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D.K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES  
Mining Development & Administration  
4728 N. 21st Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

September 21, 1983

Mr. Gerry Blech  
542 East La Jolla  
Tempe, Arizona, 85081

Re: Taurus-Gt. 21 Claims

Dear Gerry,

As you requested, the following is our opinion on the above referenced mines:

1. ZULU MINE

If litigation were to be pursued for possession of these four claims and the millsite, Mr. Shumway would probably prevail.

- a) He has been and currently is physically on the property conducting "mining" operations.
- b) You have allowed him to remain on the property conducting this mining operation without intervening for at least three years.
- c) Your assessment work in the past has not specifically benefited the Zulu Mine, but has consisted of general contiguous labor.

2. THOMPSON MINE

The above statements pertaining to the Zulu Mine apply equally to the Thompson mine, and

- a) You admitted to Mr. Flood in our presence when we visited the mine site that it had been some time since you had physically been on or worked on this mine.

3. THOMPSON & MOORE WASH PLACER

Your claims are staked as lode claims allowing hard rock mining. Mr. Shumway has two different sets of overlapping placer and lode claims giving him the placer rights even though these are in contest with your lode claims.

4. BARITE ZONES

As far as we can discern from your rough map, the major vein shown to us lays near the center of Section 6 (we have no idea as to the location of the other veins you mentioned). If this is accurate, the vein would extend from the Western end of Taurus #69 and off your claims. The area West of #69 is staked as a placer by Mr. Shumway. We trust you have valid lode claims West of 69 and also lode claims covering the extensions of the other Barite veins.

5. MOORE MINE

These claims are in contest with Mr. Shumway which precludes our expenditure for assays and metallurgical testing. Therefore, value and vein physical features were not obtained.

In summation, we believe a civil trial will be necessary for you to obtain a clear title to all or a portion of the property. Based on our past experience with litigation, Mr. Shumway would probably be awarded title to the Zulu and Thompson areas. It would appear you have no claim to the placer ground which could possibly result in Mr. Shumway being awarded title to this property also.

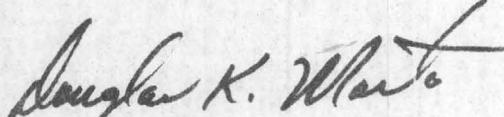
Our suggestion is that an out-of-court settlement would be the most favorable solution whereby a division of property would result.

After assessment and review of the data obtained, we feel it would not be advantageous for this company to pursue the acquisition of the property in question until such time as title to this property is no longer in dispute.

If we may be of further service to you, please contact us.

Cordially,

D. K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES

  
Douglas K. Martin

DKM/jem

Taurus Claims  
or  
Jerry Bleach

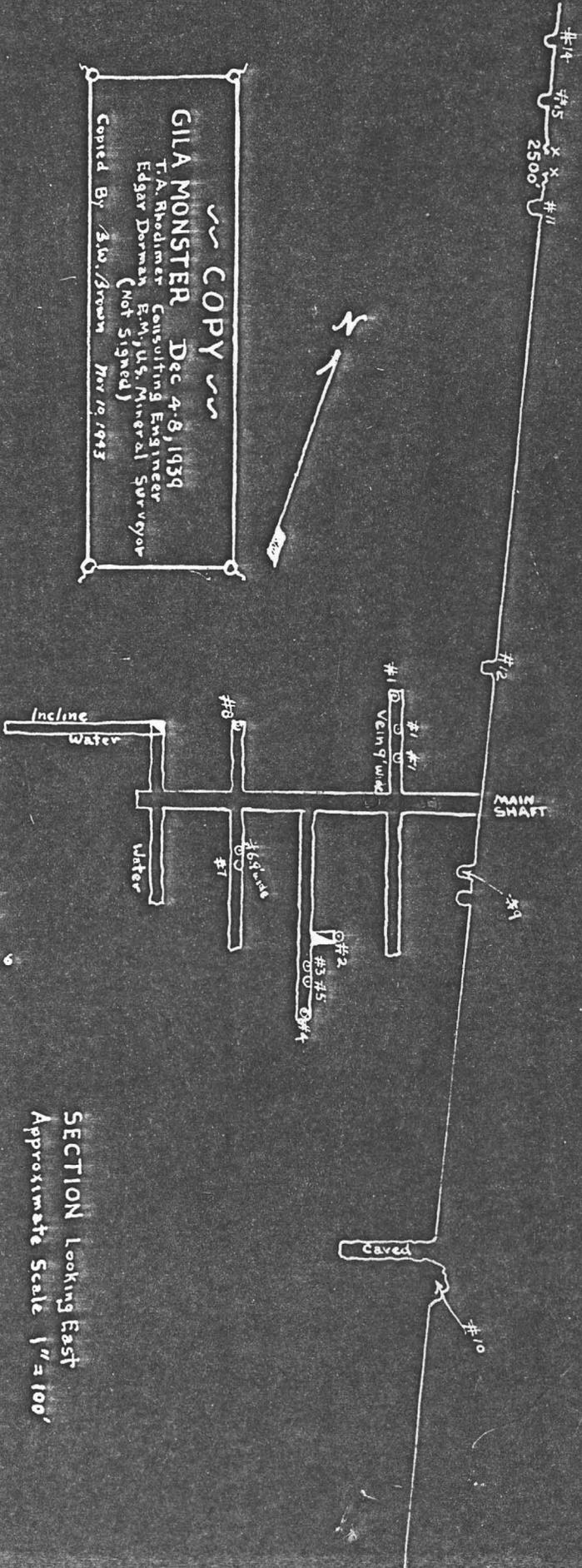
John E. Challiner  
8360 E Rose Circle  
Scottsdale Ariz 85251

Richard Flood  
Redfield Mining  
4233 E. Redfield Rd  
Phx #2 85032

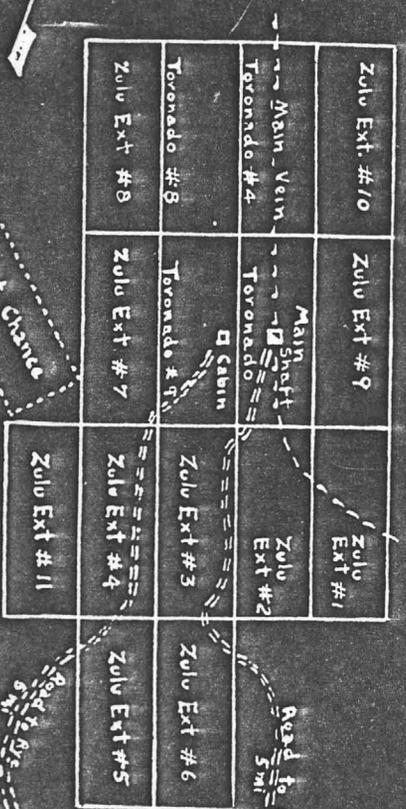
Roy Shumway  
Box 2306  
Payson Ariz 85541

COPY

**GILA MONSTER** Dec 4-8, 1939  
 T.A. Riedinger Consulting Engineer  
 Edgar Dorman E.M., U.S. Mineral Surveyor  
 (Not Signed)  
 Copied By S.W. Brown Nov 10, 1943



**SECTION Looking East**  
 Approximate Scale 1" = 100'



**PLAT**  
 Approximate Scale 1" = 1500'

Russell Associates

WESTERN DIVISION



Consultants Contractors Exploration Engineers Geologists

7907 S. TRENTON STREET  
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112

**zulu**

**ZULU MINE**

ZULU MINE  
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## SUMMARY

The 14 unpatented ( $\pm 300$  acres) Zulu Mining Claims are located approximately 14 miles southwesterly of the town of Payson, Arizona and between two and three miles from Rye, Arizona.

The road from Rye is rough and accessible by four-wheel drive vehicle. There is a Forest Service road from Payson, which is approximately one mile north of the property. It is a well-graded dirt road, and a connecting road from it to the Zulu could be constructed in two days, or less, over the gently rolling terrain.

Electric power is available at Rye.

The water table is shallow. Wells would have to be drilled for mill water until mining depths produced sufficient water for operations.

The terrain is gently rolling, low hills about 4,000+ foot elevation. Cedar, juniper, pine and various scrub brush dot the hillsides.

The main rock types are Hornblend, diorite intruded by dykes of fine grained diorite and granite-porphyry of Pre-Cambrian Era.

The vein structure is of quartz containing hematite, limonite and copper carbonates. The vein strikes from N15°W to N65°W and dips northeastward.

The width of the vein system varies from 10 to 40 feet. Most of the underground workings were on the two to three foot high grade sections of the foot and hanging walls. The foot wall zones appear to be of the highest grade, although the vein filling between the walls is of milling grade ores.

Forty thousand tons of mill grade ore is reported being blocked out in Rhodimer's 1939 report, with an assayed value of \$25.00 at \$35.00 gold price of 1939 (0.714 oz. AU @ \$35 oz. = \$25). (0.714 oz. AU @ \$184 oz. = \$131.376 today's value.)

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Access road to property.
2. A complete geological mapping of the area is necessary.
3. Grid patterns based upon the geological information, and a drill program to block out the ore zones, must be established.
4. Reopening all of the existing underground workings.
5. Sampling of underground workings.
6. Proceed with mining and milling planning.

CONCLUSIONS

The economic feasibility of the operation is sound and profitable.

Very little, if any, material would have to be sent to smelters.

Bullion could be made at mill site.

The market survey of the commodities is very assuring.

The length of the vein system indicates a large ore body, the depth of which is unknown. Mining procedures can be adapted to compensate for faulting of the vein system, if any can be plotted.

Costs of reconditioning present workings, machinery for mining milling plant and water wells are expensive. No calculations have been made as to costs.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in T10N, R9E and 10E, Sect. 1 and 6, G.B.&M., Green Valley Mining District of Gila County, Arizona.

The Zulu Mine is located about 14 miles from the town of Payson, Gila County, Arizona, via a well-graded Forest Service maintained road to about one mile from the claims. (One mile of road needs to be constructed.)

Another access is via the Payson-Phoenix Highway. An old road to the mine turns off the highway at the Rye Creek Store. This road is about three miles long and practically impassable for even four-wheel drive vehicles.

The town of Payson is about 100 miles from Phoenix. Globe is the county seat of Gila County.

Gently rolling hills with cedar, juniper, pine and scrub brush with good drainage make it ideal for mining and milling, dump areas and tailing disposal.

## HISTORY

The property was first located around 1878 by Mr. Sam Hill. It has since changed ownership.

Attached with this report are reports by B. W. Brown, T. A. Rhodimer, inserts from Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin (number of issue not known), and Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin #137 by E. D. Wilson, J. B. Cunningham and G. M. Butler.

I visited the property three times in the '30s -- once with a Mr. Murphy of Payson, once with Eldred Wilson of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and once with Clint Anglin, the Deputy State Mine Inspector-- and again in January 1978.

### Nickabacher Mill

#### Rye, Arizona

Mr. Hugh Cravey was operating the mill. A Mr. Packard was also employed at the mill. Mr. Nickabacher apparently owned the mill. The mill was running on Zulu ore and they had considerable amalgam on hand, value of which was not discussed.

There was a glory hole off of the shaft to the south. It had considerable amounts of water. I was told during this visit that about 100 pounds of ore had produced 16 ounces of AU. That ore was taken off the west wall of this glory hole by Earl Jackson.

Mr. Murphy and I took some samples south of the shaft, off the 50 foot level, that contained heavy wire gold.

Mr. Eldred Wilson in his report Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 137, Vol. V, No. 6, stated that the Zulu vein was only two feet

wide. This, I believe, was because when he examined the mine no cross cuts to the hanging wall were open and he was not informed that they existed. We did talk of this several years later, but I have not found a report where he corrected this.

I was never in the incline winz off the 200 foot level. I was told that the ore was continuous there and that the winz was making about eight gallons of water per minute.

The total production from the Zulu Mine will never be known. Bullion and free gold, unless shipped to the U.S. Mint, as a rule is never accounted for.

GEOLOGY

The Payson District is near the northern limits of the mountain region, within a few miles of the Mogollon Escarpment that marks the southern border of the plateau region.

Elevations in this district range from 3400 to over 5000 feet above sea level. Broad valleys floored with Pre-Cambrian granitic rocks alternate with mesas capped by Lower Paleozoic sandstone which, farther north, continues under the Paleozoic rocks of the plateau. South and west of Payson, dissected slopes descend steeply to the valleys of Tonto Creek and the East Verdi River. These slopes, which are floored with a faulted complex of schist and diorite, contain the principal gold bearing quartz veins of the area. (Arizona Geology)

## ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The gold bearing quartz veins of the Green Valley Mining District occur within fault zones that generally occur in a northwesterly strike and dip northeastward. The veins vary from a few feet wide to 40+ feet wide.

The oxidized portions of the veins consist of rather cellular quartz with much hematite and limonite. Parts of these cavities were originally filled with pyrite.

Where the veins are of a massive quartz with small amounts of hematite and limonite, the gold content is less. The foot and hanging wall higrade zones tend to carry bunches of oxide copper minerals. Where this occurs the free gold is more predominate and of higher values.

Vein material below the water table consists of massive quartz, much pyrite and small amounts of chalcopyrites.

The wall rock is diorite, showing alteration for several feet on either side of the vein to chlorite, sericite, and secondary quartz. In places kaolin is found, probably derived from sericite, and is abundant. This type of alteration, with the minerology, texture and structure of the veins, points to deposition in the Mesothermal Zone.

The quartz veins of this district carry gold, some silver and copper. Values tend to increase with the widening of the veins. The price of gold and silver today makes this area a potential producer of gold and silver.

A large 25 foot porphyry vein outcrops west of the Zulu vein. Samples show gold values. This should be explored as it could be very good mill grade ore.

DEVELOPMENT

The Zulu main two compartment shaft was sunk to the 200 foot level with a 20 foot spill pocket. Drifts are found north and south off the 50 foot level with extent not known, but are estimated to be 50 feet north and 100 feet south. The 100 foot level drift to the south is approximately 150 feet with a 30 foot raise about 75 feet from shaft; the 150 foot level drifts to the south; 100 foot and 50 foot level drifts to the north; the 200 foot level drifts to the south; 75 feet to the north; 50 feet with a 100 foot winze off a cross cut. The 200 foot level is under water.

Old surface cuts are found 2500 feet north of the shaft and an old shaft about 300 feet south of the shaft, both showing gold values.

There is no equipment on the property. The old workings are caved from the surface. The area around the main two compartment shaft is caved to about 50 feet from the surface. A drift about the 50 foot level surface to the shaft could be reopened to possibly gain entrance below the caved area.

ORE RESERVES

No estimates have been made of ore reserves, except the one given by T. A. Rhodimer, which is of 40,000 tons of \$25.00 ore. This is of a \$35.00 an ounce price.

From what I have seen of the property, back in 1933-1934 and again in January '78 when I spent the day on the property with Frank Clark and Joe Oliver, I am of the opinion that an ore body of economic importance can be developed.

The massive porphyry vein outcrop west of the Zulu vein could be of importance. An assay that I cut across over 20 feet of this outcrop went 0.45 oz. AU and 1.12 oz. AG. This could be open trenched to 75 or 100 feet deep and 500 feet long.

Samples taken by me on my last trip to Zulu, 1-23-78:

Sample #1 - 0.450 oz. AU and 0.24 oz. AG - Ore B.N.

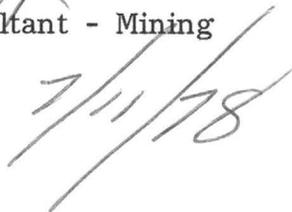
Sample #2 - 0.368 oz. AU and 0.36 oz. AG - Surface east of shaft.

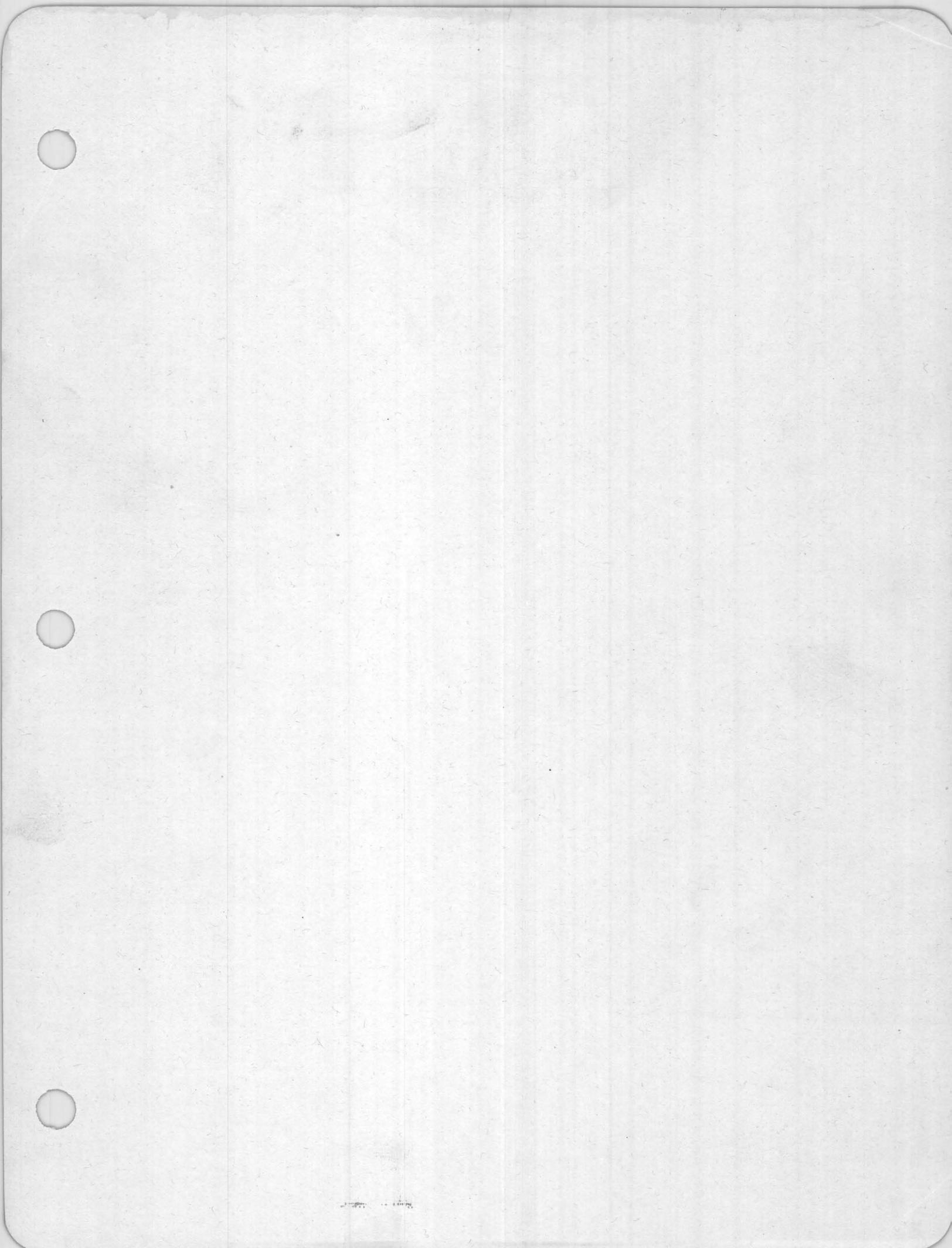
Sample #3 - 0.410 oz. AU and 0.68 oz. AG - Material from Old Ball Mill.

Sample #4 - 0.45 oz. AU and 1.12 oz. AG - Porphyry dike west of shaft.

  
G. A. Russell, E.M.

Consultant - Mining





REPORT AND MAPS OF THE  
GILA MONSTER GOLD MINES  
(ZULA)  
PAYSON, GILA CO. AZ.

FORWARD

On the 4th, 5th and 6th of December 1939, I visited the Gila Monster Gold Mine, in the company with Mr. Edgar Dorman, E.M. and the U.S. Mineral Surveyor, for the purpose of making a preliminary examination and maps, and the facts and opinions expressed herein are based on a very careful inspection of the property together with a full composite sampling of all portions of the mine, which is open for inspection at this time. It was impossible to get to the 200 ft. level as shown on the attached map, due to the fact that this level is now full of water.

All statements contained in the following report are concurred in by both Mr. Dorman and the writer, and we believe we are being very impartial and conservative in all statements made.

THE PROPERTY

The Gila Monster Gold Mines consists of fifteen unpatented mining claims, consisting of a total of 300 acres, more or less.

LOCATION

The Gila Monster Gold Mine is located about fifteen miles distant from the town of Payson, Gila County, Arizona, in a southwesternly direction, and is reached over a good gravel road, to a point about five miles from the property. A good dirt road for the last named distant. The town of Payson is reached over a good gravel road, at a distance of 120 miles from the city of Phoenix, Arizona. Globe is the County Seat of Gila County.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Gila Monster Gold Mine was discovered at the turn of the present

century, by a man named Vogel, who retained ownership of the property until a few years ago when it came into the hands of the present owners. The writer visited this property when it was only a raw prospect in the year 1907, at which time the locater had sunk a shaft to a depth of 62 feet at the point of discovery. This shaft was sunk on the West wall, and followed a very rich oreshoot about 20" in width. At the depth of 62' the owner cross-cut for about 30' to the east to locate the east wall and locate another rich ore shoot lying on the east wall of about the same size as the one on the west wall, but, was higher grade. The filler between these two ore shoots was of composition of altered granite and porphory, and was all a good mill grade ore, making a vein of milling ore about 30' wide. This old shaft is now all caved, and there is no way of knowing how much ore was taken out, or the extent of the ore body still remaining in the ground at this point. It is reported, by what I believe to be a good reliable authority, that more then \$200,000. has been taken from this property in years past. However since this has been done by stake mineries or high grader, there is no definite record of production. At the time of my visit to this property in 1907 the owner was offered \$40,000. cash for this property and turned it down with the remark that "he could take that much highgrade out in a year with a pick and a pan".

#### TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

This property lies in gentle rolling hills, allowing excellent camp site, and at the same time having grade enough for a proper mill site, with ample room for all tailing desposal.

The climatic conditions are excellent for year around operation, and since the property lies at an altitude of 4000 feet, it is not to hot in the summer nor is it to cold in the winter and there is never any handicap from heavy snow fall.

#### GEOLOGY

Since there are full geological reports by the State of Arizona covering all mining districts, there is no use taking up time and space discuss-

ing it here.

#### LABOR CONDITIONS

✓ There are plenty of experienced miners to be had locally at the going wage for miners which I am informed is from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day, at this time, in this district.

#### WATER

✓ There is plenty of water to be had at the mine, by digging shallow wells in the creek bottom. One of which is already dug and ~~and~~ cemented. This well produces a fine grade of water through out the entire year. Since I had no way of testing the supply of this well, I am not in a position to say the amount of water per minute available for mining at this time.

#### VEIN STRUCTURE

The strike of the vein is slightly west of north and the main strike continues through this property for a distance of about 4000 feet, but, is traceable by outcroppings, all carrying value's for a distance of several miles. The vein where developed on the property will, I believe, average 15' wide all of good quality mill ore, and where exposed by outcroppings is in several places much wider then the above figure. This vein is well defined between walls of altered granite and stands nearly perpendicular down to depth now explored. In addition to the main vein structure, there are several veins of varied sized that can be picked up on the surface. On one of these smaller veins, it is reported that several dollars in picture rock was taken out very near the surface. The old workings are still in evidence where this gold was supposed to have been taken out and since the dump in no way corresponds to the size of the hold, "still in evidence", there must have been a lot of ore removed from the workings. Since any ore removed had to be picked out, it is only natural to assume that the ore removed was of a very high grade quality.

✓ There is also a very large ledge west of the developed vein, which runs parallel, thereto, this however, as far as can be determined from the outcroppings is very low grade. The vein, I believe, will run about 20' wide with values of from \$1.00 to possible \$2.00 per ton on the surface. ~~and~~

My opinion is that this vein deserves to be and should be prospected to a reasonable depth to determine two values contained therein, and the extent of the possible ore shoots. The main vein on which development and prospecting has been done is the only vein shown on the map prepared by Mr. Edgar Dorman, E.M. and the U.S. Mineral Surveyor.

#### DEVELOPMENT WORK

The present development work consists of well timbered shaft with hoist way and man way, which is fully described on the attached map by Mr. Dorman. There are numerous shallow shafts, pits, and open cuts, which in all instances expose the vein structure practically as shown in the amin working shaft.

#### PRESENT EQUIPMENT

The present equipment consists of a good camp, all new buildings except one. Gasoline driven air compressor, gasoline hoist 2500 lbs. lifting capacity 150 lbs., capacity air hammers and still hoist, house fully equiped, black smith shop, pumps and power to operate. New head frame and ore bin, ore car and buckets and all necessary hand tools and equipment are there.

#### ORE RESERVES

There is now developed about 40,000 tons of mill grade ore, as nearly as can be determined. The above figures are arrived at by figuring the depth of 200' as shown on the attached map, and discounting the average width of the vein down to 15'. Then allowing 15' cube ft. to the ton of ore, and I believe these figures to be more conservative. The value of this ore reserve can be determined by the assay map by Mr. Dorman with Asseys, the Western Assyors of Los Angeles. It is humanly impossible to estimate the potential ore on this property, since everywhere you sample an out crop, it will pan free gold. The porphory carried in this main vein appears to be continuous as far as we are able to determine at this time with the present working sand with a continuous wein structure running for a distance of over 4000' through property with a width of, at the very lowest, 10'. The possible potential ore bodies are tremendous. It is only reasonable to assume that rich ore shoots of picture rock will be encountered in the future as they have been in the past and there is some of this character ore now in evidence.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

I would advise the erection at this time, of a mill, of at least 50 tons daily capacity based on a 24 hour day. This mill should be of either the ball or rod design, equipped with amalgamation to make there covery of the free gold, and gigs , and concentrating cables to recover the concentrates. It has been determined by the treatment of ore hauled from this property that treatment of the ore is simple, and has been accomplished by the use of plates and ordinary concentration table. Therefore, with a result of a very high recovery. One man to whom I talked, told me that the mill people where he had sold ore form this mine, had advised him that there recovery was about 95% and that he received 95% of the assay value of his ore, less the milling charges.

When a mill has been placed in operation, then, the further development of ore should be pushed ahead in the present workings, and in addition there should be, minor like prospecting done on the main vein at the different out cropping to add to the production from your present developed ore body.

There is also another very cheap way of prospecting this property, and that is by using a bull dozer to trench the hillside on which the developed vein occures. I believe from what can be seen on the surface that, this procedure will open some very large ore deposits, very close to the surface of your property.

All the local people I have talked to are of the opinion that your property contains many large free or oxidized gold deposits very close to the surface. This is to say nothing of the sulphide ore to be found at more depth, and the fact that a large amount of surface gold has been mined in this locality. The miners have quit when they encountered the base ore. This is due to these miners being local people who know the country well.

You should employ some good reliable operating mining engineer to handle this development work for you. Also, the mining department of the State of Arizona or our own California Department of Mines would be very happy to assist you in selecting the right man for the job of erecting and operating your mill and the future development of your mine.

Assay Sheet on following page

ASSAY SHEET by WESTERN ASSAYERS

The following samples were taken by Edgar Dorman E.M. and bonded U.S. Mineral Surveyor, and the writer.

Sample No. & Width cut	from <u>Samples averaging 10 lbs.</u>	Value
1. 9 ft.	Composite, from N. Drift of 50' level, Vein 9' wide	\$ 7.13
2. 15 ft.	Top of Raise, 15' Height on 100' level, 94' from ctr. of main shaft	26.07
3. 7 ft.	On Vein 100' level 18' So. of Sample #2	2.16
4. 7 ft.	Face of drift on 100' level 26' So. of Sample #5	1.54
5. 6 ft.	On Vein, 100' level, 6' So. of Sample #3	5.71
6. 9 ft.	On vein 9' wide, 150' level 27' So. of Ctr. of Main Shaft	56.24
7. 5 ft.	On Vein 150' level, 5' So. of Sample #6, ore 9' wide	208.32
8. 5 ft.	On vein, 150' level, N. Drift 45' N. of main shaft 5' wide	20.54
9. 3 ft.	Bottom of shaft 12' deep, 45' So. of main shaft, 3' wide	35.75
10. Dump	From dump discovery shaft, 60' deep (caved) 250' So. of Main Shaft	21.32
11. 20 ft.	From open cut, 350' No. of Main Shaft, vein 20' wide.	4.46
12. 6 ft.	Surface outcropping, 75' No. of Main Shaft, 6' wide	4.85
13. 15 ft.	On bottom 15' shaft 35' So. of Main Shaft, 15' wide	50.90
14. 15 ft.	Cut on vein 15' wide 2500' No. of Main Shaft	7.57
15. 30 ft.	On vein as above, 30' So. of Sample #14	8.64

The samples from which the forgoing assays were made, can well be considered as representative of the character of ore to be expected. You should be able to supply your mill with heads that will average \$25.00 per ton. This can be done by blending the lower grade with the high grade as it is mined, and will not entail any extra expense. Then it must be taken into consideration that you have only reached one wall except for some three places in your mine. It is a known fact that, so far the ore which has been taken from the foot wall of your mine, mines much better than the ore on the hanging wall. With this fact known, you should, when you have your vein opened, so you are able to mine the whole width, which I firmly believe will average 20', be getting mill heads from the ore as mined without blending. That will run as good as the figure I have mentioned above.

#### CONCLUSIONS

I wish to impress upon you that you have what appears to be a great mine with the small development work done so far. With the further development of your present workings, and the opening up of the vein, at the out croppings where samples were taken on my visit to your property, I believe you can open one of the largest Gold Mines in the State of Arizona. I strongly recommend that you erect a 50 ton mill on this property, just as soon as possible, and get into production. Also, start immediate development work on the unexplored out croppings, where the values are shown by the attached assay map, since there is at this time just masses of ore in evidence on the surface at these points. You should not hesitate to spend from \$50,000 to \$75,000 on the development of this property. This may sound like a lot of money, but, when you stop to consider that you now have about 40,000 tons of developed ore, which shows by the foregoing sampling, a very conservative average value of \$25.00 per ton. It is my judgement that you have yet to open your best ore bodies. Once more, I wish to urge you to put a competent man in charge at your mines and push your development work to the limit.

It is my firm belief that anyone wishing to get into mining would be passing up a great opportunity if they failed to take advantage of a property such as you have.

Dated at Hollywood, California      December 9, 1939

Thomas A. Rhodimer

Sample	Gold oz per ton	value	Silver oz per ton	value
#1 Bin	0.76	\$26.60	None	
#2 Stope	0.12	4.20	0.08	\$0.05
#3 Surface	0.44	15.40	None	

GOLD

Sample	OZ PER TON	VALUE
#1 Bin	0.16	\$5.60

GOLD

Sample		
#1 Bin Zulu Mine	0.68	23.80

GOLD

Sample		
#1 Bin 5tons	4.80	168.00

GOLD

Sample		
#1 Bin	0.28	28.70
#2 Bin	0.04	1.40

GOLD

Sample		
Tails	2.64	92.40

GROCH ENGINEERING CO.

GOLD PER TON OZ. TRAY	VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZ TRAY	VALUE	TOTAL GOLD & SILVER
0.20	\$7.00	0.32	\$0.20	\$7.20

Assayers Harold Nelson  
Date April 13, 1939

Owners mark of description	GOLD PER TON OZ TRAY	VALUE	SILVER PER TON	TOTAL GOLD & SILVER
1. Ore Shoot 50' level South drift Zulu Mine	0.60	\$21.00	\$0.26	\$21.26
2. Ore Shoot Rist 50' South drift Zulu Mine	0.94	\$31.00	\$0.26	\$32.18
3. New Top of shoot South drift 100' level	0.02	\$ 0.70	\$0.32	\$ 1.02
4. Ore shoot cross cut 50' Level with drift	0.04	\$ 1.40	\$----	\$ 1.40
5. Ore shoot new rise South drift 100' Level	0.04	\$ 1.40	\$0.10	\$ 1.50
6. Grab sample 50 ton hoisted from 50' level	0.32	\$11.20	\$0.24	\$11.44

Sample Quarts from South Drift

GOLD PER TON OZ TRAY	VALUE
815.628	\$28,546.98 per ton in gold.

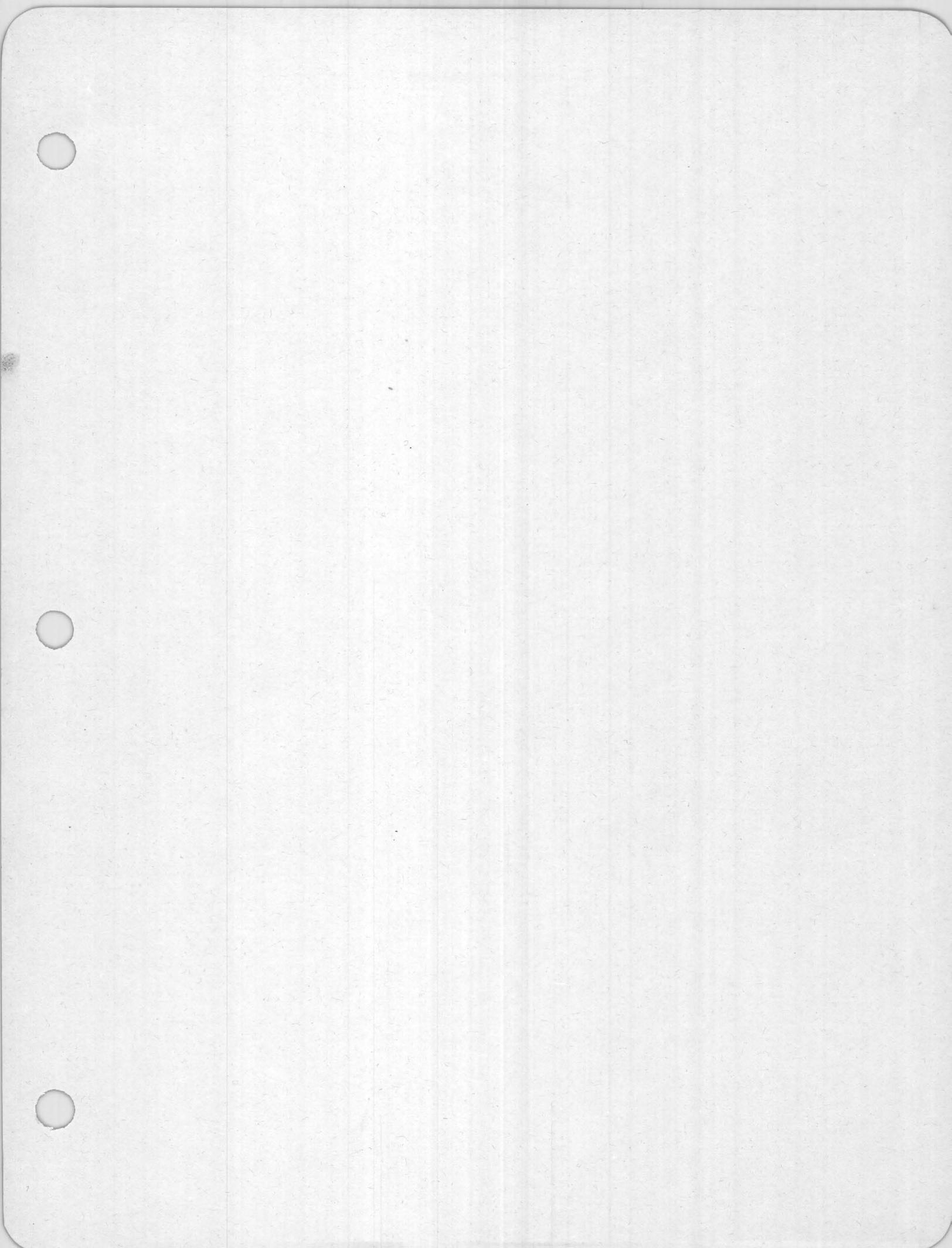
Value of Gold Button recovered  
from 81 grms is:

\$2.54/00 equal \$14.27 per lb. of ore

Assayer Frank Groch  
Date June 6, 1939

Zulu Mine N. 50' level rise

GOLD PER TON OZ TRAY	VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZ TRAY	VALUE	TOTAL GOLD & SILVER
5.00	\$1.75	0.44	\$0.31	\$175.31





Mine GILA MONSTER also known as ZULA  
District Green Valley Mining District, Gila Co.  
Subject: MEMORANDUM

Date November 10, 1943  
Engineer B. W. Brown

Attached is a partial copy of a report by T. A. Rhodimer on the Zula Gold mine. This copy was made by myself from the signed original which is now in the hands of Mr. Walter Lovelady of Payson, Arizona, owner of the property.

I have been on the Zulu property but my visit was very brief. I did pan some ore which I took from an undeveloped outcrop below the main shaft which I found to pan a very nice string of colors. I did not at that time attempt to take any samples. I believe the shaft is inaccessible now--the ground around it is subsiding badly.

The water picture is not as happy as Mr. Rhodimer painted it but there was a small amalgam mill on the property many years ago and they did find water enough to run it.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that although Rhodimer speaks of himself and Mr. Edgar Dorman in the same breath, Mr. Dorman's signature does not appear anywhere on the report.

After studying this report and from my own limited knowledge of the property I believe this mine merits consideration and careful investigation by anyone interested in opening up a large gold milling operation.

B. W. Brown--BROWN

W. F. Kime  
Payson, Arizona

Kime has taken under option the Zulu mine near Payson and owned by Walter Lovelady, also of Payson. MINING SOL - 1-15-42 - P 17

References: ABM Bull. # 120,  
p. 2, 25, 40  
AIMJ, 5/20, p. 59  
(Zulu)

GILA MONSTER

Au

Gila

4 - 1

T 10 N, R 9 E

Walter Lovelady, Payson

'43

ABM Bull. # 120, p. 25, 40

Copy of, a report by T. A. Rhodimer, the report, being on the Gila Monster Group otherwise known as the Zulu Mine, which is located in the Green Valley Mining District of Gila County, Arizona near the town of Payson. Partially copied.

#### Forward

On the 4th, 5th and 6th of December 1939 I visited the Gila Monster Gold Mine in company with Mr. Edgar Dorman, E.M. and U.S. Mineral Surveyor, for the purpose of making a preliminary examination and maps, and the facts and opinions expressed herein are based on a very careful inspection of the property, together with a full composite sampling of all portions of the mine, which is open for inspection at this time. It was impossible to get into the 200 ft level as shown on the attached map, due to the fact that this level is now full of water.

All statements contained in the following report are concurred in by both Mr. Dorman and the writer, and we believe we are being both very impartial and conservative in all statements made.

#### The Property

The Gila Monster Gold Mine consists of 15 unpatented mining claims, consisting of a total of 300 acres, more or less.

#### Location

The Gila Monster Gold Mine is located about 15 miles distant from the town of Payson, Gila county, Arizona, in a southwesterly direction, and is reached over a good gravel road, to a point about five miles from the property, and a good dirt road for the last named distance. The town of Payson is reached over a good gravel highway, at a distance of 120 miles from the City of Phoenix, Arizona. Globe is the county seat of Gila county.

#### General Information

The Gila Monster Gold Mine was discovered at the turn of the present century, by a man named Voget, who retained ownership of the property until a very few years ago, when it came into the hands of the present owner. The writer visited the property when it was a raw prospect, in the year 1907, at which time the locator had sunk a shaft to a depth of 62 feet at the point of discovery. This shaft was sunk on the West Wall and followed a very rich ore shoot, about 20 inches in width. At the depth of 62 feet the owner crosscut for about 30 feet to the East to locate the East Wall and located another rich ore shoot lying on the East Wall of about the same size as the one on the West Wall, but was of a higher grade. The filler between these ore shoots was of a composition of altered granite and porphyry, and was all a good mill grade ore, making a vein of milling ore about 30 feet wide. This old shaft is now all caved, and there is no way of knowing how much ore was taken out, or the extent of the orebody still remaining in the ground at this point. It is reported by what I believe to be good reliable authority, that more than \$200,000 has been taken from this property in years past, but since this has been done by

stake miners, or high graders, there is no definite record of production. At the time of my visit to this property in 1907, the owner was offered \$40,000 CASH for this prospect and turned it down, with the remark that he could take that much high-grade out in a year with a pick and a pan.

#### Topography & Climate

This property lies in gentle rolling hills, allowing excellent camosite, and at the same time having grade enough for a proper mill site, with ample room for all tailing disposal.

The climatic conditions are excellent for year round operation, and since the property lies at an altitude of 4,000 ft it is not too hot in summer nor is it too cold in winter, and there is never any handicap from heavy snow fall.

#### Geology

Since there are full Geological reports by the State of Arizona covering all mining districts, there is no use taking up time and space discussing it here.

#### Labor conditions

There are plenty of experienced miners to be had locally, at the going wage for miners, which I am informed is from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day, at this time, in this district.

#### Water

There is plenty of water to be had at the mine, by digging shallow wells in the creek bottom, one of which is already dug and cemented. This well produces a fine grade of water throughout the entire year. Since I had no way of testing the supply of this well, I am not in a position to say the amount of water per minute available for milling at this time.

#### Vein Structure

The strike of the vein is slightly West of North, and the main strike continues through this property for a distance of about 4,000 feet, but is traceable, by outcroppings all carrying values for a distance of several miles. The vein, where developed on the property, will I believe, average 15 feet wide, all of good quality mill ore, and where exposed by outcroppings is in several places much wider than the above figure. This vein is well defined between walls of altered granite, and stands nearly perpendicular down to depth now explored.

In addition to the main vein structure, there are several veins of varied sizes that can be picked up on the surface, and on one of these smaller veins it is reported that several thousand dollars in picture rock was taken out very near the surface. The old workings are still in evidence where this gold was supposed to have been taken out, and since the dump in no way corresponds to the size of the hole, still in evidence, there must have been a lot of ore removed from the workings and since any ore removed had to be packed out, it is only natural to assume that the ore removed was of a very high quality.

There is also a very large ledge West of the developed vein,

which runs parallel thereto, this however, as far as can be determined from the outcroppings, is very low grade. The vein, I believe will run about 20 feet wide, with values of from \$1.00 to possibly \$2.00 per ton on the surface. My opinion is that this vein deserves to be and should be prospected to a reasonable depth to determine the values contained therein, and the extent of the possible oreshoots. The main vein, on which developing and prospecting has been done is the only vein shown on the map prepared by Mr. Edgar Dorman, E.M. & U.S. Mineral Surveyor

(\*\*\*\*\*  
 DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
 COURTESY

Assay Sheet by Western Assayers

Sample No & Width cut	From samples averaging 10 lbs	Value (\$35)
1 - 9 ft	Composite, from N drift of 50 ft level, vein 9 ft wide	\$ 7.13
2 - 15 ft	Top of Raise, 15 ft high, on 100 ft level, 94ft from centre of main shaft	\$26.07
3 - 7 ft	On vein 100 ft level, 18 ft S of sample #2	\$ 2.16
4 - 7 ft	Face of drift on 100 ft level 26 ft S of sample No 5	\$ 1.54
5 - 6 ft	On vein 100 ft level 6 ft S of sample #3	\$ 5.71
6 - 9 ft	On vein 9 ft wide, 150 ft level 27 ft S of centre of main shaft	\$56.24
7 - 5 ft	On vein 150 ft level 5 ft S of sample #6, ore 9 ft wide	\$208.32
8 - 5 ft	On vein, 150 ft level, N.drift 45 ft N main shaft, 5 ft wide	\$20.54
9 - 3 ft	Bottom of shaft 12 ft deep, 45 ft S of main shaft, 3 ft wide	\$35.75
10 Dump	From dump, discovery shaft 60 feet deep (caved) 250 ft S of main shaft	\$21.32
11 - 20 ft	From open cut, 350 ft N of main shaft, vein 20 ft wide	\$ 4.46
12 - 6 ft	Surface outcropping, 75 ft N of main shaft, 6 ft wide	\$ 4.85
13 - 15 ft	On bottom 15 ft shaft 35 ft S of main shaft, 15 ft wide	\$50.90
14 - 15 ft	Cut on vein 15 ft wide 2,500 ft N of main shaft	\$ 7.57
15 - 30 ft	On vein as above, 30 ft S of sample #14	\$ 8.64

The samples from which the foregoing assays were made can well be considered as representative of the character of ore to be expected and you should be able to supply your mill with heads that will average \$25.00 per ton. This can be done by blending the lower grade with the

high grade as it is mined, and will not entail any extra expense. Then it must be taken into consideration that you have only reached one wall, except for some three places in your mine, and it is a known fact that so far the ore which has been taken from the foot wall of your mine is far better than the ore on the hanging wall, and with this fact known, you should, when you have your vein opened so you are able to mine the whole width which I firmly believe will average 20 ft, be getting mill heads from the ore as mined without blending, that will run as good as the figure I have mentioned above.

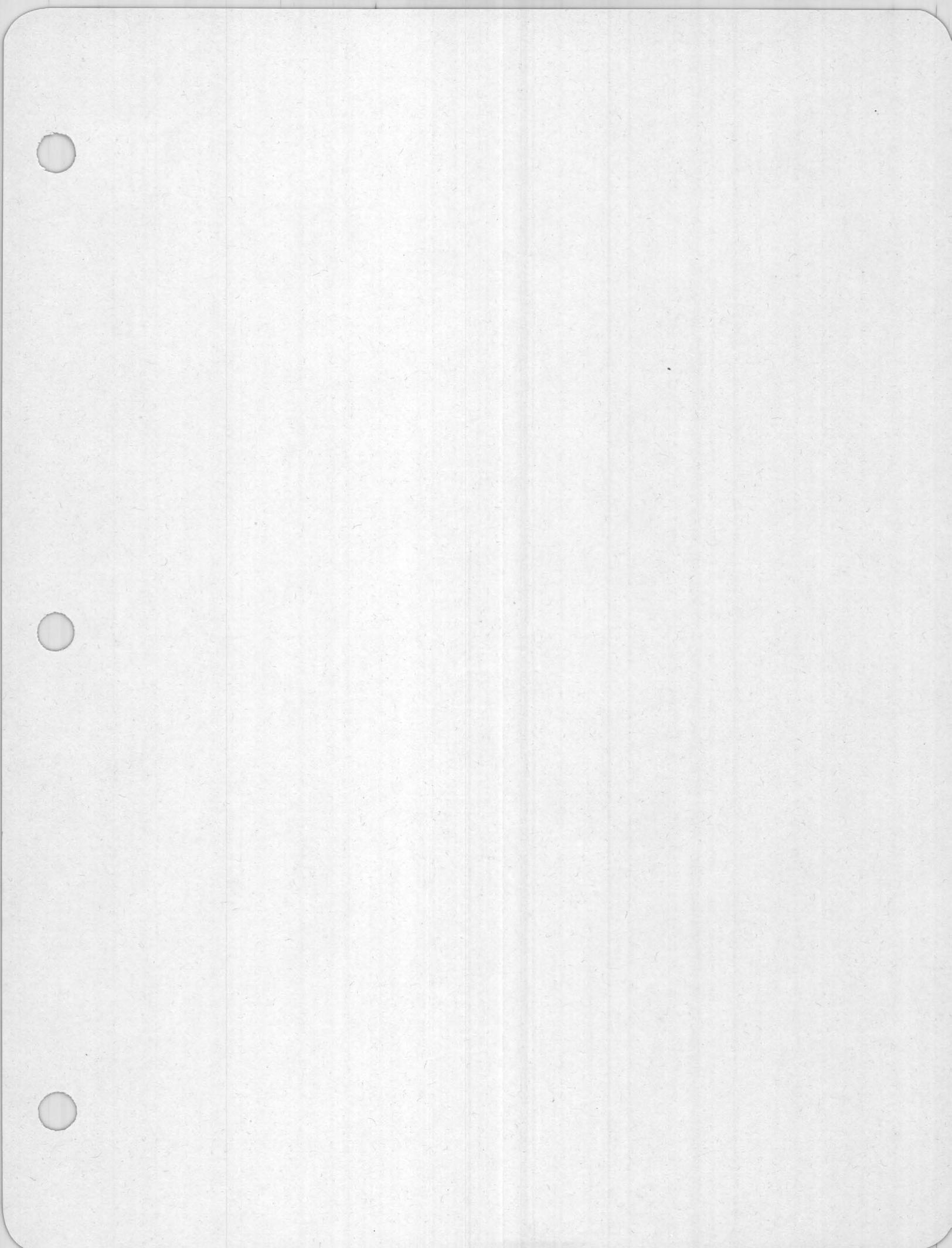
#### Conclusions

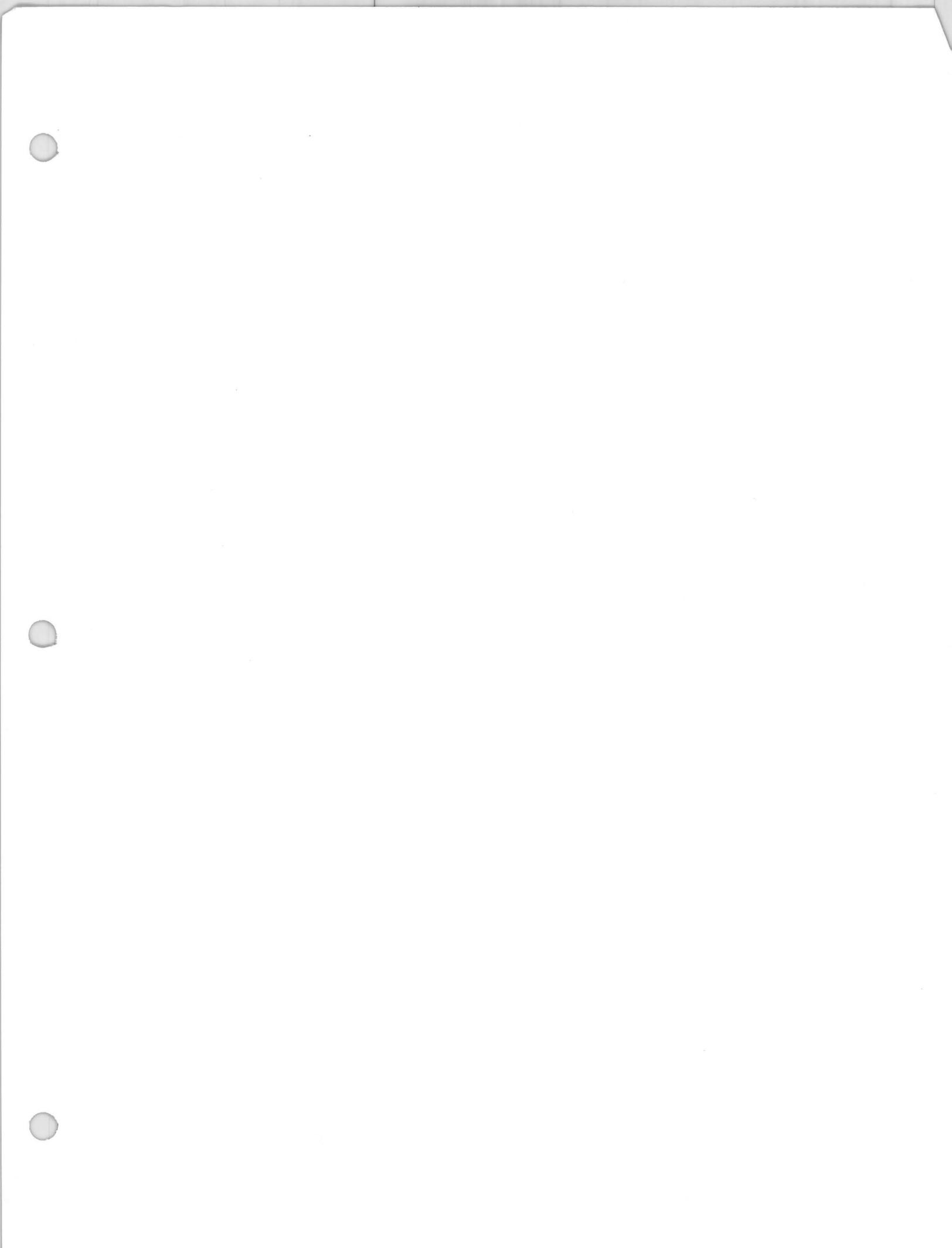
I wish to impress upon you that you have, what appears to be a great mine with the small development work done so far, and with the further development of your present workings, and the opening up of the vein, at the outcroppings where samples were taken, on my visit to your property, I believe you can open one of the largest GOLD MINES in the State of Arizona.

I strongly recommend that you erect a 50 ton mill on this property, just as soon as possible, and get into production, and also ~~ix~~ start immediate development work on the unexplored outcroppings, where the values are shown by the attached assay map, since there is at this time great masses of ore in evidence on the surface at these points.

Report signed:  
T. A. Rhodimer

This report was partially copied by B. W. Brown on Nov. 10, 1943







grayish-white to greenish-yellow quartz with some masses of cellular limonite. The schist walls of the veins are considerably sericitized and silicified.

According to Charles E. Bell, one of the owners of these claims, the exposed eastern portion of the vein in places averages about 0.5 ounce of gold per ton.

## CHAPTER IX—GILA COUNTY

Gila County, as shown by Figure 9, (page 159), comprises an irregular area about 115 miles long by 70 miles wide. Its western half consists of a series of northwestward-trending mountain ranges of complexly faulted pre-Cambrian metamorphic, igneous, and sedimentary rocks, Paleozoic sedimentary beds, and Tertiary volcanic rocks. In the southwestern portion of the area, west of Miami, is the Shulze granite stock that probably gave rise to the Globe and Miami copper deposits.<sup>249</sup> The eastern portion of the county consists essentially of a dissected plateau of pre-Cambrian, Paleozoic, and Tertiary rocks that, so far as known, contain no commercially important gold deposits.

Gila County, which ranks eighth among the gold-producing counties of Arizona, has yielded approximately \$3,100,000 worth of gold of which about \$2,800,000 worth has been a by-product of copper mining.<sup>250</sup>

As indicated on Figure 9, lode gold deposits occur in the Payson, Banner, Globe, and Spring Creek districts. The Banner, Globe, and Spring Creek deposits together have yielded a few tens of thousands of dollars' worth of gold ore, but the field work for the present report had to be terminated before they could be studied. Some data on the Banner district are given by Ransome<sup>251</sup> and by Ross.

### PAYSON DISTRICT<sup>252</sup>

*Situation and accessibility:* Payson, a small resort and cattle town in northern Gila County, is 75 miles by road from the railway at Clarkdale and 90 miles from Globe and Miami.

*History:* The earliest mineral locations in this vicinity were made in 1875. Within three years, practically all the prominent quartz veins were located, and, by 1881, more than three hundred men were attracted to the district. The cream of production was

<sup>249</sup> Ransome, F. L., Copper Deposits of Ray and Miami, Arizona: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 115, 1919.

<sup>250</sup> Statistics compiled by J. B. Tenney.

<sup>251</sup> Ransome, F. L., Description of the Ray Quadrangle: U. S. Geol. Survey Folio 217, p. 23, 1923.

Ross, C. P., Ore deposits of the Saddle Mountain and Banner Mining Districts, Ariz.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 771, 1925.

<sup>252</sup> Lausen, Carl, and Wilson, Eldred D., Gold and copper deposits near Payson, Arizona: Ariz. Bureau of Mines Bull. 120.

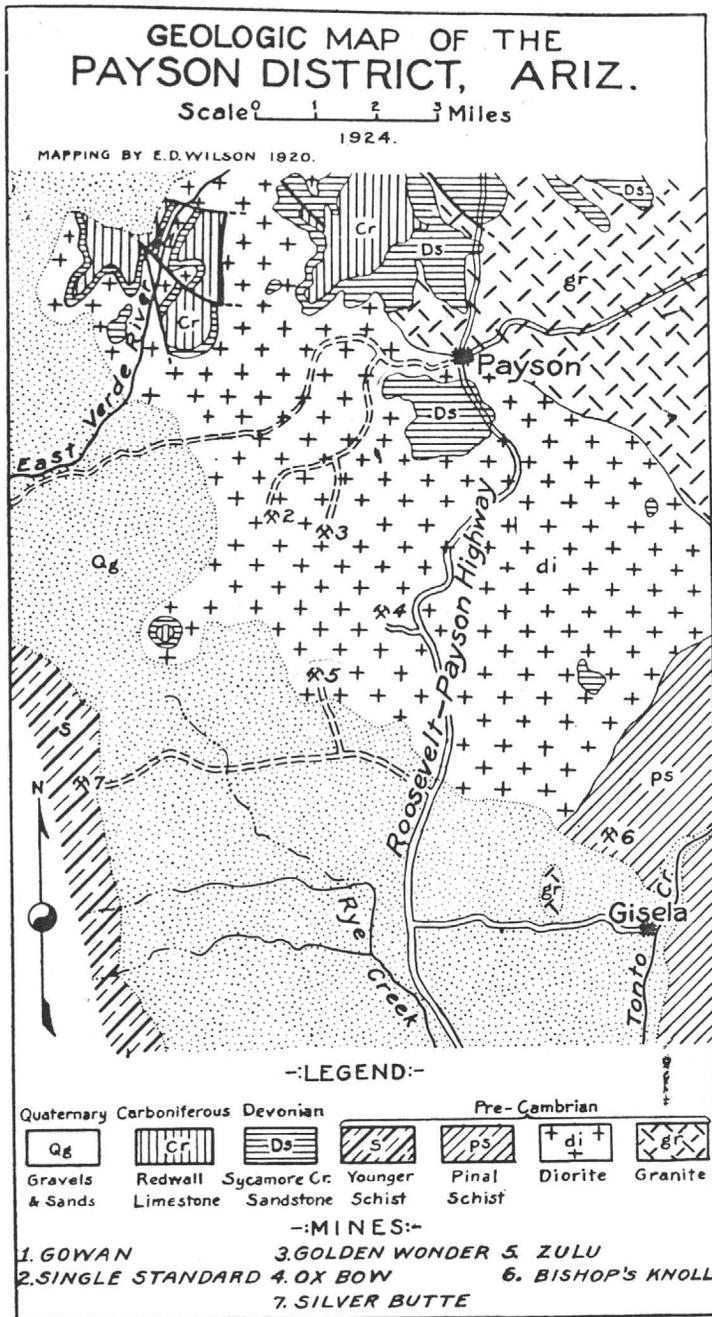


Figure 11.

harvested by 1886, since which time operations have been generally intermittent. Considerable development work has been done on the Ox Bow vein. During 1933-1934, the Zulu was being actively worked, the Golden Wonder was reopened, work was done on the Wilbanks-Callahan and De Ford properties, and plans for reopening a few other properties in the district were under way.

*Topography and geology:* The Payson district is near the northern limit of the Mountain Region, within a few miles of the Mogollon escarpment that here marks the southern border of the Plateau Region. Elevations in the district range from 3,400 to more than 5,000 feet above sea level. Water for domestic purposes is generally obtained from shallow wells. At Payson, broad valleys floored with pre-Cambrian granitic rocks alternate with mesas capped by lower Paleozoic sandstone which, farther north, continues under the Paleozoic rocks of the Plateau. South and west of the town, dissected slopes descend steeply to the valleys of Tonto Creek and East Verde River. These slopes, which are floored with a faulted complex of schist and diorite, contain the principal gold-bearing quartz veins of the district.

*Gold-bearing veins:* The gold-bearing quartz veins of the Payson district occur within fault zones that generally range in strike from N. 15° W. to N. 65° W. and dip northeastward. Most of the veins, especially the Zulu, Golden Wonder, and Single Standard, are less than 2 feet wide, but the Ox Bow and Gowan attain considerably greater widths. The oxidized portions of the veins consist of rather cellular quartz with considerable hematite and limonite. At least part of these cavities were originally filled with pyrite. Where the veins consist of rather massive quartz with only a small amount of hematite and limonite, they are of lower grade. Locally, bunches of oxidized copper minerals, accompanied by free gold, are present. Most of the workings are within the oxidized zone. Typical vein material from below the water table consists of rather massive quartz with considerable pyrite and a little chalcopyrite. It is reported to carry less than an ounce of gold per ton.

The wall rock, which is generally diorite, shows alteration for several feet on either side of the veins to chlorite, sericite, and secondary quartz. In places kaolin, probably derived from sericite, is abundant. Such alteration, together with the mineralogy, texture, and structure of the veins, points to deposition in the mesothermal zone.

For descriptions of the Gowan, Ox Bow, and Single Standard mines, see Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin 120.

*Economic possibilities of Payson district:* Although the quartz veins of the Payson district carry some gold and silver throughout, only certain portions of them are rich enough to constitute

ore under present economic conditions. Because most of the old workings were inaccessible when the district was studied, most of the factors governing the occurrence of these ore shoots remain unknown. In general, the quartz veins are richest where they widen or where they carry notable amounts of oxidized iron or copper minerals. Below water level, the gold is probably contained in pyrite.

## CHAPTER X—GREENLEE COUNTY

Greenlee County, as shown by Figure 12, (page 186), comprises an irregular area about 93 miles long by 26 miles wide. It consists largely of rugged mountains of Tertiary volcanic rocks that surround the Clifton-Morenci area of pre-Cambrian schist and granite, Paleozoic and Cretaceous sedimentary beds, and Cretaceous or Tertiary porphyry.

This county, which ranks ninth among the gold-producing counties of Arizona, to the end of 1931, produced approximately \$1,762,000 worth of gold, most of which was a by-product from copper ores from the Morenci district.<sup>253</sup>

### MORENCI REGION

The copper ores of the Morenci region contain very little gold, but, as Lindgren<sup>254</sup> has shown, the outlying deposits of the same general character and age contain less copper and more gold.

In Gold Gulch, west of Morenci, gold-bearing veins have been worked intermittently and on a small scale for many years. Lindgren says: "The diorite-porphyry here contains many included masses of limestone and other sediments. Many narrow and irregular veins cut these rocks, and pockets of gold associated with limonite have been found in several places. The veins are small, no great depth has been attained by the workings, and the deposits, which farther down will doubtless contain sulphide ore, have not yet proved to be of much value."

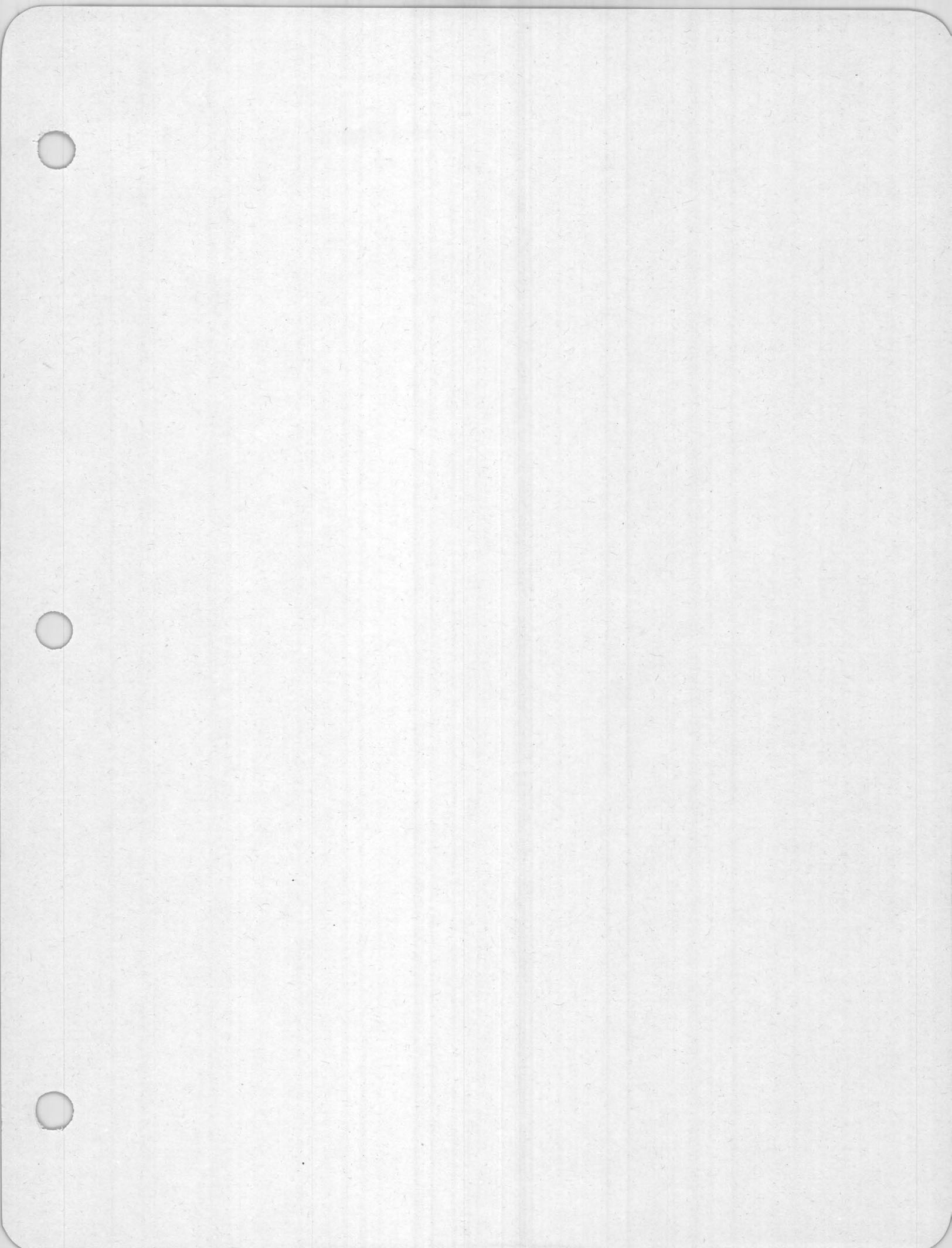
*Lakemen mine:*<sup>255</sup> The Lakemen property of eight patented claims, held in 1934 by Mrs. Grace Morrison, is in Gold Gulch, about 4½ miles southwest of Morenci. Between 1885 and 1895, according to local reports, the property produced notable amounts of gold ore. Its underground workings include a 300-foot vertical shaft with about 470 feet of drifts and some small stopes on the 200- and 300-foot levels. In 1934, these workings were reopened, and some shipping ore was mined.

The vein strikes N. 60° E., dips vertically, and occurs in diorite-porphyry. Its width ranges up to 10 feet and averages about

<sup>253</sup> Statistics by J. B. Tenney.

<sup>254</sup> Lindgren, W., Copper deposits of Clifton-Morenci district, Arizona: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 43, p. 211, 1905; Clifton Folio (No. 129), p. 13, 1905.

<sup>255</sup> Description based on notes supplied by R. J. Leonard, 1934.



## GOLDEN WONDER MINE

At one time an active rival of the Gowan both in production and richness of the ore, the Golden Wonder today is also idle and has been shut down for a number of years. The Golden Wonder Claim was located by Nash and Moore about 1877. This claim and two additional ones are now owned by the Chilson brothers.

The property is situated on the southwest side of a ridge separating Payson from the East Verde River, and is about six miles from the town. The surface rock is highly altered hornblende diorite, and no exposures of the vein were visible. The vein between the two shafts strikes northwest and has a nearly vertical dip. It is reported to have a maximum width of four feet. The material on the dump resembles the ore from the Gowan, but contains considerably more copper carbonate. When mining operations reached the water-level, sulphides became a more abundant constituent of the ore and the gold could not be extracted by amalgamation.

The mine was developed by two shafts several hundred feet apart. These shafts are filled with water to within about eighty feet of the surface, but are reported to have been sunk to a depth of three hundred feet. Considerable drifting along the vein was done, and also much stoping.

An old mill is still standing on the property. The ore was fed from a Dodge crusher to a battery of two stamps; from the plates it passed to a vanner. The concentrates from the vanner were sacked and shipped to a smelter.

## 'SINGLE STANDARD MINE

About a mile west of the Golden Wonder is the Single Standard Mine. This mine is also idle and the workings are inaccessible.

Both walls of the vein are hornblende diorite, and this rock is cut by later dikes of fine-grained diorite. The strike of the vein is N. 65° W. and the dip is 55° to the northeast. Where exposed at the surface the vein has a width of twelve inches, and consists of more or less massive quartz with some hematite and limonite.

An inclined shaft was sunk on the vein, but is now entirely caved in; an adit driven from a point on the hillside below the shaft is also caved.

## 'ZULU MINE

The Zulu Claim was located by Sam Hill in 1878, and is now owned by Wm. Craig of Payson. The mine is about two miles southwest of the Ox Bow and is reached by a branch road about four miles long from the main Roosevelt-Payson Highway.

Hornblende diorite intruded by dikes of vein at the collar of the stringer veins extends consists of rather massive but ore on the dump is. Some copper carbonates seen.

The property has been depth of this shaft is that some stoping or d

This property is located and farming company fifteen miles south of and Wm. Brown located mine. Adjoining these holdings, consisting Bishop's Knoll Mining

The batholithic intrusion also occurs here and is formations are cut by essentially hornblende cut the basic dikes. More than the intrusion of the

The mineralization chalcopyrite, and chalcoporphry dikes, and abundant on this property little pyrite and chalcocite on the Storm Cloud Claim with a small stream nearby is a sericite schist impregnated material is too low-grade enrichment whatever. (was found when doing one of the basic dikes chrysocolla in a gangue well-defined veins, and in the crushed basic dikes

Very little development 50-foot shaft, a 70-foot shaft and assessment work

Hornblende diorite is the surface rock on this claim, and has been intruded by dikes of fine-grained diorite and granite-porphry. The vein at the collar of the shaft is about twelve inches wide with numerous stringer veins extending into both walls. At the surface the vein consists of rather massive quartz containing some hematite and limonite, but ore on the dump is much more cellular and is heavily iron-stained. Some copper carbonates and a few small specks of free gold were also seen.

The property has been developed by a 2-compartment shaft, but the depth of this shaft is unknown. The size of the dump would suggest that some stoping or drifting has been done on the vein.

#### BISHOP'S KNOLL MINE

This property is located a few miles north of Gisela, a small settlement and farming community on the west bank of Tonto Creek, about fifteen miles south of Payson. In 1916 Ed. Simonton, W. A. Cain, and Wm. Brown located twenty-four claims, hoping to develop a copper mine. Adjoining them were claims located by other individuals. All these holdings, consisting of fifty-one claims, were consolidated, and the Bishop's Knoll Mining Company was incorporated in 1917.

The batholithic intrusion of hornblende diorite occurring at Payson also occurs here and intrudes biotite and sericite schist. Both of these formations are cut by basic dikes, usually somewhat porphyritic, but essentially hornblende diorites. Dikes of granite-porphry and aplite cut the basic dikes. Many of them are brecciated, and faulting later than the intrusion of the dikes has taken place along them.

The mineralization consists of small specks and veinlets of pyrite, chalcopryite, and chalcocite in the fractured portions of the hornblende porphyry dikes, and along fractures in the schist. As all the development on this property is within a short distance of the surface, very little pyrite and chalcopryite were observed. A 50-foot shaft was sunk on the Storm Cloud Claim, and the bottom of the shaft is on a level with a small stream nearby. The rock from the bottom of the shaft is a sericite schist impregnated with pyrite and a little chalcopryite. This material is too low-grade to be mined profitably today, and shows no enrichment whatever. On the Ella Claim a little pyrite and chalcopryite was found when doing the location work. A 70-foot adit driven in one of the basic dikes contains some carbonates of copper and a little chrysocolla in a gangue consisting of quartz and calcite. There are no well-defined veins, and exposures of mineral have been found chiefly in the crushed basic dikes.

Very little development work has been done on the property. A 50-foot shaft, a 70-foot adit, several short adits, and the original location and assessment work make up the total development.

SW 36 29/18 Confluent #JLP #23  
Fayro #18 Roberts et al  
loc 9/2/82

3 S-5W

35 NW 78462 Margarita #1 Roger Yancy  
NE 117277 Red Dog #1 Sam Springfield, W H Bass  
SW 124325 Gold Flake #2 Garry Tiffany & Alberta 124322

4S-5W

2 - Gold Bug Clyde Leavens, John Leavens 143305

8/20/83

Gerry Blech - Taurus - Payson  
1971-72 1<sup>st</sup> staked 6 @ 9 @ blow Campsite  
code - 43 -  
water supply - 8 drill holes - has logs

Ry E. mileage 403.0

RT. TURN at creek, 403.2

LT 3' " — 405.8

RT. goes to OxBow 405.8

RT Turn at 405.9

LT goes to Zulu / E / OR / children 12A111.405.9  
well 5" 140' cased to 90 ±

Water pulled 12:00 PM for 12 minutes @ hour

Small vein above Spring &  
not in place (lense?)  
Qty strung? ran N to S

## Moore Mine

discovered 1875

with cut (Steam drier) on apex - covered by owner  
when became ill  
1930's family returned & started drift at base  
in 40' & wing ~~to~~ 8' & raise 10' at end  
of drift -

1972 - cleaned to 40' - + 8' wing

3.2 - 4.8 on gte vein 1" to 18"

from 40' to 100' - mined vein -

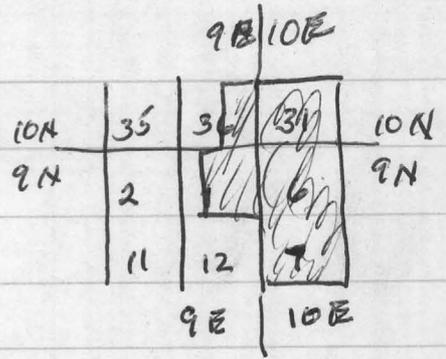
Total average vein 5.0 ± only

- Waaps - No Sample

had approx 5 tons hand picked - stolen  
can follow outcrop 1800' <sup>cut</sup>  
1" to 18" + Found Adit

Sample - 6' from collar Rt hand side cutting  
along vein 1 1/2 foot - 2" width  
some hanging wall rock

9 N 10 E    ~~6~~ - ~~7~~  
 9 N 9 E    ① - ~~2~~  
 10 N 10 E    ~~3~~ - 31  
 10 N 9 E    ③⑥ - ~~2~~



9N-9E 1 Midas ~~orotex~~ 48429 ✓  
 Taurus Blech 50720 ✓  
 Juliana CA Hillus Cement Co 58206 ✓  
 Zulu Phillips 81759 ✓  
 Zulu Pyle & Jackson 87305 ✓  
 Red Neck Blech 90567 ✓  
 Taurus Blech 119470 ✓  
 Taurus Blech 127347 ✓  
 Mr Mayor Karit 130749 ✓  
 Rhonda Floyd Blech & Rose 137381 ✓  
 Leflover orotex 139635 ✓  
 Zulu ✓ 143126 ?  
 J K Wolf Grotzahn 145648 ✓  
 Zulu orotex 164300 ✓

10N-9E 30 Midas Meritt & Faypop Inc 48429 ✓  
 Taurus Blech 49027 ✓  
 Taurus ✓ 50720 ✓  
 Zulu Phillips 81759 ✓  
 Zulu Jackson & Pyle 87305 ✓  
 Red Neck Blech & La Bella 90567 ✓  
 Taurus Blech 127347 ✓  
 Shinarock Blech, Floyd, Rose 137381 ✓  
 Rusty Spoon orotex 139635 ✓  
 Zulu orotex 143126 ?  
 Mantkin McMillion 195456 ✓

9N-10E - 6

Extera	Henry Shumway Merrill Phillips Paypop	48429 ✓
Taurus	Bleed, Laska	50720 ✓
Redneck	✓	90567 ✓
Taurus	✓	100938 ✓
Taurus	✓	119470 ✓
Taurus	✓	127347 ✓
85 placer	Venture 85	139510 ✓

9N-10E - 7

Extera	Henry Shumway Merrill Phillips	48429 ✓
Golden Wreath	Golden Wreath Mining	100689 ✓
Taurus	Bleed	100938 ✓
Taurus	✓	109129 ✓
Surprise	✓	109133 ✓
85 Placer	Venture 85	139510 ✓

10N 10E - 31

Extera	Paypop Henry Shumway Merrill Phillips	48429 ✓
Magnet	- ✓	- ✓
Taurus	Bleed	49027 ✓
✓	✓	50720 ✓
		66331 ✓
New Gold Dike	Beckman	<del>81759</del>
Welchman	Phillips <sup>Waring</sup> Paypop	81759 ✓
Redneck	Bleed	90567 ✓
Taurus	Bleed	127347 ✓

48438 - Midas 1 5/10/79 473-221 loc 5/1/79  
 48441 - Nugget 1-48 loc 4/18/79 notes Recorded copy  
 48429 - aff d h state 473 93-129

extra locat 5/1/79

49027 aff d h Missy { notes sent 7/11/83  
 Taurus 19-21 50723-50725  
 = 24 50728  
 8-15 49034-49041

81-82 Aff d h shows owners: GJ Blech, DR Hoffman, JA Stegal

90567 Redneck 1-9 398/300-338  
 90581 stal

58206 Julie Ann 484/122

61850 4 J 481/946

Good life

Taurus 482-815

Taurus locate <sup>camp</sup> 9/5/79 locate 5/1/79

50720

58206 Julie Ann owner Dawn Stewart  
 4324 Avenida de las Flores  
 Yorba Linda Ca 92687  
 loc 6/12/79 <sup>481</sup> 449 450  
 no QCD to Blech

81759

QCD Summary to Baytop Book 375-377-385-549-720  
 Dulchman 1-4 <sup>recorded</sup> 3/30/76 loc 11/19/76  
 Blech time 1-8 9/19/75 7/7/75  
 Blue Goose 1-15 11/17/78 11/1/74  
 Crown 1-6 2/24/75 1/6/75  
 Star King 1-13 2/24/75 1/23/75  
 Zulu 1-4 9/26/79 9/14/79 also Jackson 7/8/52  
 in notebook  
 Green Queen 1-3 1/17/75 12/18/74  
 Cold Mexican 1-6 12/2/75 ~~12/3/75~~  
 Rail 1-3 2/24/75 1/4/75  
 Dulchman 1-7 3/30/76 1/4/76  
 Lucky Strike 1-3 9/9/75 7/5/75  
 Zulu 5-14 2/20/76 12/2/75

		Recorder	Location
	Last <del>Game</del> <sup>Game</sup> 1-10	3/17/75	1/5/75
87305	Floyd Bleak - Zulu Mining Co Zulu 1-4	<del>loc</del>	10/1/50 Jackson
90567	Red neck 1-9 Deborah Grace 1 Michael Gerald 2 Lott's Poko 3 Grace Ann 4 William James 5 Michael Friedrich 6	<sup>rec</sup> 1/2/76 2/2/76 11/5/75	<sup>loc</sup> 1/2/76 Map supplied 10/19/79
109129	Tanner 64-67	Loc 5/13/80	rec 8/4/80
109133	Surprise 1-7	Loc 5/16/80	rec 8/4/80
119470	Tours #68-74	Loc 10/9/80	rec 1/5/81
127347	Census #18 11, 16, 1-7	25-30 3/14/81	22-23 3/24/81 31-33
130749	no 1982 cement		
137381	Bleak & Rose - Rhonda 1-4 Shawach 1-4	Loc 5/19/81	rec 6/3/81
	Section 1 9N 9E		
139510	#5 Venture & #5 flower - Lode 1-4	Loc <del>12/29/82</del> 6/24/81	rec <del>12/29/82</del> 9/17/81
	"85 m & m" 1-10		
139635	Rusty Spoon & Leftover	Loc 7/6/81	rec 8/14/81
145648	JR Wolf 1-2	11/25/81 <del>2/1/81</del>	rec 11/25/81 12/30/82

164360 Zulu 23-24-25 loc 2/13/82 rec 3/25/82

175456 Montkin loc 2/9/83 rec 2/15/83

✓143126 Zulu 15-22 9/2/81 rec 10/28/81

100689 Goldm wreath 1-5 loc 2/1/80 rec 3/6/80

100938 Taurus ~~8~~<sup>5</sup>-74

no assessment 81-82

#31 1/2/80 - 4/10/80

~~200/4~~  
P.O. 1509

# Mining Deed

THIS INDENTURE, Made the 17<sup>th</sup> day of January  
in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Three between  
William E. Jackson

the party of the first part, and Walter L. Lovelady

the party of the second part,  
WITNESSETH: That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the  
sum of One and no/100 \*\*\*\*\* DOLLARS,

of the United States of America, to him in  
hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowl-  
edged, has granted, bargained, sold, remised, released and forever quitclaimed, and by  
these presents do grant, bargain, sell, remise, release and forever quitclaim unto the said  
party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns

One Half Interest in the Following Mining Claims as recorded in the Book of  
Records of Mines, Gila County Arizona.

Zulu No 1	Book No 49 Page 316	Recording No 178868
Zulu No 2	Book 49 Page 317	178869
Zulu No 3	Book 49 Page 317	178870
Zulu No 4	Book 50 Page 90	183957
Zulu Millsite	Book 49 Page 316	178867

Together with all the dips, spurs, and angles, and also all the metals, ores, gold and silver-bearing quartz, rock and earth therein; and all the rights, privileges and franchises thereto incident, appendant and appurtenant, or therewith usually had and enjoyed; and also, all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or otherwise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said part *Y* of the first part, of, in or to the said premises and every part and parcel thereto with the appurtenances.

With the exception that the above pertains to only one half of said description.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, all and singular, the said premises, together with the appurtenances and privileges thereunto incident, unto the said part... of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said part... of the first part has hereunto set

his hand the day and year first above written.

*William E. Jackson*

STATE OF ARIZONA

County of Gila ss.

On this the 17th day of January, 1953 before me,

John A. Hathaway, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared William E. Jackson

known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

My Commission Expires: My Commission Expires June 15, 1953

*John A. Hathaway*  
Notary Public



STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss:

I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of Walter L. Low lady

Date March 18, 1957 Time 9:00 A.M. Docket 71 Official Records Page 250

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

JOSE KINSMAN Notary Recorder  
*Jose Kinsman*

222734

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public

STATE OF ARIZONA,

ss.

County of \_\_\_\_\_, County Recorder in and for  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, County Recorder in and for  
the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for  
record at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M., on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_,  
and duly recorded in Book No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Records of  
County, Arizona, at pages \_\_\_\_\_.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

County Recorder.



No. \_\_\_\_\_

# Mining Deed

FROM

TO

Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_

Filed and Recorded at request of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 19\_\_\_\_

at \_\_\_\_\_ M.,

Book \_\_\_\_\_

Pages \_\_\_\_\_

County Recorder.

By \_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Recorder.

*\$3.25*  
*9:50*  
*C*  
*Walter L. Lovelady*

222734

STATE OF ARIZONA }  
COUNTY OF GILA } ss

I, Joseph Kinsman, County Recorder in and for said Gila County, do hereby certify that the within instrument of writing was filed at the request of  
Walter L. Lovelady

on the 18th day of March,  
A. D., 1957 at 50 minutes  
past 9 o'clock A.M., and  
duly recorded in Book \_\_\_\_\_  
Docket 71

at Page 250, Records  
of Gila County, Arizona.

*Joseph L. Kinsman*  
County Recorder

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Recorder

INDEXED

CONTAINED

PAGED

PHOTO-COPIED

#200  
3:50  
M

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss:

398057

DOCKET 395 PAGE 496

I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M., Docket 395 Official Records Page 496 INDEXED

Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

PHOTO-COPIED

George Phillips  
P. O. Box 334  
Payson, Az.,  
85541

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

COMPARED

By Mary V. De Paoli, Recorder.

PAGE

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE zulu # 5  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 2 DAY OF Dec 19 75

THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE southerly END AND  
1450 FEET FROM THE northerly END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO south

THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green Valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 1/2 miles

IN A S. eastern DIRECTION FROM table mt.  
and joins the old zulu # 1 on  
the east side

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

\$2.00  
3:50  
M

398058

DOCKET 395 PAGE 497

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila ss:  
I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips INDEXE  
Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M. Docket 395 Official Records Page 497  
Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

PHOTO-COPIE

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

COMPARED

By Mary V. De Paoli

Recorder.

PAGE

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 6  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 2 DAY OF Dec 19 75  
THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE southerly END AND  
1450 FEET FROM THE northerly END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO south  
THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green Valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 1/2 mile  
IN A Eastern DIRECTION FROM table mt  
and joins the old Zulu # 2 on  
the east side

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN.

George Phillips

398059

DOCKET 395 PAGE 498

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila

I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips

INDEXED

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. Docket 395 Official Records Page 498

Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written

PHOTOCOPIED

MARY V. DEBOLLI, County Recorder

COMPILED  
Recorder

By Mary V. DeBoli

PAGED

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 7  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 3 DAY OF Dec 1975

THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 200 FEET FROM THE southerly END AND  
1300 FEET FROM THE northerly END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO south  
THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1/4 mile  
IN A eastern DIRECTION FROM table mt.  
and joins the old Zulu # 2 on  
the northern end

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

398060

DOCKET 395 PAGE 499

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila ss.

I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 2:50 P. M., Docket 395 Official Records Page 499 INDEXED

Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS hand and official of the day and year first above written

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli, Recorder.

PHOTO INDEXED

PAGED

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 8 MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 3 DAY OF Dec 19 75

THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE southerly END AND 1450 FEET FROM THE northerly END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO South THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 1/4 miles IN A Eastern DIRECTION FROM table mt and corner the old zulu # 2 on the north east corner of # 2

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

35 10  
3:50  
17

398061

DOCKET 395 PAGE 500

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss:  
I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips INDEXED  
Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M. Docket 395 Official Records Page 500  
Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli, Recorder. PHOTO-COPIED  
PAGE  
COMPARED

LOCATION NOTICE  
LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 9  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 6 DAY OF Dec 19 75  
THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE southerly END AND  
1450 FEET FROM THE northerly END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO South  
THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 mile  
IN A eastern DIRECTION FROM table mt. and  
joins the zulu # 8 on the north  
end

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

#200  
3:50  
M

398062

DOCKET 395 PAGE 501

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss:  
I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips INDEX  
Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M., Docket 395 Official Records Page 501  
Records of Gila County, Arizona

WITNE by my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli Recorder.

PHOTO COPIED  
COMPARED  
PAGE

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 10  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 6 DAY OF Dec 19 75

THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE south END AND  
1450 FEET FROM THE north END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO South

THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 mile  
IN A eastern DIRECTION FROM table mt. and  
joins the zulu # 8 on the north  
and zulu # 9 on the west

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

398063

DOCKET 395 PAGE 502

# 200  
3:50  
N

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila

I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips INDEXED

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M., Docket 395 Official Records Page 502  
Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli Recorder.

COMPILED

INDEXED

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 11  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George P. Phillips

ON THE 7 DAY OF Dec 19 75

THIS CLAIM IS 1000 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 100 FEET FROM THE Southern END AND  
900 FEET FROM THE Northern END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO South

THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green Valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 1/4 mile  
IN A Northern DIRECTION FROM Pye Creek and  
lays between the old Zulu # 1 and # 3

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George P. Phillips

#2  
3:50  
M

398064

DOCKET 395 PAGE 503

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss:

I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M., Docket 395 Official Records Page 503 INDEXED  
Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli

PHOTO-COPIED  
COMPARED  
Recorder.

PAGE

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 12  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George P. Phillips

ON THE 7 DAY OF Dec 19 75

THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE north END AND  
1450 FEET FROM THE south END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM north TO South

THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1/2 mile  
IN A north DIRECTION FROM Red Creek and  
joins the old Zulu # 1 and # 3

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George P. Phillips

398065

DOCKET 395 PAGE 504

# 202  
3:50  
M

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss:

I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips INDEXED

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M., Docket 395 Official Records Page 504

Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli Recorder.

PHOTO-COPIED

COMPALED

FILED

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 13  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 7 DAY OF Dec 19 75

THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 50 FEET FROM THE westerly END AND  
1450 FEET FROM THE easterly END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM east TO west

THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 mile  
IN A northern DIRECTION FROM Rye Creek and  
joins the old zulu # 1 and # 5

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

398066

DOCKET 395 PAGE 505

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila

I do here by certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of George Phillips

Date Feb. 20, 1976 Time 3:50 P. M. Docket 395 Official Records Page 505

Records of Gila County, Arizona.

INDEXED

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written

PHOTO-COPIED  
COMPARED

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli, Recorder.

George Phillips  
P.O. Box 334  
Payson, Az.  
85541

PAGE 2

LOCATION NOTICE

LODE MINING CLAIM

THIS MINING CLAIM THE NAME OF WHICH IS THE Zulu # 14  
MINING CLAIM, WAS LOCATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED George Phillips

ON THE 7 DAY OF Dec 19 75  
THIS CLAIM IS 1500 FEET LONG AND 600 FEET WIDE AND THE  
POINT OF DISCOVERY IS 100 FEET FROM THE Eastern END AND  
1400 FEET FROM THE Western END OF THIS CLAIM.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THIS CLAIM IS FROM east TO west  
THIS CLAIM IS SITUATED AND LOCATED IN THE Green valley  
MINING DISTRICT, IN Gila COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ABOUT 1 mile  
IN A northern DIRECTION FROM Big creek and  
joins the old zulu # 4 on the  
west side

DATED AND POSTED ON THE GROUND THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

George Phillips

