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COPPER QUEEN

CONCLUSION: This property warrants a further look. The close spacing and ubiquitous copper mineralization of the veins would seem to indicate the possibility of a copper deposit amenable to open-pit mining.

RECOMMENDATION: The first step would be to map the area and carry out a systematic sampling program. Certainly the cuts and dumps should be sampled, but also a geochemical sampling and geophysics program could be carried out.

INTRODUCTION

I was shown the Copper Queen area by Mr. Ted Zanfes on 8/18/92. Prior to this date Messrs. Zanfes and Bill King provided Magma with reports and samples.

LOCATION & ACCESSABILITY

The area in question is in the vicinity of sec 33 & 34, T10N, R4E, G&SRBM. It is about 18 miles SE of Cordes Junction and access is gained by exiting I-17 at the Bloody Basin interchange, then going east on an all-weather dirt road.

GEOLOGY

The country rock is quartz monzonite. In general, the phenocrysts are euhedral and the rock appears quite "fresh". Surface oxidation of iron has given the rock a brown color.

Numerous NW-trending quartz veins cut the quartz monzonite and some alteration of the country rock was noted in the vicinity of these veins. Within them, minor copper mineralization is fairly ubiquitous in the form of chalcocite, malachite, azurite and minor chrysocolla. Mr. Zanfes mentioned that the property had been prospected for azurite, to be used for pigment, and a small amount had been produced.

According to Mr. Zanfes, this veining covers an area of 2 miles by 4 miles. Preliminary examination confirmed, at least, that it does cover a large area.

Water is said to have been produced from wells, springs and shafts on the property, so should be available. The Agua Fria River, 8 miles away, is an important source of domestic water for many communities, so this may be an environmental concern which will have to be addressed.

SUMMARY

Preliminary investigation has found the presence of copper-bearing quartz veins on a quartz monzonite stock over a large areal extent.

The questions now are: "Is there mineralization between the

veins, or, would the mineralization in the veins support a mining operation?"

Some mapping should be done to assist in systemetizing further work, and geochemical sampling and/or geophysics should aid in answering the foregoing questions. If air photos exist, they would be extremely useful.



Jack Light
8/21/92

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
MAY 1 1944
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Mine Piedmont Mine (Copper Creek Mine)
Formerly, Copper Queen

Date April 28, 1944

District Copper Creek District, Yav.

Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject: Preliminary report on the recent operations at the Piedmont Mine
(formerly the Copper Queen) which is located in the Copper Creek
Mining District of Yavapai County, Arizona

On April 26, 1944 this engineer visited the Piedmont mine for the purpose of making a preliminary investigation of the new operations. The mine, which was formerly known as the Copper Queen, is located about 18 miles by road in a southeasterly direction from Cordes in what is commonly called the Copper Creek Mining District. The mine is reached directly by the Bloody-basin road which is a good dirt road and connects the property with the town of Cordes. Cordes is situated eight miles by State highway south of Mayer, a terminal station in the Santa-Fe rail system.

The property was originally located in 1892 and has had a long promotional history. It was advanced as the Copper Queen under W. B. Douglas and it is said that Mr. Douglas capitalized on his ancestral name in a state made famous by the clan. The mine subsequently became the Piedmont under N. F. Stevens. It is now the property of the Piedmont Gold Mining Co. with Roy W. Biddlecom of Los Angeles Cal. as president and is leased for ten years on a purchase contract to the Copper Creek Mining Co., Duard Crockett Wray and Charles E. Messick, address Cordes, Arizona.

The property consists of thirteen unpatented lode claims with considerable development work reported. The main shaft, said to be 330 feet deep, is now inaccessible due to caving at the collar. Present mining operations are being carried on at the Sunshine shaft a few hundred feet to the southwest of the main shaft. The Sunshine shaft is said to be 53 feet deep. Operations which now consist of drifting and mining the ore are being carried on at the forty foot level where a twelve inch vein of siliceous copper ore is exposed. The following assays were reported by Mr. Wray from samples he had taken in the Sunshine workings:

Au	Ag	Cu	
.17 oz	1.70oz	5.20%	North Drift
.02 oz	None	8.40%	South Drift

At the time of my visit the company was working five men and preparing a car-load shipment of this type ore. The mine is equipped with compressor, hoist, pump, and mechanical ventilation, all appearing to be in efficient operating condition. Four buildings on the property furnished living quarters and there were, also, two machine buildings. Other improvements included a dug well which furnished domestic water and a steel water tank installed at the mine which had a roughly estimated capacity of around 10,000 gallons.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Piedmont

Date

District

Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject: Continued

Old reports state that the main shaft produced water at the rate of 800 gallons per hour. This has not been verified. However, the Sunshine shaft with its short drifts and shallow depth makes considerable water in a wet season and requires frequent pumping.

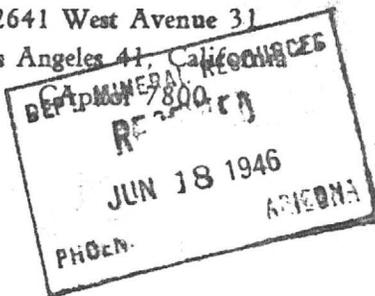
No attempt was made to study the geology in any detail at this time. The property lies in a trough of gently rolling, brush covered, granite hills. The higher granite ridge to the east and south is capped with basalt and there are extensive "malpais" flows in the vicinity. The property appears to be in a shattered zone within the granite and numerous quartz filled fissures from 12 inches to 8 feet wide showing good copper mineralization outcrop on the surface. The Sunshine fissure-vein strikes slightly to the east of north. A strike was taken on another vein outcropping by the main shaft which appeared to have a trend roughly N 20 W. No dip measurements were taken but the vein in the Sunshine shaft appeared to be nearly vertical. Epidote was observed in the country rock and it is believed that a zone of contact will be found somewhere in the vicinity.

In conclusion, this property demands more careful consideration and it is the judgement of this engineer that it has an excellent chance to make a producing mine under the present good management.


B. W. Brown

FOSTER ENGINEERING CO.

2641 West Avenue 31
Los Angeles 41, California



June 15, 1946.

Dept. Mineral Resources,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Gentlemen,-

Enclosed find your questionnaire filled out. The Piedmont Mine has been examined by several well know engineers in past and their judgment is unanimous that the property has the making of a great mine. A combination of circumstances put the property in its present down at the heel condition, but the real merit of the deposit is apparent and the geophysical survey corroborated the geological facts. We have complete records of former surveys and reports available on request.

We are also interested in another Arizona mine, viz: the COPPER BELT MINE 20 miles southwest of Aguilá.

We have full data on that also having spent the better part of a year in a geological and geophysical survey of it and a complete assay map.

In this property are more than 40 veins. The "A" system N 83 E. is composed of 20 parallel with usual dip of 70 deg. to north. The 2 southerly veins have a flatter dip. There has been considerable work done on "A 1" and considerable ore blocked of a grade around \$12 a ton in gold and silver, the gold representing about one-third of the value. Two parallel veins close by can be brought into dev. program.

About 400 feet south is the junction of several "A" veins and the "B" vein system N 74 W. with northerly dip. Thirteen veins in this system. "B" 10 is vertical, "B 11-12-13 have southerly dip 70 deg. B and "B 1" are 50 and 55 deg. northerly dip, "B 2" 65 and all the others 70 deg. to north, branching fissures of "B 10." A third system N 28 W. dip to east and west forming another major branching system. A "D" system N 55 W is later and shows ore at junctions. A still later system "E" is N.60E. and exposes two parallel veins about 300 feet apart at lower end of property and probably brought in copper. It is badly leached but the other systems all carry the copper-gold ore. At the main junction south of the main shaft on the "A 1" system a shaft has been sunk to 180 feet into the water zone and chalcopryrite cutting several of the A and B veins and a crosscut 400 feet to south would bring in 11 A and B veins into the picture with from 300 to 600 feet of backs. A crosscut 400 ft to north would bring in "A 1" and 2 and 3 with backs of 250 feet. "A 1" has been trenched on surface for 2000 feet and shows an average grade ore for width of 26" of \$12 in leached zone, the walls being complete leached, but at 125 foot level a 250 foot drift shows more leaching at water level, but the walls show chalcopryrite and average for this was 36" of ore with average of \$9.80 and walls not sampled, looks like the several feet of wall rock would make into pay ore within another foot to make the veins from 5 to 12 feet in width. A drift west of

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

State of Arizona

MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date: June 15, 1946

1. Mine: Piedmont
2. Location: Sec..... Twp..... Range..... Nearest Town: Gordon, Ariz.
Distance: 22 miles Direction: Southeast Road Condition: Graded dirt road
3. Mining District & County: Copper Creek Min. Dist., Yavapai County, Ariz.
4. Former Name of Mine:
5. Owner: Piedmont Gold Mining Co.
Address: Gordon, Ariz.
6. Operator: Ernest B. Foster, Foster Engineering Co..
Address: 2641 West Avenue 31, Los Angeles, 41, Calif. Capitol 7800
7. Principal Minerals: Gold and Copper
8. Number of Claims: 16 Lode Yes Placer.....
Patented..... Unpatented Yes
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling and sloping toward Sherry Copper Creek
Southerly end runs up onto a steep mountain
10. Geology & Mineralization: Ancient granodiorite, no sedimentaries
Granite has been fractured and 26 veins or solution channels brought
in quartz carrying copper and gold. At the north end a silver vein.
Veins run generally northerly and southerly but two major cross veins
connect up the whole vein system. Chalcopyrite was primary copper ore
11. Dimension & Value of Ore Body: Self Potential showed a profound sulfid zone
covering an area 2,000 feet wide by 4,000 feet long and coinciding with
a definite anomaly in the Magnetic Field considerably below Magnetic
normal, and both coinciding with the considerable development data
accruing from 3 shafts, one to 1,000 foot level with 800 ft. diamond
drill crosscut showing 4 wide commercial ore bodies at bottom, one
450 foot shaft and crosscut and drifting and a 350 ft. shaft and drifts
all in ore.

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": Shafts were caved, but authentic data show commercial ore from 4 to 10 feet wide in all workings.

Ore Probable: For milling grade ore there appears to be an extensive supply of ore that will average 2-4% copper and from \$3 to \$5 in gold. Writer sampled 2 parallel veins for 500 feet with average widths of 4 feet and copper averaged 4%. These veins never explored. Lump ore runs 2-4%.

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts: 3	1,000	Caved, 800' dia. dr. hole at bottom exposed 4 wide veins of sulfid copper gold ore.
Raises:		
Tunnels:		150' 4' vein 1,000 ft of back 4' on.
Crosscuts:		
Slopes:		

Shafts No. 2 and 3 described above.

14. Water Supply: ample water for large operations 60' below bed of creek.

15. Brief History: This property developed in 20s and before caved when copper dropped and owned by inexperienced people since and Govt. would not grant \$5,000 loan because it would not be sufficient to dewater and repair shafts, so Class "B" Loan was impossible. Some leasing done by outsiders during war, one or two carloads of 8 1/2 copper shipped.

Property down at heel, equipment stolen, etc. Has the making of a great mine.

16. Signature:

Foster Engineering Co.
By Ernest A. Foster

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: Long term lease on 10% royalty with option to purchase on price to be agreed upon.

MISCELLANEOUS

The hoist houses for Shafts A and B are in good condition. There is an air compressor and tanks and all piping for air and water is in 350 foot shaft, water stands at 70 feet. some lagging caved. Vein about 2' but very rich ore encountered. Open during war and one carload shipped ran 8% copper some gold. In the 450 foot shaft the collar has caved and the 50 foot headframe sagged in about 15 feet. This is near 10' vein and crosscuts bring two veins into the workings, good mill grade ore and some ore shipped in early days. Hematite at surface carrying gold and a little chalcocite. Crops boldly for mills. There is an old double friction hoist, steam driven, on this yet with 1,000 ft of 7/8 fairly cable. Last operation this hoist was operated with flexible coupling by gasoline engine. Good tool house, fairly good bank house and a good cook house. Good well.

My plan is to sink a shaft on the two veins east of the 450 foot sh. which are exposed by workings for 500 feet and yielded an average of 4% copper, no gold or silver, for widths of 4-5' each, ore 80% leaching type, and my tests in my HYDROTOS leacher gave 80% recovery of the copper in 35 minutes leaching using weak solution of sulfuric acid and a few lbs of sodium nitrate per ton of solution, using 1-1 dilution. The other 1% is chalcocite and could be roasted to give SO₂ gas for regenerating the ferric sulfate and sulfuric acid solvent. At the point where I would sink this shaft one of the major cross veins intersects the 2 parallel veins which are about 30 feet apart at that point. I would go down to the water level about 120 feet at this point and put in some shrinkage stops and use the ore from development and stoping in Hydrotos to pay expenses of sinking and laterals and operations. A raise at proper point would give necessary safety protection.

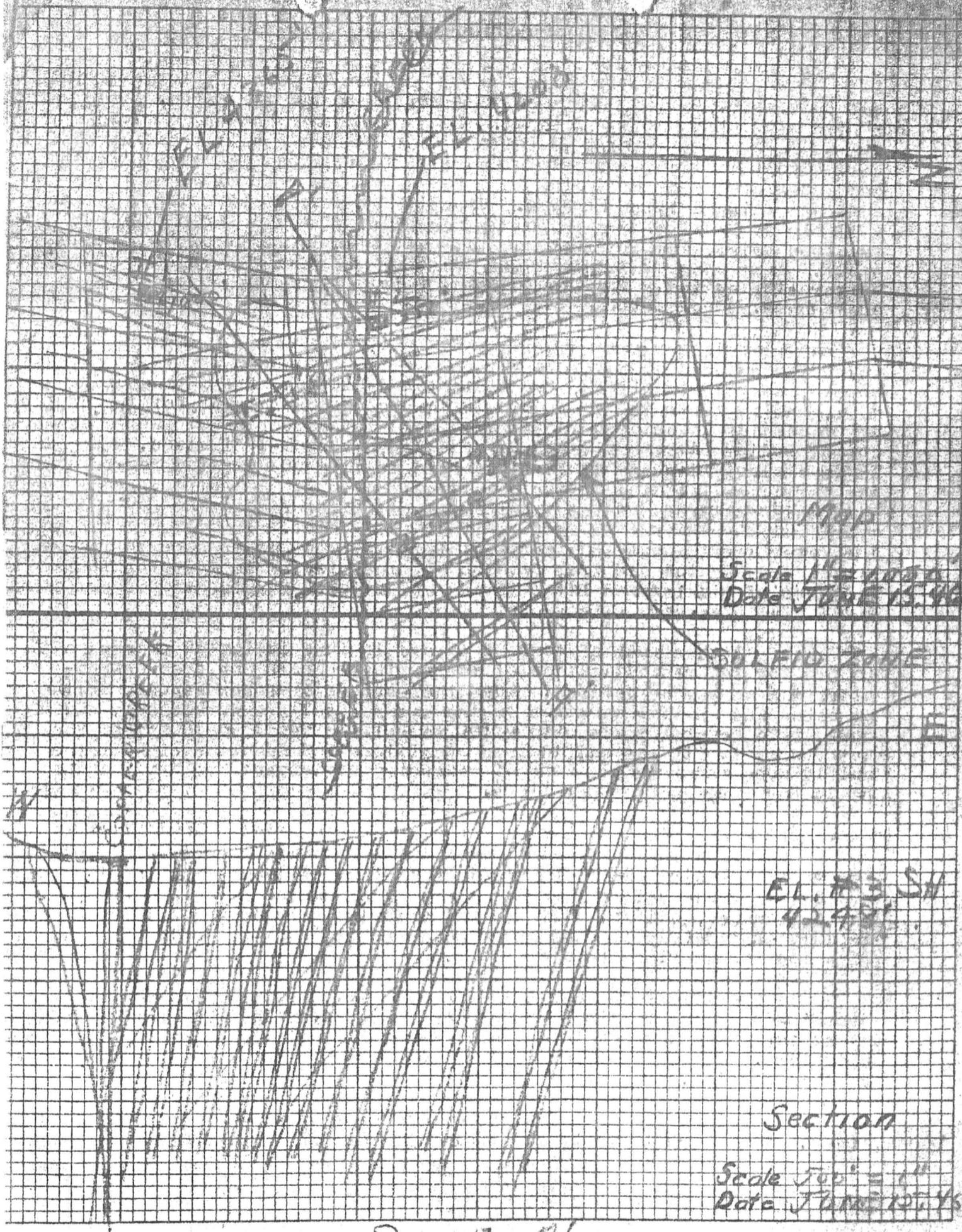
Several thousands of tons of 4% ore is thus indicated or enough to pay for the rehabilitation of the various shafts and such new exploration as may be desired. When the surface area now exposed in the 26 veins and shallow workings to the water level are worked out, which would take several years with a 100 ton plant then I would adjust the metallurgy to fit the sulfid zone conditions and meantime sink on the sulfid zone and probable zone of secondary enrichment and develop that ready for large scale operations.

A 50 ton HYDROTOS leaching plant is inexpensive, about 1/4 that of the usual leaching plant and requires minimum of labor. By running the ore over a table before leaching the sulfids can be saved and shipped. The carbonates, oxides, sulfates and chlorides and oxy-chlorides can be rapidly and cheaply leached and a \$6 ore should show a profit of at least \$2 a ton for small scale operations.

The operations of FOSTER ENGINEERING CO., are all directed to dressing up these marginal and broken down properties and proving them up so that they may get into the hands of financially able and experienced operators. The Mason Patents on HYDROTOS were taken over in furtherance of this service.

We consider the Piedmont one of the super prospects on the market today. Long term lease is available with option to purchase.

Date on Request



Scale 1" = 100'
 Date JUNE 15, 46

SULFID ZONE

EL. #3 SH
 4298'

Section

Scale 500' = 1"
 Date JUNE 15, 46

Sec A-A'

COMBIOR USA, INC. NO. 33597

ROCK: Date: 7/27/93
SOIL: State: AZ
SED.: County: Yavapai
Project: Piedmont area 304

DRILL HOLE NO. _____ FROM _____ TO _____

Loc.: T _____ N; R _____ E; _____ 1/4; S _____
S W

Quad: _____ Scale _____

RX: Grab Dump/Tailings Outcrop/Float Fresh/Weathered
Outcrop Location: Indian Camp site
outcrop grab over 30' NO. _____

Sample Description: _____ Rock Type: _____

Rock Mod: _____ Mineral: _____

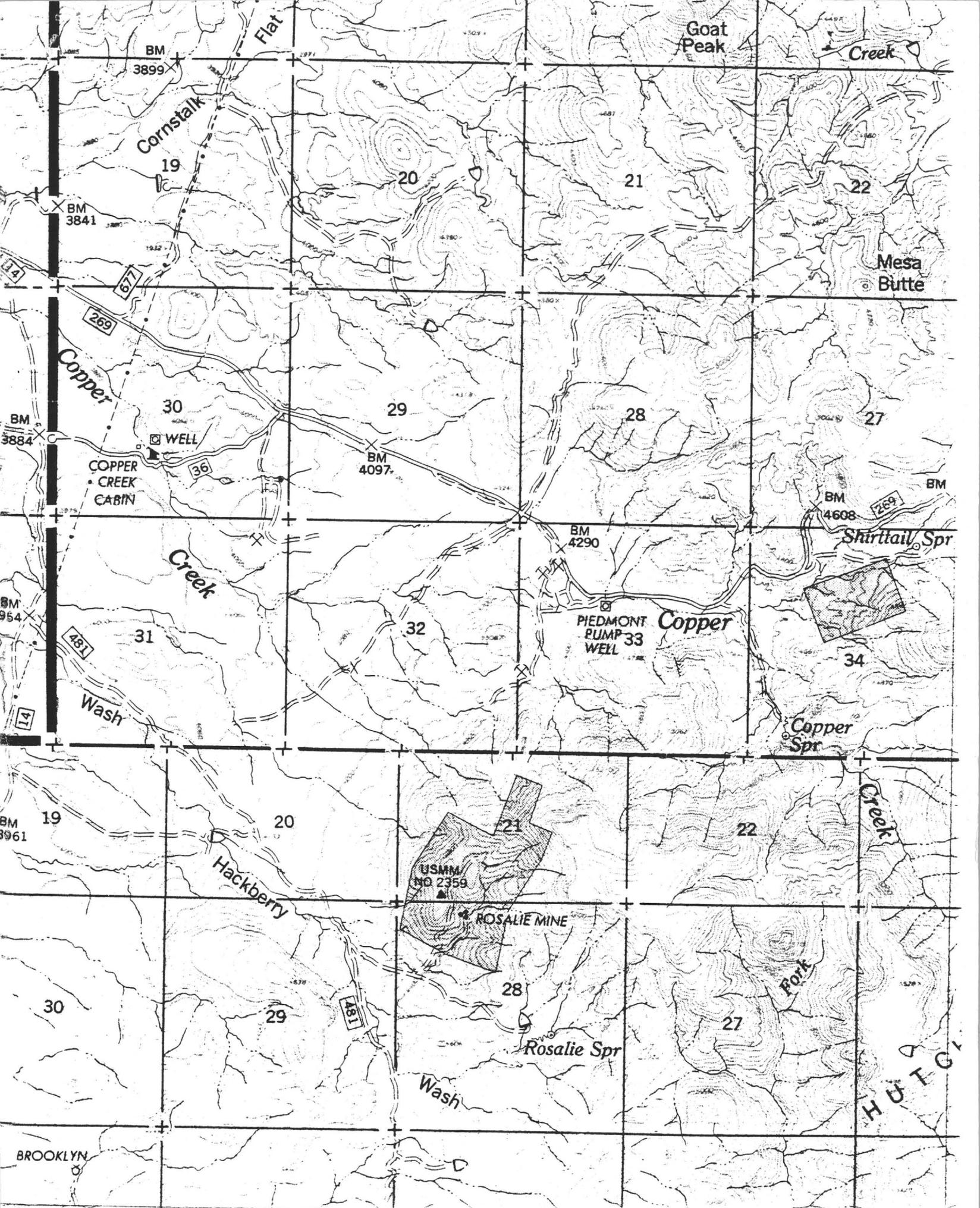
Oxides: _____ Alteration: _____

Structure: _____ Spl. Width: _____

Vesicular Volc - Basalt
vesicle chalc atz

Ted Zartas
Bill King

extensive outcrop, looks like amyg fillings
no alteration (report .1²/Au) ???
— doubt it





Redmont Mine Submittal
 unaltered barrel
 ~ 4 miles SE. of Rosalie Mine
 T9W R4E Yavapai Co Az.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 93G3005

2036 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
 Fax (604) 879-7898

Cambior Exploration USA, Inc.

Out: Aug 03, 1993 Project: 304 (Tedz)
 In: Jul 30, 1993 Shipper: Nick Barr ID=C013502
 POF: ICP(AQR)30 Shipment: --
 Msg: Au(FA/AAS)20g

Document Distribution

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 230 South Rock Blvd., Suite 23
 Reno NV 89502-2345
 USA
 Ph: 702/856-5189
 Fax: 702/856-4549

Analytical Summary

#	Code	Met Title	Limit	Units	Description	Element	#
01	312PFA/AAS	Au	5 10000	ppb	Au Fire Assay/AAS finish	Gold	01
02	721P ICP	Ag	0.1 100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	02
03	711P ICP	Cu	1 20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	03
04	714P ICP	Pb	2 20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	04
05	730P ICP	Zn	1 20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	05
06	703P ICP	As	5 10000	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	06
07	702P ICP	Sb	5 1000	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	07
08	732P ICP	Hg	3 10000	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	08
09	717P ICP	Mo	1 1000	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	09
10	747P ICP	Tl	10 1000	ppm	Tl ICP	Thallium	10
11	705P ICP	Bi	2 10000	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	11
12	707P ICP	Cd	0.1 10000	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	12
13	710P ICP	Co	1 10000	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	13
14	718P ICP	Ni	1 10000	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	14
15	704P ICP	Ba	2 10000	ppm	Ba ICP	Barium	15
16	727P ICP	M	5 1000	ppm	M ICP	Tungsten	16
17	709P ICP	Cr	1 10000	ppm	Cr ICP	Chromium	17
18	729P ICP	V	2 10000	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	18
19	716P ICP	Mn	1 10000	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	19
20	713P ICP	La	2 10000	ppm	La ICP	Lanthanum	20
21	723P ICP	Sr	1 10000	ppm	Sr ICP	Strontium	21
22	731P ICP	Zr	1 10000	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	22
23	736P ICP	Sc	1 10000	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	23
24	726P ICP	Ti	0.01 1.00	%	Ti ICP	Titanium	24
25	701P ICP	Al	0.01 5.00	%	Al ICP	Aluminum	25
26	708P ICP	Ca	0.01 10.00	%	Ca ICP	Calcium	26
27	712P ICP	Fe	0.01 5.00	%	Fe ICP	Iron	27
28	715P ICP	Mg	0.01 10.00	%	Mg ICP	Magnesium	28
29	720P ICP	K	0.01 10.00	%	K ICP	Potassium	29
30	722P ICP	Na	0.01 5.00	%	Na ICP	Sodium	30
31	719P ICP	P	0.01 5.00	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	31

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Report: 93G3005 R Cambior Exploration USA, Inc. Project: 304 (Tedz) Page 1 of 1 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	M
		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
33597	Rock	<5	<0.1	63	10	74	<5	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	38	107	1802	<5

Minimum Detection 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 1 2 5
 Maximum Detection 10000 100.0 20000 20000 20000 20000 10000 1000 10000 1000 10000 10000.0 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000
 Method FA/AAS ICP
 --=No Test ReC=ReCheck ins=Insufficient Sample m=Est/1000 %=Est % Max=No Est



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Cambior Exploration USA, Inc. 50 Samples 0=Rock 0=Soil 0=Core 0=RC Ct 50=Pu1p 0=Other
Out: Jun 21, 1993 Project: AAL SP023292 304-Matt P. Raw Storage: -- 12Mon/Disc -- 12Mon/Disc --
In: Jun 16, 1993 Shipper: Michael Gustin ID=C013500 Pulp Storage: -- -- -- -- --
PC#: -- Shipment: -- -- -- -- --
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USA
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Fx: 702/856-4549

Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met	Title	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##
				Low	High			
01	721P	ICP	Ag	0.1	100	ppm Ag ICP	Silver	01
02	711P	ICP	Cu	1	20000	ppm Cu ICP	Copper	02
03	714P	ICP	Pb	2	20000	ppm Pb ICP	Lead	03
04	730P	ICP	Zn	1	20000	ppm Zn ICP	Zinc	04
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13	718P	ICP	Ni	1	10000	ppm Ni ICP	Nickel	13
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20	723P	ICP	Sr	1	10000	ppm Sr ICP	Strontium	20
21	731P	ICP	Zr	1	10000	ppm Zr ICP	Zirconium	21
22	736P	ICP	Sc	1	10000	ppm Sc ICP	Scandium	22
23	726P	ICP	Ti	0.01	1.00	% Ti ICP	Titanium	23
24	701P	ICP	Al	0.01	5.00	% Al ICP	Aluminum	24
25	708P	ICP	Ca	0.01	10.00	% Ca ICP	Calcium	25
26	712P	ICP	Fe	0.01	5.00	% Fe ICP	Iron	26
27	715P	ICP	Mg	0.01	10.00	% Mg ICP	Magnesium	27
28	720P	ICP	K	0.01	10.00	% K ICP	Potassium	28
29	722P	ICP	Na	0.01	5.00	% Na ICP	Sodium	29
30	719P	ICP	P	0.01	5.00	% P ICP	Phosphorus	30

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Report: 93F1609 R Cambior Exploration USA, Inc. Project: AAL SP023292 Page 2 of 2 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm
Hole 5 0220-0230	Pu1p	<0.1	68	12	70	7	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	23	38	<5	28
Hole 5 0230-0240	Pu1p	0.1	59	16	51	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	20	32	<5	28
Hole 5 0240-0250	Pu1p	0.1	54	6	46	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	23	27	<5	32
Hole 5 0250-0260	Pu1p	<0.1	50	15	49	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	19	76	<5	25
Hole 5 0260-0270	Pu1p	0.1	64	19	56	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	20	23	69	66	33
Hole 5 0270-0280	Pu1p	<0.1	55	19	55	<5	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	14	21	72	5	27
Hole 5 0280-0290	Pu1p	0.1	54	18	64	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	14	20	57	5	25
Hole 5 0290-0300	Pu1p	<0.1	44	19	57	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	19	66	5	24
Hole 5 0300-0310	Pu1p	<0.1	34	9	54	10	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	13	20	23	<5	24
Hole 5 0310-0320	Pu1p	<0.1	30	33	83	5	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	12	22	23	<5	27
Peckvich #2	Pu1p	0.1	171	8	86	8	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	8	14	36	<5	21

Minimum Detection 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1
Maximum Detection 100.0 20000 20000 20000 10000 1000 10000 1000 1000 10000 10000.0 10000 10000 10000 10000 1000 10000
Method ICP
---No Test ReC=ReCheck Ins=Insufficient Sample m=Est/1000 %=Est % Max=No Est



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Report: 93F1609 R Cambior Exploration USA, Inc. Project: AAL SP023292 Page 2 of 2 Section 2 of 2

Sample Name	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ho1e 5 0220-0230	52	549	11	63	2	2	0.10	1.26	0.97	3.26	0.98	0.09	0.06	0.06
Ho1e 5 0230-0240	48	440	13	57	2	2	0.11	1.05	0.84	3.06	0.76	0.10	0.06	0.06
Ho1e 5 0240-0250	45	416	10	78	2	2	0.12	1.10	0.70	3.07	0.80	0.07	0.05	0.06
Ho1e 5 0250-0260	48	388	11	54	2	2	0.12	1.02	0.77	2.90	0.74	0.10	0.06	0.05
Ho1e 5 0260-0270	47	408	19	54	2	1	0.12	1.00	0.79	3.30	0.64	0.13	0.06	0.05
Ho1e 5 0270-0280	50	437	12	86	2	2	0.13	1.22	0.88	3.15	0.76	0.14	0.09	0.06
Ho1e 5 0280-0290	51	470	15	73	2	2	0.14	1.20	0.90	3.21	0.85	0.11	0.07	0.06
Ho1e 5 0290-0300	51	525	13	59	2	2	0.10	1.35	1.30	3.39	0.96	0.10	0.06	0.06
Ho1e 5 0300-0310	42	462	12	94	2	2	0.12	1.38	1.25	3.11	0.93	0.05	0.05	0.06
Ho1e 5 0310-0320	43	479	12	59	2	2	0.12	1.30	1.29	3.09	0.99	0.06	0.05	0.06
Peckvich #2	40	296	6	61	2	2	0.05	0.81	0.50	2.75	0.35	0.07	0.06	0.05

Minimum Detection 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

Maximum Detection 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 1.00 5.00 10.00 5.00 10.00 10.00 5.00 5.00

Method ICP ICP

--=No Test Rec=ReCheck ins=Insufficient Sample m=Est/1000 %=Est % Max=No Est



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RM
NB

Report: 93G3005 R Cambior Exploration USA, Inc.

Project: 304 (Tcdz)

Page 1 of 1

Section 2 of 2

Sample Name	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
33597	87	97	580	15	161	15	7	0.36	2.49	4.18	5.6%	1.71	0.08	0.30	0.09



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Report: 93G3005 R Cambior Exploration USA, Inc.

Project: 304 (Tcdz)

Page 1 of 1

Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Ba ppm	M ppm
33597	Rock	<5	<0.1	63	10	74	<5	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	38	107	1802	<5



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Report: 93G3005 R Canbio: Exploration USA, Inc.

Project: 304 (Tedz)

Page 1 of 1

Section 2 of 2

Sample Name	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
33597	87	97	680	15	161	15	7	0.36	2.49	4.18	5.68	1.71	0.08	0.30	0.09



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Report: 93G3005 R Canbio: Exploration USA, Inc.

Project: 304 (Tedz)

Page 1 of 1

Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Ba ppm	M ppm
33597	Rock	<5	<0.1	63	10	74	<5	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	38	107	1802	<5



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cc: mmg
rm
NB

Cambior Exploration USA, Inc.

Cur: Jun 21, 1993 Project: MAL SP023292
In: Jun 16, 1993 Sh-ppn: Michael Gustin

Msg#: ICK(AQR)30 304 (MATR 1.) ID=C013500

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Analytical Summary

#	Code	Met	Title	Limit	Units	Description	Element	#
				Low	High			
01	721P	ICP	Ag	0.1	100	ppm Ag	Silver	01
02	711P	ICP	Cu	1	20000	ppm Cu	Copper	02
03	714P	ICP	Pb	2	20000	ppm Pb	Lead	03
04	730P	ICP	Zn	1	20000	ppm Zn	Zinc	04
05	703P	ICP	As	5	10000	ppm As	Arsenic	05
06	702P	ICP	Sb	5	1000	ppm Sb	Antimony	06
07	732P	ICP	Hg	3	10000	ppm Hg	Mercury	07
08	717P	ICP	Mo	1	1000	ppm Mo	Molybdenum	08
09	747P	ICP	Ti	10	1000	ppm Ti	Titanium	09
10	705P	ICP	Bi	2	10000	ppm Bi	Bismuth	10
11	707P	ICP	Ca	0.1	10000	ppm Ca	Calcium	11
12	710P	ICP	Co	1	10000	ppm Co	Cobalt	12
13	718P	ICP	Ni	1	10000	ppm Ni	Nickel	13
14	704P	ICP	Ba	2	10000	ppm Ba	Barium	14
15	727P	ICP	W	5	1000	ppm W	Tungsten	15
16	709P	ICP	Cr	1	10000	ppm Cr	Chromium	16
17	729P	ICP	V	2	10000	ppm V	Vanadium	17
18	716P	ICP	Mn	1	10000	ppm Mn	Manganese	18
19	713P	ICP	La	2	10000	ppm La	Lanthanum	19
20	723P	ICP	Sr	1	10000	ppm Sr	Strontium	20
21	731P	ICP	Zr	1	10000	ppm Zr	Zirconium	21
22	736P	ICP	Sc	1	10000	ppm Sc	Scandium	22
23	726P	ICP	Ti	0.01	1.00	% Ti	Titanium	23
24	701P	ICP	Al	0.01	5.00	% Al	Aluminum	24
25	708P	ICP	Ca	0.01	10.00	% Ca	Calcium	25
26	712P	ICP	Fe	0.01	5.00	% Fe	Iron	26
27	715P	ICP	Mg	0.01	10.00	% Mg	Magnesium	27
28	720P	ICP	K	0.01	10.00	% K	Potassium	28
29	722P	ICP	Na	0.01	5.00	% Na	Sodium	29
30	719P	ICP	P	0.01	5.00	% P	Phosphorus	30

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DL=Download 30=3-1/2 Disks 5D=5-1/4 Disk BT=BBS Type BL=885(1=Yes 0=No) Approved



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Report: 93F1609_K Lamtor Exploration USA, Inc.

Project: XPL_SV023292

Page 1 of 2

Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	C ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ti ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	A ppm	Cr ppm
Ho1e 3 0000-0010	Pulp	0.2	111	7	72	5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	15	78	<5	14
Ho1e 3 0010-0020	Pulp	0.1	9	9	79	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	14	17	62	<5	17
Ho1e 3 0020-0030	Pulp	0.2	43	9	78	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	18	55	<5	18
Ho1e 3 0030-0040	Pulp	0.1	41	7	47	17	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	11	16	57	30	17
Ho1e 3 0040-0050	Pulp	0.2	123	7	69	47	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	16	17	42	20	17
Ho1e 3 0050-0060	Pulp	0.2	146	6	45	48	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	15	17	57	6	18
Ho1e 3 0060-0070	Pulp	0.3	209	17	57	43	<5	<3	5	<10	287	<0.1	18	16	51	21	17
Ho1e 3 0070-0080	Pulp	0.1	37	7	54	14	<5	<3	3	<10	33	<0.1	14	19	39	15	23
Ho1e 3 0110-0120	Pulp	<0.1	16	7	53	10	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	13	16	34	<5	17
Ho1e 3 0120-0130	Pulp	<0.1	10	9	85	7	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	17	31	<5	19
Ho1e 3 0130-0140	Pulp	<0.1	7	10	76	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	16	32	<5	17
Ho1e 3 0140-0150	Pulp	<0.1	20	7	63	21	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	13	15	39	<5	16
Ho1e 3 0150-0160	Pulp	0.1	135	7	62	21	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	13	17	39	<5	18
Ho1e 3 0160-0170	Pulp	0.2	473	7	47	45	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	18	56	<5	19
Ho1e 3 0170-0180	Pulp	0.2	54	9	73	15	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	15	18	48	<5	20
Ho1e 3 0180-0190	Pulp	0.2	78	14	91	20	5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	17	20	50	<5	21
Ho1e 3 0190-0200	Pulp	0.2	425	8	42	10	<5	<3	118	<10	<2	<0.1	12	15	51	<5	19
Ho1e 5 0000-0010	Pulp	0.5	2908	6	50	57	<5	<3	3	<10	74	<0.1	10	20	38	209	17
Ho1e 5 0010-0020	Pulp	0.1	682	63	233	29	<5	<3	22	<10	<2	<0.1	14	17	57	15	15
Ho1e 5 0020-0030	Pulp	<0.1	113	3	64	19	<5	<3	13	<10	<2	<0.1	10	17	31	5	14
Ho1e 5 0030-0040	Pulp	0.1	209	5	84	21	<5	<3	34	<10	<2	<0.1	11	16	21	108	14
Ho1e 5 0040-0050	Pulp	0.1	1050	7	223	18	<5	<3	9	<10	<2	<0.1	17	20	10	25	20
Ho1e 5 0050-0060	Pulp	<0.1	651	18	70	10	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	0.1	18	27	21	<5	34
Ho1e 5 0060-0070	Pulp	0.1	359	26	129	10	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	0.2	14	18	19	<5	16
Ho1e 5 0070-0080	Pulp	0.2	104	23	87	9	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	0.1	13	20	32	<5	20
Ho1e 5 0080-0090	Pulp	0.3	365	47	146	30	<5	<3	3	<10	8	0.3	13	22	31	<5	22
Ho1e 5 0090-0100	Pulp	0.1	7	33	85	18	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	14	22	39	<5	23
Ho1e 5 0100-0110	Pulp	<0.1	53	7	103	12	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	17	25	27	<5	22
Ho1e 5 0110-0120	Pulp	<0.1	55	8	86	8	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	16	28	32	<5	32
Ho1e 5 0120-0130	Pulp	<0.1	40	9	71	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	20	29	<5	20
Ho1e 5 0130-0140	Pulp	<0.1	55	10	75	11	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	14	24	55	<5	26
Ho1e 5 0140-0150	Pulp	0.1	5	9	72	10	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	18	23	28	<5	24
Ho1e 5 0150-0160	Pulp	0.1	5	23	80	13	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	16	22	36	7	25
Ho1e 5 0160-0170	Pulp	0.6	185	59	135	13	<5	<3	3	<10	9	0.2	14	23	56	<5	26
Ho1e 5 0170-0180	Pulp	0.1	104	44	75	9	<5	<3	7	<10	<2	<0.1	13	23	68	5	26
Ho1e 5 0180-0190	Pulp	<0.1	55	9	70	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	14	21	61	<5	27
Ho1e 5 0190-0200	Pulp	<0.1	78	11	53	10	<5	<3	2	<10	2	<0.1	15	25	48	<5	32
Ho1e 5 0200-0210	Pulp	0.1	74	11	62	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	15	22	40	<5	26
Ho1e 5 0210-0220	Pulp	0.1	59	23	54	6	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	14	26	55	<5	37
Minimum Detection Method		0.1 ICP	1 ICP	2 ICP	1 ICP	5 ICP	5 ICP	3 ICP	1 ICP	10 ICP	2 ICP	0.1 ICP	1 ICP	1 ICP	2 ICP	5 ICP	1 ICP
---No Test Rec=ReCheck Ins=Insufficient Sample Est=Est/1000 %Est % Max=Max Est																	



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Report: 93F1609 R

Project: MAL SP023292

Page 2 of 2

Section 1 of 2

Client: Exploration USA, Inc.

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Bi ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	M ppm	Cr ppm
Ho1e 5 0220-0230	Pulp	<0.1	68	12	70	7	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	23	38	<5	28
Ho1e 5 0230-0240	Pulp	0.1	59	16	51	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	20	32	<5	28
Ho1e 5 0240-0250	Pulp	0.1	54	6	46	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	12	23	27	<5	25
Ho1e 5 0250-0260	Pulp	<0.1	50	15	49	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	19	76	76	<5	32
Ho1e 5 0250-0270	Pulp	0.1	64	19	55	8	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	20	23	69	66	33
Ho1e 5 0270-0280	Pulp	<0.1	55	19	55	<5	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	14	21	72	5	27
Ho1e 5 0280-0290	Pulp	0.1	54	18	64	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	14	20	57	5	25
Ho1e 5 0290-0300	Pulp	<0.1	42	19	57	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	13	19	66	5	24
Ho1e 5 0300-0310	Pulp	<0.1	34	9	54	10	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	13	20	23	<5	24
Ho1e 5 0310-0320	Pulp	<0.1	33	33	83	5	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	12	22	23	<5	27
Peckvich #2	Pulp	0.1	171	8	86	8	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	8	14	36	<5	21

Minimum Detection 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1

Maximum Detection 100.0 20000 20000 20000 10000 1000 10000 1000 1000 1000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 1000 10000

Method ICP ICP

--No Test Ref=Recheck Ins=Insufficient Sample m=Est/1000 X=Est Y Max=No Est

193339-55 RELOCATED 12

NEW 3/11/83

(1983)

74620 19349	74619 19348	74618 19347	74617 19346	19360	19361	19362	19363
26	25	24	23	40	41	42	43
RELOC. 3/11/83	RELOC. 3/11/83	RELOC. 3/11/83	RELOC. 3/11/83	NEW 3/11/83	NEW 3/11/83	NEW 3/11/83	NEW 3/11/83
74611 19340	74610	74609	74608 19339	19358	19359	19364	19365
13	12	11	10	38	39	44	45
RELOC. 3/10/83	✓	✓	RELOC. 3/10/83	NEW 3/10/83	NEW 3/11/83	NEW 3/11/83	NEW 3/11/83
BRASS CAP 1/4 COR.							
29	29						
32	32						
74612 19341	74606	74607	74600	19356	19357	19366	19367
16	7	8	1	36	37	46	47
RELOC 2/24/83	✓	✓	✓	NEW 3/10/83	NEW 3/10/83	NEW 3/10/83	NEW 3/10/83
74615 19342	74605	19338	74601	74616 19345	74626 19355	74625 19354	74624 19353
18	6	9	2	22	35	34	33
RELOC 2/26/83	✓	NEW 2/27/83	✓	RELOC. 3/10/83	RELOC. 3/10/83	RELOC. 3/10/83	RELOC. 3/10/83
74614 19343	74604	74603	74602	74615 19344	74621 19356	74622 19351	74623 19352
20	5	4	3	21	28	29	30
RELOC 2/27/83	✓	✓	✓	RELOC 2/27/83	RELOC 2/27/83	RELOC 3/10/83	RELOC. 3/10/83

GOLD FLOWER LODGE CLAIMS

LOCATED IN SECTIONS 28, 29, 32, 33
TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH
RANGE 4 EAST
G. & S. R. - B. & M.

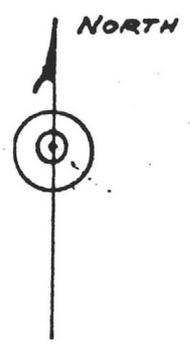
COPPER CREEK MINING DISTRICT

BRASS CAP
SEC. COR. 29 | 28
32 | 33 (Ref Pt.)

49

SCALE 1" = 1,000 ft.

(1992)



ALL CLAIMS IN NAMES OF JOE, RAY, & MATT PECHARKH P.O. BOX 638, CLARKDALE, ARIZ.

NOTE: ALL NOTICES ARE POSTED IN THE NW CORNERS OF EACH CLAIM & ARE REFERENCED TO THE 28 | 29 SECTION CORNER 32 | 33 AND THE NW CORNER OF THE CLAIM.

1523 916

THE STATUS OF THE CLAIM AND THE DATE OF LOCATION IS NOTED ON EACH CLAIM; i.e., RELOC. 2/27/83 OR NEW 3/11/83 MEANS THAT THE CLAIM HAS BEEN RELOCATED OR IS A NEW LOCATION. NUMBER NOTED IN TOP OF CLAIM IS ORIGINAL BLM NUMBER.

CLAIMS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 & 12 ARE IN GOOD STANDING WITH ASSESSMENT CURRENT. ✓

ALL CORNERS & CENTER ENDLINES ARE POSTED & ONLY MARKED.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

MP
cc: mmg
RM
NB

RENO: 1500 Glendale Ave, SPARKS 89431
P.O. Box 71060, RENO 89570
Ph (702)356 0606 Fax 3561413

CAMBIOR EXPLORATION USA

REPORT: SP-023292 Page(s): 2 Date: 06/15/93

Client reference : HOLE#3/5 Project : 304(MATT P.)

Cost code :

Copies to : NICK BARR

RANDY MOORE

Samples : Type Preparation code

Received : 06/14/93 -----

Analysis Code Quality Parameter Detection Units

Cu D210 Prec.10 % 2 ppm

Hole #3 Reverse vertical 0-100'

Hole #5 Reverse -45° 0-320'

Sect 32 33 T10N R4E Yavapai Co AZ

Signatory : Jorge Ugarte

PRELIMINARY REPORT

REPORT : SP 023292

Page 1 of 2

Sample	Cu ppm
HOLE#3 0-10	131
HOLE#3 10-20	102
HOLE#3 20-30	99
HOLE#3 30-40	466
HOLE#3 40-50	1340
HOLE#3 50-60	1570
HOLE#3 60-70	2240
HOLE#3 70-80	431
HOLE#3 110-120	176
HOLE#3 120-130	127
HOLE#3 130-140	91
HOLE#3 140-150	277
HOLE#3 150-160	174
HOLE#3 160-170	535
HOLE#3 170-180	584
HOLE#3 180-190	850
HOLE#3 190-200	458
HOLE#5 0-10	2970
HOLE#5 10-20	771
HOLE#5 20-30	129
HOLE#5 30-40	233
HOLE#5 40-50	1170
HOLE#5 50-60	743
HOLE#5 60-70	393
HOLE#5 70-80	111

30' @ .17%

Please refer to the cover sheet for further analysis details.

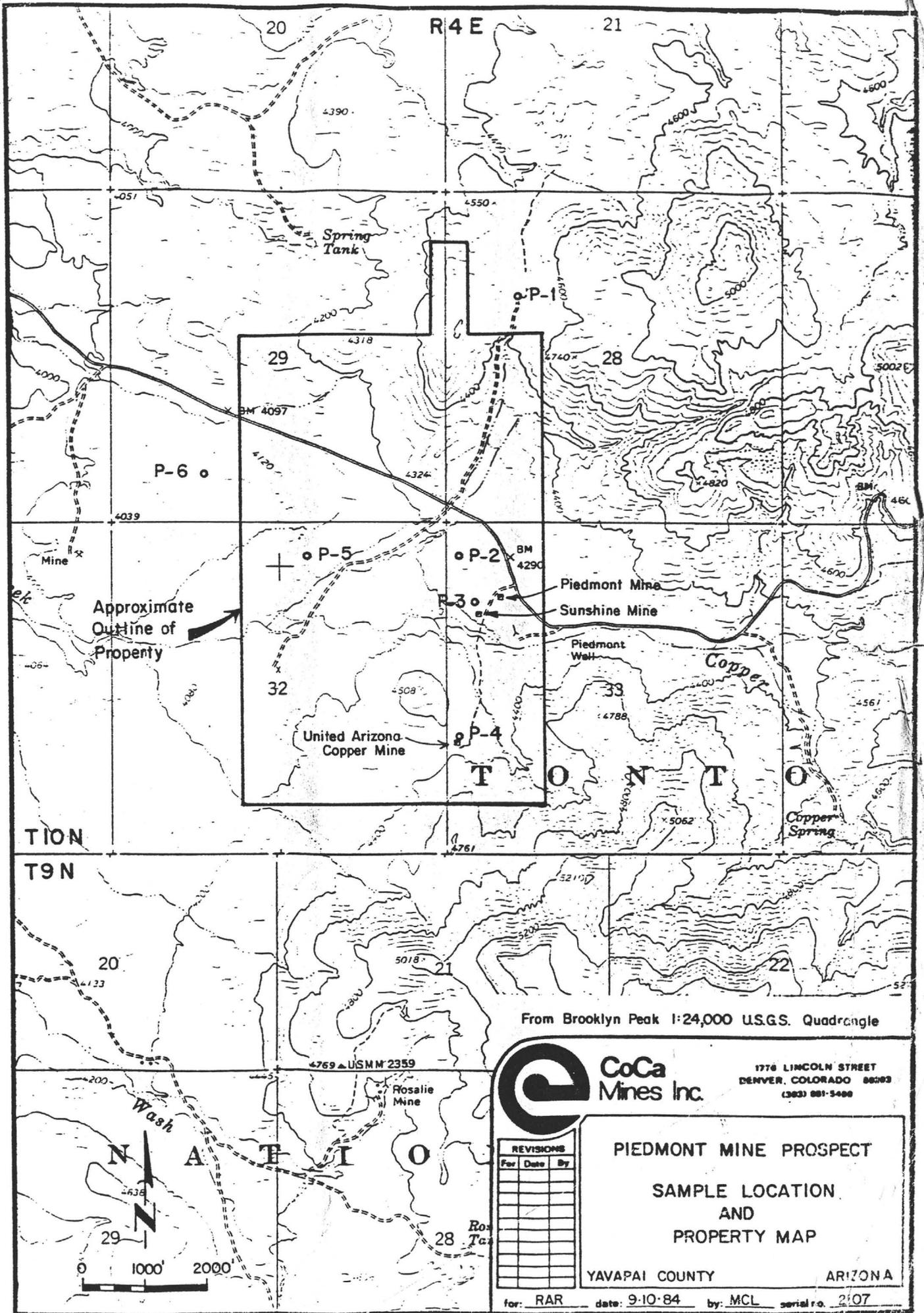
PRELIMINARY REPORT

REPORT : SP 023292

Page 2 of 2

Sample	Cu ppm
HOLE#5 80-90	387
HOLE#5 90-100	80
HOLE#5 100-110	88
HOLE#5 110-120	63
HOLE#5 120-130	48
HOLE#5 130-140	57
HOLE#5 140-150	58
HOLE#5 150-160	98
HOLE#5 160-170	218
HOLE#5 170-180	116
HOLE#5 180-190	67
HOLE#5 190-200	95
HOLE#5 200-210	82
HOLE#5 210-220	73
HOLE#5 220-230	82
HOLE#5 230-240	69
HOLE#5 240-250	60
HOLE#5 250-260	74
HOLE#5 260-270	71
HOLE#5 270-280	65
HOLE#5 280-290	62
HOLE#5 290-300	54
HOLE#5 300-310	50
HOLE#5 310-320	34
PECKVICH#2	210

Please refer to the cover sheet for further analysis details.



TION
T9N

From Brooklyn Peak 1:24,000 U.S.G.S. Quadrangle



**CoCa
Mines Inc.**

1776 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202
(303) 881-5488

REVISIONS		
Per	Date	By

**PIEDMONT MINE PROSPECT
SAMPLE LOCATION
AND
PROPERTY MAP**

YAVAPAI COUNTY ARIZONA

for: RAR date: 9-10-84 by: MCL serial no. 2107

TO: Randy Moore
FROM: Nick Barr
DATE: July 5, 1993
SUBJECT: Monthly Report - June, 1993

SUMMARY

304-SW Copper: Little Hills - Significant mineral ownership boundaries and fifteen patented lode corners were located and paneled in preparation for aerial photography.

Piedmont Mine, Yavapai County, AZ - Assay of 500 feet of drill cuttings returned a 30-foot intercept yielding 0.17% copper. Additional property work is planned to better understand a 300-foot drill hole reported to average 0.66% copper.

Keystone Mine, Clark County, NV - Results are pending on 151 samples testing significant gold mineralization developed along 6000 feet of strike length of a thrust fault system. Broad zones of potential disseminated gold mineralization have not been drill tested.

304 - SOUTHWEST COPPER GENERATIVE

Little Hills: Work during the month was limited to surveying and paneling patented lode corners in preparation for aerial photography. This work was successful in locating 15 original mineral survey monuments. Several section corners and the mineral ownership boundary between Dave McGee and Biosphere Ventures was also paneled. It is anticipated that photo mapping will produce a 1" to 200' scale base with 10-foot contour intervals.

Piedmont Mine, Copper Creek District, Yavapai County, AZ: Initial interest in this property followed reports of a 300-foot core hole returning a copper value of 0.66%. Apparently this value was gained from crushing and assaying the entire hole. Two reverse circulation holes totaling 500 feet and four core holes totaling 1050 feet have tested the property. Only one core hole has been assayed to date.

This property is characterized by numerous northwest trending, high-angle quartz veins on 50 to 200 foot centers, which are traceable over an area roughly 2000 x 2000 feet square. Coarse quartz monzonite underlies the entire area. Individual quartz veins range from two to four feet in width and occur within variably silicified structures up to 30 feet wide. Coarse blebs of

chalcopyrite along with chrysocolla, malachite, and minor azurite are evident in numerous scattered prospects. Historic workings, consisting of several 300 to 500 foot deep shafts had limited production of ores grading up to 10% Cu and 0.5 oz/t Au. Review of the property and one core hole indicate that individual vein structures are locally marked by broad alteration haloes which host some fracture-controlled oxide copper mineralization. Assaying of both reverse circulation holes yielded one 30-foot intercept of 0.17% Cu and two 10-foot intervals assaying 0.29% and 0.12% Cu. Further work on the property will focus on close evaluation of remaining core and will attempt to further check the validity of the reported core hole assay returning 0.66% Cu.

Keystone Mine, Yellow Pine Mining District, Clark County, NV: At months end, a detailed evaluation was initiated on this gold property. To date, all property work has been under the direction of several junior mining companies and has included only limited drilling. The most recent evaluation by an independent consultant resulted in excellent geologic mapping and interpretation, and suggests a potential bulk tonnage resource of 300,000 ounces Au. Highlights of a seven hole drill program include 75 feet @ 0.042 oz/t, 45 feet @ 0.129 oz/t, and 25 feet @ 0.214 oz/t Au.

Significant gold mineralization occurs in a major east-west trending structural zone created by the Keystone Thrust Fault. This thrust transported a thick sequence of near horizontal Cambrian age dolomites over Pennsylvanian age limestone. Numerous dike and sill-like bodies of oxidized and pervasively argillized and sericitized syenite to quartz syenite composition porphyry, several 10's of feet thick, intrude the mostly well-shattered dolomites. These intrusives typically occur in a series of shears sympathetic to the thrust and also along high-angle fractures and breccia zones created by extension. Past gold production is documented from numerous old workings including in excess of five miles of underground workings which explored an area roughly 2000 feet wide and over 6000 feet along the strike of the thrust trend. Values in excess of 1 oz/t are reported to have been common from hematite-limonite gossans developed along the complexly sheared contacts of the syenites and dolomite. Significant gold mineralization also developed along bedding shears and breccia zones within the dolomites. Evidence suggests these underground workings, many of which are still accessible, explored the system to depths of approximately 500 feet but did not define the lower limit of mineralization.

Of considerable significance is evidence that much of the altered intrusive hosts lower grade disseminated gold mineralization. At this time, the current mine operators are heap leaching approximately 60,000 tons of dominantly intrusive material grading 0.035 oz/t Au. This material was excavated from a pit marking the east edge of the property. The pit exposes the intrusive in widths exceeding 60 feet which is marked by numerous oxidized fracture sets and local linear zones showing up to 2% disseminated, oxidized sulfides. Locally, the adjacent dolomites host brecciated zones

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

1944

Mine Piedmont Mine (Copper Creek Mine) Date April 28, 1944
Formerly, Copper Queen
District Copper Creek District, Yavapai Co. Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject: Preliminary report on the recent operations at the Piedmont Mine (formerly the Copper Queen) which is located in the Copper Creek Mining District of Yavapai County, Arizona

On April 26, 1944 this engineer visited the Piedmont mine for the purpose of making a preliminary investigation of the new operations. The mine, which was formerly known as the Copper Queen, is located about 18 miles by road in a southeasterly direction from Cordes in what is commonly called the Copper Creek Mining District. The mine is reached directly by the Bloody-Basin road which is a good dirt road and connects the property with the town of Cordes. Cordes is situated eight miles by State highway south of Mayer, a terminal station in the Santa Fe rail system.

The property was originally located in 1892 and has had a long promotional history. It was advanced as the Copper Queen under W.B. Douglas and it is said that Mr. Douglas capitalized on his ancestral name in a state made famous by the clan. The mine subsequently became the Piedmont under N. F. Stevens. It is now the property of the Piedmont Gold Mining Co. with Roy W. Biddlecom of Los Angeles Cal, as president and is leased for ten years on a purchase contract to the Copper Creek Mining Co, Duard Crockett Wray and Charles E. Messick, address Cordes, Arizona.

The property consists of thirteen unpatented lode claims with considerable development work reported. The main shaft, said to be 330 feet deep, is now inaccessible due to caving at the collar. Present mining operations are being carried on at the Sunshine shaft a few hundred feet to the southwest of the main shaft. The Sunshine shaft is said to be 53 feet deep. Operations which now consist of drifting and mining the ore are being carried on at the forty foot level where a twelve inch vein of siliceous copper ore is exposed. The following assays were reported by Mr. Wray from samples he had taken in the Sunshine workings:

<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	
.17 oz	1.70 oz	5.20%	North Drift
.02 oz	None	8.40%	South Drift

At the time of my visit the company was working five men and preparing a car-lot shipment of this type ore. The mine is equipped with compressor, hoist, pump, and mechanical ventilation, all appearing to be in efficient operating condition. Four buildings on the property furnished living quarters and there were, also, two machine buildings. Other improvements included a dug well which furnished domestic water and a steel water tank installed at the mine which had a roughly estimated capacity of around 10,000 gallons.

Old reports state that the main shaft produced water at the rate of 800 gallons per hour. This has not been verified. However, the Sunshine shaft with its short drifts and shallow depth makes considerable water in a wet season and requires frequent pumping.

No attempt was made to study the geology in any detail at this time. The property lies in a trough of gently rolling, brush covered, granite hills. The higher granite ridge to the east and south is capped with basalt and there are extensive "malpais" flows in the vicinity. The property appears to be in a shattered zone within the granite and numerous quartz filled fissures from 12 inches to 8 feet wide showing good copper mineralization outcrop on the surface. The sunshine fissure vein strikes slightly to

1944

the east of north. A strike was taken on another vein outcropping by the main shaft which appeared to have a trend roughly N 20 W. No dip measurements were taken but the vein in the Sunshine shaft appeared to be nearly vertical. Epidote was observed in the country rock and it is believed that a zone of contact will be found somewhere in the vicinity.

In conclusion, this property demands more careful consideration and it is the judgement of this engineer that it has an excellent chance to make a producing mine under the present good management.

/s/ B. W. Brown
B. W. Brown

A. ARNOLD WITH REBER

1918

REPORT ON

THE ARIZONA COPPER QUEEN MINE,

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

HOLDINGS:

This property consists of nine full mining claims 600 x 1500 feet each, comprising nearly one hundred and eighty acres.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY:

This property is situated in the Copper Creek Mining District of Yavapai County, Arizona, about twenty-five miles southeast from the smelter town of Mayer, and twenty miles due east of Cordes Siding a railroad shipping point on the Crown King branch of the Santa Fe Railroad. A good road, suitable for motor hauling, now connects the mine with the railroad and daily trips are now being made with five ton trucks.

The climatic conditions of this portion of Arizona are so equalized that out door work can be prosecuted throughout the entire year, and at no time are the roads between the mine and railroad or smelter closed to transportation.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND VEIN SYSTEM:

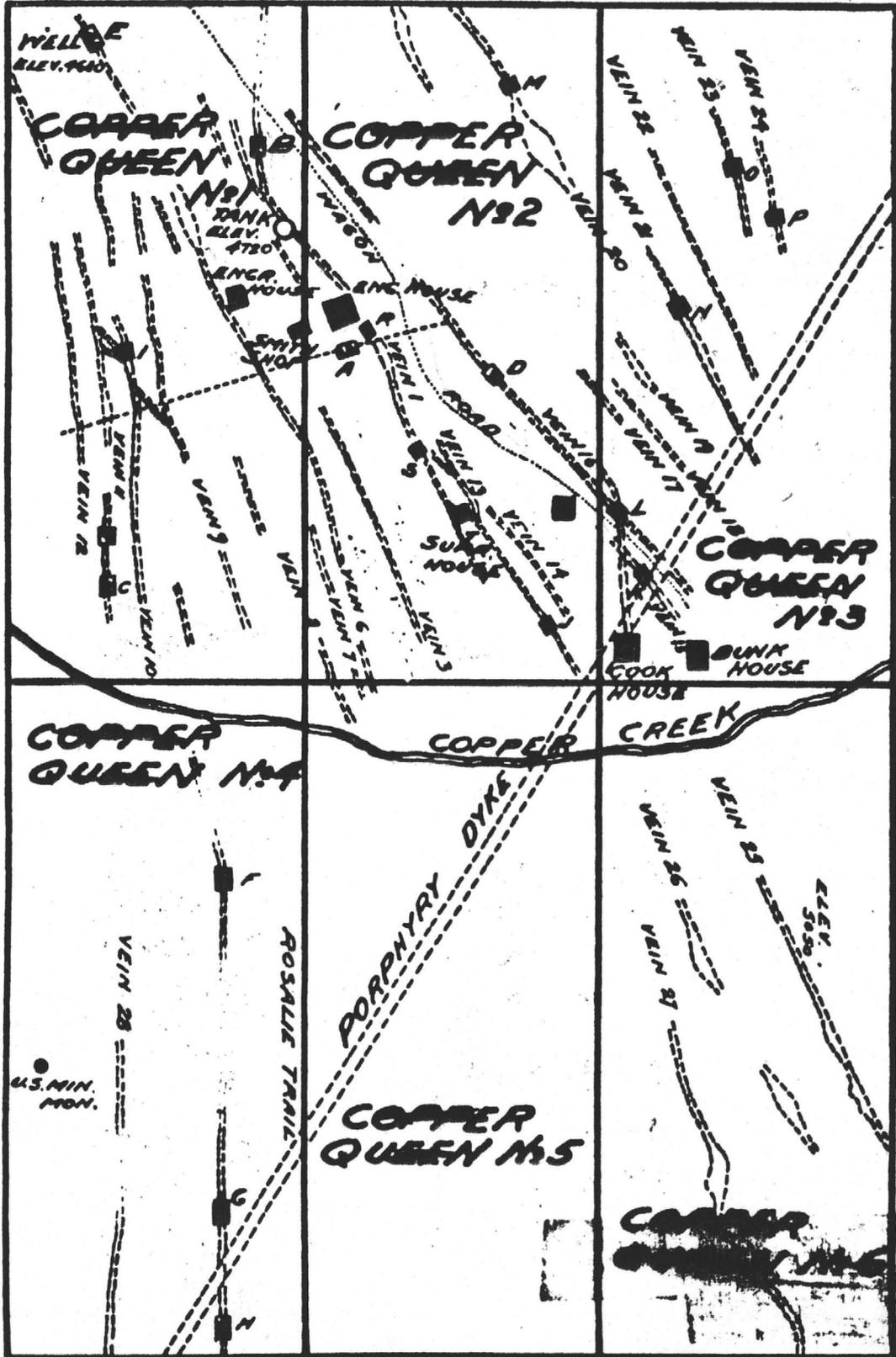
On the several claims of this property are found numerous quartz veins, varying in width from twelve inches to fifteen feet, highly mineralized with copper, gold and silver. The outcrop of these veins is very prominent, and in some instances stand many feet above their surroundings. The veins are highly mineralized with copper bearing minerals, of which the predominating mineral is a chalcocite with azurite and malachite crystals interspersed in the cracks and seams of the gangue.

THE SYSTEM OF VEINS:

On this property are two very distinct structural trends or courses and are plainly to be observed. That the ore bodies are separate and distinct so far as their physical appearance upon the surface would indicate, is true, but geologically they are one and the same ore body that has been cut through by a strong porphyry intrusion, giving to these ore bodies the appearance as of cross

1918 - WHEELER

TION R 4 E ^{Sheet} Sec 33



②
1918

fissures coming together at a very obtuse angle, but showing very conclusively to my notion that the original veins before they were severed by this porphyry dyke had a natural course of from the northwest to the southeast.

GEOLOGY:

In the area in which this property lies, and to a greater or less extent both to the north and south, is an area of quartz monzonite, frequently called granite, which is intruded by a later aplitic granite and rhyolitic porphyry. Dykes of late Tertiary monzonite porphyry cut the granite, forming a double system of vein fractures, but showing conclusively that both fractures are one and the same ore bodies. Rhyolite porphyry so common to this area, has its groundmass microcrystalline, and it might be rightly classed as granite porphyry. Quartz, monzonite, and porphyry, which contain all the ores of this area, are phases of a great bathymetrical area pertaining to this section of Arizona, and although the rocks of this batholith are in general of comparatively uniform composition, the quartz-monzonite is a somewhat more basic phase. The mineralized area has been extensively crushed and faulted by a series of fractures, the main fracturing evidently taking a northwest and southeast direction and dipping to the west. Subsequent other fracturing has taken place, and no doubt deep and intensive faulting occurred, and it is my opinion that through this later faulting that the present system of mineralized veins were formed. The relation of these fractures to each other is not clearly shown, owing to lack of deeper development on the property, but in the adjoining property at a depth of 800 feet the fold is clearly in evidence, where faulting has caused a fold in the structural magma to assume an angle of 45 degrees, after continuing from the surface at an angle of only five degrees from the perpendicular.

The volcanic outbreak which caused the Rhyolite porphyry intrusions, occurred subsequent to the vein fissuring, but the relation of these dykes to the different periods of fracturing I could not tell, only that the intrusion was accompanied by more or less fracturing is plainly discernable. It is therefore, not improbable that this secondary fracturing had a very important bearing on the enrichment of these copper veins. A careful and minute examination of the veins on this property has clearly shown them all to be fissure veins and not gash veins. Chalcocite, Enargite, and Bornite, are the principal copper minerals, and where hydroprecipitation is most in evidence, crystal masses of Azurite and Malachite are impregnated throughout the gangue.

The gangue minerals are those of the associated rocks, chiefly monzonite. Named in the order of their importance, they are the feldspars, andesine (a complex of Silicate of Soda, alumina and lime), quartz, biotite mica and hornblende. There can

2

③
1918

be no doubt but that chalcocite is the primary ore of this district, as a careful microscopic research has failed to disclose either a sulphide or foliage in the general texture of samples from all parts of the property.

The Chalcocite is clearly of two periods. One confined to the upper portions of the veins more recent than the filling and network of minute fractures in the bornite; the other contemporaneous and intergrown, often crystallographically, with it. There is no evidence that any of the bornite is of secondary origin, therefore, I place the Chalcocite as the primary mineral contemporaneous with the bornite, and in no way derived from it or from any other copper bearing mineral by process of secondary alteration. Chalcocite, by many engineers considered an alteration of sulphide protores, has in many cases been without a question of doubt, the primary ore. F. L. Ransome, and others of the U. S. Geological Survey, mention many instances substantiating this.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

This property, as has been stated, is easy of access, and only a short distance from railroad and smelter. The road from Mayer or Cordes to the mine, although in fairly good condition, can be made suitable for heavy traffic at a very small expense. This property is now equipped with a steam hoisting plant, capable of sinking the present shaft to the thousand foot level. A compressed air plant with sufficient power to handle the air drills for the development work, and also the pumps. Buildings on the premises comprise beside the shaft house and gallows frame; a blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, a Superintendent's house, three bunk houses for the men, cook-house and store room, house and office for the foreman, and many other small buildings.

At present the water supply is ample for all camp purposes, being supplied by two living springs, and a further supply sufficient for a small mill and concentrating plant can be developed in Copper Creek, about one mile above the camp. An inexhaustible supply of water sufficient for extensive milling can be brought from the Agua Fria River, distant about seven miles.

At present a five ton Mack truck is used in hauling ore to and bringing in supplies from the railroad.

DEVELOPMENT:

The development on the property consists of three shafts and numerous small prospect holes. The main working shaft has now reached a depth of 300 feet while the two other shafts do not

1988

1.7

exceed eighty feet in depth. This main working shaft is so located that it will eventually be used as the main shaft of the group, as its location is such as to command the easy working of all the various veins to either side. At the present depth, the vein and ledge filling are well defined, permanent in structure, and have increased both in width and values as depth is attained, a general sample from the lowest workings, giving a return of 9.8 per cent copper per ton. Chalcocite is the principal copper mineral at this depth, with the gangue showing extensive leaching.

To the north and west of this main shaft is located the oldest and first shaft to be sunk on this property. The ores from this shaft were mined principally for their high silver-copper contents, but when the slump in both minerals occurred in 1907, the shaft was abandoned and the workings allowed to cave.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

It is the purpose of the management of the property to sink the main shaft to a depth of at least 500 feet before cross cutting to the various ledges, and I unquestionably recommend this proceeding; as the veins are in such close proximity the one to the other, that upon the cross cut reaching one of the ledges and drifting being started upon this ledge, there will be nothing to interfere with the continuance of the cross cut to the second ledge, start drifting on second ledge, and so on, cross cutting and drifting, until sufficient ground has been opened up to warrant the time to begin breaking down the ore and either milling it on the premises, or shipping to the nearest smelter.

The already proven rich contents of the various veins would warrant this, and the development of the property to this depth - 500 feet - would again warrant the erection of an extensive milling and concentrating plant on the premises. Thus the mine would be opened up, the ore bodies would be measured, sampled, and the tonnage of ore in reserve calculated, thereby giving the management and the mine a basis for future development. The continued sinking of the main shaft is essential to the life of the mine, for there cannot be a doubt as to the existence of an underlying body of high grade copper bearing mineral. As depth is attained it will be shown that many of the now separate ledges will unite, forming one large main ore body, and as I have already stated that chalcocite being the primary ore, an increase in values is sure to attain.

From my personal observations of more than seven years in the field, in the State of Arizona, and from having had occasion to visit every large copper camp within this State, I can unhesitatingly say that not one of the big coppers of today can show, or did show, such a wonderful series of veins and richness

1918
7
of outcrops as is today to be seen on the property of the Arizona Copper Queen.

Observing this property as a disinterested party, and reporting on it solely as a mining engineer, I cannot help drawing a comparison between this property and the great Quadrangle of Butte, Montana. Here we find almost the replica of conditions as they are to be found in the Butte, Montana, district. First, the great area of quartz-monzonite, the dykes of tertiary Rhyolite, the monzonite-porphyrines, the crushing and faulting that can only be compared to the Mountain View, the Anaconda, and the Blue system of fault fissures of the Butte system. Second, all these and others are to be found here, and there can be no reason why another great Butte Camp should not spring into existence in this great Southwest.

That this property is destined to be one of the big Copper producers of this State is without question, and with proper development can be made the big mine of southeast Yavapai.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

A. Arnold Wheeler,

E.M.

Formerly Field Engineer with
the London-Franco Mines Company
and James D. Hague of New York,
ex Geological Survey, U.S.A.

Frescott, Arizona, September tenth, Nineteen Eighteen.

(Copy)

5

ARIZONA COPPER QUEEN

7
Zinn
Linn
Book (C)
1926

1917

Located in Squaw Creek District 16 miles Southeast of Cordes. Seven and one-half miles from Horseshow Ranch.

In Copper Creek Mining District, elevation 4390'. Owned by Arizona Copper Queen Mining Co. W. B. Douglas, Manager. Lon Cartwright operating the Sunshine claim under lease from the A. C. Q. Co. Rest of the property idle for lack of coal. Visited in 1917, July 24th.

Six Claims. Bradshaw granite with schistose compression belts, called dikes, and quartz veins. General strike of belts and veins N-S. Shaft 250' in which water is 200' water. At collar of shaft quartz ledge 6' wide, probably gash vein, showing chrysocolla and a little chalcopryite. Another smaller quartz ledge joins it to the south. Two others about parallel. Cartwright stated that on the 150' level, now under water, there is 60' drift and 70' crosscut, showing quartz veins 6' wide from which copper values have been largely leached. Near bottom quartz assays $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ copper for width of 6', according to Cartwright.

On the Sunshine claim, which Cartwright is working under lease, is a 45' vertical shaft, on an 18" quartz vein showing chalcopryite, hematite and glance. Cartwright expects to make a trial shipment running about 15% copper. Apparently no development work has been done on the schist belts which show some porphyritic intrusions and may have possibilities of making ore in depth.

Probably by Holland

MINES YEAR BOOK 1926

UNITED ARIZONA COPPER MINING & SMELTING CO. ARIZONA

Office: 123 Liberty Street, New York City.

Mine Address: A. Syverson, supt., Mayer, Arizona.

Officers: C. H. Dunlap, pres., Phoenix, Arizona; Frank O. Longcor, v. p. and gen. mgr.; Claudius A. Hand, sec.-treas.; with Geo. M. Buckingham, Warren P. Eaton, Percy W. Brough, and Geo. Davidson, all of New York City, Lucien Little of West Orange, N. J., and R. C. Baker of Phoenix, Arizona, directors.

Inc. March, 1916, in Arizona. Cap., \$2,000,000; \$1 par; non-assessable; 1,500,000 issued. Listed on New York Curb. Security Transfer & Registrar Co., 66 Broadway, New York, transfer agent.

Property: 22 claims, 440 acres, on Copper Creek, 2½ miles E. of Mayer, by a good road and 16 miles E. of Horseshoe ranch on Agua Fria river. The group is in a belt of sheared granite 1½ miles long, showing quartz veins containing masses and bands of copper ore; these quartz veins grade into wider zones of sheared and schistose granite, characterized by urallite and chlorite. Surface showings are attractive and recent work, at a depth of 980' disclosed high grade bornite-chalcopryrite ore. During 1920-21 about 3,500' of diamond drilling, which was done on the tract, proved the continuity of the veins, and the downward continuance of mineralization, though the cores do not show high grade ore like that cut by the shaft. The Arizona Copper Queen Co. owns the group to the north, the Rosalie Copper Co., the group to the south, with the Brooklyn mine beyond.

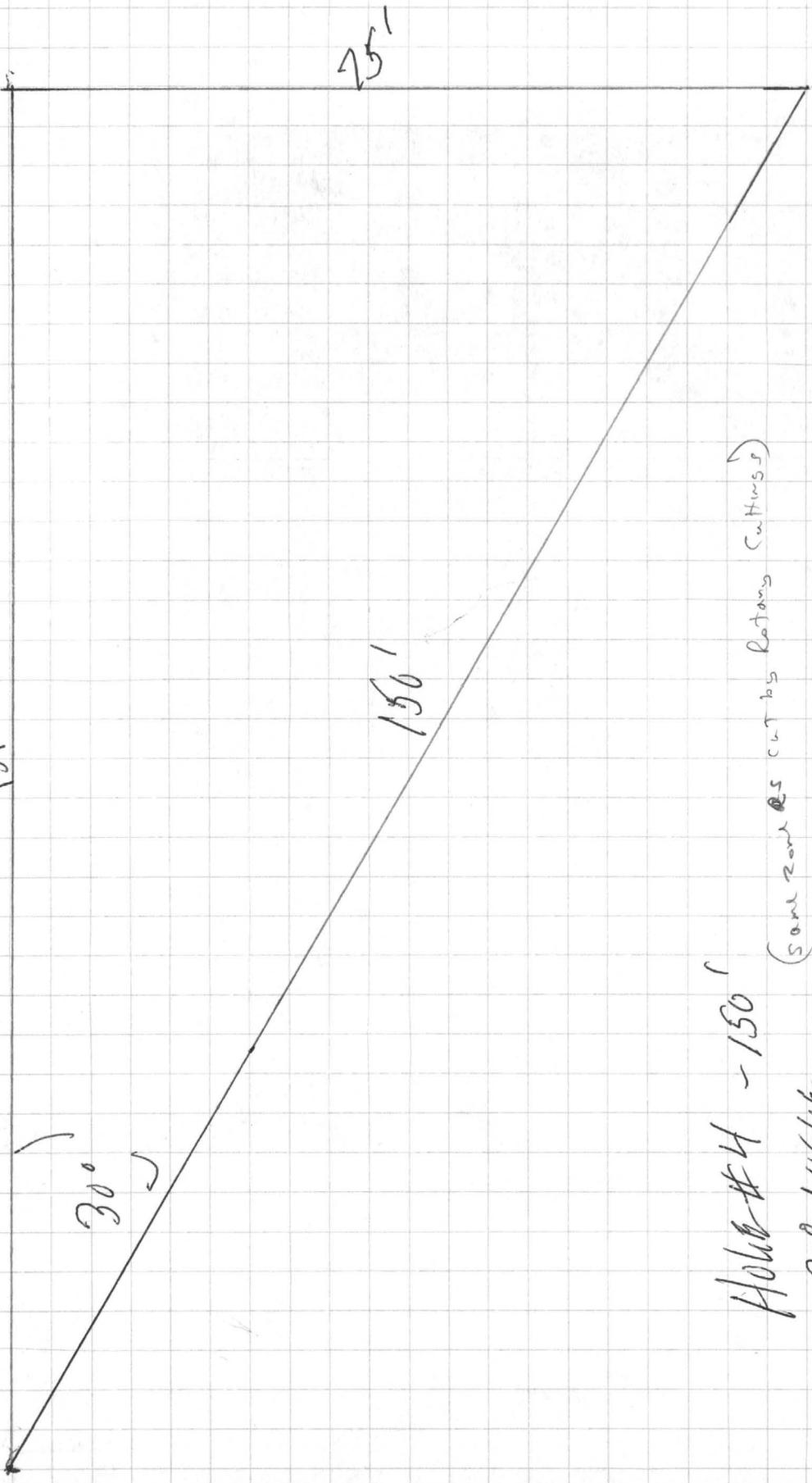
Development: by 1,020' shaft with levels at 150, 300, 400, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000'.

Equipment: includes 25 h. p. Foss gasoline hoist, also 3,000 cu. ft. compressor and 60-gallon pump. Examined 1921 by G. W. Miller and A. G. Marsh.

Important! → "Austin G. Marsh, acting cons. engr. of the company, estimates that water level is 200 ft. below the bottom of the shaft, now 1,020' deep and that 'the fact that ore has been discovered at the present depth, the high grade of this ore and the occurrence in a fissure vein is very promising, indicating continuation to great depths as well as widespread occurrence throughout the extensive quartz vein system.'

"The personnel of the company is an excellent one, and the local superintendent capable."

131' 9"



Hold #4 - 150'

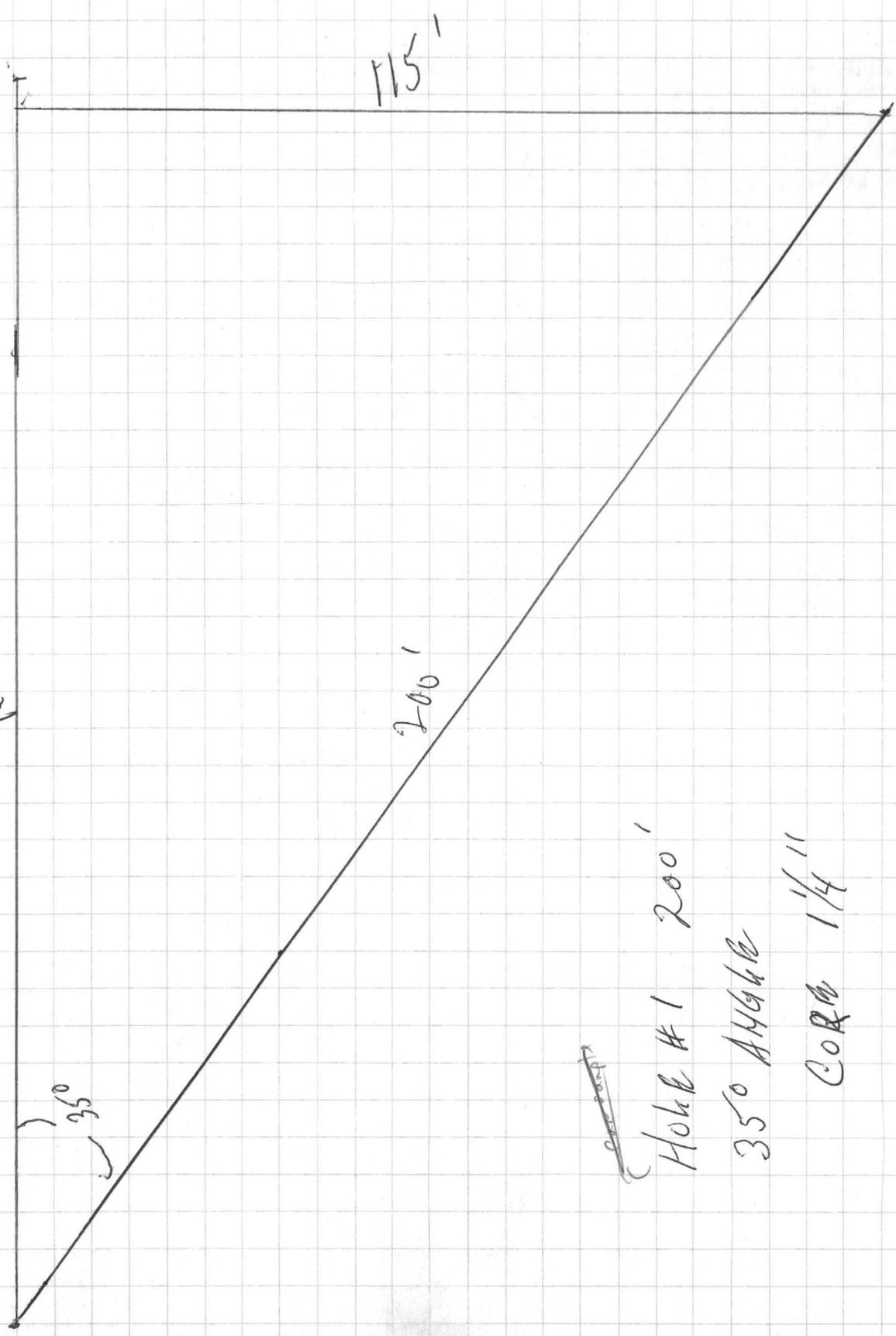
30° ANGLE

CORNER - 2"

1" ≈ 15'

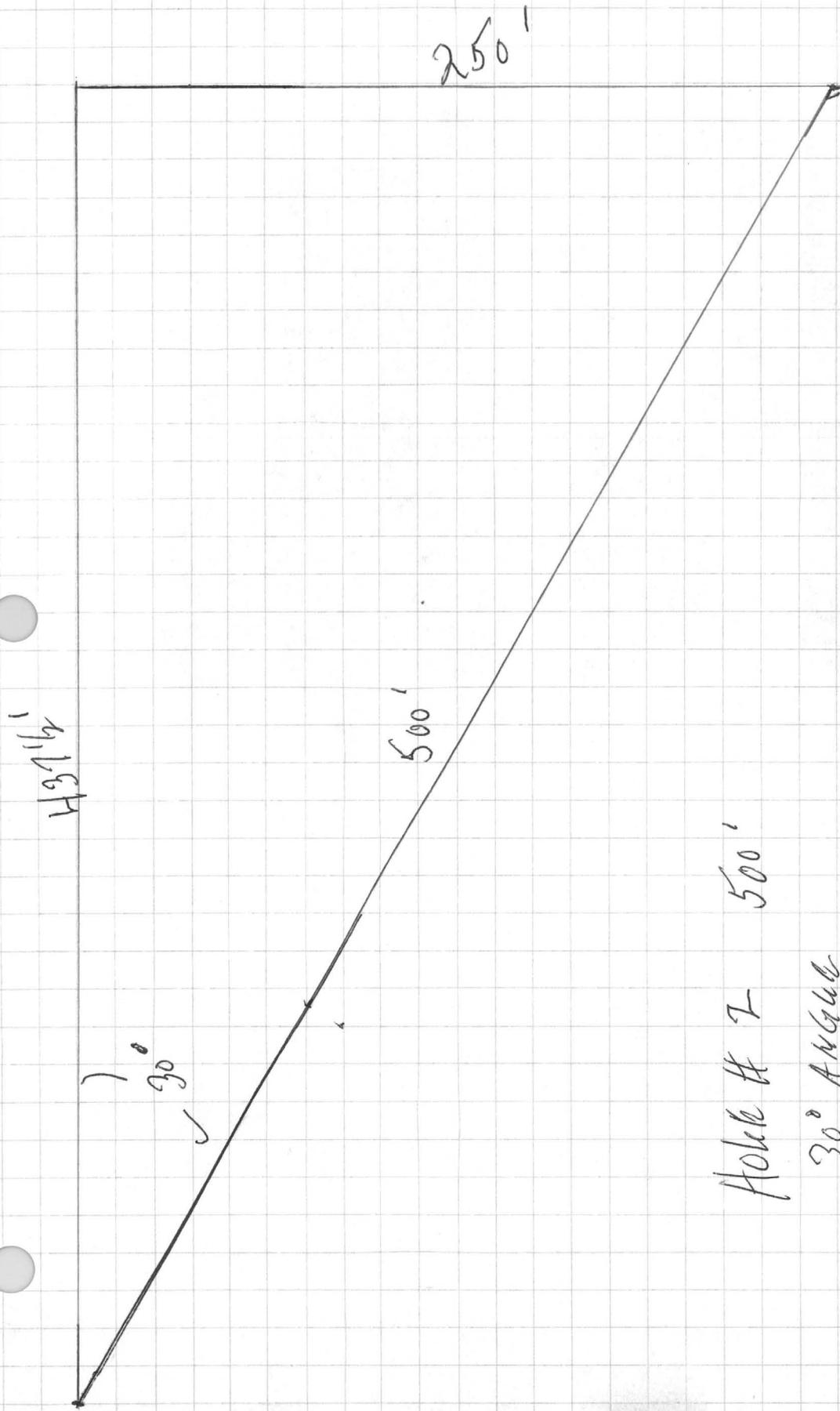
(same zone as cut by Rotons Cultures)

Wally



~~Scale~~
Hole #1 200'
35° ANGLE
CORR 1/4"

1" = 20'

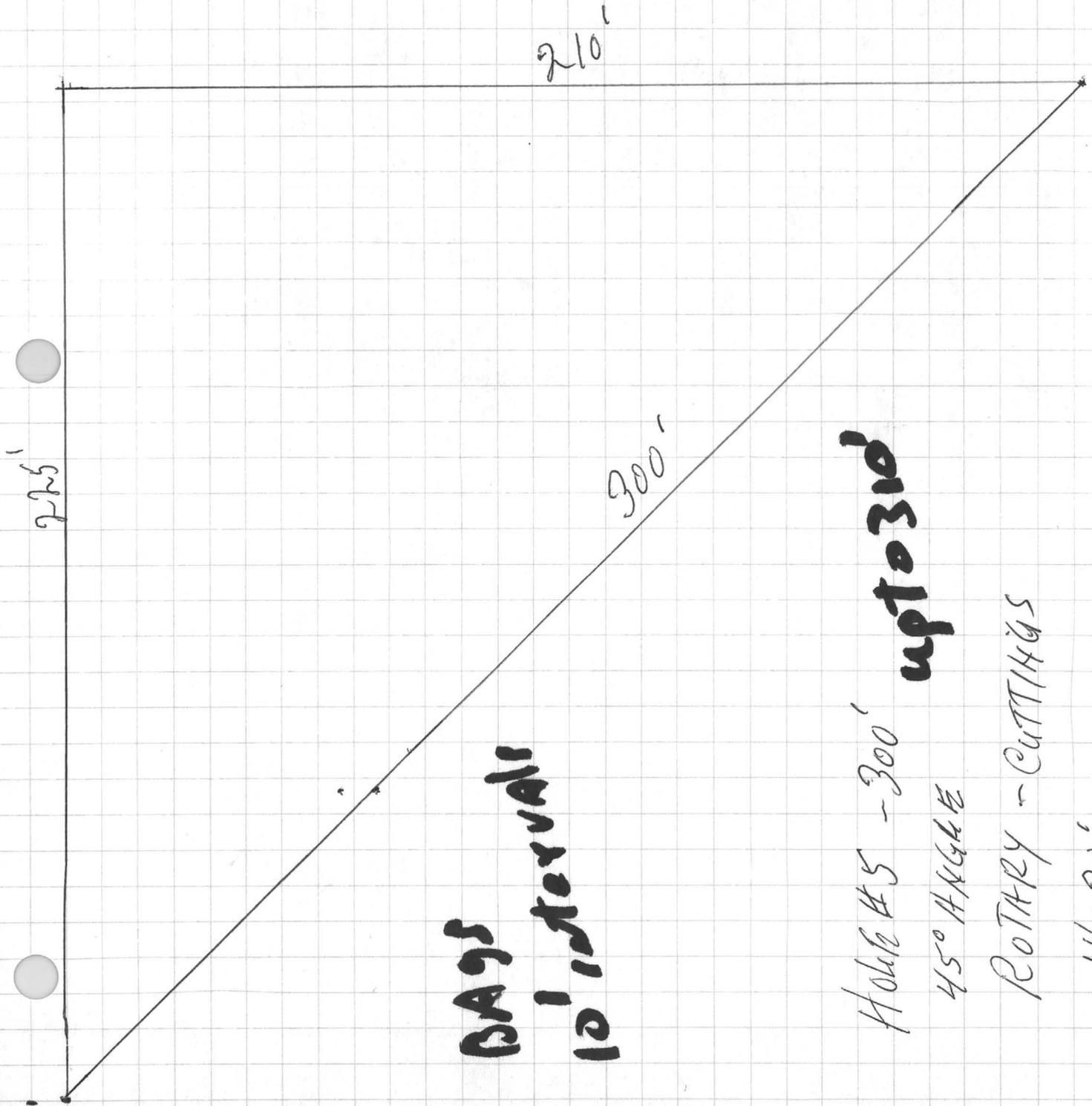


Hole # 7 500'

30° Angle

Corr - $1\frac{1}{2}''$

$1'' = 50'$



CANS
10' W/land!
up to 200'

(CANS)
10' (80-100)



How #3

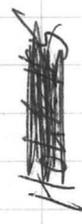
200'

VERTICAL 200'

~~ROTARY~~

ROTARY
CUTTERS

1" = 25'



1,

US 193339-55 Relocated 1/12 NEW 3/11/83 (1983)

74620 19349 26 RELOC. 3/11/83	74619 19348 25 RELOC. 3/11/83	74618 19347 24 RELOC. 3/11/83	74617 19346 23 RELOC. 3/11/83	19340 40 NEW 3/11/83	19341 41 NEW 3/11/83	19342 42 NEW 3/11/83	19343 43 NEW 3/11/83
74611 19340 13 RELOC. 3/10/83	74610 19339 12 ✓	74609 19339 11 ✓	74608 19339 10 RELOC. 3/10/83	19358 38 NEW 3/11/83	19359 39 NEW 3/11/83	19344 44 NEW 3/11/83	19345 45 NEW 3/11/83
32 32 74612 19341 16 RELOC. 2/24/83	74606 7 ✓	74607 8 ✓	74600 1 ✓	19356 36 NEW 3/10/83	32 33 19357 37 NEW 3/10/83	19366 46 NEW 3/10/83	19367 47 NEW 3/10/83
74615 19342 18 RELOC. 2/26/83	74605 6 ✓	19338 9 NEW 2/27/83	74601 2 ✓	74616 19345 22 RELOC. 3/10/83	74626 19355 35 RELOC. 3/10/83	74625 19354 34 RELOC. 3/10/83	74624 19353 33 RELOC. 3/10/83
74614 19343 20 RELOC. 2/27/83	74604 5 ✓	74603 4 ✓	74602 3 ✓	74615 19344 21 RELOC. 2/27/83	74621 19350 28 RELOC. 2/27/83	74622 19351 29 RELOC. 3/10/83	74623 19352 30 RELOC. 3/10/83

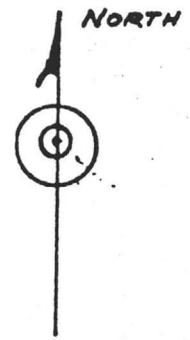
GOLD FLOWER LODGE CLAIMS

LOCATED IN SECTIONS 28, 29, 32, 33
TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH
RANGE 4 EAST
G. & S. R. - B. & M.

COPPER CREEK MINING DISTRICT

BRASS CAP
1/4 COR.

BRASS CAP
SEC. COR. 29 | 28
32 | 33 (Ref Pt.)
49
SCALE 1" = 1,000 ft.
(1992)



ALL CLAIMS IN NAMES OF JOE, RAY, & MATT PECHARKH P.O. BOX 638, CLARKDALE, ARIZ.

NOTE: ALL NOTICES ARE POSTED IN THE NW CORNERS OF EACH CLAIM & ARE REFERENCED TO THE 28 | 29 SECTION CORNER 32 | 33 AND THE NW CORNER OF THE CLAIM.

THE STATUS OF THE CLAIM AND THE DATE OF LOCATION IS NOTED ON EACH CLAIM; i.e., RELOC. 2/27/83 OR NEW 3/11/83 MEANS THAT THE CLAIM HAS BEEN RELOCATED OR IS A NEW LOCATION. NUMBER NOTED IN TOP OF CLAIM IS ORIGINAL BLM NUMBER.

CLAIMS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 & 12 ARE IN GOOD STANDING WITH ASSESSMENT CURRENT. ✓

ALL CORNERS & CENTER ENDLINES ARE POSTED & DULY MARKED.

1523 916

United Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting Company

A development
property of un-
usual promise

Property located in Yavapai County thirty-two miles directly south-east of the United Verde and United Verde Extension Copper Mines.

The Story of the Ore Dump

Mr. A. F. Syverson, superintendent in charge of the development work of this property writes that "We have on the dump some fifteen tons averaging 15% in copper—\$1.00 in silver and approximately 60c in gold.

This is unquestionably an excellent showing when one considers that this ore dump contains largely only the metal that has been taken out while developing the shaft to its present depth of 1,020 feet. It, however, indicates that this property is well impregnated with copper and that even the so called refuse taken out in sufficient quantity, averages as noted in Mr. Syverson's letter.

Mr. Syverson's former connection as underground superintendent of the United Verde Extension Copper Mine, one of the greatest copper mines in the world and his former connection with the Green Cananea Copper Co., another successful copper producer vouches for his ability and practical knowledge of mining.

In another part of this leaflet, we reproduce a copy of a letter received from Mr. Syverson in which he makes plain his appreciation of the excellent possibilities of the United Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting Co.

Confidence in the property as expressed by a practical and reputable mining man

Parks Brothers,
123 Liberty Street,
New York.

October 23, 1921.

Gentlemen:

For your information, I am submitting below a few brief statements concerning the United Arizona Copper Mining & Smelting Co., which I think will be of interest to you.

From what I know of mining, and from past experience with other copper companies in Canada, Mexico and the United States, I feel safe in stating that the United Arizona is an unusually promising property. I believe in it to such an extent that I have decided to remain in charge even in the face of better monetary offers from other mining companies. My own conclusions regarding this property are supported by the opinion of such an eminent Mining Engineer and Geologist as Mr. A. G. Marsh of Pueblo, Colorado. Furthermore I, as well as some of the diamond drillers, have invested in this stock, believing that as soon as electric power and heavier equipment are installed and the shaft sunk to water level, the possibilities of encountering bodies of sulphide ore are excellent.

Sincerely yours,

A. Syverson.

200 lbs. of sample ore now on view in our office, assay as here shown. Facts from Mr. Syverson's letter of December 5, 1921.

The chalcopryite samples run close to 35% in copper and approximately—

\$1.00 in Silver
.60 in Gold

The bornite or peacock samples run as high as 55% in copper.

Buy Copper Now—Accumulation by Good Interests is a Good Reason

1922

United Arizona

At \$1.50 per Share

A good buy and why:

The Present Optimistic Outlook for Copper

is based on greater consumption, better prices for the metal, low labor and material cost, at this time.

All engineers are unanimous in their opinions to the effect that large bodies of sulphide ore should be found at the water level now estimated at approximately 1,200 feet.

The present depth of the shaft is 1,020 feet.

The Company has no indebtedness.

Approximately five years work and half a million dollars have been the forces at work, to date.

It is estimated that another 200 feet in depth in the shaft is all that will be required to reach the water level.

The actual development work is in the charge of Mr. A. F. Syverson, former underground superintendent of the United Verde Extension Copper Mining Co.

Development should be completed during the year, of 1922.

Engineers' Reports

"From all the facts at hand, I can, without hesitation give as my judgment that your property will in the near future be in the list of one of the bigger copper producers."
Badger.

"On reaching permanent water level bodies of high grade copper ore will be found."
Miller.

"Austin G. Marsh, acting consulting engineer of the company, estimates that water level is 200 feet below the bottom of the shaft, now 1,020 feet deep and that the fact that ore has been discovered at the present depth, the high grade of this ore and the occurrence in a fissure vein is very promising, indicating continuation to great depths as well as widespread occurrence throughout the extensive quartz vein system."

"The personnel of the company is an excellent one, and the local superintendent capable."

From Mines Handbook.

"The borings on the east side of the shaft showed bodies of chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite. On the west side of the shaft we found a large body of 4 per cent ore at 60 feet and at 100 feet we found a still larger body of 8 per cent ore."

Company's Report, 1920-1921

We believe this to be an excellent speculative investment and also conscientiously believe that the development work on this property will be completed within from six to nine months time and with the uncovering of indicated large bodies of sulphide ore, shares should enhance in value at least from two to three times the present price of \$1.50

Marginal Trading Accounts Invited and may be opened with as little as \$100.

Stock Exchange Commission Rates

Stocks selling under \$10..... \$7.50 per 100 shares
 Stocks selling at \$10 and under \$125..... \$15.00 per 100 shares
 Stocks selling at \$125 and over..... \$20.00 per 100 shares
 Minimum Commission \$1.00

Marginal Requirements

Stocks selling under \$20..... 33 1/2 %
 Stocks selling at \$20 and under \$75..... \$10 per share
 Stocks selling at \$75 and under \$125..... \$15 per share
 Stocks selling at \$125 and under \$200..... \$15 to \$25
 Stocks selling at \$200 and over..... on request

Telephone—write or wire orders

Orders may be placed "collect"—remittance to follow.

When mailing orders include Money Order or Check.

Orders should read at the market for best execution.

PARK BROTHERS.

ARIZONA COPPER QUEEN GROUP

1936
The Arizona Copper Queen Group (near Bloody Basin) and now known as the Legal Tender, consists of ten unpatented claims owned by Bob Smart of Los Angeles and associates. Visited in company with W. W. Rhodes on January 19th, 1936 and shown over property by Tom V. Hatfield. Camp has an elevation of 3700' and is reached by a fair road nineteen miles from Cordes and it is three miles further to the rim of Bloody Basin, rocky barren land with no timber.

The country is granite with some intrusions of porphyritic rocks and the veins which are mainly quartz and crushed rock occur in the granite or along a contact with one of the intrusive dykes. Some of these may be gash veins and close up at shallow depth, but they appear to be fairly strong and persistent on the surface. There are a series of these veins traversing the claims in northerly and southerly directions, and they show iron and copper stain with iron oxide and copper silicates and carbonates. Much of the quartz is honeycombed with crystals and secondary deposition of copper in the seams and veins where it is presumed that the gold also occurs as very fine grains or colors.

The most interesting showing is at the Sunshine shaft ^{blue} (see 'print) ^{said to have} which was/a depth of 65' to 80' and apparently was sunk in 1916 or 17. The water stands within 25' of the collar but timbers are good and sound except at the top. Vein is vertical and strikes N 15 degrees E. and it is very narrow near the surface, having a width of only 8" at a depth of 12' but increasing to 2' at a depth of 20' and it is said to be 4' wide near the bottom of the shaft. Vein appears to be on a contact between the granite and a quartz porphyry and can be traced for several hundred feet.

1934
My sample #1 was out from the vein on both sides of the shaft at depth of 18'.

Value

My sample #2 was taken from the pit marked #6 on the map.

Value

Muck brought up in bucket from bottom of shaft is said to have averaged \$7.20 gold per ton. Hatfield promises to send me more data regarding the vein and values in depth or such information as might be obtained by Rhodes from a man named White in Phoenix. It is essential that this should be obtained in order to consider the advisability of unwatering and sampling the shaft which together with a sampling of other showings on the surface would serve to determine the probable value of the showing which looks fairly promising.

The main shaft (see map) is located 20' to the west of a strong quartz vein which outcrops for a considerable distance with strike N. 10 degrees W and width 5' to 6'. The vein contains considerable carbonate of copper.

The shaft is said to have a depth of 300 to 375' and has a hoisting compartment $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$ and good manway. Timbers appear to be in good condition and water stands 80' down.

It is said by Roy Doughman that drifting was done at a depth of 160' for a length of 60' but apparently this drift ran parallel to the vein which was only crosscut in one place. Roy says that the vein (which is nearly vertical) came into the shaft at a depth of 200 to 250' and stayed in the shaft down to its bottom, having a width of 6' and good copper values, but I question this statement. Some sorted ore mined from the shaft is said to have been shipped before 1920 containing about 15% copper and from the outcrop of the vein near the camp Ray

1934
mined out in '29 a carload of sorted ore which ran 17% copper, has about 8 tons on the dump which samples 12% cu.

The main shaft is said to make about 6000 gallons of water per day and a larger supply could be piped from some neighboring springs. There is a small flow of water in a creek near the camp and the domestic supply is obtained from a well.

The equipment at the main shaft consists of a small head frame (the original frame has rotted out) and in a corrugated iron building (in bad repair) there is a Leyner boiler, forge, steam hoist with cable in fair shape and steam compressor (no good) Also there are several buckets and some old drills. Good camp buildings, sufficient for a small crew.

The property will be bonded and leased on reasonable terms by Smart and while I do not believe that any substantial body of copper ore is likely to be developed, no very definite opinion can be formed without examination of the vein in the main shaft. The Sunshine vein seems to hold some promise of developing into a small producer of gold, but it would hardly be interesting unless the average values would exceed \$10.00 per ton.

About 3/4 mile to the south of the Copper Queen is located the old shaft of the Arizona United where considerable work was done several years ago with no good result.

The Brooklyn Mine lies some three miles to the south and also appears to have been a flop as it was based on a stock swindle.

The caretaker at the Brooklyn, D. I. Duncanson, claims that some molybdenum was found in this property at a depth of some 600' and has some samples of this ore, but it is doubtful if it would have any importance.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
Capitol Building, Phoenix, Arizona

1941

Name of property. **PIEDMONT GOLD MINING COMPANY.**

Location and accessibility of property. **Eighteen miles Southeast of Cordes, off Black Canyon Highway; accessible by county and Forest Service Road open the year round.**

History of ownership. **Purchased from locators by the Arizona Copper Queen Mining Company, an Arizona corporation.**

Development began in 1914. Mine closed down as result of World War No. I in 1917.

Idle till acquired a few yrs ago by Piedmont

Production history. **The property produced some shipping ore during its early period of development, but production and shipping of ore came to an end when property closed on account of lack of fuel and labor during World War No. I.**

General geology (brief) **"The country rock of the area is altered by stress of shearing, the intrusion of veins, and dykes of varying composition. The vein system occurs on the surface of quartz and quartz porphyry, veins out-cropping strongly, with a strike north and south and with no apparent dip.**

"The veins are well-defined fissures, with granite or porphyry walls. The outcrops on the surface are from 12" to 15' or more wide and extending the length of the property - in some cases may be traced for over a mile".

"On several claims of this property are found numerous quartz veins varying in width from 12" to 15' highly mineralized with copper, gold and silver. The outcrops of these veins are ~~very~~ very prominent and in some instances standing many feet above their surroundings."

1941

Ore occurrence. "On this property are two very distinct structural trends, the courses plainly to be observed. That the ore bodies are separate and distinct so far as their physical appearance on the surface would indicate, is true; but geologically they are one and the same ore body, which has been cut through by strong porphyry intrusion, giving the appearance of cross-fissures coming together at a very obtuse angle."

Ore reserve (quantities and values).

"There can be no doubt as to the existence of an underlying body of high-grade copper-bearing minerals. As depth is attained it will be shown that many of the now separate ledges will unite, forming one large, main ore-body - chalcocite being the primary ore - and increase in value will attain with depth.

"This property is destined to be one ~~one~~ of the big copper producers of Arizona, and with proper development can be made the big mine of ~~the~~ southwest Yavapai".

Accessory metals of value.

"Gold, silver, copper, iron and silica".

Development work done.

- Main Shaft, 320 feet;
- Sunshine Shaft, 65 feet;
- Two smaller shafts, 25 and 35 feet;
- Tunnel, 250 feet;
- Numerous open cuts.

Plants (with capacity) already on property.

The property is equipped with hoist and mining machinery, but no mill equipment is installed.

Date July 7, 1941

Signed

James R. ...

1941

How long would it take, after financing has been provided for, before production on the above basis could be reached? ..Ninety days.....

Does your organization have the facilities for raising the necessary capital to increase production to the amount stated?No.....

If not, do you believe that your company would be amenable and agreeable to government financing?Yes.....

Do you believe that you could finance the capital investment yourself on some such basis as a guarantee of sale of output at a fixed price and for a definite period, with damages to cover unamortized portion of capital investment in the event the government failed to take the output for the agreed upon time - or some similar arrangement?Yes.....

Please let us have your comments on the probability or possibility of your organization participating in such a program for national defense purposes.....

The organization would be willing to cooperate to the its full extent for National Defense.....

What would be your ideas on financing and carrying out such a plan as is indicated by these questions? The most direct and quickest way to accomplish the...

ends desired would be for the government to advance the necessary capital against production to liquidate the funds advanced.....

Kindly list names and addresses of other potential copper producers in Arizona whose operations should be included within this survey.....

Date... June 26th, 1941... Signed *Samuel B. Mitchell* President

ARIZONA
THE MINING JOURNAL
Jan.

A geological, geophysical, and geochemical survey of the Piedmont mine, near Cordes, Yavapai County, Arizona, has been completed by Ernest D. Foster, consulting engineer for the Foster Engineering Company, 2641 West Avenue 31, Los Angeles 41, California. Report of the survey indicates that a substantial zone of secondary enrichment as well as commercial leaching ore is found throughout the area. Development of the Piedmont during and after World War I had reached a depth of 1,000 feet in Shaft No. 1, disclosing four large veins of high-grade copper sulphide ore. Shaft No. 2, where a depth of 400 feet was reached, disclosed commercial copper ore in two veins, and Shaft No. 3 at a depth of 350 feet encountered shipping grade ore. Many shallow shafts, tunnels, open cuts, and croppings disclosed an extensive vein system carrying commercial grade copper-bearing ore, oxidized to water level, and sulphide below. During the period of the 1920's the shafts were neglected and allowed to cave. There was little activity at the mine during the years of World War II, inasmuch as the cost of its rehabilitation far exceeded the amount of the loan offered by the government for that purpose. The Foster Engineering Company is making plans to reestablish the mine as a copper producer.

UNITED ARIZONA COPPER MINING & SMELTING CO. ARIZONA

Office: 123 Liberty Street, New York City.

Mine Address: A. Syverson, supt., Mayer, Arizona.

Officers: C. H. Dunlap, pres., Phoenix, Arizona; Frank O. Longcor, v. p. and gen. mgr.; Claudius A. Hand, sec.-treas.; with Geo. M. Buckingham, Warren P. Eaton, Percy W. Brough, and Geo. Davidson, all of New York City, Lucien Little of West Orange, N. J., and R. C. Baker of Phoenix, Arizona, directors.

Inc. March, 1916, in Arizona. Cap., \$2,000,000; \$1 par; non-assessable; 1,500,000 issued. Listed on New York Curb. Security Transfer & Registrar Co., 66 Broadway, New York, transfer agent.

Property: 22 claims, 440 acres, on Copper Creek, 26 1/2 miles E. of Mayer, by a good road and 16 miles E. of Horseshoe ranch on Agua Fria river. The group is in a belt of sheared granite 1 1/2 miles long, showing quartz veins containing masses and bands of copper ore; these quartz veins grade into wider zones of sheared and schistose granite, characterized by uralite and chlorite. Surface showings are attractive and recent work, at a depth of 980' disclosed high grade bornite-chalcopryrite ore. During 1920-21 about 3,500' of diamond drilling, which was done on the tract, proved the continuity of the veins, and the downward continuance of mineralization, though the cores do not show high grade ore like that cut by the shaft. The Arizona Copper Queen Co. owns the group to the north, the Rosalie Copper Co., the group to the south, with the Brooklyn mine beyond.

Development: by 1,020' shaft with levels at 150, 300, 400, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000'.

Equipment: includes 25 h. p. Foss gasoline hoist, also 3,000 cu. ft. compressor and 60-gallon pump. Examined 1921 by G. W. Miller and A. G. Marsh.

Important! ->

"Austin G. Marsh, acting cons. engr. of the company, estimates that water level is 200 ft. below the bottom of the shaft, now 1,020' deep and that 'the fact that ore has been discovered at the present depth, the high grade of this ore and the occurrence in a fissure vein is very promising, indicating continuation to great depths as well as widespread occurrence throughout the extensive quartz vein system.'

~~MINING YEAR BOOK 1946~~

1946

UNITED ARIZONA SHAFT 1070' DEEP
ARIZONA COPPER-QUEEN SHAFT 350' DEEP

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
State of Arizona
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date June 15, 1946

1. Mine: Piedmont
2. Location: Sec..... Twp..... Range..... Nearest Town Cordes, Ariz.
Distance 22 miles Direction Southeast Road Condition Graded dirt road
3. Mining District & County: Copper Creek Min. Dist., Yavapai County, Ariz.
4. Former Name of Mine:
5. Owner: Piedmont Gold Mining Co..
Address: Cordes, Ariz.
6. Operator: Ernest D. Foster, Foster Engineering Co..
Address: 2641 West Avenue 31, Los Angeles, 41, Calif. Capitol 7800
7. Principal Minerals: Gold and Copper
8. Number of Claims: 16 Lode Yes Placer
Patented Unpatented Yes
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling and sloping toward ~~sharpy~~ Copper Creek
Southerly end runs up onto a steep mountain
10. Geology & Mineralization: Ancient granodiorite, no sedimentaries
Granite has been fractured and 26 veins or solution channels brought
in quartz carrying copper and gold. At the north end a silver vein.
Veins run generally northerly and southerly but two major cross veins
connect up the whole vein system. Chalcopyrite was primary copper ore
11. Dimension & Value or Ore Body: Self Potential showed a profound sulfid zone
covering an area 2,000 feet wide by 4,000 feet long and coinciding with
a definite anomaly in the Magnetic Field considerably below Magnetic
normal, and both coinciding with the considerable development data
accruing from 3 shafts, one to 1,000 foot level with 800 ft. diamond
drill crosscut showing 4 wide commercial ore bodies at bottom, one
450 foot shaft and crosscut and drifting and a 350 ft. shaft and drifts
all in ore.

2

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": Shafts are caved, but authentic data show commercial ore from 4 to 10 feet wide in all workings

Ore Probable: For milling grade ore there appears to be an extensive supply of ore that will average 2-4% copper and from \$3 to \$5 in gold. Writer sampled 2 parallel veins for 500 feet with average widths of 4 feet and copper averaged 4% ^{runs 2-4%} these veins never explored. Dump ore

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts 1	1,000	Caved, 800' dia. dr. hole at bottom exposed 4 wide veins of sulfid copper gold ore.
Raises		
Tunnels		150' 4' vein 1,000 ft. of backs 4% cu.
Crosscuts		
Stopes		

Shafts No. 2 and 3 described above.

14. Water Supply: ample water for large operations 60' below bed of Creek

15. Brief History: This property developed in 20s and before caved when copper dropped and owned by inexperienced people since and Govt. would not grant \$5,000 loan because it would not be sufficient to dewater and repair shafts, so Class "B" Loan was impossible. Some leasing done by outsiders during war, one or two carloads of 8% copper shipped. Property down at heel, equipment stolen, etc. Has the making of a great mine.

16. Signature: *Foster Engineering Co.*
By Ernest D. Foster

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: Long term lease on 10% royalty with option to purchase on price to be agreed upon.



**Marathon
Resources, Inc.**

One Park Central
1515 Arapahoe Street, Suite 1300
Denver, Colorado 80202
Telephone 303/892-1036
Telex 4-5880

March 22, 1982

Mr. Matt Pecharich
P. O. Box 238
Clarkdale, AZ 86324

Dear Mr. Pecharich:

At the present time Marathon Resources is continuing to study information gathered from our meeting of December 5, 1981 regarding the Gold Flower claims. Enclosed are the assay results from seven samples taken across your prospect. Assays of particular interest to you may be BB-1 and BB-7. These were from two of you assessment drill hole cuttings.

I apologize for the delay in correspondence. I have been out of the state, and busy with numerous other projects.

If you have any specific questions on how Marathon Resource might handle terms regarding your claims, please contact Mark Whitehead at the above address.

If there are other parties interested in leasing or purchasing your claims I would appreciate your notifying Marathon prior to closing any prospective deals.

I wish to thank you for showing me the property, and also the release of all pertinent information that Mark Whitehead and myself received.

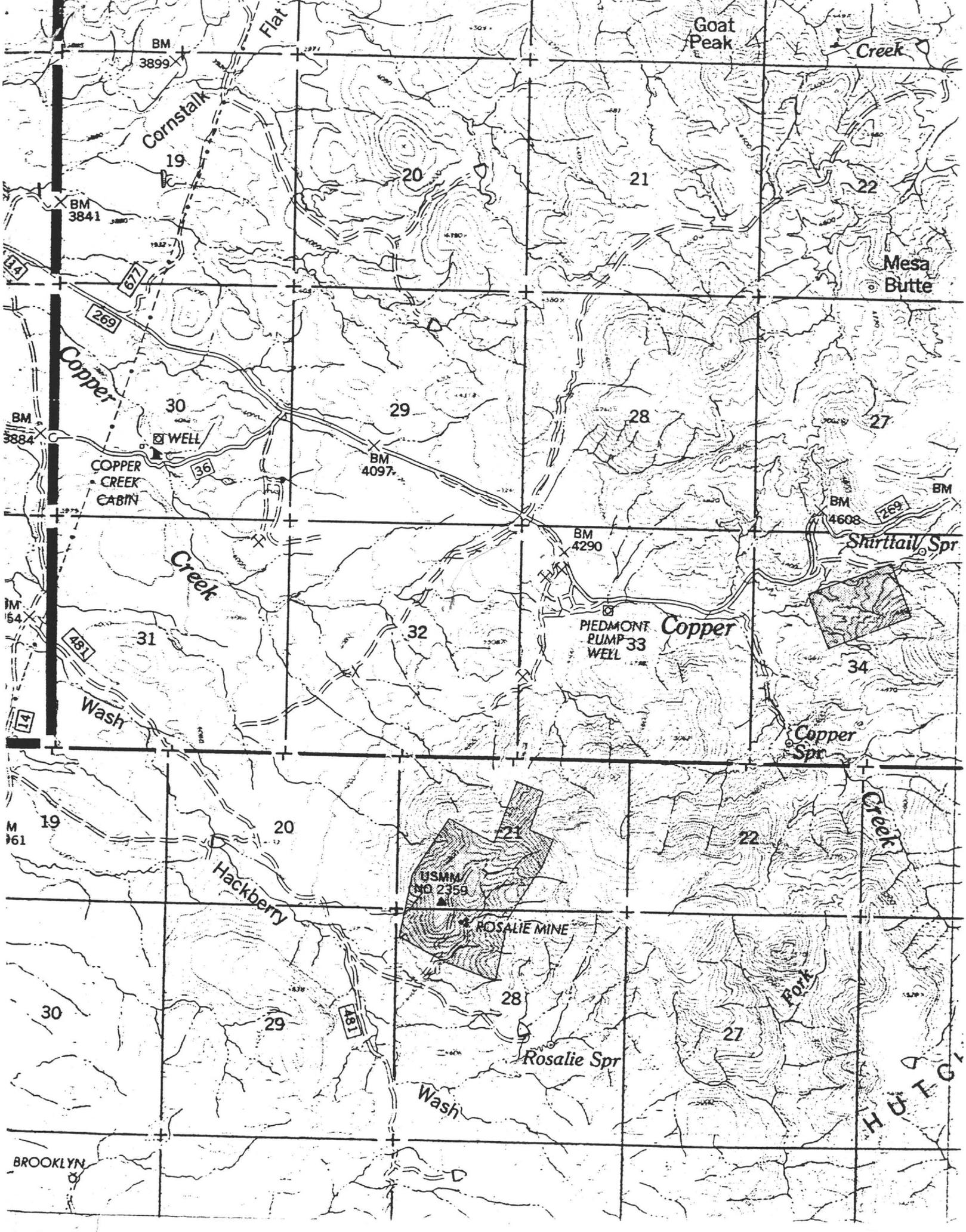
Very truly yours,

John D. Stitzer

John D. Stitzer
Exploration Aide

JDS:jfb

enclosure





Head Office

2036 Columbia St., Vancouver
B.C., Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone: (604) 879-7878
Fax: (604)879-7898

Reno Branch

Unit 9 - 50 Freeport Blvd.
Sparks, Nevada 89431 USA
Fax & Ph.: (702) 331-8088

SAMPLE SUBMITTAL FORM

304- Ariz Cu/Au
Teo Z. submittal
volc near Piedmont area

Do not write in this space (Lab Use Only)

1. Shipper

Company: CAMBIOR
Geologist: N. BARR Project: 304 Teo Z.
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Date: 7/27/93 # of Samples: 1
PO: _____ Shipment#: _____

2. Priority Service

(24Hours)
Special Charges &
Restrictions May Apply

3. Au/Ag Reporting

Circle desired units (if applicable)

Assay Weight 20g 30g 1/2AT 1AT
Au ppb OPT g/mt
Ag ppb OPT g/mt

4. Request for Analysis

# of Samples	Type	Sample Names/Numbers	Elements to be Analyzed For	Multi-Element	
				ICP30	Whole Rock
1	Rx	33597	Au	X	

5. Special Instructions

6. Original

Results Invoice

Data Disk

5-1/4" 3-1/2"

Store to BBS

Company: CAMBIOR
Street: _____
City: Reno
Prov/State: _____ P/Zip Code: _____
Attention: N. BARR
Phone: _____ Fax: _____

8. Sample Storage

If not marked, default service (dark boxes) will apply

	Discard	90 Day Storage	1 Year Storage	Return to Client
Rock/Core Reject	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soil Reject	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pulp	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\$: Service Fee Applies (Please call for current rates)

7. Copy

Results Invoice

Data Disk

5-1/4" 3-1/2"

Company: CAMBIOR
Street: _____
City: Reno
Prov/State: _____ P/Zip Code: _____
Attention: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____

9. Submittal Completed by

Name: Nick BARR
by truck from Las Vegas
Date Shipped: 7/27/93

WEEKLY DRILLING PROGRESS REPORT

DATE: 9-22-93 TO _____ DIRECTION UNKNOWN HOLE No. UNKNOWN
 INTERVAL: _____ TO _____ INCLINATION _____ PROPERTY _____
 FOOTAGE DRILLED _____ STARTED _____ LOCATION _____
 COMPLETED _____ COLLAR COORD: N _____ E _____
 DEPTH 150' COLLAR ELEV _____
 SCALE _____ NOTES BY RAY RORIPAUGH SHEET 1 OF 3

ROCK AND ALTERATION	LOG	GEOLOGY + MINERALIZATION	% REC	CORE ASSAYS			SLUDGE ASSAYS			
				SECT	CU.		SECT.	CU.		
EQUIGRANULAR GRANITE - 0-150' 60-80% ALKALI FELDSPAR 10-15% PYROXENES - AMPHIBOLES 5-10% Plagioclase + 5-7% QUARTZ WEAK HYDROTHERMAL OR LOW GRADE METAMORPHISM HAS ALTERED MAFIC MINERALS TO CHLORITE (10-50%) < 1% Pyrite + Tr. of Chalcopyrite in SHEAR ZONE RESPONSIBLE FOR CUOX. CORE BECOMES CALCIC CaCO ₃ VNLTs	0	CHLORITIZATION OF AMPHIBOLES?								
	0-10'	Copper wad (Neotocite) on Fractures. (POSITIVE NAIL TEST) EST. Grade .1-.2% FeOx gpc: HEM:JAR 3:1:tr BULLY QZ AT TOP OF HOLE.	15							
	10	NEOTOCITE + TR. CHRYS. est. grade .1-.2% Cu	28							
	13	BULLY QZ VNLT.	60							
	17	CHRYS + NEOTOCITE + MAL. ON FRACTURES. EST grade .3-.5% FeOx 1:1:0	75							
	19	BULL QZ. TR. MAL. ON FRACTURE. EST. TR. CU.	50							
	23	BULL QZ, TR. MALACHITE ON FRACTURE. FeOx 1:0:0 EST. TR. CU.	64							
	28	STRONGER CHRYS + Tr Neotocite + MAL. ON FRACTURES. 25% BULLY QZ VNLTs. FeOx 2:1:tr. EST. grade .2-.4% Cu	93							
	35	28-34.5 CuOx decreases, TR. OF Neotocite only. (fractures) Exotic FeOx as stain. EST. Grade <.1%	80							
	37.5	34.5-35' CHRYS	54							
	44	EST. GRADE .15% 37-37.5 CHRYS + Neotocite 37.5-44' NIL-TR CuOx ON Fractures/VNLTs. Tr. FeOx after SULFIDES (cpy?) FeOx 3:1:tr.	62							
	50.5	FAULT 44-50.5' CALCITE VNLTs ~1% + specularite? Tr. of neotocite? HARD to plate Cu on NAIL - could be Mn Wad. FeOx 1:1:TR ON Fractures	100							
	58	50.5-58.0' abdt. CaCO ₃ VNLTs less CHLORITIZATION OF MAFITES NO Cu NOTED.	100							
	64	58-64' Less calcite veining. TR. QZ. VNLTs. TO 1MM. NO Cu NOTED.								

WEEKLY DRILLING PROGRESS REPORT

DATE: 9-22-93 TO _____ DIRECTION _____ HOLE No. _____
 INTERVAL: _____ TO _____ INCLINATION _____ PROPERTY _____
 FOOTAGE DRILLED _____ COMPLETED _____ LOCATION _____
 SCALE _____ DEPTH _____ COLLAR COORD: N _____ E _____
 NOTES BY RAY RORIPAUGH SHEET 2 OF 3

ROCK AND ALTERATION	LOG	GEOLOGY	% REC	CORE ASSAYS				SLUDGE ASSAYS			
				SECT	CU.			SECT.	CU.		
<p><u>GRANITE</u></p> <p><u>CHLORITIZATION OF AMPHIBOLES?</u></p>	70'	64-70 Same as 58-64 w/ Qz., CaCO ₃ , specularite in scattered VNLTS. TR. EPIDOTE veining.	100								
	75'	70-75 FAULT @ 45°, Healed microbreccia, tr. calcite vng. (HIGH ANGLE) NO CU NOTED.	100								
	81'	75-81 Less FeOx stain, increased fracturing + weathering Zeolite? + calcite as earthy fracture fillings NO CU NOTED.	100								
	84'	NO CU NOTED FAULT 83-84' @ 45°	67								
	94'	84-94' NUMEROUS HIGH ANGLE Fractures / VNLTS w/ CaCO ₃ STILL SHOWING effects of weathering. (FeOx) SHEAR ZONE TO 96'	100								
	101'	97' BASE of weathering <div style="text-align: center;"> OX ●●●●●●●●●● RED </div> FRESHER Granite	100								
	104'	TR. EPIDOTE + CHLORITE	100								
	112'	104-112' Fresh Granite, TR. CHLORITE + EPIDOTE. Black specks would not plate - probably Mn Wad. (Fracture)	100								
	116'	112-116 TR. OF FINE PY. noted along VNLTS + DISS. along mafite minerals	100								
	124'	116-124' NUMEROUS EPIDOTE, CHLORITE VNLTS, SCARCE FINE PY mostly DISS. along MAFITE boundaries. overall pyrite is very small <<<< 1%.	100								
126'	124-126' SAME AS ABOVE.										

WEEKLY DRILLING PROGRESS REPORT

DATE: 9-22-93 TO _____ DIRECTION _____ HOLE No. _____
 INTERVAL: _____ TO _____ INCLINATION _____ PROPERTY _____
 FOOTAGE DRILLED _____ COMPLETED _____ LOCATION _____
 SCALE _____ DEPTH _____ COLLAR COORD: N _____ E _____
 NOTES BY RAY RORIPAUGH SHEET 3 OF 3

ROCK AND ALTERATION	LOG	GEOLOGY	% REC	CORE ASSAYS				SLUDGE ASSAYS			
				SECT	CU.			SECT.	CU.		
GRANITE		126-134 less veining epidote + pyrite	100								
	134'	NO CU NOTED.									
	140	134-140 5-6 EPIDOTE VNLTs, WK-MOD CHLORITIZATION of mafites.	100								
	144	140-150 SAME AS ABOVE NO PY. NOTED	100								
	150'	↓	100								
E.O.H.?											

MARATHON RESOURCES - ASSAYS - PPM - JOHN D. STITZER

SAMPLE	CR	CU	MO	PB	ZN	AG	MN	CR	AU	BAD	AS	SB	SH	W	HG
BB-1		200	<1	3	26	2.2	89	22	0.45	358	540	3	8	<1	0.44
BB-2		164	<1	250	1320	1.2	1390	24	<1.02	493	147	3	10	<1	0.68
BB-3		3800	89	30	101	1.1	175	36	0.05	403	101	4	9	1386	0.06
BB-4		11%	900	59	32	5.0	290	34	0.32	<20	84	4	10	50	0.18
BB-5		1650	10	82	144	1.4	290	30	0.47	941	324	11	8	<1	0.12
BB-6		6.9%	54	5	126	15.4	149	34	4.20	<20	155	2	38	<1	0.03
BB-7		280	3	410	60	1.2	420	20	<1.02	896	43	3	9	<1	0.01

1982



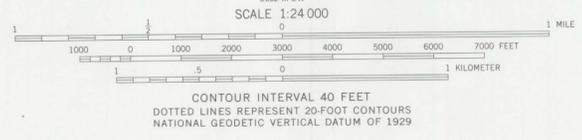
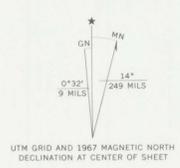
No.	Width Vein	Vein Gangue	ASSAYS		Ton Value
			Cu.	Au.	
I	2'- 2"	Veins are	Cu. <u>0.62%</u>	Au. <u>1.40</u>	2.66
			Ag. <u>Trace</u>		
2	18" of 2'-6" Vein	all Quartz, Quartz-Peppercorn	Cu. <u>.96%</u>	Au. <u>7.70</u>	\$ 2.26
			Ag. <u>Trace</u>		
3	70' ALONG Vein	With. biotite Hornblende.	Cu. <u>3.80%</u>	Au. <u>1.23</u>	\$ 5.12
			Ag. <u>.07%</u>		
4	2'- 6"		Cu. <u>2.02%</u>	Au. <u>1.40</u>	\$ 5.20
			Ag. <u>.98%</u>		
5	" "	Copper minerals	Cu. <u>3.33%</u>	Au. <u>2.45</u>	\$ 8.52
			Ag. <u>.09%</u>		
6	" "	of Malachite, Azurite	Cu. <u>3.80%</u>	Au. <u>12.60</u>	19.62
			Ag. <u>1.22%</u>		
7	3' of 12' Cross Vein	Chalcoite, Berrite, Cuprite.	Cu. <u>5.71%</u>	Au. <u>1.75</u>	12.22
			Ag. <u>.32%</u>		
8	5' Vein	Groundmass, Granite	Cu. <u>12.98%</u>	Au. <u>1.40</u>	24.38
			Ag. <u>.17%</u>		
30	Across Vein at 3	Manganite, True fissure	Cu. _____	Au. _____	_____
			Ag. _____		
50	North-South Side of Sunshine shaft.	Veins, being exposed and traceable for	Cu. _____	Au. _____	_____
		hundreds of feet.	Ag. _____		
EXTRA			Cu. <u>8.2%</u>	Au. <u>2.85</u>	18.76
			Ag. <u>.92</u>		
L.A. EXTRA 1-5	16" Vein at Sunshine shaft.		Cu. <u>1.29%</u>	Au. <u>7.00</u>	2.82
			Ag. <u>.40%</u>		
G.D.	Sample North shaft. Surface.		Cu. _____	Au. _____	_____
			Ag. _____		
			Cu. _____	Au. _____	_____
			Ag. _____		

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BROOKLYN PEAK QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA - YAVAPAI CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
Where omitted, land lines have not been established

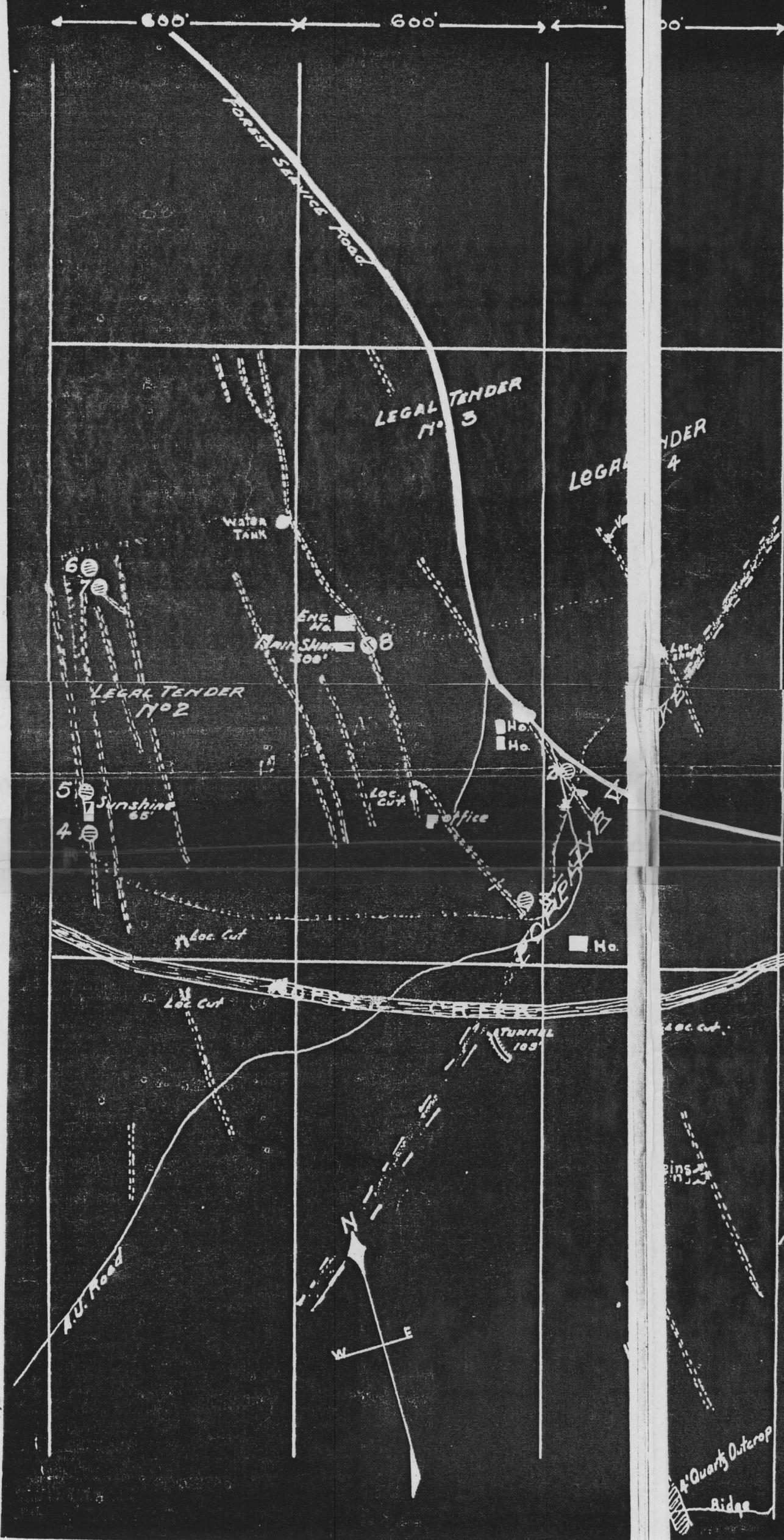


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty ——— Unimproved dirt - - - - -

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

BROOKLYN PEAK, ARIZ.
N3407.5-W1152.5/7.5
1967
AMS 3652 III NW-SERIES V898

Tucson's Map & Flag Center
180000011001121
2.85
BROOKLYN PEAK 7.5'



No.	Width Vein	Vein Gangue	ASSAYS		Ton Value
			Cu.	Au.	
I	2'- 2"	Veins are	0.62%	1.40	2.66
2	18" of 2'-6" Vein	all Quartz, Quartz-Porphyr	0.86%	1.70	2.22
3	70' ALONG Vein	With. biotite Hornblende.	3.80%	1.23	8.12
4	2'- 6"		2.02%	1.10	4.50
5	" "	Copper Minerals	3.33%	2.45	8.52
6	" "	of Malachite, Azurite	3.40%	12.60	19.62
7	3' of 12" Cross Vein	Chalcoite, Bournite, Cuprite	5.71%	1.75	12.22
8	5' Vein	Groundmass, Granite	12.98%	1.10	24.92
30	Across Vein at 3	Manganite, True fissure			
50	North-South side of Sunshine shaft.	Veins, being exposed and traceable for			
EXTRA		hundreds of feet.	3.2%	2.45	14.76
L.R. EXTRA A-5	16" Vein at Sunshine shaft.		1.29%	7.00	9.02
G.D.	Sample North shaft. Surface.				

Average Ton Value \$10.83

MAP OF ARIZONA COPPER QUEEN

SHOWING PLAN OF PROPERTY with attached SAMPLE CHART. NUMBERS ON MAP CORRESPONDING WITH CHART.

Scale 1 inch = 200'

Robert Smart
Thomas Hatfield

1936

Scale 1:500

ARIZONA COPPER DEPOSIT

RAM

Locality	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Material	Remarks
1	1	0-15	...	...
2	2	0-15	...	...
3	3	0-15	...	...
4	4	0-15	...	...
5	5	0-15	...	...
6	6	0-15	...	...
7	7	0-15	...	...
8	8	0-15	...	...
9	9	0-15	...	...
10	10	0-15	...	...
11	11	0-15	...	...
12	12	0-15	...	...
13	13	0-15	...	...
14	14	0-15	...	...
15	15	0-15	...	...
16	16	0-15	...	...
17	17	0-15	...	...
18	18	0-15	...	...
19	19	0-15	...	...
20	20	0-15	...	...