

# GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

MR 43-4

## War Dance #1 - Owners, Pete Erickson and Tom Rees.

Located by the above on June 27, 1943, but the pits and one shaft which constitute the workings were dug years ago. Fairly good copper ore (chrysocolla) shows on dump. According to Tom Rees, the ore assays platinum, gold, and silver, but he doesn't know how much. Will have an assay made. (\$63 per ton in gold according to Erickson.)

The principal rock here appears to be a highly weathered Hb Schist(?). Weathering, alteration, and mineralization have obliterated the character of the original rock. Also, the schist has been injected by granite pegmatite followed by quartz veinlets.

The rock is badly broken, fractured, and loose near the surface, but appears to be vertical and striking nearly due E-W. The workings are shallow, so that fresh, unbroken rock has not been encountered in the pits.

The central part of the main pit (see sketch) shows indications of copper - chiefly chrysocolla with minor amounts of malachite and cuprite. Some of the ore is fairly rich and good samples have been thrown on the dump.

As nearly as can be told from the pits, in which the rock is covered with dirt, the copper is several feet wide, but does not occur as a vein. The shaft NE of the main pit apparently did not encounter any copper - judging from dump material - but since the ground is higher at ~~the~~ the shaft, it may not have gone down far enough.

The copper occurs as veins and disseminations in the schist - possibly related in origin to the granite, or it may be a hydrothermal deposition. Some of the pegmatite(?) material has been brecciated. Some Fe stain.

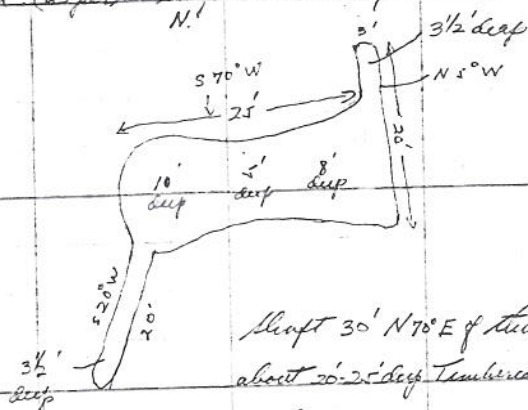
Visited with Tom Rees.

## Copper

War Dance #1. Owners. Pete Erickson and Tom Rees

5-VII-43

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Shaft 30' N 70° E of this pit - is about 20-25' deep. Timbered & water in bottom

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The central part of the main pit (see sketch) shows indications of copper - chiefly chrysocolla, with minor amounts of malachite and cuprite. Some of the ore is fairly rich and good samples have been thrown on the dump.

As near as can be told from the pit, in which the rock is covered with dirt, the copper is several feet thick but does not occur as a vein. The drift NE of the main pit apparently did not encounter any copper - probably from dump material - but since the ground is higher at the shaft it may not have gone down far enough.

The copper occurs as veins and disseminations in the - chert - probably related in origin to the granite, or it may be a hydrothermal deposition. Some of the fragments (?) mentioned have been associated. Some of the pieces

Visited with Tom, Dec.