UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

JUL 1 3 1965

Mr. George D. Schweigert
780 Magnolia Street
Denver, Colorado

Re: OME-6395 (Silver)
George D. Schweigert
Dakota Maid, et al., Claims
Custer County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Schweigert:

Careful study of your application for financial assistance in exploring the subject property and of other information available to us indicates that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves on the propert is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation in the proposed exploration. Accordingly, we regret to inform you that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

GCSelfridge/gla (7-2-65) (7-8-65) (7-13-65)
cc to: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Reading File
OME Region III
George C. Selfridge

Bldg. 20, Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colo. 80225

June 30, 1965

Memorandum

To: George C. Selfridge, Chief
Office of Minerals Exploration
Geological Survey
Washington, D. C. 20240

From: Acting Field Officer, OME, Region III

Subject: Field examination for OME-6395 (Silver)
George D. Schweigart
Dakota Maid et al Claims
Custer County, Colo.

Attached are the original and one copy of a memorandum report of the field examination on the subject docket.

I concur in the examining engineer's finding that there is a lack of factual evidence to substantiate the Applicant's theory of ore deposition in the area.

I recommend that the application be denied.

Hugh M. Connors

H.M.C. (6-30-65)
cc: G. C. Selfridge
6395
Caron

AREA V

Mineral Resource Office June 30, 1965

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, OME, Region III

From: R. L. Bolmer, Mining Engineer, Area V
Mineral Resource Office, Denver

Subject: Field examination for OME-6395 (Silver)
George D. Schweigert
Dakota Maid et al Claims
Custer County, Colo.

The Dakota Maid claims were examined May 28, 1965 in response to the subject application for financial assistance in minerals exploration. Shallow exploration of blind silver-bearing veins on the property, by 580 to 680 feet of core drilling costing an estimated $4,000 to $4,500, is proposed in this application. The examination was made with the applicant, George D. Schweigert, of 780 Magnolia St., Denver, Colo.

The applicant is the sole owner of the Dakota Maid group of 6 contiguous patented lode mining claims situated in N1/2 sec. 5, T 22 S, R 72 W, Custer County, Colo. These claims are in the Hardscrabble (Silver Cliff-Westcliffe) Mining District on the eastern slope of the Wet Mountain Valley, about 2-3/4 miles by road north of the town of Westcliffe.

The geology and mines of the district have been described by Cross and Emmons in Geol. Survey 17th Ann. Rept., pt. 2, pp. 263-472, 1896.

Tertiary rhyolite rests on Precambrian gneiss in the area immediately north of Westcliffe. Relatively small veins that produced high grade ore presumably occur in both rocks, but production has come chiefly from the rhyolite. The principal values are silver and gold with lead and some copper and zinc.

The rhyolite capping thins rapidly along its northern and western edges, and is less than 100 feet thick in the vicinity of the applicant's property. In this area, the gneiss below the rhyolite contact is considerably altered and replaced with pyrite. Lower

portions of the rhyolite also may be similarly altered and replaced. This mesta-like body of massive to disseminated pyrite is of unknown dimensions but appears to cover an extensive area and be of considerable thickness.

Drilling on and around the Dakota Maid claims indicates that large sections of the pyrite body contain as much as 1 percent zinc and from 1/2 to 1 percent lead. One of several holes drilled by Newmont Exploration, Ltd. in 1951-52 also intersected 2 or 3 vein-like concentrations of precious and base metals in the pyrite. The best of these contained 8 ounces of silver plus significant amounts of gold, lead, zinc, and copper over a width of 2 feet. The other intersections by this hole, while wider, were of lower grade. However, a second hole, fanned out from the first, failed to cut the extensions of any of these veins.

The applicant proposes to drill two shallow holes to cut the apparent vein intersections in the earlier hole, just below the rhyolite capping. The theory behind such drilling appears to be that the grade will improve nearer the rhyolite-gneiss contact. Actually, the best vein indicated by the earlier hole was cut only 80 feet below this contact.

A proposed third hole would be drilled below a large tabular body of iron and manganese oxides exposed in the lower part of the rhyolite capping farther north on the Dakota Maid claim. The latter deposit was mined to a depth of some 12 feet in a small surface pit for the production of spiegeleisen during World War I. According to the applicant, this iron-manganese body represents the surface expression (gossen) of a breccia pipe deposit similar to that at the nearby Bull-Domingo mine and hence marks the epicenter from which all mineralization in the vicinity originated.

The exploration proposed by the applicant is intended to test his own personal theories concerning ore genesis and deposition in the area. Such theories could very well be correct, but there is little or no factual evidence to substantiate them. Consequently, Government participation in the proposed project is not recommended.

The large body of pyrite that underlies the rhyolite capping in much of the immediate area, of course, is of interest, particularly because of its widespread precious- and base-metal content. Systematic exploration of this body could disclose a

sizable low-grade deposit adaptable to surface mining methods. However, such a program is beyond the intent and capability of the applicant. Than too, much of the pyrite body lies beyond the applicant's property.

Duval Corp. recently staked all the open ground surrounding the Dakota Maid group of claims. Any exploration of the area by this company also will benefit the applicant's property.

R. L. Bolmer

R. L. Bolmer

cc: G. C. Selfridge (2)
GMR 6395
Chron
M. H. Salsbury