

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

THE OCTAVIA PROSPECT MINE.

Owned by The OCTAVIA MINING CO,
Principal office, Cambria, Wyoming.

Officers:
David Jones, Cambria, Wyo.
President, David Jones, Cambria, Wyo.
Vice President, Al. Keagle. Battle, Wyo.
Secretary, Al. Icenhour. Cambria, Wyo.
Treasurer, Matt. Hill, " "

Location, about five miles west of Rudefeha, Wyo.
District, Carbon County, Wyoming.

Sandstone Saddle
Name and address of Superintendent, J.J. Perry, Battle, Wyo.

Number of lode Claims, twenty-four containing about 470 acres.

Names of lode Claims, Summit Nos. 1, 2 & 3; Oregon; Edith S; Lena B; Rosebud;
Cronje; Adla A; Comet; Fairview; Two Bit; Mighty Dollar; Monmouth;
Cleopatra; Sunset; Sunrise; Bellvue; Morning Star; Lookout; Vesuvius;
Salconda and Canon Bird.
Face Claims, Located on west fork of Savery creek, about 160 acres.

Mill Sites, None Located. acres.

Total number of acres in group, About 630. acres.

Title, By location and discovery,

Lien or encumbrance, None.

Title guaranteed by Not insured.

Nearest railroad station Rawlins, Wyo. Distance, 45 miles,

in a north westerly direction.

Reached by Wagon road via old Bridger road.

Altitude at railroad station, 7500 feet above sea level.

Altitude at main workings, 10500 " " " "

Character of country rock An altered schist, containing considerable lime and

quartz at intervals, in stringers and otherwise.

Character of wall, Foot wall is the schist above referred to but is not very
distinct; Hanging wall is hard, coarse grained amphibole dyke rock.

Character of vein. No vein of profitable ore has yet been developed on this property but the main tunnel shows a mass of quartz mineralized and showing a width of about forty feet along the course of the tunnel.

The dip of the vein varies but is apparently with the formation of the country viz about 30 degrees to the west and the strike about south east and north west.

The course of the tunnel being at a slight angle with the formation instead of across it makes it difficult to estimate the true width of the mass.

Character and occurrence of ore. The ore found is a quartz gangue with occasional evidences of lime in the form of calcite crystals and impregnations, and showing specks and small streaks of iron and copper sulphides together with iron oxides and green carbonate of copper.

These values are in isolated bunches and not continuous or in sufficient quantity to pay for working.

No samples were taken for assay as general samples would show practically nothing and selected samples would be misleading.

Development,	Shaft ,	_____	feet, size.
	3Tunnels,	900	feet, size, 8' x 6'
	Cut ,	_____	feet, size.
	Drift ,	_____	feet, size.
	Upraise ,	_____	feet, size.
	Winze ,	18	feet, size, 5' x 8'
	Stope ,	_____	feet, size,
	Total development,	915	lineal feet.

Ventilation, By hot air furnace.

Exits and fire protection. None employed.

As before stated the altered schists of the Battle Lake country form the country rock on this group with the general dip and strike given, these schists are cut at irregular intervals by a series of dyke rocks, usually of a dioritic nature but with an occasional massive dyke of a coarse grained amphibole rock that both cuts and is in turn broken by the older formations. It is on the easterly side of this latter formation that the ore has been encountered in the main tunnel.

These "leads" or dykes are readily traced for great distances both on this property and in the adjoining ground but do not show the same characteristics at all points.

The usual sign of ore in this region is a heavy iron cap usually on a contact with some of the dike rocks of the country or in connection with the massive bands of quartzite also found here. This iron cap may or may not be connected with the quartz stringers often found and consists of silicious iron oxides that usually show signs of the oxidized forms of copper in small quantities.

The surface conditions found on this group taken in connection with the showing in the main tunnel, do not indicate the near presence of profitable ore and it is considered an expensive property to develop unless some more profitable showing is found.

Very little surface work has been done on these claims and the tunnels have not been run in the most accessible places.

The enclosed plat of the ground gives an idea of the relative position of the claims.

Respectfully Submitted,

H. C. Beeler

State Geologist.

July 27-1901.