Sec. 36 T2N R3E

Sec. 34 T2N R4E

Sec. 12 TIN R3E

Sec. 25 T2N R3E

Sec. 25 T2N R3E

Sec. 36 T2N R3E

Sec. 36 T2N R3E

Sec. 1 T1N R3E

Sec. 1 T1N R3E

Sec. 23 T2N R3E

Sec. 1 TlN R3E

Sec. 24 T2N R3E

Location

Slate Prairie

Slate Prairie Ch

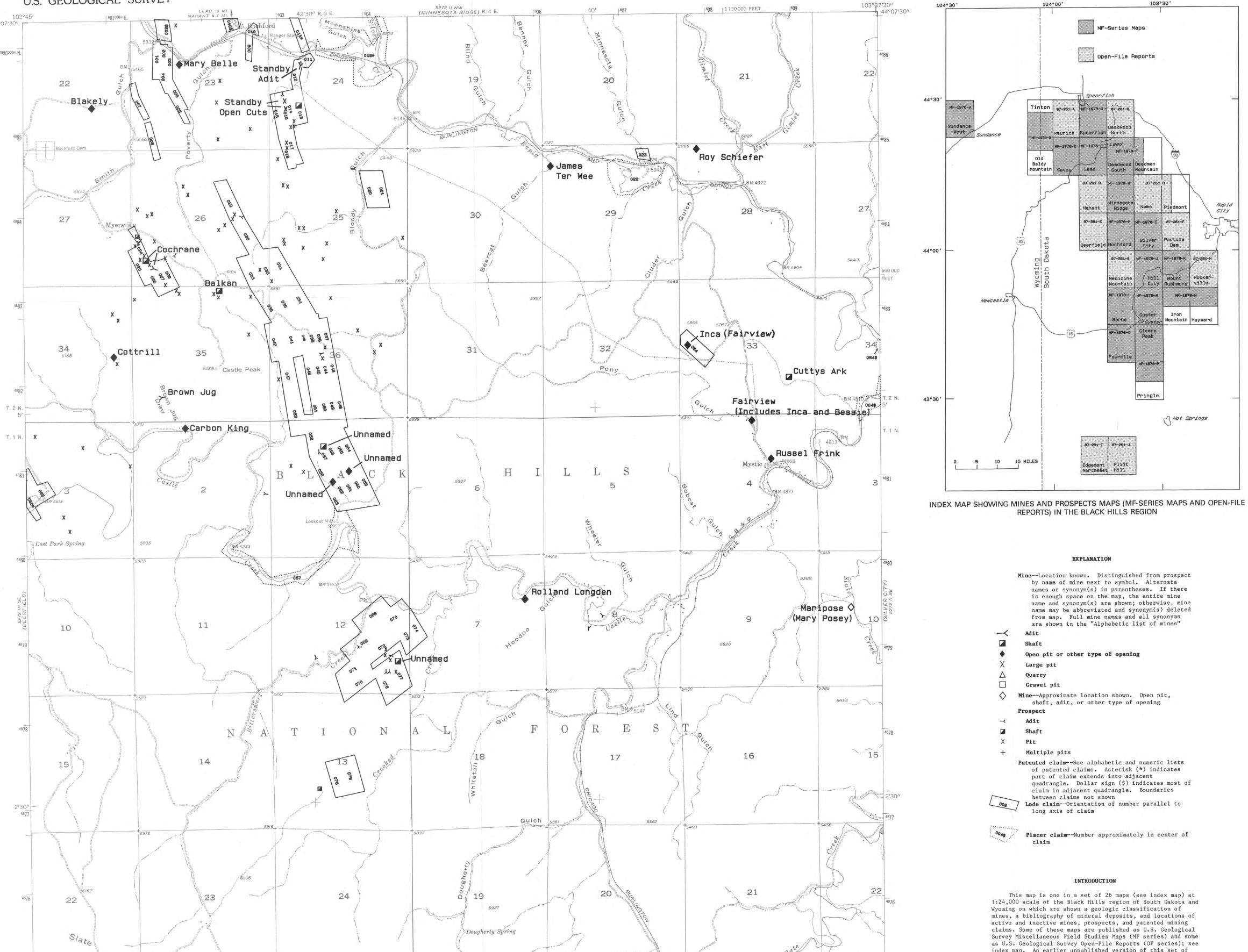
1 110 000 FEET 603

42'30" R. 3 E.

27

34

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey, 1956



29

(MEDICINE MOUNTAIN) R.4 E. 606 TIGERVILLE 2.3 MI. 40' 607

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Florence (Doctor No.2)

Redfern

Mountain

TIGERVILLE 1.7 MI.

610000m.E. 103°37′30″

Compiled in 1986

MF-Series Maps Open-File Reports 44°30' Tinton 87-261-A MF-1978-C 87-261-8 MF-1978-D MF-1978-E 4.580 Mountain Savoy Lead South Mountain 87-261-C MF-1978-6 87-261-0 Nahant Ridge Nemo Piedmont 87-261-E MF-1978-H MF-1978-I 87-261-F Silver Pactola 44°00' 87-261-6 MF-1978-J MF-1978-K 87-261-H / Hill | Mount MF-1978-L MF-1978-H MF-1978-N Newcastle MF-1978-0 Cicero Peak 43°30' Hot Springs 87-261-I 87-261-J

EXPLANATION

REPORTS) IN THE BLACK HILLS REGION

Mine--Location known. Distinguished from prospect by name of mine next to symbol. Alternate names or synonym(s) in parentheses. If there is enough space on the map, the entire mine name and synonym(s) are shown; otherwise, mine name may be abbreviated and synonym(s) deleted from map. Full mine names and all synonyms are shown in the "Alphabetic list of mines"

Open pit or other type of opening Quarry

Gravel pit Mine--Approximate location shown. Open pit, shaft, adit, or other type of opening

Multiple pits Patented claim -- See alphabetic and numeric lists of patented claims. Asterisk (*) indicates part of claim extends into adjacent quadrangle. Dollar sign (\$) indicates most of claim in adjacent quadrangle. Boundaries between claims not shown Lode claim--Orientation of number parallel to

long axis of claim Placer claim -- Number approximately in center of

INTRODUCTION

This map is one in a set of 26 maps (see index map) at 1:24,000 scale of the Black Hills region of South Dakota and Wyoming on which are shown a geologic classification of mines, a bibliography of mineral deposits, and locations of active and inactive mines, prospects, and patented mining claims. Some of these maps are published as U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Maps (MF series) and some as U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Reports (OF series); see index map. An earlier unpublished version of this set of maps was the data base from which plate 4 (scale 1:250,000) of DeWitt and others (1986) was compiled. Subsequent to that publication, the set has been revised and updated, and prospects and patented claims have been added. These revised and more detailed 1:24,000-scale maps should be used for the equivalent areas of plate 4 of DeWitt and others

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Outlines of patented mining claims were obtained from 1:24 ()00-scale Forest Service Status Plats, available for inspection at the U.S. Forest Service, Rocky Mountains Region, 11,117 West 8th Avenue, Denver, CO 80225. Names of patented claims were obtained from the Pennington County Courthouse, Rapid City, South Dakota. Claims have been located as accurately as possible, but this map is not intended to be used for legal nor precise locations of

Locations of mines and prospects were compiled from all available published and unpublished data. The locations of active and inactive mines in this quadrangle were taken from Allsman (1940), Bayley (1972a, 1972b), Richard Cleath (unpub. data, 1984), Connolly (1933), Connolly and O'Harra (1929), Harrer (1966), Luza (1970), O'Harra (1902), Simmons (1911), U.S. Bureau of Mines (1954, 1986), and U.S. Geological Survey (1986). Also, in some instances, different sources of information gave conflicting location information for mines with the same name. Where possible, this conflict was resolved by comparing the name of the mine to adjacent patented claims, by comparing the description of the deposit to the known geology and topography of the area, or by communication with past owners of the property. In

some instances, a unique location could not be determined

using existing information; in that event the most logical location was chosen. The location of some or many mines on this map may differ from those in present data bases such as the U.S. Bureau of Mines Mineral Inventory Location System (MILS) or the U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS), formerly the Computerized Resources Information Bank (CRIB).

Locations of prospects in this quadrangle were taken from Atkinson (1976), Bayley (1972a, 1972b), and Richard Cleath (unpub. data, 1984). Because many quadrangles, or parts of quadrangles, have not been mapped in as much detail as other quadrangles, comparison of the density of prospects from one quadrangle to another, or even within one quadrangle, should not be attempted. As an example, part of a quadrangle may be shown on the map as having more prospects than another part, but the first part may have been mapped in greater detail than the second part. Similarly, a part of a quadrangle may have many prospects that are not shown on this map because the original source of information did not map prospect pits. Geologic data for the map are from Atkinson (1976). Bayley (1972a, 1972b), Richard Cleath (unpub. data, 1984), Darton and Paige (1925), DeWitt and others (1986), Downey (1957), Harder (1934), Harrer (1964), Kleinkopf and Redden (1975), Lane (1951), Luza (1970), McMillan (1977), O'Harra (1916), Redden (1975, unpub. data, 1986), Redden and Norton (1975), Wayland (1936), Wilson (1951), Woodard and Lovseth

PRECISION OF LOCATION INFORMATION

All mine symbols except the unfilled diamond (\lozenge)

(1931), and Zeitner (1977).

indicate that the location of the deposit is known within a 200-foot radius. The type of opening at a mine (adit, shaft, open pit, trench, and others) is designated by one of ten different symbols. The unfilled diamond symbol indicates that the location is known only to within a 1/4 mile radius and that the type of mine opening is unknown. Mines and prospects whose locations could not be verified to within closer than a 1/4 mile radius were not plotted on the

PATENTED CLAIM AND MINE LISTS

Patented mining claims are listed both numerically and alphabetically. Mines are listed alphabetically. For ease in locating the claim or mine on the map, the legal description (section, township, range) is given. Each patented claim on the map is represented by a number keyed to the numeric and alphabetic listings. Where possible, the claim numbers are plotted approximately in the center of the claim and parallel to its long axis. Boundaries between adjacent claims are not shown. An asterisk (*) following a claim number indicates that most of the claim is in this quadrangle, but it extends into the adjacent quadrangle. A dollar sign (\$) following a claim number indicates that most of the claim is in the adjacent quadrangle, but part of it is in this quadrangle. Claims outlined with a solid line are patented lode claims; claims outlined with a dotted line are patented placer claims. Many placer workings on unpatented claims have not been plotted on the maps, principally because the workings lacked a name. On the map, the most common or most used name of a mine is normally next to its mine symbol. If there is space, any alternate names or synonyms are in parentheses following the most common name. On some maps, where space does not permit showing the first name or any alternate names, the names are shown by a single letter, two letters, or an abbreviation of the name; the mines are keyed to that letter or abbreviation in the alphabetic and numeric lists. Mines with more than one name have the alternate name(s) or synonym(s) shown in parentheses in the alphabetic lists. The first alternate

CLASSIFICATION OF MINES AND DEPOSITS

name or synonym is also alphabetized in the alphabetic list

of mines; second or third alternate names may not be alphabetized. Uncertain alternate names are not alphabetized and are followed by a query (?).

Mines and deposits are categorized according to geologic criteria of age, environment of formation, and ontained metals, as in DeWitt and others (1986, p. 52 53). Deposit-type letter designations (C, D, and so on), corresponding to those in DeWitt and others (1986), are used in the alphabetic list of mines. The criteria used for the deposit types are briefly summarized below and are explained more fully in DeWitt and others (1986).

PRINCIPAL TYPES OF DEPOSITS

C--Early Proterozoic carbonate-, silicate-, and sulfidefacies iron-formations are syngenetic stratiform deposits of gold, silver, and arsenic formed in a submarine environment about 1.8-2.2 Ga. The metals were concentrated in sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks by biologic, sedimentologic, or hydrothermal processes. D--Early Proterozoic veins and shear zones are discordant deposits of gold, silver, lead, and minor amounts of zinc, copper, and arsenic formed in a metamorphic and tectonic environment about 1.6-1.9 Ga. Hydrothermal solutions concentrated the metals in metasedimentary

K--Early Proterozoic pyrite-rich slate is a stratabound

deposit containing iron and carbon, and possibly gold and silver and minor amounts of vanadium, zinc, and copper, formed in a reducing environment about 1.7-2.0 Ga. The metals were concentrated in deep-water mud and P--Bog-iron deposits are colluvial concentrations of iron-

rich material found in stream bottoms and along canyon walls that are formed in the present-day surface weathering environment. Cool, moist conditions and local reducing environments concentrate the iron and minor Q--Tertiary and Holocene stream placers are bedded

sedimentary deposits of gold and cassiterite formed in a terrestrial environment by rivers and streams transporting and concentrating heavy minerals in stream channels.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

J. J. Norton, J. A. Redden, J. P. Gries, and W. L. Roberts reviewed the set of maps. Rob Yambrick helped digitize much of the information.

REFERENCES CITED

Allsman, P. T., 1940, Reconnaissance of gold-mining districts in the Black Hills, South Dakota: U.S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 427, 146 p. Atkinson, R. D., 1976, Geology of the Pony Gulch area near Mystic, South Dakota: Rapid City, South Dakota School

of Mines and Technology M.S. thesis, 51 p. Bayley, R. W., 1972a, Geologic field compilation map of the northern Black Hills, South Dakota: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 72-29, scale 1:48,000. 1972b, A preliminary report on the geology and gold deposits of the Rochford district, Black Hills, South Dakota: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1332-A, 24 p. Connolly, J. P., 1933, Geologic history of Black Hills gold placers: South Dakota Geological Survey Report of

Investigations 16, 16 p. Connolly, J. P., and O'Harra, C. C., 1929, The mineral wealth of the Black Hills: South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Bulletin 16, 418 p. Darton, N. H., and Paige, Sidney, 1925, Central Black Hills [quadrangle], South Dakota: U.S. Geological Survey

Geologic Atlas of the United States, Folio 219, 34 p. DeWitt, Ed, Redden, J. A., Wilson, Anna Burack, and Buscher, David, 1986, Mineral resource potential and geology of the Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota and Wyoming, with a section on Salable commodities, by J. S. Dersch: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1580, 135 Downey, M. W., 1957, Geology of the Precambrian rocks of the

Rochford area, South Dakota: Lincoln, University of Nebraska M.S. thesis. Harder, J. O., 1934, Geology of a Pre-Cambrian area at Rochford and its relation to regional structure of the northern Black Hills: Rapid City, S. Dak., South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Professional [thesis].

U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Mineral and water resources of South Dakota: U.S. 88th Congress, 2nd session, p. 56-59. 1966, Iron resources of South Dakota: U.S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 8278, 160 p.

Harrer, C. M., 1964, Metallic mineral resources--Iron, in

Kleinkopf, M. D., and Redden, J. A., 1975, Bouger gravity, aeromagnetic, and generalized geologic maps of part of the Black Hills of South Dakota and Wyoming: U.S. Geological Survey Geophysical Investigations Map GP-

903, scale 1:250,000. Lane, R. W., 1951, Precambrian geology of the Rapid Creek-Bloody Gulch area near Rochford, South Dakota: Rapid City, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology M.S.

Luza, K. V., 1970, Origin, distribution, and development of bog iron in the Rochford district, north-central Black Hills, South Dakota: U.S. Bureau of Mines Preliminary Report 177, 30 p. McMillan, R. C., 1977, Geology of the Lookout Mill area

along Castle Creek, Black Hills, Pennington County, South Dakota: Rapid City, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology M.S. thesis, 55 p. O'Harra, B. M., 1916, Black Hills gold-bearing iron-quartz-

tremolite belt: Engineering and Mining Journal, v. 101, p. 770-773. O'Harra, C. C., 1902, The mineral wealth of the Black

Hills: South Dakota School of Mines and Technology

resources of South Dakota: U.S. 94th Congress, 1st

Bulletin 6, 88 p. Redden, J. A., 1975, Iron, in U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Mineral and water resources of South Dakota: U.S. 94th Congress, 1st session, p. 95-98. Redden, J.A., and Norton, J. J., 1975, Precambrian geology of the Black Hills, in U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Mineral and water

session, p. 21-28. Simmons, Jesse, 1911, Castle Creek dredge at Mystic, South Dakota: Mining and Engineering World, v. 35, p. 379-

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1954, Black Hills mineral atlas, South Dakota, Part 1: U.S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 7688, 123 p. 1986, Mineral Inventory Location System (MILS): U.S. Bureau of Mines active computer file; data available from U.S. Bureau of Mines, Intermountain Field Operations Center, Building 20, Denver Federal

U.S. Geological Survey, 1986, Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS, formerly Computer Resources Information Bank, CRIB): U.S. Geological Survey active computer file; data available from U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Resource Analysis, Building 25, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.

Center, Denver, CO 80225.

Technology, B.S. thesis.

Wayland, R. G., 1936, Cummingtonite from the Black Hills, South Dakota: American Mineralogist, v. 21, p. 607-610 Wilson, J. M., 1951, The geology of a Precambrian area near Rochford, South Dakota: Rapid City, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, M.S. thesis. Woodard, D. A., and Lovseth, J. L., 1931, Concentration of an oxidized gold ore from the King of the West property near Rochford in the Black Hills of South Dakota:

Zeitner, J. C., 1977, Placer gold in the Black Hills: Lapidary Journal, v. 31, p. 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486.

Rapid City, South Dakota School of Mines and

Alphabetic list of mines [Deposit-type letter designations are explained in the text]

Deposit of Type Mine		Location			
C	Balkan	Sec.	35	T2N	R3E
D	Bessie (Fairview)	Sec.	33	T2N	R4E
P	Blakely	Sec.	22	T2N	R3E
C	Brown Jug	Sec.	35	T2N	R3E
<	Carbon King	Sec.	2	T3N	R3E
C	Cochrane	Sec.	26	T2N	R3E
P	Cottrill	Sec.	34	T2N	R3E
K	Cuttys Ark	Sec.	33	T2N	R4E
Q	Doctor No.2 (Florence)	Sec.	32	T3N	R4E
Ď	Fairview (Bessie)	Sec.	33	T2 V	R4E
C	Fairview (Inca)	Sec.	33	T2N	R4E
Q	Florence (Doctor No.2)	Sec.	32	T3N	R4E
C	Inca (Fairview)	Sec.	33	T2N	R4E
Q	James Ter Wee	Sec.	29	T2N	R4E
D	Maripose (Mary Posey)	Sec.	10	TIN	R3E
C	Mary Belle	Sec.	23	T2N	K3E
D	Mary Posey (Maripose)	Sec.	10	TIN	R3E
Q	Rolland Longden	Sec.	7	T3N	R4E
Q	Roy Schiefer	Sec.	28	T2N	R4E
Q	Russel Frink	Sec.	4	T3N	R4E
C	Standby Adit	Sec.	24	T2N	R3E
C	Standby Open Cuts	Sec.		T2N	
C	Unnamed	Sec.	1	T3N	R3E
C	Unnamed	Sec.	1	T3N	
C	Unnamed	Sec.			
C	Unnamed	Sec.	12	T3N	R3F

Alphabetic list of patented claims [Asterisk (*) indicates that part of claim extends into adjacent quadrangle; dollar sign (\$) indicates that most of claim is in the adjacent quadrangle]

Claim number	Name of	Location
number	Claim	Location
060	. 1 . 1 .	
060	Adelia	Sec. 1 T1N R3E
078	Ajax No.8	Sec. 13 T1N R3E
079	Ajax No.9	Sec. 13 TIN R3E
003	Augusta	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
048	Baccarat	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
002\$	Bangor Lode	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
069	Bittersweet	Sec. 12 TlN R3E
056	Blossom	Sec. 1 T1N R3E
010	Bonnie Bell	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
039	Boston	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
006	Bramble	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
044	Brule	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
008	California	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
027	Certificate	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
018	Champion	Sec. 24 T2N R3E
052	Chief of the Hills	Sec. 1 TlN R3E
047	Common Day	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
053	Common Day No.1	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
017	Confidence	Sec. 24 T2N R3E
014	Continental	Sec. 24 T2N R3E
010\$	Dakota Lode	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
022	Enos Placer	Sec. 29 T2N R4E
013	Eureka	Sec. 24 T2N R3E
073	Fissure No.2	Sec. 7 TlN R4E
002	Fraction	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
040	Frail	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
050	Franklin	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
076	Gold Bug	Sec. 12 TlN R3E
077	Gold Bug No.2	Sec. 12 TlN R3E
075	Gold Bug No.4	Sec. 12 TIN R3E
072	Gold Bug No.5	Sec. 12 TlN R3E
061	Gray Eagle	Sec. 1 TIN R3E
033	Harry No.1	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
032	Harry No.2	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
031	Harry No.3	Sec. 25 T2N R3E
034	Harry No.4	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
035		Sec. 36 T2N R3E
	Harry No.5	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
036 059	Harry No.6	Sec. 1 TIN R3E
062	Hill City Illinois	Sec. 1 TIN R3E
064		Sec. 33 T2N R3E
	Inca	
016	Independence	
028	Isaac	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
066	Isis No.1	Sec. 3 T1N R3E
046	Judson	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
001	Kern	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
029	Lima	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
030	Lima No.1	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
049	Louise	Sec. 36 T2N R3E
057	Lynx	Sec. 1 TlN R3E
005	Margaret	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
007	Mary Belle	Sec. 23 T2N R3E
055	Merritt	Sec. 1 T1N R3E
026	Mineral No.1	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
024	Mineral No.2	Sec. 26 T2N R3E
025	Mineral No.3	Sec. 26 T2N R3E

019*	Nebraska Placer	Sec.	2%	TON	
067	Nellie Consolidated Placer	Sec.	1	T1N	
004	New Hipe	Sec.	23	T2N	
068	Nickel No.1	Sec.	12	TIN	
011*	Northern Pacific	Sec.	24	T2N	
051	Ohio	Sec.	36	T2N	
011	Old Standby	Sec.	24	T2N	
015	Old Standby	Sec.	24	T2N	
045	Pabst	Sec.	36	T2N	
065*	Plug Cut	Sec.	3	TIN	
037	Reid Lode	Sec.	36	T2N	
*080	Slate Creek Placer	Sec.	36	TIN	
071	Spanish N	Sec.	12	T1N	1
070	Success No.1	Sec.	12	TIN	
043	Swanson	Sec.	36	T2N	ı

064\$ National Placer

074 Unknown name ?

021 Victor No.3

041 Vinton No.1

009 Walter Gold Mining

058 Virginia

054 Williams

Claim of

number Claim

012 World's Fair

042 Vinton

063 Waldo

| Numerical list of patented claims | | [Asterisk (*) indicates that part of claim extends into adjacent quadrangle; dollar sign (\$) indicates that most of claim is in the adjacent quadrangle]

number	Claim				
001	Kern	Sec.	23	T2N	R3E
002	Fraction	Sec.	23	T2N	R3E
002\$	Bangor Lode	Sec.		T2N	
003 004	Augusta New Hipe	Sec.	23	T2N T2N	
005	Margaret	Sec.		T2N	
006	Bramble	Sec.	23		R3E
007	Mary Belle	Sec.		T2N	
008 009	California Walter Gold Mining	Sec.			
010	Bonnie Bell	Sec. Sec.	23 23		R3E
010\$	Dakota Lode	Sec.	23	T2N	
011	Old Standby	Sec.	24	T2N	
)11*	Northern Pacific	Sec.	24		
012	World's Fair Eureka	Sec. Sec.	24	T2N T2N	
014	Continental	Sec.	24	T2N	
015	Old Standby	Sec.	24	T2N	
016	Independence	Sec.	24		
)17)18	Confidence Champion	Sec. Sec.	24	T2N T2N	
19*	Nebraska Placer	Sec.	24	T2N	
020	Victor No.2	Sec.	25	T2N	R3E
021	Victor No.3	Sec.		T2N	
)22)23	Enos Placer Minnesota Millsite	Sec. Sec.	29	T2N T2N	
)24	Mineral No.2	Sec.	26	T2N	
25	Mineral No.3	Sec.	26	T2N	
026	Mineral No.1	Sec.		T2N	
)27)28	Certificate Isaac	Sec. Sec.	26 26	T2N T2N	
29	Lima	Sec.	26	T2N	
30	Lima No.1	Sec.	26	T2N	
)31	Harry No.3	Sec.	25	T2N	
)32)33	Harry No.2	Sec.	26 26	T2N T2N	
)34	Harry No.1	Sec. Sec.	36	T2N	
35	Harry No.5	Sec.		T2N	
36	Harry No.6	Sec.	36	T2N	
)37	Reid Lode	Sec.	36	T2N	
)38)39	Myrtle Boston	Sec. Sec.	36	T2N T2N	
140	Frail	Sec.		T2N	
)41	Vinton No.1			T2N	
)42)43	Vinton	Sec.		T2N	
)44	Swanson Brule	Sec. Sec.		T2N T2N	
)45	Pabst	Sec.		T2N	
)46	Judson	Sec.		T2N	
)47)48	Common Day Baccarat	Sec. Sec.		T2N T2N	
)49	Louise	Sec.		T2N	
)50	Franklin	Sec.		T2N	
)51	Ohio	Sec.		T2N	
)52)53	Chief of the Hills Common Day No.1	Sec. Sec.	1	T1N T2N	
)54	Williams	Sec.	1	TIN	
)55	Merritt	Sec.	1	TlN	
)56	Blossom	Sec.	1	TIN	
)57)58	Lynx Virginia	Sec. Sec.	1	T1N T1N	
)59	Hill City	Sec.	1	TIN	
060	Adelia	Sec.	1	TIN	
061	Gray Eagle	Sec.		TIN	
)62)63	Illinois Waldo	Sec. Sec.	1	TIN TIN	
064	Inca	Sec.		T2N	
064\$	National Placer	Sec.	34	T2N	R4E
065*	Plug Cut	Sec.		T1N	
)66)67	Isis No.1 Nellie Consolidated Placer	Sec. Sec.	3	T1N T1N	
)68	Nickel No.1	Sec.		TIN	
069	Bittersweet	Sec.	12	TlN	R3E
070	Success No.1	Sec.		TIN	
071 072	Spanish N Gold Bug No.5	Sec. Sec.		T1N T1N	
073	Fissure No.2	Sec.	7		
074	Unknown name ?	Sec.	12	TIN	R3E
075	Gold Bug No.4	Sec.		TIN	
076 077	Gold Bug No.2	Sec. Sec.		TIN	
078	Ajax No.8	Sec.		TIN	
)79	Ajax No.9	Sec.	13	T1N	R3E
*080	Slate Creek Placer	Sec.	36	TIN	R3E



