
Crusher, rolls, trommels and eye. furnaces.

1940. p 355-

Manto De Oro EHCrobltine pres/gen Mgr.

gives abstract of Ore and grade as ~~is~~ quoted
in 1937. No new info.
lists "100 Ton cyanide mill"

1918 Mines handbook & Copper Handbook -

No Cyclopic or any mine in Gold Basin.
Not listed in Abolite Securities.

1926. Gold Basin Expl Co - Cyclopic

Shows ^{ore} gold in contact deposit carrying gold,
said to ore ^{is} \$6. Developed by shafts. In 1926
mill was ^{again} removed and increased to 100 tons
Original mill built 1905, remodelled in 1923 - 40 Tpd.

Ariz Bur of Mines

JEK Notes
11/12/82

Cyclopic Mine

Gold Basin Expl Co - file

Newsclippings

Dec 1925 - horse article - little information, mostly generalized
about Nevada - AZ - Colo movement belt -
Recent development work ---

Cyclopic group of four claims

Red Top group " " "

William group " " "

H.M. Sheppard operator - will bring mill up
to 100 Tpd capacity and install new exhaust tanks.

No photograph of Mill - appears typical of mills
of that day - fairly large buildings etc.

Gold Basin district file

one newsclipping - Gold Basin Expl Co
1/1/1916

an "excellent body of ore" is being developed
on the "100 level".

5x7 shaft was deepened from 50 to 85 feet w/
drifting on the ledge. ^{x cut} has shown the vein to
be 16 feet wide with ⁷ to ⁵ 35 in value.

Cyclopic Mine

Az Dept Man. Resources

Min Files from PH&E Office
11/9/82

(1)

Reference to "Eagle-^{Picher}~~Picher~~ "C" Confidential files"
also " " " M Mohave Co
Summary in Eagle-Picher files

9/17/80 Charles E. McIntyre 5704 Baltimore Drive No 294,
La Mesa, Cal 92041, (714) 464-8038,
is sampling the Cyclopic Mine in Sec 30 T28N R18W.

9/24/80 Charles E McIntyre had leased Cyclopic
and Fry Mines in Mohave Co from Richard V. Wynman
& Tom King (see ~~Information~~^{many} Expl. Co files).
So far he has taken 100 assays and only a couple
were promising

Report by J. F. McIntyre, Consulting Min. Eng of Vancouver
5/30/1980. 13 pages - ~~to~~ Maps not included in Min. Res. files.

Exam May 3-5/1980. Ownership by Thomas C. King
of Texas and Richard V. Wynman of Boulder City -
Mining professionals

Most of or ~~mill~~ is from the Cyclopic claim
from shallow prospects. Two mill tailings sites.
Inspiration in 1978 had rotary drilling program.

Principal zone of mineralization is 7000' long
by up to 600ft wide. Covers area from Cyclopic
tailings to the Fry mine. On SE ^{end} of main zone
is a sub-zone of highly altered or Bx rocks w/ gold and
Ag, 1500' long by 200-400ft wide.

Cont - McIntyre Report - ② Cyclepic

Wyman and King describe Bx to explosive volcanic events. Granite and green host rock. Gold & Silver occur in irreg. masses of Qtz Bx, in Qtz veins and stringers, in fault zones and in the mass of Bx granite greenschists.

Most if not from 3 ~~small~~ shallow pits, from st clay altered rock - not free Bx.

Screening tests by King indicate that the clay altered material has little gold, but Qtz veins and Qtz breccia - the harder corner material - contain most value.

refer to "Samples of Tailings of the Ring Bear Dump" and also "Cyclepic Dump" is one. into the tailings reserve.

~~King's~~

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|
| McIntyre's samples - Qtz Bx - | .129 | Oz Au |
| | .032 | " |
| Clay altered - | .066 | " |
| | .080 | |
| | .028 | |
| | .057 | |

Tailing Estimates

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wyman & King | 60,000 tons | <u>0.3 Au</u> | <u>0.3 Ag</u> |
| | | .100 | - |
| Inspiration | (| | |
| | Ring Bear | .078 | .16 |
| | Cyclepic | .091 | .16 |
| McIntyre | (| | |
| | 35,000 Ring Bear | .089 | .45 |
| | 25,000 Cyclepic | .098 | .41 |
| | <u>60,000</u> | | |

~~Wyman~~ McIntyre Reserves - Bealock

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|------------|-------|
| SE Area | 32000 | 0.32 | Oz Au |
| NW | 35000 | .24 | |
| | <u>67000</u> | <u>.28</u> | |

Wyman, King - 300,000 Tons @ .15 ^{Oz Au} inferred
12 Mill .06 Oz Au

~~McIntyre Samples - Cyclepic Dump - 2 samples Au @ .098 Oz Au
.41 Oz Ag~~

HISTORY

Gold was first discovered on the property during the 1880's and it was worked intermittently up to the beginning of World War II. Information presently at hand is scant. Milling operations, likely employing stamp mills was commenced in 1901 and carried out for unknown periods including one employing a small cyanide mill prior to 1921. Further milling was carried out during the period 1932-41.

Most of the ore milled to date was derived from shallow, open pits on the "Cyclops" claims; however, early work was also carried out underground. Also, underground work was carried out in the Fry Mine in the northwesterly area of the claims. Some underground work was carried out in Ring Bear area, however it appears very little ore was produced.

Tailings from previous milling operations were disposed of at two sites, one immediately southeast of the Cyclopic workings, the other on the Ring Bear Placer claim, to which later site ore was evidently trucked from the Cyclopic workings. These tailings constitute a significant source of ore for future exploitation.

During the first half of the 1970's Dr. Wyman and Mr. King carried out extensive trenching and sampling in the vicinity of the Cyclopic workings. Also some air-trac drilling was carried out with inconclusive results.

During 1978, Inspiration Development Company carried out a program of rotary drilling, sampling and geological mapping, also in the vicinity of the Cyclopic workings.

LOCATION & ACCESS

The property is situated in TP28N, R18W, Mohave County, Arizona, in the Gold Basin (Indian Secret) Mining District, north of Kingman in extreme northwestern Arizona.

Access from Kingman is by State Highway 93, northwesterly for a distance of 31 miles, thence by a paved secondary highway for 6 miles northeasterly to the community of Dolan Springs. From Dolan Springs it is reached by 7 miles of paved and 4 miles of gravelled highway running northeasterly, and finally by 7 miles northwesterly of rough, private road. This last 7 miles is suitable for exploratory work but would require improvement for production purposes.

The terrain in this part of Arizona is typical "Basin & Range", "High Desert" topography. The claims lie along the easterly side of a subdued range known locally as the White Hills. The ground is relatively gentle, hilled terrain, devoid of any trees and vegetated principally with desert shrubs and cactus. The Cyclopic workings lie within the Cyclopic Wash, a broad, gently sloping valley which descends easterly into the adjacent basin. Through most of the year, with the exception of winter snowmelt and periods of heavy rainfall, the Cyclopic Wash is dry. The terrain is convenient in every respect for mining operations, except for water supply. Elevations vary from 4000 to 5000 feet.

Ground water can undoubtedly be derived from wells in the vicinity of the mouth of Cyclopic Wash. Adequate ground water may be found to occur up the wash close to the Cyclopic workings, however, this remains to be proven.

GEOLOGY & ORE DEPOSITS

The Cyclopic property lies within an area of Precambrian granite gneiss. This country rock is characteristically a grey, medium-grained rock, moderately gneissic in texture, but in some places schistose. Over geological time the rock mass has undergone alteration and mineralization consisting of introduction of gold- and silver-bearing quartz. In the vicinity of the Cyclopic workings the granite gneiss has been brecciated and, in part, intensely altered to clay minerals.

The principal mineralized zone of interest is approximately 7000' long, trending northwesterly along the Cyclopic Wash, by up to 600' or more wide. It covers the area from the Cyclopic tailings pile to the Fry Mine. Toward the southeasterly end of this area is a sub-zone of intensely altered and/or brecciated rocks which are also significantly mineralized with gold and silver. This sub-zone is about 1500' long by 200 to 400' wide. The intensely altered and more intensely brecciated rocks appear to be of shallow extent, some 20 to 50 or so deep over those parts of the area where it has been tested. Both zones are shown herein in Figures 2 & 3 and the latter is shown, at larger scale, in Figure 3.

*presumably
by drilling* →

The geology of the mineralized areas is complex. The origin of the zones is unknown, particularly the agencies which caused the brecciation. Dr. Wyman and Mr. King believe that explosive volcanic events likely gave rise to much of the brecciation. This writer is unable to come to any conclusions in this regard at this time. In the northwesterly part of the main zone is a body of porphyry with Rapakivi texture. The significance of this body is not apparent either at this time.

*Not probable
based on appearance
of Bx on field
exam - JFC*

Gold and silver both occur, apparently in very fine-grained form, in irregular masses of quartz breccia, in quartz veins and stringers, in fault zones and (in part) within the mass of the brecciated granite gneiss.

The quartz breccias occur in varying forms; as open, "box-works" of sharp white to cream quartz fragments, lightly recemented, to breccias of similar sharp fragments fully recemented with one or more generations of quartz and bearing sufficient hematite to produce red colorations of varying degree. The quartz breccias generally are well mineralized with gold values characteristically in the 0.2-0.5 oz/ton range.

*See
statement
of
Coffin
p 8*

To date most of the ore mined has been derived from three shallow, open pits shown in Figures 2 and 3. Probably over half came from the main pit. Of the volumes mined most of the material was moderately or intensely clay-altered and only a small portion (likely 5% or less) was quartz breccia. It is apparent that, while the quartz breccia is important in terms of metal values, probably well over half of the total metal values occur otherwise.

Mr. King has carried out screening tests which indicate that the fine-grained, clayey material carries little gold, whereas the harder, coarser materials, quartz breccia, quartz veins and stringers and competent granite gneiss, contain most of the values. This is very significant in terms of future exploitation possibilities.

Earlier mining activities appear to have concentrated on "higher than average" grade spots and were likely curtailed as grade diminished along the present borders of the open pits. Much of the mineralized zone is very similar in character to the areas previously mined hence it is logical

*the mining
was probably
shut down
in 1942
see
40-41
Gold
Order*

to expect that volumes of adequate grade, larger than those mined to date, still await exploitation. This, however, remains to be conclusively demonstrated.

The definitive exploratory work done to date was that by Dr. Wyman and Mr. King. It involved principally trenching and sampling and tends to be definitive as to both volume and grade. Inspiration's work is useful, however it consisted principally of drilling and the taking of a good many small samples. Because of the irregular distribution of gold values, the drill results, while definitive as to volume, are not considered definitive as to grade. Also their samplings tended more to indicate values as to mode of occurrence rather than to demonstrate grade over specific volumes.

The writer took a series of samples directed to gaining understanding of metal distribution rather than to demonstrating reserves. Results of bedrock sampling are shown in Figure 3. These results are revealing in two ways. The two quartz breccia samples showed only 0.129 and 0.032 oz. Au. However, four samples of clay-altered granite breccia showed 0.066, 0.080, 0.028 and 0.057 oz. Au. These results strongly support the premise that the bulk of gold values occur in these rocks rather than in the quartz breccia.

clay? ^{2.} Three extensively-taken samples of tailings from the Ring Bear dump showed an average of 0.089 oz. Au, 0.45 oz. Ag. Two extensively-taken samples from the Cyclopic dump showed an average of 0.098 oz. Au, 0.41 oz. Ag. These closely confirmed the grades reported by Wyman and King and by Inspiration.

Throughout the property gold and silver occur, apparently uniformly, at a ratio of 1 oz. Au to 5 oz. Ag.

*as opposed to 2.15 on p 7
Compare see p 7
These 2 assays are tabulated as Tailings value p 9 JEF*

ORE RESERVES

There is only one tailings pile - at SE end of property to 5000 tons, partly worked away.

Tailings Reserves

Estimates of quantity and grade by the various parties are as follows:

| <u>Party</u> | <u>Tons</u> | <u>Oz. Au</u> | <u>Oz. Ag</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wyman & King | 60,000 | 0.100 | - |
| Inspiration - Ring Bear | - | 0.078 | 0.16 |
| - Cyclopic | - | 0.091 | 0.16 |
| J.F. McIntyre - Ring Bear | 35,000 ± | 0.089 | 0.45 |
| - Cyclopic | 25,000 ± | 0.098 | 0.41 |

Ag lower than McIntyre
one composite? sample each J&K

These results agree very closely, hence the ore reserve, in the form of tailings, is regarded as proven, and in the amount of 60,000 tons grading 0.10 oz. Au, 0.4 oz. Ag.

Bedrock Reserves

These relate only to the immediate vicinity of the Cyclopic workings. Two areas are shown in Figure 3; one along the S.E. side of the Main Pit, the other immediately N.W. of the Main Pit. These areas have been definitively sampled sufficient to calculate to an arbitrary depth of 20', reserves regarded as probable, as follows:

| | <u>Tons</u> | <u>Oz. Au</u> |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| S.E. area | 32,000 | 0.32 |
| N.W. area | 35,000 | 0.24 |
| Total | 67,000 | 0.28 |

(Silver grade is not shown as silver results are not at hand for all of the samples.)

The writer believes the above-stated reserves as realistic, in other words, to be approximately realized if and when mined.

