

CONTACT INFORMATION Mining Records Curator Arizona Geological Survey 416 W. Congress St., Suite 100 Tucson, Arizona 85701 520-770-3500 http://www.azgs.az.gov inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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James Doyle Sell Mining Collection

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JDS

June 8, 1990

W.L. Kurtz

Alexander/Lewis Claims Courtland Gleeson District Cochise County, Arizona

You are correct in re-bringing it to my attention that values of assays should be added into the text as well as in attachments with sample descriptions, in order to clarify the discussion, as you have done on the report sent to you. Saves the reader the time of notation and flipping back and forth through the pages.

I have taken the liberty of excerpting the pages marked and given a copy to J.J. Malusa and J.D. Rasmussen for them to note on future reports of this type.

Further, I have discussed with Malusa the fact that narrow fault/vein/ breccia sample values of interest, such as CG-3 (4' chip sample, 0.03 opt gold) and CG-9 (? length chip sample, 0.03 opt gold) are of interest only if they lead into a potential of multi-million tons in an open-pittable situation. Speculation of where such a deposit might lie in relation to the samples should have been stated. This speculation, as the case may be, would have led to the recommendation of additional sampling to outline the possible zone, even though covered by other units or alluvial rubble. As it stands now, after talking with Malusa, there seems to be little possibility of a concealed mineral zone with potential, thus the area in which they sampled is placed on a low priority rating for follow-up.

James D. Sell

JDS:mek Attachment

cc: J.D. Rasmussen (w/excerpts) J.J. Malusa (w/excerpts)



Southwestern Exploration Division

June 1, 1990 JDS- History - shald include "decy" have by accin tana Heavy ago I said a hy make my lock

W.L. Kurtz 🔗

Alexander/Lewis Claims Courtland Gleeson Dist. Cochise County, AZ

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to see calce. of Good. Write 'en is by hand is fine with we.

James D. Sell

JDS:mek Not sur you want and su-100 sample Att. a most first determining it a host for buck deposit is present (act sure have you do This but J.J. Malusa cc: J.D. Rasmussen tout think just sampley will do ite Scendy low on The Cist of Things to do.

yes, so stated to Ofm.





May 30, 1990

J.D. Sell

Alexander/Lewis Claims Courtland Gleeson Dist. Cochise County, Arizona

INTRODUCTION

Between dates of May 1 and May 3, 1990, Jim Rasmussen and I, examined two adjacent patented claim blocks. The property was brought to our attention when Jim Alexander, the owner of the southern claim block, submitted his property to Asarco for observation. Also, Alexander directed us to Scott Lewis, the owner of the adjacent northern claim block. Through phone correspondence, Lewis also gave us permission to observe his property.

The property is located within the Courtland Gleeson District, Cochise County, Arizona (Figure 1). The locations of the claims are outlined on Figure 2. According to John Gamon, the properties' watchman, the surrounding claims were leased or staked by Santa Fe.

HISTORY

The district was extensively mined underground for silver, lead and zinc during the early 1900's. Records indicate that the Asarco El Paso Smelter received a substantial quantity of ore from this mining district. Major mines included within the two claim blocks observed are the Copper Belle, Defiance, Silver Bill, Pemberthy, Tom Scott,, and Tejon.

In the early 1960's Bear Creek Exploration did a substantial amount of core drilling and geologic mapping of the district in hopes of locating a deep-seated copper porphyry deposit. In 1974 Asarco geologists Jim Sell and F.T. Graybeal examined the district and the drill core/logs of Bear Creek Exploration. They concluded that a strategically placed core hole of 4000 to 5000 ft. would test the deep-seated porphyry coppertheory. However, acquisition of this property by Asarco never occurred.

TARGET

Our goal was not to find evidence of porphyry copper mineralization as in past exploration, but to find gold mineralization favorable for bulk mining. The target area was the Sugarloaf Quartz Latite due to reported visible gold within this extrusive. Unfortunately, we observed no visible gold on the property, only chalcopyrite. Several samples were taken from the outcrop of Latite that supposedly contained the visible gold. Several other samples were taken from various workings in the area. Sample locations are on Figure 2; lithologic descriptions of samples and assay results are listed in Attachment 1 and 2, respectively.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Rocks consist of tilted PC schist, Paleozoic LS and quartzites surrounded and intruded by Jurassic Monzonites and granites with scattered Tertiary volcanics. The only detailed published map of the district is a result of Bear Creek's exploration (Figure 3). Cross sections constructed from Bear Creek's drilling were made by J.D. Sell and F.T. Graybeal during their examination of the area and can be found in the Asarco file.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Within the claim blocks observed, rocks range in age from Cambrian to Tertiary. The Paleozoics consist of a basal Cambrian quartzite followed by several LS units (i.e., Abrigo, Martin, Escabrosa, Horquilla Colina). Mesozoic rocks consist solely of igneous intrusives, including the Gleeson Quartz Monzonite, Turquoise Granite and the Copper Belle Monzonite Porphyry. The Tertiary rocks are represented by the Sugarloaf Quartz Latite. Unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium covers the remaining area.

When observing the Sugarloaf Quartz Latite in the field, we noticed that there were three distinctively different extrusive siliceous rocks that were all mapped as Sugarloaf. The Sugarloaf observed on Sugarloaf Peak fit Bear Creek's lithologic description (i.e., biotite, quartz, and plagioclase in a pink aphanitic matrix). However, the area in which we sampled the sugarloaf looked nothing like the rocks on Sugarloaf Peak. These rocks had a fair amount of alteration products, no biotite, and

clear quartz phenocryst in a pink aphanitic matrix. Perhaps the differences between the Sugarloaf sampled and the Sugarloaf on the peak the are due to alteration; however, we feel that there is no way that all three rock types can be genetically related, let alone grouped under the same name. Structural interpreted the major structure as being a result of several post mineralization imbricated eastward convergence thrust sheets dipping gently to the west. Graybeal and Sell interpreted the low angle faults as being <u>pre</u> rather than post mineralization. Furthermore, they observed contacts mapped as thrust faults by Bear Creek that showed no shearing, and also observed core intervals that supposedly intersected thrust faults that showed no shearing or evidence for a thrust fault.

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Alteration and Mineralization appear to be controlled by sedimentary Paleozoic bedding planes, and the intrusive Copper Belle Monzonite Porphyry. Also, the Sugarloaf Quartz Latite shows a considerable amount of alteration minerals, such as sericite, MnO, weathered pyrites (limonite), and chalcopyrite.

The majority of observed workings followed the bedding of the Paleozoics. Alteration consisted mainly of large quantities of oxidized sulfides along fracture zones within the Paleozoics. Alteration assemblages usually lacked quartz or silicification.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The target area had values above the assumed background values, however, not ore grade. Two other areas sampled did have elevated gold values approaching ore grade. Due to these "semi-high" values, it is recommended to return to this area and take 50 to 100 chip samples from the structures that had high gold values in order to help delineate the dimensions of the anomalous areas. Also, a general geologic map of the structures containing the gold should be produced in order to pinpoint areas with potential gold grades in the subsurface. Until this has been completed, we are unable to answer the question of where and in what lithologic unit is there potential for bulk mineable gold.

John J. Malusa

JJM:mek Atts.

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cc: W.L. Kurtz



CG-1 (014 Chip channel sample - ≈8' across a fault zone - ≈3' Abrigo -*3' gouge - ≈2' bolsa - alt. minerals -> limonite - red hematite

CG-2 .03 Chip channel sample - ≈4' long including only gouge - gouge contained malachite and azurite, abund. limonite.

Attch

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- CG-4 $c\omega \mathcal{C}$ Grab sample from bulldozer pile -/ sugarloaf quartz latite.

CG-5,009 Chip channel 2.5' across backhole trench (Sugarloaf Quartz Latite; It. gray green matrix sericite along foliations. Some weathered pyrite (limonite).

- CG-6, 012 Grab sample around prospect pit. / Sugarloaf Quartz Latite as above.
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		1	CG-1	.014	48	100	
		2	CG-2	.030	.48	115.	
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		5	CG-5 Jugarior	.008	<.01	26.	
		6	CG-6	.012	< 01	860	
		7	CG-7	.002	< 01	860	
		8	CG-8	.022	1 01	33500	
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James A. Martin Arizona Registered Assayer No. 11122

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cc: Asarco Incorporated Attn.: Mr. John Malusa Southwestern Exploration P.O. Box 5747 Tucson, AZ 85703

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SW EXUMINION

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June 1, 1990

W.L. Kurtz

Alexander/Lewis Claims Courtland Gleeson Dist. Cochise County, AZ

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JDS:mek Att.

cc: J.J. Malusa J.D. Rasmussen



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Structural interpretation of the area is debatable. Bear Creek Exploration interpreted the major structure as being a result of several post mineralization imbricated eastward convergence thrust sheets dipping gently to the west. Graybeal and Sell interpreted the low angle faults as being <u>pre</u> rather than post mineralization. Furthermore, they observed contacts mapped as thrust faults by Bear Creek that showed no shearing, and also observed core intervals that supposedly intersected thrust faults that showed no shearing or evidence for a thrust fault.

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John J. Malusa

JJM:mek Atts.

cc: W.L. Kurtz



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Fig. 1 - Location Map, Courtland-Gleeson Area, Cochise County, Arizona.





FIGURE 3

CG-2 Chip channel sample - ≈4' long including only gouge - gouge contained malachite and azurite, abund. limonite.

Attch 1

- CG-3 Chip sample from prospect pit sugarloaf quartz latite -MnO, quartz, green matrix? slightly sericitic - sugary texture.
- CG-4 Grab sample from bulldozer pile sugarloaf quartz latite.
- CG-5 Chip channel 2.5' across backhole trench Sugarloaf Quartz Latite; lt. gray green matrix sericite along foliations. Some weathered pyrite (limonite).
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SKYLINE LABS, INC. 1775 W. Sahuaro Dr. • P.O. Box 50106 Tucson, Arizona 85703 (602) 622-4836

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TAJ 638 May 24, 1990 CG-1-11 PAGE 1 OF 2

Attch. 2

ASARCO INCORPORATED Attn.: Mr. J. D. Sell Southwestern Exploration P.O. Box 5747 Tucson, AZ 85703

Analysis of 11 Rock Chip Samples

	FIRE ASSAY				
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (ppm)	
1	CG-1	.014	.48	100.	
2	CG-2	.030	.44	115.	
3	CG-3	.006	<.01	620.	
4	CG-4	.008	<.01	910.	
5	CG-5	.008	<.01	26.	
6	CG-6	.012	<.01	860.	
7	CG-7	.002	<.01	860.	
8	CG-8	.022	1.01	33500.	
9	CG-9	.030	1.02	11000.	
10	CG-10	.008	2.20	5350.	
11	CG-11	.010	.22	690.	

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SKYLINE LABS, INC.



1775 W. Sahuaro Dr. • P.O. Box 50106 Tucson, Arizona 85703 (602) 622-4836

				JOB NO May PAGI	. TAJ 638 7 24, 1990 5 2 OF 2
 ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	
1	00-1	5000			
2	CG=1	5900.	7.5	2750.	
2		940.	26.0	10500.	
3		425.	• 4	20.	
4	CG-4	640.	2.0	70.	
5	CG-5	95.	2.4	8.	
6	CG-6	330.	.6	32.	
7	CG-7	1150.	.8	38.	
8	CG-8	9800.	1250.0	580.	
9	CG-9	350	155 0	125	
10	CG = 10	2450	22 0	1450	
TO		2400.	2 2 • U	T#20.	
11	CG-11	285.	65.0	365.	

cc: Asarco Incorporated Attn.: Mr. John Malusa Southwestern Exploration P.O. Box 5747 Tucson, AZ 85703

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SKYLINE LABS, INC. 1775 W. Sahuaro Dr. • P.O. Box 50106 Tucson, Arizona 85703 (602) 622-4836

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TAJ 638 May 24, 1990 CG-1-11 PAGE 1 OF 2

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Contland- Gleeson

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 				JOB NO. May PAGE	TAJ 638 24, 1990 2 OF 2
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7	CG-7	1150.	.8	38.	
8	CG-8	9800.	1250.0	580.	
9	CG-9	350.	155.0	125.	
10	CG-10	2450.	22.0	1450.	
11	CG-11	285.	65.0	365.	

cc: Asarco Incorporated Attn.: Mr. John Malusa Southwestern Exploration P.O. Box 5747 Tucson, AZ 85703



Exploration Department Southwestern United States Division James D. Sell Manager

June 23, 1992

Mr. Jim Alexander Star Route Box 67 Cove, Arkansas 71937

> Alexander/Lewis Claims Courtland-Gleesen District Cochise County, Arizona

IDS

Dear Sir:

I'm sorry to have missed you in March when you were in Arizona, but then as now, I'm only in and out of Tucson myself.

I did look at our file and find no note that Rasmussen had sent you the assays from the samples he had taken on the properties.

I attach a copy of the sample locations and values, and as you note, the samples in your Sugarloaf area did not return values of interest (Samples CG-3 thru CG-7). The remaining samples were collected from various structures and are not indicative of the tonnage/grade I am looking for at this time.

Mr. Kurtz said you had acquired some new "old" data. Is any of it of interest from the tonnage/grade open-pit style of operations?

Sincerely,

questo Seco

James D. Sell

JDS:mek Atts.

cc: W.L. Kurtz (w/o atts.)



Attch 1

- CG-1 Chip channel sample ≈8' across a fault zone ≈3' Abrigo -*3' gouge - ≈2' bolsa - alt. minerals → limonite - red hematite
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Attch. 2



SKYLINE LABS, INC. 1775 W. Sahuaro Dr. • P.O. Box 50106 Tucson, Arizona 85703 (602) 622-4836 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

> JOB NO. TAJ 638 May 24, 1990 CG-1-11 PAGE 1 OF 2

ASARCO INCORPORATED Attn.: Mr. J. D. Sell Southwestern Exploration P.O. Box 5747 Tucson, AZ 85703

Analysis of 11 Rock Chip Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	FIRE Au (oz/t)	ASSAY Ag (oz/t)	Pb (ppm)
1		.014	.48	100.
2		.030	.44	115.
3	CG-3	.006	<.01	620.
4	CG-4	.008	<.01	910.
5	CG-5	.008	<.01	26.
6	CG-6	.012	<.01	860.
7	CG-7	.002	<.01	860.
8	CG-8	.022	1.01	33500.
9	CG-9	.030	1.02	11000.
10	CG-10	.008	2.20	5350.
11	CG-11	.010	.22	690.

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SW EXDICITION

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				JOB NO May PAG	. TAJ 638 y 24, 1990 E 2 OF 2
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	
1	CG-1	5900.	7.5	2750.	
2	CG-2	940.	26.0	10500.	
3	CG-3	425.	.4	20.	
4	CG-4	640.	2.0	70.	
5	CG-5	95.	2.4	8.	
6	CG-6	330.	.6	32.	
7	CG-7	1150.	.8	38.	
8	CG-8	9800.	1250.0	580.	
9	CG-9	350.	155.0	125.	
10	CG-10	2450.	22.0	1450.	
11	CG-11	285.	65.0	365.	

cc: Asarco Incorporated Attn.: Mr. John Malusa Southwestern Exploration P.O. Box 5747 Tucson, AZ 85703

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