



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SHYLOCK

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PATENTED CLAIMS MS 3013  
KANSAS PROSPECT  
BESSIE BELLE

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 638

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 14 N RANGE 2 E SECTION 5 QUARTER W2  
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 37MIN 19SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 11MIN 03SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: HUMBOLDT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

SILVER  
SILICON  
COPPER SULFIDE  
ZINC  
ALUMINUM ALUMINA  
IRON  
MERCURY

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS HUMBOLDT QUAD  
BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET 47  
ADMMR SHYLOCK MINE FILE  
ANDERSON, C.A. & S.C. CREASEY GEOL & ORE DEPT  
JEROME AREA USGS PP 308 1958 P 177  
USGS BULL. 782, P. 99, 100  
USGS P.P. 308, P. 177

SHYLOCK MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

KAP WR 5/9/86: It has been reported that the patented portion of the Shylock Mine (file), Yavapai County has been offered to the Forest Service for trade.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SHYLOCK MINE

Date Feb. 1, 1944

District Black Hills District of  
Yavapai County, Arizona

Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject:

Preliminary examination of Shylock Mine for Carlos Aguilar, lessee,  
address Dewey, Arizona

The Shylock group of thirteen lode mining claims is located about three miles south of the Yaeger mine in the Black Hills mining district of Yavapai county, Arizona. This patented ground is now held by Carlos Aguilar, Dewey, Arizona, under lease from the estate of Mareon M. Rumsey under Elmar Mining Co. The mine may be reached from Dewey by a fair dirt road and a dirt road connects it with the Jerome cut-off.

At the time of examination Mr. Aguilar was preparing a car of ore from a 35 ft. adit run into the Shylock vein near the collar of the shaft. All of the work being done by Mr. Aguilar alone and without machinery.

The fixed assets at the mine consist of a small cabin (about 10' X 12'), a forty foot steel headframe in excellent condition, and elevated steel ore bin with a capacity of about 30 tons, a small hoist house with about 300 square feet of floor space and concrete foundations for compressor and hoist all in good condition, and a 100 ton wooden ore bin built to collar level. There is more than 250 feet of airline and waterpipe installation in the shaft and it is all in excellent condition. It is said that these two lines extend to the 300 level but this examination was only to the 250. I was informed that no further workings were to be seen below the 250 and that the water was standing just below the 350. The skipway is in excellent condition above the two-fifty and the space between the rails is lagged all the way with two-inch spreader-boards. A small ore-pocket services the 250 station. The shaft above the 250 was found to be well timbered and it is said that this work was done in 1941 by the Shylock Mining Co. who took the property over for the purpose of unwatering and sampling the mine to the 1050 level.

I am indebted to Mr. Carlos Aguilar for much of the information furnished on the upper accessible workings of the Shylock shaft, for information exhibited in the attached sketch map of the mine workings, especially for the assays reported. From this same source was obtained the following information on the workings below the 250:

250	to	400	-----A station was cut only
500			-----About 200 feet of drifting, values poor
700			-----A station cut only
800			-----A station only (\$20.00 ore)
1000			-----About 180 feet of working values poor

The results of the sampling done in 1941 as reported by Mr. Aguilar and also communicated to me orally by individuals who were in the employ of the company doing the work, would seem to indicate that very little in the way of value was disclosed below the 250 station with the exception, perhaps, of some high grade ore said to have been found on the 800 level. If this is the case, and considering the paucity of lateral development work done on this vein, the facetious remark that "the mine is deep enough and well timbered." might well be a propos in this instance.

The Shylock vein forms in a belt of highly metamorphosed rocks which are locally called greenstones but which might better be referred to as the Shylock-complex. These rocks undoubtedly owe their metamorphic origin to the intrusion of a jutting embayment of the main

*Shylock Mine  
Yavapai Co.*

granitic Bradshaw magma. This highly metamorphic zone of Shylock-complex is the "meat" of the pneumatolic "sandwich". Evidence of baking is found on both sides of the zone of chemical and mineralogical alteration. On the west lies a recumbent belt of Yavapai slate and blue fissile shale. On the east is a belt of altered and "greenstone" intruded schist. Where the granite tongue licks into the Shylock-complex epidote is found to be one of the chief rock-forming minerals and this epidotic nature extends into the complex itself for a considerable distance northward. The Shylock vein is itself a quartzose vein striking east-northeast and dipping to the southeast with a pitch of about 60 degrees. The Shylock shaft follows the pitch. The values are principally in silver and the sulphide ore, judging from dump material, contains tetrahedrite and galena with some sphalerite and occasional pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Two cars were shipped to the Clarkdale smelter from the short adit at collar level. One of these cars (wt. 35 tons) showed the following assay:

Au	-----	.02 oz
Ag	-----	12.08 oz
Cu	-----	1.94 %
Zn	-----	5.00 %
Fe	-----	3.00 %
CaO	-----	.60 %
SiO <sub>2</sub>	-----	63.8 %
Al 2 O <sub>3</sub>	-----	4.6 %
S	-----	.6 %

A third car shipped from the 50 ft. level showed the following values

Au	-----	.01 oz
Ag	-----	10.73 oz
Cu	-----	2.00 %
Zn	-----	1.8 %
Fe	-----	3.7 %
CaO	-----	.7 %
Si O <sub>2</sub>	-----	67.9 %
Al 2 O <sub>3</sub>	-----	14.0 %
S	-----	.7 %

The main shaft on the Bucky O'Neil claim was also visited. This shaft is said to represent some of the earliest work that was ever done on the property. The ore is reported to be very high in copper and silver. The depth of the shaft was not given but it may be well over 100 ft. It is untimbered and partly caved at the surface. This shaft exposes a vein between four and five feet wide at the outcrop that strikes N-80-E and would appear to intercept the Shylock vein somewhere north of the Shylock shaft. It would be advisable to prospect for the point of contact between these two vein systems.

In conclusion it is recommended that further exploration of the Shylock vein be made along its northward extension from the Shylock shaft and that this exploration be carried out through the adit on the fifty foot level by extending the drift along the

Shylock Jaw Co Page three

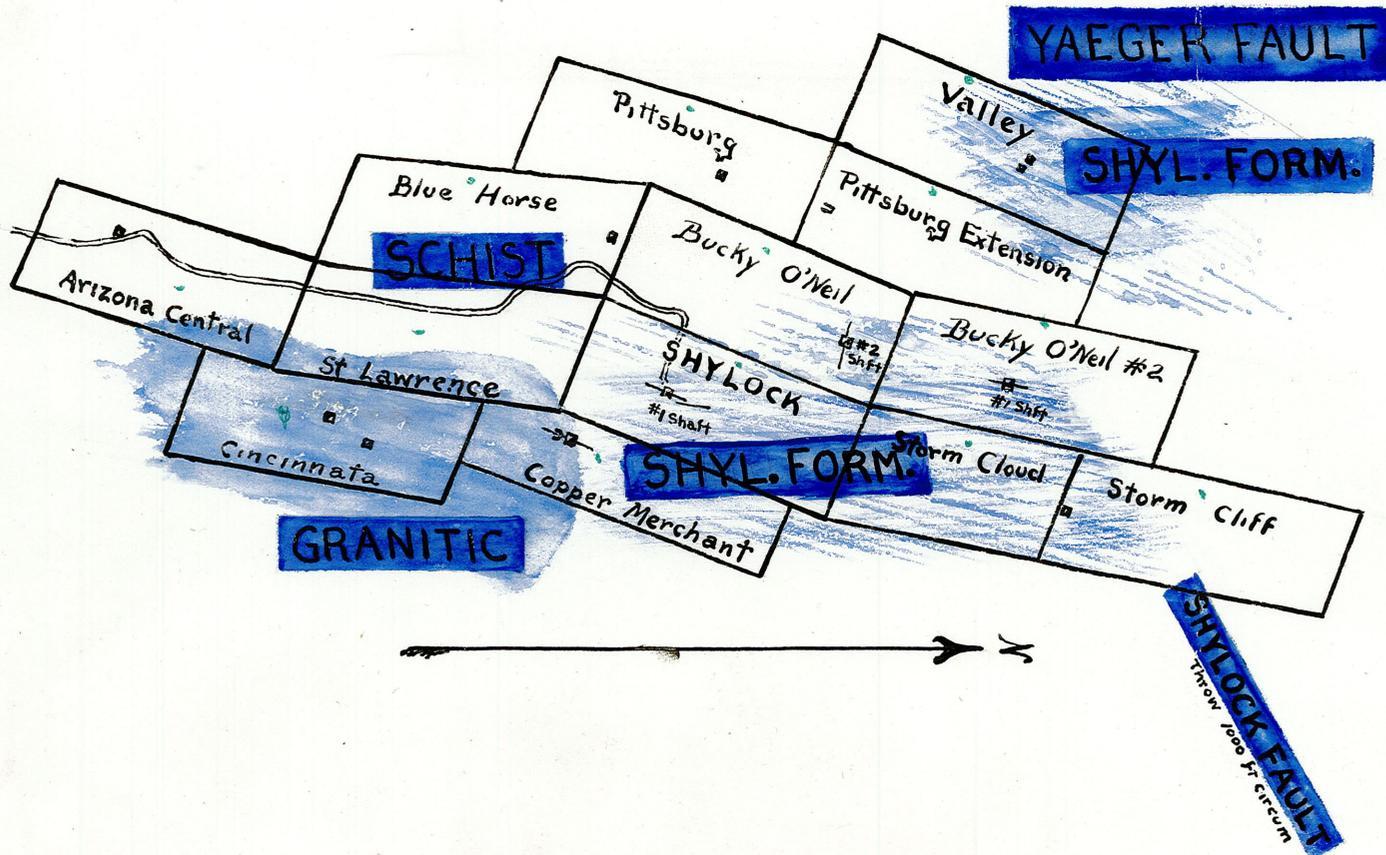
course of the vein, crosscutting where deemed advisable. A cross-over may be constructed at the shaft station and the muck trammed to daylight through the south drift. At the portal of this level a bin should be constructed to handle any ore mined during the course of exploration. This program should be undertaken to prove or disprove the existence of definite ore shoots within the Shylock vein.

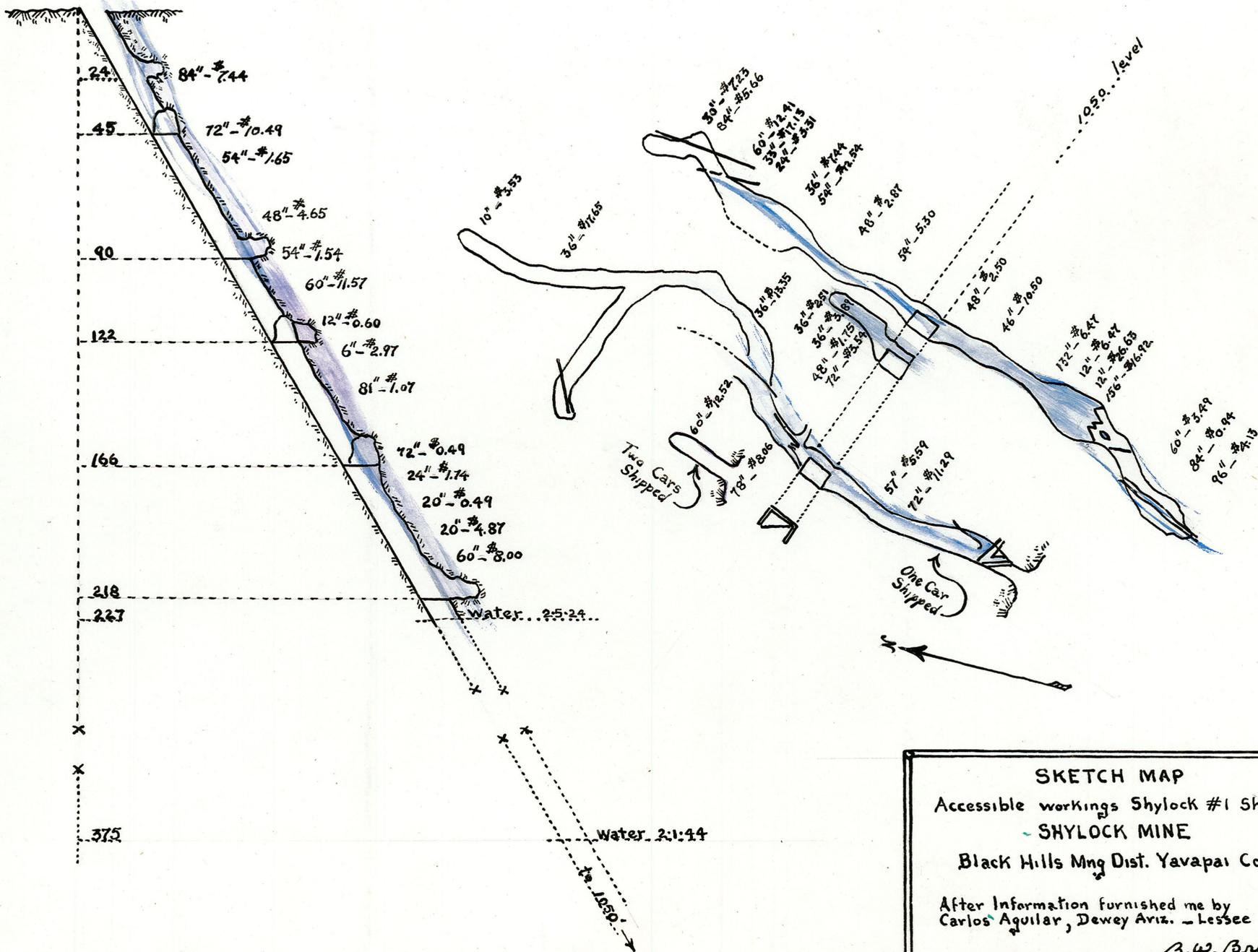
E. W. Brown

# SKETCH-MAP SHYLOCK-MINE

Feb 1, 1944

Scale 1" = 1000' *B.W. Brown*





**SKETCH MAP**  
 Accessible workings Shylock #1 Shaft  
 - SHYLOCK MINE  
 Black Hills Mng Dist. Yavapai Co.  
 After Information furnished me by  
 Carlos Aguilar, Dewey Ariz. - Lessee  
 Scales 1"=50' B.W. Brown  
2-1-44

NAME OF MINE: YAEGER

OWNER: Evert Breckenridge, Mayer

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

COUNTY: YAVAPAI

DISTRICT: Black Hill

METALS: CU, AG

DATE:

5/1/44

H.  
W. Kirkpatrick, Prescott  
(St. Michael Hotel)

11/46

Jas. Christensen, Cleator

MINE STATUS

DATE:

5/1/44

6/22/44

12/44

4/46

11/46

1/47

3/47

Financing

Installing mill

*milling & shipping*

Idle

Milling dump

Idle

Mill testing

(94)

**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**  
**STATE OF ARIZONA**  
**FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT**

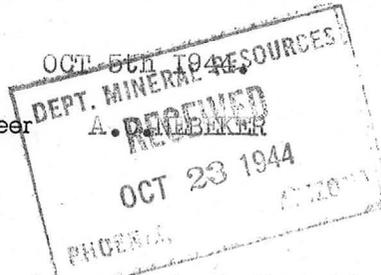
Mine YEAGER COPPER

Date

District BLACKHILLS

Engineer

Subject: MILLING OF COPPER SAILINGS.



This operations has been reported on by previous engineer, but at that time the operations consisted mostly of sampling, making leaching tests and getting machinery and equipment on the ground.

At my visit I found the little milling plant had been completed and a two day run had been made.

The plant consists of a dragline scrapper, ball mill with a bank of six cells, flotation unit and dewatering tanks, and rake classifier.

The ore treated is the old mill tailings pond of the Yeager mine. The copper is mostly in the oxidized form.

The operator claims to be making a 70% recovery, but has not yet run long enough to get the kinks out of the operations, and does not know just how many tons will be treated per day.

The property is 23 miles east of Prescott and 1 mile off the Prescott-Jerome road.

Mr W. H. Kirkpatrick is the lessee and operator.

The combined horse power of all engines on this job is 170.

*Oliver Helbert*

January 18, 1944

Mr. W. H. Kirkpatrick  
St. Michael Hotel  
Prescott, Arizona

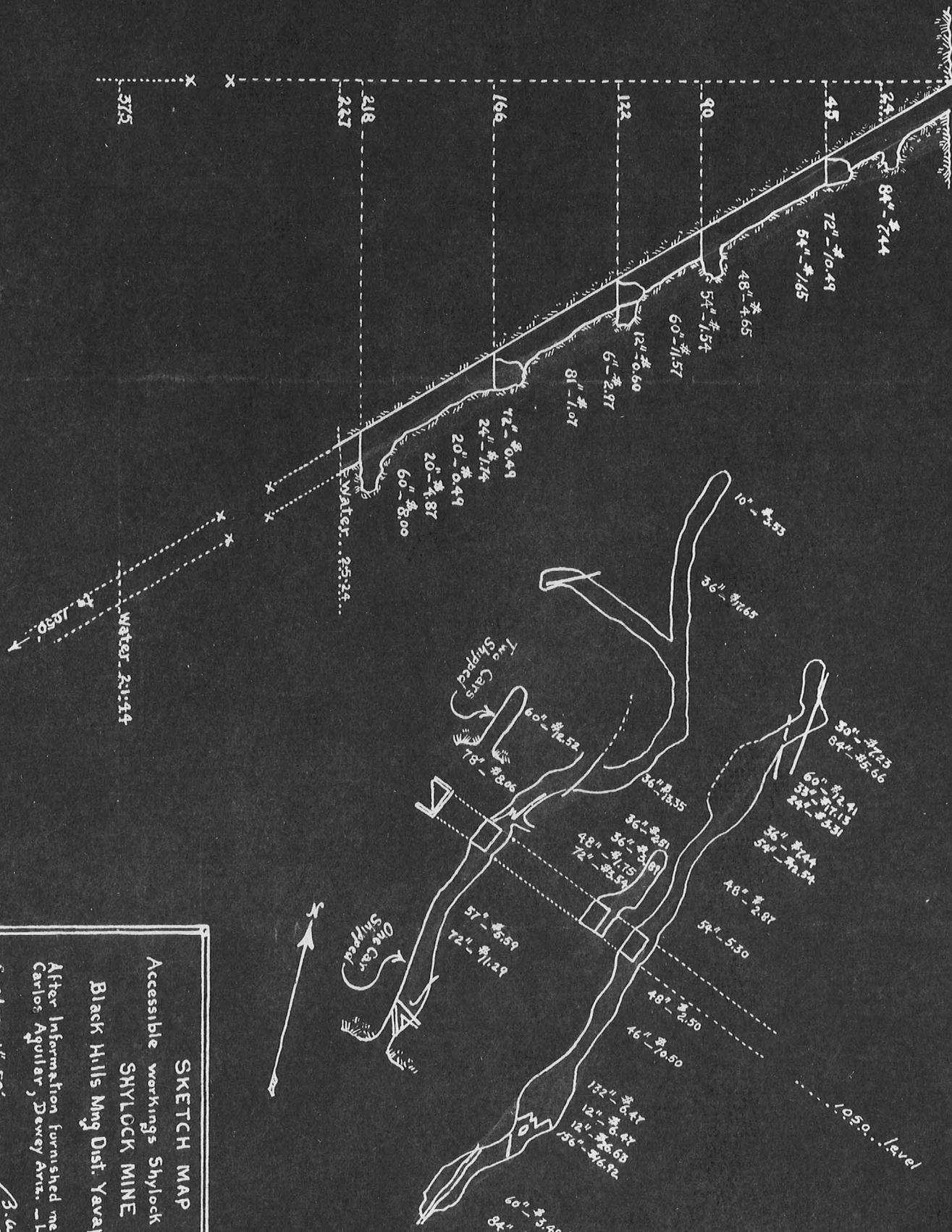
Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

I have just received a memorandum from  
W. C. Broadgate in Washington stating that the  
Yaeger Copper Company has been granted the  
zero quota on copper, lead and zinc.

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP



**SKETCH MAP**

Accessible workings Shylock #1 Shaft  
**SHYLOCK MINE**

Black Hills Mng Dist. Yavapai Co.

After Information furnished me by  
 Carlos Aguilar, Dewey Ariz. - Lessee

Scales 1" = 50'

*B. W. Brown*  
 2-1-44

Shy Cochrane

337 East Clarendon  
Phoenix, Arizona  
April 25, 1946

Mr. Carlos Aguilar  
Dewey, Arizona

Dear Mr. Aguilar:

Please refer to the letter from the Department of Mineral Resources of August 29, 1945; in which you were advised that it was very doubtful that you could qualify for settlement under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

Since that date an amendment has been proposed and it is possible, if your claim is properly presented, that a settlement of some sort might be obtained.

I would suggest that you turn your claim over to Mr. E. W. Shinn, Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C., who handles these matters on a 25 percent basis. If you would find that satisfactory, please so advise him and he will send you a contract for signature.

You will note that Mr. Shinn resides in Washington and I can assure you that he is alert in matters pertaining to contract settlements.

Very truly yours,

Earl F. Hastings

EFH:LP

CC: Mr. E. W. Shinn

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES  
RECEIVED  
APR 11 1946  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

P.O.Box 66  
Quartzsite, Arizona  
April 9, 1946

Director of the Bureau of Mines  
Home Builders Bldg.  
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Sir:

Sometime ago I submitted a claim against the War Office, Premium Department for losses sustained in operating the Shylock Mine, Black Hills Mining District, Dewey, Arizona. The claim amounted to approximately \$90,000. The papers and correspondence were submitted at the suggestion of Mr. C.H. Dunning.

About October of last year Mr. Dunning's successor wrote that he would let me know the results obtained from the Premium Board. Was this claim ever presented to Washington, or am I to consider the matter closed?

Yours very truly,

*Carlos Aguilar*  
CARLOS AGUILAR

CA/eg

*Carl -  
Please answer him*

# RETURN RECEIPT

Received from the Postmaster the Registered or Insured Article, the original number of which appears on the face of this Card.

1 Mr. Carlos Aguilar  
(Signature or name of addressee)

2 W. Cornett  
(Signature of addressee's agent—Agent should enter addressee's name on line ONE above)

Date of delivery Sept 4, 1945

304 Home Builders Bldg.  
Phoenix, Arizona  
August 29, 1945

Mr. Carlos Aguilar  
Dewey, Arizona

Dear Mr. Aguilar:

I am returning herewith the data on your property which you left for study in connection with the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

Settlements under the Act are very difficult to obtain and it is doubtful that you would qualify under the circumstances. It appears that factors other than governmental regulations and policy had influence in the outcome of your operation.

I regret that a more favorable opinion cannot be expressed. Should conditions change in favor of claims such as yours, you will be so notified.

Yours very truly,

Earl F. Hastings

EFH:LP

February 29, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: B. W. Brown

SHYLOCK PREMIUMS

FROM: J. S. Coupal

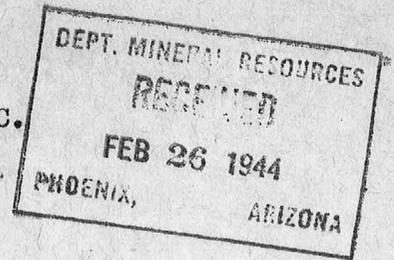
I have received the following memorandum from Bill Broadgate on premiums from the Shylock Mine:

"My letter on the Shylock caused quite a stir and cleaning house all along the line.

"I understand from Stroble today that it has cleared OK and they should have the notice shortly."

JSC:LP

Washington, D.C.  
Feb. 24, 1944



SUBJECT: Shylock Mine premium.

My letter on the Shylock caused quite a stir and cleaning house all along the line.

I understand from Stroble today that it has cleared OK and they should have the notice shortly.

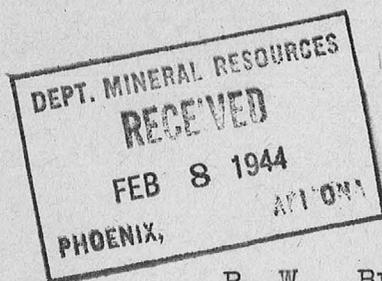
Bill Broadgate

✓  
Please send one copy of this report together with two prints each of the sketch maps to Mr. M.I. Hager, 131 So. McCormick St. Prescott, Ariz.

✓  
Please send one copy of this report with one print each to Mr. Carlos Aguilar, Dewey, Arizona.

Please send one copy each of the map prints to me for my files.

*Schylack*



B. W. Brown

February 15, 1944

MEMORANDUM

SHYLOCK MINE

TO: B. W. Brown

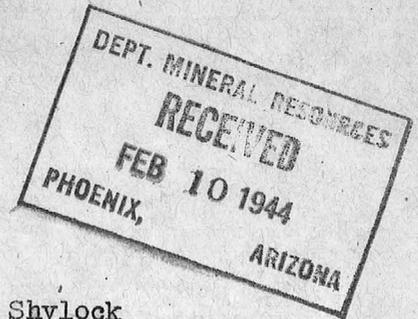
FROM: J. S. Coupal

Your memorandum on the delay on the Shylock Mine was forwarded to Bill Broadgate and he has used it as an example to point out to the new Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board, Mr. Bunker, some of the difficulties encountered by the mine operators in the manner in which these applications have been handled.

The application is now on Mr. Hayes' desk of the W.P.B. and it will get quick action.

JSC:LP

Washington, D.C.  
Feb. 8, 1944



SUBJECT: Shylock Mine

I was really interested in getting Brown's memo on the Shylock and cannot imagine why I have not heard of this application before.

I have an idea that our friend Sammy Lipkowitz can be blamed for this one.

The history of this application as far as I have it to date is,

Application made July 26, 1943  
On agenda and acknowledged Aug. 19, 1943  
Anylized and sent by Quota Committee to Lipkowitz Sept. 15, 1943  
Back to Quota and to OPA Sept. 20, 1943  
Sent back to Quota to be reworked, October 12, 1943  
Back to Lipkowitz Oct. 13, 1943  
Back to Quota and Hayes, Wright and Barker signed, but others refused,  
Oct. 22, 1943 to Harry Hayes and Hayes has held it since and Strobel has not heard a word out of it.

I think I will make this an issue and take it up with Bunker. I can't imagine that any production from the Shylock would be very ~~import~~ important, but on the otherhand, if the quota had been granted promptly and there had been little or no production MRC would be out nothing. The chances are that it has cost more in government time than the amount of money which would ever be paid out on it.

As soon as possible I will see Hayes and find out what part he had in tying the deal up so long ~~and why~~ and why he has done so.

It is absolutely inexcusable that an applicant should be treated in this way. It is true that most cases go through with fair treatment but it is cases like Shylock and Tombstone which cause all the bad feeling on the part of miningpeople against the administration of the Quota system.

You can tell Brown it is on Hayes' desk.

I think applicants would rather have a quick no than suspense over months of time.

W. C. Broadgate

February 5, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: BILL BROADGATE

FROM: J. S. COUPAL

SUBJECT: MEMO FROM B. W. BROWN, FEB. 1st.

I am enclosing a copy of a memo from B. S. Brown regarding the Shylock Mine which he wishes to have called to your attention.

J. S. Coupal  
Director

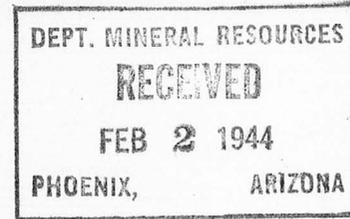
JSC:JES

February 1, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal

From: B. W. Brown



Subject: War Production Board Record Boner to Be Brought to The Attention  
← of Bill Broadgate.  
Re: Shylock Mine, Carlos Aguilar

Mr. Carlos Aguilar, operating the Shylock mine, informs me that he was invited by H.O. King of the WPB copper division to make application for an advanced premium for his copper. This he did on July 26, 1943. On August 19, 1943 he got the following reply from Landon F. Strobel:

" We have received the information you sent in for your Shylock Mine and same has been distributed to the members of the Quota Committee for analysis. As soon as they bring in their report I will write to you again."

Today is Feb. 1, 1944 and to date Mr. Aguilar has received no communication at all from Mr. Strobel. Whose desk is this one lying on?

*B. W. Brown*

NAME OF MINE: SHYLOCK .

COUNTY: YAVAPAI

DISTRICT: C

METALS: CU, PB, ZN

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

MINE STATUS

DATE:

*Carlos Aguilar*

DATE:

5/1/44

C. Aguilar, Dewey, Ariz.

5/1/44

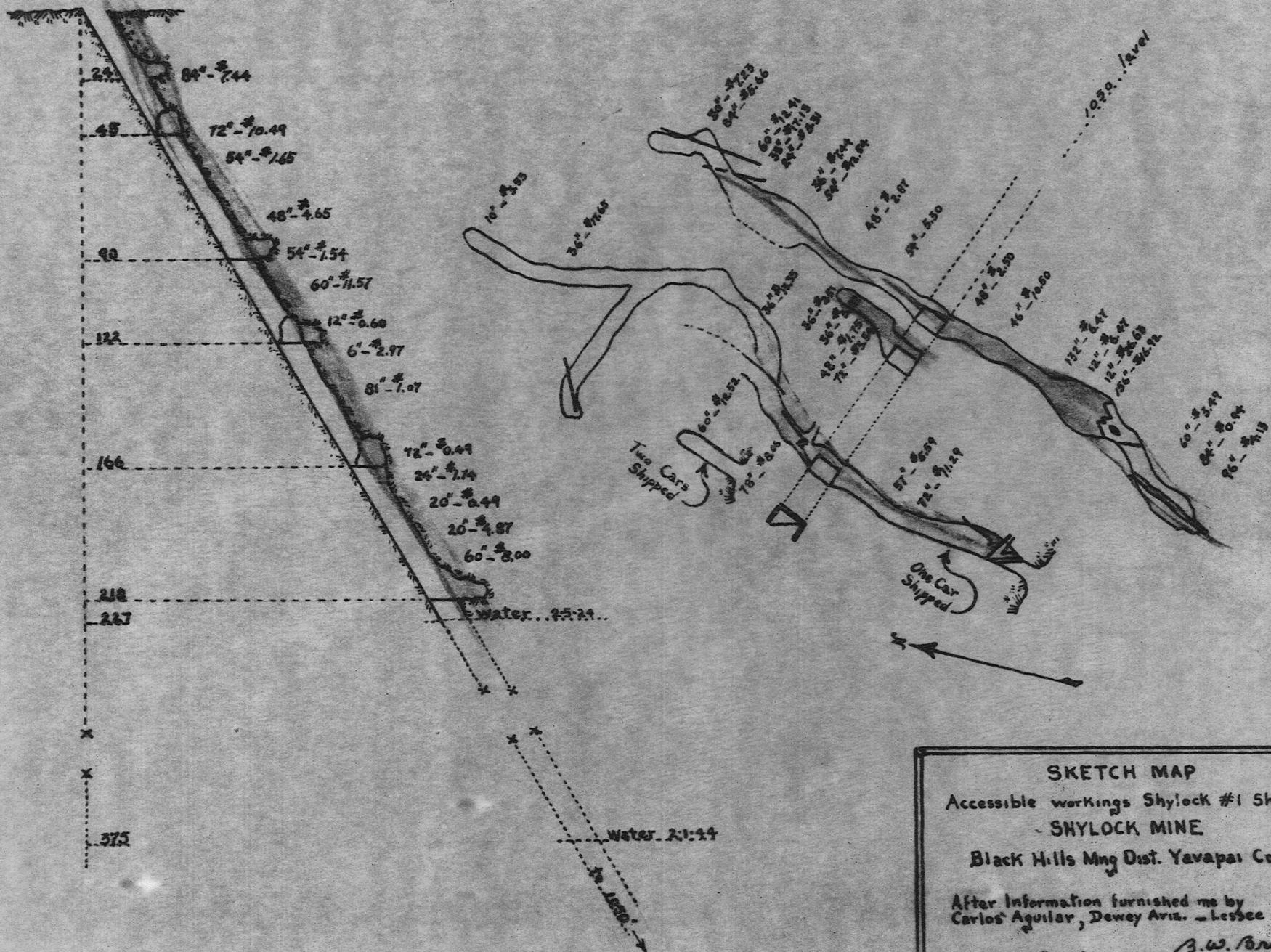
Financing

8/44

Mining

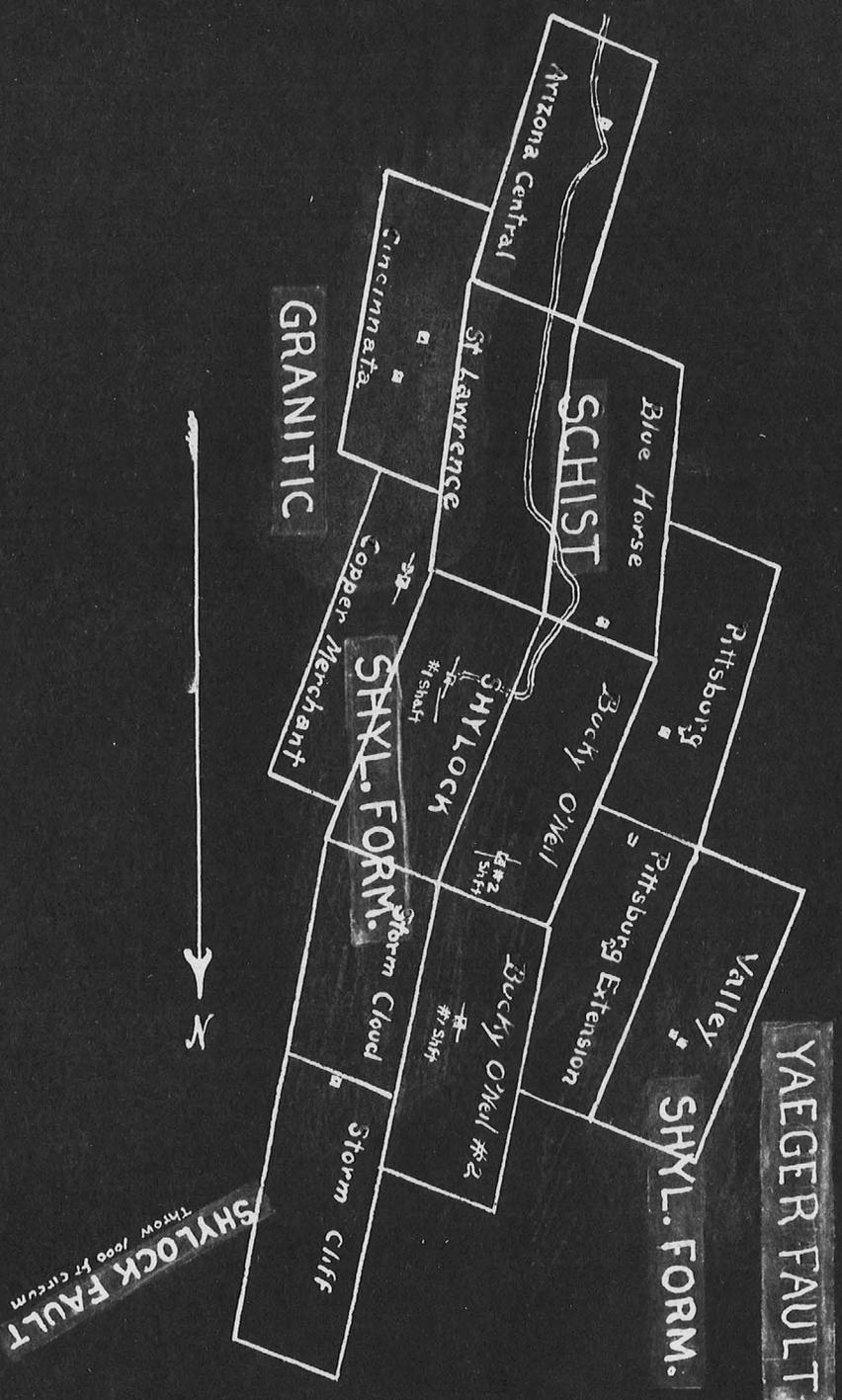
1/45

Idle



**SKETCH MAP**  
 Accessible workings Shylock #1 Shaft  
**SHYLOCK MINE**  
 Black Hills Mng Dist. Yavapai Co.  
 After information furnished me by  
 Carlos Aguilar, Dewey Ariz. - Lessee  
 Scales 1"=50' B.W. Brown  
2-1-44

SKETCH-MAP  
 SHYLOCK-MINE  
 Feb 1, 1944  
 Bill Brown



SHYLOCK MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

This property inactive.

Mark Gemmill  
May 27, 1957

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*2E  
KAP*  
Several men reported working Shylock property east of Dewey about 7 miles. The Shylock is in secs. 6 & 5, T14N, R1E. Tom Beard is said to have the property. Gate was locked about 2 miles from mine but activity was noted. FTJ WR 7-23-65

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Tom Beard dropped Shylock property and is considering work in Oro Belle and Gazelle mines south of the Savoy. FTJ WR 9-24-65

---

granitic Bradshaw magma. This highly metamorphic zone of Shylock-complex is the "meat" of the pneumatolic "sandwich". Evidence of baking is found on both sides of the zone of chemical and mineralogical alteration. On the west lies a recumbent belt of Yavapai slate and blue fissile shale. On the east is a belt of altered and "greenstone" intruded schist. Where the granite tongue licks into the Shylock-complex epidote is found to be one of the chief rock-forming minerals and this epidotic nature extends into the complex itself for a considerable distance northward. The Shylock vein is itself a quartzose vein striking east-northeast and dipping to the southeast with a pitch of about 60 degrees. The Shylock shaft follows the pitch. The values are principally in silver and the sulphide ore, judging from dump material, contains tetrahedrite and galena with some sphalerite and occasional pyrite and chalcopyrite.

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SiO <sub>2</sub>	-----	63.8 %
Al 2 O <sub>3</sub>	-----	4.6 %
S	-----	.6 %

A third car shipped from the 50 ft. level showed the following values

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The main shaft on the Bucky O'Neil claim was also visited. This shaft is said to represent some of the earliest work that was ever done on the property. The ore is reported to be very high in copper and silver. The depth of the shaft was not given but it may be well over 100 ft. It is untimbered and partly caved at the surface. This shaft exposes a vein between four and five feet wide at the outcrop that strikes N-80-E and would appear to intercept the Shylock vein somewhere north of the Shylock shaft. It would be advisable to prospect for the point of contact between these two vein systems.

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course of the vein, crosscutting where deemed advisable. A cross-over may be constructed at the shaft station and the muck trammed to daylight through the south drift. At the portal of this level a bin should be constructed to handle any ore mined during the course of exploration. This program should be undertaken to prove or disprove the existence of definite ore shoots within the Shylock vein.

B. W. Brown



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

copy to Aguilar  
copy to Heger / Feb. 8

Mine Shylock

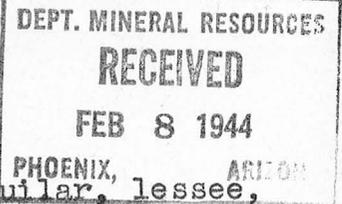
Date Feb. 1, 1944

District Black Hills District of  
Yavapai County, Ariz.

Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject:

Preliminary examination of Shylock mine for Carlos Aguilar, lessee,  
address Dewey, Ariz.



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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SHYLOCK

Date

District

Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject: Continued

it is said that this work was done in 1941 by the Shylock Mining Co. who took the property over for the purpose of unwatering and sampling the mine to the 1050 level.

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800			-----	A station only ( \$20.00 ore )
1000			-----	About 180 feet of working values poor

The results of the sampling done in 1941 as reported by Mr. Aguilar and also communicated to me orally by individuals who were in the employ of the company doing the work, would seem to indicate that very little in the way of value was disclosed below the 250 station with the exception, perhaps, of some high grade ore said to have been found on the 800 level. If this is the case, and considering the paucity of lateral development work done on this vein, the facetious remark that "the mine is deep enough and well timbered" might well be a propos in this instance.

The Shylock vein forms in a belt of highly metamorphosed rocks which are locally called greenstones but which might better be referred to as the Shylock-complex. These rocks undoubtedly owe their metamorphic origin

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to the intrusion of a jutting embayment of the main granitic Bradshaw magma. This highly metamorphic zone of Shylock-complex is the "meat" of the pneumatolic "sandwich". Evidence of baking is found on both sides of the zone of chemical and mineralogical alteration. On the west lies a recumbent belt of Yavapai slate and blue fissile shale. On the east is a belt of altered and "greenstone" intruded schist. Where the granite tongue licks into the Shylock-complex epidote is found to be one of the chief rock-forming minerals and this epidotic nature extends into the complex itself for a considerable distance northward. The Shylock vein is itself a quartzose vein striking east-northeast and dipping to the southeast with a pitch of about 60 degrees. The Shylock shaft follows the pitch. The values are principally in silver and the sulphide ore, judging from dump material, contains tetrahedrite and galena with some sphalerite and occasional pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Two cars were shipped to the Clarkdale smelter from the short adit at collar level. One of these cars ( wt. 35 tons ) showed the following assay:

Au	-----	.02	oz
Ag	-----	12.08	Oz
Cu	-----	1.94	%
Zn	-----	5.00	%
Fe	-----	3.00	%
CaO	-----	.60	%
Si O <sub>2</sub>	-----	63.8	%
Al 2 O <sub>3</sub>	-----	4.6	%
S	-----	.6	%

A third car shipped from the 50 ft. level showed the following values

Au	-----	.01	oz
Ag	-----	10.73	oz

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Cu	-----	2.00	%
Zn	-----	1.8	%
Fe	-----	3.7	%
Ca 0	-----	.1	%
Si 02	-----	67.9	%
Al 2 03	-----	14.0	%
S	-----	.7	%

The main shaft on the Bucky O'Neil claim was also visited. This shaft is said to represent some of the earliest work that was ever done on the property. The ore is reported to be very high in copper and silver. The depth of the shaft was not given but it may be well over 100 ft. It is untimbered and partly caved at the surface. This shaft exposes a vein between four and five feet wide at the outcrop that strikes N-80-E and would appear to intercept the Shylock vein somewhere north of the Shylock shaft. It would be advisable to prospect for the point of contact between these two vein systems.

In conclusion it is recommended that further exploration of the Shylock vein be made along its northward extension from the Shylock shaft and that this exploration be carried out through the adit on the fifty foot level by extending the drift along the course of the vein, crosscutting where deemed advisable. A cross-over may be constructed at the shaft station and the muck trammed to daylight through the south drift. At the portal of this level a bin should be constructed to handle any ore mined during the course of exploration. This program should be undertaken to prove or disprove the existence of definite ore shoots within the Shylock vein.

*B. W. Brown*