



CONTACT INFORMATION

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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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08/04/86

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ARIZONA AMETHYST

ALTERNATE NAMES:

FOUR PEAKS AMETHYST

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 501

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 4 N RANGE 10 E SECTION 21 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 40MIN 21SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 19MIN 56SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: FOUR PEAKS - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GEMSTONE AMETHYST

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MINERALOGICAL RECORD, APRIL 1976, P. 72
BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEETS
ADMMR AZ. AMETHYST MINE FILE
LOWELL J & RYBICKI T MIN RECORD MAR/APR 1976
P 72-77
PEIRCE H W AZBM BULL 180 P 362
ARIZONA HIGHWAYS, FEB. 1977, P. 42

ADMMR PHOTOS 1-64, 1-65

MA-15 ARIZONA AMETHYST, Gertrude W. Lin, 2222 E. Fillmore, Phoenix

Your name and address has been furnished to -

Albert Poston, 3107 Brighton Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

who has made inquiry for the same with reference to mining property listed with the Department of Mineral Resources.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

J. S. Coupal, Director

✓ Arizona Amethyst Mine
✓ L. Peake. Ariz

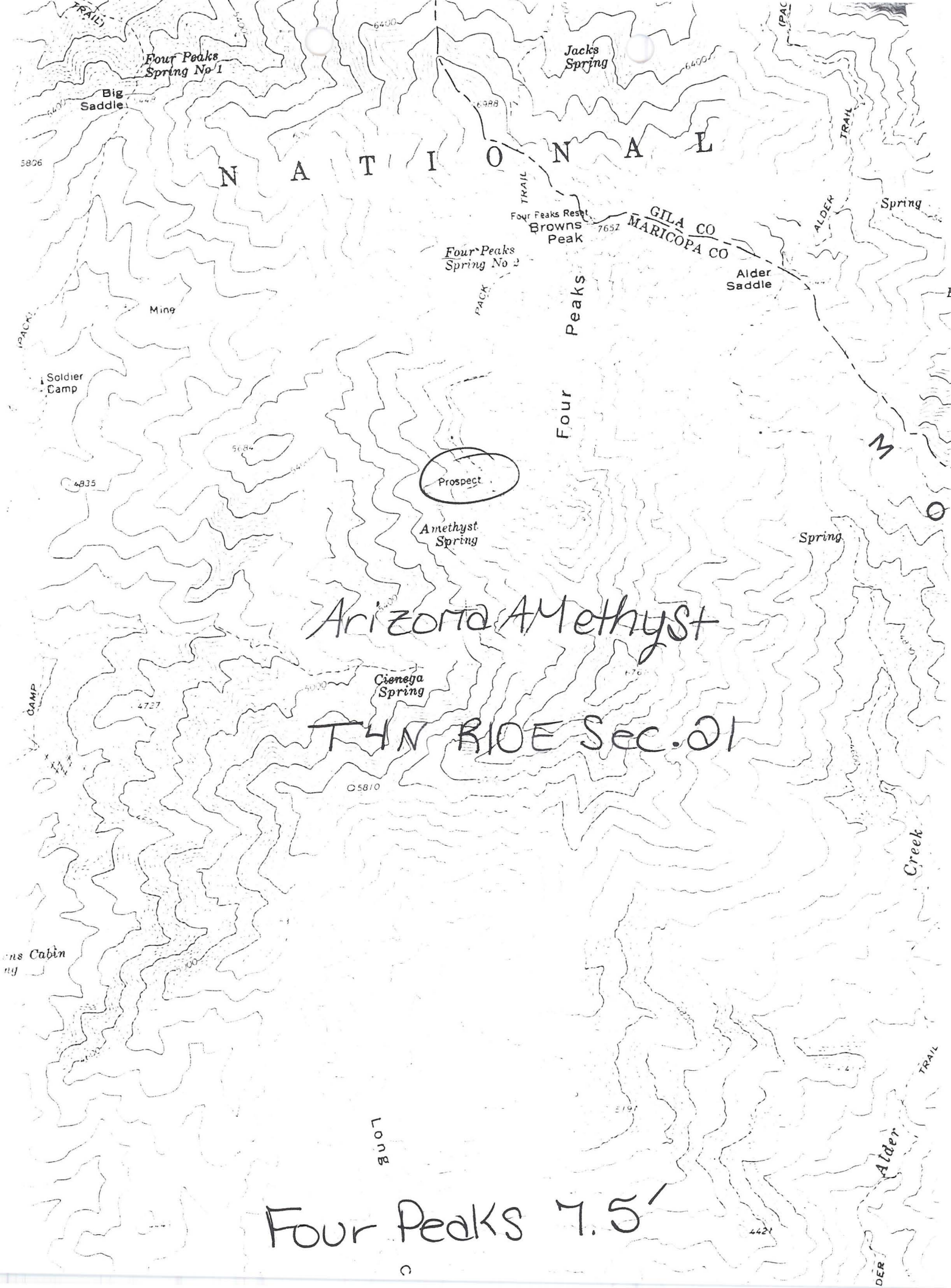
✓ Mrs. Gertrude Evelyn
2222 E. Fillmore
Phoenix.

Sold perfectly to
✓ Jackson Bros.
315 W. 5th St
Los Angeles.

\$2500 - 50% amount

No publicity —

5, 25



Arizona Amethyst

T4N R10E Sec. 21

Four Peaks 7.5'

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA
~~4 PEAKS~~, MAZATZAL MTNS.
 MARICOPA COUNTY
FOUR PEAKS

MM N 171 Amethyst
 N 172 "
 N 175 "
 N 393 Amethyst
 O 611 Quartz coated with Hem
 atite

MILS # 501

1-AKA

Arizona Amethyst (feli)

MM 2670 Amethyst
 MM 2671 Amethyst
 MM 2672 Amethyst
 MM 2673 Amethyst
 MM 2674 Amethyst
 MM 2675 Amethyst
 MM 2676 Amethyst
 MM 2677 Amethyst
 MM 2678 Amethyst
 MM 2679 Amethyst
 MM 2680 Amethyst
 MM 2681 Amethyst
 MM 2682 Amethyst
 MM 732 Amethyst
 MM 733 Amethyst
 MM 732 Amethyst
 MM 731 Amethyst
 MM 730 Amethyst
 MM 729 Amethyst
 MM 728 Amethyst
 MM 727 Amethyst
 MM 726 Amethyst
 MM 725 Amethyst

ARIZONA

MARICOPA COUNTY

Mazatzal Mtns.

Four Peaks

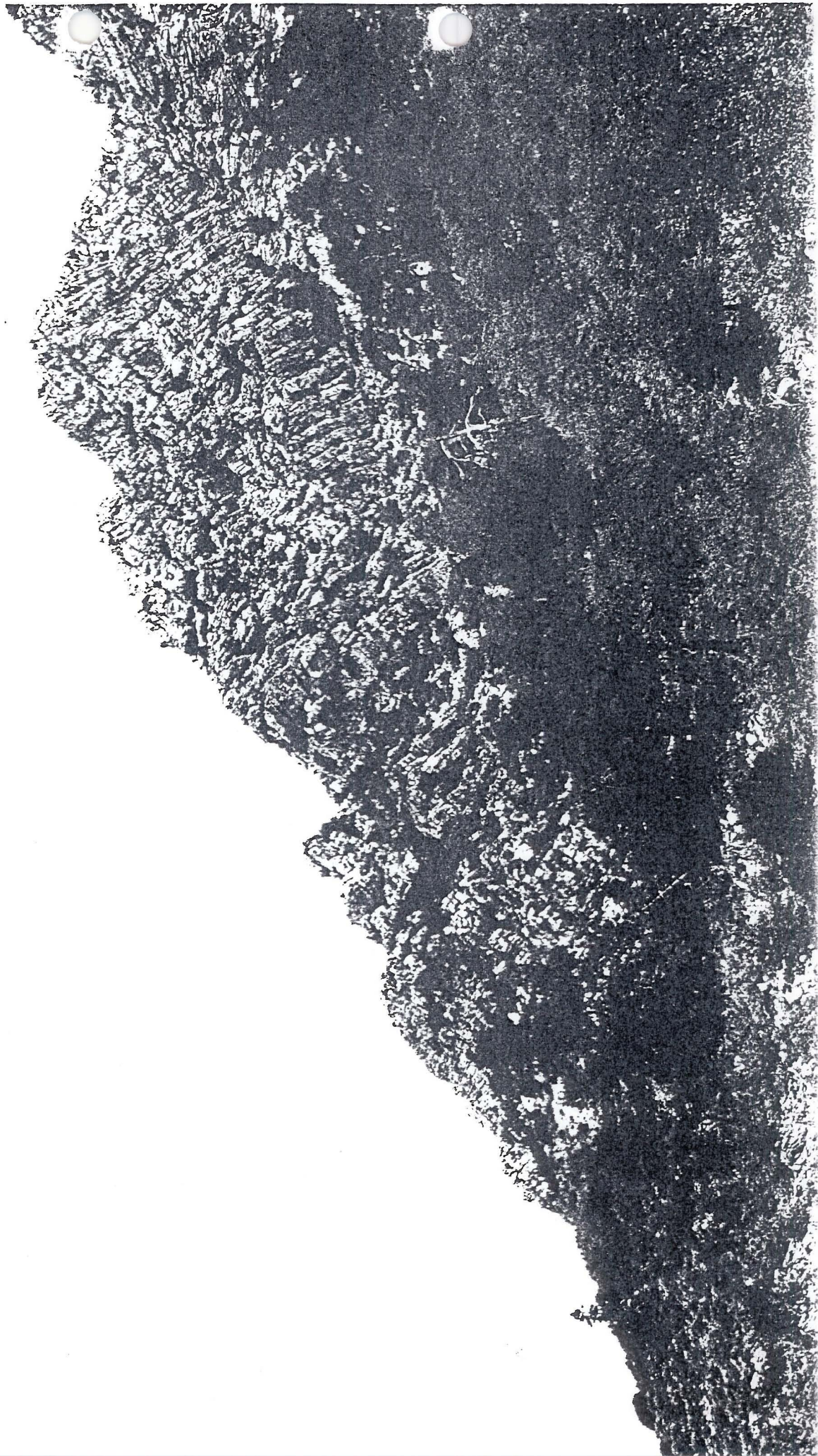
MM O 587 Quartz xls
 O 588 "
 O 589 "
 O 591 "

card 2

MM 7331 Quartz, var amethyst
 7332 Quartz, var. amethyst
 7902 Amethyst, Facet
 7903 " "
 7904 " "
 9997 Quartz var. Amethyst, Facet.

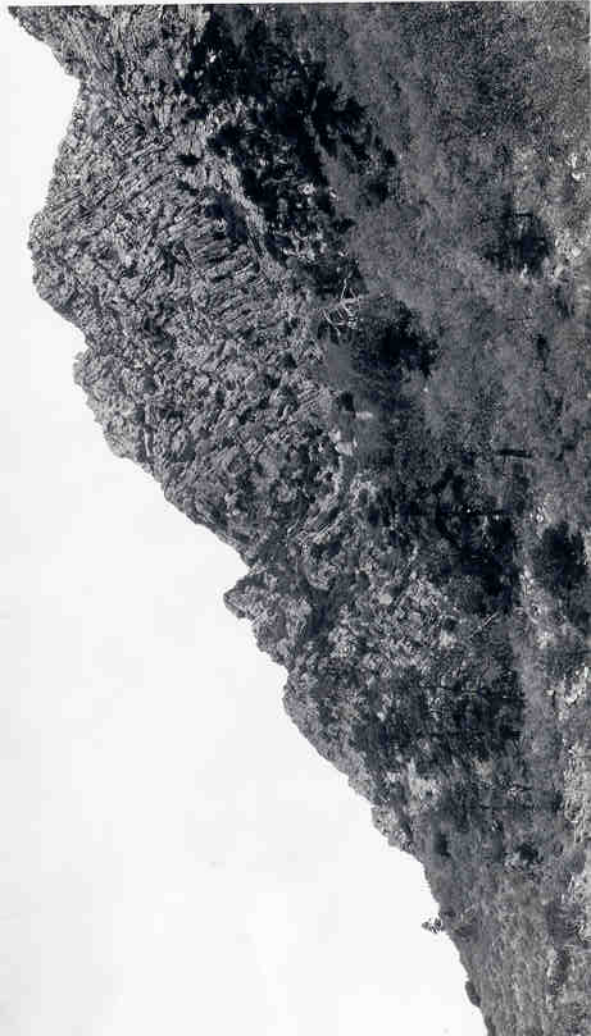
↙ 990 Quartz xl.
 ↗ 991 Quartz xl.
 992 Quartz xl.
 993 Quartz xl.
 994 Quartz xls
 995 Quartz xls
 996 Quartz xl
 ↘ 997 Quartz xl
 ↙ 998 Quartz xl
 MM L746 Gold micro xls in quartz
 MM M 017 Amethyst
 MM K989 Native Silver on Calcite
 MM M 114 Quartz

H-5-3
1934





4-8-9
1930





Nyal Niemuth

ARIZONA AMETHYST (F) MAP

From: <DJurich@aol.com>
To: <njn22r@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2004 8:58 PM
Subject: Four Peaks Amethyst Mine
Nile,

Thanks for taking the time to speak with me today. You were a great help in my research.

The contact info for the Four Peaks Amethyst Mine is as follows:

Owner: Kurt Cavano
17 Abott Ave
Ocean Grove, NJ 07756
telephone: (732) 988-1169 [this is his home number]

I spoke with Kurt last week and he told me that Ed Davis was no longer the mine manager but he did not give me the name of the new manager. Kurt told me that Commercial Mineral Corp. in Scottsdale is the distributor/wholesaler of the finished stones.

Hope this info is helpful.

Regards,

Dave

03/23/2004

Nyal:

As promised, here is the next update from the Four Peaks mine. It is now August 3, 1999. For the record, and I'm not sure, whether or not some of this information is repetitive or not, here goes. The mine was technically closed as of mid-April after an MSHA inspection determined that the lower c-face producing area was potentially fatal and needed immediate attention, as well as several other minor but needed improvements had to be made.

In mid-May we began making the required improvements. The first being the construction of a headache rack above the upper tunnel or "coyote hole." This consisted of four vertical timbers mounted on concrete pads and attached at the base with brackets. The two closest to the tunnel entrance were also attached to the headwall with 3/4" expansion bolts drilled into the headwall. The vertical timbers had headers placed across them, and in turn, closely spaced timbers were laid across them and nailed with brackets holding them. A plywood sheet was placed on top to make the top solid. Chain link fence was placed on the sides to hopefully prevent anything from falling and rolling in from the sides. This was important since we decided to lay some light gauge track into the tunnel to ease the burden of mucking. We had to dig the entrance down a bit to gain some clearance. The tunnel makes too many turns and without the means to bend the track, we set it up so we could muck from the pit in the floor just inside the opening. One problem was that the carts we flew in were intended to be used to muck the old c-face tunnel, and were too large to fit into the coyote hole. We ended up filling 5 gallon buckets and putting them onto the flat cart to get the muck out. Not ideal but still efficient. As the summer rains showed us, we knew the peirs supporting the headache rack needed a more substantial base but until more cement could be delivered we are out of luck and hope they do not wash out too badly. Next, Bob wired the entire tunnel for lights. The top outlets were wired for 12v, and the lower outlets for 110v. A switch was placed at the tunnel entrance that runs each of the circuits.

Being what we thought to be a bit silly, MSHA also required that we install fire extinguishers, fire alarms, and CO detectors within the tunnel. We also ran a flexible 4" air duct to the deepest part of the tunnel that was being run with a 8" squirrel cage fan outside the tunnel. We were also being required to put small, (maybe 2 or 3 steps) ladders on either side of the pit in the floor. These will come in on the next flight.

We were also required to put steps in all the steep sections of the trail from the gate up to the highest working area. While we first thought that this was somewhat ridiculous, now that it has been done, it does make the walk a lot easier and safer. There is noway we would have ever put out that much effort however if they did not require it. It took a little blasting, and we drove rebar through some predrilled 4x4's to make steps in some places. These require constant repair since the rain routinely undermines them.

We were also asked to close up the c-face tunnel because of the condition of the overhanging wall. We placed a barricade fence with warning signs around a perimeter that we believed would be in danger should a fall occur. We routinely arrive to find this fence torn down where people collect from the tailings of the old workings. Since putting up that fence, we have witnessed some incredible rockfall from the highwall. One fall that had several 800# plus boulders in it, fell directly over the old tunnel entrance absolutely crushing and burying some timbers we had left there. Upon further examination, we became aware of a huge section that is exfoliating besides the large obvious flake that has been slowly depositing large amounts of rock onto the flat entrance into the old workings. When this huge section goes, and unless you climb even with it from the side you would never know how unstable it truly is, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the old dump will surely get buried under tons of material. I just hope people will begin respecting the signs and gate at the property entrance. As of mid-July, the Forest Service had placed signs at the Lone Pine Saddle trailhead to warn people that the mine was active, private, and not to be entered. They were going to place a second one at the Browns saddle, but I do not know if

they did yet or not. With all the good tailings under the high wall having been extensively picked thru, I hope people who still will not respect our property will look elsewhere for stuff to steal when they enter the property. If they do not, I'm sure someone will be getting killed again up there soon.

Also as per MSHA request, we were forced to detonate all our explosives since they were not comfortable with their storage since they could not be constantly monitored. We ended up setting off 5 50# blasts, 4 in the old dump material to see what would turn up, and one to dislodge the semiwedged rocks that were used to cross the chute that accessed the old "blue room" pocket. This was kind of a bummer since it is much more difficult to access that area now, but it probably prevented a serious accident from taking place should any of the wedged rocks have dislodged. That would have without a doubt led to a slide over a 60' vertical cliff onto a rocky landing.

With all the MSHA work complete, two inspectors hiked into the mine with us around July 15th, and gave us the green light to resume mining with some other little contingencies.

I'm sure that I had mentioned last time that we were exploring a zone on the left side of the pit floor that was opening up. These crystals turned out to be pretty spectacular. While the clay they were embedded in turned from the soft silvery hemetite clay into a jumbled mixture of red clays, it eventually showed signs of a cherty red matrix, and then produced for the first time in the coyote hole, the spongy red matrix identicle with that of the c-face tunnel, and began producing some nice small (golfball size) c-faces showing the unmistakable reddish color. Also of note, many of the terminating faces on the crystals showed no signs of etching, and were rather good looking. The color in these were rather intense and yielded stones of an average larger than any we have seen to date as a group. This area intrigued us since it showed large amounts of peanut buttery clay strung thruout it. As it turned out, the clay filtered in from the porous end of the pocket where it appears ^w to plates of quartzite coated with quartz ground against each other grinding up existing crystals leaving small openings into our zone.

As it turns out, the pocket ended up taking three sets of timbers due to the condition of the ceiling. The ceiling bordering the "pocket" was brecciated and altered to sandstone. Oddly enough, some extremely large crystals were found embedded within both the breccia as well as the sandstone. The floor of the pocket slowly began to rise as the ceiling began to bulge down pinching off into a 2-3" vein of ground up crystals not worth pursuing any further, or at least not now. This decision was also brought on by the fact that the direction of the pocket had it leading under the rock that was supporting the timbers of the upper level of the tunnel. By continuing we would have to retimber or really bolster it from underneath and we were pretty low on timbers, and this was not ^A situation in which to be skimpy or to take any chances with. Thus far, the pocket is considered played out. It ended up being about 2½-3' tall, 8' across, and 8' deep. Its total output of usable rough was a whopping 1,239 pounds.

Right now we are determining our next course of action. We have noted that the tunnel floor from the pit back shows a large amount of crystals, some of them c-faces, but once again, removing this material would force us to retimber the tunnel as we go. Also we do not know how far this will go since there are some very large hard unaltered blocks of quartzite on the floor only some 10-15' back. Other choices at this time include exploiting the rich soft red clay material that still exists in the ceiling in the back as the tunnel makes a 90° turn, in about 35'. This is kind of scary since we do not know what is embedded in the clay over our head, and space is tight not letting us work out in front as much as we would like, and forces us to work underneath it more than we would like.

Another option would be to try and push thru the heavily brecciated rock and grind zone at the end of the current tunnel. At present there are plenty of good colored crystals showing, some even fist sized, but they are extremely etched, ground up, or internally fractured as if they were squeezed until they just cracked. By observing the rock structure outside the tunnel, (by looking above at the headwall) we believe there is a good chance

that the grind or shear zone we are seeing inside of the tunnel is related to the ridge outcrop that has been pushed forward and exposed at just about the same distance. Hopefully this will be the case and it has been shifted on an even plane making it easy to find, or at least leaves a trail of quartz or shows some sign of how the rock moved. I'll let you know how it turns out. In any event we are in need of timbers and are planning for an airlift at this time. Our friends at the Forest Service have now refused us permission to land and/or refuel anywhere within the boundaries of the forest, forcing us to try and find some private property near the Beeline. Thus far we have found only one section of private property north of Fountain Hills that is not on Forest Land and not on the Fort McDowell Reservation. They have agreed to not try and stop us from any and all flights to the property, (and thats from even just flying over the wilderness) since we would need several flights a year to get timbers and large bulk amounts of fuel in. They agreed to that since we agreed to try and use horses once a month for our normal loads in and out. They would not however let us improve the trail at this time to make horse travel possible without doing any and all improvements to their specifications, even the tree trimming. They did however let us know that money has been appropriated to make those improvements next year, and if we wait, they will take care of it. Hopefully one helicopter flight now and one this spring will suffice until the trail is ready. Tentatively the horses will be run by Doug Mook and Tom Connor of Cave Creek and Phoenix respectively. Any questions??? I'll be in touch.

ED

① Zone (Pocket)
yielded 1200+ lbs

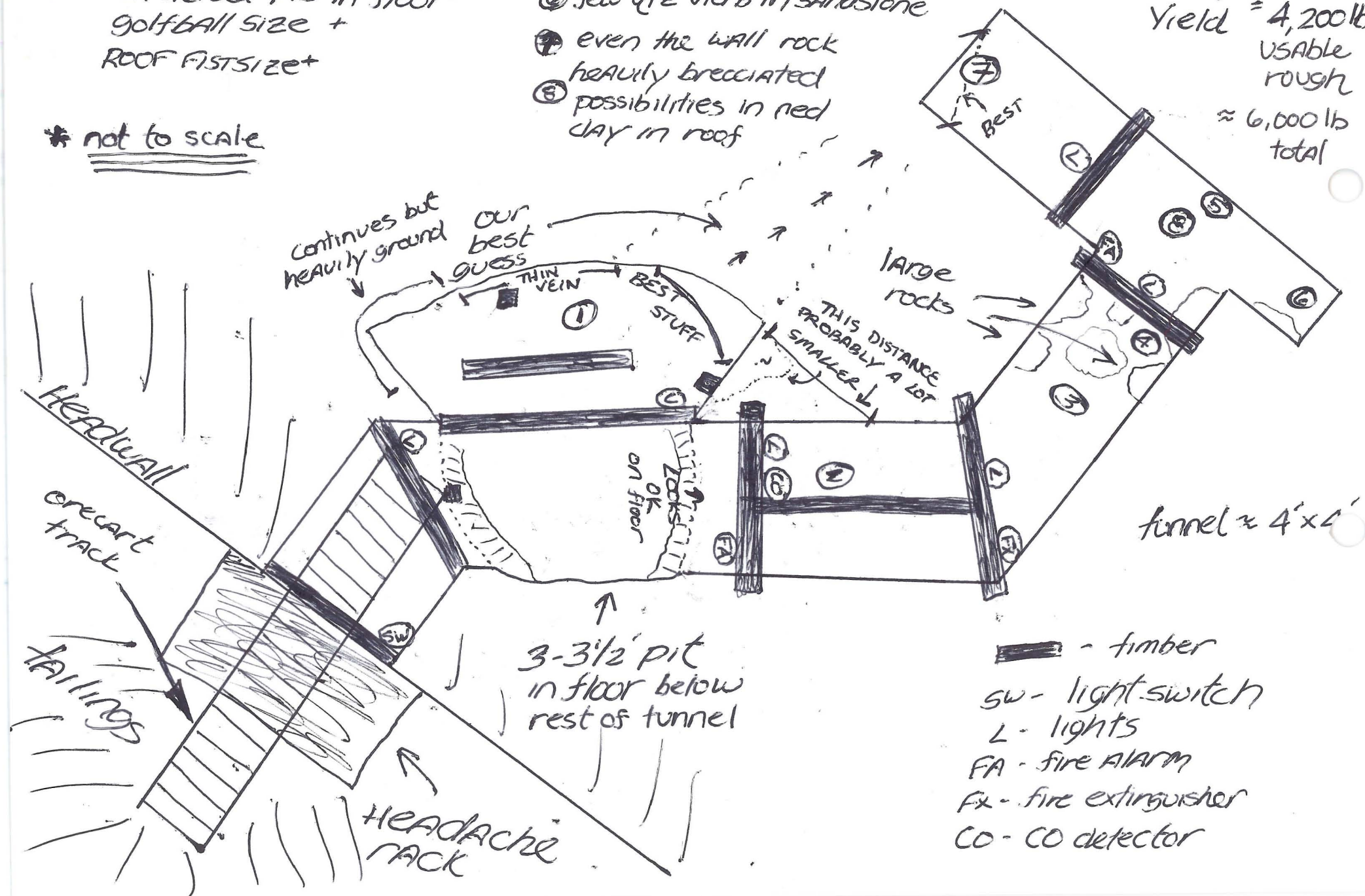
④ excellent undamaged
unetched pts in floor
golfball size +
ROOF FISTS size +

* not to scale

- ③ zone of intense colored crystals
- ④ first grind zone w/ clear crystals
POCKET Pinched thru large rocks
- ⑤ solid brecciated zone
- ⑥ few qtz vials in sandstone
- ⑦ even the wall rock
heavily brecciated
- ⑧ possibilities in red
clay in roof

Total
Length = 40-45'

Total
Yield = 4,200 lbs
USABLE
rough
≈ 6,000 lb
total



Nyal:

Heres the next little update on Four Peaks. On August 22,1999, we resupplied the mine, bringing in needed items, and starting to prepare for the upcoming winters operations. The loads consisted of timbers, food, 55 gallon drums of gas & diesel, and other odds and ends. We flew out of the medical center in Punkin Center, thanks to the generosity of a Mr. Dryer of Tonto Basin Realty in Punkin Center. He gave us permission to use his property as a staging area, and this was crucial since the Forest Service has banned us from landing on any Forest Service land. Especially important as we found out that the Forest Service has purchased and/or traded for every parcel of private land within forever of Four Peaks.

The new sign the Forest Service had placed at the Lone Pine Saddle parking area warning hikers not to go to the mine without permission because they would be denied entry, has already been stolen. The trail in is now severely overgrown to the point of a nasty bushwhack thru some sections on the second half. Another large, and I mean large chunk of the exfoliating overhanging headwall above the old tunnel has fallen pancaking the old entrance. While this fall has somewhat stabilized the integrity of the headwall, this is only short term until the incredibly huge section that is detatching decides to cut loose. That fall will be of a scale that might permanently bury all of the old lower workings until, or if heavy machinery is ever again brought on to the property.

At this point in time we are deciding a course of action for the continued mining of the deposit since the coyote hole is not just throwing large quantities of gem grade materials at us right now. When given this set of circumstances before, we looked outside the tunnel. We located one very ^{re}productive zone, and worked it until it was not feasible to continue. (This area is known as the pit and is now backfilled) While other very promising zones were found, without any heavy equipment, their longevity would not be very long. This led us back to the coyote hole and to the ^(WITHIN THE TUNNEL) very rich zone to the left of the pit area. We had considered this played out although little areas showed some signs. The drift produced 1250+/- pounds and saw the quartzite sheet on the floor starting to raise up with the quartzite ceiling dipping down pinching in the back. I don't remember if any of this is repetative but: the ceiling was kind of unusual in

that the quartzite had a sandstone coating, sometimes as much as several inches thick, that contained some very large undamaged crystals within it. Other parts of the contact on the ceiling was distinctly a brecciated material, also containing some large undamaged crystals. With a little effort, another 65 pounds of gem rough came out from this drift. Another 10-50 pounds is realistic, but the quality is sinking drastically. The color is still good, but with the room between the two plates nearly nonexistent, most are showing heavy fractures from the movement. The drift is now about 10' deep, 8' across, and 2.5' tall. The back left shows some slim hope but not too much. The only area within the drift that shows any real potential is located behind a timber in the back ~~left~~ ^{RIGHT}. This timber helps to support a timber above it on the main tunnel. Without lowering the main tunnel floor and retimbering, continued work in that direction is not an option.

To look into this, and from past production, we began to take down the floor on the backside of the pit. In the past it had produced some nice material, and still showed signs of crystals (concentrated) within it. After only a short time, we realized this path was not worth pursuing. Although saturated with crystals, they were light colored and/or fractured. They were also in a very cherty matrix identical to the material that contains all the c-faces in the lower workings. It showed no c-faces, (maybe a few) no fluoroapatite, but did show the porous red spongy matrix, and the gold sheen that many times accompanied the c-faces in the lower workings.

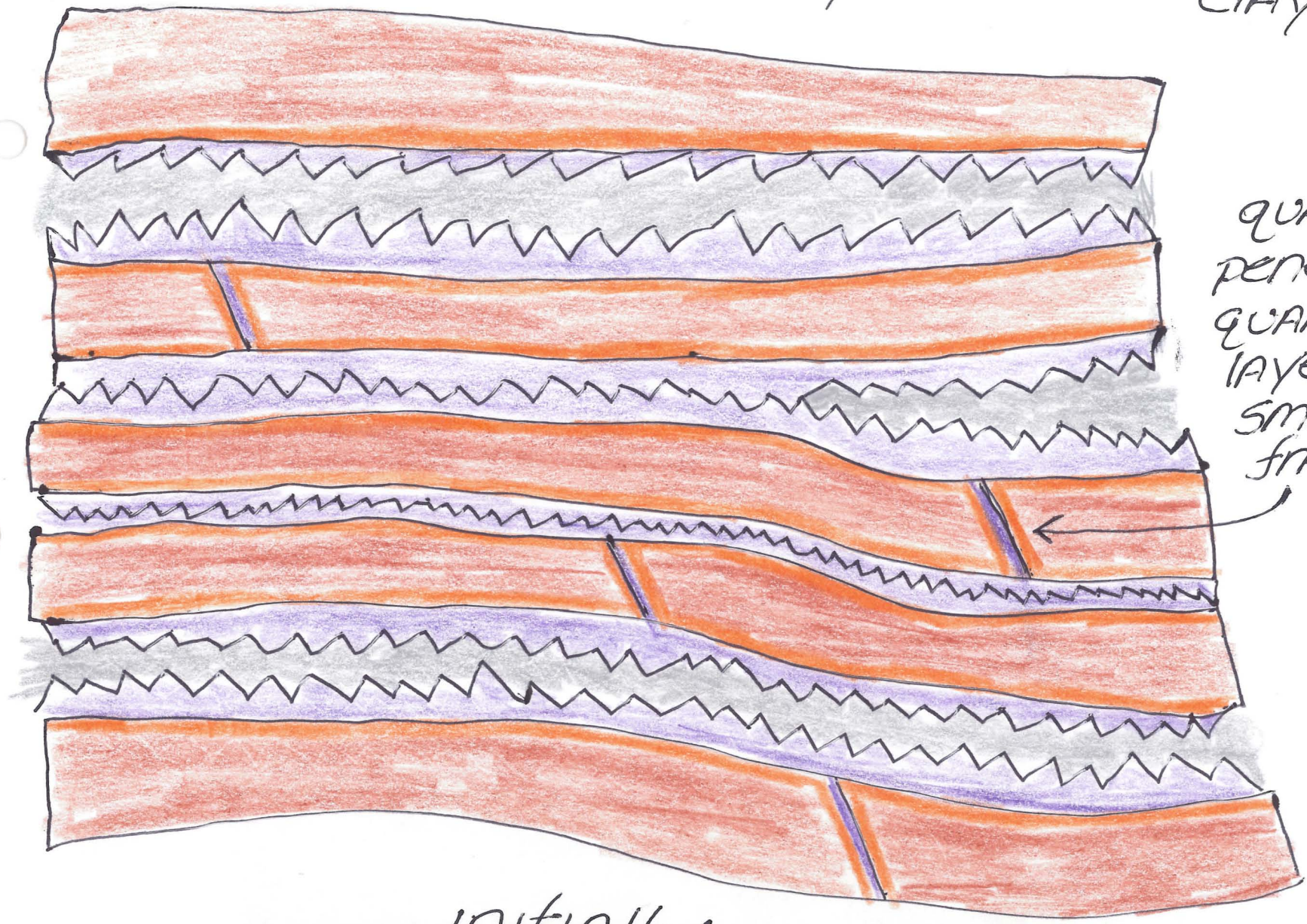
We now believe that the largest, least damaged crystals are going to be found within the greasy, fine silvery hemetite. Larger crystals as a whole are in the red clays, but the overall quality is lower. The only significant clay zone showing is in the roof at the 90° left turn at about the 30 foot mark. This still is not a desirable option with little room to work, so we are pushing thru the heavily brecciated rock and ground crystals at the extreme end of the tunnel.

Last, but not least, in early July we made an interesting find on Four Peaks, AMAZONITE!!! The float, which is scattered over an area some 200' long has possibilities, if it wasn't in the wilderness. Some crystals are a deep blue (rivals the ones from CO) over one inch tall and 3/8 of an inch across, some showing terminations. We have been trying to conceal this deposit, but someone else will see it soon.

Mining on a wilderness area is illegal, and once you know where this deposit is actually located, you will understand why it would be nearly impossible even to do any covert mining of it. (Unless done very late at night!!!!) From all indications, the deposit does have lots of potential. While it may never (almost surely not) be developed, I'd bet pockets of beautifully formed terminated deep blue crystals are within it. I have seen no other minerals associated with them other than other feldspars and some sparse micas.

— Unaltered quartzite
— Quartzite altered to sandstone @ contact w/ quartz mineralization

— Amethyst
— Hematite clay fill



quartz
penetrated
quartzite
layers via
small
fractures

initially

side view

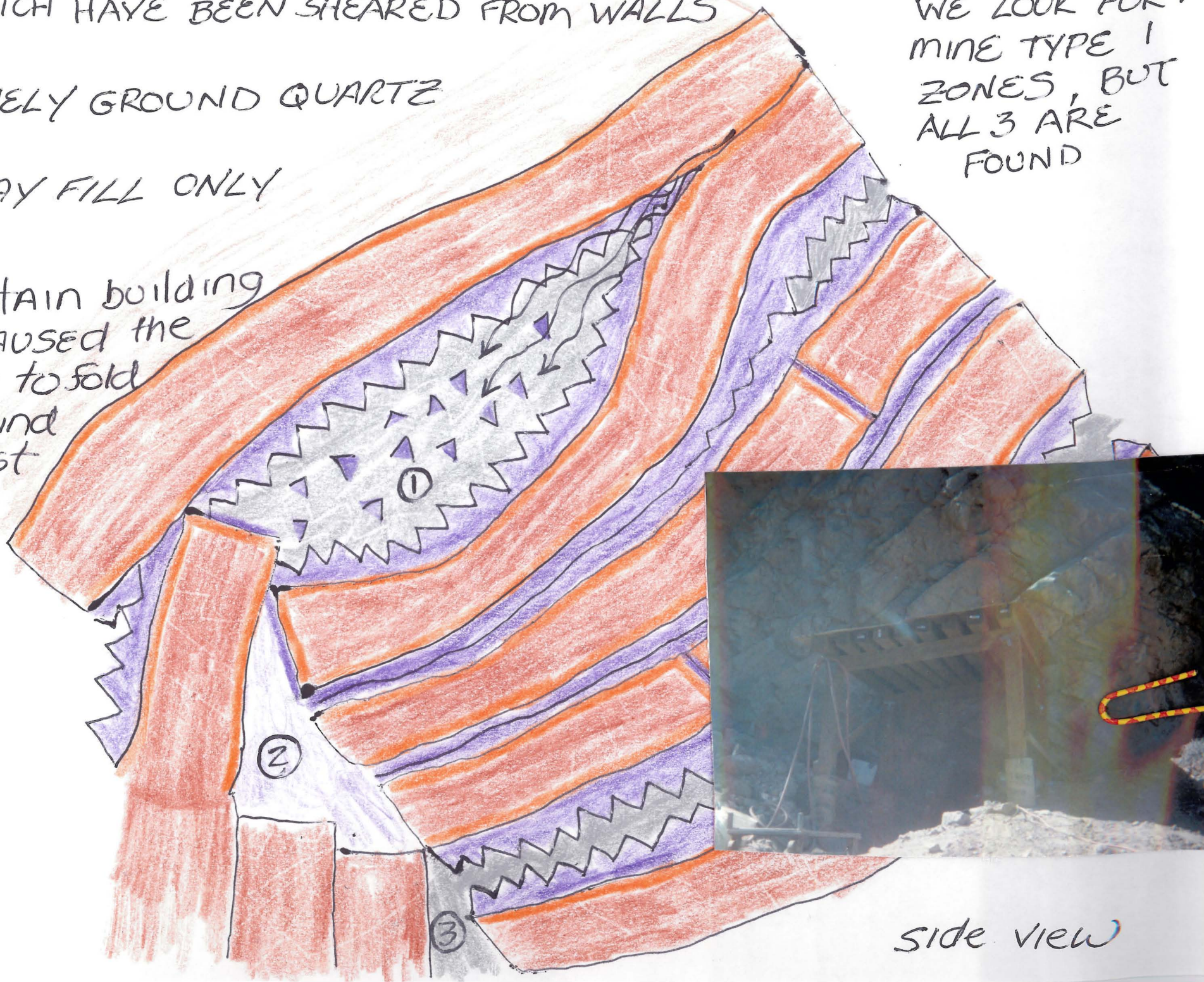
① LARGE CLAY FILLED ZONE w/ CRYSTALS
WHICH HAVE BEEN SHEARED FROM WALLS

② FINELY GROUND QUARTZ

③ CLAY FILL ONLY

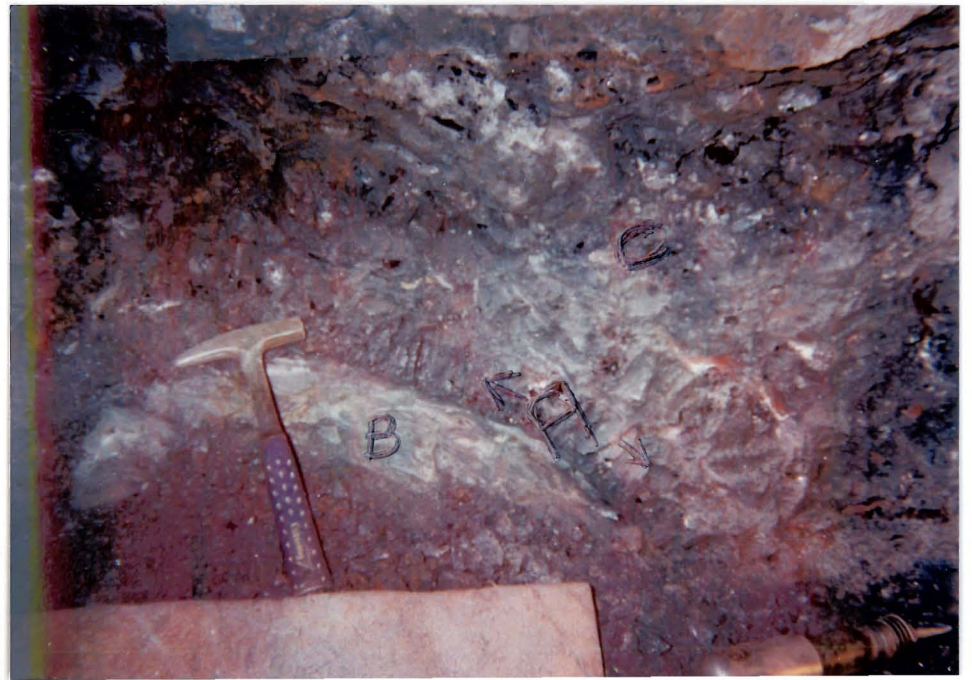
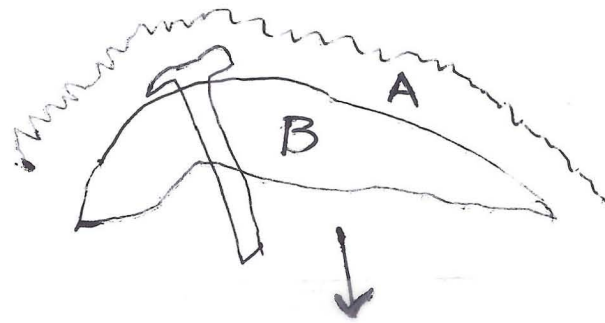
MOUNTAIN BUILDING
HAS CAUSED THE
LAYERS TO FOLD
AND GRIND
AGAINST
EACH
OTHER

WE LOOK FOR 4
MINE TYPE 1
ZONES, BUT
ALL 3 ARE
FOUND



side view

- ① pocket w/ silvery / gray hematite clay w/ Amethyst
 - ② red clay filled pocket w/ no quartz
 - ③ sheared points w/ clay in a type I zone
- note: Amethyst vein bordering quartzite
- \hat{A}
 \hat{B}



ARIZONA AMETHYST

Maricopa Co.

KP/WR 11/10/78 - Discussed specimen collecting at Maricopa Mining Company's Four Peaks Amethyst Mine with a collector. It was recommended that they respect the private patented property, that comprises the mine and not plan on doing any collecting. 1/19/79 a/p

12/10/79 - Mr. Joe Hyman (Phone # 944-1631) reported to Art Bloyd, Museum Curator, that he was not the owner of the Four Peaks Amethyst Mine.

12/15/83 Red Johnson was in looking at this file today & wanted to know who owns the mine where it is located, & how to get there. How would the amethyst be mined out? These are all things he wanted to know, spent some time educating him on the use of the spectroscope. AH.

ARIZONA AMETHYST MINE

From Art Bloyd's Weekly Report January 1 - January 7, 1978

I called Mr. Darrell Smith. (He is purchasing the Four Peaks Amethyst Mines.) He told me he had repaired his bulldozer and moved it back up the mountain where he cut a road from the old workings around the hill to his trailer and heliport. In so doing he opened up another deposit of dark colored amethyst crystals. Mr. Smith informed me that they have collected a large number of amethyst specimens and Bill Panczner of the Arizona Sonora Desert Museum had placed a very high value on them. Smith has also collected a quantity of the faceting grade and the owner of NAFCO GEMS LTD, cut and polished two fine stones and called them (Siberian Quality). (The best). 1/13/78 a.p.

ARIZONA AMETHYST MINE
(Four Peaks Amethyst Mine)

MARICOPA COUNTY

The old Four Peaks Amethyst Mine is scheduled to go into production. W. A. Storer announced that he purchased the single patented placer claim and has staked several more claims in the area. An investment of \$50,000 has been made in the venture.

Mining equipment and supplies are being flown into the 7645-ft-high prospect by helicopter. Amethyst crystals will be shipped out the same way.
E&MJ Jan. 1963 p. 124

Still operating November 1967

Sold to Joe Hyman Sept. 21, 1972 - address: Port-of-Call, 17 W. 5th Ave., Scottsdale, 85251

Frank Brophy, Phoenix attorney, called regarding the amethyst claims on Four Peaks saying he is settling an estate and that the claims were patented as placers, however, some of the gems are in lode deposits. He was referred to Mr. Susie of BLM.
GW WR 7/3/73

In an effort to determine the present ownership of the Four Peak Amethyst Mine, Art Bloyd first contacted Phoenix attorney, Frank Brophy, who said that title of the property was returned to Joe Hyman in 1973 and that Joe Hyman had been represented by Gordon Mohr. Mr. Bloyd then contacted attorney Gordon Mohr and verified same information. KAP "Memo" 3/24/75

Reference: The Mineralogical Record in Curator's Office, pgs. 72-77, March-April, 1976, shows owners as Maricopa Mining Corp.

WR KP 10-28-77 - Mr. & Mrs. Darrell Smith, 5828 N. 39th St., Phoenix, Az. 85253, have obtained control of the Four Peaks Amethyst Mine (Arizona Amethyst file), Maricopa County by a complex set of circumstances. They have thus far paid Joe Hyman of Scottsdale \$100,000 toward the purchase price of \$350,000 for the 20 acre patented claim. Payments of \$50,000 are due every 6 months. They have been trying to produce gem rough with a D8 Caterpillar Tractor. They have been ignoring the potential for hobbyist gem materials and mineral specimens. They have been dealing with a Frank P. Jaeger of Precious Minerals Corp. in New York to sell all the gem rough. The 20 acre patented property amounts to a private inholding in a Forest Service roadless study area. The Forest Service reportedly will not allow vehicular access to the property and have closed those roads already in existence which eased foot or pack animal access to the property. Plans were made to pack into the property on October 31, 1977. 11-9-77 bh

STATE OF ARIZONA } ss.
COUNTY OF MARICOPA }

For Tax Purposes:

When recorded, mail to:
Gordon A. Mohr
111 W. Monroe, 10th Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded
in DOCKET **12180-240-E**
and indexed in DEED
ARIZONA TITLE
at the request of Gordon A. Mohr

Witness my hand and official seal.

By *G. A. Mohr*, County Recorder
Deputy Recorder

AFD (A)

Fee No.

105162

Compared

Photostated

Fee: **4.00**

364651-MM

Quit-Claim Deed

For the consideration of Ten Dollars, and other valuable considerations, I or we, Joseph B. Hyman and Susanne Hyman, his wife

hereby quit-claim to Maricopa Mining Corp., an Arizona corporation

all right, title, or interest in the following real property situated in Maricopa County, Arizona:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto



Dated this *3rd* day of *March*, 19*77*

STATE OF *Arizona* } ss.
County of *Maricopa* }

This instrument was acknowledged before me

this *3rd* day of *March*, 19*77* by
Joseph B. Hyman and Susanne Hyman, his wife

Gordon A. Mohr
Notary Public

My Commission will expire *Nov. 22, 1980*

STATE OF } ss.
County of }

This instrument was acknowledged before me

this _____ day of _____, 19____ by



TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MINNESOTA

Notary Public

My Commission will expire

Maricopa Mining Mine Number 5 located in the Four Peaks mining district.

Beginning at Corner No. 3 of Bureau of Land Management Mineral Survey No. 4273, Arizona Amethyst Placer;

Thence, North 1°43'W 1500 feet to a stone monument;

Thence, North 88°17'E 600 feet to a stone monument;

Thence, South 1°43'E 1500 feet to a stone monument;

Thence, South 88°17'W 600 feet to the point of beginning, as recorded in Docket 11699 page 1053, in the office of the Maricopa County Recorder.

Maricopa Mining Mine Number 6 located at the Four Peaks mining district

Beginning at Corner No. 2 of Bureau of Land Management Mineral Survey No. 4273, Arizona Amethyst Placer;

Thence, South 1°43'E 1500 feet to a stone monument;

Thence South 88°17'W 600 feet to a stone monument;

Thence, North 1°43'W 1500 feet to a stone monument;

Thence, North 88°17' East 600 feet to the point of beginning, as recorded in Docket 11699 page 1054, in the office of the Maricopa County Recorder.

EXHIBIT "A"

10	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #6</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #3</u> <u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #8</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #1</u> <u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #4</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #7</u> <u>COR 3</u>
11	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #2</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #5</u> <u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #9</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #1</u> <u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #4</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #7</u> <u>COR 3</u>
12	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #7</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #5</u> <u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #9</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #1</u> <u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 1</u> <u>FOUR FACES #4</u> <u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 2</u> <u>FOUR FACES #7</u> <u>COR 3</u>

U.S.L.M. No. 4273
N 85° 49' E 591.6 FT
FROM COR No. 1

MARICOPA MINING CORP.
5828 N. 39TH ST.
DIGNITY ADIT B5253

PAGE 1 OF 3

SEC 21, 20, 28 & 29 T4N, R10E
FOUR PEAKS MINING DISTRICT
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.
SCALE 1/4" = 100 FT

19	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>
	<u>FOUR FACES #16</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #13</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #10</u>	
20	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>
	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>
21	<u>FOUR FACES #17</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #14</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #11</u>	
	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>
22	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>
	<u>FOUR FACES #18</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #15</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #12</u>	
	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>

MARICOPA MINING CORP.
5828 N 39TH ST.
PHOENIX, ARIZ. 85253

SEC. 19-20-29-30, T4N, R
FOUR PEAKS MINING DISTRICT
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.
SCALE 1/4" = 100 FT.

-PAGE 2 OF 3

7-26-77

<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>
<u>FOUR FACES #25</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #22</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #19</u>	
<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>
<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>
<u>FOUR FACES #26</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #23</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #20</u>	
<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>
<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>	<u>COR 2</u>	<u>COR 1</u>
<u>FOUR FACES #27</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #24</u>		<u>FOUR FACES #21</u>	
<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>	<u>COR 3</u>	<u>COR 4</u>

MARICOPA MINING CORP.
5828 N. 39TH ST.
PHOENIX, ARIZ. 85253

SEC. 19 & 30 TAN, R10E
FOUR PEAKS MINING DISTRICT
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.
SCALE 1/4" = 100 FT.

PAGE 3 OF 3

7-26-77 JW



Precious Minerals Corporation

102 W. Jericho Turnpike
Huntington Station, N. Y. 11746
Telephone: (516) 271-5566
Cables: Intergems, Huntington Station

July 29, 1977

Mr. Darrell Smith
58-28 North 39th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85253

Dear Darrell:

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you some cut stones from the first shipment, as well as some knocked rough stones, so that you can see the details we get involved with vis-a-vis grading and sorting.

The following are my comments on the cut stones to orient you properly as to what we are up against in terms of marketing. I respectfully, but strongly, point out the prices I quote are dead accurate. You must keep in mind that as a miner/producer you will not achieve retail prices for cut stones (invariably anyone starting to get involved in gemstones always states "How come my jeweler down the street is getting five times this amount of money when I go in to buy this stone for my wife"). The reason for this is we must move quantity rather than individual stones at high prices. The one slight exception to this is when you do hit a museum caliber stone, we will then achieve maximum retail prices.

- #1. This stone is imperfect and as such is only worth about \$1.00 per carat (by the way piqué means imperfect).
- #2. Just about \$1.00 per carat.
- #3. About \$1.50 per carat. Note striations and brownish tinge.
- #4. About \$3.00 per carat. Note excessive dark color and brown overtones.
- #5. \$1.00 to \$2.00 per carat.
- #6. About \$3.00 per carat. Note color zoning.

Ju' 19, 1977

- #7. About \$4.00 per carat, possibly \$5.00.
- #8. About \$5.00 per carat, possibly up to \$8.00.
- #9. About \$4.00 to \$5.00 per carat. Note brown overtones.
- #10. About \$3.00 to \$4.00 per carat.

Please don't be disappointed by what appears to be relatively low prices. For starters, this is from your first shipment, which is basically surface material. You will not produce \$10.00 per carat (cut) material until you get in deep. Keep in mind that one kilo of cleaned knocked material (approximately 2.2 lbs.) produces about 1,000 carats of cut stones.

In the initial stages we will not be cutting any stones for marketing. This will come at a much later date when we can skim-off the "A" grades without noticing the results in the rough marketplace. (A.- A producer is traditionally boycotted in rough sales if he is found out to be marketing his uncut stones. B.- I assure you we don't want to get involved in the cut stone sales of the lower grades, which you will be producing tens of thousands of carats per month, i.e., this would take a tremendous sales force).

There were two outstanding results from this test:

- #1. The color of Four Peaks does in fact come up to African amethyst.
- #2. Unfortunately a good deal of the rough has a brown overtone colorwise (as noted above). This is detrimental to production since the industry will associate this deficiency with Four Peaks amethyst. I should add here we have already tried laboratory tests to eliminate the brown overtones, i.e., heat treatment, etc., with ^{out} success.

In general, on the plus side, we expect African amethyst to hit an all time low vis-a-vis production. Hence, any deficiencies in the initial starter of your production will not bear serious consequences in the marketplace, in terms of lower dollar volume.

Finally, the knocked samples sent to you are minimal since, again with all due respect, outside of visually seeing them they are useless to your judgment. I have kept about 100 grams of knocked rough here in New York as a control for future reference.*

* Don't have time to split parcels. Please have a "look" at total parcels and return to me for statistical reference.

Jul. 10, 1977

The remaining rough we have put to auction which will take another fortnight in terms of "results". However, I am quite optimistic and I want to add my optimism is voiced, not merely to console you, but to in fact properly evaluate this initial trial shipment. For what it's worth, my first trial shipment from my Zambian mine, some eight years ago, bombed so badly that my former corporate parent nearly closed down the operation. It was by luck that I came on the scene, recognized the potential, and convinced the principals not to be discouraged. I have already told you that the same mine became the largest amethyst producer in the world. So hang in there Darrell, because I really think you have a winner.

Warmest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

PRECIOUS MINERALS CORPORATION

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'F. Jaeger', written over a circular stamp or seal.

Frank P. Jaeger
President

FPJ:cs

for immediate release

February 3, 1993

mikes home 655-9171

*MS
PTR* →

*NEW
JENSEN*

Contact:

**Kurt Cavano
Four Peaks Mining Co.
732-988-1169**

**Jerry Romanella
Commercial Mineral co.
602-994-4185**

*CONSON U. Arizona Amethyst
mine (f)
Maricopa Co.
Jim MacLACHLAN*

FOUR PEAKS AMETHYST MINE RE-OPENS

After more than 20 years of inactivity, America's premier Amethyst mine has been purchased and opened

PHOENIX - Four Peaks Mining Company LLC announced today that the Four Peaks Mine has been re-opened, and a distribution agreement has been signed with Commercial Mineral of Scottsdale.

The mine, located in the Four Peaks Mountains near Phoenix Arizona, has been closed for more than two decades due to the difficulties of operating a gemstone mine in a remote wilderness area. Four Peaks Mining Company has assembled an extensive team to exploit this historic deposit of amethyst.

"When we learned that the Four Peaks Mine was for sale at the 1997 Tucson show, we became excited that we could potentially own this historic property," said Kurt Cavano, managing partner of Four Peaks Mining.

"We assembled an experienced team to assure the venture will be a success." he added.

Commercial Mineral Co. will handle the cutting and distribution. Jack Lowell of Colorado Gem and Mineral in Phoenix will handle the operations management, ~~and Ed Davis will lead the mining effort.~~

press release press release press release press release



Commerical Mineral Company

PRESS RELEASE:

FOUR PEAKS AMETHYST MINE RE-OPENS

Scottsdale, AZ, March 1998 - After more than 20 years of inactivity, America's premier Amethyst mine has been purchased and re-opened. Commercial Mineral Company has formed a joint venture with Four Peaks Mining Company, the new owners of the famous Four Peaks Amethyst Mine located near Phoenix, Arizona. Commercial Mineral Company is the exclusive distributor and the Four Peaks Mining Company is the operations management leading the mining effort.

Four Peaks Mine was originally discovered at the turn of the century by a gold prospector. The mine produces *natural* color amethyst that rivals the super-fine Siberian gems from the Russian Ural mountains. Large gemstones in sizes up to several hundred carats have also been produced.

The mine began full production in the first quarter of 1998 and debuted faceted amethyst at the Tucson Gem Show. This joint venture is the first truly professional effort to commercially produce and market this U.S. mined amethyst.

For more information, please contact CMC at (800) 545-GEMS, fax (602) 949-1676.

Contact:
Mike Romanella
Commercial Mineral Company
602-994-4185 / 800-545-4367

Four Peaks mine is known for the quality of gemmy natural color amethyst it produces. It rivals the old Siberian color of the Russian Ural mountains and has also produced gemstones as large as several hundred carats.

The mine was discovered at the turn of the century by a gold prospector. It wasn't until the 1940s, however, when the mine was patented from the mineral location to private land ownership that systematic mining began to take place.

The mine has always been worked by hand because of its remote location high in the Mazatzal mountain range. The Mazatzal's are 8,000-feet high and 35 miles long and at the very southern tip are the very distinctive four identical peaks.

Four Peaks has all grades of Amethyst with color ranging from pink and pale lilac through violet to rich, deep purple with reddish glints. The reddish purple variety is the most prized and is the most comparable to the super-fine Siberian gems.

"As a leading supplier of Arizona gems, we are very pleased to be the exclusive distributor of Four Peaks Amethyst," said Jerry Romanella of Commercial Mineral.

Four Peaks Mining Co. expects the mine will be in full production this summer.

"We are excited to be part of this historic mining operation and hope we can produce enough rough to meet the demand for this spectacular amethyst," Cavano said.

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

Verbal Information Summary

Mine: Arizona Amethyst
County: Maricopa
Location: T4N, R10E, Sec. 21

Date: April 28, 1999
Engineer: Nyal Niemuth

Ed Davis, 19026 N. 32 Way, Phoenix, AZ 85024, Ph:(602) 569-2474 reports that he is currently mining for facet material and specimens at the Arizona Amethyst (Four Peaks Amethyst) Mine. Approximately 1 out of 30 pieces have specimen potential. A short adit has intercepted a clay lined pocket. The pocket and quartz from dumps are producing most of the facet material at present. As the mine is surrounded by a Forest Service Wilderness area a helicopter is being used to fly in mining supplies, fencing and gate material, along with several 5x6' lockable storage boxes. Mr. Davis would like to get a small backhoe or track dozer in to move waste rock, but doubts operating funds are available at present to helicopter such equipment in.

Change in Ownership

The mine, consisting of one patented mining claim was sold last winter to Curt Cavanaugh of New Jersey. Jack Lowell of Tucson acted as a agent for Mr. Hyman the previous owner. Sale price was reported to be approximately a half million dollars. The sale was reported to be an outright sale not just a lease purchase agreement.

May, 1999

Nyal:

Stopped in to say hi the other day but you were at lunch. I don't get down from Four Peaks much, but thought that you might like to have an accurate first-hand account of things up there up to this point in time. Please ignore all the typos, but it would take me forever to get this formally correct. It is May 27, 1999 so we have been up there mining since October 97 about 19 months now. The mine was purchased by Kurt Cavano from Ocean Grove, New Jersey and Jim McLaughlin from London, England. At the start, Jack Lowell of Tempe was named mine manager, with Ed Davis being the only miner. For the first few months, all supplies and rough was backpacked in and out. Ed mined alone at first or was accompanied by any number of friends he could persuade into joining him. The rough was being sold exclusively to CMC of Scottsdale for wholesale distribution. Originally among those to join Ed at the mine at the onset were: Eric Spencer, better known for his efforts digging sceptered quartz in California. During his initial inspection of the property Ed had noticed an area that he thought had the potential to produce very quickly. This was important since the minesite was poorly supplied and the mining to be done using only 3# sledges and chisels. Eds' ~~inin~~ initial observation proved to be invaluable. The pocket zone he decided to begin operations exploring has to date yielded over 2½ tons of material of a grade good enough that it be considered gem rough. Nearly another ton has been tossed as tailings and has either poor color, or is too fractured.

Two months or so into the project Ed was joined by long time friend Bob Jacobs, and the two have been the mining force behind the production. They were ~~joined~~ joined for brief periods of time by ~~Don~~ Don Powell of Punkin Center, Steve Tomic of Phx., and Wolf Owens of Prescott. The area being worked is at the upper bench area of the existing workings near the extreme southern edge of the bench. An altered zone of quartzite was followed. This pocket consisted of crystals averaging golfball to fist sized floating in a dense clay. The clay was a mixture of a dense red clay with a greasy silvery-gray hematite clay intermixed or found as distinct separate layers. The outer edges of the pocket although not very well defined at first consisted of quartzite that apparently ^{HAD} been altered back into sandstone since it was very soft and gritty. At times, whole amethyst crystals were found completely encased within pp pieces of sandstone.

One noticable hazard was that some very large rocks were found time to time floating within the clay, especially of note when found imbedded over ones head. Not knowing the extent of the size of the pocket, the tunnel being driven was kept small, about 4x4 feet. Without timbers available at that time it was the obvious choice to keep the tunnel small. The pocket went perpendicularly into the quartzite headwall remaining rather level in comparison to the entrance for a distance of about 5 feet. At that point, a rather hard wall of rock was hit and quartz stringers led us to believe that the pocket continued to the right, and it did. Dropping down several feet, the pocket continued at about a 70 degree angle to the initial push. After following that for some 4 feet, there was a notivable increase in both the size and quality of the crystals. While the color had been rather consistent and rich, it wasn't until this point that they began not to show the extensive etching that most others have shown. The crystal faces were very smooth with only the bottoms showing any signs of etching. Crystals were now averaging fist-sized and a single miner was producing 2 five gallon buckets of gem rough per day, about 100# by hand. ON the left side, now about 2 feet past the second set of timbers, Eds' girlfriend, Jessica Brennan found the first open area within this pocket and removed a point some 8 inches tall. It was internally fractured and began to fall apart as the clay holding it together dried out. The pocket continued in a rather straight line for a total of about 15 feet. The quality of material remained high with the better unetched crystals being found near the floor, but the larger crystals being found near the roof.

The pocket began to go left at about 15 degrees and many larger sandstone floaters were being encountered. At that point it appeared as if the pocket would end being forced down to no more than 2-4 inch stringers through a set of jumbled rock. But the presence for the first time of a thick peanut buttery looking clay that was wet gave a hint that those stringers would open back up. They did. Just beyond that point the pocket opened back up to its rather consistant size and was clay filled with quartz veins criss crossed thru it also. At this point a zone of intensely colored material was found for some 5-8 feet. As this zone was passed, a zone of obvious movement was observed as nearly every crystal had been ground into tiny glass shards. These shards apparently got hot enough to where they were actually trying to recrystallize

into the normal quartz crystal shape. At this point we first saw clear quartz in the pocket for the first time, as well as some secondary quartz growths on some crystals. This zone was very porous, filled with only the peanut buttery clay, quartz shards, and also showed small amounts of water dripping into the tunnel from above. This lasted for 3-4 feet until the pocket returned to its more traditional clay fill and that area contained larger crystals, some of the tops being softball sized, but all were highly fractured from the apparent movement and soon after being dug disintegrated. Moving away from the "grind zone" things returned to normal for several more feet. At that point we decided to try and widen the workings so that two people could easily work side by side. After going but 3-4 feet to the right, the pocket wall was encountered with only small quartz veins punching thru the wall rock. At that time, as the tunnel was also being pushed forward another new occurrence was hit. The pocket appeared to hit a wall, literally. A rather solid face of brecciated quartzite was hit. This material was extremely hard, without fractures to exploit, and had been cemented^{ed} back together with amethyst veins of small tightly packed crystals growing together from both sides. As a note, it was unusual for the most part to find gem grade crystals within any of the quartz stringers running in the clay or thru the wall rock. Quartz stringers were primarily growing from two sides toward each other, were 2-6 inches across, and sometimes completely intergrown, and sometimes stopping short of each other. After reaching the brecciated material, the pocket was chased at a nearly 90 degree turn to the left. It is noted that at this point the clay was still thick in the roof, but it was decided that we not pursue it as long as other options were available due to the danger in going after it. About 3 feet after the 90 degree turn, another new set of conditions presented themselves. Here the wall rock itself showed signs of being ground with all the rock showing quartz cementing small pieces of the entire circumference of the tunnel back together giving it some but limited integrity. While very rich in amethyst, the crystals were highly etched on the surface, although this did not appear to continue into the crystals. The color was rich, the crystals large but highly fractured. Again the peanut buttery clay returned and was found filling voids around ground up quartz shards. Pockets made up of entirely quartz shards were found and sometimes filled an area about equal to a basketball. At this point we decided to look outside the tunnel for other options.

Although now backfilled, Bob discovered another pocket at the point where the trail picked its way from the lower bench to the upper bench. The trail literally went on top of the pocket dead center and had never been noticed. This development, known as the pit produced smaller crystals, thumb sized but of a grapey purple color and incredibly clean. It was opened up to about 8-10 feet across at its widest and while running level became about 4 feet deep at its end as the hill rose in elevation as the pit approached the headwall. Extremely large rocks on the surface made this uneconomical to pursue any further. The pit showed two separate layers of quartz in the silvery clay with floaters intermingled throughout. At its base a 2-3 inch thick compacted layer of the silvery clay was found. The pit also showed signs of the yellow clay/matrix that is found above it at a dig higher on the hill in between the two distinct quartzite walls.

When it became uneconomical to follow the pit any further, (although the crystals kept going) we began to follow along the headwall heading north. Attempts on the lower bench had shown us that it consisted of up to some 20 feet of dump material before any in place material was hit. This accounted for the reason a large rock that was undermined and killed a collector some years ago settled so easily. Following some quartz mineralization along the headwall, a 6 foot wide clay layer was hit, dug down and followed for nearly 25 feet with little or no gem quality material being found. At that point the clay began to turn under the quartzite headwall, but proved to have little quartz in it although it penetrated the headwall for over 6 feet. At that point we abandoned that effort and decided to look for the obviously rich area that produced all the tailings on the lower bench. Guessing at the point of origin by the layout of the tailings, we eventually drilled down thru the top of an existing tunnel that was some 6-8 feet below the current surface. We opened this up and investigated it.

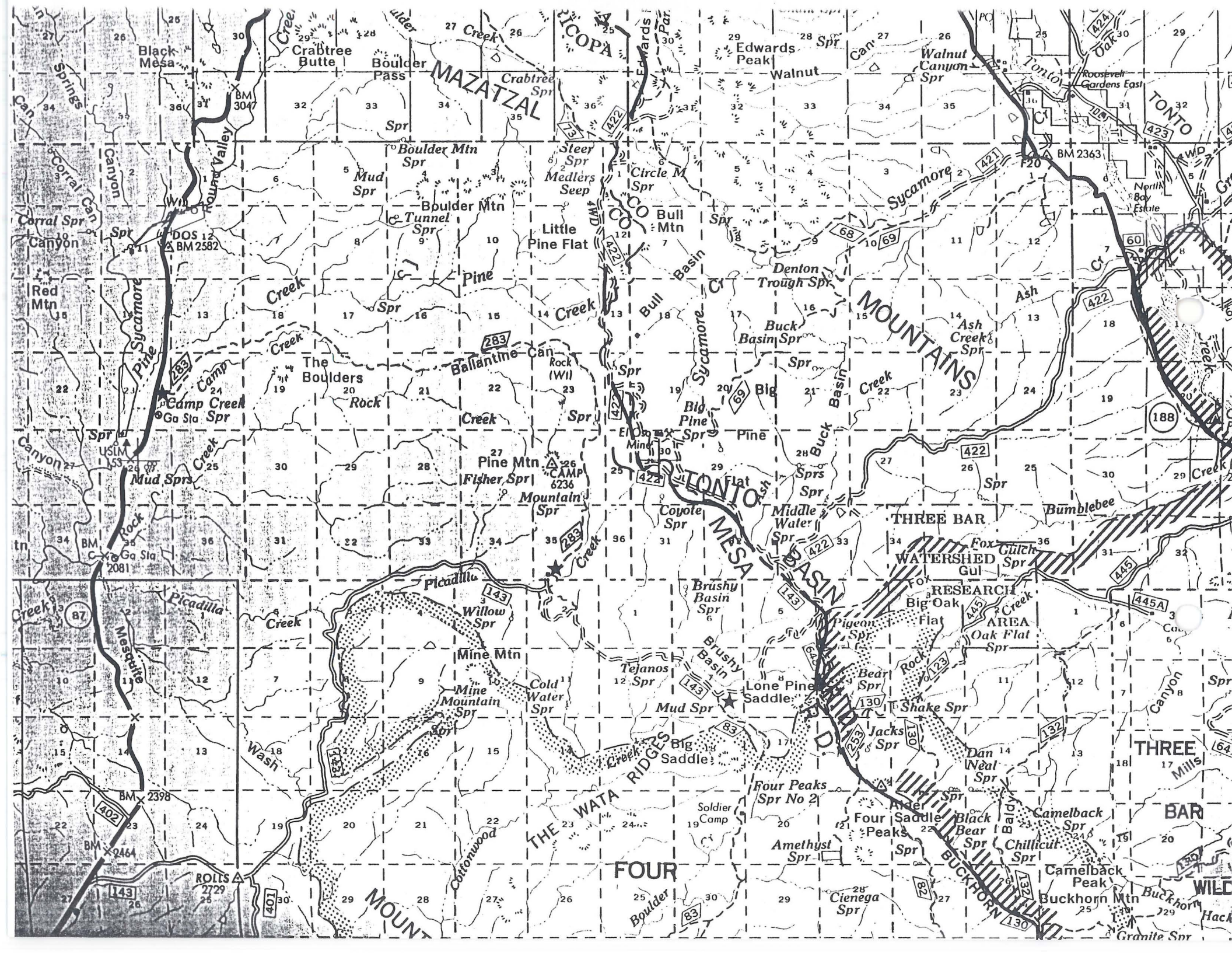
This tunnel ran under the overhanging headwall for about 40 feet and was up to 15 feet across in places. It was filled nearly to the ceiling with clay, and it became apparant that it would be a major chore to muck. Inside this tunnel we saw for the first time the spongy red cherty rock that was host to the c-faced quartz. This was a distinct separate layer up to 6 inches thick. It provided a small amount of material but without a tremendous mucking effort would not continue to produce any amount. This tunnel was quite unstable and in need of serious timbering with huge blocks of rock hanging in the roof that would dislodge with just a push. We are probably going to reseal the entrance

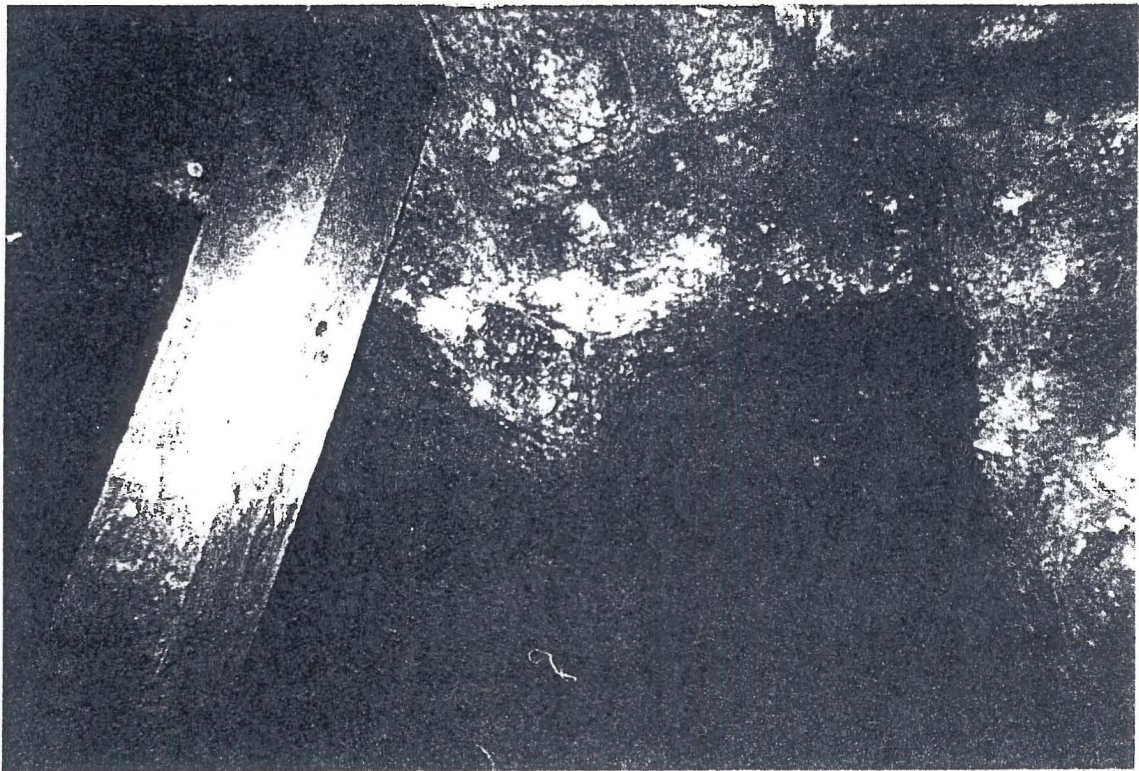
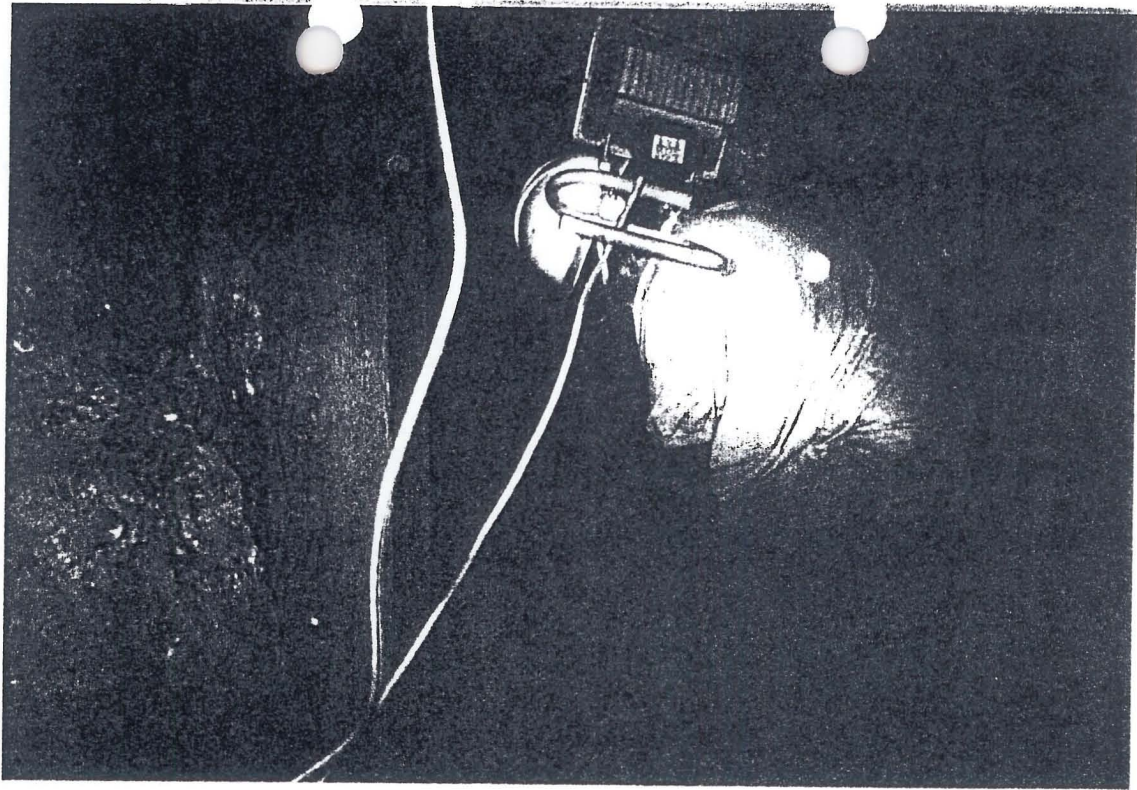
for safety reasons until if and when we decide to put a large amount of effort into that area. Currently we returned into the primary tunnel, which was dubbed as the "coyote hole" and have expanded on it. Just below where Jessica had originally found the large 8 inch crystal, Bob had opened up a ~~p~~pit some 6 feet across and some 3 feet below the old mine floor. On the left side a series of quartz veins come together forming an area of folded crystals filling voids between some larger separated blocks of rock. While looking as if the pocket was ending at some wall rock, removing a 2x2x3 foot block of rock showed the pocket had squeezed thru a small opening and had considerable size behind that block. These crystals were once again larger, many being tennis ball sized, in a silvery noncompacted clay. It has opened up to 2x6 feet and is currently producing about 70# of gem rough per day.

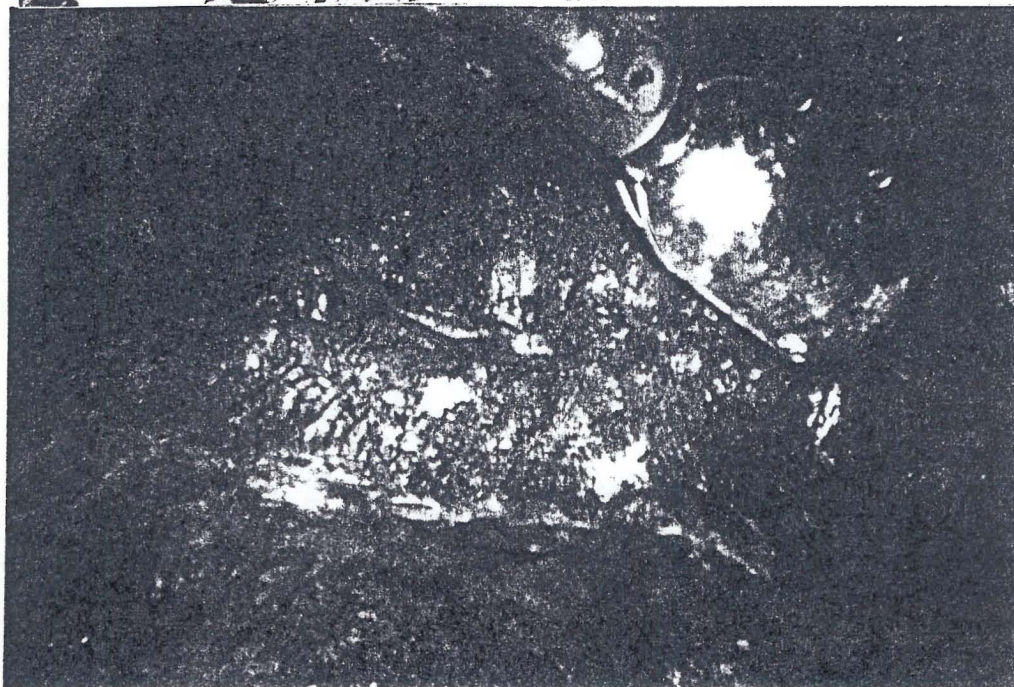
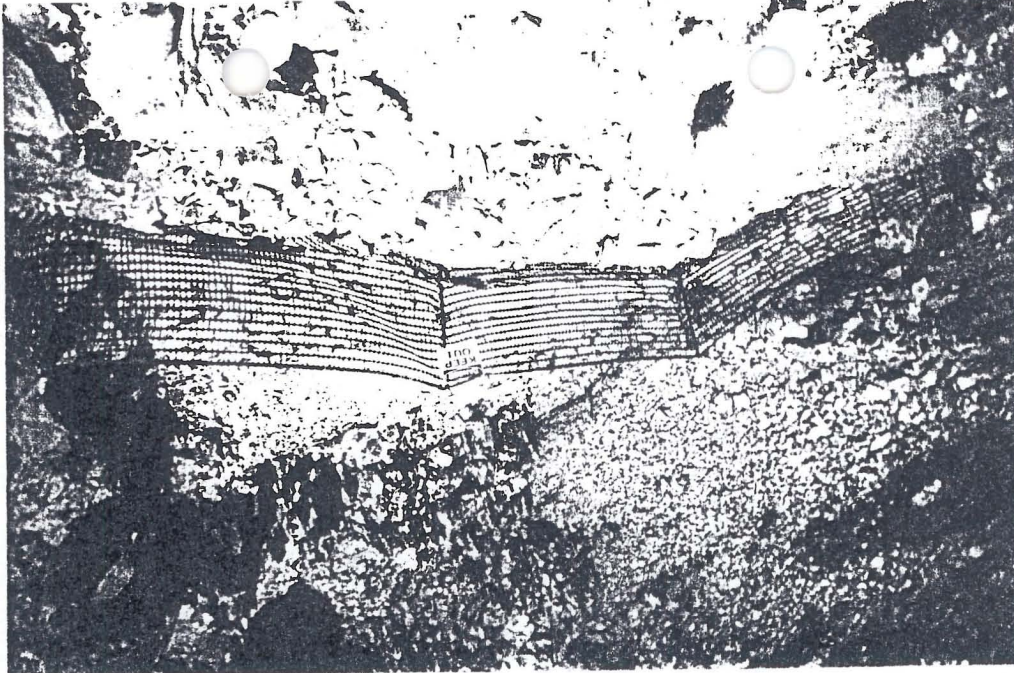
Since the beginning, a helicopter has become a regularly scheduled visitor to the mine. Also, an air compressor and several other items have increased production and reduced the workload including the addition of ore carts and rail. The current tunnel goes about 40 feet with two drifts totalling about 8 feet. Other pockets have been observed, but at this time do not need to be developed. The gate to the property has been replaced, razorwire added, a security fence erected around the decaying headwall, and a "headache rack" built at the coyote hole entrance. As of February 1999, Jack Lowell was no longer with the company and his position and duties incorporated into Eds'. At this time specimens are not being kept since there has been little interest in them. For the most part, the crystals are not too eye pleasing in general although they cut stones of exceptional beauty. Some c-faced and smokies of exceptional luster have been set aside for future sale. We have hit plates of crystals up to 4 foot square with crystals although not well formed that were between 6-8 inches tall. With no way to get them off the mountain, as well as no buyers for them, I am sad to say they are usually drilled and blasted into sizes that we can easily move. Thus far the largest stones that have been cut are just over 40 carats with the majority falling into the 1-6 carat range.

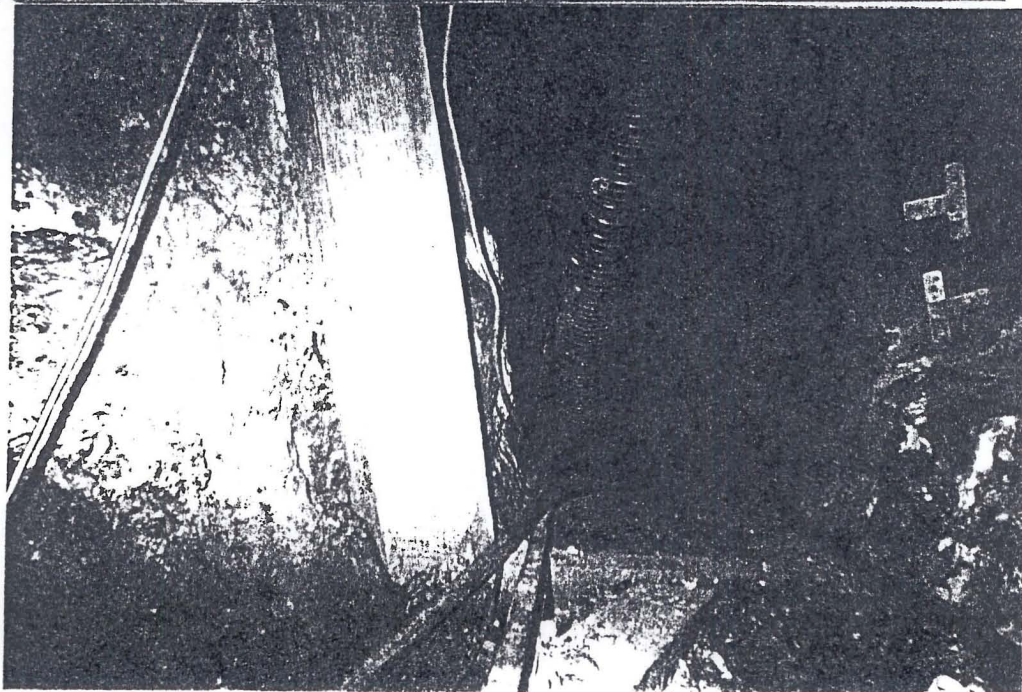
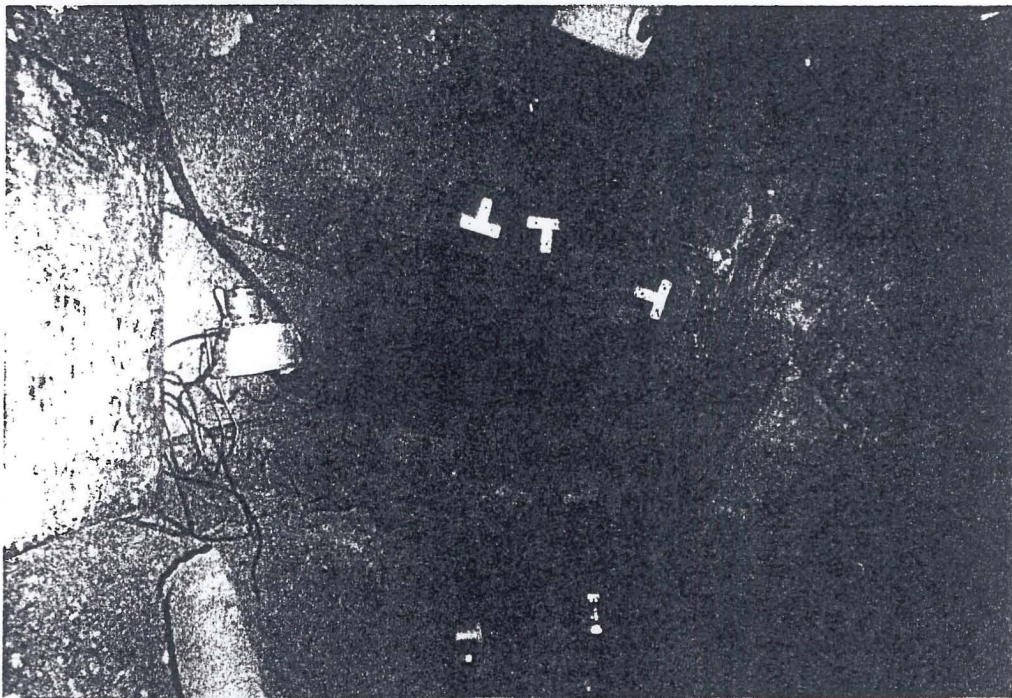
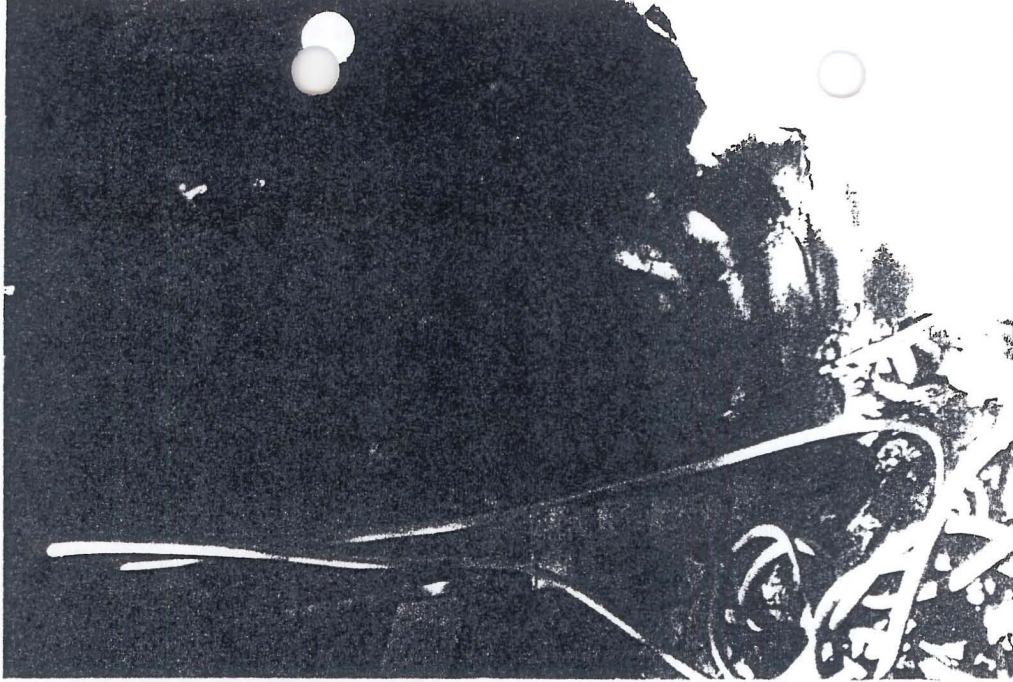
As would be expected, no one will be admitted onto the property without prior arrangements being made. The property is being worked regularly with the miners working 4-6 day shifts. Any other questions? Hope I brought you up to date. ED

As a note, we produced about 10,000 carats of cut stones initially and expect to be producing that monthly at this time or about 100,000 carats per year.











ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY (SHORT FORM)

May be Reproduced

May Be Inserted Into Mine File Or Added To "Rumor Page"

1. Information from: Joe Hyman

Address: 33 West Linger Lane, Phoenix, AZ 85021

2. Phone: 944-1631

3. Mine: ARIZONA AMETHYST AKA: FOUR PEAKS AMETHYST

4. ADMMR Mine File: Arizona Amethyst

5. County: Maricopa

6. MILS Number: 501

7. Operational Status: Past Producer

8. Summary of information received, comments, etc.: _____

Mr. Hyman confirmed he still owns the Four Peaks Amethyst mine. It is a private patented property and no one is allowed on the property to collect. Further he stated the property is "watched" and trespassers have been arrested as recently as the weekend of October 22, 1988. Additionally, he reported that a collector (on the property without permission) was recently (within the last 3 weeks) crushed to death by a rock fall.

The property is for sale to a qualified purchaser.

Date: October 25, 1988


(Signature) AzDMMR



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

602/255-3791

February 4, 1981

Mr. Joe Hyman
33 W. Linger Lane
Phoenix, Arizona 85021

Dear Mr. Hyman:

In response to your recent inquiry, the Department of Mineral Resources does have a file containing information on the Arizona Amethyst Mine on Four Peaks, Maricopa County, Arizona. The file has forms describing some of the earlier owners, the material available, presence of water, terrain, road conditions and other pertinent items such as newspaper articles, land status reports and claim maps.

There are also several pieces of correspondence related to the mine's operation and articles on the deposit from "The Mineralogical Record" and Arizona Highways Magazine.

Files at the Department of Mineral Resources office may be viewed during regular working hours.

Sincerely,

Arthur Bloyd, Curator
Mineral Museum

AB:at

Arizona
Amethyst
(b)

GENERAL MEETING

The meeting of Friday, May 8, 1987 was called to order by Vice President Maarc Watson in the absence of Joe McIntosh whose vehicle was broken down in Texas and was unable to make it back to Arizona in time for the meeting.

Minutes were approved as published in the recent bulletin.

The Board of Governors meeting for May will probably be cancelled due to conflicting dates of the Cottonwood show.

A reminder of the potluck and "Day with the Benham's" on June 6.

Motion was made, seconded and carried that we give \$350.00 to the American Federation Scholarship Fund.

Ben Benham had just returned from a trip to Australia with the "Earth Watch Group". He briefed us on the plant fossil research they did in that area.

This was the night for the annual election. Motion was made, seconded and carried unanimously that all nominees be voted in to their respective offices. Our new officers are:

President.....Sarah Foster
Vice President.....Les Presmyk
Secretary.....Alice Rosenfeld
Treasurer.....Betty Deming
Board of Governors.....Pam Chott, Don Cross, Knox Smith
and Richard Zimmerman.

Refreshments were brought by Bernetta Malone, Mardy Zimmerman and Cecilia Flores. We thank you very much and they were enjoyed by everyone.

Following the meeting, Pierre Cantou gave a very interesting and informative program on "All About Maps".

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Langland
Barbara Langland,
Secretary

Warning! I have received a letter from the owner of the Four Peaks Amethyst Mine. He says that the mine is private property and collecting there is forbidden, and he has notified the Sheriff's Office of this fact. He said that people have been blasting there and someone reported to him that there were 10 collectors there one Sunday.

...Ray Grant

ROSTER CHANGES:

Jeff and Lisa Langland have moved to: 2103 So. Granada, Apt. #3, Tempe, Az 85258 (968-0232)

Sarah Foster (even blessing i that she and Way

Much planning over primitive agricultural area one-ton Chevrolet of their first had been a story they collected

They were dangerous climbs their journey, straight stretch wondered what empty rustic cab hanging from

Many of the same. The but the mallow the saguaro, we down and had be some road repair neither of them

Boojum tree pictures gave related to the moss attacks teddy bear chocolate cereus which Outstanding photo which is so was the ones we know

They drove ate in the dining by the honor s in bad shape f done with only

Back on the Ignacita they working away f trip, what the there was a ca such profusion being in prehistory

Hedgehog unknown yellow they averaged

Wild morr they neared Se used, and date excellent sli to mind the m

Hyman, Joseph

owner of 4 peaks amethyst
Mine

REALTY LOCATORS
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

PHONE: (602) 944-1631

JOSEPH HYMAN
BROKER

33 WEST LINGER LANE • PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

1985

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

~~December 10, 1957~~

January 29, 1958

To the Owner or Operator of the Arizona Mining Property named below:

ARIZONA AMETHYST
(Property)

AMETHYST CRYSTALS & AXLE GREASE MICA
(ore)

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a prospective buyer in looking at the property.

FRANK P. KNIGHT,
Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

August 11, 1977

Dear Mr. McIlless:

As requested in our recent meeting, I am submitting in writing the estimated costs of alternate means of gaining access to our Four Peaks Mining Claims other than crossing the proposed Wilderness Study Area.

We have contacted Madison Aviation at Nelson Field in Mesa and received our information from Bruce Madison. He informed me that on a similar operation an B-64 was required and he quoted a figure of between \$25,000.00 to \$40,000.00 depending on amount of lifts and flying time involved.

Empire Machinery Company provided the following estimator through its representative Ed Heightsman concerning the disassembling and reassembling of the B-64 tractor. His first quote regarding the feasibility of such an undertaking was, "near impossible". Overcoming such obstacles such as the terrain, the immense weights to be dealt with, lack of access to proper tools and machinery necessary, etc. caused Mr. Heightsman to be most pessimistic as to the outcome of such an attempt. He hesitated to even guess at the possible financial outlay for such an attempt, as well as the time involved, but said if it had to be undertaken, it would most likely require a minimum of \$10,000.00 and could go considerably higher. In his professional opinion, he very much discouraged this approach as the outcome was so questionable.

Throughout the entire course of our involvement with Maricopa Mining we have been guided by one of the world's leading amethyst experts, Mr. Frank Jaeger of New York. Our first approach was to consider the possibility of using dynamite, and Mr. Jaeger recommended that we contact a fine dynamite and mining expert, Mr. Bill Hernandez. At a considerable expense, \$1,000.00 for one day, we brought Mr. Hernandez up to the mining site back as early as April of this year and he assured us that it was literally impossible to accomplish the job with the use of dynamite. Both Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Jaeger, having had considerable experience with semi-precious mines, concur that the only way to get the mining operation into profitable production, without endangering the lives of the operators and the product to be mined, was with a powerful Tractor.

Respectfully submitted,

Barrett Smith


OF INTENTION
TO OPERATE
OR
TO OPERATING
PLAN
36 CFR 252
FSM 2850

d. State <i>Arizona</i>		e. County/Counties <i>Maricopa</i>		f. Mining District <i>Boulder Creek</i> <i>Four Peaks</i>	
g. Type of Claim or Claims Lode <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Placer <input type="checkbox"/> Mill Site <input type="checkbox"/> Tunnel Site <input type="checkbox"/>			h. Operation New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reactivating <input type="checkbox"/>		FOREST SERVICE USE Forest Service File No. _____ 2850 _____ Date Rec'd _____

NOTE: (INSTRUCTIONS TO OPERATORS. Please complete in as much detail as possible. Use maps and sketches where appropriate. Additional sheets can be used if necessary. Completed information should be furnished to District Ranger's office.) To the extent authorized by law this information will be held confidential. As an agency of the Federal Government, the Forest Service is required to comply with the Freedom of Information Act.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OPERATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to conduct prospecting, mining, or milling operations, etc., on the claim(s) and/or unclaimed federal lands as indicated below.

NAME OF CLAIMS ON WHICH OPERATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED	NAME OF OWNER AND ADDRESS	LOCATION			LOCATION Date
		Section	Township	Range	
<i>Maricopa Mining</i>	<i>Marrell E. Smith</i>	<i>See attached plat</i>			
	<i>5232 N 37th St.</i>				
	<i>Paradise Vly #2</i>				
	<i>82253</i>				
UNCLAIMED LANDS ON WHICH OPERATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED:					

ACCESS - Describe the type and standard of the proposed means of access and the means of transportation to be used (such as 4-wheel drive vehicle, tractor, pickup, etc.). Furnish a map showing the proposed route of access and relationship to claims or unclaimed lands noted above.

NOTE: Construction, reconstruction, or restoration of a road as a means of access across National Forest System lands or unpatented mining claims will be authorized separately by issuance of a special-use permit. (If an operating plan is required, it must be approved in writing by the authorized officer prior to the issuance of the special-use permit.)

Necessity to take a D-8 tractor in for working patented mining claims

PROPOSED OPERATION (Describe proposed surface disturbing activities, such as backhoe, trenching, drill road construction, tunnel site development, settling ponds, bulldozer exploration, etc.) Furnish a map showing location of proposed operations and relationship to claims or unclaimed lands noted above.

NOTE: Work roads within the claims will be covered by the Operating Plan.

From position at which D-8 tractor presently sits, approximately 125 yds. of benching will be necessary and the D-8 can then be walked in without again lowering blade until patented mining claim area is reached. Trail to be taken has been properly flagged.

ES

ES

=5

AKT
NYS

11-30-76

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES - Describe measures to be taken to protect surface resources and reclaim the disturbed areas.
NOTE: Operations, including ss, shall be conducted so as to minimize environmental impacts on National Forest surface resources.

Will smooth benchd surface areas as a preventive to erosion and plant grass seed.

PERIOD OF OPERATION - Period or periods during which operations, including road work, and use will take place.

Road Work:

Other Operations: *30 days*

OPERATOR'S NAME (Print or type)

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER

Darrell E. Smith

5828 N. 39th St.

954 3661

Paradise Vly. Az. 85253

SUBMITTED BY AND DATE:

FOREST SERVICE EVALUATION

NOTICE TO OPERATORS:

- (1) Approval of this operating plan does not constitute certification of ownership to any person named as owner herein.
- (2) Approval of this operating plan does not constitute recognition of the validity of any mining claims named herein, or of any mining claim now or hereafter covered by this plan.

This operation would cause a significant disturbance of surface resources? Yes ☐ No ☐

The information provided is sufficient to constitute a basic operating plan?

Yes ☐ No ☐ and an operating plan must be prepared and submitted to this office.

A special-use permit is required? Yes ☐ No ☐

☐ A bond in the amount of in the form of cash or surety to assure reclamation as described under "Environmental Protection Measures" and item 2 of the Evaluation and Report of Notice is required.

☐ No bond is required.

(3) Antiquities Act of 1906 (P.L. 59-209).

NOTE: "That any person who shall appropriate, excavate, injure, or destroy any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity, situated on lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, without the permission of the Secretary of the Department by the Government having jurisdiction over the lands on which said antiquities are situated, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum of not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period of not more than ninety days, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

- (4) Approval of an operating plan does not constitute permission of the Secretary so as to relieve the operator from criminal prosecution under the Antiquities Act.

Evaluated by:	Date:	Signature:	Title:
Approved by (Authorized Officer):	Date:	Signature:	Title:

CS

11

#

OK

Forest
Service
File No. _____
2850 _____
Date Rec'd _____

1. Review of location and land status. (Assure that location described is proper and lands are/were open to mineral entry. Status check should identify withdrawals, special uses, and acquired lands, etc.)

2. Surface resource consideration. (Describe affect of proposed operation on surface resources both on and off claim(s), and additional reclamation measures required if any. Identify cultural or historic resources known to exist in area. If an operator uncovers objects which may be protected under the Antiquities Act or the National Historic Preservation Act, the operator will immediately notify the authorized officer and conduct operations in such a manner as to not injure or destroy objects until the authorized officer has made a determination.)

3. Operation plan decision. (Where modest prospecting and exploration activities are anticipated, this form may suffice as an operating plan.)

4. Bond requirement. (Bond requirement should be based on probable cost of reclamation of surface resources. Include sufficient information to support bond request.)
Remarks:

\$ _____ Bond Required

5. Special-use permit. (Describe type and terms of special-use permits.)

Evaluated by:	Date:	Signature:	Title:
Approved by (Authorized Officer):	Date:	Signature:	Title:

ES | ES | # | 11-30-76

FOREST SERVICE

Mesa Ranger District
Drawer A
Mesa, Arizona 85201

August 1, 1977



2730

Darrell E. Smith, President
Maricopa Mining Corporation
5828 N. 39th St.
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

Dear Mr. Smith:

Forest Officers returning from the fire which started last Saturday below your mine on Four Peaks report that you have caused a significant amount of disturbance to the land in attempting to move your tractor to the mine. Our letter to you of June 26, 1977, very specifically stated that you were not to drop the blade to move any soil or vegetation. It would appear that you have flagrantly disregarded this direction. That letter further required that you notify us well beforehand of the exact dates that you would be moving the tractor in, which you also failed to do. When Jack Darnall spoke to you on the evening of July 31st, he requested that you report to our office at 8:00 o'clock a.m. on August 1st; this too, you failed to do.

You are hereby ordered to cease at once your efforts to move your tractor any further up the mountain. You are to take it back down by the same route you used in getting it up, and not operate it any more on National Forest lands without my express permission.

Your actions in this matter have constituted both a breach of good faith and a violation of law and regulation. You may be held liable for both criminal and civil damages. I suggest you contact me at your earliest opportunity so that we can proceed in resolving this matter.

H. R. NICKLESS
District Ranger

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Mesa Ranger District
Drawer A
Mesa, Arizona 85201

2730
June 26, 1977



Darrell E. Smith, President
Maricopa Mining Corporation
5828 N. 39th St.
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

Dear Mr. Smith,

This letter authorizes you to transport a D-8 Caterpillar tractor under its own power up to your private property just below Four Peaks, and to walk the JD-450 tractor which is presently on the property back down the same route. This authorization is for one trip only, and is valid only for the machinery just mentioned. The route you use is to be the one agreed upon by yourself, Jack Darnall, and Riley Brunson when you rode the area on Wednesday, June 22nd. You are not to enter the area until the fire closure order currently in effect on the Tonto National Forest has been rescinded.

There are several things we wish to confirm for the record before you undertake your project. As we have pointed out in previous correspondence and in our several conversations, much of the route you have selected traverses a wilderness study area, and we are directed by law to not permit any activity which would alter the area's wilderness characteristics. Our approval of your request is contingent upon your getting the Cat up to the mine with the absolute minimum amount of disturbance of the land. Only existing roads are to be used in as far as Kane springs; from that point you should stay in the canyon bottom for as long as you can, climbing out only when absolutely necessary. Under no conditions whatever should you drop the blade to move any soil or vegetation.

Upon reaching your property, all work with the tractor is to be confined to your patented property only. Operations on unpatented mining claims on adjacent National Forest lands must be done in full accord with the provisions of the various laws and regulations pertaining to mining on Federal lands, and in this particular case extensive background research, operating plans, and other studies would be required before we could even consider allowing the use of such equipment.

With care, we are confident that you can carry out your plans without damaging the land. Should any damage occur, however, you will be held liable for the costs of repairing any such damage. Please let us know well in advance the exact dates on which you expect to be moving the equipment.

H.R. Nickless

H.R. NICKLESS
District Forest Ranger

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Mesa Ranger District
Drawer A
Mesa, Arizona 85201

2730
2320
June 1, 1977



Darrell E. Smith, President
Maricopa Mining Corporation
5828 N. 39th St.
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

Dear Mr. Smith,

We received your letter late last Friday regarding your plan to walk a D-7 Cat up to your property below Four Peaks, and have tried a number of times since to contact you by telephone, but have not been successful.

I am most concerned about your proposal. In your conversations with Jack Darnall of my staff, you indicated that you felt that you could get a Cat up to your mine without much difficulty, perhaps having only to "push aside a boulder or two". We disagree. Based on information gained both from my personal aerial reconnaissance of the site and from discussions with Forest Service employees who know the country, I seriously doubt a tractor could be moved in without a significant amount of surface disturbance, even to the point of construction of benched roads.

During your telephone conversation with Mr. Darnall on May 27th, he informed you that your property lies within a designated wilderness study area, and that the procedural steps required to grant a road right-of-way across such areas are considerably more involved and time consuming than they would normally be for other areas. In this particular case, in light of the terrain involved and possible alternative modes of access, it is questionable whether any sort of road at all would be considered "reasonable". In any event, to resolve your particular access problem will require a great deal of in-depth analysis.

We are directed as an agency to permit no activity which would adversely affect the wilderness characteristics of wilderness study areas. We feel that your proposal to walk a Cat in would adversely impact the land, specifically by causing the construction of at least segments of a primitive road. Constructing a road or other improvement on National Forest Lands without a permit is in violation of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 261.10(a)) and would subject violators to both criminal and civil prosecution.

I strongly suggest that you do not attempt to walk your Cat in as planned, and in no case should you effect the construction of any sort of road without a permit. Please get in touch should you wish to discuss this further.

H.R. NICKLESS
District Ranger

May 23, 1977

Dept. of Agriculture
U.S. Forest Service

In behalf of Maricopa Mining Corporation notice is hereby given of intention to transport a Caterpillar, D 7, under its own power, from Cottonwood Camp, northeasterly along Soldier Camp Trail, then Cienega Spring Trail, then to Amethyst Spring and Prospect located on the west side between the most southerly peak of the "Four Peaks" and the next northerly peak, in Tonto National Forest, Arizona. (Four Peaks Quadrangle)

Maricopa Mining Corp., an Arizona Corp., is recorded owner of a patented mining claim together with several unpatented lode and placer claims appearing in its name and its geologist's name, being Mr. S. Wilson. A partial legal description of which claims are attached hereto.

Please contact the undersigned in the event you desire to discuss this matter further as to specific instructions and/or directions of travel, if any.

Barrell L. Smith
President, Maricopa
Mining Corp.

E/9/77

Dear Mr. Smith

When you originally notified us that you intended to transport a D-7 cat to your mine we said we thought it was impossible to do so without significant surface disturbance.

You said you could walk it up there without significant disturbance. Two of our engineers expressed the opinion it was possible without significant damage.

We authorized your operation based on this assumption.

Well, you were wrong
and we were wrong. It is
not possible to get to the
mine without drastic disturbance.
In fact a great deal of
unauthorized excavation has
been accomplished.

You have stated that you have
claims filed along this route.
We need to know where these
claims are and proof that they
are valid claims, recorded in
the right name and marked
properly on-the-ground.

The following procedure must be followed:

1. If you propose further work along some route you must locate this proposed route on the ground for us to evaluate via an environmental analysis. The kind of work you propose must be spelled out by segments.

We shall be requiring
you to repair damage to
land that is already done
or deposit funds for us to
repair the damage.

What we must recognize
is that much of the damage
to potential Wilderness values
can never be repaired.

HR Nickless

DFR

Mesa R.D.

2. If the route is over mining claims recorded in your name or Maricopa Mining Corporation then you must prepare and submit for evaluation an operating plan.

3. If the route is off the claims then it must be authorized with issuance of a special use permit. The impacts of your proposal must be evaluated by an environmental analysis.

Mr. Smith I do ^{not} see
any way in which we
can adequately assess the
consequences of your proposal
in a time period which
will meet your needs as
you have stated them.

I again urge you in
the strongest possible way
to seriously consider alternative
ways of ~~time~~ either getting
your D-8 to the mine, such
as dismantling and placing
by helicopter, or alternative
ways of ~~loosening~~ the overburden
such as special explosives or
the use of an air drill.

Pink - Reading
Alpha - S
Subject - MM
Copies - AB, RFT

November 30, 1977

Mr. & Mrs. Darrell Smith
5823 N. 39th Street
Paradise Valley, Arizona 85253

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Smith:

As Chairman, and on behalf of the Board of Governors of the Department of Mineral Resources, I want to thank you very much for your recent donation of mineral specimens.

The specimens have been entered into the Mineral Museum's permanent collection and assigned the following numbers:

MM725	Amethyst
MM726	"
MM727	"
MM728	"
MM729	"
MM730	"
MM731	"

40 lbs.	Cutting Grade Amethyst
65 lbs.	Study Specimens

I feel certain the citizens of the State are grateful for your donation. Again, my thanks and appreciation.

Sincerely,

Ronald F. Teissere

On October 7, 1989, a 52-pound semiprecious morganite crystal was found near Norway, Maine. The rare find, of uncommon scientific and mineralogical significance, was dubbed the "Rose of Maine". The orange, hexagonal crystal, surrounded by a field of milky quartz crystals, was unearthed from an old feldspar quarry.

The Sugar Hill Minerals Company formed to manage the assets created by the discovery. Ronald Holden Jr., age 30, company president, explained that five of the six members of the group became convinced that the crystal's value, if cut into gems, far exceeded the amount it would fetch as a museum mineral specimen. A call to experts at Harvard University revealed that, as a specimen, the "Rose" probably wouldn't bring more than \$500,000. Whereas, appraisers had estimated that the stone would yield about 76,000 gem-quality carats. Those could be sold in cut stones for at least \$15 a carat, or more than \$1 million.

To get his "share" of the value Dennis Holden, Ronald's brother, who apparently was the holdout in the company against cutting the stone up, then took a hammer and chisel to it. Thus, the world-class stone is gone, destroyed by avarice and greed. What a pity we never shall see it!

4-PEAKS AMETHYST MINE SOLD - AGAIN

Pierre M. Cantou

At the Rockazona Show, overheard was a statement that the 4-Peaks Amethyst Mine, near the eastern boundary of Maricopa County, Arizona, had been sold. The mine is on a patented lode claim of 20 acres. To the west, downslope on the Matazal Peaks and Mountains, are between 17 and 21 additional unpatented claims. Headquarters buildings are being built, or leased, in Scottsdale. Plans for extraction of the "ore" are to remove it by mule pack train through the Matazal Wilderness and through the Tonto National Forest, probably thence by the Oro Banco Road westward and to the Bee Line Highway, thence to the Phoenix Valley.

The existence of the designated USFS wilderness precludes the use of mechanized travel to and from the mine by ground transportation. In recent times the mine has been reached by helicopter. Needless to say, that's extremely expensive, as the mine lies at about 6,800' elevation and is 30 air miles from nowhere. For the last twenty years this transportation problem has posed the major obstacle to the profitable development of these claims. It is believed the sale of the mine equalled or exceeded one half million dollars....for starters, for the property acquisition alone. Additional capital to develop, operate and maintain the business will be needed. Since the 1970s attempts to develop the property have cost several purchasers a bundle, with little to show for their time and effort. Let's hope this go around is different. Keep your eyes peeled for any new stocks of 4-Peaks amethyst that may reach the market as mineral specimens and/or uncut stones.

REMOTELY SPEAKING

Pierre M. Cantou, Ed.

Japanese scientists-prospectors have found a major gold field in Indonesia. They used advanced satellite technology called "remote sensing", a new gold finder, obviously. Jakarta will develop the site on the island of Lombok, north of Timor.

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

September 24, 1975

Mr. Joe Hyman
Maricopa Mining Company
7151 Fifth Avenue
Scottsdale, Arizona 85231

Dear Mr. Hyman:

As Chairman, and on behalf of the Board of Governors of the Department of Mineral Resources, I want to thank you very much for your recent donation of amethyst specimens from the Four Peaks Mine to the Arizona Mineral Museum. The specimens have been entered into the museum's permanent collection and assigned the following numbers:

MM2670 Amethyst facet grade	MM2677 Gem quality (amethyst)
MM2671 Amethyst facet grade	MM2678 Amethyst facet grade
MM2672 Amethyst with clear quartz	MM2679 Amethyst facet grade
MM2673 Amethyst facet grade	MM2680 Amethyst large single termination
MM2674 Amethyst facet grade	MM2681 Amethyst crystal group
MM2675 Amethyst with 2 points	MM2682 Amethyst crystals on matrix
MM2676 Amethyst facet grade	

We are sure the citizens of the state are grateful for your donation and it is appreciated.

Sincerely,

W. T. Elsing, Chairman
Board of Governors

MA 15
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

39-40
Date

Mine *Arizona Amethyst*
District *Four Peaks Mining*

Location *7 miles from Cottonwood House,
Monrope Co.*

Former name

Owner *Gertrude Evelyn*

Address

Operator

Address

President

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals

Production Rate

*Amethyst crystals
and large green mica*

Men Employed

Mill: Type & Cap.

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc.

1 claim -

Location

Description: Topog. & Geog.

Very Rough Country

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition

Two Tunnels

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Considerable Damage Amythyst

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route

Poor

Water Supply

Well

Brief History

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

*- Commercial quantity for abrasives
- for Electrical appliance - Insulator -*

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

For sale or operation

Signed.....

C. H. de. Berlin

Use additional sheets if necessary.

2222 E. Fillmore

MA 15000
DEPARTMENT OF MINES & REOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date

Mine ☒ Arizona Amethyst

District Four Peaks Mining

Location 7 miles from Cottonwood Ranch
~~Monclay~~ Co.

Former name

Owner ☒ Gertrude Evelin

Address

Operator ☒ Sent to Joachim Bros.

Address

President 315 W. 5th St. (5-25-43)
Los Angeles Calif

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals ☒ Amethyst crustals and
axle grease mica

Men Employed

Production Rate

Mill: Type & Cap.

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc. 1 claim - location

Description: Topog. & Geog. Very rough country

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Two tunnels

(over)

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings Considerable tonnage amethyst

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Poor

Water Supply Well

Brief History

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks Commercial quantity for abrasives for electrical appliance - insulator

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

For sale or operation

Signed..... Gertrude Evelin
2222 E. Fillmore

Use additional sheets if necessary.

23. Geology & Mineralization

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings **Considerable tonnage amethyst**

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route **Poor**

27. Water Supply **Well**

28. Brief History

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

30. Remarks **Commercial quantity for abrasives for electrical appliance - insulator**

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

For sale or operation

32. Signed..... **Gertrude Evelin**
 2222 E. Fillmore

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date October

1. Mine Arizona Amethyst
2. Mining District & County Four Peaks Mining
3. Former name
4. Location 7 miles from Cottonwood Ranch
Maricopa Co.
5. Owner Gertrude Evelin
6. Address (Owner)
7. Operator
8. Address (Operator)
9. President
10. Gen. Mgr.
11. Mine Supt.
12. Mill Supt.
13. Principal Metals Amethyst crystals and
axle grease mica
14. Men Employed
15. Production Rate
16. Mill: Type & Cap.
17. Power: Amt. & Type
18. Operations: Present
19. Operations Planned
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 1 claim - location
21. Description: Topography & Geography Very rough country
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Two tunnels

Date.....Jan. 31, 1958

Please give as complete information as possible and attach copies of engineer's reports, shipment returns, maps, etc. if you wish to have them available in this Department's files for inspection by prospective lessors or buyers.

(over)

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In S t":.....

Ore Probable: Amythest, Mica etc

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:.....

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts. <u>1</u>		<u>Needs cleaning out and deepening</u>
Raises.....		
Tunnels.....		
Crosscuts.....		
Stopes.....		

14. Water Supply: Small creek close by

15. Brief History: Due to conditions beyond our control we have been unable
to work this claim as we would like to have done, there has been
some fair quality amythest taken from this digging while there
has been considerable amount of the material which had been shattered.

16. Remarks: This mine will be for sale just as soon as the will of the
one owner, Ludwig Juchem, is cleared up.

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: This will have to be
determined at a later date.

18. Signature:.....