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James Doyle Sell Mining Collection

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Texasgulf memo

Date December 18, 1979
To Dave Brown Location Tucson
From Carl O. Windels Location Golden
Subject Rhodes Ranch Project - Geophysical Interpretation

Depth estimates from the airborne magnetic data indicate a major displacement of over 1000 feet of the magnetic basement between the western low in section 4, T9S, R18E and the low in section 3, T9S, R18E (Gila Principal Meridian).

To verify the above interpretation, gravity stations were set up across to two mag lows. The gravity profile (Fig. 1) indicates an easterly dipping gravity basement which is in the opposite sense of the magnetic interpretation.

CONCLUSION: (Fig. 1)

The eastern magnetic low susceptibility unit in section 3 is caused by Tertiary volcanics.

The western low is caused by an east-west elongate body at a depth of 1400-1800 feet and the Mo geochem (Fig. 2) adds support that this feature may be related to hydrothermal lateration.

Best of luck,

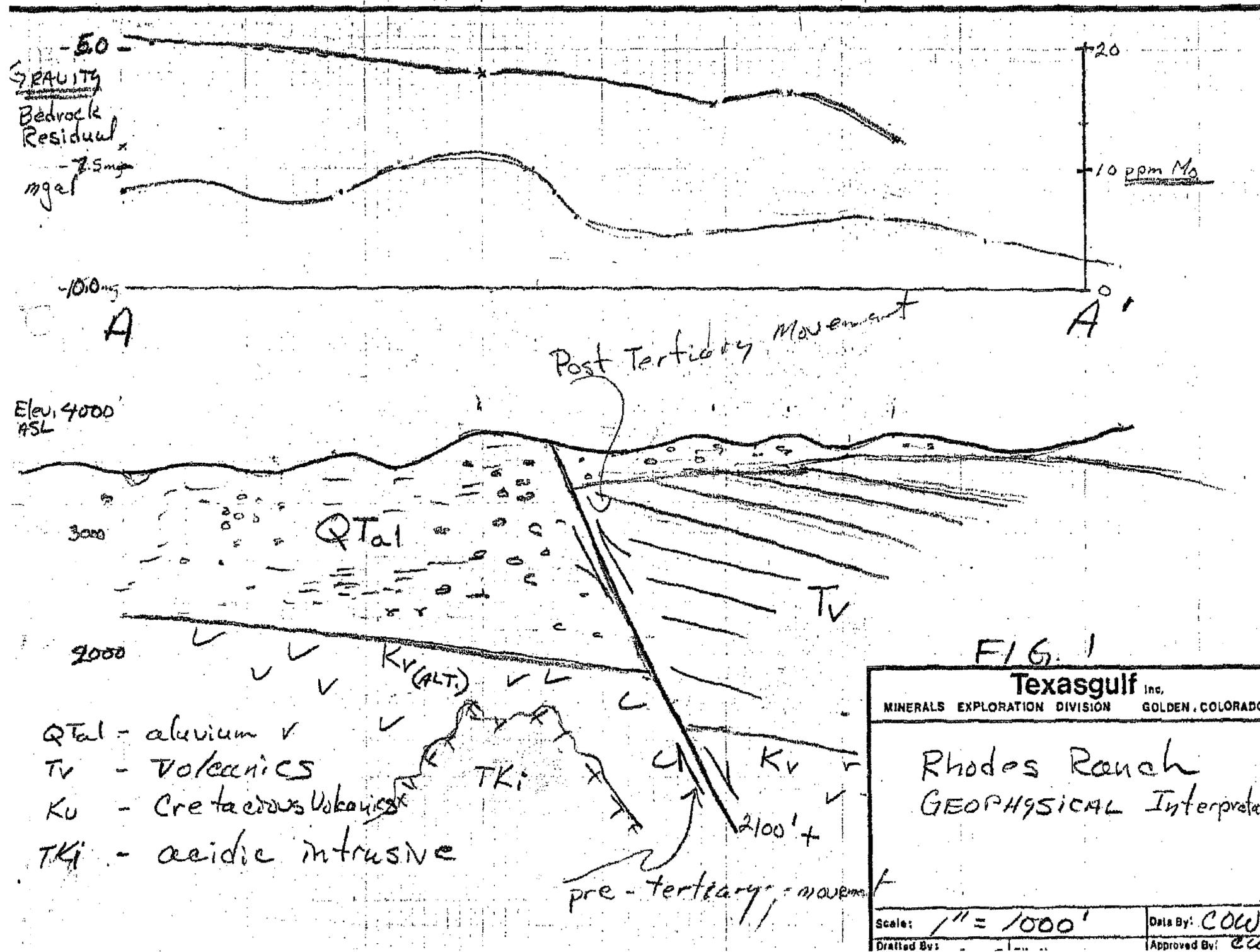
Carl

Carl

COW:jc

Attachs.

cc: G. Podolsky
A. P. Juhas



- QTal - alluvium
- TV - Volcanics
- Kv - Cretaceous Volcanics
- TKi - acidic intrusive

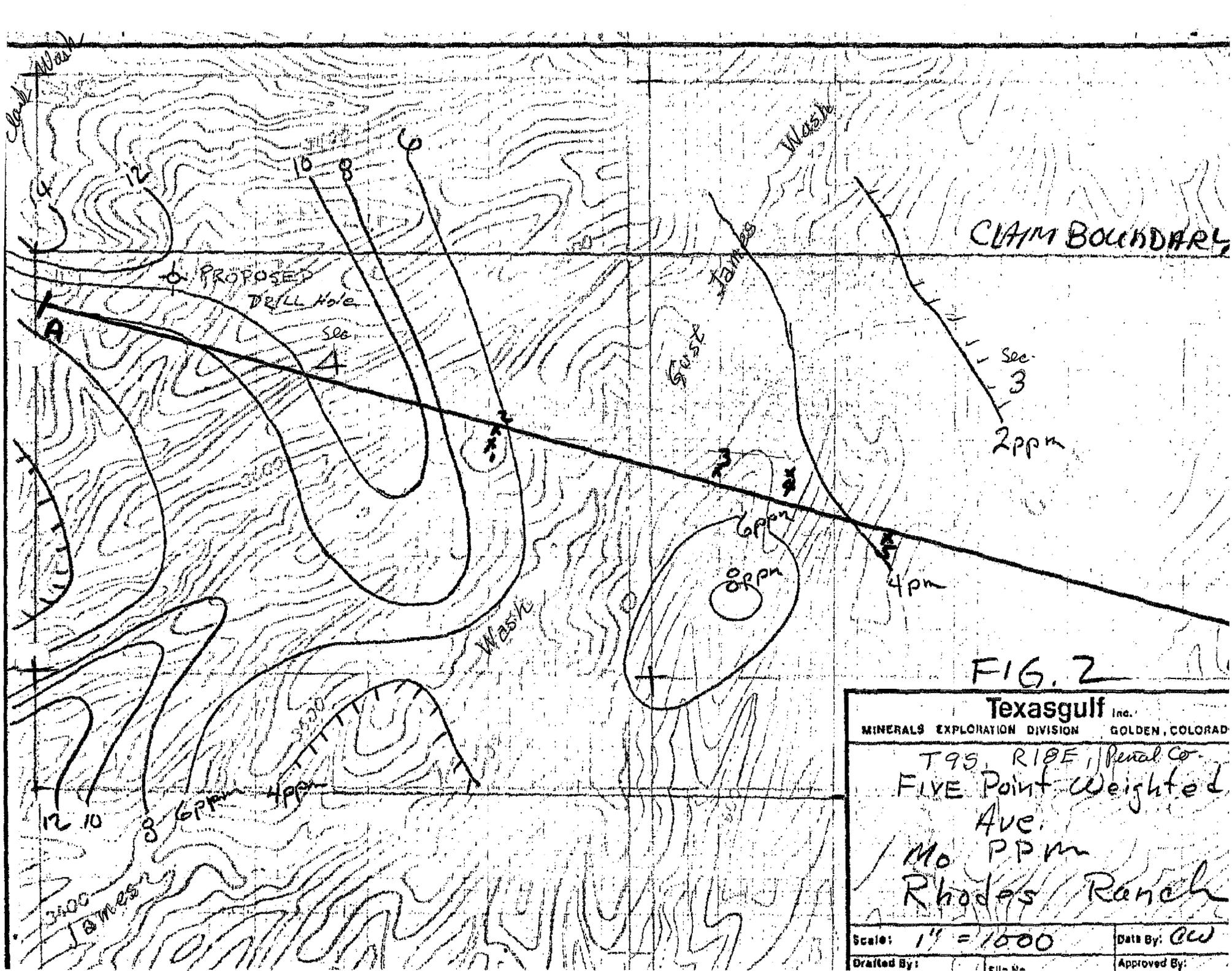


FIG. 2

Texasgulf Inc. MINERALS EXPLORATION DIVISION GOLDEN, COLORADO	
T95, R10E, Rental Co. FIVE Point Weighted Ave. Mo. PPM Rhodes Ranch	
Scale: 1" = 1000	Date By: CW
Drafted By:	Approved By:

Texasgulf

South of Clark's Ranch

Date January 9, 1980

To Dr. G. W. Mannard

Location Golden

From A. P. Juhas

Location Golden

Subject Drilling Results Rhodes Ranch Property, Arizona

The hole was started in the last week of December and was stopped on January 8 at a depth of 1670 feet after entering a highly siliceous porphyritic rhyolite ash flow at 1632 feet. Overburden and Gila Conglomerate persisted to about 1240 feet. From 1240 feet to 1632 feet a felsic lithic tuff breccia was encountered. Drilling was stopped because of the inability of the rotary equipment to penetrate the siliceous rhyolite. The rhyolite is similar to that high in the sequence of Tertiary rhyolite exposed in the mountains a mile or two to the northeast. A thick sequence of volcanics can be expected in the section beneath the drill hole.

The object of the hole was to test a slight gravity high within a magnetic low. The low magnetic response is likely due to the felsic volcanic rocks rather than the hoped for altered intrusive rock. The gravity high is not altogether explained although Carl Windels speculates that it may be due to differential compaction between the recent alluvium and the older Gila Conglomerate.

It is likely that we will recommend that the Rhodes Ranch property be abandoned.

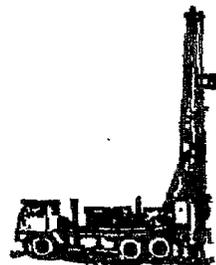
Allan P. Juhas

Allan P. Juhas

APJ:cm

cc: Mr. G. Podolsky
Dr. J. C. Ruckmick
Mr. D. Brown ✓

DRILL X INC.
P.O. BOX 277
CHANDLER HEIGHTS, AZ 85227



LICENSE NO. A-4 49082

602-988-2390
602-836-8141

Texasgulf Western Inc.
6245 East Broadway
Tucson, Arizona 85711

January 16, 1980

Rig #1
Invoice #2
Total Depth - 1680 Ft.

Work completed on Hole # R.R-1

Moving from Amado to Mammoth - 7 Hrs. @ \$80.00 per hour =	\$ 560.00 ✓
Drilling a 5" Hole	
0 to 500 Ft. - 500 Ft. @ \$5.00 per foot =	2,500.00 ✓
500 to 1,000 Ft. - 500 Ft. @ \$5.95 per foot =	2,975.00 ✓
1,000 to 1,500 Ft. - 500 Ft. @ \$7.00 per foot =	3,500.00 ✓
1,500 to 1,572 Ft. - 72 Ft. @ \$8.25 per foot =	594.00 ✓
Drilling From 1572 to 1680 on Hourly Rate @ \$95.00 per hour	
33 Hours @ \$95.00 per hour =	3,135.00 ✓
Used three 5" Rock bits @ \$124.00 each =	372.00 ✓
Used one 4-3/4 Rock bit @ \$117.00 each =	117.00 ✓
Took two spot cores - one spot core at 1505 to 1512 Ft. one spot core at 1632 to 1642 Ft.	
Coring Time - 16 Hrs. @ \$95.00 per hour =	1,520.00 ✓
Water Truck charges - 374 miles @ \$.95 per mile =	355.30 ✓
	<hr/>
	15,628.30
4% Tax less 35% Deducts - 4% tax on \$10,158.39 =	406.34 ✓
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 16,034.64</u> ✓

Materials Used on Hole #R.R-1

<i>Count</i>		<i>Tom</i>	
35	#44 Bags Quick Gel @ \$6.07 each =	43 (11, 13, 4, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5)	267.08 ✓
	# 2 Bags Cellex H.V. @ \$166.08 each =		332.16 ✓
	# 5 Bags Soda Ash @ \$24.20 each =		121.00 ✓
3	# 2 Bags CC-16 @ \$26.13 each =	one scratched out (not used)	52.26 ✓
	# 1 5 Gallon Can Con Det @ \$56.80 each =		56.80 ✓
	# 1 Bag HY SEAL @ \$18.71 each =		18.71 ✓
	# 1 Bag Cottonseed Hulls @ \$14.94 each =		14.94 ✓

5% Arizona Sales Tax

862.95
43.15 ✓

11 Loads Water @ \$1.00 per load =
Backhoe charges for digging pits and filling pits

906.10
11.00 ✓
550.00 ✓

on materials, water, pits
10% Handling Charges *P* \$146.71 ~~139.00~~

1,467.10
~~139.00~~

Drilling Rig and Water Truck Charges

1,606.19
16,034.64

TOTAL

\$ 17,640.83 ✓

BY: Thomas R. Cissell

Thanks

1/18/80
OK to pay
David M. Brouck
L. Pharo's Ranch Project

5/23/79

Info. on Copper Creek & Aravaipa areas from Rick Lundin (Henrichs)

P.D. drilled three holes near Rhodes Ranch
(1800', 2000', and 2650' depths)

P.D. also has patented claims in Copper Creek Dist. and
has an option on the Grand Reef mine (Aravaipa Dist.)
from Continental Materials

according to Carl Lindak, ASARCO drilled out a small
porphyry system (30-40 m. t. P.) near Stanley Butte in the
Klondyke District.

ASARCO deposit associated with copper-bearing breccia pipes



ELLIOT GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY

Mining Geophysical Engineers

4653 EAST PIMA STREET

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85712

15 January, 1980

323-
TEL. (602) 798-2421
REF: TG06P

David Brown
TEXASGULF WESTERN, INC.
6245 East Broadway, Suite 580
Tucson, Az. 85711

Dear Mr. Brown:

RE: Physical Property Laboratory Determinations

The five samples that were received on 1/9/80 have been run in the physical property laboratory of ELLIOT GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY to determine the requested physical properties. The following physical property methods were run:

- Volume Magnetic Susceptibility
- Wet Bulk Density

The physical property procedures were performed following conventional techniques of laboratory analysis and are described in the attachments. The resulting data with the specific parameters and units employed are presented on the accompanying tables.

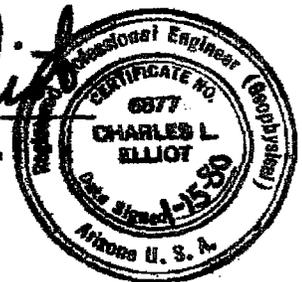
The samples are being held in the laboratory for pick up.

Sincerely yours,

ELLIOT GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY

Charles L. Elliot

CHARLES L. ELLIOT



Attachments: Procedures for Volume Magnetic
Susceptibility and Wet Bulk Density

2.38
1.90
.48

PROCEDURES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF VOLUME MAGNETIC
SUSCEPTIBILITY AND WET BULK DENSITY

The volume magnetic susceptibility measurements were made in the physical property laboratory utilizing a magnetic susceptibility bridge type instrument operating at a frequency of 400 Hertz. The limits of detectibility of the bridge are approximately 20×10^{-6} cgs units. Resulting data are presented in 10^{-6} cgs units of volume magnetic susceptibility. Sometimes susceptibility measurements are presented on a weight basis. The conversion is as follows:

$$k_{\text{mass}} = \frac{k_{\text{volume}}}{D}$$

where D = Density of the rock in grams/cc

Magnetic susceptibility measurements are normally made on drill core samples or when surface samples are submitted a small drill core is cut from each submitted surface sample to facilitate the determination of magnetic susceptibility. For other samples the surface samples may be broken to chip size which can be run with appropriate correction for the rock/void ratio of material. Also, submitted sand, mud, or chip samples can be utilized in determination of volume magnetic susceptibility with appropriate corrections for porosity and/or voids.

The density determination made in the physical property laboratory were determined following conventional laboratory procedures for determining bulk rock densities utilizing the bouyancy method. The accuracy of the bouyancy technique of density measurement is better than ± 0.01 grams per cubic centimeter. The results of the laboratory density determinations are reported in grams per cubic centimeter. Densities are sometimes required in pounds per cubic foot or specific volume in cubic feet per ton. The relationships are as follows:

$$D_{\text{lbs/cu ft}} = (62.4) D_{\text{gms/cc}}$$

$$\text{Specific Volume}_{\text{cu ft/ton}} = \frac{32.15}{D_{\text{gms/cc}}}$$

ROCK PHYSICAL PROPERTY LABORATORY DETERMINATIONS
TEXASGULF WESTERN, INC.

<u>Sample Designation</u>	<u>Induced Polarization Response</u>	<u>Resistivity</u>	<u>Bulk Density grams/cc</u>	<u>Volume Magnetic Susceptibility 10⁻⁶ cgs units</u>
RR-1-1512 A			1.91	
RR-1-1512 B			1.89	
RR-1-1640 A			2.38	1300.
RR-1-1640 B			2.38	1400.
CC037-RC-3			2.27	
CC037-RC-4			2.37	
CC037-RC-5			2.62	

22 CB
159 u²

22 W
5

5.20
5.51

Core Re Size & Interval

$F_L =$ Hz $F_H =$ Hz $T =$ Secs $t_D =$ milliseconds $t_W =$ milliseconds

Charles L. Elliot


Completed
G06P/1-15-80

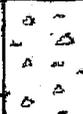
Completed 1/8/80

Logged By David M. Brown

Project Rhodes Ranch

Hole No. RR-1

Core Recovery		FEET	GEOLOGY				AN/
Size & Interval	% Rec		Mineralization	Interval	Description	Interval	
2 1/2" bit 5 1/2" bit		100		0-420'	<u>Alluvial Gravels</u> Clasts are almost entirely volcanic - mainly pink to gray porphy. and latite. Other clasts include a 5% dk. green andesite and ochr. Biot (M) Schist. Also present, but rarely seen, are buff-colored, sericized frags w/ limon. casts after py.		
5 1/4" bit to 7 1/2"		250		420'-700'	<u>Gila Conglomerate (?)</u> 420'-700': Gravel with tan, clayey matrix. Also, near 400' proportion of andesite clasts increases to about 60-70%. Am. clasts are dk. gray-brown and por. w/ fragments of bio. & olivine.		
		300		700'-720'	tan, buffaceous sand layer w/ a clayey matrix.		
		400		720'-1220'	Same as 420'-700'		
		500					
		600					
		700					
		800					
		900					
		1000					
		1100					
		1200					
		1300		1240'-1560'	<u>Tuff Breccia (?)</u>		

Core Recovery		GEOLOGY					ANA
Size & Interval	% Rec	FEET	Mineralization	Interval	Description	Interval	
		1500			<p>Spot Core, 1505'-1512': Tuff-breccia w/ sub-angular frags of various Tertiary volc. rocks in a white matrix calcified mainly of clay.</p>		
SPOT CORE		1600			<p>1560'-1670' Rhyolite or Latite Flows</p>		
1505'-1512'		1700			<p>Spot Core, 1632'-1642': lavender-gray por. rhy. w/ 10% small bio. p'crysts + 5% sanidine(?) p'crysts. ~10% small vugs, some lined w/ gtz. x'ls. Bio. flakes are flow-aligned at ~60° to core axis.</p>		
					T.D. 1670'		