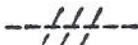


The State of Wyoming.
Office of State Geologist,
Cheyenne.

1906
MR 80-80
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

A BRIEF REPORT
ON
THE WILD GOOSE GROUP
NEAR
PAINTER, BIG HORN COUNTY, WYOMING.



SITUATION.

This property is situated near the head of Sulphur Creek, a tributary of Sunlight Creek, in what is known as the Sunlight Copper Mining District, about fourteen miles from Painter and fifty miles northwest from Cody, the nearest railroad point, in the northwestern portion of Big Horn County, Wyoming.

EXTENT.

The Wild Goose Group consists of the following claims:

The Big Goose Claim,

" Little Goose Claim,

" Goose Nest "

" Right Wing "

" Left wing "

" Mother Goose "

" Left Wing Extension Claim,

" Hardtogetto Claim,

" Yellow Bird "

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These are given as full claims, each 600' X 1500' comprising about 183 acres of land held by location and discovery under the laws of the United States and the State of Wyoming.

OWNERSHIP.

The Wild Goose Group is held, as above, by J. Samuel Wilson, whose address is at Sheridan, Sheridan County, Wyoming.

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

The formations noted in the Sunlight District consist of Andesites, trachites, rhyolites, porphyries and allied rocks, with some exposures of lava in the outlying portions of the mineralized area, but as far as now shown, all the mineral values are confined to the first named rocks. Some granites are also noted, and the sedimentary formations, limestones, etc. are shown east and south of the district.

Dykes of many varieties of rocks, and varying in size from a thin stringer to huge intrusions many hundreds of feet in thickness and veins of quartz and lime material are frequently noted and many of these are heavily mineralized- Copper being the principal mineral with gold and silver.

SULPHUR CREEK.

Sulphur Creek heads at a point south and east of Stinking Water Peak in a great amphitheatre formed by the lesser ranges connected with the main peak and the whole forming a narrow valley with the high mountains rising abruptly on either side to a height of 1500 feet above the creek and with steep slopes showing an angle of 40° in some places.

The Creek runs at a steep angle for its whole length with frequent water falls and cliffs which furnish abundant opportunities for power plants at numerous points.

THE WILD GOOSE GROUP.

This Group lies near the head of Sulphur Creek, covering both sides of the Creek, with the main body of the group on the southerly side, covering the main slope towards Sunlight Peak.

Here the formation is principally trachite with the mineralized material showing principally in porphyry intrusions and stringers.

Practically only surface work has been done on these claims and the principal showings are now noted on the Big Goose Claim, on the northerly side of the Creek.

At a point near the south-west corner, above the Creek, a small cut at the side of the trail shows 18" of sulphides of copper and iron in quartz and porphyry, and at a point about 300 feet above this a similar showing is made in a large open cut, but the full extent of the ore is not shown.

At a point above this is a remarkable showing of copper sulphides and black oxides of copper in the loose surface wash, showing rich copper sulphides in the crevices of the rocks, but no vein in place as far as may now be noted.

It is evident that these small stringers are but a part of a number of similar showings and from a careful consideration of this and other showings made in this vicinity, it is also evident that these stringers lead out from a body of copper ore and development should follow the most promising of these to the main body of ore and then cross-cut the formation to determine its extent and value.

It is considered that these showings fully warrant the expenditure necessary to fully open up and prove them and that a tunnel from a point on the Creek below the above described cuts is the proper method of accomplishing this development.

This can be done by hand work or by a small air compressor and drill plant which will do the work in less time, but at about the same expense per foot driven.

The ore will likely be found as a copper sulphide impregnating the quartz porphyry and should occur in such a formation as a large low grade permanent concentrating proposition and carry considerable gold and silver values also.

There are other showings at different points on the Wild Goose Group, distinct from the foregoing, but at the time of examination work was confined to the showings above noted, hence the latter are not described herein.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

These are favorable for economical mining after the district has been proven to be more than an unknown prospecting territory.

Water power, timber and deep sites for tunnel work all contribute to this end, and the question of roads and transportation will readily be solved when once the grade and quantity of ore is proven.

Climate is usual climate of the higher altitudes, which range from 7200 feet above sea level at the mouth of Sulphur Creek to about 9500 feet at the point on the Big Goose Claim presenting the best site for a tunnel; the ranges above rise to an altitude of 11,500 feet.

The Wild Goose Group is considered a good development proposition which fully warrants the expenditure necessary to open it up and prove the showings already made.

Respectfully Submitted,

Henry O. Buler
State Geologist.

Date of Examination,

July 31, 1906.

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