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James Doyle Sell Mining Collection

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AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY  
Tucson Arizona

February 22, 1956

File Memorandum

PIONEER (ABORIGINAL) GROUP  
WARD DISTRICT  
PIVAL COUNTY, ARIZONA  
COPPER

The subject property, located on the Gila River near the Southern Pacific railroad station of Cochran, about 20 miles west of Hayden, was visited on February 15th.

File information, dating back to 1909, includes the assay logs of eight churn drill holes (1913) showing values ranging from trace to 1.8% copper in 5 foot intercepts. The best hole, No. 2, contained 85 feet averaging 0.74% Cu; the next best, No. 7, had 100 feet @ 0.36% Cu. The property has been brought up and turned down a number of times.

Recently, Isbell's superintendent, Mr. Ward, forwarded (letter of January 27, 1956 to Mr. Snedden) some data which had been sent him by a promoter by the name of L. E. Arst. This included an unsigned report on the property which listed plus 1.0% copper averages for seven of the eight churn drill holes. Apparently these attractive results were obtained by simply adding 1.0% Cu to the assays on the original logs.

After examining the prospect, I see no need for a revision of opinion, or further work. Some additional reconnaissance of the surrounding area, however is believed advisable.

The property is reached by driving 17 miles east of Florence on the Kelvin Road where a side road near the Donnelly Ranch leads 1 1/4 miles northerly to Cochran. A new road, about one mile in length, constructed during the past year connects the property and the rail station. However, recent floods had washed out the Gila crossing, so it was necessary to ford the river on foot.

The principal development, consisting of several short adits and shallow shafts, is situated in a northeasttrending arroyo, 500 to 1000 yards from the river. Here, disseminated copper mineralization, both silicate and sulphide, occurs in narrow zones along northeast-striking shears in schist and granite; minor amounts of limonite-after-chalcoite are present in the outcrops. To the northwest, talus slopes rise to steep bluffs which are made up of a resistant volcanic flow rock. A reddish, angular conglomerate, containing some fragments of mineralized schist and granite, underlies the flow. The latter is overlain by a series of pale yellowish tuff beds. These three formations, clearly post mineral in age, are believed equivalent to the whitetail conglomerate, the dacite flows and the tuffs at Ray, 10 miles northeasterly, and at Copper Butte, 6 miles in the same direction.

The locations of the eight churn drill holes were identified in the field. Four (Nos. 1 to 4) were collared in altered, mineralized schist outcrops. The zone of mineralization at No. 4, about 50 feet wide, is bordered on either side by outcrops of unaltered schist. Farther northeast the zone widens to possibly 200 feet. Here, Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were collared. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, collared uphill to the northwest in conglomerate and dacite capping, were apparently drilled to test possible continuity of mineralization under the cover. All of these encountered trace to .30% copper. No. 8 was 1060 feet deep.

To the northeast, the zone of mineralization pinches down to a few very narrow copper bearing fissures in unaltered schist.

Although there appears to be no reasonable chance for exploration locally, some further reconnaissance in the district should be carried out, with particular attention directed toward alteration that might be exposed near the margin of the volcanics and the character of any mineralization that might be present in the whitetail conglomerate.

Original signed by  
J. H. Courtright

J. H. COURTRIGHT

JHC:js

cc: WRLandwehr  
KRRichard

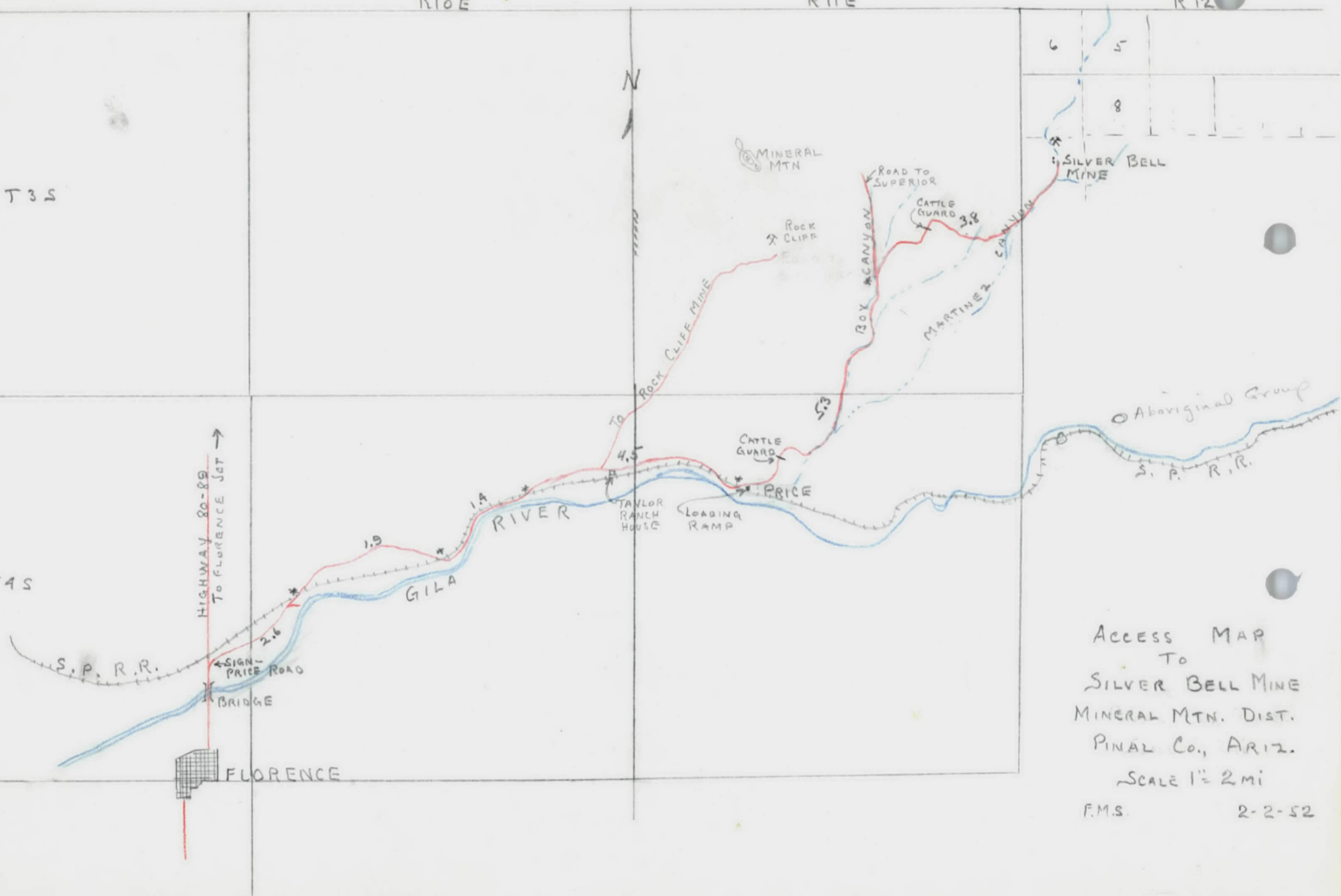
R10E

R11E

R12E

T3S

T4S



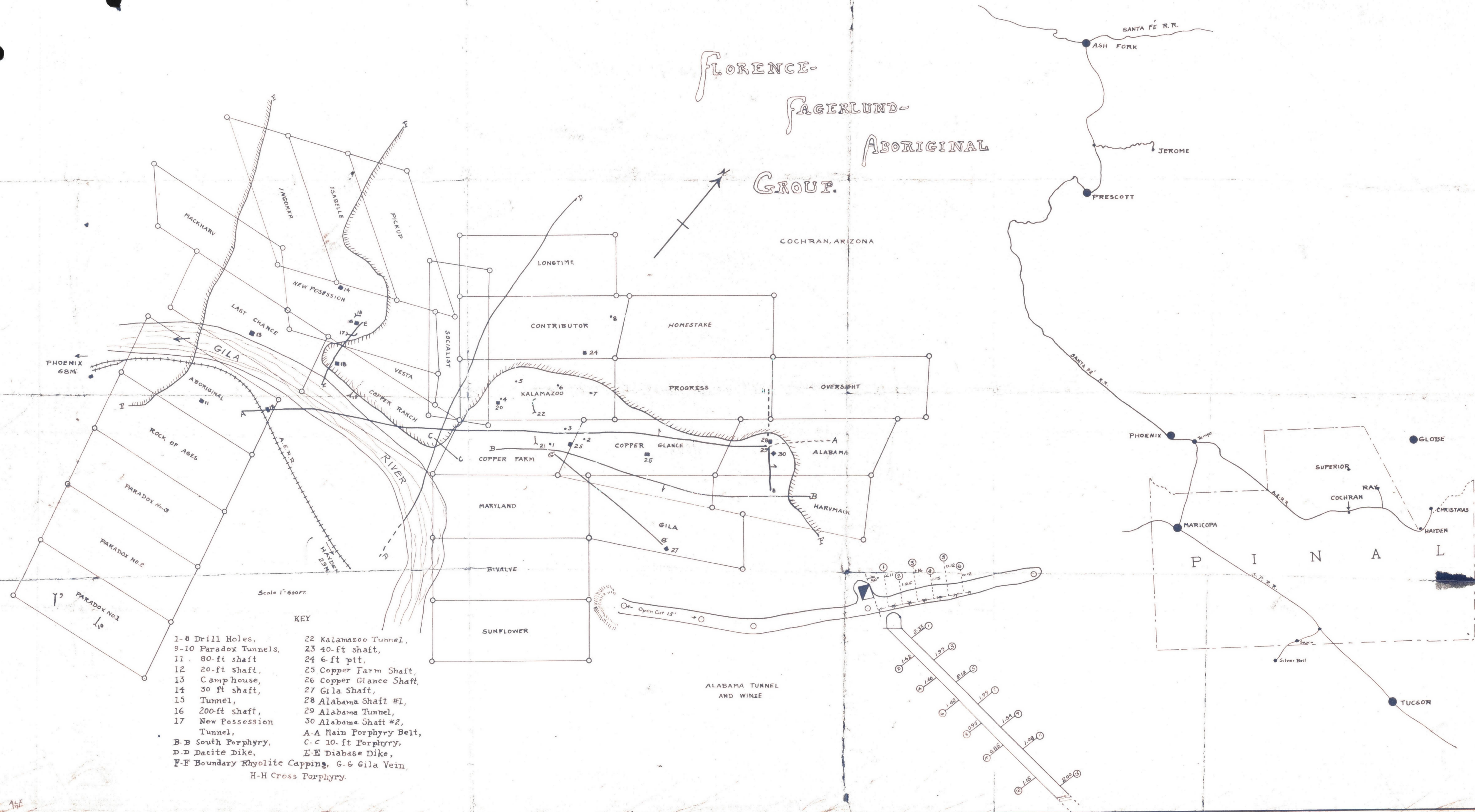
ACCESS MAP  
TO  
SILVER BELL MINE  
MINERAL MTN. DIST.  
PINAL CO., ARIZ.

SCALE 1" = 2 mi

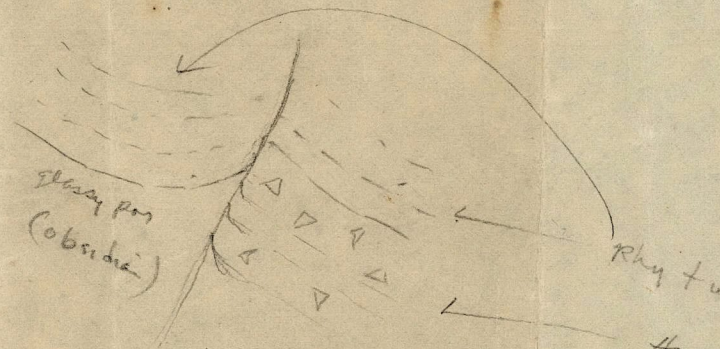
F.M.S.

2-2-52









Glassy por  
(obsidian)

Hook Nor

Rhy tuff - (or flow)  
Ang schist granite eg (reddish)  
(alluvial fragments)