



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" \prec Adit Shaft Open pit or other type of opening . Quarry Gravel pit Mine--Approximate location shown. Open pit, \Diamond shaft, adit, or other type of opening Prospect Adit -Shaft X Pit 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 002 / Lode claim--Orientation of number parallel to long axis of claim

EXPLANATION

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 An earlier unpublished version of this set of maps was the data base from which plate 4 (scale 1:250,000) of DeWitt and others (1986) was compiled.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 (1986).

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Outlines of patented mining claims were obtained from 1:24,000-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 Custer County Courthouse, Custer, 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 mining claims. Locations of mines and prospects were compiled from all available published and unpublished data.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), Connolly (1933), Connolly and O'Harra (1929), Gardner (1939), Guiteras (1940), O'Harra (1902), Page and others (1953), Redden (1963), Roberts and Rapp (1965), U.S. Bureau of Mines (1955, 1986), U.S. Geological Survey (1986), and Zeitner (1977). 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

MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS OF MINES, PROSPECTS, AND PATENTED MINING CLAIMS, AND CLASSIFICATION OF MINERAL DEPOSITS IN THE FOURMILE 7½-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

Ed DeWitt, David Buscher, Anna Burack Wilson, and Tom Johnson 1988

MF-1978-0

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 Redden (1963). 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 Campbell (1984), Cerny (1982), Cerny and others (1982), Ching (1973), Dunn and others (1983), Gries (1949), Hughes (1924), Kleinkopf and Redden (1975), Kulik (1965), Lang (1957), Lang and Redden (1952), Norton (1968, 1974), Page and Staatz (1955), Page and others (1953), Redden (1963), Redden and Norton (1975), Riley (1970a, 1970b), Roberts and Cope (1968), Schwartz (1930), Shearer and others (1983), Shearer, Papike, and Laul (1985), Smith and Roberts (1964), Staatz and others (1963), Tullis (1939), Walker (1984), Walker, Papike, and Laul (1982), and Walker and others (1986, 1987).

PRECISION OF LOCATION INFORMATION

All mine symbols except the unfilled diamond (\diamondsuit) 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 map.

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 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 (?).

CLASSIFICATION OF MINES AND DEPOSITS

Mines and deposits are categorized according to geologic criteria of age, environment of formation, and contained metals, as in DeWitt and others (1986, p. 52-53). Deposit-type letter designations (D, E, and so on), ding 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

- 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
- E, F, G, H, I, and J--Early Proterozoic pegmatites were formed in an igneous and metamorphic environment about 1.6-1.8 Ga. Hydrothermal solutions from the Harney Peak Granite concentrated lithium, beryllium, tin, and tungsten in the surrounding metamorphic rocks and the granite. Large deposits of feldspar- and muscovite-rich rock were similarly formed in the granite. E, deposits rich in feldspar; F, pegmatites rich in tin and tungsten; G, lithium-rich deposits; H, potassiumfeldspar- and mica-rich pegmatites; I, pegmatites with large amounts of mica; J, beryllium-rich deposits. L--Cambrian paleobeach deposits are accumulations of bedded sedimentary material formed in a surface marine environment about 500 Ma. Wave action created

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

concentrations of high-purity, well-rounded silica sand.

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Alphabetic list of mines

[Deposit-type letter designations are explained in the text]

	Name							
Deposi	Deposit of		Location					
Type	Mine							
D	Bebington	Sec.	33	T3S	R4E			
J	Big Tom (Kem)	Sec.	12	T4S	R3E			
L	Black Hills Sand-Cliff	Sec.	33	T4S	R4E			
D	Caledonia	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E			
J	Corky	Sec.	12	T4S	R3E			
E	Dubuque (Gayle)	Sec.	31	T3S	R4E			
E	Eruption	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E			
E	Gayle (Dubuque)	Sec.	31	T3S	R4E			
	Gravel Pits	Sec.	34	T4S	R3E			
	Gravel Pits	Sec.	26	T4S	R3E			
J,E	Helen Beryl	Sec.	12	T4S	R3E			
J	Kem (Big Tom)	Sec.	12	T4S	R3E			
E	Keystone	Sec.	36	T3S	R3E			
E	Lincoln	Sec.	8	T4S	R4E			
E	Lincoln No.2	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E			
E	Lincoln No.5 Lode	Sec.	22	T4S	R4E			
Е	Lincoln No.6 Lode	Sec.	27	T4S	R4E			
G	Lithia Lode	Sec.	36	T3S	R3E			
E	Lookout No.5 Lode	Sec.	27	T4S	R4E			
I	MacArthur	Sec.	15	T4S	R4E			
D	May	Sec.	14	T4S	R3E			
J	Michaud Beryl	Sec.	14	T4S	R3E			
E	Moon Lode	Sec.	4	T4S	R4E			
I	New York	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E			
E,I	Old Missouri	Sec.	28	T4S	R4E			
Е	One Point	Sec.	8	T4S	R4E			
Е	Pleasant Valley	Sec.	7	T4S	R4E			
I	Punch	Sec.	27	T4S	R4E			
E,J	Rainbow No.3	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E			
E,J	Rainbow No.4	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E			
I	Ray Prospect	Sec.	15	T4S	R4E			
E	Red Bird Lode [Consolidated]	Sec.	15	T4S	R4E			
E	Red Poppy Lode	Sec.	27	T4S	R4E			
E	Red Spar	Sec.	23	T4S	R3E			
E	Rock Ridge (Rocky Ridge)	Sec.	23	T4S	R3E			
E	Rocky Ridge (Rock Ridge)	Sec.	4	T4S	R4E			
E,J	Royal Flush	Sec.	31	T3S	R4E			
E	Ruberta	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E			
E	Short Lode	Sec.	15	T4S	R4E			
G,J	Tin Mountain	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E			
E,G	Tip Top	Sec.	8	T4S	R4E			
Е	Tom Carroll	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E			
	Unnamed	Sec.	24	T4S	R3E			
J	Volcano	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E			
H	Warren Draw	Sec.	36	T3S	RJE			
E	White Mica	Sec.	7	T4S	R4E			
E T	white Mica No.I	Sec.	21	T4S	R4E			
T	white Spar	Sec.	34	T3S	R4E			
J	wright Mica Lode	Sec.	36	T3S	RSE			

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES MAP MF-1978-0

Alphabetic list of patented claims

adjacent quadrangle; dollar sign (\$) indicates that most of claim is in the adjacent quadrangle]							
Claim number	Name of Claim	Location					
016	Caledonia	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E		
018	Caledonia No.2	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E		
017	East Caledonia	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E		
007*	Eldorado Placer	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E		
008	Empire	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E		
010	Fractional Tin	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E		
025	Gold Star	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
024	Gold Star No.1	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
023	Gold Star No.2	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
019	Hartwell No.3	Sec.	1	T4S	RBE		
027	Lake	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
029	Lincoln	Sec.	8	T4S	R4E		
022	Little Dorothy	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E		
034	Longmore	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E		
031	Longmore No.1	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E		
026	Mascott No.5	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
033	New York Mica	Sec	18	T4S	R4E		
006	North Pole	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E		
002*	North Pole No.4	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E		
005	North Pole No.5	Sec.	34	T3S	RSE		
)03*	North Pole No.6	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E		
030	North Side	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E		
028	Old Sanson	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
036	Old Sanson Millsite	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E		
021	Rainbow No.3	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E		
020	Rainbow No.4	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E		
)35	Red Spar Lode	Sec.	23	T4S	R3E		
004	Silver Queen	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E		
009	Tin Mtn.	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E		
013	Warren Draw No.1	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E		
012	Warren Draw No.2	Sec.	36	T3S	R3E		
011	Warren Draw No.3	Sec.	36	T3S	R3E		
)32	West Side	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E		
)01*	West Side Queen	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E		
15	White Spar Mica	Sec.	34	T3S	R4E		
11/	Ubite Com No 2 Mice	Coo	21	m20	D/ E		

Numerical list of pa [Asterisk (*) indicates that part

adjacent quadrangle; dollar sign claim is in the adjacent quadrang

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Claim	of	Location				
Tumber						
001*	West Side Queen	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
002*	North Pole No.4	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
003*	North Pole No.6	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
004	Silver Queen	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
005	North Pole No.5	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
006	North Pole	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
007*	Eldorado Placer	Sec.	34	T3S	R3E	
008	Empire	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E	
009	Tin Mtn.	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E	
010	Fractional Tin	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E	
011	Warren Draw No.3	Sec.	36	T3S	R3E	
012	Warren Draw No.2	Sec.	36	T3S	R3E	
013	Warren Draw No.1	Sec.	35	T3S	R3E	
014	White Spar No.2 Mica	Sec.	34	T3S	R4E	
015	White Spar Mica	Sec.	34	T3S	R4E	
016	Caledonia	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E	
017	East Caledonia	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E	
018	Caledonia No.2	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E	
019	Hartwell No.3	Sec.	1	T4S	R3E	
020	Rainbow No.4	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E	
021	Rainbow No.3	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E	
022	Little Dorothy	Sec.	6	T4S	R4E	
023	Gold Star No.2	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	
024	Gold Star No.1	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	
025	Gold Star	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	
026	Mascott No.5	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	
027	Lake	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	
028	Old Sanson	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	
029	Lincoln	Sec.	8	T4S	R4E	
030	North Side	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E	
031	Longmore No.1	Sec	18	T4S	R4E	
032	West Side	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E	
033	New York Mica	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E	
034	Longmore	Sec.	18	T4S	R4E	
035	Red Spar Lode	Sec.	23	T4S	R3E	
036	Old Sanson Millsite	Sec.	5	T4S	R4E	





[Asterisk (*) indicates that part of claim extends into

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t of (\$) gle]	claim extends into indicates that most of
	Location



cation authorized by the Director, U.S. Geological Survey, March 4 1 or sale by Branch of Distribution. U.S. Geological Su

