



CONTACT INFORMATION  
Mining Records Curator  
Arizona Geological Survey  
3550 N. Central Ave, 2nd floor  
Phoenix, AZ, 85012  
602-771-1601  
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>  
[inquiries@azgs.az.gov](mailto:inquiries@azgs.az.gov)

The following file is part of the Edwin Noel Pennebaker Mining Collection

#### **ACCESS STATEMENT**

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

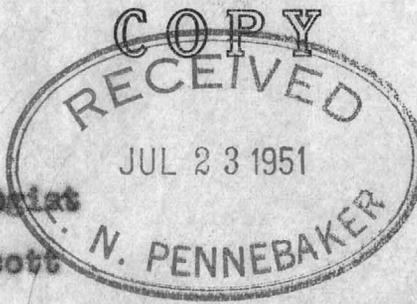
#### **CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT**

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

#### **QUALITY STATEMENT**

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.



FROM R. W. Ludden  
 TO J. Hope, Chief Geologist  
 SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
 DATE July 23, 1951

Scouting was begun south of Prescott from the Senator Highway. Metallization encountered has consisted almost entirely of zinc, lead, silver and gold.

The following mines and prospects were visited.  
 Delta prospect - Nothing worthwhile was seen.

Jessie Belle prospect - Estimated 90 foot inclined shaft on a mineralized and metallized fault zone  $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide; metallization consists largely of zinc and lead with a possibility of some gold. RK

Sun Dance mine - Estimated 1400 feet of development; a small amount of ore is said to have been shipped from the mine; dump material indicates major metallization is lead and zinc; surface indications of mineralization are weak. RK

Senator mine - Moderate size; owned by Phelps Dodge; presently being worked for lead, zinc, silver, gold and copper by leasers.

Cash mine - Moderate size; said to have been originally worked for gold; worked down to lead zinc; lasted worked in 1929; now leased.

Snowdrift or Money Metals mine - Estimated 1200 feet of development; dump material suggests major metallization is zinc; evidence of work done in 1948; surface indications of mineralization are comparatively weak.

Transcendent mine - Estimated 1000 feet of development; metallization probably lead, zinc, silver and gold; moderate sized zone of alteration in vicinity; evidence of diamond drilling

Lost Wonder mine - Estimated 800 feet development; four parallel, moderate to strong mineralized and metallized fault zones each having an average width of 3 to 4 feet; metallization is apparently predominately zinc and lead with some copper and gold.

Sheldon mine - Moderate size; presently being rehabilitated by Allison Steel (of Phoenix); they are putting up a hundred and fifty ton mill; large ore bins and a head-frame have been erected; major metallization believed to be lead and zinc.

FROM R. W. Ludden CITY Prescott, Arizona  
TO J. Hope, Chief Geologist DATE July 22, 1951  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott

Page 2

New Strike mine - Estimated 1100 feet development; vein  $\pm$  3 feet wide in schist; major metallization probably zinc and lead; stoping indicates an estimated 5 or 6 railroad cars of ore were shipped.

Bannie mine - Estimated 500 or 600 feet of development; metallization of interest believed to be gold associated with pyrite and quartz.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc - Mr. E. N. Pennebaker

FROM R. W. Ludden  
 John Hope, Chief Geologist  
 TO Scouting from Prescott, Arizona  
 SUBJECT

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
 DATE July 28, 1951

A major portion of the week was spent scouting in the vicinity of Copper Mountain which is 4 miles due east of Meyer on the Meyer quadrangle. Scouting south of Prescott was continued and was concentrated between the Senator Highway and highway 89.

The following mines and areas were visited.

Binghamton and Copper Queen mines - They are located 4 miles northeast of Meyer; together they have apparently shipped a sizable tonnage of copperore, a large portion of which appears to have been oxides; the mines worked mineralized and metallized zones in schist; last work was done about 1946.

Copper Mountain area - The mountain is located approximately 4 miles due east of Meyer; in general it is a large mineralized area exhibiting sparse, localized metallization and moderate to weak alteration; a large portion of the metallization appears to be supergene; the Stoddard is the largest mine in the area and is located near its center; a number of railroad cars of ore were shipped from it in 1949; it is presently being sampled.

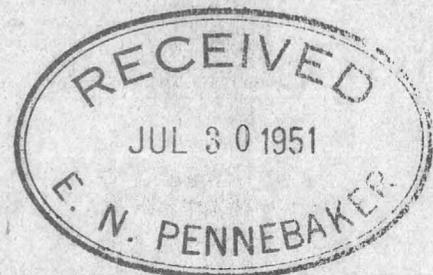
Oro Flame mine - It is located 4 1/2 miles west-southwest of Groom Creek on the Mt. Union quadrangle; the ore contains gold, silver and lead in a quartz gangue; the veins (the largest is said to be 4' wide) <sup>occurs in</sup> diorite and schist; the owner stated he has enough ore in sight to justify a mill and intends to build a 150 ton mill in the near future.

Jersey Lily, Coldwater and Big Chief mines - These mines are located approximately 6 miles southwest of Groom Creek; they are apparently old gold mines of dubious value; there workings are for the most part inaccessible.

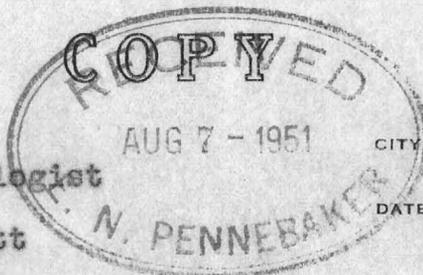
*R. W. Ludden*  
 s/ R. W. Ludden

cc - Mr. E. N. Pennebaker

*Superior District*



FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO John Hops, Chief Geologist  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott



Prescott, Arizona

August 4, 1951

The Zonia copper property located in section 12, T. 11N, R. 4 W, Yavapai county was investigated, and region adjacent to the property was scouted. Some scouting was done west of Humbolt. Scouting of Copper Basin and vicinity was begun and will probably be completed next week. The copper creeks area, 11 miles south of Prescott on highway 89 was scouted.

The following mines, prospects and mineralized areas were visited.

Zonia property - Its location has been stated above. In general the deposit consists of a belt of copper oxides 100 to 200 feet thick and approximately 1500 feet long. It occurs in schist and strikes northeast with a dip of about 50° southwest which conforms roughly with the attitude of the schistosity. The following information is taken from Bureau of Mines and War Minerals reports. In 1910 six churn drill holes were put down in search of a sulfide ore body. Results were disappointing and work stopped in 1911. A portion of the work done some years ago by the Bureau of Mines on the oxides consisted of 2,170 feet of trenching and 2,960 feet of diamond drilling which delineated approximately 300,000 tons of oxide ore containing 1% copper. Preliminary leach tests indicate that 71% of the copper can be recovered.

Butternut mine - It is located 1 mile southwest of Poland Junction on the Mt. Union quadrangle. The workings are inaccessible. The ore apparently contains lead, zinc and copper, and probably contains some gold and silver. The outcrop of the vein is about 10 feet wide, but its length could not be ascertained. Only a brief examination was made of the property.

Silver Queen prospect - It is located approximately 3 miles west of the Iron King on the Mt. Union quadrangle. The property is being operated by the J. L. Mining Co. of Phoenix. The metals of primary interest are lead, silver and gold. The prospects for the property appear limited; however, a complete examination was not made.

Copper creeks area - It is located 11 miles south of Prescott on highway 89 and lies between Copper Creek and Little Copper Creek just south of the highway. The area consists of an altered and mineralized granite outcrop about a mile square. One display of migratory copper oxides was seen, but little other indication of copper metallization could be detected in the area.

FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO John Hope, Geologist  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE August 4, 1951

page 2

Copper Basin area - Copper Basin<sup>is</sup> located approximately 8 miles west of Prescott. An impressive amount of copper oxides (a large% of which are migratory) alteration and mineralization are in evidence over an area of approximately a square mile. Indications are that oxidation reaches a depth of at least 500 feet. Little evidence of primary copper mineralization was seen; but a considerable amount of low grade (±1%) molybdenite was seen over much of the area. More work will be done in this region next week.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc - Mr. E. N. Pennebaker

FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO J. Hope, Chief Geologist  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott, Arizona

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE August 11, 1951

and  
Scouting of the region around adjacent to the Copper Basin mineralized area was completed. No other worthwhile mineralized area or indication of such was seen in this region.

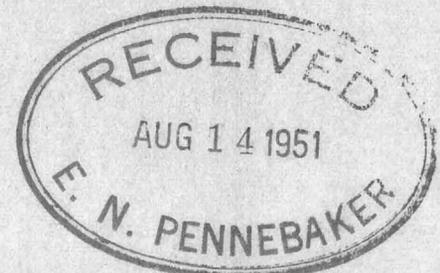
A reconnaissance coverage was made of the Copper Basin (another copper basin) vicinity south of Crown King. From information gained on this reconnaissance it is believed that only a small amount of additional work will be necessary in this region.

was made  
An examination of the Chas. H. Bowers property in the Black Hills mining district, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Scouting of the mineralized belt north of Cleator and Cordes and just east of the Bradshaw Mountains was begun.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc - Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO J. Hope, Chief Geologist  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE August 18, 1951

Reconnaissance trips were made to the following areas in order for Mr. Pennebaker to evaluate them as prospects: Copper Basin west of Prescott, Copper Mountain area east of Mayer, Binghamton mine a few miles north of Copper Mountain and the Zonia property about 6 miles southeast of Kirkland Junction.

The monzonite porphyry stock (as shown in the Bradshaw Mountains Folio) approximately 3 miles south of Goodwin on the Senator Highway was checked for promising mineralization. To date no worthwhile mineralization has been seen in this area, but further work will be done in this vicinity.

Scouting was begun in the well mineralized region southwest of the Iron King mine (in the southeast corner of the Prescott quadrangle). This region has a prominent quartz diorite stock near its south central border which, in general, is not well mineralized and altered as the schist which incloses it. Scouting in this area will be completed next week.

*R. W. Ludden*  
S/ R. W. Ludden

cc - Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden CITY Prescott, Arizona  
TO Frank Sharp, Exploration Superintendent DATE Sept. 1, 1951  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott, Arizona

A Mr. Stephens who is part owner of a copper property, the Big Elephant group of claims, two miles northeast of Bumblebee, was referred to Consolidated Coppermines Corporation by Dr. C. A. Anderson. Mr. Stephens' property has been examined and will be covered in a separate report.

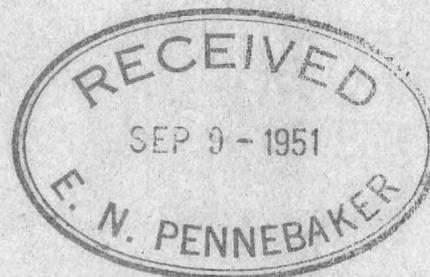
Scouting of the region between Copper Basin and the Zonia mine area was begun, but its completion was delayed by heavy rains.

A reconnaissance trip was made from Kirkland Junction to Prescott via Kirkland, Skull Valley, and Iron Springs. Nothing demanding immediate interest was seen.

A small porphyry copper type mineralized area outcrops approximately two and one-half miles east of Humboldt. The largest zone is about 300 feet wide and 1000 feet long. There are a few smaller zones around it. Although there is definite evidence of copper in this vicinity the indications of copper metallization appear to be far too meager to be a worthwhile prospect. The area is located on the contact of the granite and schist, but the major portion of the mineralization is in the granite.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE September 7, 1951

SUBJECT Weekly report, scouting from Prescott

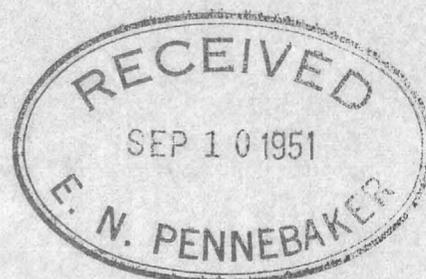
A reconnaissance map, which accompanies this report, was made of the Binghamton mine area. This mapping reveals three major mineralized zones, one on each of the three immediate ridges. The smallest zone on the western ridge exhibits the most intense mineralization and alteration. The shaft, which is near its western border, cuts the sulfide zone. The only sulfide seen on its dump was pyrite. The zone on the center ridge, which contains the Binghamton workings, is the largest and appears to have contained the most copper metallization. The zone on the eastern ridge contains the Copper Queen workings. Of the three zones the outcrops of this one exhibit the least intense alteration and the smallest amount of mineralization. Apparently the copper metallization is confined to the west portion of the zone.

The Binghamton mine area is the only sizable mineralized area within a radius of two miles.

Additional time was devoted to scouting the region between Copper Basin and the Zonia mine area. Another day or two will be required to complete the scouting in this region.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

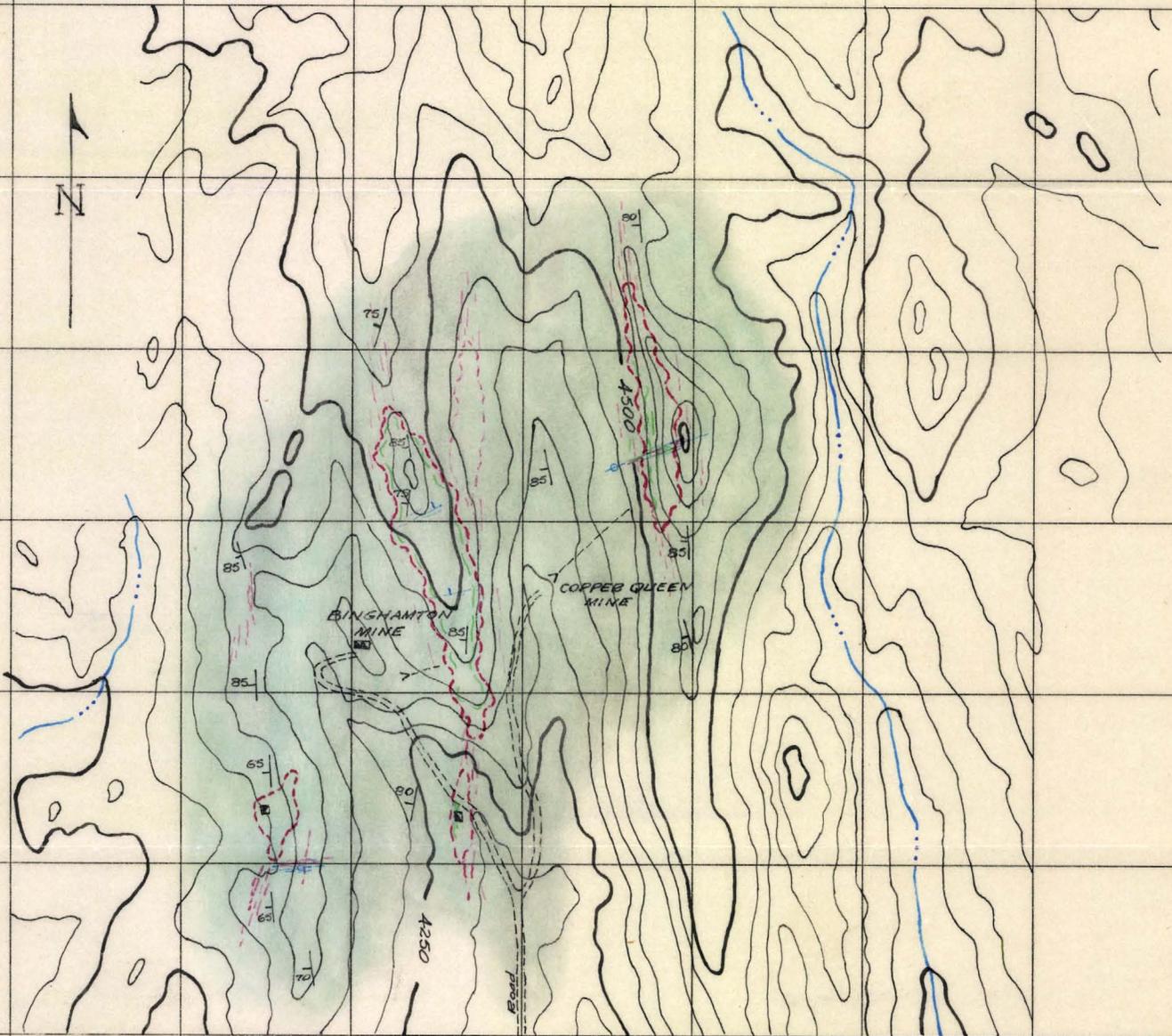
cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



# RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF THE BINGHAMTON MINE AREA

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

SCALE 1" = 880'  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50'



## LEGEND

-  Well mineralized zone with good evidence of copper metallization
-  Well mineralized zone no definite evidence of copper metallization
-  Dip and strike of schistosity
-  Dip and strike of outstanding fracturing
-  Chlorite schist

FROM R. W. Ludden  
F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
TO Weekly report, scouting from Prescott  
SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona  
CITY  
September 15, 1951  
DATE

The Humboldt Copper Mines property  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles due east of Humboldt was examined and a separate report will be submitted covering the examination.

Scouting of the region between Copper Basin and the Zonia area has been completed. Apparently gold metallization has created the primary interest in this region. Comparatively little evidence of copper metallization was seen.

Scouting of the southern half of the Mt. Union quadrangle was begun.

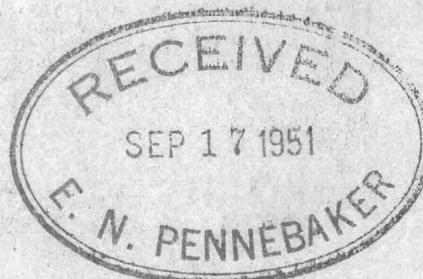
The following mines were visited:

→ Copper Crown mine - The Copper Crown mine is located approximately three miles northwest of Walnut Grove, as shown on the Kirkland quadrangle. The mineralization and metallization occur as, what appear to be, weak zones in an argillaceous phyllite and chlorite schist. Some of the workings have attained an approximate depth of 180 feet and have not cut the sulfide zone. It is reported that several tons of copper oxides and silicates have been shipped from the mine. Development work of the mine is estimated to consist of approximately 400 feet of drifts and crosscuts.

Big Rebel mine - The Big Rebel mine is located approximately two miles west of Walnut Grove, as shown on the Kirkland quadrangle. Apparently the primary interest was gold. The mineralization consists of zones containing quartz, manganese, limonite after pyrite, and other iron oxides which occur in a sericite and chlorite schist.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



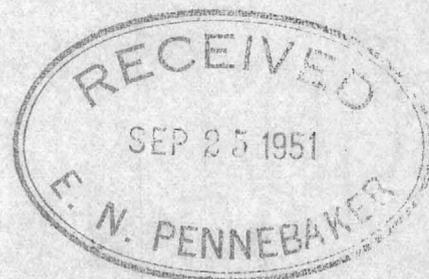
FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott, weekly report

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE Sept. 23, 1951

Scouting of the southern half of the Mt. Union quadrangle was continued. There is a pronounced decrease in the mineralization in the southwest quarter of the quadrangle. A large part of this quarter is covered by a thick section of Tertiary (?) sediments and volcanics. Their contact with the older rocks to the northeast will be checked.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
SUBJECT Scouting from Prescott, weekly report

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE Sept. 29, 1951

Scouting of the Mt. Union quadrangle has been completed. A large (approximately one square mile) lightly pyritized, altered and oxidized area on the top south slope of Mt. Union (northwest corner of Mt. Union quadrangle) was investigated. No evidence of worthwhile metallization was seen in this area.

The two mineralized zones two miles south of Iron King and the Humboldt Copper Mine's property two and one-half miles east of Humboldt, which were mentioned in a previous weekly report, were further investigated by Mr. E. N. Pennebaker, Mr. F. Sharp and myself.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
SUBJECT Weekly Report - Scouting from Prescott.

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE October 6, 1951

The zone lying largely in the north-south central portion of section 33, T13N, R1E, Mt. Union quadrangle, was checked for claim markings. With the exception of one old wooden post, which could not be identified, none was found. However, comparatively recent survey stakes were seen along the entire length of the zone.

A persistent, moderately mineralized fault zone two miles southeast of the aforementioned zone, section 3, T12N, R1E, Mayer quadrangle, was investigated. It crops out for more than a mile in length and most of its length is well mineralized with quartz. No definite evidence of metallization was seen along the zone which probably accounts for the small amount of development work. The interesting thing about this mineralization is the occurrence of several "shoots" of "boxwork" associated with the quartz along the zone. Assays, numbers 4202 and 4201, of the "boxwork" showed a trace of gold, silver, lead and zinc. The "boxwork" may represent siderite but could not be definitely identified. A fine, pulverulent, brownish-yellow limonite associated with the "boxwork" suggests galena, but no definite galena boxwork could be found. A few samples of this "boxwork" will be mailed to Mr. Pennebaker Monday, October 8.

The report by Mr. C. A. Anderson on a mine in Copper Basin, Yavapai County, was photostated in Tucson and has been sent to Mr. Pennebaker.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
 TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
 SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT Scouting from Prescott:

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
 DATE October 14, 1951

The region west of Bumblebee, central portion of the north-west quarter of the Bumblebee quadrangle, was scouted. No worthwhile mineralization was in evidence.

Interesting mineralization was observed at Richinbar, which is approximately three miles east and a little north of Bumblebee. It is in the Bradshaw Mountain quadrangle on the northeastern edge of the Black Mesa. Evidence of lead, zinc and copper was noted. A more extensive exploration of this area will be made at a later date.

An examination, which will be covered in a separate report, was completed of the Swastika property. The Swastika mine is located approximately five miles west and one mile south of Cleator, Arizona on the Mt. Union quadrangle.

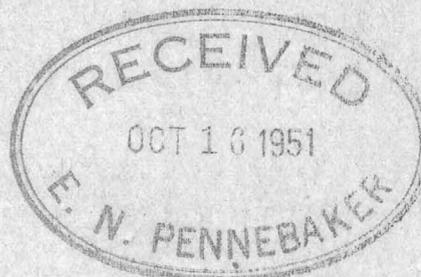
A further examination was made of the Humboldt Copper Mines property, located 2½ miles east of Humboldt, Arizona. The results of this examination will be covered in a separate report.

Samples sent to Kimberly for assay:

<u>Sample no.</u>	<u>Description</u>
4211	Swastika mine, 200-foot level, from stope on south end of Big Prince vein, 8-foot grab sample across vein, sulfides.
4212	Swastika mine, 465-foot level (bottom level), south end of drift at chute, 5-foot grab sample from vein into foot wall, oxides.
4213	Swastika mine, same location as number 4212, 7-foot grab sample across vein, oxides.
4214	Swastika mine, same location as number 4212, grab sample from chute, oxides.

*R. W. Ludden*  
 s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT: Scouting from Prescott.

Prescott, Arizona  
CITY  
October 20, 1951  
DATE

Property of the Camp B. Mining Company, located about 12 miles east of Wickenburg, Yavapai County, Arizona, was examined.

A reconnaissance trip, south of the Iron King mine, was made with E. N. Pennebaker, F. Sharp, and P. Jenney.

Sketching of the main mineralized zones, south of the Iron King mine, on the township maps was begun. The presence of another party interested in the area was observed.

A prominent, dark-purple, quartz vein in Section 3; T 12 N; R. 1E. was investigated and was found to be the same type of vein, composed largely of quartz and specular hematite, that outcrops in various places in the area. However, a location hole in this vein reveals a small amount of good galena and sphalerite boxwork, associated with heavy specular hematite. There is also evidence of pyrite. An examination of the outcrop in the vicinity of the location hole suggests that, for the most part, evidence of boxwork in this type of mineralization is destroyed on the surface.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
 F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
 TO WEEKLY REPORT, scouting from Prescott  
 SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona

CITY October 27, 1951

DATE

A further investigation was made of the mineralization associated with the dark-purple quartz vein system, referred to in the report of last week. It was found to be associated with a milky-white quartz, which occurs as small veins in the large, dark-purple, quartz veins. Indications are, that metallization associated with these white quartz veins is sparse and sporadic, and that boxwork resulting from such metallization could be readily identified.

The north central portion of the Congress quadrangle, west and southwest of Copper Basin, was scouted. No worthwhile mineralization was observed.

Mines visited:

Boston-Arizona mine

The mine is located in Section 7; T. 15N.; R. 3W. in the Irons Springs quadrangle, and is four miles east and 1 1/2 miles north of Skull Valley, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The major outcrops consist of a chlorite schist and a diorite porphyry. The foliation of the schist strikes about N15W and dips approximately 75 degrees west.

in the schist

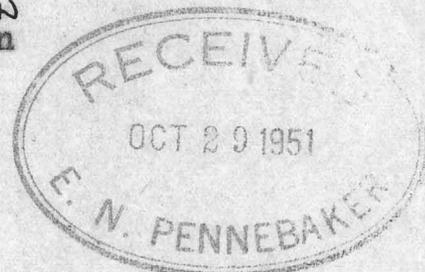
The mineralization occurs as a zone that varies from two to four feet wide and is about 1500 feet long. It strikes from N20W to N30W and is approximately vertical. The ore minerals consist largely of sphalerite and chalcopyrite, and the common gangue minerals are quartz, calcite, chlorite, and pyrite.

Samples shipped to Kimberly for assay, morning of October 18, 1951:

Sample no.	Description
4215 ---	Camp B mine, 12 miles east of Wickenburg, Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, grab sample from mine dump, sulfides.
4216 ----	Monte Cristo mine, same general location as number 4215, grab sample from chute at surface at new 100 foot shaft, sulfides.

*R. W. Ludden*  
 s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES CORPORATION

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Geological Department

KIMBERLY, NEVADA.

Oct. 25, 1951

19

NO.	DESCRIPTION	TON-2000 LBS.		PER CENT COPPER	PER CENT INSOL	PER CENT IRON	PER CENT CAO	PER CENT AL 2O3	PER CENT S	PER CENT PB	PER CENT	PER CENT
		OZS. GOLD	OZS. SILVER									
4215		Trace	Trace	.62								
4216		Trace	Trace	.01								

RECEIVED  
OCT 29 1951  
F. N. PENNEBAKER

*F. N. Pennebaker*

CHIEF CHEMIST

FROM R. W. Ludden  
F. Sharp, Exploation Superintendent  
TO WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
SUBJECT

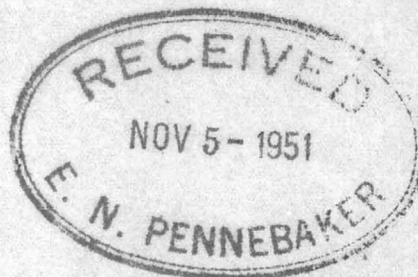
Prescott, Arizona  
CITY  
November 3, 1951  
DATE

The major portion of the week was spent scouting in the south-west quarter of the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle. Mineralization observed in this region was weak and unimpressive.

A reconnaissance trip was taken with E. N. Pennebaker via the Black Canyon Highway to Cordes, over to Cleator and up to Crown King, and back to Prescott by way of the Senator Highway. Special attention was given the mineralization in the vicinity of Iron King.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: E. N. Pennebaker



COPY

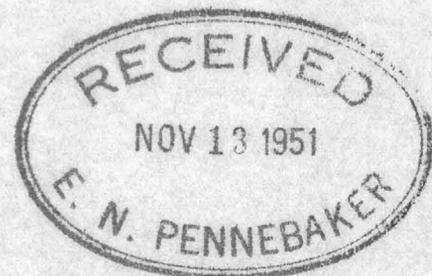
FROM R. W. Ludden, Assistant Geologist  
F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
TO WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona  
CITY  
November 10, 1951  
DATE

The week was devoted to making three copies of a scouting progress map for the Prescott region. The Yavapai County map was used as a base map. Copies have been mailed to F. Sharp and E. N. Pennebaker; one copy will remain in Prescott.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: E. N. Pennebaker



R. W. Ludden  
FROM F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
TO WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona  
CITY  
Nov. 17, 1951  
DATE

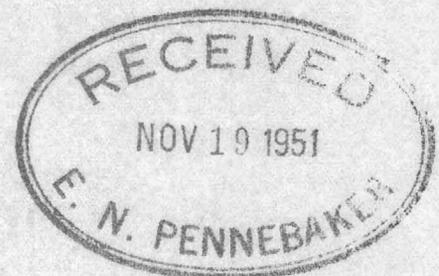
Most of the week was devoted to staking claims in sections 28 and 33; T. 13N.; R. 1E., about two miles south of Iron King.

Scouting in the southwest corner of the Bradshaw quadrangle was continued.

A portion of the geology and mineralization was added to township plats 12N. and 13N., R. 1E..

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



R. W. Ludden  
FROM  
F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
TO  
WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona

CITY  
Dec. 8, 1951

DATE

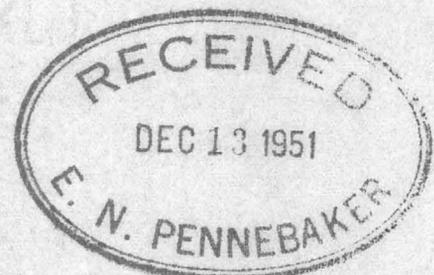
The location papers and monuments at the Humboldt Project were inspected and do not appear to have been disturbed. No evidence of activity was seen in the area.

Coverage of the unscouted region east of Mayer and Humboldt was begun. Weak and widely spaced mineralized zones, which contain small, sporadic amounts of copper, occur in the north central part of the Mayer and the south central part of the Mingus quadrangles. This mineralization appears to be confined largely to fault zones in the granite and schist.

Scouting of the Copperopolis region, in the southwest corner of the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle, will be completed next week.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
DATE December 15, 1951

Scouting was continued in the northeast corner of the Prescott quadrangle and the west-central portion of the Mingus quadrangle. The predominant rock types of concern in this area are the Precambrian granite and schist. Outcrops of diorite were also observed. The mineralization is sparse and generally unimpressive. It consists largely of quartz veins which occasionally contain small amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrite.

A reconnaissance was made of the Humboldt Project claims with E. N. Pennebaker.

The location papers and monuments at the Humboldt Project were inspected and did not appear to have been disturbed. No evidence of activity was seen in the area.

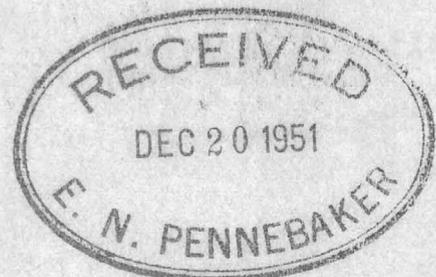
Mines visited:

Shylock mine

The Shylock mine is located in T. 14 N., R. 1. E.; section 5, in the west-central portion of the Mingus Mountain quadrangle. The mineralization occurs in a fault zone in chlorite schist and consists largely of sericite, chlorite, quartz, galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. The mineralized zone strikes about N30E and dips 50 to 60 degrees east. It averages approximately 3 to 4 feet wide over an estimated length of 2,000 feet. Other outcrops observed in the immediate vicinity were granite and diorite.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
TO WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona

CITY December 22, 1951

DATE

A reconnaissance was made of the Humboldt Project with E. N. Pennebaker, P. Jenney, and D. Wheeler.

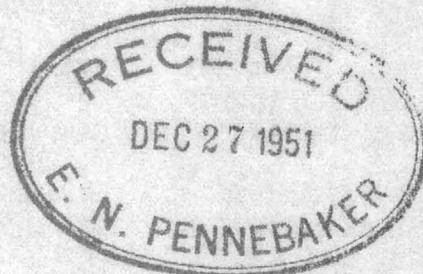
The Copperopolis area is considered scouted. It is believed, however, that one or two more trips should be made into that region. The Copperopolis area is quite inaccessible, and it was scouted as thoroughly as seemed practical. This area is located in the southwestern corner of the Bradshaw Mountain quadrangle. The granite and schist, which have been intruded by pegmatitic dikes, are overlain by Tertiary (?) volcanics. The mineralization observed consisted largely of quartz and hematite which have copper oxides sporadically associated with them. The common rock alteration is chloritization, sericitization, and silicification. No sulfides were noted, therefore the depth of oxidation is problematical.

The location papers and monuments at the Humboldt Project were inspected and do not appear to have been disturbed. No activity was seen in the area.

A major portion of the week was devoted to finding a man to do the location work on the Humboldt Project.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
 F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
 TO WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
 SUBJECT

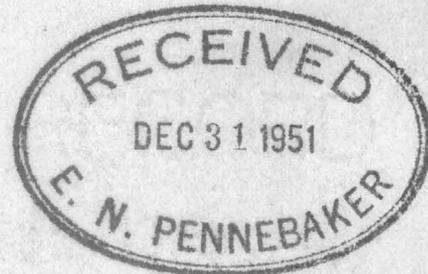
CITY Prescott, Arizona  
 DATE December 29, 1951

A reconnaissance of the southern Mingus Mountain region revealed no mineralization requiring further consideration. The major outcrops in this region are the Yavapai schist, overlain by Paleozoic sediments, and Tertiary volcanics.

A major portion of the week was devoted to staking claims on the Humboldt property.

*R. W. Ludden*  
 s/R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden  
 TO J. F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
 SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT

CITY Prescott, Arizona  
 DATE January 5, 1952

Five claims were staked on the north end of the Humboldt property. These claims (nos. 16, 17, 19, 20, 21) plus number 15 were recorded.

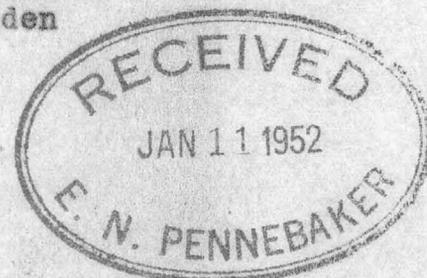
The major portion of the week was devoted to an examination of six groups of mining claims in the Mineral Park section of the Wallapai mining district, Mohave County, Arizona.

Samples taken while making these examinations:

Sample no.	Description
4217	Mineral Park section of the Wallapai mining district, Mohave County, Arizona, Charity group, Evahom workings; four foot chip sample across west face of stope, 30 twenty feet above drift, 185 feet east of crosscut; 75 percent oxides.
4218	From same workings as number 4217; three foot chip sample across west face of stope, thirty feet above drift, 246 feet east of crosscut; 90 percent sulfides.
4219	From same workings as number 4217; 2½ foot chip sample from east face of main drift; 50 percent oxides.
4220	From same workings as number 4217; five foot chip sample from west face of main drift (at crosscut); 50 percent oxides.
4221	Same vicinity as above, Cousin Jack Copper group, Cousin Jack tunnel; six foot chip sample across face of Cousin Jack drift; 250 feet from portal; sulfides, heavy pyrite.
4222	Same vicinity as above, Lady Bug- Tyler group, Lady Bug mine; five foot chip sample across back of drift, 150 feet from portal; oxides.

*R. W. Ludden*  
 s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



R. W. Ludden

Prescott, Arizona

FROM

F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent

CITY

January 12, 1952

TO

WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT

DATE

SUBJECT

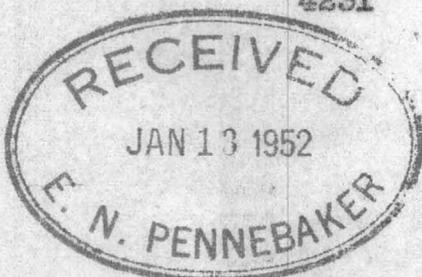
Claim Slugger number 18 was located at the Humboldt project and has been recorded. It has a common side line with Slugger number 15 and lies directly west of it.

Samples were taken from three location holes at the Humboldt project and shipped to Kimberly for assay. Location work on Slugger claims nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 is complete. The location papers and monuments at the Humboldt project were inspected and do not appear to have been disturbed.

A copper-molybdenite property, belonging to the Squaw Peak Copper Mining Company, was examined. It lies one mile northeast of Sqaw Peak in the northwest corner of the Turret Peak quadrangle. The claims covering this property are roughly grouped around the section corner common to sections 29, 30, 31, and 32 in T. 13 N.; R. 4 E.

Samples shipped to Kimberly for assay:

Sample no.	Description
4223	Humboldt project; location hole Slugger no.2 .
4224	" " ; " " " no. 1.
4225	" " ; " " " no. 6.
4226	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 27-foot chip sample in southwestern most crosscut; sulfides.
4227	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 40-foot chip sample in crosscut about 120 feet northwest of sample no. 4226; sulfides.
4228	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 75-foot chip sample in crosscut 150 feet southeast of main crosscut; sulfides.
4229	Sqaw Peak mine; main level, 68-foot chip sample from face in main crosscut; sulfides.
4230	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; continuation northeast of sample 4229, 60-foot chip sample; sulfides.
4231	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; continuation northeast of sample 4230, 12-foot chip sample from main drift northeast; sulfides.



CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES CORPORATION

COPY

MEMORANDUM

FROM R. W. Ludden  
 TO F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
 SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT CONT'D.

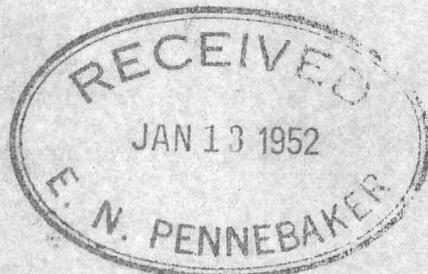
CITY Prescott, Arizona

DATE January 12, 1951

Sample no.	Description
4232	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 35-foot grab sample in crosscut 200 feet northwest of main crosscut; minor oxidation.
4233	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 30-foot grab sample from face to southeast in main drift; minor oxidation.
4234	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 13-foot grab sample in crosscut 50 feet north of main drift; sulfides.
4235	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 130-foot grab sample from face south in north-south drift; minor oxidation.
4236	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 5-foot grab sample across north face of north-south drift; sulfides.
4237	Sqaw Peak mine; main level; 165-foot grab sample in northern most crosscut; largely oxidized.
4238	Sqaw Peak mine; haulage level; 300 feet below main level; 7-foot chip sample across face; sulfides.

*R. W. Ludden*  
 s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: E. N. Pennebaker



R. W. Ludden

Prescott, Arizona

FROM

F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent

CITY

January 19, 1952

TO

WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT

DATE

SUBJECT

The location holes on Slugger claims nos. 3, 4, 5, 11, and 12 were sampled January 16, 1952 and shipped to Kimberly for assay. Location holes on Slugger claims 1 through 12 are complete with the exception of nos. 9 and 10.

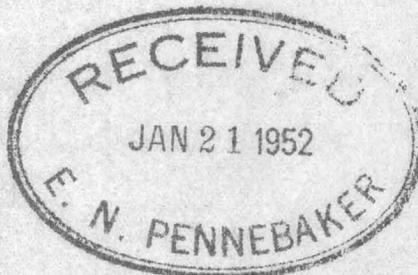
Scouting of the Cherry Creek region in the south-east portion of the Mingus Mountain quadrangle has been completed. The predominant rock type is the Precambrian Bradshaw granite which is occasionally capped with remnants of Tertiary volcanics overlying Paleozoic sediments. Mineralization consists mainly of quartz fissure veins, with a general northwest strike, which were worked for their gold content. The production from this district has been small.

Samples shipped to Kimberly for assay:

Sample no.	Description
4239	Humboldt project, Slugger no. 5; chip sample across north face of location hole, waist high.
4240	Humboldt project, Slugger no. 3; chip sample across north face of location hole, waist high.
4241	Humboldt project, Slugger no. 4; chip sample across north face of location hole, waist high.
4242	Humboldt project, Slugger no. 12; chip sample across north face of location hole, waist high.
4243	Humboldt project, Slugger no. 11; chip sample across north face of location hole, waist high.

*R.W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker



FROM F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
TO WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT  
SUBJECT

CITY January 26, 1952

DATE

Location work on Slugger claims 1 through 12 has been completed, and work on the remaining 7 claims has been started. Location work on two of these, numbers 15 and 18, has been completed.

Slugger claims numbers 7, 16, 19, 20, and 21 were amended. The traverse around claims 1 through 12 was completed.

Some time was devoted to completing maps for the Squaw Peak Report.

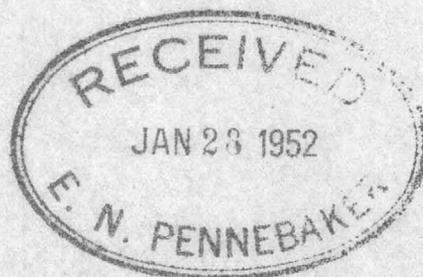
*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: Mr. E. N. Pennebaker

*P.S.*

*As soon as I receive the assays for the Squaw Peak report I will mail it to you.*

*R.W.L.*



FROM R. W. Ludden  
 F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent  
 TO WEEKLY REPORT FROM PRESCOTT  
 SUBJECT

Prescott, Arizona  
 CITY  
 February 2, 1952  
 DATE

Location holes on Slugger claims Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10 were sampled and the samples shipped to Kimberly for assay January 28. The location work on Slugger claims 15 through 21 has been completed. The location holes of these claims were sampled and the samples sent to Kimberly for assay on February 1.

The posts for corners on the claims at the Humboldt project were purchased and transported to the property. The bills for the posts and work done on the jeep, the statement of completion of location work, and canceled checks used for payment for location work were mailed to Safford.

Two Soil Conservation photographs cover the Humboldt project nicely. Their numbers are COU 9-53 and 9-52, USDA 89 20, project ALS 22385, Prescott Area, Arizona. These photographs cover the region from Iron King to a few miles south of the Humboldt property.

The coverage on the Prescott scouting map has been brought up to date and mailed to Safford.

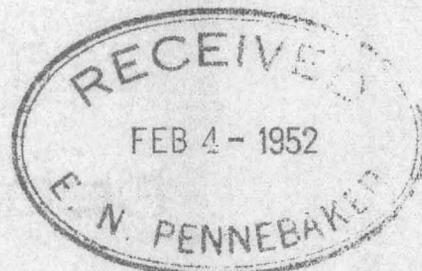
Sample shipped to Kimberly for assay:

Sample No. -- Description

4244	Humboldt project; grab sample from location hole on Slugger No. 8.
4245	Same as above Slugger No. 7.
4246	" " " " " 9.
4651	" " " " " 10.
4652	" " " " " 19.
4653	" " " " " 16.
4654	" " " " " 17.
4655	" " " " " 21.
4656	" " " " " 20.
4657	" " " " " 15.
4658	" " " " " 18.

*R.W. Ludden*  
 s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: E. N. Pennebaker



FROM R. W. Ludden CITY Prescott, Arizona  
TO J. F. Sharp, Exploration Superintendent DATE Feb. 9, 1952  
SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT, SCOUTING FROM PRESCOTT

The major portion of the week was devoted to setting the corner monuments on Slugger claims one through twelve.

A large mineralized area about  $12\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of Morrystown on the Castle Hot Springs road was examined. It is approximately one mile wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long and near the center of T. 7 N., R. 8 W., in the extreme southern portion of Yavapai County. The outcrops consist largely of premineral volcanics (dacite, andesite, and diorite porphyry) overlain by postmineral volcanics. Wide spread silicification, sericitization, and iron staining is the main evidence of mineralization. The rock is generally well broken by fractures striking north to north 30 degrees west and dipping steeply east. Several breccia zones were noted. Small amounts of pyrite occurring sporadically were observed, and the only sizable testimony of metallization is a zone about twenty feet wide and 400 feet long containing copper silicates and carbonates which is located in the north central portion of the area. A diamond drill hole believed to be several years old was noted at this location.

*R. W. Ludden*  
s/ R. W. Ludden

cc: E. N. Pennebaker