



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

The following file is part of the Cambior Exploration USA Inc. records

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.

RECEIVED JUN 22 1979

Fresnal Minerals, Inc.
EXPLORATION AND MINING
U.S.A. AUSTRALIA

June 19, 1979

3900 N. Woodlawn
#21 Chisholm Creek
Wichita, KS 67226
(316) 685-3635-home
(316) 689-3143-office

J.B. Imswiler
DEPCO, Inc.
390 Freeport Blvd., Suite 12
Sparks, Nevada 89431

Dear Bruce:

It was good to see you again and talk over old times last month in Albuquerque.

Pursuant to our discussion on tungsten, I pass along the following general information on the scheelite district in the Baboquivari Mts., Arizona.

The district is outlined on the enclosed map. The scheelite occurs in quartz veins and compound lodes in a slightly metamorphosed sedimentary-volcanic sequence. Principal lodes can be greater than 10' thick. Grade values with which I am familiar can be greater than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % WO₃. Minalable widths probably average closer to 0.35% WO₃. The ore is fairly clean and ameanable to gravity concentration; at least two small mills have been running intermittantly for the past four years supported by production from this area.

My recommended approach would be to option as many as possible of the approximately 10 existing valid claims and at the same time try to make a deal with the Papago Tribe for the surrounding and intervening ground. The valid remaining claims do not represent all the mineralized ground. Over the years many claims have reverted to the tribe for various reasons, many having nothing to do with mineralization.

If you are interested in pursuing this, I believe that I could be a great deal of help to you. I would propose to do this through my company, Fresnal Minerals, Inc., in the following way:

Fresnal Minerals, Inc.
EXPLORATION AND MINING
U.S.A. AUSTRALIA

- 1) In negotiations with the Papago Tribe and with individual claim owners. I am on good speaking terms with both Addison Smith, the Tribal Mining Officer, and Jim Crowther, the Realty Officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. I also know all the claim owners.
- 2) In an advisory capacity during the exploration phase. This area is partly within my Ph.D thesis area, and I also have examined most of the existing claims for the government.

Other commitments would prevent me from putting in more than an average of 2 or 3 days a month, but on a one-time basis I might be able to put in a larger block of time, especially if I could plan it a few weeks in advance.

For these services I would propose the following financial arrangements for Fresnal:

- 1) Payment on a consulting basis for actual time spent at a rate of \$300.00 per day plus expenses.
- 2) If production and sales resulted from the venture, a royalty payment to Fresnal of \$1.00 per short ton unit sold.

If you should pursue this, I think you should be prepared to give a reasonably good deal to the Indians. At this moment, I don't know what a "reasonably good deal" is, but you should be prepared to negotiate with sharp pencils and not be afraid to make concessions. Once you make a deal, however, and have a foot in the door, you will find that the Papago Reservation is large, well mineralized, and not too intensely explored. Considering the present Washington attitude of locking up public lands, being able to operate on an Indian Reservation may not be all bad, even if the deals are tough.

Best regards,

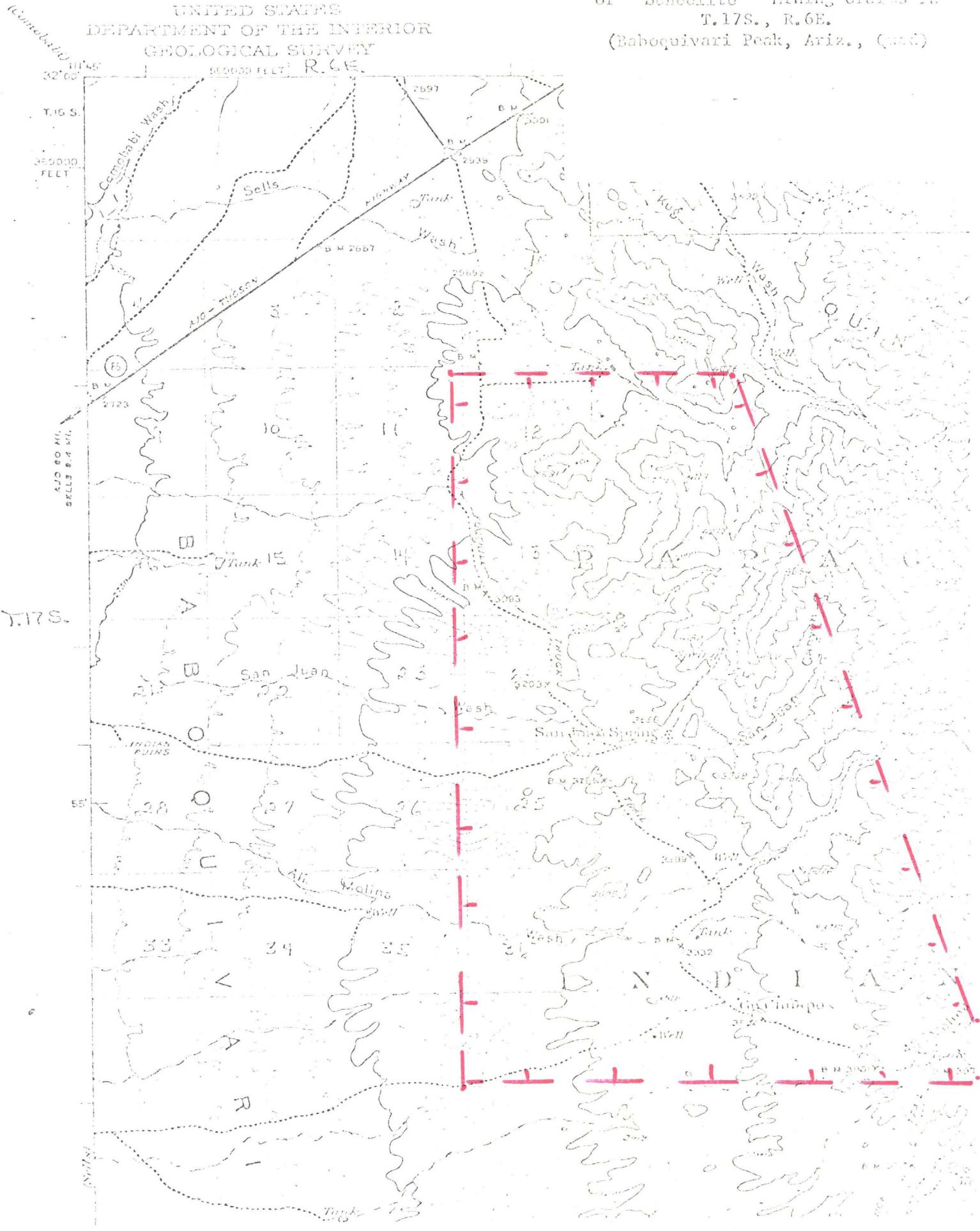


Charles L. Fair

RECEIVED JUN 22 1979
FIGURE 1

Map showing approximate location
of Scheelite Mining Claims in
T. 17S., R. 6E.
(Baboquivari Peak, Ariz., Quad)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Denton
REAL ESTATE CO.
commercial division

May 5, 1988

Westmont Mining Inc.
2341 S. Friebus Ave, #12
Tucson, AZ 85713

Dear Sirs:

The Denton Real Estate Company is pleased to offer for sale or lease a group of mining claims about 65 miles Southwest of Tucson, Arizona, on the east flank of the Baboquivari Mountains.

The property is held by 6 state leases in the Northwest quarter of Section 36, Township 20S, Range 7E.

The mine has been worked at three independent levels. The upper, the earliest was known as the Iowana, the next, The Jupiter, the lowest, The New Jupiter. New drillings and assays show that there are significant values of readily accessible gold and silver, mostly in the form of sulfides.

The owner will entertain an exploration six month option period for \$10,000, plus an additional lump sum payment of \$10,000 upon exercise of the option, followed by payments of advance minium royalties of \$3,000/quarter, plus 5% of the net profit above the \$1,000/mo. min. An outright sale or installment sale, with lease payments applicable to the purchase price are a possibility.

Qualified operators are invited to review the drilling and assay reports.

For further information please call me at (602) 577-0700.

Yours Truly,



Charles S. Porter, GRI

CSP/pg

LA PALOMA CORPORATE CENTER
3567 E. Sunrise Dr., Suite 215
Tucson, Arizona 85718
(602) 577-0700

THE NEW JUPITER MINE

Located in the Northwest quarter of Section 36, T19S, R7E, G&sr B&M, Pima County , Arizona, in the Baboquivari Mining District (Mildred Peak, Arizona, 7.5 ' Series USGS map).

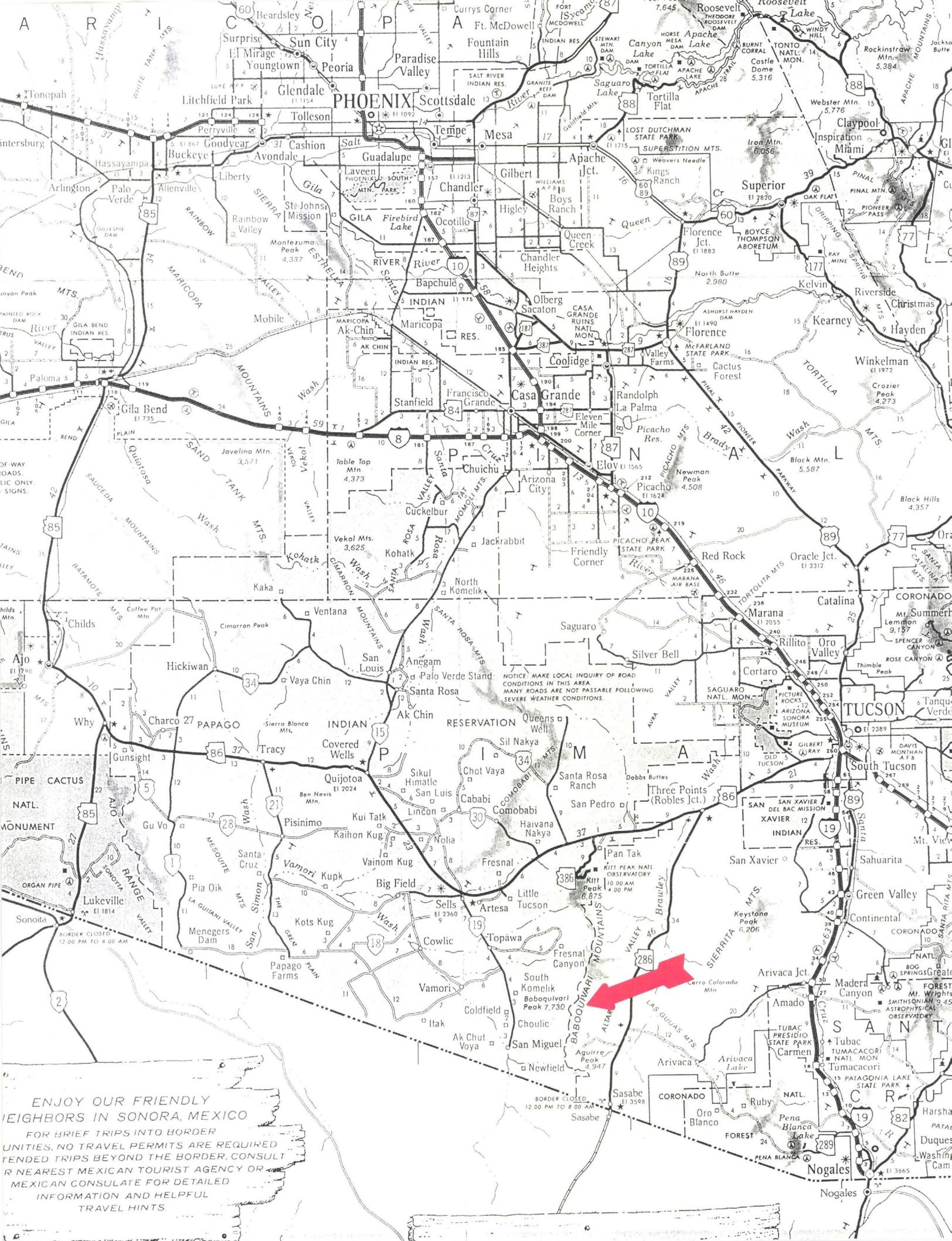
The claims are of the type B, that is, laid out according to a twenty acre legal description and having no extralateral rights.

| <u>Arizona State Lease</u> | <u>Legal Description</u> | <u>Record</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 11-04193 | W2NE4NW4 | 3-31-71 |
| 11-04194 | E2NW4NW4 | 3-31-71 |
| 11-04154 | S2SW4NW4 | 11-30-70 |
| 11-04155 | N2SW4NW4 | 11-30-70 |
| 11-04156 | N2SE4NW4 | 11-30-70 |
| 11-04157 | S2SE4NW4 | 11-30-70 |

"Material in sight and available for mining would be in the 30,000 to 40,000 ton range and assays 0.5 to 1.5 oz/ton gold and 5 to 15 oz/ton silver".

from Owner's professional report.

Terms: \$10,000 up front for exploration and option, then \$10,000 to exercise the option, plus \$1000/mo, paid quarterly, plus 5% of net profit over the basic minimum royalty.



ENJOY OUR FRIENDLY
 NEIGHBORS IN SONORA, MEXICO
 FOR BRIEF TRIPS INTO BORDER
 UNITIES, NO TRAVEL PERMITS ARE REQUIRED
 TENDED TRIPS BEYOND THE BORDER, CONSULT
 R NEAREST MEXICAN TOURIST AGENCY OR
 MEXICAN CONSULATE FOR DETAILED
 INFORMATION AND HELPFUL
 TRAVEL HINTS.

NOTICE: MAKE LOCAL INQUIRY OF ROAD
 CONDITIONS IN THIS AREA.
 MANY ROADS ARE NOT PASSABLE FOLLOWING
 SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

KIT PEAK NATL OBSERVATORY
 11:00 AM
 4:00 PM
 6,875'

AGUIRRE PEAK
 5,947'

BOBOQUIVARI PEAK
 7,730'

SASABE
 3,598'

KEYSTONE PEAK
 6,206'

TABLE TOP MOUNTAIN
 4,373'

VEKOL MOUNTAIN
 3,625'

NEWMAN PEAK
 4,508'

BLACK MOUNTAIN
 5,587'

BLACK HILLS
 4,357'

CRATER PEAK
 4,273'

WINKELMAN
 1,972'

CHRISTMAS
 9,157'

ROSE CANYON
 9,157'

THIMBLE PEAK
 9,157'

DAVIS MOUNTAIN
 2,687'

MT. VIEW
 2,687'

GREEN VALLEY
 2,687'

CONTINENTAL
 2,687'

ARIVACA JCT.
 2,687'

MADERA CANYON
 2,687'

AMADO
 2,687'

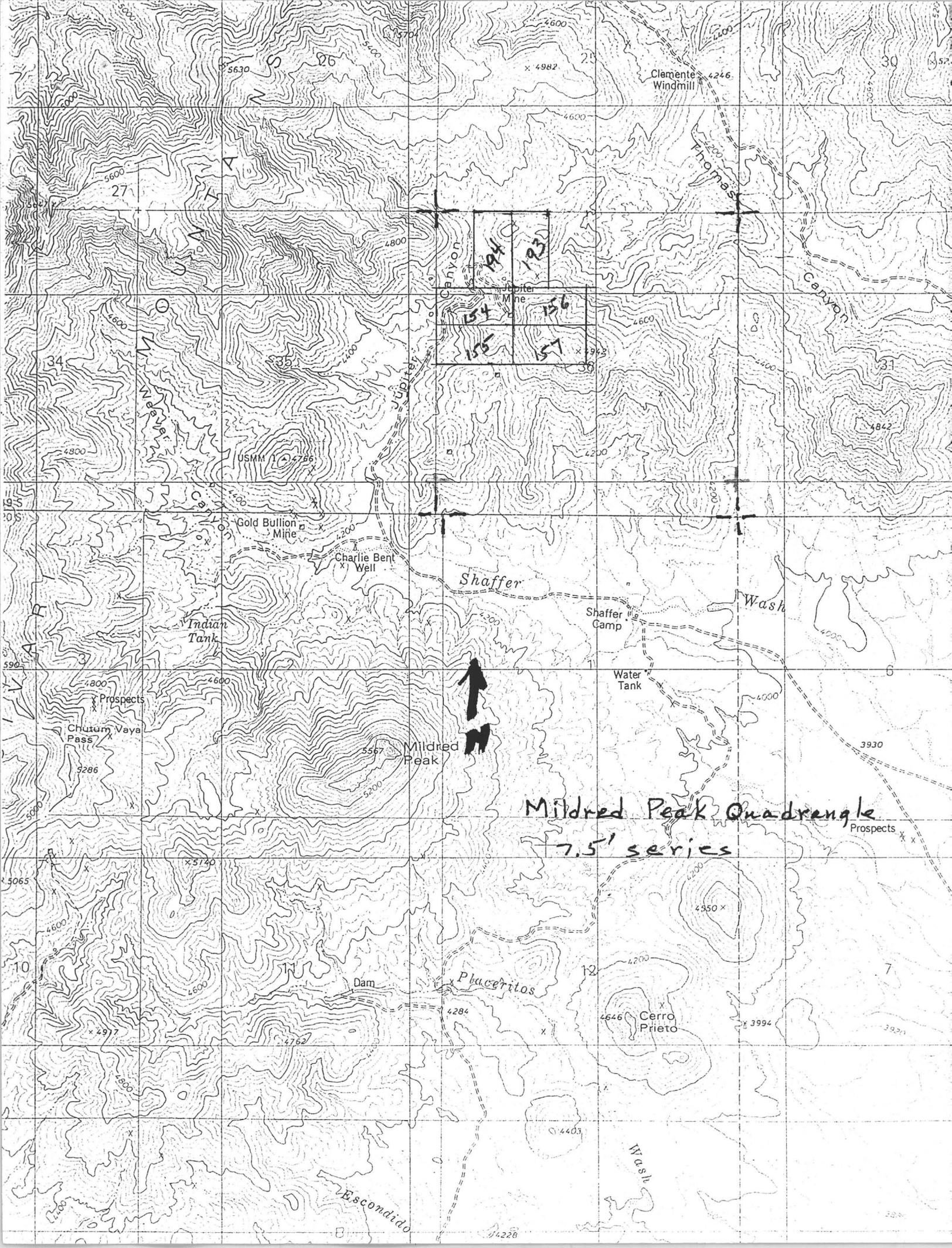
CARMEN
 2,687'

TUBAC
 2,687'

ARIVACA
 2,687'

ARIVACA LAKE
 2,687'

ARIVACA
 2,687'



Mildred Peak Quadrangle
7.5' series



154
155
156
157
194
123

Oct 6/83

Milbred Peak Quad, Pima Co, Ariz.

to G. Parkison

from W Kain

On the attached topo map, I have marked several areas which I have looked at in the past and seem to warrant further study. Unfortunately my memory of exact locations and results are quite hazy but I am assuming that you will be able to get the details from the State land department in Phoenix since all the work was done on State mineral lands and all the exploration results would have been handed over to Arizona.

Two or three holes were drilled to test the magnetic low in Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8. The assumption was that the low indicated a porphyry Cu or Mo system in which magnetite had been destroyed by alteration and that the Cu-Ag showing near the Section 6-7 line was on the fringe of such a system. The drilling did not explain the low nor did it intersect Cu or Mo mineralization. However, a hole drilled near the north edge of the magnetic low did intersect anomalous Au values (0. X ppm range) over several tens of feet just below bedrock surface which was about 1000 feet deep.

Several short holes were drilled to explore a low-lying, silicified ridge in Section 22(?) - my memory of location is very poor on this). The ridge had been explored in the past with a number of small pits and shallow shafts. Geochemical

rock sampling showed anomalous Au values (up to X ppm) over a length of more than 1000 feet and a width of about 100 feet. I do not know the results of drilling.

Anomalous Au values (mostly 0.X and 0.0X ppm) were found in rock samples collected over an area of about 0.5 square miles in a series of low-lying hills in Section 23 (? - again, location is questionable). The anomalous area is within a sequence of metamorphosed volcaniclastics where they dip at a shallow angle beneath metamorphosed fine-grained sediments. Alteration within the area is generally mild and consists of silicification, sericitization and pyritization. I do not know if this area was tested by drilling.

A number of Au prospects occur in Sections 3 and 10 on Federal land. None of them are terribly impressive in size but some of the samples collected from dumps and mineralized zones yielded values in the range of tenths of ounces per ton. The prospects are located in lightly pyritized, silicified zones within felsic volcanics. I believe more study is warranted in this area.

Before you or your people do anything further in this area, I suggest you first consult with the Arizona land department to get a better fix on locations and results of past exploration. I must stress again that my memory regarding locations is quite bad and shouldn't be trusted. In spite of that, this whole district in the Baboquivari Mts. does seem to deserve more detailed prospecting and

exploration.

Concerning the area in New Mexico which we discussed in Prescott, I refer you to USGS Prof. Paper 200, Geology and Deposits of the Magdalena Mining District. You will note a large area of silicified Kelly Limestone located east of the old silver mines in the district. Most of the jasperoids in the Kelly are anomalous in Ag and Au (up to the X ppm range) and more work is definitely justified in this district. Unfortunately much of the most attractive ground is tied up by patented claims so a land position may be difficult and costly to obtain.

Bill Kain

To: Mr. J.B. Imswiler
IMC

From: A.J. Perry
PKK

Subject: Report of Examination - Jupiter (Octopus) Mine Area,
Pinal Co., Arizona

PIMA

Summary

Precious metals mineralization in the Jupiter Mine area is apparently limited to the narrow, discontinuous quartz pods in fissures such as were unsuccessfully prospected by Magma Copper Company and others prior to 1936. These occurrences were found to be uneconomic at that time -- and are of no more interest at this date.

There seems to be no likelihood that more pervasive, lower grade mineralization in any economically attractive amount surrounds the vein occurrences.

Recommendation

The Jupiter Mine area properties of Mr. Marvin Combs should be of no interest to IMC.

Location

The Jupiter Mine area is located on the east slope of the Baboquivari Mountains, just north of Mildred Peak, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, T 9S, R7E, in Southwest Pima County. The property is about 65 road miles (and 2 hours) distant from Tucson.

Land Status/Terms

A Mr. Marvin Combs of Tucson holds 120 acres ($\frac{1}{4}$ Section 36) under six type "C" leases from the State of Arizona. Heinrichs Geoexploration Co., of Tucson is acting as agent for Mr. Combs.

Extent of Examination

PKK's examination of the potential of the Jupiter Mine area consisted of: 1) a study of the data developed by Heinrichs and former lessee Kallium Chemicals, Ltd.; including geochem maps and analyses and the results of wagon drilling, and 2) an on site examination April 4, which included a reconnaissance of the "breccia area" of Heinrichs and a brief underground examination of the Middle and Lower Jupiter Mine levels (Levels 1 and 2). Mr. Combs was present on the property during a portion of the field examination.

Background

The Jupiter property was first located in the 1890's and later relocated in 1926 at which time a 25 tpd mill was constructed. In 1935 the area was first leased to Shattuck-Denn and then to Magma Copper Compnay. Magma developed the lower workings and dropped their lease the same year. A Mr. O.C. Lamp is said to have produced about 400 tons of material averaging 0.7 oz. Au and 12 oz. Ag/T between 1935-41. There has been no production since that time. Kallium Chemicals Ltd. explored the property in 1974-1975, only recently terminating their lease.

According to Heinrichs the property is available prior to May 7, 1975 for: 1) \$60,000 (subject to the continuing State override of 5% of the net value of mineral produced -- "net" is the gross value after processing less transportation and processing costs and less taxes on production), or 2) after, May 7, on a rental basis of \$1200/mo. plus a buyout price of \$120,000 -- with the override to the State naturally continuing.

The details of Heinrich's arrangement with Mr. Combs are not known.

General Geology

Reference to the Pinal County Geologic Map will show that Cretaceous sediments in the Jupiter Mine area were intruded by a granodiorite stock. The stock was in turn interrupted by a series of rhyolite? (felsite) dikes and masses. The granodiorite is well chloritized at the Jupiter. No sediments were positively identified during the examination.

At the Jupiter a NW trending felsite dike of +100' in width is interrupted by a curving but generally NE trending dike of the same composition. The 13000 feet of Jupiter Mine workings fall within one quadrant of the dikes intersection, suggesting a genetic association between the dikes and observed mineralization. The area immediately north of the more persistent dike is occupied by a heavily sheeted finer grained phase of the granodiorite. This rock has been locally well silicified and sericitized. A small patch of the same rock? has been better exposed by blasting in a small pit about 50 feet west of the intersecting dike. This is material Heinrich's describes as a breccia. The true extent of this better altered area is obscured by dike talus.

The three levels of Jupiter Mine workings and several short adits prospect fissure veins filled by discontinuous quartz pods. Most of the fissures have a NW trend paralleling the trend of the underground excavations. There is some dissemination of sulfides into the wall rock -- occasionally as coarse blebs. Pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite were observed. Molybdenite is suspect. Most of the gold apparently occurred with sulfide - not in the free state. Arsenic and bismuth are reported, adding to the ores complexity.

The grade of the limited shipments from the property is said to have been \pm \$8/ton at \$35 gold. Limited sampling by Heinrichs shows generally 0.5 oz. Au. Silver sometimes exceed 7 ounces -- but all values are in the very narrow discontinuous quartz veins.

The Mine

Three mine levels have been developed, extending thru a vertical range of about 300' -- total of 3000' of workings including several small stopes on the upper two levels. The workings are accessible.

Kalium Exploration

Initial geochemical sampling by Kalium led to the optioning of the property thru Heinrichs. Random surface sampling suggested an anomalous gold area situated SW of and parallel to the 3rd level workings. Analysis of the same weathered bedrock for copper indicated a narrow NE trending anomaly -- but the higher values were indeed low +60 to 120ppm.

After completion of more sampling, on a regular 100-200' grid basis, Kalium felt that the potential might exist for 25 million tons of open pit ore having a value of \$8/ton in precious metals with prices @ \$150 Au, \$3 Ag.

Kalium drilling was generally on 50' centers, along a random network of roads. Results were discouraging. Only three holes showed precious metals in amounts Kalium considered significant. Gold never exceeded 0.04 oz./T for any substantial interval. Silver was never in excess of 0.06 oz./T. Kalium geologists indicate that even this mineralization was restricted to vein and near vein material.

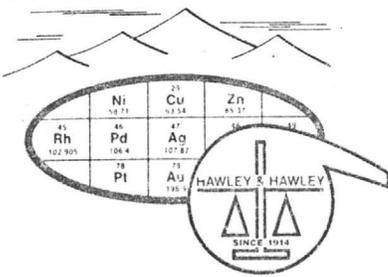
Drilling in two other areas, both near the mine was also disappointing.

References

- 1 Presumido Peak - 15 min USGS topographic sheet.
- 2 State of Arizona - Geologic Map of Pima Co.
- 3 Wilson, E.D. and Cunningham, J.B. and Butler, G.M.;
Arizona Lode Gold Mines, Az Bur of Mines Min Tech Series No. 37 (Revised 1967).
- 4 Various maps - summary reports of Kalium Chemicals Ltd (Heinrichs files)

JUPITER MINE AREA SAMPLES

| | | <u>Au</u> <u>oz/T</u> | <u>Ag</u> <u>oz/T</u> | <u>Cu</u> <u>ppm</u> | <u>Mo</u> <u>ppm</u> |
|-------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Jup 1 | Qtz-Feldspar rock from small prospect pit, above end of road, S. side of dike. Surr. area covered by dike (and?) material. Rx well ser w/hvy hem stng. | 0.300 | 4.98 | 10 | 85 |
| Jup 2 | Sample - same pit area as Jup 1. | 0.005 | 0.62 | 5 | 65 |
| Jup 3 | Rock from about 125' E of felsite dike in open cirque- OC 8' across. fg granodiorite?- med brn ox 1-2 fairly silicified. | 0.005 | 0.01 | 5 | 2 |
| Jup 4 | Rock, about 300' ESE of 3 - but a "crowded" quartz porphyry? well silicified, sericitized, some limonite after Py. Arcuate joint patterns-closely spaced. | 0.005 | 0.01 | 5 | 2 |
| Jup 5 | Rock - as above @ 4 - uphill near head of cirque. | 0.005 | 0.01 | 5 | 60 |
| Jup 6 | Rock, N45E, trending quartz protuberance (vein?) 6-8' wide, +20' long, nearly parallel with main felsite dike, some casts after Py; heavy light brown FeOx. | 0.005 | 1.54 | 5 | 120 |



SKYLINE LABS, INC.

Hawley & Hawley, Assayers and Chemists Division
 1700 W. Grant Rd., P.O. Box 50106, Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

Charles E. Thompson
 Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9427

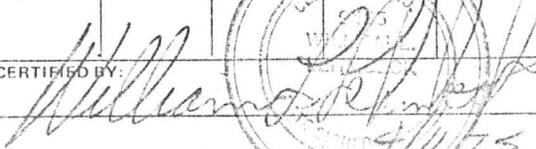
William L. Lehmbeck
 Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9425

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| ITEM NO. | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | Au oz/ton | Ag oz/ton | Cu ppm | Mo ppm | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | JUP-1 | 0.300 | 4.98 | 10 | 85 | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | <0.005 | 0.62 | 5 | 65 | | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | <0.005 | <0.01 | 5 | 2 | | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | <0.005 | <0.01 | 5 | 2 | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | <0.005 | <0.01 | 5 | 60 | | | | | |
| 6 | JUP-6 | <0.005 | 1.54 | 5 | 120 | | | | | |

TO:
 Perry, Knox, Kaufman, Inc.
 P.O. Box 12754
 Tucson, Arizona 85732

REMARKS:
JUPITER LINE
 Gold & Silver - Single analysis by fire assay
 Copper & Molybdenum - Trace analysis

CERTIFIED BY:



Attn.: Mr. A. J. Perry

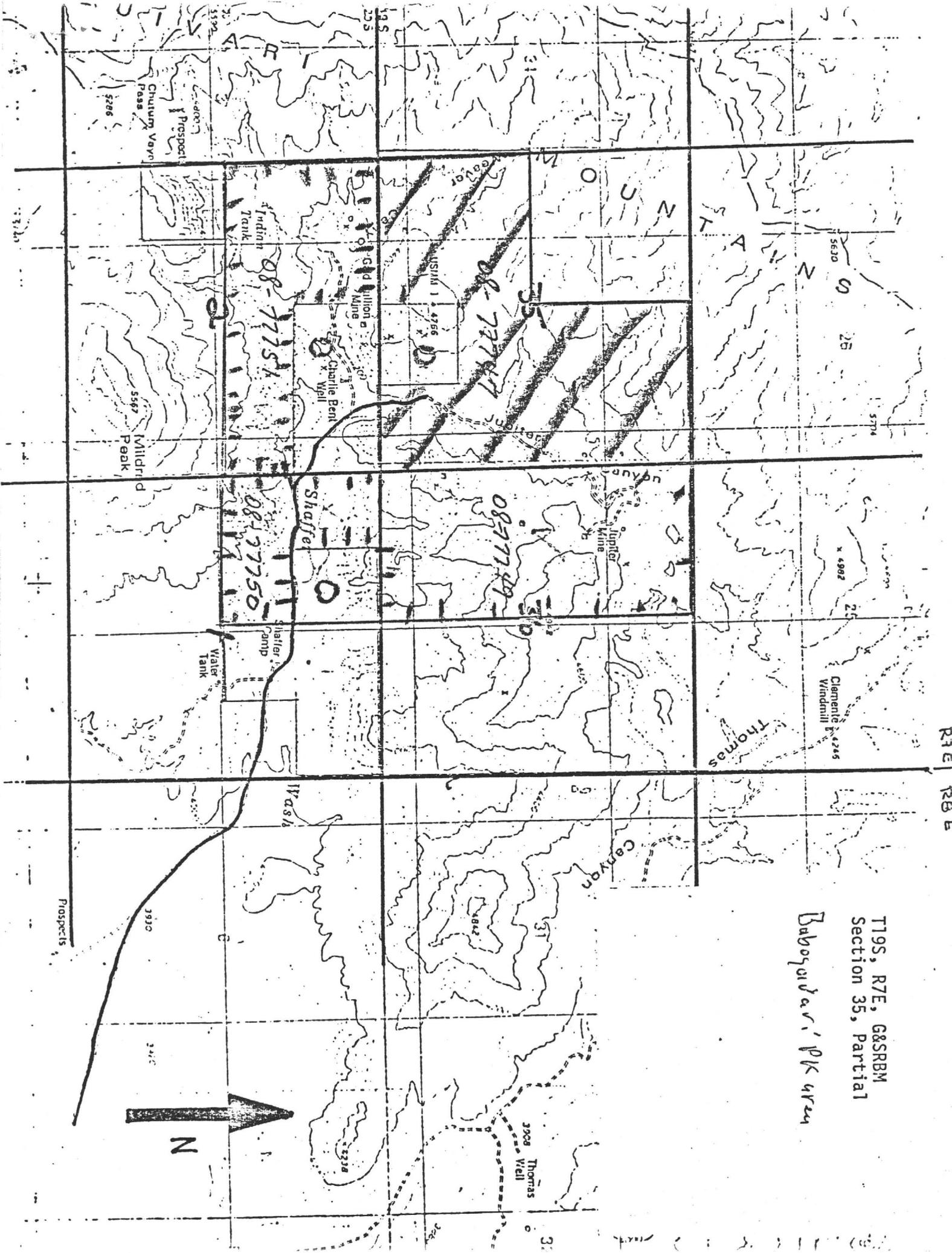
DATE REC'D:
 4/7/75

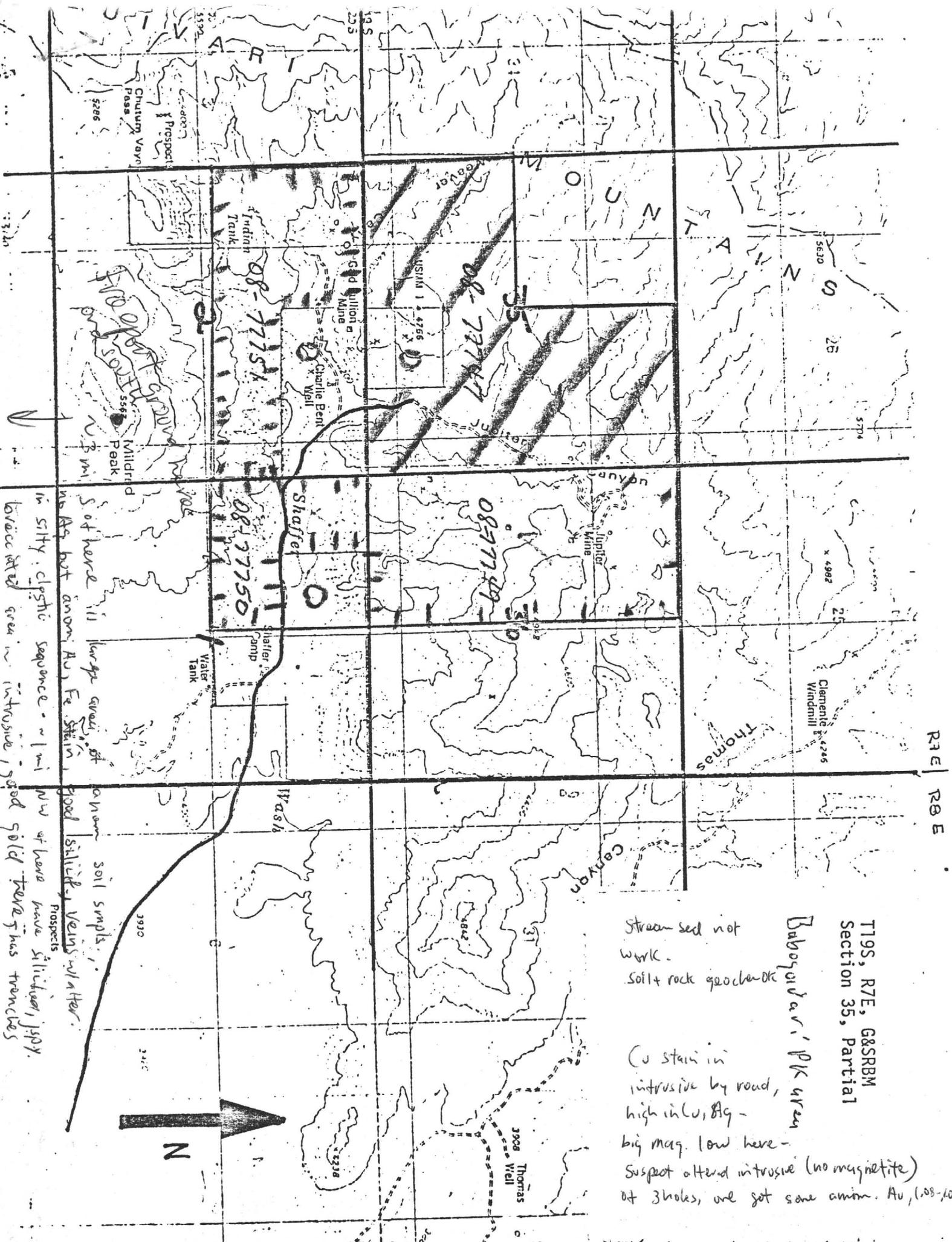
DATE COMPL.:
 4/11/75

JOB NUMBER:
 750723

T19S, R7E, G&SRBM
Section 35, Partial

Babogavan's Park area





R7E R8E

T19S, R7E, G8SRBM
Section 35, Partial

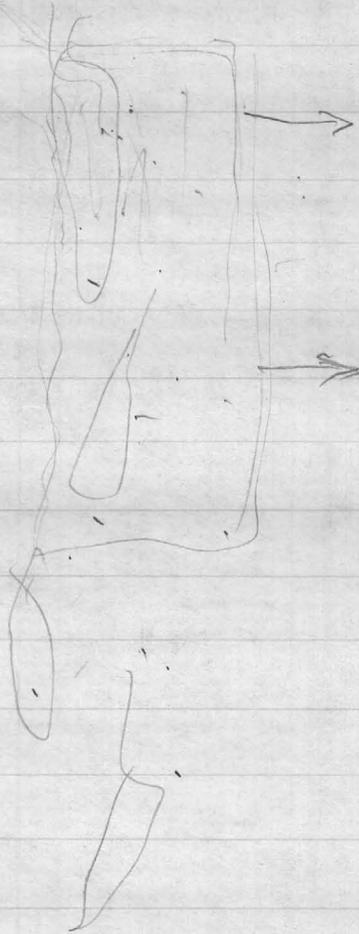
Babogavan Plk area

Stream sed not work.
Soil + rock geochem
Cu stain in intrusive by road, high in Cu, Bi - big mag. low here - Suspect altered intrusive (no magnetite) at 3 holes, we got some anom. Au, (100-10ppm)

in silty clastic sequence - 1 mi NW of here have silty shales, good gold there has trenches
so of here large area of anom soil smpls, good silty shales w/alter. Prospects
no Ag but anom Au, Fe stain



Swiss helmet
Area



= Draeger Pump ↔
CO, NO₂

Williams
Troubitt
Stadum Woodwell

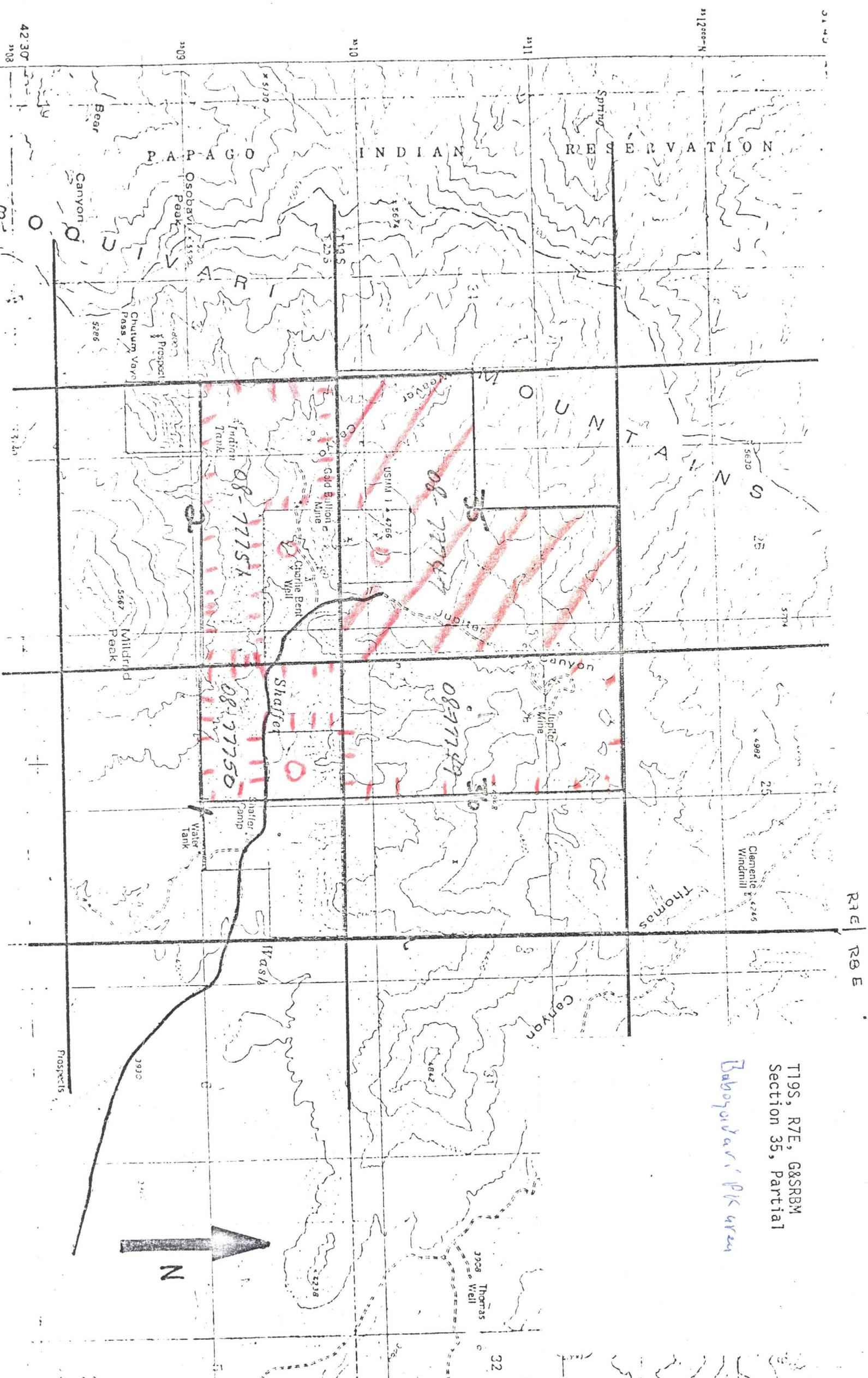
- NH - got pub on Chocolate Pk area N. of Lordsburg. -
Au mines along fault - possibly Madawc Dist. -
see boulders of Cu porphyry in volcanoclastic sed. area.
just SW of Chocolate Pk.
- near Winston, large area of Au-bearing gossens, all in
v. O₂-.03 or 17 Au, Missipp. Ls.
- north of Tor C, have window of Mississippian Permian silty carbonaceous
limestone, got some values but difficult to reproduce.
- Permian sed. near Red Rock, got some values, pretty weak in general.

Baboguiari Area



1/4 - get good - check out the area to of ...
A more large fault - probably ...
see ...
great ...
near ...
in ...
- part of ...
- limited ...
- form ...

PP-77747



T19S, R7E, G8SRBM
Section 35, Partial

Babogidar's' Plk area

R1E R8E

To: Mr. J.B. Imswiler
IMC

From: A.J. Perry
PKK

Subject: Report of Examination - Jupiter (Octopus) Mine Area,
Pinal Co., Arizona

Pima

Summary

Precious metals mineralization in the Jupiter Mine area is apparently limited to the narrow, discontinuous quartz pods in fissures such as were unsuccessfully prospected by Magma Copper Company and others prior to 1936. These occurrences were found to be uneconomic at that time -- and are of no more interest at this date.

There seems to be no likelihood that more pervasive, lower grade mineralization in any economically attractive amount surrounds the vein occurrences.

Recommendation

The Jupiter Mine area properties of Mr. Marvin Combs should be of no interest to IMC.

Location

The Jupiter Mine area is located on the east slope of the Baboquivari Mountains, just north of Mildred Peak, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, T 9S, R7E, in Southwest Pima County. The property is about 65 road miles (and 2 hours) distant from Tucson.

Land Status/Terms

A Mr. Marvin Combs of Tucson holds 120 acres ($\frac{1}{4}$ Section 36) under six type "C" leases from the State of Arizona. Heinrichs GeosExploration Co., of Tucson is acting as agent for Mr. Combs.

Extent of Examination

PKK's examination of the potential of the Jupiter Mine area consisted of: 1) a study of the data developed by Heinrichs and former lessee Kallium Chemicals, Ltd.; including geochem maps and analyses and the results of wagon drilling, and 2) an on site examination April 4, which included a reconnaissance of the "breccia area" of Heinrichs and a brief underground examination of the Middle and Lower Jupiter Mine levels (Levels 1 and 2). Mr. Combs was present on the property during a portion of the field examination.

Background

The Jupiter property was first located in the 1890's and later relocated in 1926 at which time a 25 tpd mill was constructed. In 1935 the area was first leased to Shattuck-Denn and then to Magma Copper Company. Magma developed the lower workings and dropped their lease the same year. A Mr. O.C. Lamp is said to have produced about 400 tons of material averaging 0.7 oz. Au and 12 oz. Ag/T between 1935-41. There has been no production since that time. Kallium Chemicals Ltd. explored the property in 1974-1975, only recently terminating their lease.

According to Heinrichs the property is available prior to May 7, 1975 for: 1) \$60,000 (subject to the continuing State override of 5% of the net value of mineral produced -- "net" is the gross value after processing less transportation and processing costs and less taxes on production), or 2) after, May 7, on a rental basis of \$1200/mo. plus a buyout price of \$120,000 -- with the override to the State naturally continuing.

The details of Heinrich's arrangement with Mr. Combs are not known.

General Geology

Reference to the Pinal County Geologic Map will show that Cretaceous sediments in the Jupiter Mine area were intruded by a granodiorite stock. The stock was in turn interrupted by a series of rhyolite? (felsite) dikes and masses. The granodiorite is well chloritized at the Jupiter. No sediments were positively identified during the examination.

At the Jupiter a NW trending felsite dike of +100' in width is interrupted by a curving but generally NE trending dike of the same composition. The 13000 feet of Jupiter Mine workings fall within one quadrant of the dikes intersection, suggesting a genetic association between the dikes and observed mineralization. The area immediately north of the more persistent dike is occupied by a heavily sheeted finer grained phase of the granodiorite. This rock has been locally well silicified and sericitized. A small patch of the same rock? has been better exposed by blasting in a small pit about 50 feet west of the intersecting dike. This is material Heinrich's describes as a breccia. The true extent of this better altered area is obscured by dike talus.

The three levels of Jupiter Mine workings and several short adits prospect fissure veins filled by discontinuous quartz pods. Most of the fissures have a NW trend paralleling the trend of the underground excavations. There is some dissemination of sulfides into the wall rock -- occasionally as coarse blebs. Pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite were observed. Molybdenite is suspect. Most of the gold apparently occurred with sulfide - not in the free state. Arsenic and bismuth are reported, adding to the ores complexity.

The grade of the limited shipments from the property is said to have been \pm \$8/ton at \$35 gold. Limited sampling by Heinrichs shows generally 0.5 oz. Au. Silver sometimes exceed 7 ounces -- but all values are in the very narrow discontinuous quartz veins.

The Mine

Three mine levels have been developed, extending thru a vertical range of about 300' -- total of 3000' of workings including several small stopes on the upper two levels. The workings are accessible.

Kalium Exploration

Initial geochemical sampling by Kalium led to the optioning of the property thru Heinrichs. Random surface sampling suggested an anomalous gold area situated SW of and parallel to the 3rd level workings. Analysis of the same weathered bed-rock for copper indicated a narrow NE trending anomaly -- but the higher values were indeed low +60 to 120ppm.

After completion of more sampling, on a regular 100-200' grid basis, Kalium felt that the potential might exist for 25 million tons of open pit ore having a value of \$8/ton in precious metals with prices @ \$150 Au, \$3 Ag.

Kalium drilling was generally on 50' centers, along a random network of roads. Results were discouraging. Only three holes showed precious metals in amounts Kalium considered significant. Gold never exceeded 0.04 oz./T for any substantial interval. Silver was never in excess of 0.06 oz./T. Kalium geologists indicate that even this mineralization was restricted to vein and near vein material.

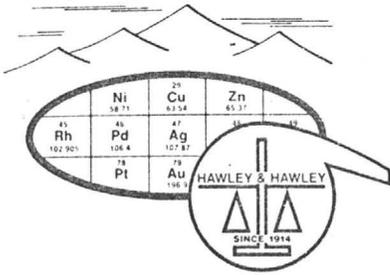
Drilling in two other areas, both near the mine was also disappointing.

References

- 1 Presumido Peak - 15 min USGS topographic sheet.
- 2 State of Arizona - Geologic Map of Pima Co.
- 3 Wilson, E.D. and Cunningham, J.B. and Butler, G.M.;
Arizona Lode Gold Mines, Az Bur of Mines Min Tech
Series No. 37 (Revised 1967).
- 4 Various maps - summary reports of Kalium Chemicals Ltd
(Heinrichs files)

JUPITER MINE AREA SAMPLES

| | | <u>Au</u> <u>oz/T</u> | <u>Ag</u> <u>oz/T</u> | <u>Cu</u> <u>ppm</u> | <u>Mo</u> <u>ppm</u> |
|-------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Jup 1 | Qtz-Feldspar rock from small prospect pit, above end of road, S. side of dike. Surr. area covered by dike (and?) material. Rx well ser w/hvy hem stng. | 0.300 | 4.98 | 10 | 85 |
| Jup 2 | Sample - same pit area as Jup 1. | 0.005 | 0.62 | 5 | 65 |
| Jup 3 | Rock from about 125' E of felsite dike in open cirque- OC 8' across. fg granodiorite?- med brn ox 1-2 fairly silicified. | 0.005 | 0.01 | 5 | 2 |
| Jup 4 | Rock, about 300' ESE of 3 - but a "crowded" quartz porphyry? well silicified, sericitized, some limonite after Py. Arcuate joint patterns-closely spaced. | 0.005 | 0.01 | 5 | 2 |
| Jup 5 | Rock - as above @ 4 - uphill near head of cirque. | 0.005 | 0.01 | 5 | 60 |
| Jup 6 | Rock, N45E, trending quartz protuberance (vein?) 6-8' wide, +20' long, nearly parallel with main felsite dike, some casts after Py; heavy light brown FeOx. | 0.005 | 1.54 | 5 | 120 |



SKYLINE LABS, INC.

Hawley & Hawley, Assayers and Chemists Division
 1700 W. Grant Rd., P.O. Box 50106, Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

Charles E. Thompson
 Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9427

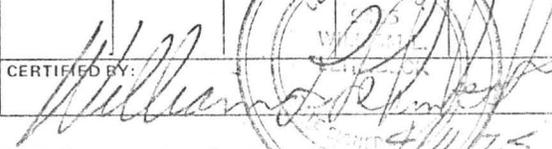
William L. Lehmbeck
 Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9425

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| ITEM NO. | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | Au oz/ton | Ag oz/ton | Cu ppm | Mo ppm | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | JUP-1 | 0.300 | 4.98 | 10 | 85 | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | <0.005 | 0.62 | 5 | 65 | | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | <0.005 | <0.01 | 5 | 2 | | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | <0.005 | <0.01 | 5 | 2 | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | <0.005 | <0.01 | 5 | 60 | | | | | |
| 6 | JUP-6 | <0.005 | 1.54 | 5 | 120 | | | | | |

TO:
 Perry, Knox, Kaufman, Inc.
 P.O. Box 12754
 Tucson, Arizona 85732

REMARKS:
JUPITER MINE
 Gold & Silver - Single analysis by fire assay
 Copper & Molybdenum - Trace analysis

CERTIFIED BY:



Attn.: Mr. A. J. Perry

DATE REC'D:
 4/7/75

DATE COMPL.:
 4/11/75

JOB NUMBER:
 750723