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**TOMBSTONE
MINING DISTRICT
Cochise County, Arizona**

**State of Maine
Area of Interest**

**Tombstone Silver Mines
ERA Reports & Technical Data
Vol. 2 of 2**

STATE OF NAME
GRAVES 6/84

GEOLOGICAL AND PRELIMINARY

VALUATION REPORT ON THE

STATE OF MAINE AREA

COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR

TOMBSTONE SILVER MINES, INC

BY

Arthur J. Graves

June, 1984

PURPOSE

The management of Tombstone Silver Mines, Inc., P.O. Box 715, Tombstone AZ. 85630, requested a study of the State of Maine area.

The specific purpose of the study and subsequent report is to review the geology and production history of the area and to report on the potential for surface and underground mining of precious metals.

INTRODUCTION

This report is partly an abstract of papers by various authors on the subject of the geology of the Tombstone District and from personal experience in the district. Only three reports are mentioned in the reference. These reports in turn mention, many sources of detailed information concerning the subject.

Two weeks were spent sampling and examining the surface outcrops of mineralized structures in the State of Maine area located in the western part of the Tombstone District. This area was included in a larger area mapped by the author in 1970, at a scale of 1 in. to 1000 ft.

During recent years Bailey Escapule mapped the surface exposures and accessible underground workings in detail. Mr. Escapule's maps and reports were most useful.

LOCATION AND HISTORY

The Tombstone Mining District is located in Cochise County, Arizona, about 70 miles southeast of Tucson by highway. The hills in the district vary from 4500 ft. to 5300 ft. in elevation. The climate is semiarid with a mean annual temperature of 63 degrees F and an annual precipitation of 14.5 inches. Outdoor work is seldom curtailed due to inclement weather.

The known precious and base metal production was and is from mines in an area about two miles south of and three miles west of the town of Tombstone. From 1879 to 1970 the district produced about 30 million ounces of silver, 240,000 ounces of gold, 45 million pounds of lead, and 3 million pounds of copper. Also, about 9,000 tons of manganese was produced, mostly as a war effort during the 1940's.

About 50% of the precious metal production was prior to 1890. Only about 20% of the total production was below the water table.

Since 1970, about 2,000,000 ounces of silver and about 10,000 ounces of gold have been produced by cyanide leaching of oxide ores. The ore was produced mostly by open cut mining with the remainder from mine dumps.

The mines in the western part of the district, including the State of Maine, have produced about 80,000 ounces of silver and about 600 ounces of gold since 1970.

GEOLOGY

The Tombstone District is divided geologically into two areas. The eastern area is predominately Paleozoic and Mesozoic Sediments with minor small intrusive masses and dikes. The western area, the area of interest for this study, is mostly intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks of Mesozoic and Tertiary age with remnants of Mesozoic Sediments.

Rock Types

The pre-Cambrian Pinal schist and an intrusive granite are overlaid by about 7000 feet of Paleozoic Limestones, Quartzites, and minor shales.

The Cretaceous Bisbee group is slightly more than 3000 ft. maximum thickness in the Tombstone hills. This group is predominantly shales and sandstones with a few thin beds of limestone.

In the western most area of the district, near the San Pedro River, the Bronco volcanic series, a lower andesite and an upper rhyolite overlay and intrude the Bisbee group.

An andesite porphyry plug and related dikes intrude the Bronco volcanics. In the western part of the district there are two extensive exposures of late Cretaceous igneous rocks. These units are the Schieffelin granodiorite and the closely related but slightly younger Uncle Sam quartz latite porphyry. The Uncle Sam is referred to as a tuff by some authors and there evidence that it is an extrusive with a maximum thickness of a few hundred feet.

Three other igneous rock types have been recognized in the Tombstone District. They are late Cretaceous granophyre, rhyodacite, and hornblende andesite, all very limited in lateral extent.

The only tertiary unit that has been identified is a rhyolite porphyry in the southern portion of the district. The Quaternary units are the Gila conglomerate and the recent gravels and alluvial deposits. A small basalt dome intrudes the recent sediments near walnut gulch.

Structure

The Tombstone District is in the southern part of the Basin and Range Province. The oldest structures are the east-west Prompter-Horquilla fault system with dips at 60 to 80 degrees south. These structures pre-date Cretaceous time but have moved just before extrusion of the Uncle Sam and again in tertiary time, probably just after the rhyolite porphyry intrusive. Following the deposition of the Bisbee Group in early Cretaceous, the district was subjected to compressive forces in a northeast-southwest direction. The compression resulted in folding and faulting of the Paleozoic and Mesozoic sediments.

Next, the Ajax north-south to north 15 degrees east were developed with dips usually steeply to the west. Andesite porphyry dikes intruded these faults during early Cretaceous. Northeast fissures developed in late Cretaceous, after the Schieffelin granodiorite intrusive and the Uncle Sam extrusive. Some of these fissures are occupied by hornblende andesite dikes.

There are two late, post, mineralization fault systems. One is north 10 degrees west and dips 60 to 70 degrees to the west and appears to be prevalent in the large igneous rock outcrops. The other is north 50 degrees west dipping about 50 degrees west, and is prevalent in the sediments. These two systems may have developed at the same time.

Mineralization

Mineralization in the district occurred after the hornblende andesite dikes were intruded along the northeast fissures near the end of the Mesozoic Era. The dikes and host rocks along the fissures were strongly altered. It is apparent that the northeast fissures were one of the main channels for mineralization.

The strongest mineralization in the district is where the northeast fissures intersect north-south dikes (fissures), anticlines and rolls on the flanks of anticlines, and other faults.

There are only a few local occurrences of primary (hypogene) minerals above the water table. The typical hypogene minerals produced from below the water table were quartz, pyrite, argentiferous galena and tetrahedrite, hessite, spalerite, chalcopyrite, and altaite.

The significant ore bearing minerals in the oxidizes above the water table are anglesite, cerussite, smithsonite, hemimorphite, covellite, malachite, and the supergene minerals is bromyrite. Others are cerargyrite, embolite, argentite, and native silver.

STATE OF MAINE AREA

The early day producers in this area were the State of Maine with smaller production from the Brother Johnathan and the Merrimac.

The silver mineralization is along northeast fissures that dip 45 degrees northwest in the Uncle Sam porphyry host rock. The alteration is up to 50 feet wide along the veins. Rhyolite porphyry kikes parallel the vein structures but as usual not in contact with the mineralization.

Five veins that more or less parallel the length of the claims were examined and sampled. These are the State of Maine (S) Merrimac (M), Clipper (C), Triple X (T), and the Brother Johnathan (B). The symbol in parenthesis identifies the sample.

During recent years small surface pits have been excavated on these veins to develop and mine silver ores. The pits, are generally 15 to 20 feet in depth and up to 150 feet in length.

The silver values in the brecciated fissures have been leached downward near the surface. This is typical in the Tombstone District, except for siliceous veins. Normally, the breccias contain less than one ounce of silver for 15 to 20 feet in depth, just below the surface.

Sampling

A total of 176 samples were cut across the exposed faces in the open cuts. The samples were analyzed locally by Lindroos Laboratories, using a chemical technique. A few were checked by fire assay with good results.

Of the 176 samples submitted, 32 samples varied from 1.0 to 9.7 oz. silver, 12 samples were from 0.5 to 1.0 oz. silver, and the remainder were less than 0.5 oz. silver.

A tabulation is attached assigning the samples to the particular vein.

It should be noted that gob was sampled at three locations as noted. A gob is material not considered ore and it is used to backfill voids for ground support. In the Tombstone District high grade was shipped and the low grade that is ore to us, was used for backfill.

The first three samples of the Merrimac are within 150 ft. along strike and are very good since it is a very siliceous vein that resists leaching. The M-5 is about 500 feet to the southwest, just a few feet below surface, and requires additional excavation for exposure.

The Clipper samples appear to be disappointing but they are in very strongly brecciated material within ten feet of the surface, thus leached. Additional work will expose ore of higher grade along this vein.

The S-1 and S-7 sampling are 850 ft. apart on the same vein which is very encouraging. This is a prime target for additional exposure and sampling.

The Brother Johnathan vein walls appear to be leached to over 20 ft. depth. The vein gob has been mined in recent years with good returns but this sample is very low.

The Triple X samples are not high grade but impressive because of the widths.

Tonnage

An average vein width of five feet is used for tonnage calculations. A vertical pit depth of 50 feet is used resulting in a waste to ore ratio of 4.5 to 1.0 tons. This means that for every ton of ore removed a total of 5.5 tons of material will be moved. The above assumptions which are very conservative results in 20 tons or ore for each foot of strike length.

Sample results, experienced by present operators, and field examination result in the following vein strike length estimates:

Merrimac	200 ft.
Clipper	600
State of Maine	1200
Triple X	400
Brother Johnathan	<u>600</u>
Total	3000 ft.

At 20 tons per foot and 3000 foot strike length, the tonnage estimate is 60,000 tons. A conservative grade of 3.0 oz. silver is assigned to this tonnage. A 200 ton per day operation can be sustained for about 300 operating days with this tonnage.

The veins are generally the 1500 foot length of the claims, which means there is about 7000 feet of vein length on the five claims. We have a pretty good handle on the above 3000 feet but the other 4000 feet is unkown and a good exploration target.

Increases in vein width above 5.0 ft. and grade above 3.0 oz. silver will allow the strip ratio to increase. An increase in strip ratio allows more pit depth thus more ore tonnage.

CONCLUSIONS

The State of Maine area has about 3000 ft. of strike length of vein structures exposed. Mining in recent years and the present study have outlined a possible reserve of 60,000 tons at least 3.0 oz. of silver per ton for open cut mining.

The known economics of this mine indicate a surface mining direct cost of about \$6.00 per ton. The processing is about \$3.00 per ton. A short term, one year amortization of capital would add another \$4.00 per ton. This adds up to an estimated cost of \$13.00 per ton without overhead which should be less than \$2.00 per ton.

Surface mining will expose portions of the veins that can be extracted by underground mining. Underground mining will have to be selective with respect to grade due to costs. That will be four to five times greater than open cut mining.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The known vein exposures should be excavated to at least to a 20 ft. depth and sampled at least every 100 feet in length.

A percussion drilling program should be tested for sample grade verification. This can be accomplished by a few shallow drill holes on the vein structure where excavation can expose the drill hole. The rock can then be channel sampled to verify the drill hole sample. This should be repeated whenever economically convienient.

With confidence in drill hole results a drilling program can be outlined along the veins.

At some point in time during the exploration program, probably three to six months, a reserve should be developed, that will justify initiation of production.

The amount of reserve will dictate the production tonnage and time frame which in turn will determine the economic factors. The economics can be fine tuned at this point.

Respectfully Submitted,



Arthur J. Graves

SAMPLE RESULTS

	WIDTH	OZ. AG	OZ. AU	REMARKS
<u>M-1</u>	2.0	9.70	0.030	VEIN
Average	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>0.005</u>	FOOTWALL
	<u>3.5</u>	<u>6.06</u>	<u>0.019</u>	
<u>M-2</u>	7.5	6.18	Tr	VEIN
Average	<u>5.0</u>	<u>0.72</u>	<u>0.005</u>	HANGINGWALL
	<u>12.5</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
<u>M-3</u>	4.5	2.52	Tr	FOOTWALL
	1.6	0.14	Tr	
	0.5	1.26	Tr	
	2.0	0.62	Tr	
	1.7	0.06	Tr	
	1.0	0.62	0.003	
Average	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.86</u>	<u>0.010</u>	VEIN
or	<u>15.5</u>	<u>2.23</u>	<u>0.003</u>	
	5.2	4.04	0.009	
		9.54	Tr	GOB BELOW VEIN
<u>M-5</u>	3.8	2.08	0.003	VEIN OUTCROP ABOUT 500 FT EAST
<u>C-1</u>	8.0	0.66	Tr	VEIN STRUCTURE
<u>C-2</u>	4.3	0.56	Tr	VEIN STRUCTURE
<u>C-5</u>	5.0	2.12	0.008	SAME 210 FT. SW
<u>C-4&C-5</u>		1.84	0.011	GRAB OF FOUR MUCK PILES
<u>B-2</u>	3.0	0.44	0.003	GOB
	2.5	1.26	0.003	HANGINGWALL OF VEIN
<u>B-4</u>		0.72	0.003	REMAINDER BROTHER JOHNATHAN DUMP
<u>T-2</u>	3.0	2.48	0.008	FOOTWALL
	2.7	1.84	0.008	
	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.96</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
Average	<u>6.9</u>	<u>1.96</u>	<u>0.007</u>	
	5.0	0.35	Tr	WASTE
	7.0	1.06	Tr	
	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.12</u>	<u>Tr</u>	GOB
Average	<u>11.2</u>	<u>1.46</u>	<u>Tr</u>	

	WIDTH	OZ. AG	OZ. AU	REMARKS
<u>T-4</u>	4.5 1.1 1.4 3.8 <u>3.0</u>	1.52 3.12 0.78 3.92 <u>0.76</u>	0.003 0.005 Tr 0.003 <u>0.005</u>	FOOTWALL VEINLET HANGING WALL
Average or	<u>13.8</u> 10.8	<u>2.07</u> 2.43	<u>0.003</u> 0.003	
<u>S-1</u>	4.5	3.64	0.008	FOOTWALL OF VEIN
<u>S-3</u>		3.76	0.003	GRAB OF TWO MUCK PILES
<u>S-6</u>	4.0	1.08	0.011	TRENCH EAST OF S-1
<u>S-7</u>	1.4 <u>2.6</u>	7.04 <u>3.84</u>	0.005 <u>0.003</u>	SURFACE VEIN AT DECLINE
Average	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.96</u>	<u>0.004</u>	
<u>S-8</u>	1.4 2.6 <u>2.5</u>	2.74 2.48 <u>6.72</u>	0.005 Tr <u>0.003</u>	SAME VEIN 18 Ft. BELOW
Average	<u>6.5</u>	<u>4.17</u>	<u>0.002</u>	
<u>S-9</u>	2.0 <u>2.5</u>	1.88 <u>1.12</u>	Tr <u>Tr</u>	SMALL DRIFT FACE
Average	<u>4.5</u>	<u>1.46</u>	<u>Tr</u>	

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- Butler, B. S., Wilson, E. D., and Rasor, C. A., Geology and
Ore Deposits of the Tombstone District, Arizona,
Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin 143, January 1938.
- Newell, R. A., Ph. D., Exploration Geology and Geochemistry
of the Tombstone-Charleston Area, Cochise County,
Arizona, Stanford University Dissertation, December 1974.
- Escapule, Bailey, Geological Report on the Grace Claim Group
Cochise County, Arizona, June 1981.

RESUME

Gentlemen:

I am a U.S. citizen, age 58, in excellent health and happily married. My degree is in geological engineering mining option, from the Colorado School of Mines 1952. Since 1952 I have attended many courses and seminars related to the mineral industry.

During the past 32 years, I have 30 years experience in the mineral industry and two years in the U.S. Army. Exploration accounts for 11 years, production engineering, geology, and management 12 years, and technical service and sales 7 years. included is over two years as a consultant.

I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Colorado, Number #7994.

Respectfully Submitted,

Arthur J. Graves
P.O. Box 277
Tombstone, AZ 85638

EXPERIENCE

May 1954 - Present

 Consultant

December 1981 - May 1984

 Mine Superintendent, Tombstone Exploration, Inc., a
 2500 TPD Silver Mine. Responsible for mine production
 technical department and contractor.

August 1979 - December 1981

 Senior Mine Engineer, Anaconda Copper Company, New
 Mexico Operations. Budgeted, planned, scheduled
 1500 TPD underground uranium mine. Supervised
 engineering and planning of new mines.

March 1972 - August 1979

 Technical Service Engineer, Apache Powder Company,
 Benson, Arizona. Explosives and chemicals service
 and sales to all mining and quarry operations in
 Southwest U.S.A.

January 1970 - March 1972

 Consultant, mineral geology and engineering domestic
 and foreign.

February 1962 - January 1970

 Geologic Engineer, Congdon and Carey, Denver, Colo.
 Mineral exploration coordinating geology, geophysics,
 geochemistry, and drilling programs.

October 1960 - February 1962

 Chief Project and Mine Engineer, Goldfield Corp.,
 Getchell Mine, Goldconda, Nevada start-up of
 1500 TPD open pit gold mine and mill.

December 1956 - October 1960

 Miner, Assistant Geologist and Engineer, Mine Foreman,
 Goldfield Corp., American Chrome Company, Nye, Mont.
 A 2000 TPD under ground chromite mine.

December 1954 - December 1956

Terrain analyst, Corp. of Engineers, U.S. Army,
Far East Headquarters.

August 1952 - July 1954

Mine and production trainee, Anaconda Copper Company,
Butte, Mont. four to six months training in each
mine department.

STATE OF MAINE
GRAVES 10/84

REVIEW OF EXPLORATION OF STATE
LAND AND HORN CLAIMS

October 29, 1984

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION TO DATE

The state land under lease from Silver Venture Mining Company is a 220.79 acre prospecting permit in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, both in section 16, and a 68.06 acre mineral lease in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 16.

To date, 17 test holes, 4.5 inch diameter, with a total footage of 1109 feet were drilled (see attached illustration). The drill cuttings were sampled in five foot intervals.

The highest chemical assay on the drill holes was 0.24 oz. Ag per ton on SV-2 at the 22-27 ft. interval except for the holes listed:

Hole No.	Interval ft.	Ag oz.	Au oz.
SV-10	0-5	2.70	0.005
	5-10	2.92	0.003
	10-15	1.20	0.003
	15-20	0.48	0.005
SV-16	0-5	0.68	0.012
	5-10	0.48	0.008
	30-35	0.32	0.004
SV-17	0-5	0.44	0.008
	10-15	0.72	0.016
	15-20	4.72	0.016
	20-25	2.24	0.020
	35-40	3.20	0.012

A drill hole SV-15 was drilled two feet from the above SV-10 and the highest assay was 0.20 oz Ag. Hole numbers SV-9, 10, 15, 16, and 17 were drilled along a north-south line 90 feet in length. These drill holes indicated the only silver and gold values of interest on the prospecting permit. One surface sample in a pit next to hole SV-1 assayed 1.16 oz. Ag over a three foot interval.

The four mineral leases shown on the attached illustration cover two known mineralized northeast structures, the Randolph vein and the Ethel's Folly vein.

One day was spent examining the surface in this area. Part of this time was spent in the company of Jade Hummel a former employee of Resources of America. Mr. Hummel showed me the location of 20 angle sample holes, all about 300 foot depth, and three diamond drill holes. Ten of the sample holes and the diamond drill holes are on the Randolph Vein in the area of a decline that was driven by Resources of America. Only the location of the Randolph sample holes is known, not the numbering of the holes. The drill core and some of the sample pulps are in the area of the office and laboratory building.

Another company, B and C Mining LTD., the Ethel's Folly shaft under a lease agreement with Silver Ventures. No information is available for this project.

Five sample holes were drilled across a northeast trending structure that crosses the Horne group of claims, (see attached section). The only hole that showed Ag value was H-2 which has 0.04 oz. Ag from 5 to 10 feet depth.

CONCLUSIONS

About 1800 ft. of strike length has been tested by sample drilling the outcrops visibly most attractive. Only one surface sample contained 1.16 oz. Ag for a three foot interval and the drill holes were disappointing except for the values intersected in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the permit.

No significant exploration work was performed on the Randolph or Ethel's Folly veins.

The drilling on the Horne group showed no values in the section tested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendation's are not necessarily in chronological order.

1. Resources of America should be contacted by either Silver Venture or Tombstone Silver in an effort to acquire information gathered during their drill program and underground project. I was informed that this information is due to Silver Ventures under lease agreement.

A plan of operation should be filled with the state for approval to trench and sample drill the Randolph and Ethel's Folly veins.

Bewteen six and twelve trenches need to be excavated across the veins and ten or twenty shallow sample holes totaling about 1200 feet need to be drilled to test the veins about 100 ft vertical dept.

While the above work is in progress the surface and underground can be surveyed, mapped, and sampled.

A total of three weeks (15 shifts) is estimated to complete this program, with a few days extra for data valuation and reporting.

2. Expend about two shifts excavating near the drill holes that intersected values of interest in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 16 on the prospecting permit.

File an operating plan and receive permission to proceed from the state before performing the above work.

3. Sample drill the remaining 1200 ft. of the northeast zone on the prospecting permit. This is an extension to the northeast of the 1800 ft. that has been tested by drilling. A plan of operations will be filed with the state for approval said access roads construction will be required.

4. About eight or ten more holes should be drilled on the Horne group. These holes should be drilled along the strike of the northeast zone, extending to the northeast from the holes described above. This would test the structure for silver and gold values to the east side line of the group.

Respectfully submitted,


Arthur J. Graves

DRILLING
51 - 140E75

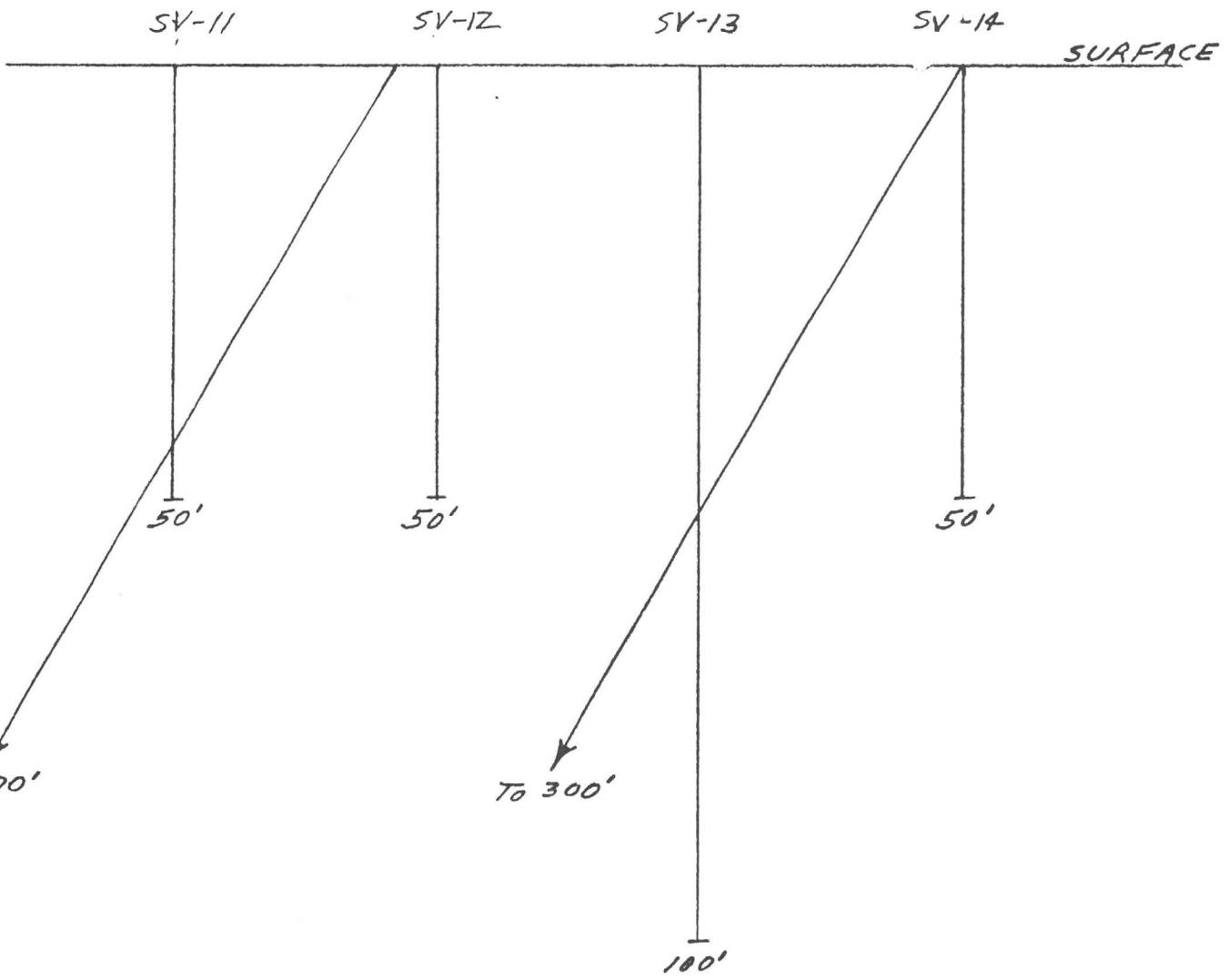
To: Joe Gray

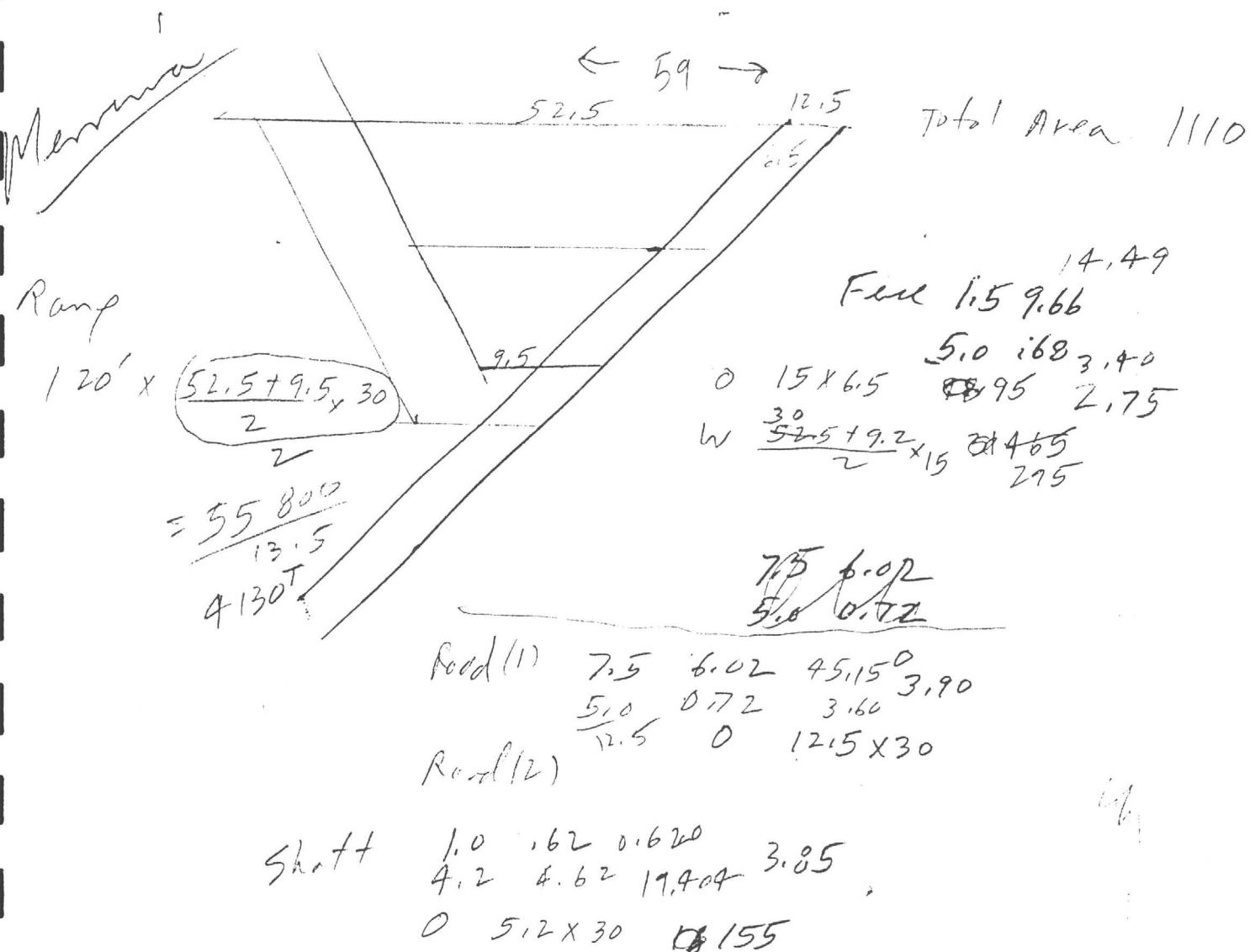
TOMBSTONE SILVER MINES, INC.

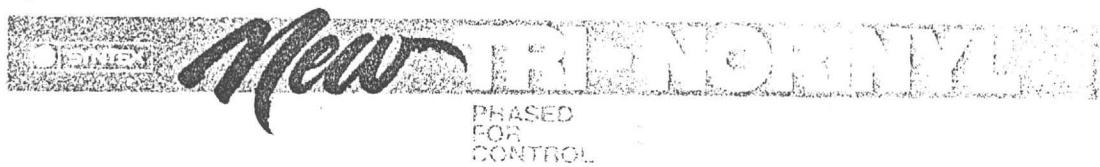
Laboratory Report

Date: 4-2-95

Note: All Ag and Au are Ounces per Ton







M-3 1.0 1.0

15.5 4.2 1.0 1.74

16.7 1.2 2.0 1.74

2.2 1.7

2.8 1.7

3.0 1.8

M3 Env 3.0

M3 Gab 9.40 .003

M3 Grab .24

PT

M-1 1.20 .005

-2 7.5-12.5 2.88 3.228

11-3A 0-3.2 1.92 .003

-4.0

M-5 0-3.8 2.08 .003

	80	70	60	60
Clipper	60	60	65	80
16.8	60	60	80	70
11.5	30	80	73	30

1038

New FIRE ENDORSEMENT

PHASED
FOR
CONTROL

M-1 0-7.5 7.5 .005
- 5.0
- 12.5 0.35 .005
12.0 1.5 9.66 .029
17.0 5.0 0.68 .008
25.0 0.50 .003

M-2 0-7.5 7.5 6.02 .005
12.5 5.0 0.72 .005
15.3

19.3

M-3 0-4.5 4.5 1.42 .003
6.1 1.6 0.14 ✓
6.6 0.5 1.18 .006
8.6 2.0 1.50 TR

12.3

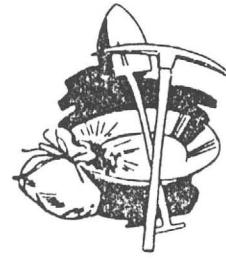
M-3A 0-3.0 3.0 1.92 .003
- 4.0 1.0 0.04 ✓

M-5 0-3.0 3.0 2.00 .003

E-4 6.0 3.92 9.2

LINDROOS LABORATORIES

GARY A. & NAOMI R. LINDROOS
P.O.BOX 672
TOMBSTONE, AZ 85638
Phone: 457-3132



August 19, 1984

State of Maine Mining Co.
P. O. Box 453
Tombstone, Arizona 85638

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

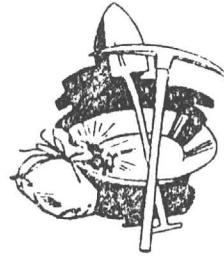
TSM shaker

Method of Analysis: _____



LINDROOS LABORATORIES

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Phone: 457-3132



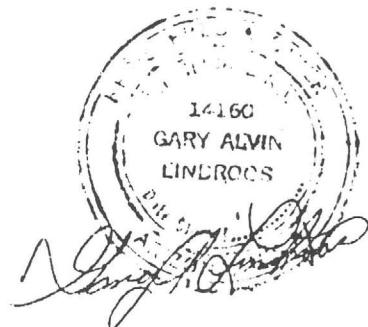
August 19, 1984

State of Maine Mining Co.
P. O. Box 453
Tombstone, Arizona 85638

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

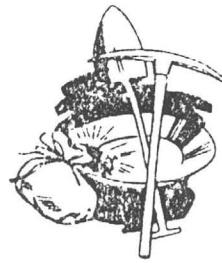
TSM Shaker

Method of Analysis:



LINDROOS LABORATORIES

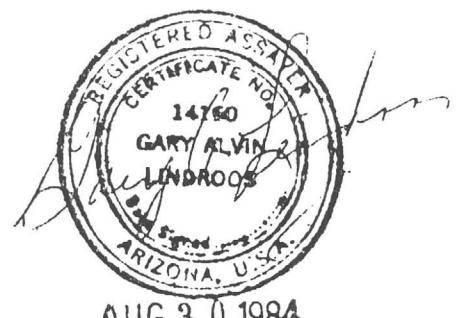
GARY A. & NAOMI R. LINDROOS
P.O.BOX 672
TOMBSTONE, AZ 85638
Phone: 457-3132



TOMBSTONE SILVER MINES
TOMBSTONE, AZ.
8/30/84

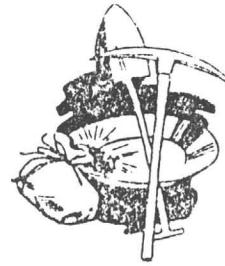
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Method of Analysis: Geochemical Analysis



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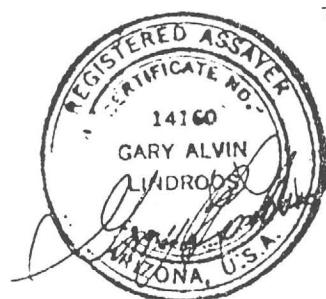


September 2, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
Page 2

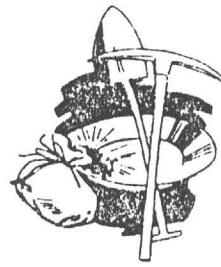
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
Geochemical *SHAKER* Fire Assay

Method of Analysis: As Above



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October 15, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
 P. O. Box 715
 Tombstone, Arizona 85638

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SHAKER

Sample Identification	Ag Oz/T	Au Oz/T			
H-2 5-10	0.04	trace	0.06		
T-2 0-5	0.12	trace	0.06		
20-25	0.08	trace	0.02		
25-30	0.04	trace	0.02		
40-45	trace	trace	N/I		
45-50	0.80	0.003	0.64		
50-55	0.64	0.003	0.66		
55-60	0.24	trace	0.14		
60-65	0.12	trace	0.04		
65-67	0.16	trace	0.12		
SV-15 0-5	0.20	trace	0.24		
5-10	0.06	trace	0.12		
10-15	0.08	trace	0.08		
15-20	0.12	trace	0.10		
20-25	0.12	trace	0.10		

Method of Analysis: Acid Digestion



LINDROOS LABORATORIES

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Phone: 457-3132



October 15, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
Page 2

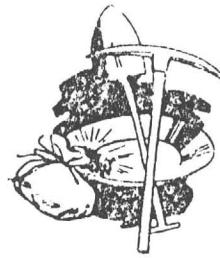
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Method of Analysis: As Above



LINDROOS LABORATORIES

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Phone: 457-3132



October 18, 1984

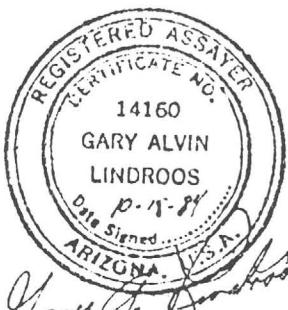
Tomystone Silver Mines
Page 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SHAKER

Sample Identification	Ag Oz/T	Au Oz/T			
S-47	5-10	0.44	0.008	<i>0.16</i>	
	10-15	0.12	0.004	<i>0.04</i>	
	45-50	0.04	trace	<i>111</i>	
SV-16	0-5	0.68	0.012	<i>0.14</i>	
	5-10	0.48	0.008	<i>0.06</i>	
	25-30	0.12	0.004	<i>0.06</i>	
SV-17	30-35	0.32	0.004	<i>0.10</i>	
	0-5	0.44	0.008	<i>0.06</i>	
	10-15	0.72	0.016	<i>0.24</i>	<i>20'</i>
	15-20	4.72	0.016	<i>0.64</i>	<i>15'</i> - 2,720,016
	20-25	2.24	0.020	<i>0.30</i>	- 3.39 0.016
	35-40	3.20	0.012	<i>0.44</i>	

Method of Analysis: _____



SV Holes

5.V-20

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27

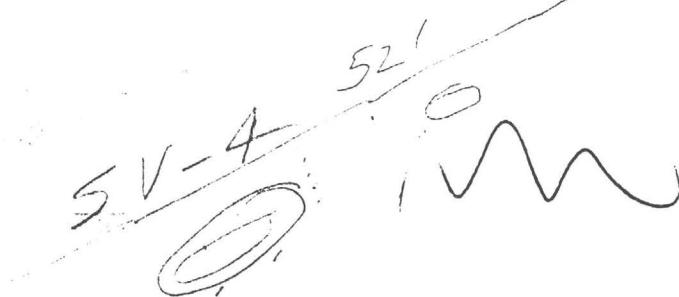
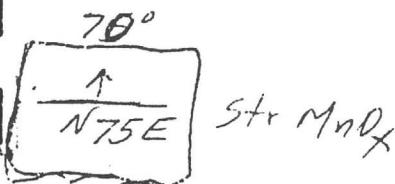
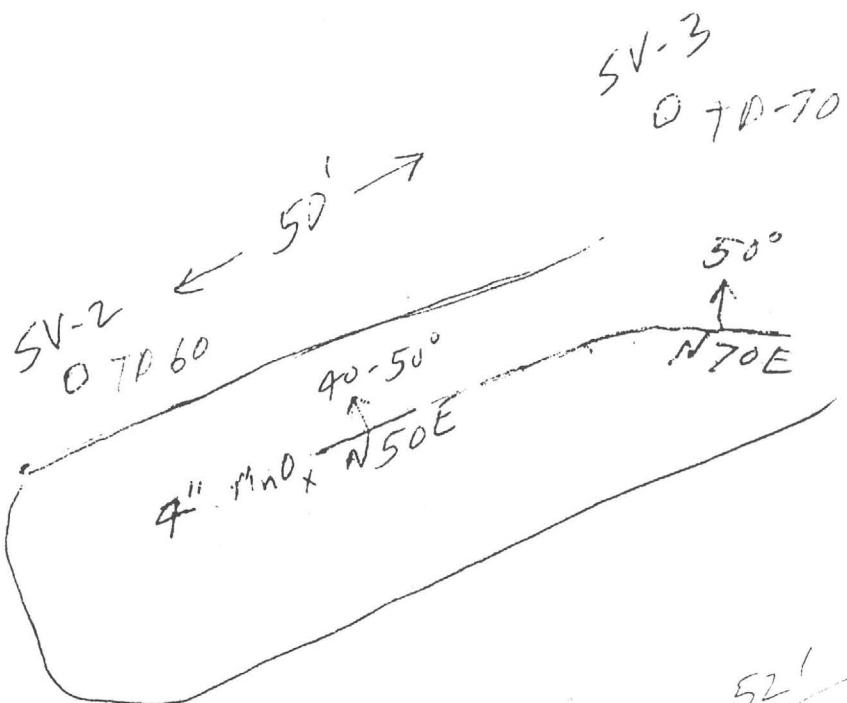
1-4
55

5v-3

0.54-2

O
15v-1

TH
62



SV-3 PIT Vert free sample

0-3 Weak alt. Twp - MnO on fract's

3-5 Str alt twp - sil & FeO_x & MnO
3" MnO_x

8-15
SV-1 62'
2 60
3 70
4 60
5 70
6 70 392' \$5 \$1960
7

} 20 hrs loader
\$35 = \$700
5 days Super, \$500

8-15 SV-1 62'
16 SV-2 60
SV-3 40
17 SV-3 30
SV-4 60
20 5 70
21 6 70
7

SV-3 TD 70
 0-8 Silt weak alt.
 8-41 Str MnO₂
 11-20 ~~light pink~~
 30-35 ~~Med Mn Ox~~
 35-43 light gray
 43-48 Tuf
 48-62 Alt & fresh
 70-70 ^{Mn} Fe wt%
 70-30 ^{Mn} Fe wt%
 0-14 TD-60
 0-8 Pink w/MnO₂
 8-18 Pink
 18-20 Orange(FeOx?)
 20-25 white
 25-35 Pink + Lav
 35-50 Kb gizite

SV-2 IV 60'
 0-13 Alt Tuf
 13-21 Dike
 21-23 Lavender DK
 23-35 pink
 35-37 Lavender
 43-48
 48-57 -50 light w/MnO₂
 50-55 Str MnO₂ / O
 55-60 wk alt. weak
 Mn + Fe

SV-1 TD-62
 0-2 O/B
 2-13 PINK
 13-30 Mottled Pink,
 DK Pink & gray
 30-55 Same
 55-62 Tuf Fresh
 D.H. 7-13 12-17
 Samples: Pit N15E
 3' Vert 40°W

1-2
 2-3
 3-4
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 96-97
 97-98
 98-99
 99-100

5Z-60 Pink OTU
Fresh

10'30 1.45

2hr.

8-15 SV-1 62'
8-16 SV-2 60
8-17 SV-3 40
8-17 SV-3 30'
SV-4=60
252'

~~70~~ 10 00

- 0-20 Kb Brn & Tan argill.
 20-25 Tan argill & ls
 25-30 Lav to gray "
 30-40 gray & green
 40-80 Tan & light gray
 mod FeOx(yell)
 Argill.

TOTAL 659

~~SV-10~~ TD 27'

- 0-10 Kb pink to gray
 Argill.
 10-20 gray " "
 20-27 dark gray "
 str. MnOx

Soff & vuggy 25-27'

- ⁰⁰
 0-5' Top mod alt.
 5-8 Kap fresh
 8-35 " alt. mod FeOx
 35-50 " fresh
 50-70 Top mod alt.
 70-80 Top & Tap mod
 alt. str. FeOx

SV-8 TD 80

- 0-15 Top gray-tan
 mod-str alt
 15-45 " " weak FeOx
 45-55 " " weak FeOx
 55-67 " Stralt lavender
 67-80 " " ~~mod~~ yell.

SV-6 Vert. TD 70

- 0-15 Kb glaze & argill.
 Brn & yell
 15-27 Top gray & brown
 27-40 Kb str. FeOx
 pink & red
 40-45 Kb gray $\frac{1}{2}$ in
 mod. FeOx
 45-50 Kb red glaze
 50-70 buff to red "

SV-5 TD 70

S 40E -65 $\frac{1}{2}$ °

2 hrs

- 0-10 Kb (all of hole)
 glaze str FeOx
 10-20 " mod " "
 20-32 glaze & argillite
 white & gray
 32-70 " " gray
 to pink

SV-11

25'
19'
5'
SV-12

SV-11 30' 25' from No. 9

0-15 Top Fresh gray & lt gray
15-20 Mod Brn & ~~lt~~ gray
20-35 str " "
35-40 Same wk MnO
40-45 Mod alt tan & lt gray
45-50 " " " " wk MnO

30 Line

SV-13

PwR

30

SV-14
± 5' 10"

SV-12 50'

0-5 Kb str alt gray & tan s.s. & sh
5-15 Top " " tan pink tan lt gray
15-20 " " lt gray
20-30 " " Brn " " Mod MnO
30-40 " " lt gray & tan
40-50 mod " " " Brn

SV-13 100' On PwR Line

0-5 Top Mod alt tan lt gray
5-10 " pink " "
10-20 str " " " tan
20-40 Mod " " " min pink
40-55 str pink lt gray
55-60 mod ~~lt~~ " "
65-70 - " yellow lt gray
70-90 " tan lt gray pink
90-100 str brick red min lt gray

SV-14 50' Next to No. 10 ^{Min}
 0-10 Top str A/I tan
 10-30 " " pink & lt gray
 30-40 { brn " " minor pink
 40-45 " " lt gray " "
 45-50 " " pink & lt gray

SV-15 60' (2' east of SV-10)

0-10 Kb gray siltstone ~~mod~~ mod hematite
 10-15 brn argillite
 15-20 tan argill. ls Mod MnO &
 20-35 pink & gray calc. s.s.
 35-50 tan " " gltite & ls
 50-60 green sil. ls.

SV-16 60' Sand
 0-10 Kb brn sh & siltstone
 10-30 brn & go ~~yellowed~~ ~~finies~~ gltite & sh
 30-40 brn & gray sh & grik Mod MnO &
 40-45 " " " " "
 45-50 " " " " w/c MnO
 50-60 " " " " "

↑

SV-17

D-5	Kf	pink sh & ss	09
2-15		pink sh & ss	
15-25		gray brn gtzite	SV-10
25-35		pink sh & ss	SV-15
35-40		brn & gray sh & gtzite	016
40-50		" " " "	017
D-55		" " " "	wk MnO
55-65		" " " "	
65-70		pink sh & ss	
70-80		grn gtzite	

State Permit No. 08-84591
 (South 1/2 Section 16) 220.79 acres

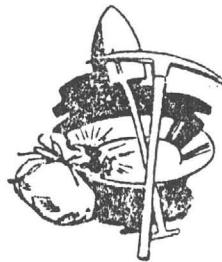
~~Chemical analysis~~ Chemical analysis of samples from
 drill holes. Holes drilled Aug. 15-23, 1964.
TSM lab. Shaker Test

Hole No.	Interval	Ag	Au	Hole No.	Interval	Ag	Au
SV-1	2-7	.102	N	SV-3	8-15	N	N
	7-13	.04			15-20	Tr	N
	13-17	.10			20-25	N	
	17-22	.06			25-30	.03	
	22-27	.10			30-35	N	
	27-32	.02			35-40	T	
	32-37	.06			40-70	N	
	37-42	Tr			SV-4	0-50	N
	42-47	N			50-55	.01	
	47-52	.02			55-60	N	
	52-62	Tr					
SV-2	0-5	N	N	SV-5	0-5	.04	
	5-10	.06	N		5-10	.02	
	10-25	N	N		10-35	N	
	25-30	.12	N		35-40	.02	
	30-35	N	Tr		40-45	N	
	35-45	N	N		45-50	Tr	
	45-50	.02	N		50-70	.02	
	50-60	N	N				
	22-24	Dark gray	104				

Hole No.	Date	Ag	Hole No.	Date	Ag
SV-6	0-15	N	SV-8	0-10	N
	15-20	.02		10-20	.02
	20-25	.01		20-25	N
	25-30	.04		25-30	Tr
	30-35	Tr		30-40	N
	35-40	N		40-50	Tr
	40-45	Tr		50-55	N
	45-50	.01		55-60	Tr
	50-55	N		60-65	.02
	55-60	Tr		65-70	Tr
	60-65	.01		70-80	N
	65-70	Tr			
SV-7	0-5	.02	SV-9	0-5	Tr
	5-10	Tr		5-10	N
	10-15	.02		10-15	Tr
	15-25	Tr		15-45	N
	25-30	.02		45-55	Tr
	30-35	Tr		55-80	N
	35-40	.02			
	40-45	N	SV-10	0-5	1.52
	45-50	Tr		5-10	1.30
	50-55	.02		10-15	.28
	55-70	N		15-20	.14
	70-75	Tr		20-25	.08
	75-80	N		25-27	.08

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August 28, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
P. O. Box 715
Tombstone, Arizona 85638

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Ounces Per Ton

Method of Analysis: Acid Digestion (Ag) MIBK Extraction (Au)



AUG 28 1984

LINDROOS LABORATORIES

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September 2, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
 P. O. Box 715
 Tombstone, Arizona 85638

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSISTM

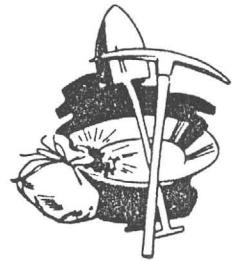
Geochemical SHAKER Fire Assay

Sample Identification	Ag	Au	0.16	Ag	Au
C2 0-5	0.32	0.003		0.28	trace
C6 45-50	0.12	trace	0.08		
C6 50-55	0.08	trace	0.06	0.10	trace
C8 35-40	0.56	trace	0.10		
C8 55-60	0.12	trace	0.06		
C8 70-75	0.32	trace	0.14	0.76	trace
C8 75-80	0.56	0.003	0.44		
C-1 35-40	0.16	0.005	0.05		
C-1 40-45	0.08	0.005	0.08		
C-1 45-50	0.04	trace	0.04		
C-1 50-55	0.24	trace	0.06		
C-1 60-65	0.16	0.003	0.02		
C-1 70-75	1.20	trace	0.06	1.16	trace
C9 0-5	1.48	0.008	0.20		
C9 5-10	0.24	0.005	0.08		

As Above

Method of Analysis:





LINDROOS LABORATORIES

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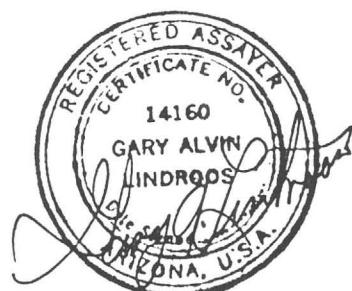
September 2, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
Page 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Geochemical SHAKER Fire Assay

Method of Analysis: **As Above**



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TOMBSTONE SILVER MINES
TOMBSTONE, AZ.
8/30/84

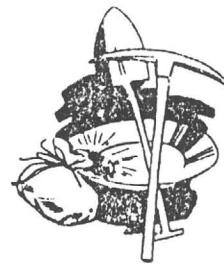
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Method of Analysis: Geochemical Analysis



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Phone: 457-3132



September 13, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
(Page 2)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Identification	Geochemical		Fire Assay	
	Ag Oz/T	Au Oz/T	Ag Oz/T	Au Oz/T
M-3 40-45	0.08	trace	0.04	
50-55	0.12	0.004	0.02	
M-6 10-15	trace	trace	0.02	
15-20	0.12	0.004	0.06	
20-25	1.40	0.012	0.82	
25-30	1.16	0.008	0.72	
M-7 0-5	0.24	0.032	0.16	
5-10	0.68	0.008	0.50	
10-15	1.48	0.016	1.30	1.22
15-20	1.44	0.024	0.30	0.010
20-25	0.20	0.008	0.06	
M-8 0-5	0.12	0.004	0.06	
20-25	0.08	0.008	0.06	
25-30	0.12	0.004	0.06	0.08
C-9A 35-40	1.16	0.004	0.08	trace LINDROOS
				5.28

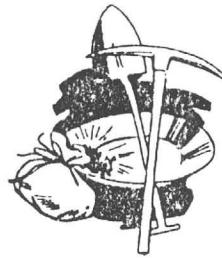
Method of Analysis: As Above



SEP 13 1984

LINDROOS LABORATORIES

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TOMBSTONE, AZ 85638
Phone: 457-3132



September 5, 1984

Tombstone Silver Mines
P. O. Box 715
Tombstone, Arizona 85638

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Ounces Per Ton

Method of Analysis: Acid Digestion (Ag) MIBK (Au)



SEP 5 1984

C-1

22-22	Tuf(?) Top	Lav to red brn	5% Alt.
22-27	Tuf	Light gray	
27-36	"	Red brn	
21-50	"	Tan to light Lav.	
50-55	"	Tan	
55-60	"	Lav	
50-65	"	Brn	↓ Drilled hard Mod alt.
65-72	"	Tan	
72-75	"	Black - MnO _x	
75-80	"	Brn	

C-2 (5' 60° from C-1) ~~30'~~ ^{-1.1'} below

22-15	Tuf dk lav to pink	Mod Alt. (See C-1 27-36)
22-25	" lt gray dk gray	
22-35	" brn to gray	
22-40	" Blk ^{very} MnO _x (clips)	weak alt. (See C-1 72-75)
22-45	" some weak MnO _x	
22-55	" very weak alt - brn & black (Mn from above)	
22-60	Tuf Fresh lavender	

C-3

0-5 Top weak alt it gray
5-20 " mod " tan to pink
20-30 " " " lt gray
37-40 " str " red brn (see C-1 27-36)
40-50 " mod " tan & pink
50-60 " " " " & brn

C-4 40' S 60° E fr C-3) -3.3' elev

0-5 Top str alt tan
5-10 " " tan & brn
20-25 " " lt. gray
25-30 " weak alt red brn
30-50 " fresh dark green

C-7 (30' N 60° W fr. C-1) + 6.4' 16' to toe

0-25 Top very wk alt brn & gray
5-40 " mod " lt gray
40-50 " str " pink
50-55 " " " lt gray
55-60 " " " pink

N.W. Cor Clipper to DH C-5 1158E 258'

C-5

0-5 Top ~~wk~~ alt lt gray
5-15 " str " pink
15-25 " mod " lt gray
25-30 " " " brn
30-43 " str " lt gray
43-50 " " " pink
52-60 " Mod " lt gray

C-6 (40' S 60E fr C-5) -2.6'

0-5 Top str alt pink
5-12 " " " ~~dk~~ inv
15-20 " " " lt gray
20-27 " mod " brn & dk gray
27-35 " Fresh dk green
35-40 " str alt lt gray
40-45 " " " lt brn
45-52 " " " pink
52-60 " ~~wk~~ " " lt gray

C-8

0-30	Tvp	very weak alt	gray & tan	wk MnO
30-40	"	mod " alt	lt gray	
47-60	"	str "	pink	
65-75	"	" "	lt gray	
65-70	"	" "	pink	
70-80	"	very wk "	tan & gray	

C-9

0-30	Tvp	fresh	gray-green	0-5 1.48
30-35	"	weak alt	gray-tan	35-40 5.28
35-50	"	mod "	pink & tan	-45 0.88
50-60	"	str "	lav & pink	-50 0.88

15' 2.35

C-10 65'

0-10	Tvp	Fresh	green	
-10	"	very wk alt	tan & green wk MnO	
-15	"	" "	green	-Fresh to 15 or 20
-20	"	" "	tan	
-28	"	weak "	lt gray	
-30	"	str	pink	
-45	"	mod "	lt gray	
-55	"	" "	lt pink	
-60	"	str "	pink / dv	

C-11 (80') (40' S 60E fr C-10) High 3' to N60w

0-5 Top v.wk alt tan
5-55 " str to mod alt mostly lav, some pink
55-60 " mod alt lt gray
60-75 " " " prn & tan
75-80 " " " tan

C-12 (73')

0-15 Top v.wk alt brown & tan (0-15 fresh)
15-30 " weak " tan
35-55 " mod " tan & lt gray
55-60 " str " lav. (see C-10 60-65)
60-73 " " " lav & pink (moist @ bot)

C-13 (60') (30' S 60E fr C-12)

0-5 Top fresh dark green
5-15 Top weak alt. gray & prn
15-30 " str alt lav.
30-40 " " " pink
40-45 " " " orange pink
45-55 " " " lt gray & tan
55-60 " " " tan-lav-prn
50-60 moisture

C-14 80' (30' 530 E Fe. C-11)

0-22 Top str. alt. tan & pink

22-30 " " " light gray

30-35 " " " tan (dark)

35-50 " " " light gray & tan

50-55 " mod " pink & gray

55-65 " weak " gray & tan weak MnO

65-80 " fresh tan & pink chips

15

C-15 70' (30' 560 E C-13)

0-20 Top str alt pink-orange-tan

20-30 " mod " lt gray-grn

30-42 str " gray & pink

42-60 " ~~mod~~ " tan - ~~tan~~ brown-pink

~~60-70 " mod "~~

70-765 very weak alt tan & gray

65-70 fresh brown-pink chips mod MnO

-16 30'

0-15 Top mod alt tan & brown

15-20 " str " light gray

20-25 " " " tan) moist

25-30 " " " pink & brown)

near dry hole has water

ALICE HEAD
LEARNING MIRRORS

FILE

Tombstone NF

SOCIETY OF MINING ENGINEERS OF AIME

CALLER NO. D, LITTLETON, COLORADO 80123

PREPRINT
NUMBER

81-341



HEAP LEACHING AND SILVER RECOVERY AT THE STATE OF MAINE

Charles B. Escapule

Louis W. Escapule

C. Bailey Escapule

State of Maine Mining Company
Tombstone, Arizona

David D. Rabb, P.E.

Tucson, Arizona

For presentation at the SME-AIME Fall Meeting and Exhibit
Denver, Colorado - November 18-20, 1981

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INTRODUCTION

The first successful heap leach of silver ores in the State of Arizona has been under continuous operation since early 1976 at the State of Maine Mine, two miles southwest of Tombstone, Arizona. The silver produced from leaching old mine dumps at this property was the first in the Tombstone mining district to achieve a 999+ purity.

While cyanide leaching of silver and gold ores is a time-proven accepted practice, a relatively new method of treatment called "heap" leaching was employed. Heap leaching is a comparatively inexpensive fast way to recover precious metals from low grade material.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Using material from old mine dumps or from current open pit mining, the ore is stacked or heaped on a prepared base and sprayed with dilute cyanide solution. The solution percolates down through the ore dissolving the metal and is collected, filtered to remove all suspended particles and all or nearly all dissolved oxygen is removed before zinc dust is added to precipitate the silver and gold. A simple filter collects the metal precipitates which are then melted and refined and cast into anodes and further refined by electrolysis.

HISTORY

In 1878 John Escapule arrived in Tombstone to photograph the activity for the San Francisco Chronicle and stayed to locate the State of Maine Mine (S/MM). Heap leaching requires relatively few workers per ton of ore treated and economy of work force is one of the outstanding features of this method. Being entirely family owned and operated, paperwork and expenses at the State of Maine have been greatly reduced and a closely-knit, efficient work force is the result.

Detailed production figures from the S/MM prior to 1976 are not available but published estimates⁽¹⁾ range from two to three hundred thousand dollars, almost all in silver.

By mid 1981 there was an estimated 50,000 tons of ore under leach at three locations on the S/MM property.

Elsewhere in the Tombstone area, there are three other major heap leach operations with a total of over one million (estimated) tons under leach. There are no flotation or gravity operations, but one company is considering the use of hyposulphite as a leaching agent.

GEOLOGY

The country rocks in the Tombstone district range from pre-Cambrian to Quaternary in age. At the S/MM in the western-southwestern part of the district, the important ore bodies, predominantly silver with very little gold (average ratio 200:1), occur in a quartz latite porphyry and in Mesozoic sediments. Geograph-

6

81-341

SOM LEVEL
DATA

H-16 3 LEVEL (NOT DEEP ENOUGH FOR 4 LEVEL) + 14 FT ABOVE SURFACE (11.9 FT IN 3 FT DEPTH)
(7.09 Acre, .012 Au)

H-18 1 LEVEL (N) (CAVEO AREA)

H-12 3 LEVEL (S) (CAVEO AREA) (Bottom of Hole)

SURFACE - 1632 ELEVATION

LEVEL 1 - 1601 "

LEVEL 2 - 1566 "

LEVEL 3 - 1510 "

LEVEL 4 - 1464 "

LEVEL 5 - 1426 "

LEVEL 6 - 1366 "

LEVEL 7 - 1316 "

ELEVATIONS

DEPTH

H-12 - 1724 - 1514 (210 FT)

H-16 - 1694 - 1524 (170 FT)

H-18 - 1676 - 1363 (313 FT)

H-19 - 1736 - 1246 (490 FT)

H-20 - 1796 - 1296 (500 FT)

LEVEL 6 0000 NORTH 10 1110

LEVEL 6 30 FT N.W. TO H-19

20FT South TO H-26

LEVEL 7 90FT WEST TO H-19

100FT S.E. TO H-26

H-12

4534 → 4514 (20FT @ .90)

H-16 4534 → 4524 (30FT @ 2.69) (LAST 10 FT IS 7.69 AG.)

H-18 4546 → 4506 (40FT @ .55) (LEVEL 3)

H-19 4396 → 4296 (150FT @ .19) 4346 → 4306 (40FT @ .30)

H-26 4426 → 4226 (130FT @ .57) 4396 → 4356 (40FT @ 1.58)

4396 → 4366 (30FT @ 2.00)

NORTH

0 100 200

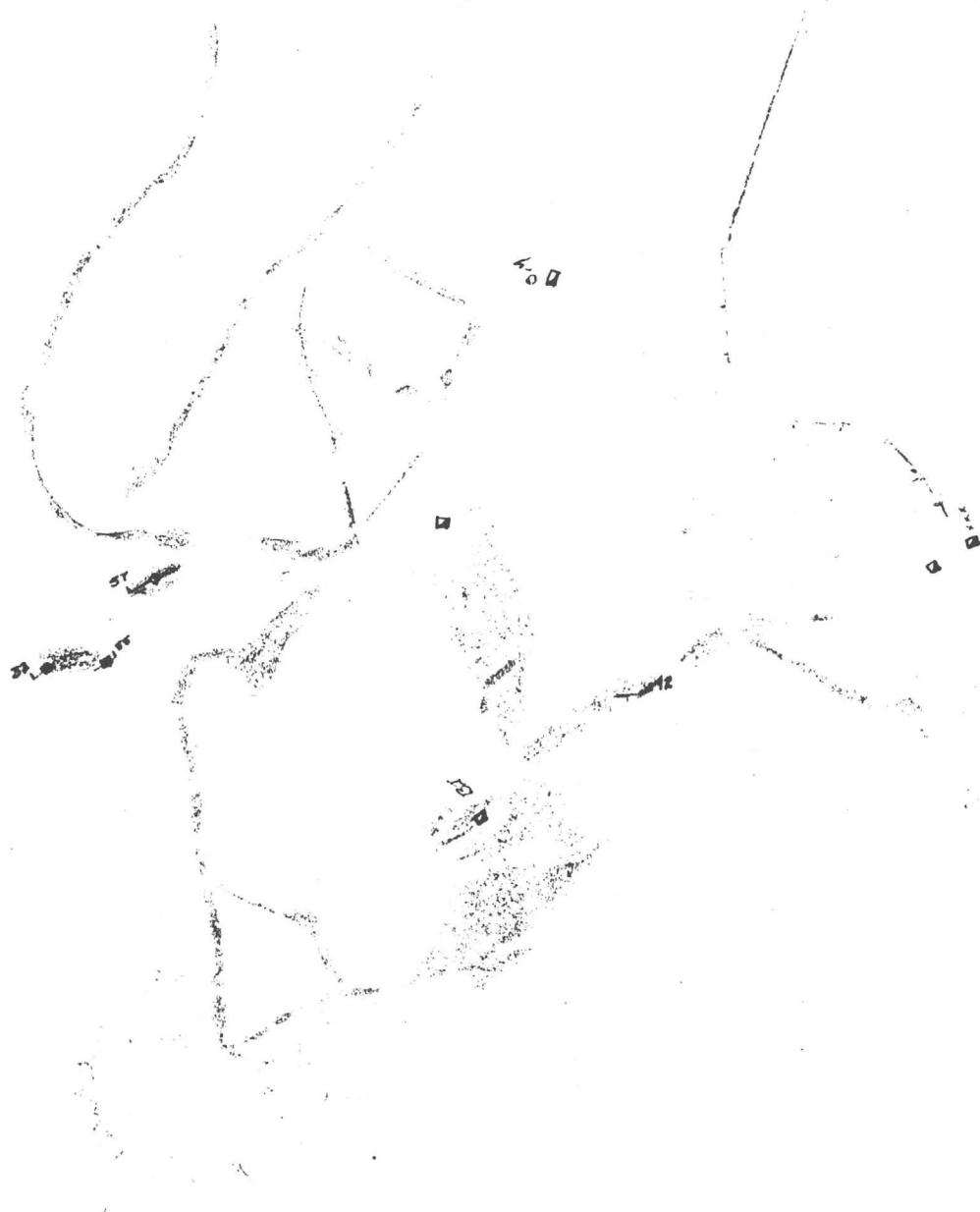
SCALE
1"=200'

UNALTERED TUP

SERICITIZED TUP

RED STAINED TUP

SILICIOUS VEIN
(RHODONITE DIKE)

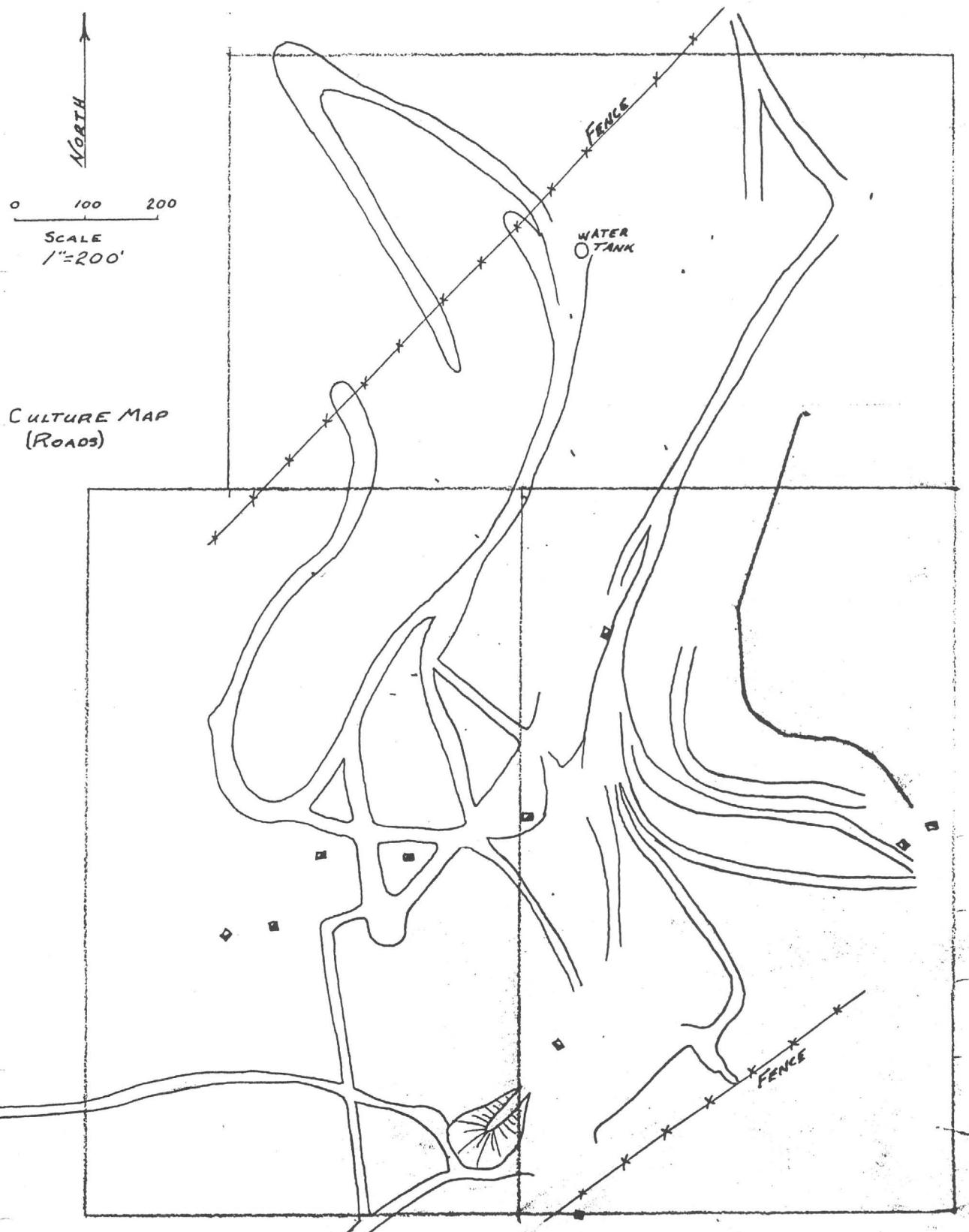


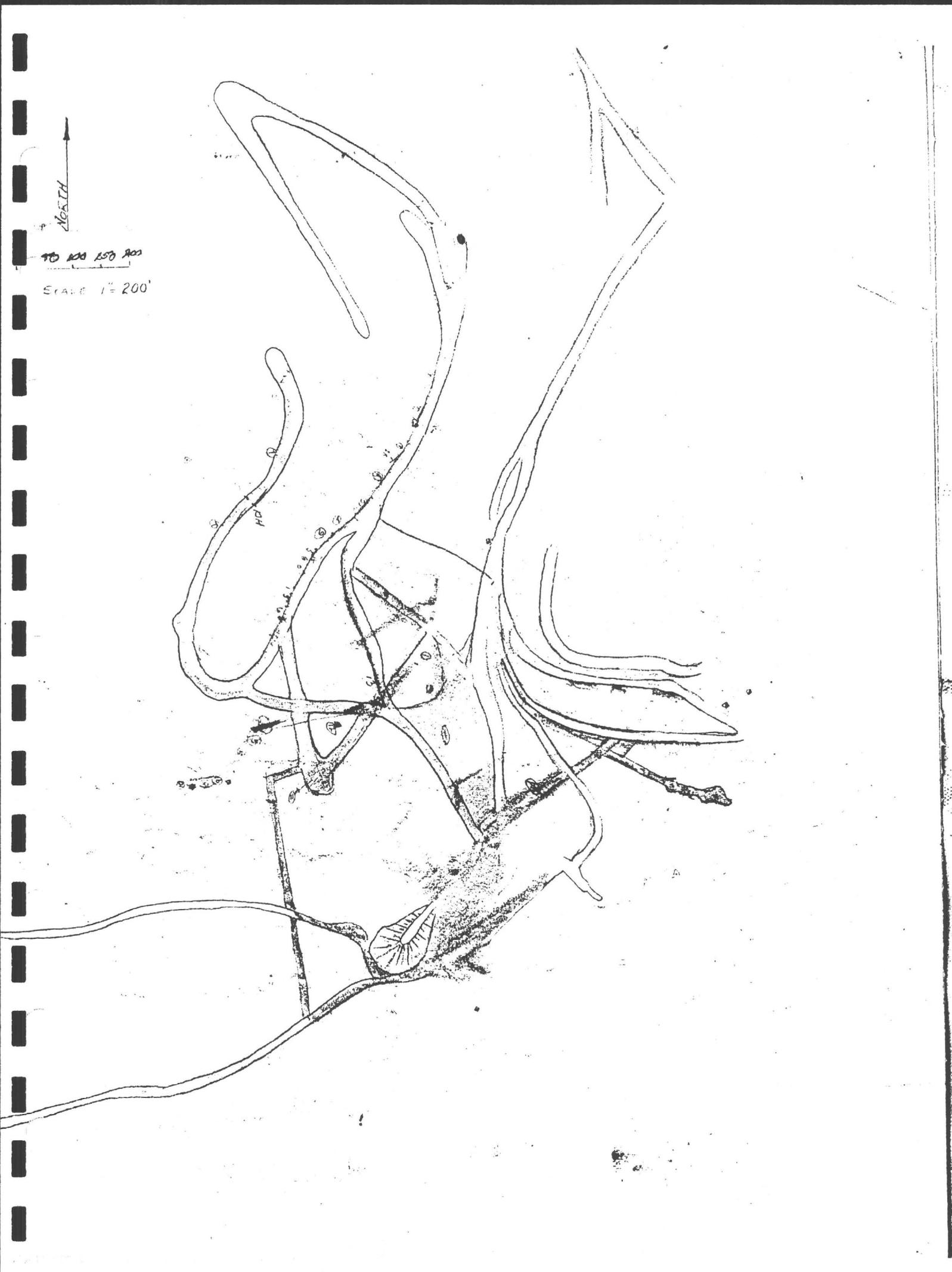
NORTH

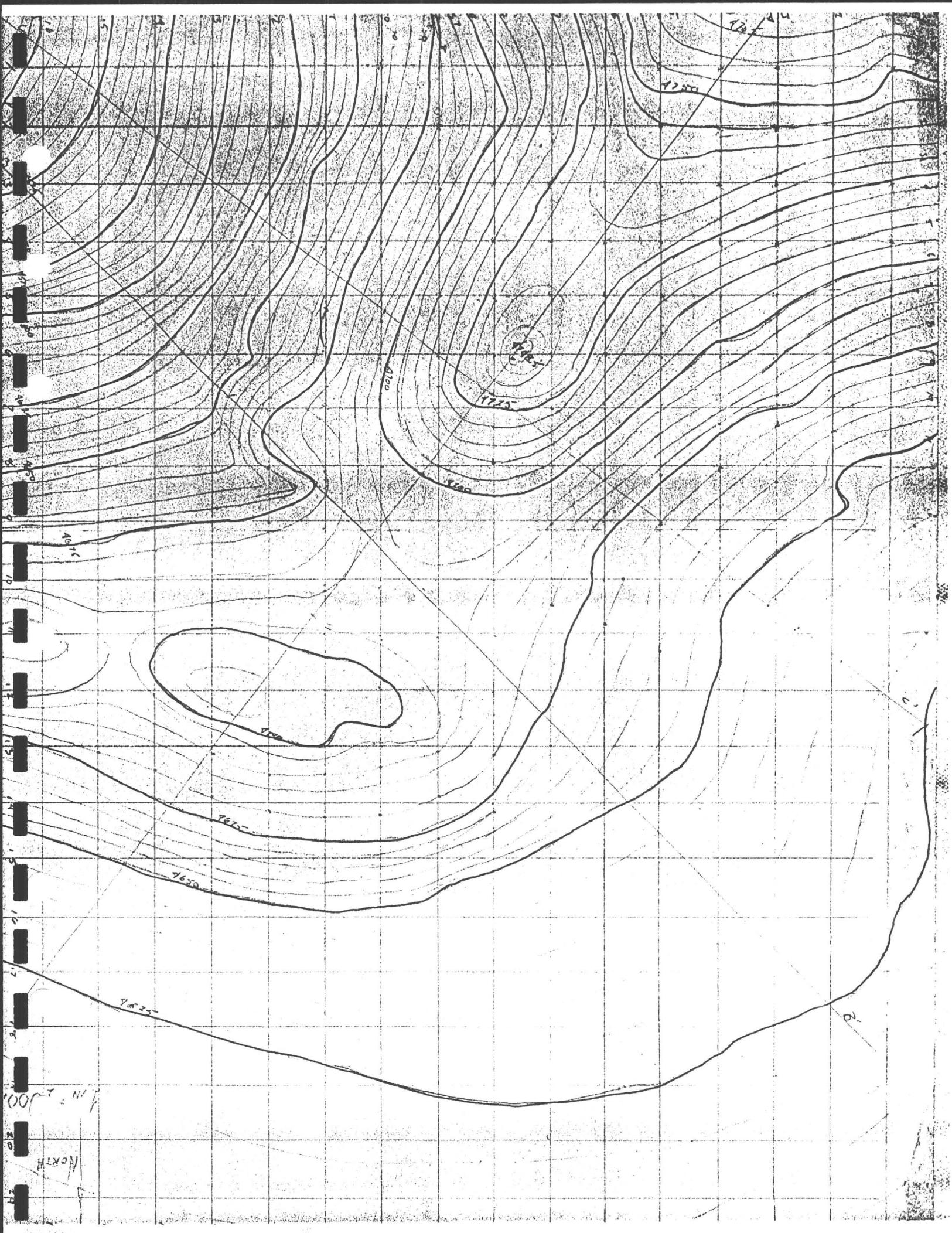
0 100 200

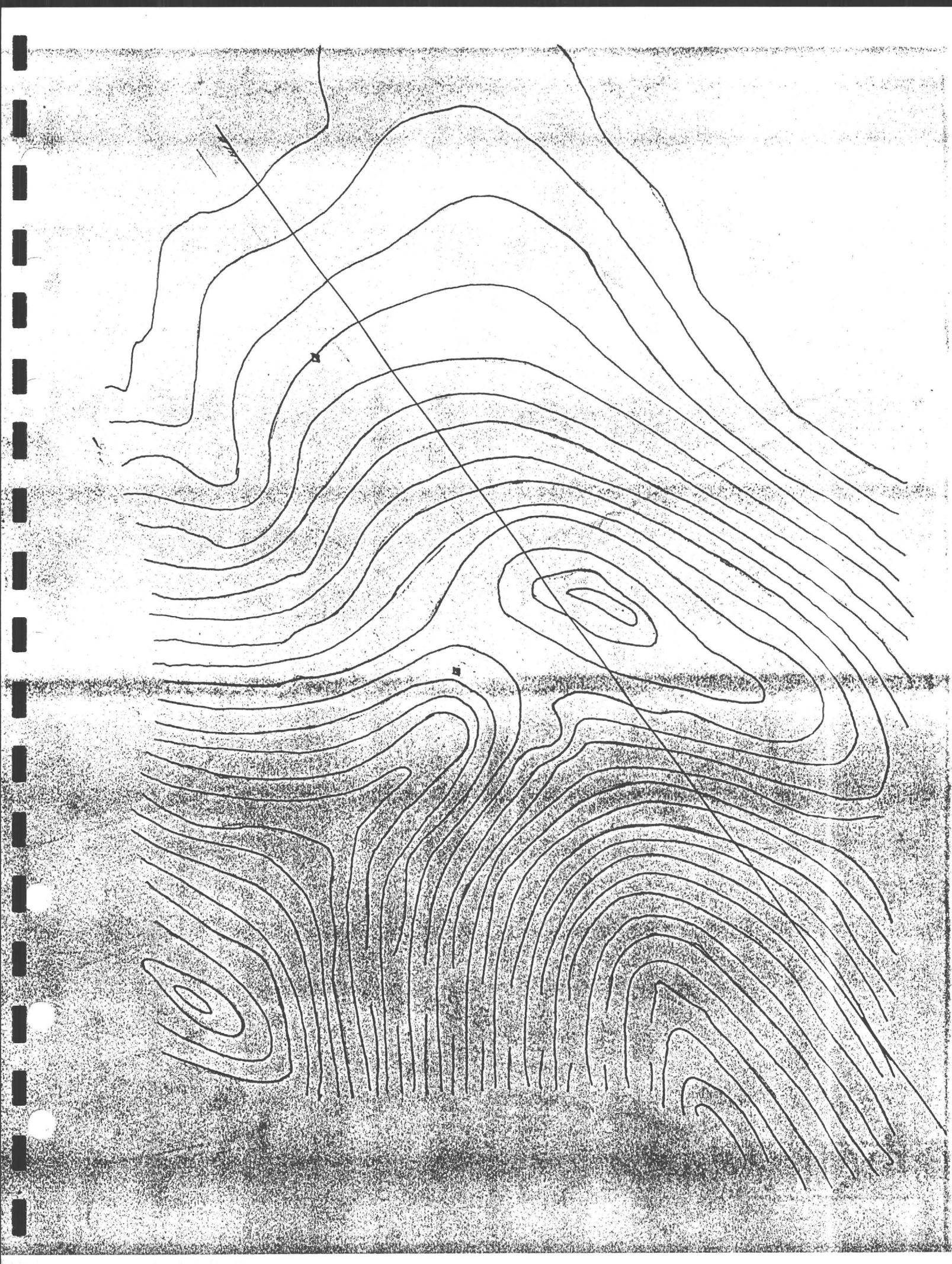
SCALE
1"=200'

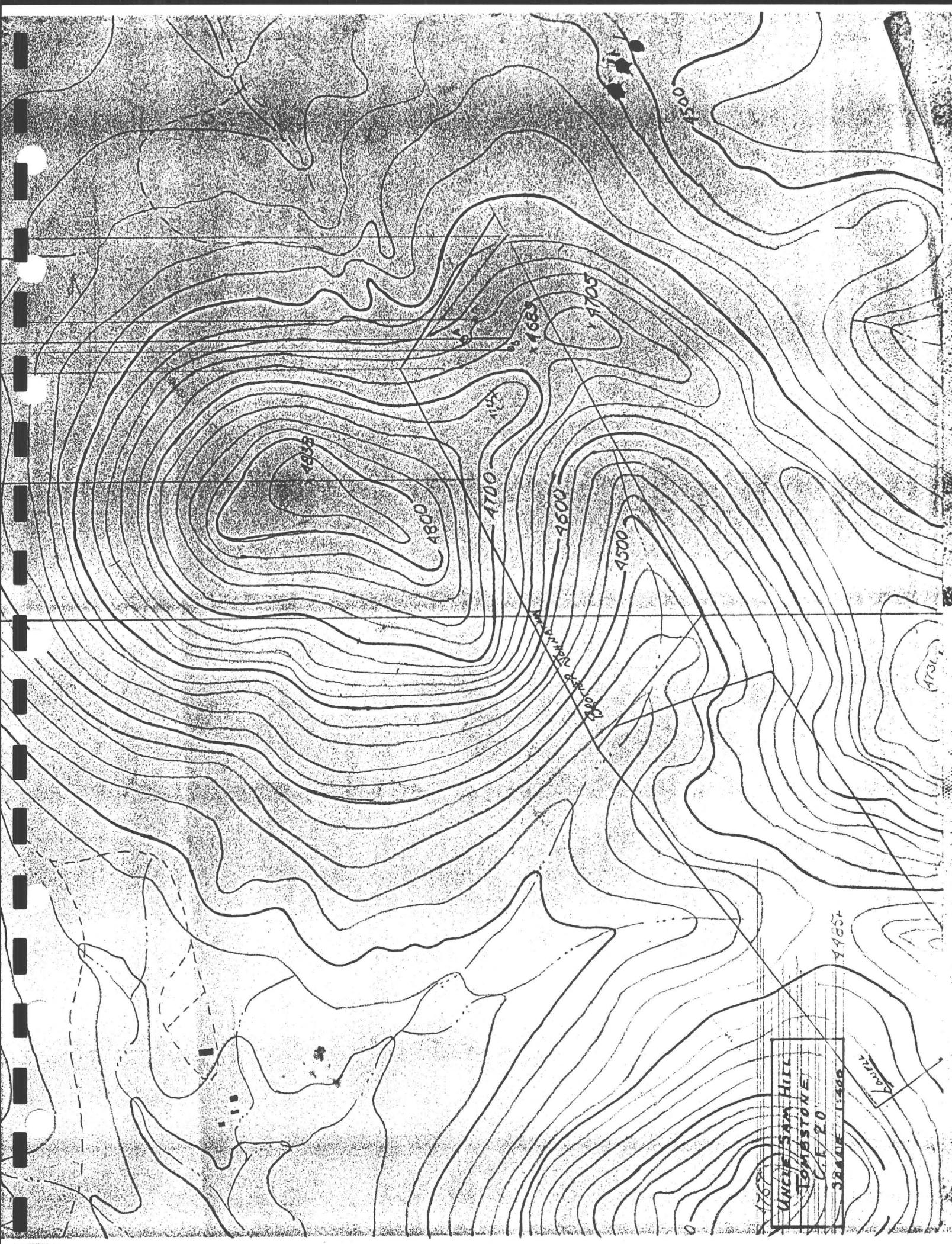
CULTURE MAP
(ROADS)











ST. OF MAIN SHAFT
Gob Samples by D.P. AKER

FIRE ASSAYS

#314 - 100' level North of shaft (in back
of slusher) about 20 Ton left in stope
Above level Ag 11.61 Au 0.005

#315 - 100' level - North exploration drift
About 2' left in drift floor for 100'
Ag 1.42 Au - Tr. Not concidized

#316 - 100' level - First available
gob on South side of shaft - Ag 0.23
(being Resampled)

#350 - 40' level in stope under
South Raise Ag 11.85 Au 0.019
Note: All samples from 40' level taken
below level - Rep of gob going to 100' level

#351 - 40' level Gob - At 60' N. of
S. Raise below level Ag 11.85 Au 0.005

#352 40' level - First available gob no. 90m¹⁶⁰
going from 40' level to 100' level Ag 19 Au Tr

354 - 100' level - stacked rocks along
~~the~~ cross cut drift going from Ft. Wall
vein to hanging wall v. Ag. 0.18
(no consequence at this time)

355 100' level cross cut drift muck
at face where they run past hanging wall
contact - black muck - Ag. 0.14 - ~~not considered~~
not considered in production

356 - 100' level - walled rock in
cross cut Ag. 0.21 - ~~not considered~~

357-A 140' level first gob to
pull south of shaft (boarded up & not
filling drift) Ag 15.25 - Au .015
Too good to be true - being re-sampled

357-B - 150' level North side of
shaft - muck in raise coming down from
100' level in back of shaft Ag 2.54
Au-TF - re-sampled

358 - 195' level North gob in raise below
level - can't get too at present Ag 8.68 - Au .005 (over)

Gob available for immediate production

.23 - Re Sampled

11.85

7.18

2.49

15.25 - Re Sampled

2.54 - Re Sampled

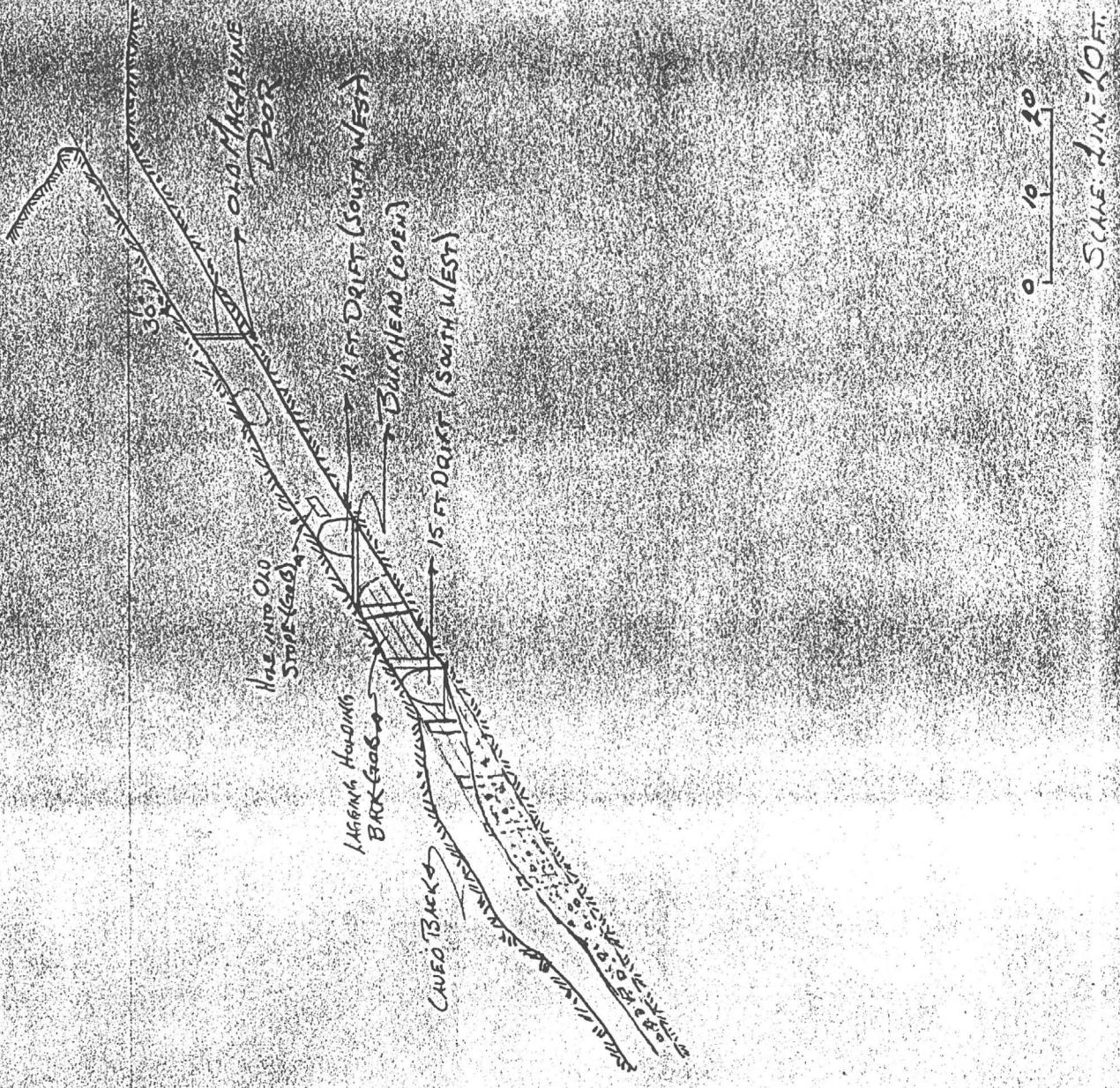
$39.54 \div 6 = 6.59 \text{ Ag}$

362 - 195' level W Cave in Ag 4-79

359 " 195 " Gob Draw South Ag. 3-61

362 Hanging wall gob 195 - Ag 5-54

SECTION 100K, EJS
BROTHER JOHNATHAN
MINE



LITTLE SALT PORPHYRY (TUFF) (Xm) LIN. = 1000 m.

RHODOLITE DOME

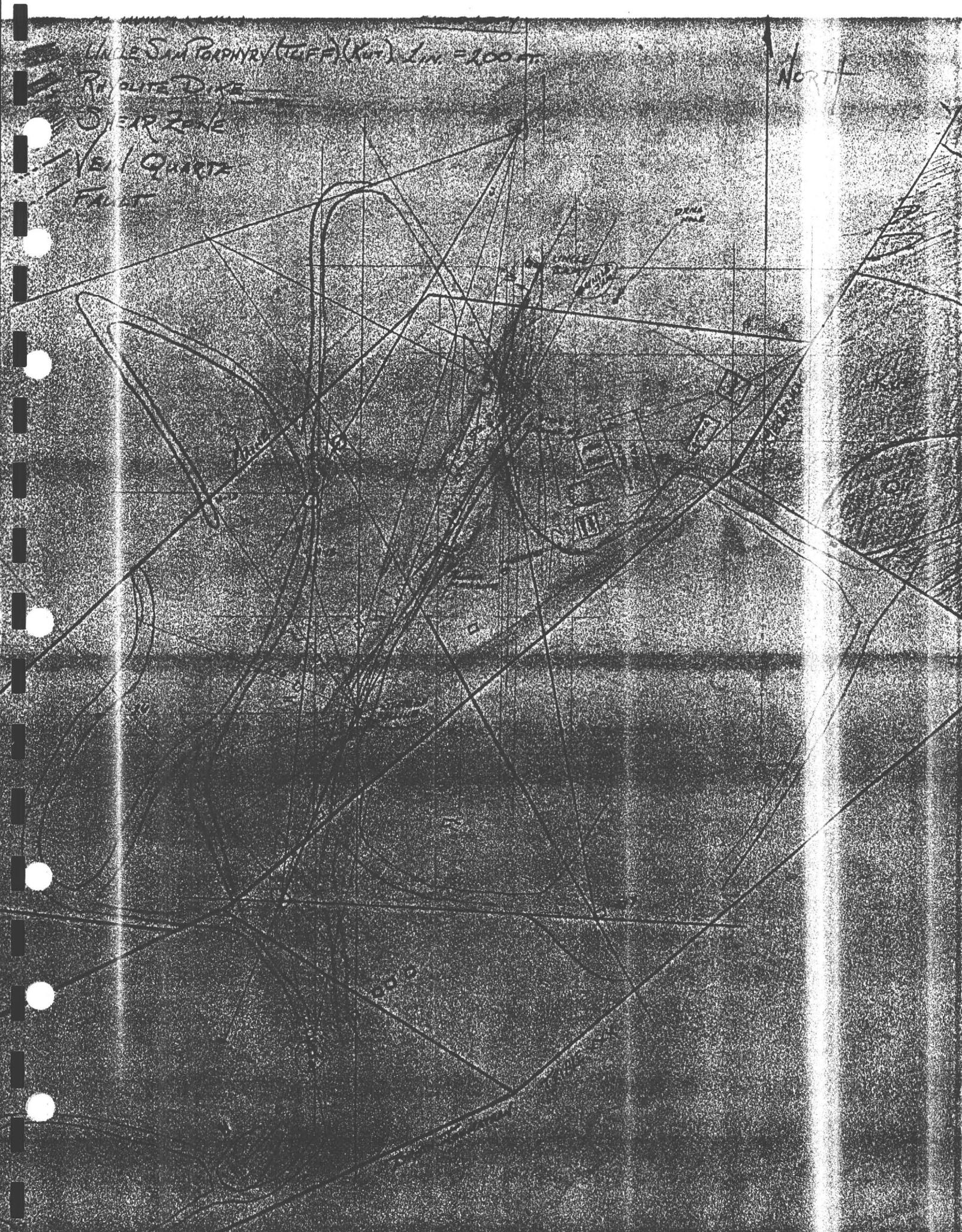
SILVER ZONE

1/2 QUARTZ
FAULT

NORTH

DOME
ZONE

1000
1000



North
10°

1-13-82

$$x_1 = \cos \cdot 2\pi n/25$$

#2 - A-Grade Veins - Footwall - C PT

13 - 441154 GREEN - 15 FT

5 - BLACK LARGE GUARIA FEN - AFR

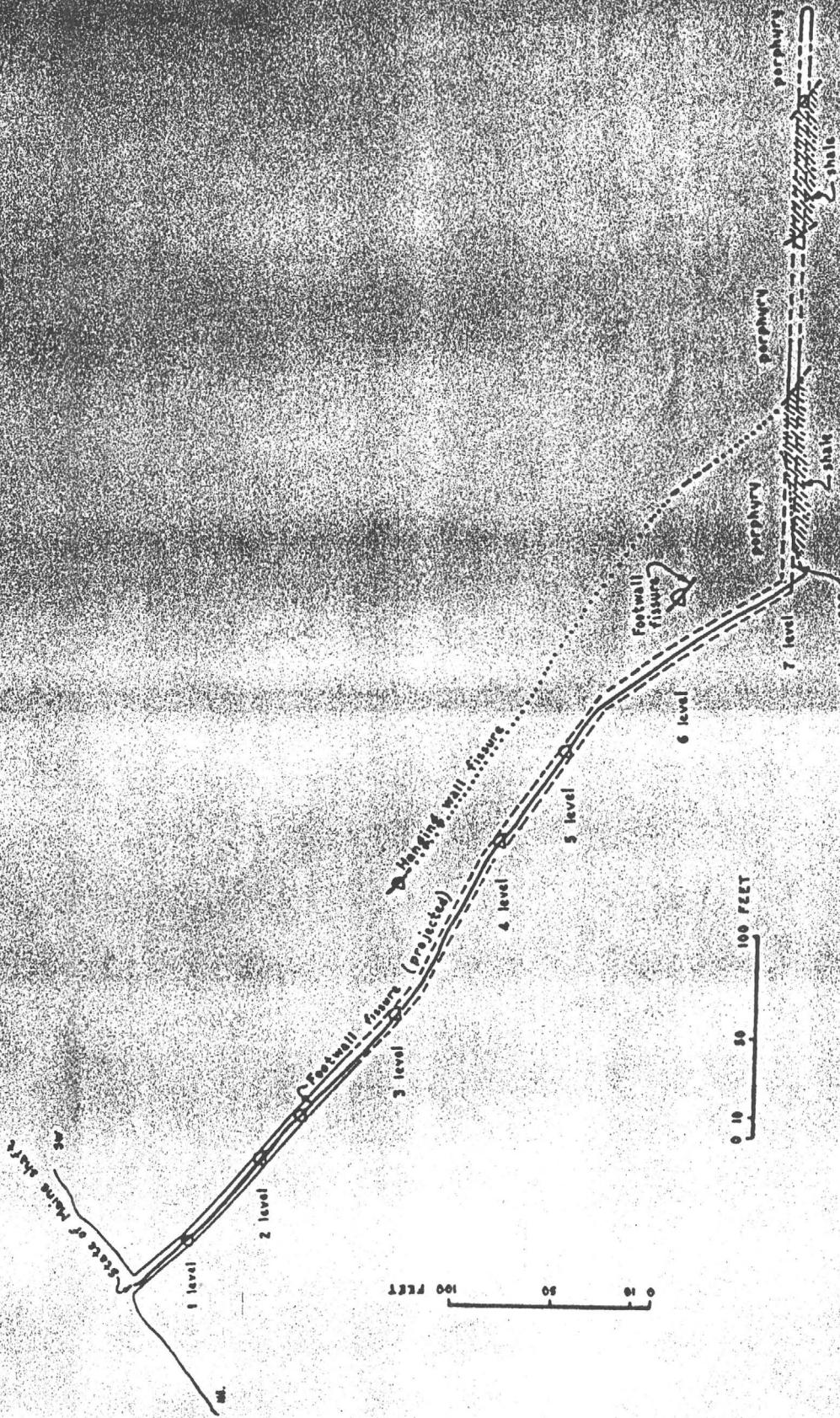


Plate XXVI.—Cross section through State of Maine Mine, looking southwest.
Approximate Elevation 4325

TRENCH D

13 6 X .02 = 0.12
 14 6 X .03 = 0.09
 15 1 X .06 = 0.24
 16 7 Y .20 = 1.40
 17 7 X 3.02 = 21.14
 18 2 X .02 = 0.04
 19 10 XTR = 0.00
 20 10 X .02 = 0.20
 21 3 X .11 = 0.33
 22 8 X .07 = 0.56
 23 5 XTR = 0.00
 24 10 X 1.26 = 12.60
 25 7 X .34 = 2.38
 26 9 X .03 = .27
 27 15 Y .21 = 3.15
 28 6 X .18 = 1.08
 29 10 XTR = 0.00
 30 8 XTR = 0.00
 31 1 XTR = 0.00
 32 8 X .05 = 0.40
 33 30 X .36 = 10.8

 175 ÷ 59.8

= 0.313

TRENCH A

20 15 XTR = 0.00
 21 2 X TR = 0.00
 22 5 XTR = 0.00
 23 6 XTR = 0.00
 24 4 XTR = 0.00
 25 6 X .02 = 0.12
 26 4 X .03 = 0.12
 27 5.5 X .64 = 3.52
 28 6 X 8.06 = 48.36
 29 7 XTR = 0.00
 30 6 X 2.91 = 17.46
 31 2 X .20 = 0.10
 32 6 X .36 = 2.16
 33 1 X 1.91 = 1.91

 69 ÷ = 91.76

= 1.134

TRENCH C

87 8 XTR = 0.00
 88 8 X .20 = 1.60
 89 12 X .06 = 0.72
 90 10 X .03 = 0.30
 91 15 VTR = 0.00
 92 15 XTR = 0.00
 93 10 Y .03 = 0.30
 94 10 XTR = 0.00
 95 14 XTR = 0.00
 96 10 X .01 = 0.10
 105 ÷ 9.13

TRENCH D

88 8 X .02 = 0.16
 89 8 XTR = 0.00
 90 18 XTR = 0.00
 91 10 XTR = 0.00
 92 10 Y 2.57 = 2.57
 93 12 Y .50 = 6.00
 94 15 X .02 = 0.30
 95 14 XTR = 0.00
 96 10 X .01 = 0.10

TRENCH E

103 12 XTR = 0.00
 102 10 X .04 = 0.40
 101 15 X .01 = 0.15
 100 30 XTR = 0.00
 99 20 X .02 = 0.40
 98 8 XTR = 0.00
 97 10 XTR = 0.00
 105 ÷ 0.95

= 0.087

CLIPPED VEIN

1057

STATION "A"	SAN JOSE	TUES 15, 1982 (#20 + 33)
STATION "B"	"	TUES 15, 1982 (#20 + 33)
" C "	"	"
" D "	"	"
" E "	"	"

SECRET LENIN AVERAGE ACI

1.43

175 0.31

218 2. 14

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

$\frac{TR}{RK}$	$\frac{1.02}{1.52}$	$\frac{0.9}{1.09}$	$\frac{1.0}{1.09 - RK}$	$\frac{0.9}{1.09}$
RK	1.02	0.9	1.0	0.9
TR	1.52	1.09	$1.09 - R$	1.09
1.02	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
1.52	$1.09 - RK$	1.09	1.09	1.09

4.5 ft
Apert

" 100' " 0' " 0' " 0' "
" 1/80" w
" c" 1/85" w

MAP IN 03 FT
Scale 1:60 FT FROM EAST END "B" TO EAST END "C"

Ag Au
1 - 64.68 .120 *
2 - 38.57 .075
3 - 71.84 .090
4 - 75.73 .095
5 - 37.75 .015
6 - 38.67 .050

H.C. + G.P.S.E
Bucket

DATE Location/Length Comment Ac. Ac.

3	9-23	B.T.	length	base	①	DATE	located	length	comment	Ac.	Ac.
1			"	"							
2			"	"							
3			"	"							
4			"	"							
5			"	"							
6			"	"							
7			"	"							
8			"	"							
9			"	"							
10			"	"							
11			"	"							
12			"	"							
13			"	"							
14			"	"							
15			"	"							
16			"	"							
17			"	"							
18			"	"							
19			"	"							
20			"	"							
21			"	"							
22			"	"							
23			"	"							
24			"	"							
25			"	"							
26			"	"							
27			"	"							
28			"	"							
29			"	"							
30			"	"							
31			"	"							
32			"	"							
33			"	"							
34			"	"							
35			"	"							
36			"	"							
37			"	"							
38			"	"							
39			"	"							
40			"	"							
41			"	"							
42			"	"							
43			"	"							
44			"	"							
45			"	"							
46			"	"							
47			"	"							
48			"	"							
49			"	"							
50			"	"							

Pile E 1.00 \$100

Pile F 1.00 \$100

Pile G 1.00 \$100

Pile H 1.00 \$100

Pile I 1.00 \$100

Pile J 1.00 \$100

Pile K 1.00 \$100

Pile L 1.00 \$100

Pile M 1.00 \$100

Pile N 1.00 \$100

Pile O 1.00 \$100

Pile P 1.00 \$100

Pile Q 1.00 \$100

Pile R 1.00 \$100

Pile S 1.00 \$100

Pile T 1.00 \$100

Pile U 1.00 \$100

Pile V 1.00 \$100

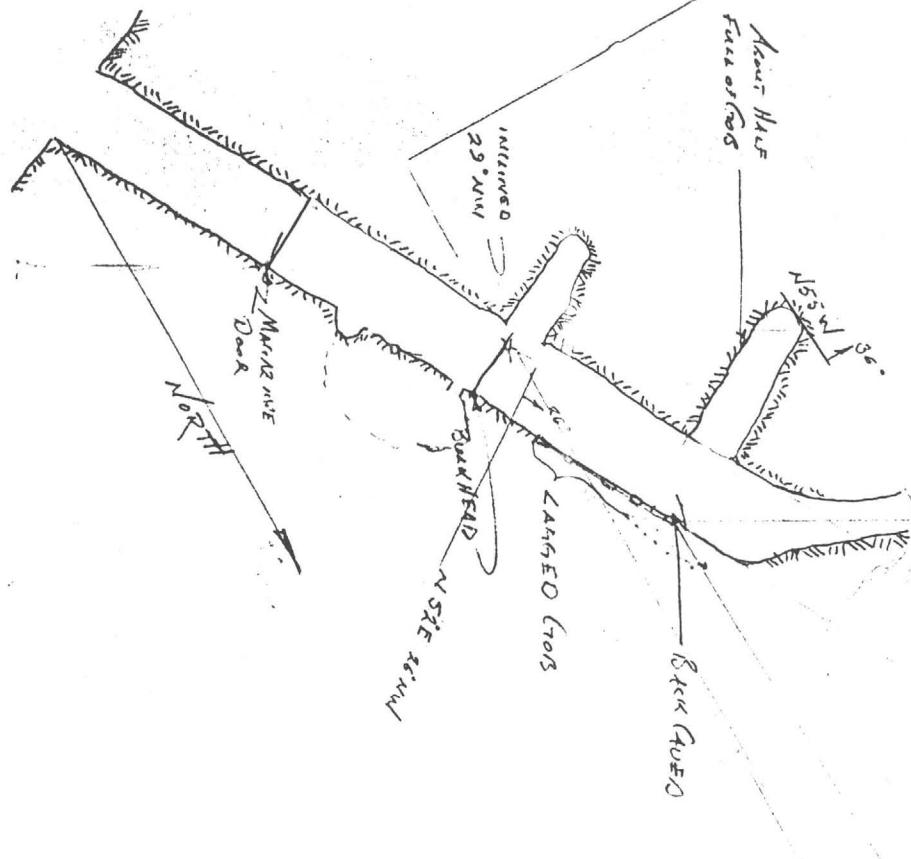
Pile W 1.00 \$100

Pile X 1.00 \$100

Pile Y 1.00 \$100

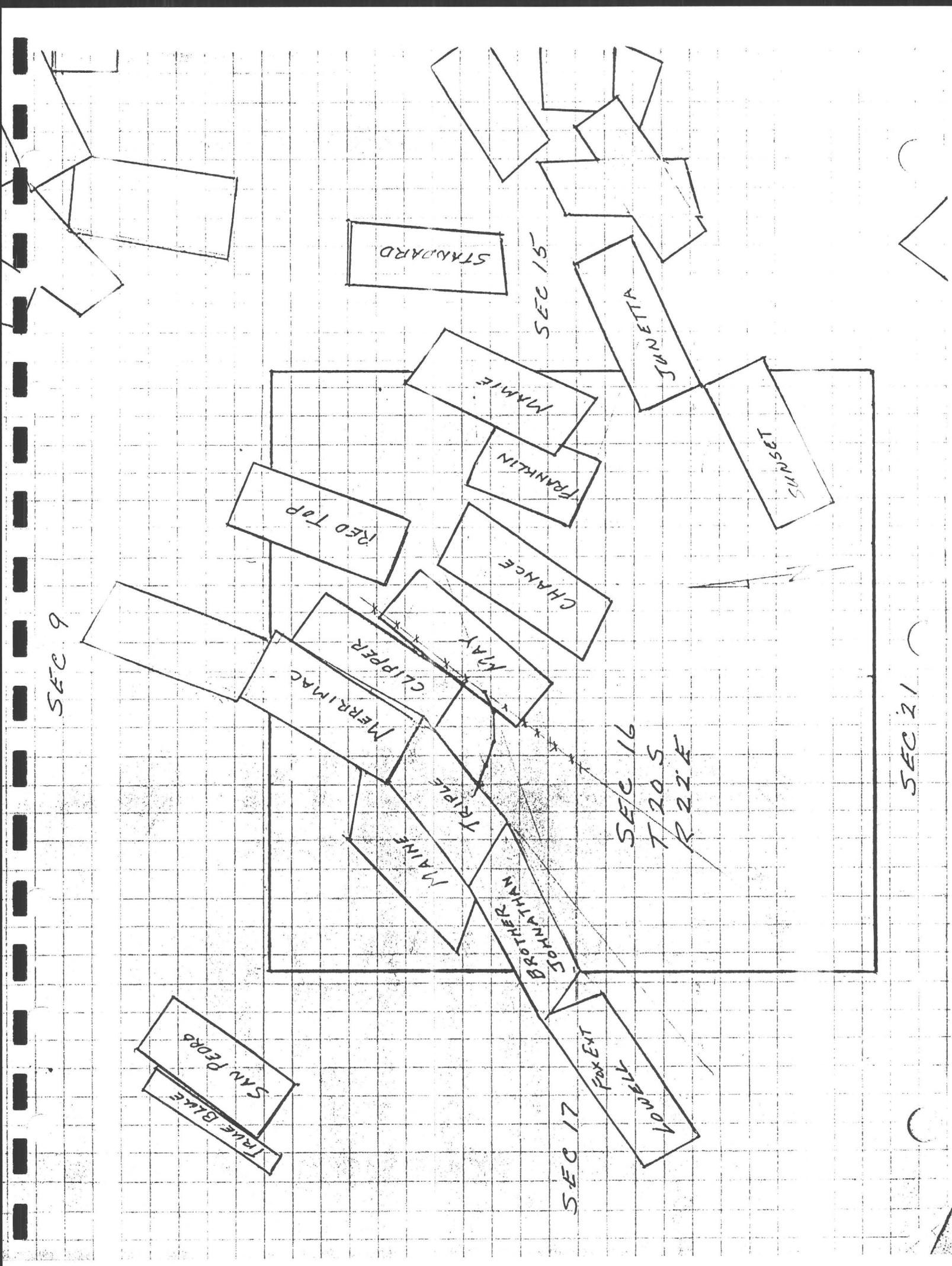
Pile Z 1.00 \$100

Date	Location / Length Component	Ag	Au	#	Date	Location	Length Component	Ag	Au
8/13	NE 1/4 (RED FINE - HORNBLAND)	.076	TR	101	7-13-86	CORNER E'	15 FT	.01	SLC
"	(HARD RED HEMATITE)	1.61	.010	102	"	"	10 FT	.04	SLC
12	Whale (HIGH GRADE)	21.69	.032	103	"	"	12 FT	E. END TEND TR	4/11
23	" PANNE HORNS & HORN	1.46	.005	104	7-20-86	CORNER 10 FT	0.8	4/11	
04	" "	35"	"	105	"	"	10FT	.08	SLC
05	" "	88"	QUARTZ	106	"	"	5 FT		
06	" "	54"	"	107	"	"	10 FT		
07	" "	12"	HORN	108	"	"	8 FT		
08	" "	53"	HORN	109	"	"	12 FT		
09	"	11/12" 12"	"	110	"	"	11 FT		
10	" "	91"	"	111	"	"	6 FT	Strewn	
11	" "	73"	SLC HORN	112	"	"	8 FT		
12	"	25 FT	SLC	113					
				114					
				115					
				116					
				117					



BROOKLYN MINE

1" = 20'



RODGER LOWELL
CLAM ORICING

State of Maine Mining Company

P. O. BOX 453
CHARLES ESCAPULE

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA 85638

PHONE 457-3601
LOUIS ESCAPULE

Dec. 10, 1980

Proposed Drilling Program at Lowell Area Tombstone, Arizona

On November 18 and 19, 1980, a total of eight wagon drill holes were drilled on the Lowell Patented Claim by the owners Charles and Louis Escapule. From these holes, mineable silver ore was hoped to be found. A description of the holes and the assay results are on the attached table.

From these results it was decided to drill more holes and prove enough ore for a small open pit (to be developed later for under ground production).

We propose that a total of ten more holes be drilled on the Lowell property. Since, favorable indications were found for 150 feet on the Lowell claim from the north sideline, a drilling program that would prove more ore along the strike of the vein is needed.

This program would include two lines of five holes each, approximately 200 feet either side of the line of wagon drill holes, and 50 feet deep.

A total of five more holes should also be drilled on the adjacent six lode claims to find more indications of ore and also, to find an area for waste disposal that is not over one.

The wagon drill rig used to drill the first eight holes is no longer available to us, but Connors Drilling in Tucson, Arizona, has a diamond drill rig available for around \$9,000.00. Because the holes are shallow the price is based on a \$75.00

State of Maine Mining Company

P. O. BOX 483

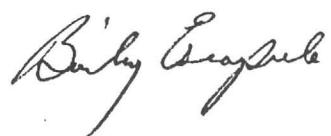
CHARLES ESCAPULE

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA 85638

PHONE 457-3601

LOUIS ESCAPULE

per hour rate. There will be an additional cost of \$600.00 for dozer work to prepare the drill sites. It will take an estimated three weeks to complete this program.



State of Maine Mining Company

P. O. BOX 453
CHARLES ESCAPULE

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA 85638

PHONE 457-3601

LOUIE ESCAPULE

Wagon Drill Holes at Lowell

Nov. 18 & 19, 1980

Hole	Bearing	Incl.	Dist. Between	Bearing Between
L-1	S50E	35	41 ft.	S39E
L-2	S48E	37	42	S39E
L-3	S38E	32	45	S46E
L-4	S51E	36	45	S59E
L-5	S55E	34	36	S58E
L-6	S60E	33	35	S63E
L-7	S48E	37	41	S39E
L-8	S44E	36		

Sample Assays

L-1	A Ag	A. Au	Assay	Fire Assay	ft. ft	L-2	A Ag	A. Au	Assay	Fire Assay
0-10	.06	Nil				0-10	.07	Nil	"	Nil
10-16	.06	"				10-16	.03	"		
16-22	.06	"				16-22	.06	"		
22-28	.05	"				22-28	.19	"		
28-34	.05	"				28-34	.78	"	2.2	Nil
34-40	.19	"	.86	Nil		34-40	.10	"		
40-46	.06	"				40-46	.30	"	1.0	Nil
46-52	.06	"				46-52	.08	"		
52-58	.03	"	.40	Nil		52-58	.06	"		

State of Maine Mining Company

P. O. BOX 453

TOMBSTONE ARIZONA 85638

PHONE 457-3601

CHARLES ESCAPULE

LOUIS ESCAPULE

Sample Assays

L-5	A _{Ag}	A _{Au}	Assay	Fine Assay	R _{Ag}	L-4	A _{Ag}	A _{Au}	Assay	Fine Assay	R _{Ag}
0-10	.23		Nil	100		0-10	.18		Nil	,50	
10-16	.58		"	2.09		10-16	.04		"		
16-22	.09		"			16-22	.02		"		
22-28	.18		"	.90		22-28	.04		"		
28-34	.06		"			28-34	.02		"		
34-40	.04		"			34-40	.02		"		
40-46	.03		"			40-46	Tr		"		
46-52	.03		"			46-52	.02		"		
52-58	.-3		"			52-58	.02		"		
L-5						L-6					
0-10	.02		"			0-10	.02		"		
10-16	.01		"			10-16	.02		"		
16-22	.02		"			16-22	.01		"		
22-28	.01		"			22-28	.04		"		
28-34	.02		"			28-34	.02		"		
34-40	Tr		"			34-40	Tr		"		
40-46	Tr		"			40-46	.01		"		
46-52	.01		"			46-52	.01		"		
52-58	Nil		"			52-58	.01		"		

State of Maine Mining Company

P. O. BOX 453

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA 85638

PHONE 457-3601

CHARLES ESCAPULE

LOUIS ERIC PULE

Sample Assays

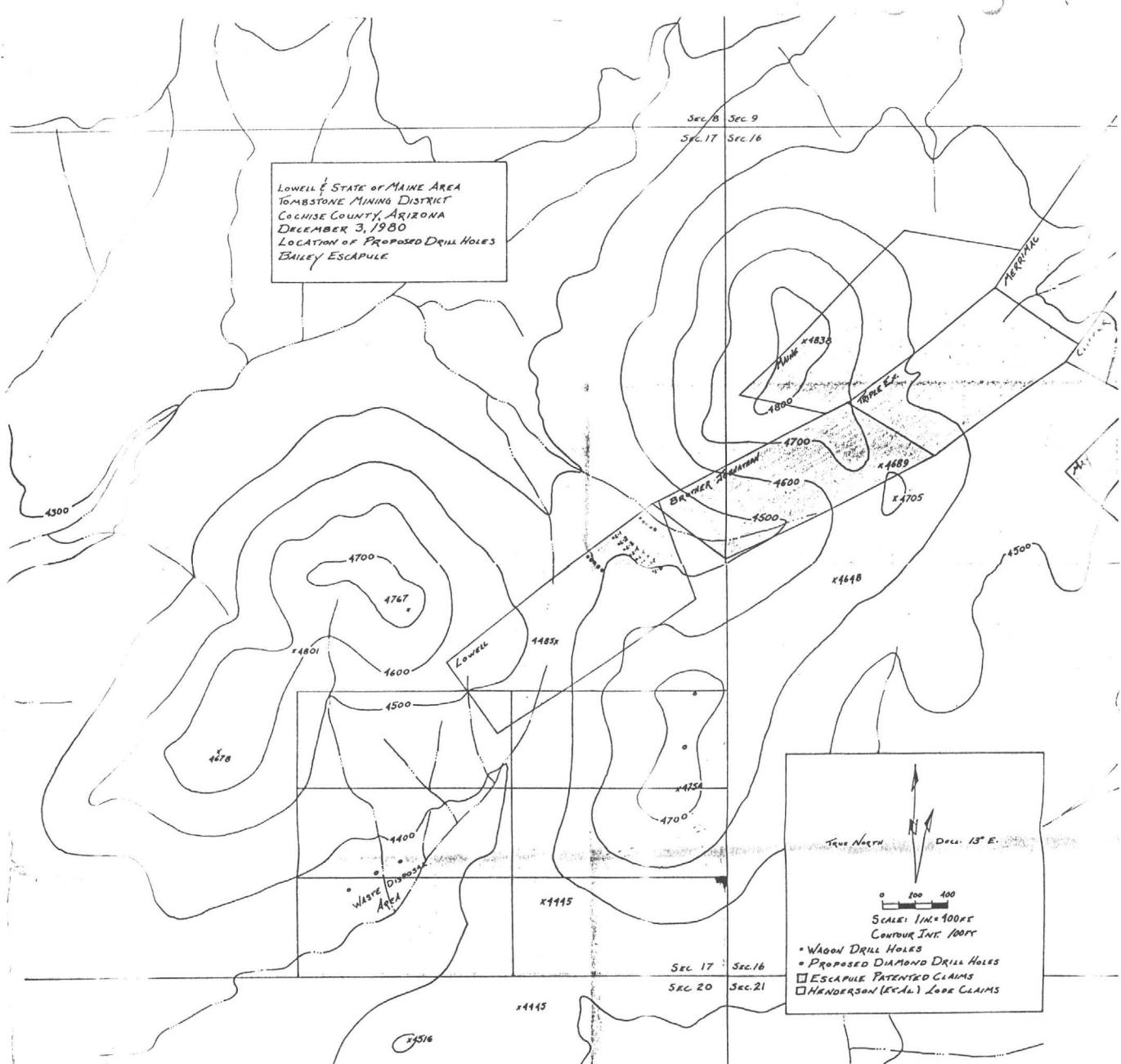
L-7	A _{Ag}	A.	Assay	Fire Assay	L-8	A _{Ag}	A.	Assay	Fire Assay
10-10	.12		Nil		0-10	.01		Nil	
10-16	.01		"		10-16	Tr		"	
16-22	Tr		"		16-22	Tr		"	
22-28	.01		"		22-28	Tr		"	
28-34	.01		"		28-34	.01		"	
34-40	Tr		"		34-40	Nil		"	
40-46	Nil		"		40-46	Nil		"	
46-52	"		"		46-52	Tr		"	
52-58	"		"		52-54	"		"	

Note: A. A. Assay = "Shaker Test" for 1 hour on unpulverized
Drill cuttings.

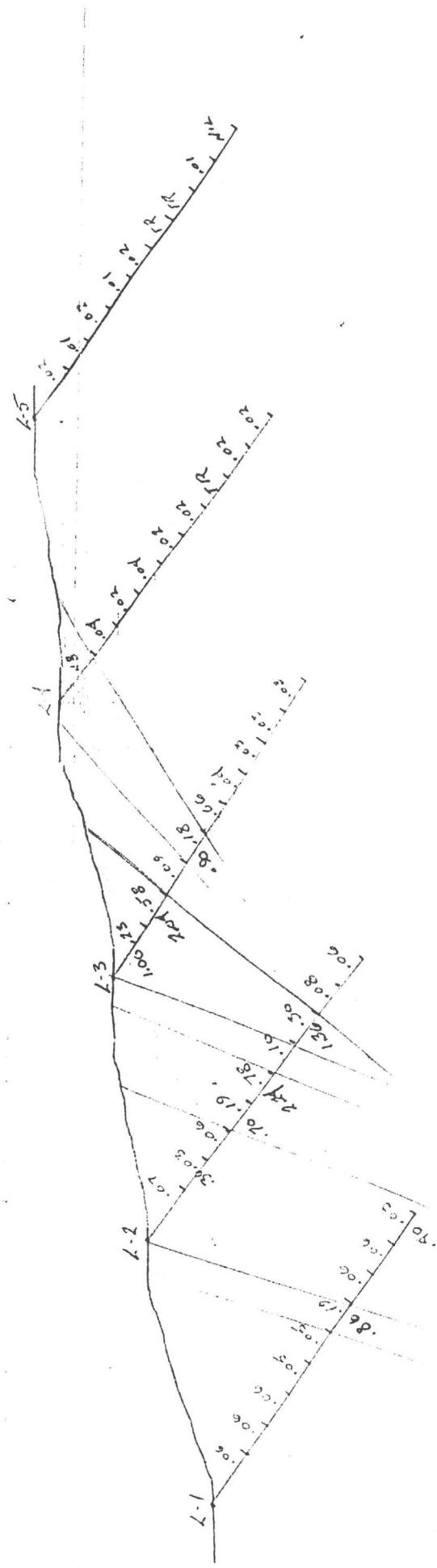
Fire Assays were done on samples showing some silver
values and on lower value samples for comparison.

FIRE ASSAYS DONE TO CHECK PREVIOUS FIRE ASSAYS

		Au	Ag	Previous Assays
L-2	28-34	TR	2.00	2.24
L-3	10-16	TR	2.64	2.04



Grass seed 100g or 100ml
Look after first
Soil: 1kg = 10 cu



STILL & STILL

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS & GEOLOGISTS
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85718

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6310 CASINO DE SANTA VALERA
602.200.9268

ARTHUR R. STILL, GEOLOGIST
6840 CAMINO DEL FRAY MARCOS
602.741.2507

December 18, 1980

Mr. Bailey Escapule
P. O. Box 453
Tombstone, Arizona 85638

Dear Bailey:

Enclosed, as Plate 1, is a 1"=20' scale plot of the Lowell area wagon drill holes as based on data in your memo of December 10th. You will note I have posted all the assays available.

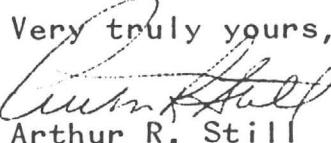
Since we have 9 samples with both fire assays and "shaker test" results, I plotted this data into a graph as Plate 2. Using this graph, I then "filled in" where fire assays were lacking to make Plate 3, of the best part of the zone. Using this "approximation" for some of the grades, I put in a rough pit outline on Plate 3. The three holes in the pit have weighted averages as follows:

Hole No.	Length	Oz. Ag/ton
2	46 ft	0.77
3	34 ft	1.02
4	10 ft	0.90
	90 ft	0.88

This little pit would make 212 tons per linear foot, or 21,200 tons in 100 ft.

The 0.88 grade, in my opinion, simply wouldn't make it at current silver prices. However, it is starting to approach an "ore" grade and thus "upgrades" the prospect.

I have written a report to Mr. Arndt and you should hear directly from him in the not too distant future.

Very truly yours,

Arthur R. Still

ARS/sb
xc: Doug Arndt

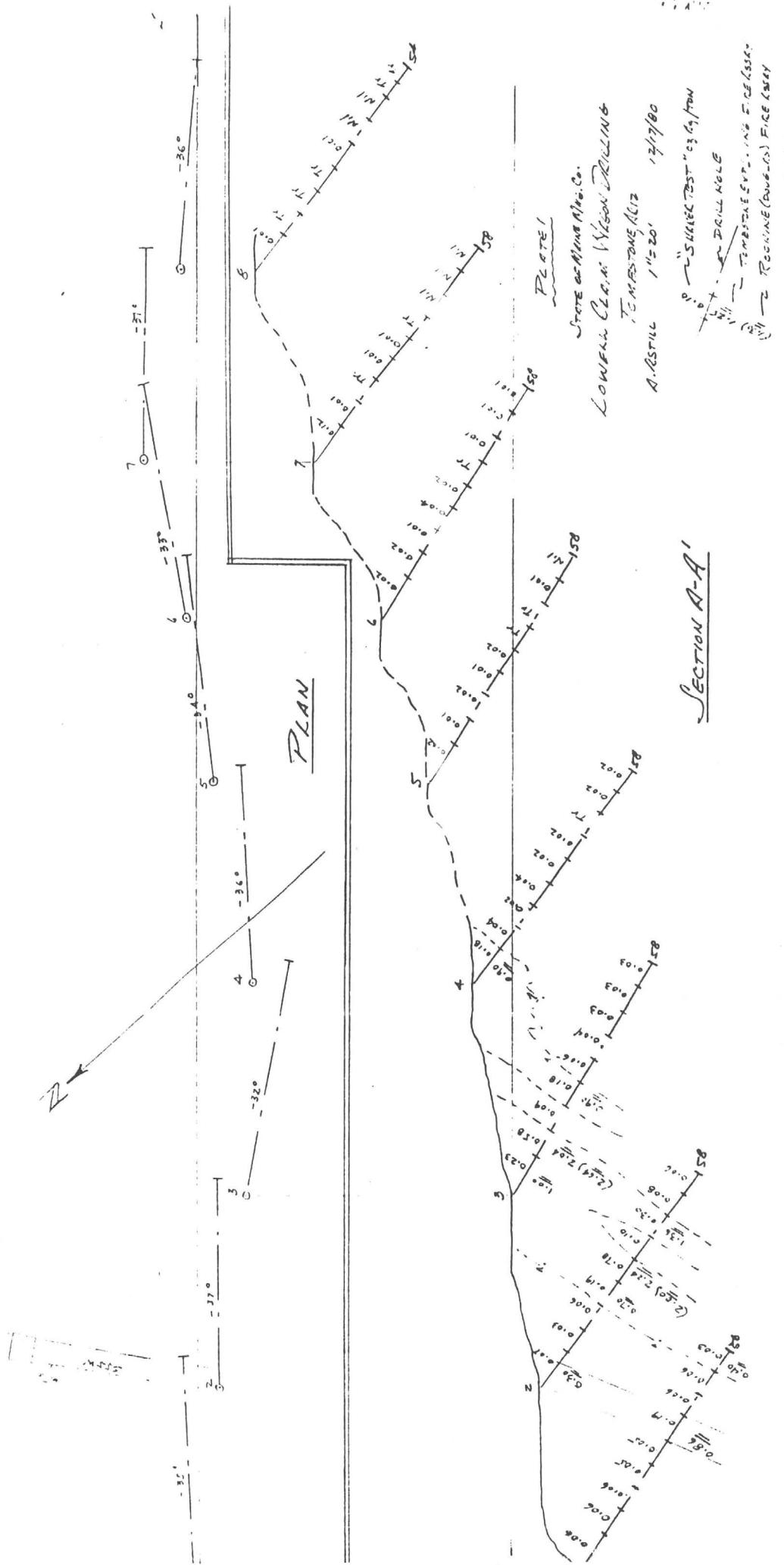


PLATE 5

13/7/80

LONELL PROSPECT ~ GRAPH OF SNAKER vs FIRE ASSAY

A. K. STILL

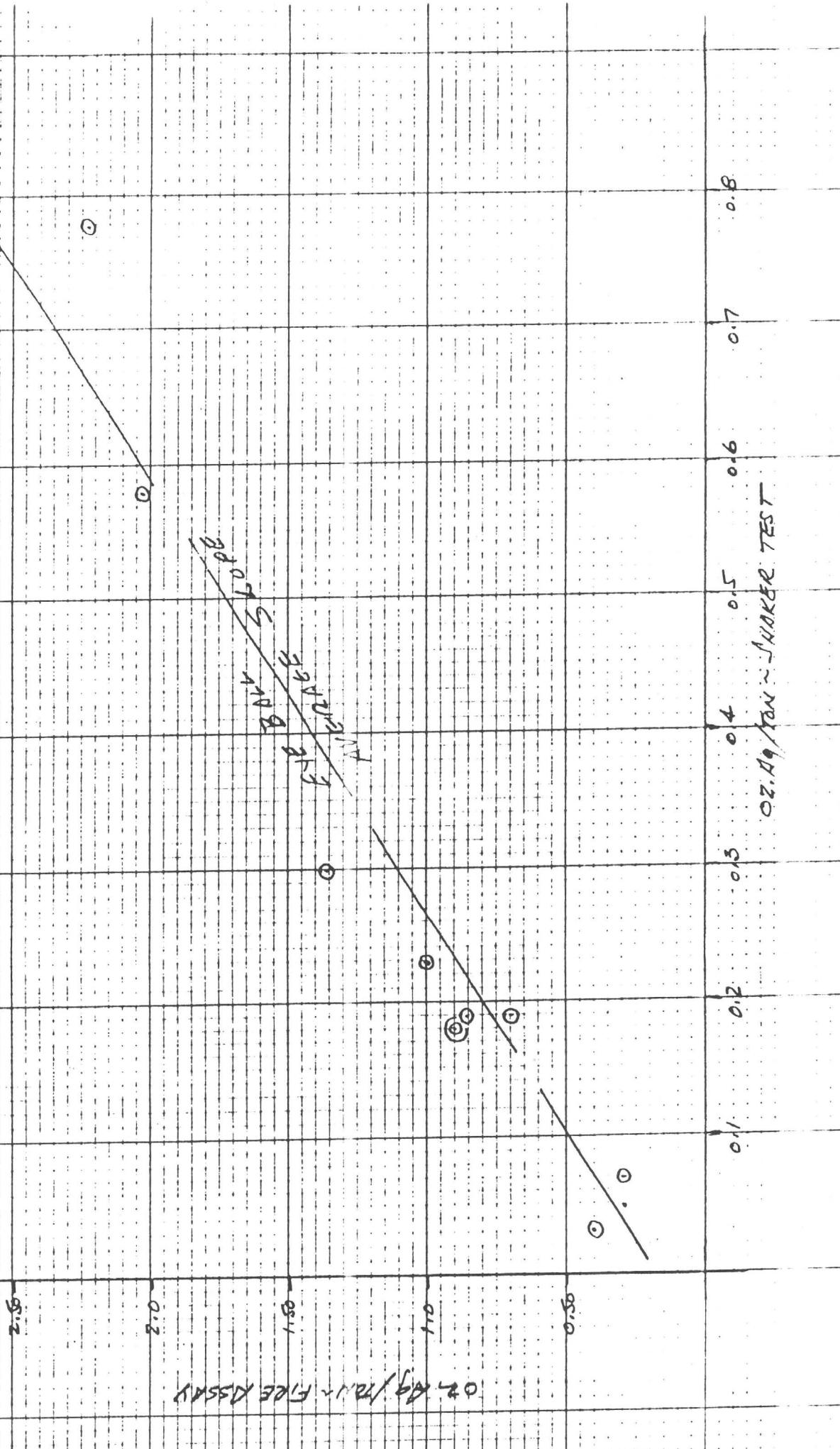
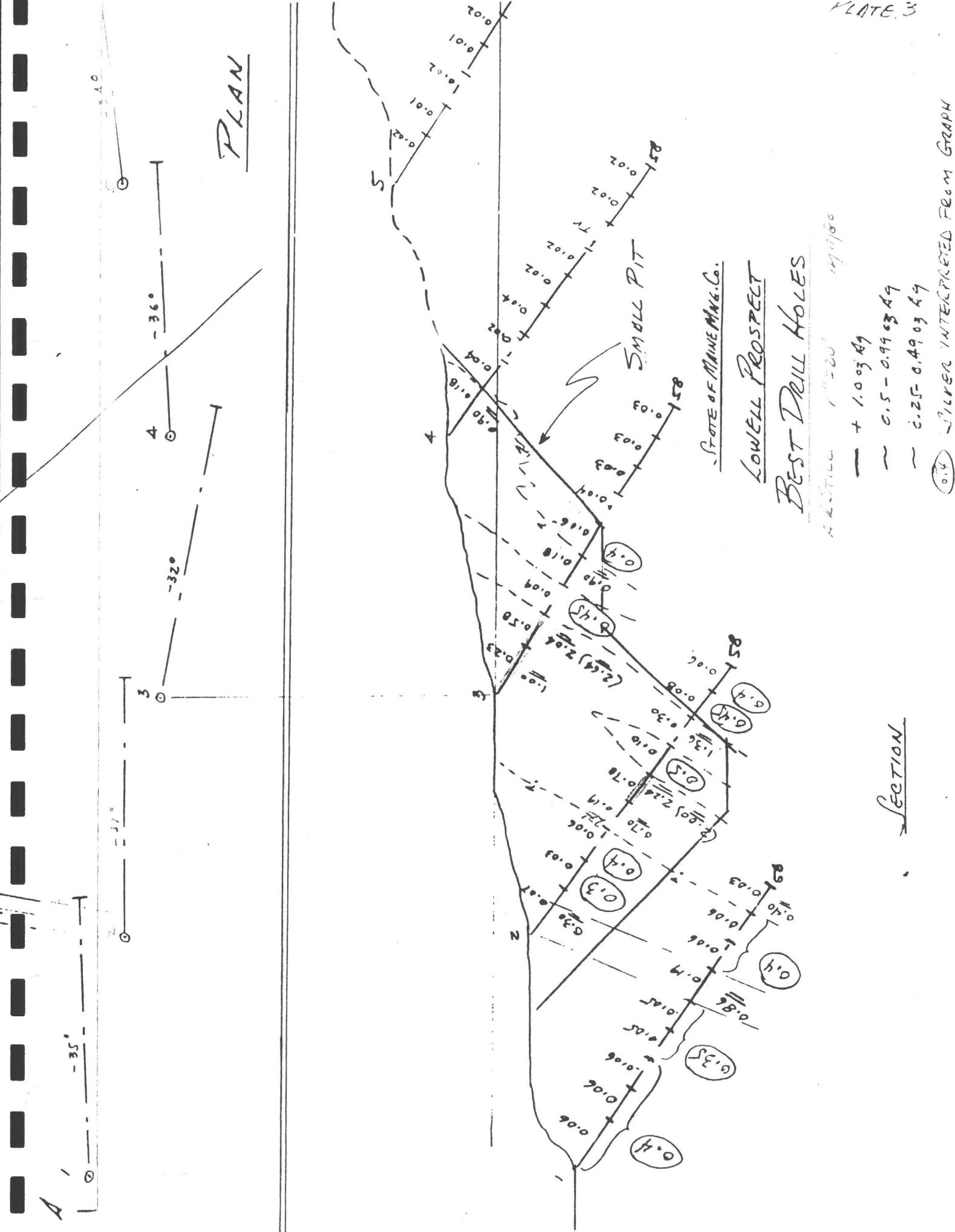


PLATE 3



STILL & STILL

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS & GEOLOGISTS
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85718

J. W. STILL, MINING ENGINEER
6810 CAMINO DE SANTA VALERA
602-299-9268

ARTHUR R. STILL, GEOLOGIST
6840 CAMINO DE FRAY MARCOS
602-299-92507

November 20, 1980

Mr. Bailey Escapule
State of Maine Mining Co.
P. O. Box 453
Tombstone, Arizona 85638

Dear Bailey:

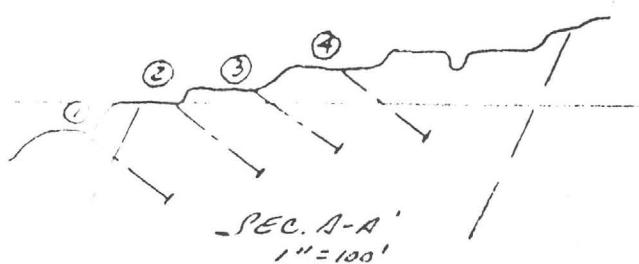
Enclosed is a copy of the "geologic sketch map" of part of the Lowell claim.

I will phone you after Thanksgiving to get the results of the last holes, and any fire assays which may be available by then. Also, we will get together to try to evaluate the economics of the State of Maine underground mine. Any data which you can turn up on the old underground mine will be most helpfull.

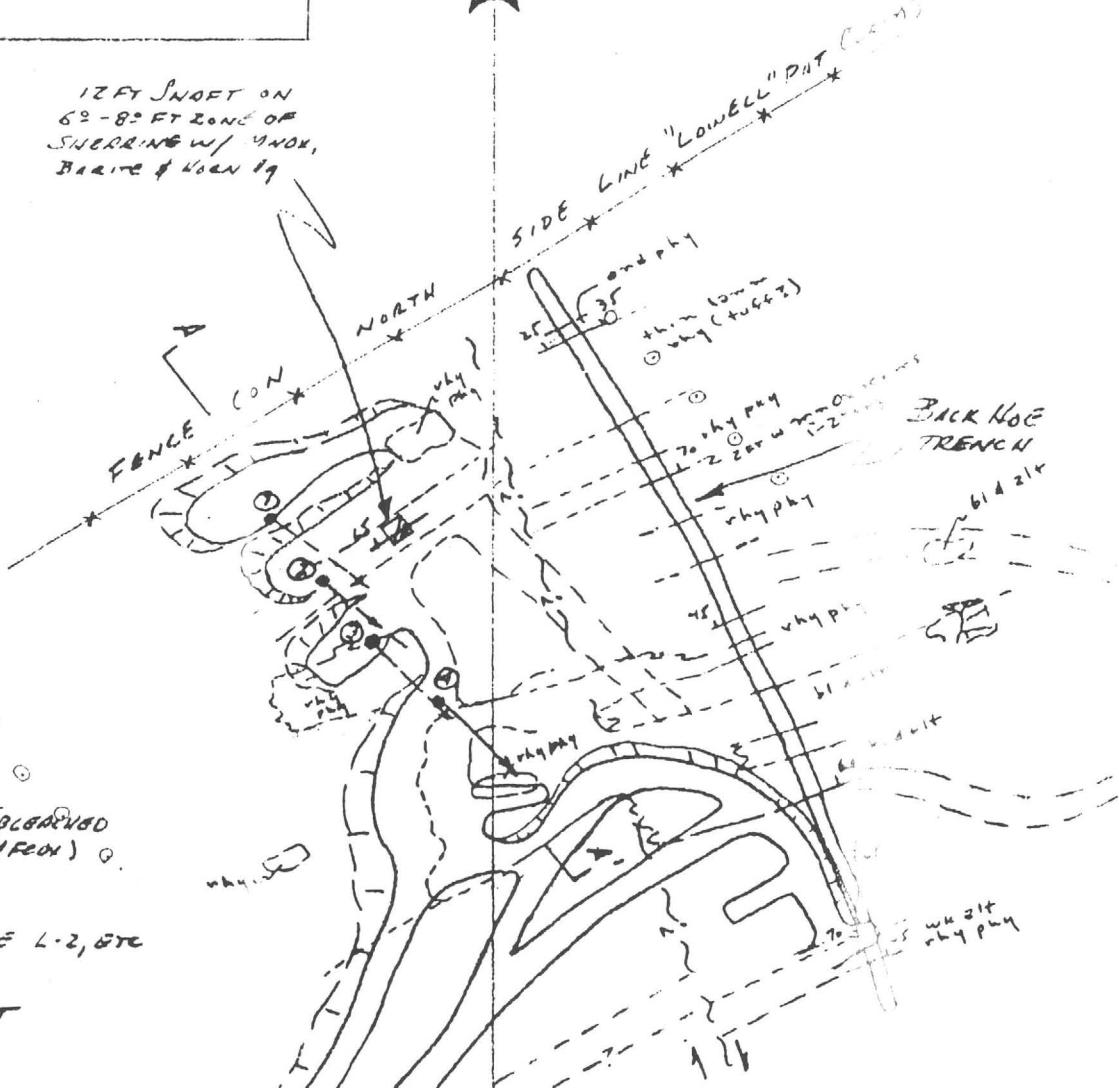
It was a pleasure working with you for a day in the field, and I hope we get to do more of it together.

Very truly yours,


Arthur R. Still



12 FT SNOFT ON
6° - 8° FT ZONE OF
SHEARING W/ "VNOX"
Barite & Van Taq



PORTION OF
LOWELL PAT. CLAIM

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ.

A.R. STILL 1"=100' 11/18/80

Small Geology

EXPLANATION

UNCLE SAM TUFF
Aut. UNCLE SAM TUFF

RHYOLITIC DIKE

45°
a. Y 56°
b. Y

STRIKE & DIP
a. VEIN TREND
b. FLOW STRUCTURE



UNCLE SAM

KUT

STATE OF
MAINE #2

STATE
OF MAINE

4847

B. TRIPLEK

BONNER
LUMINATUM

GEOLOGIC MAP OF
STATE OF MAINE AREA
By BAILEY ESCAPEULE
1983



0 50 100 150 200

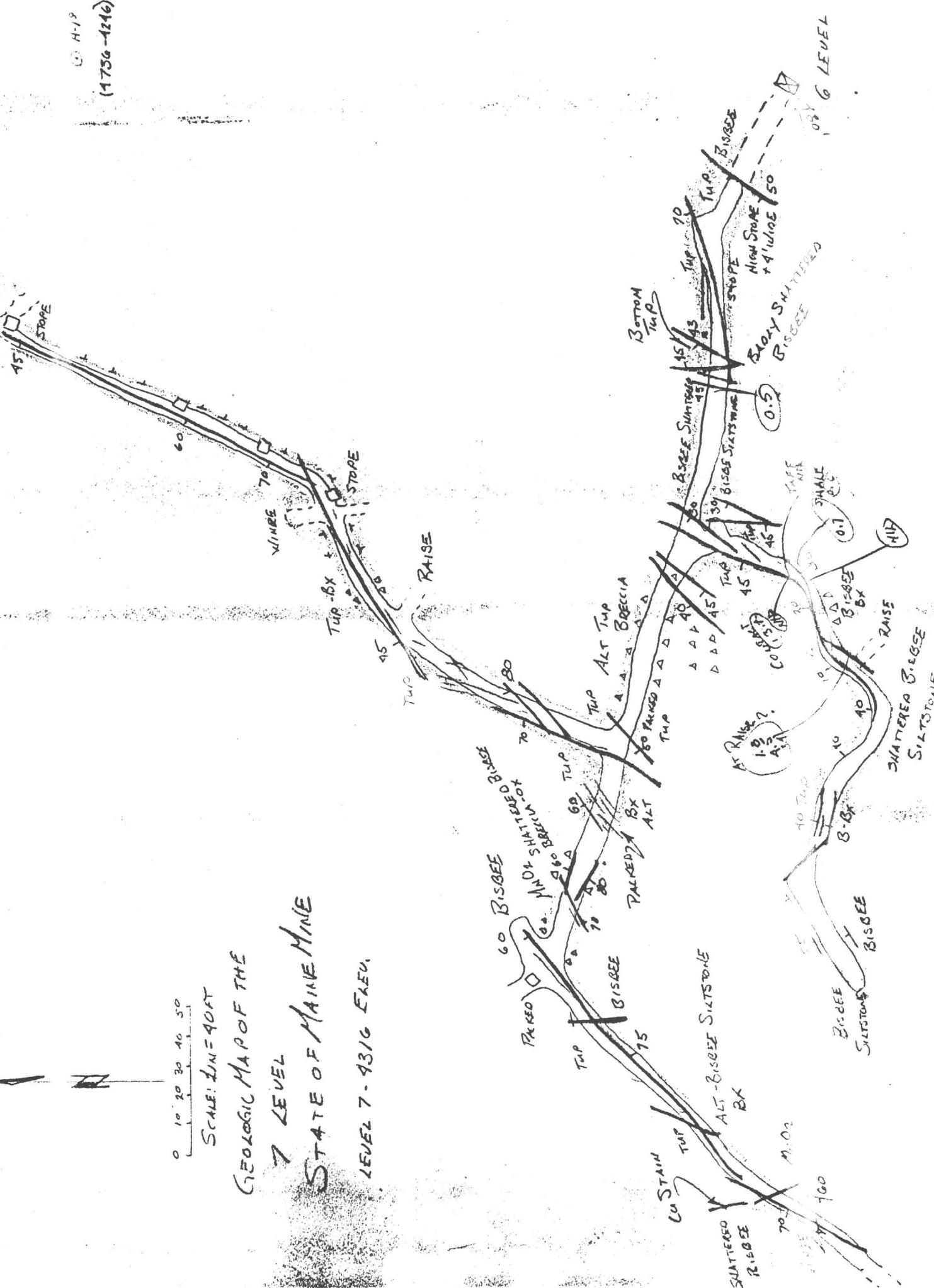
SCALE: 1 IN. = 200 FT.
CONTOUR INT. 25 FT.

② H-19
((1736-1246))

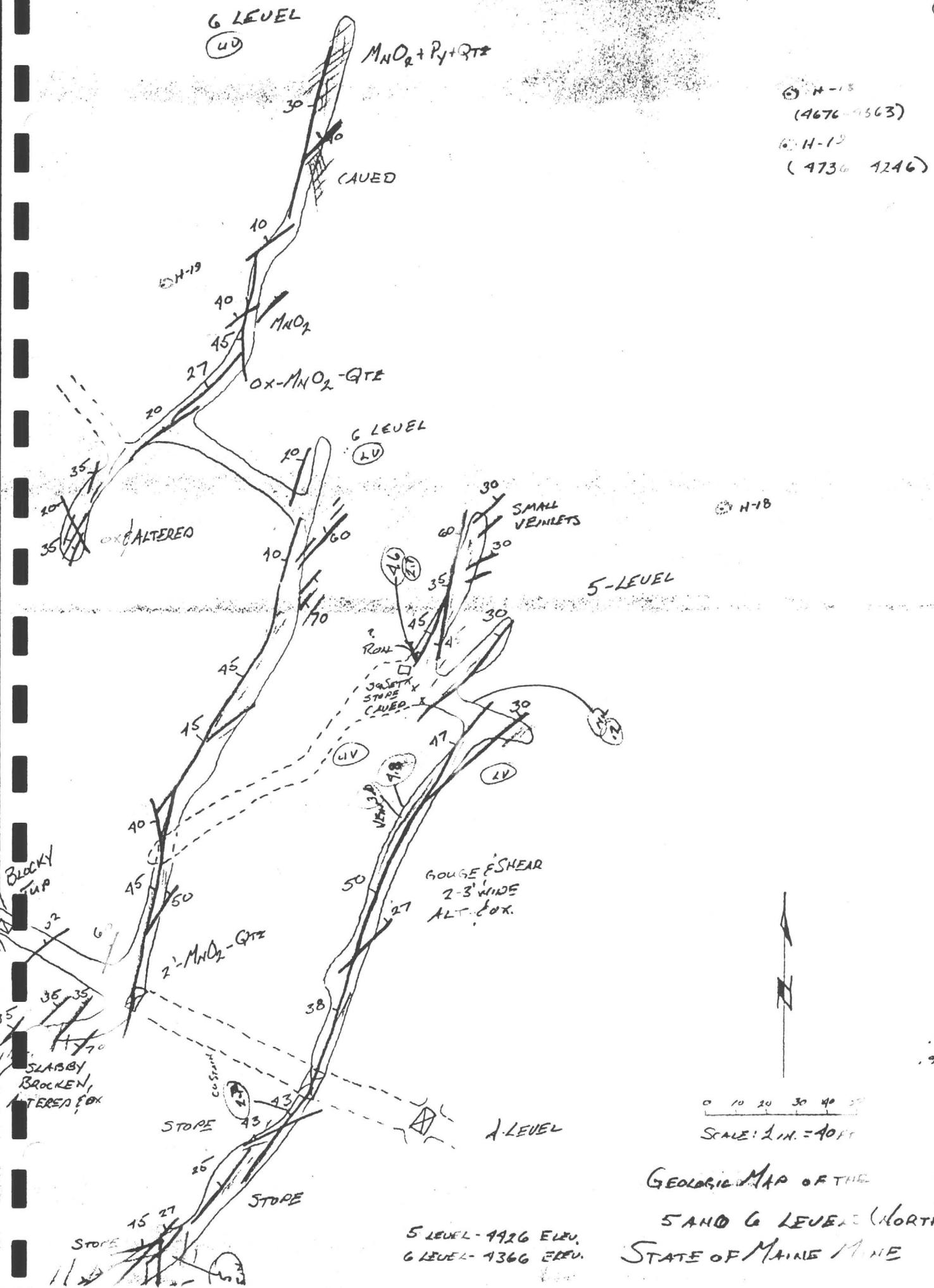
$$Scal: 2N = 40 \text{ ct}$$

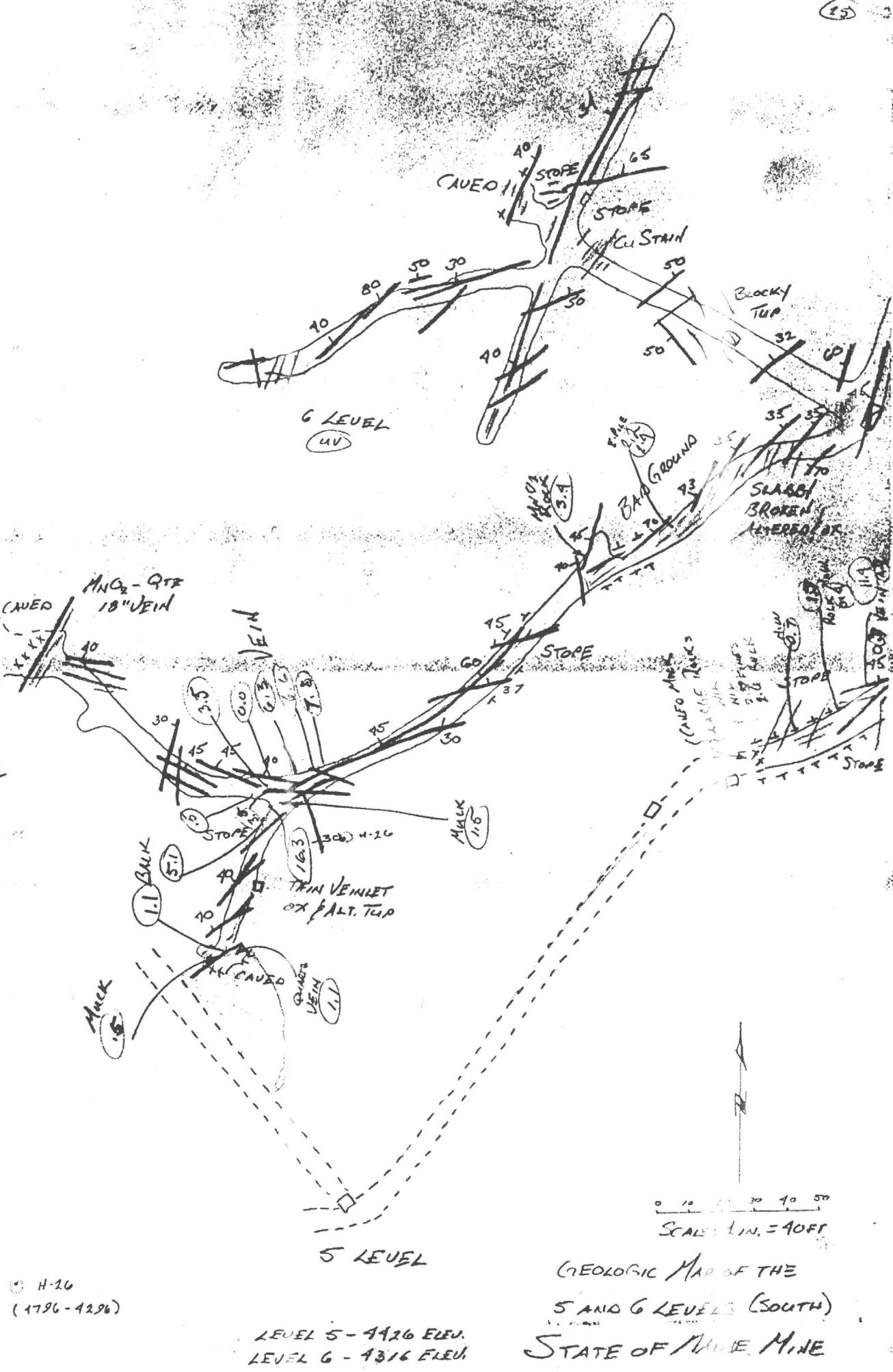
**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE
STATE OF MAINE HOME
LEVEL**

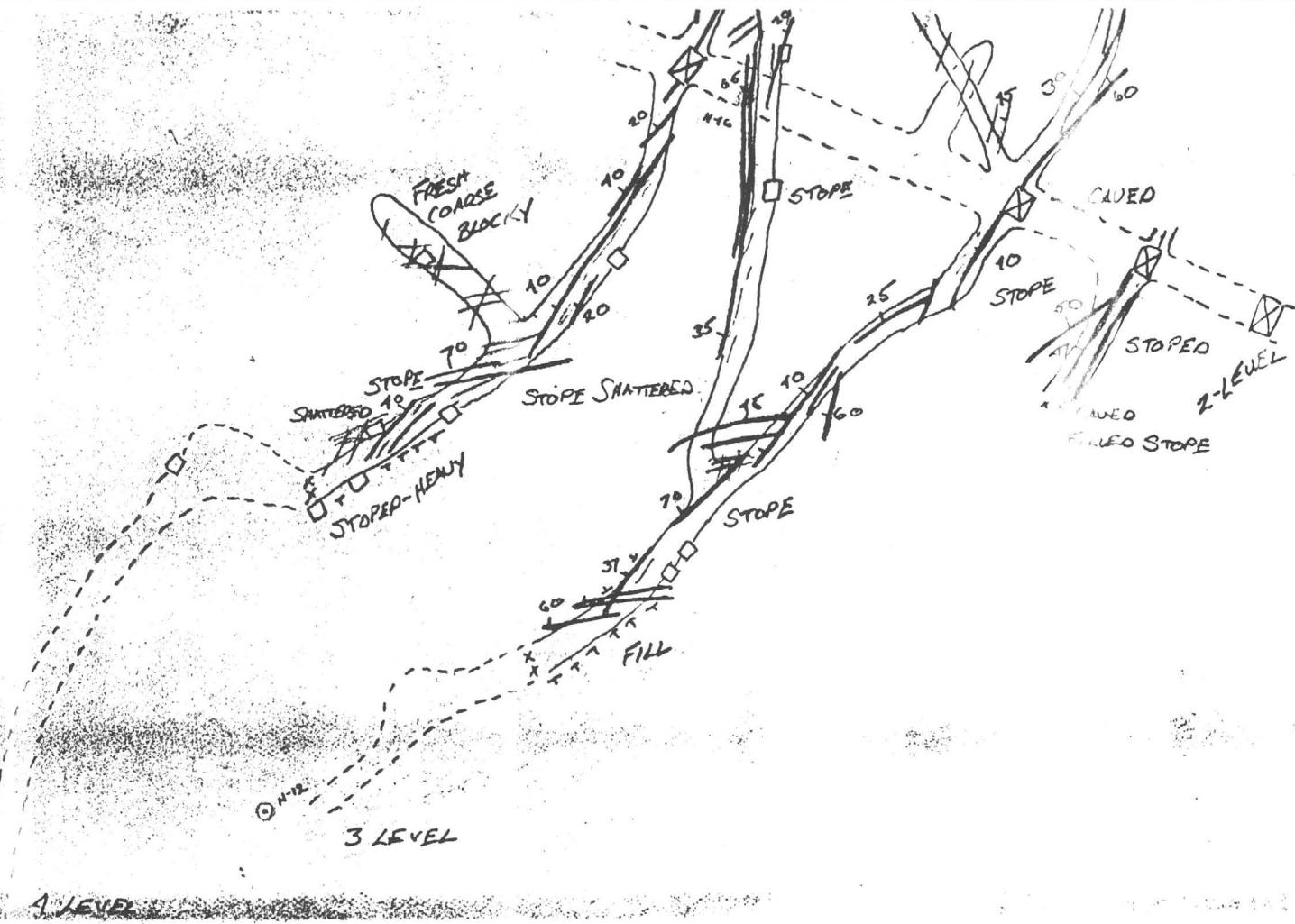
LÉVEL 7-4316 LEVEL



(8)





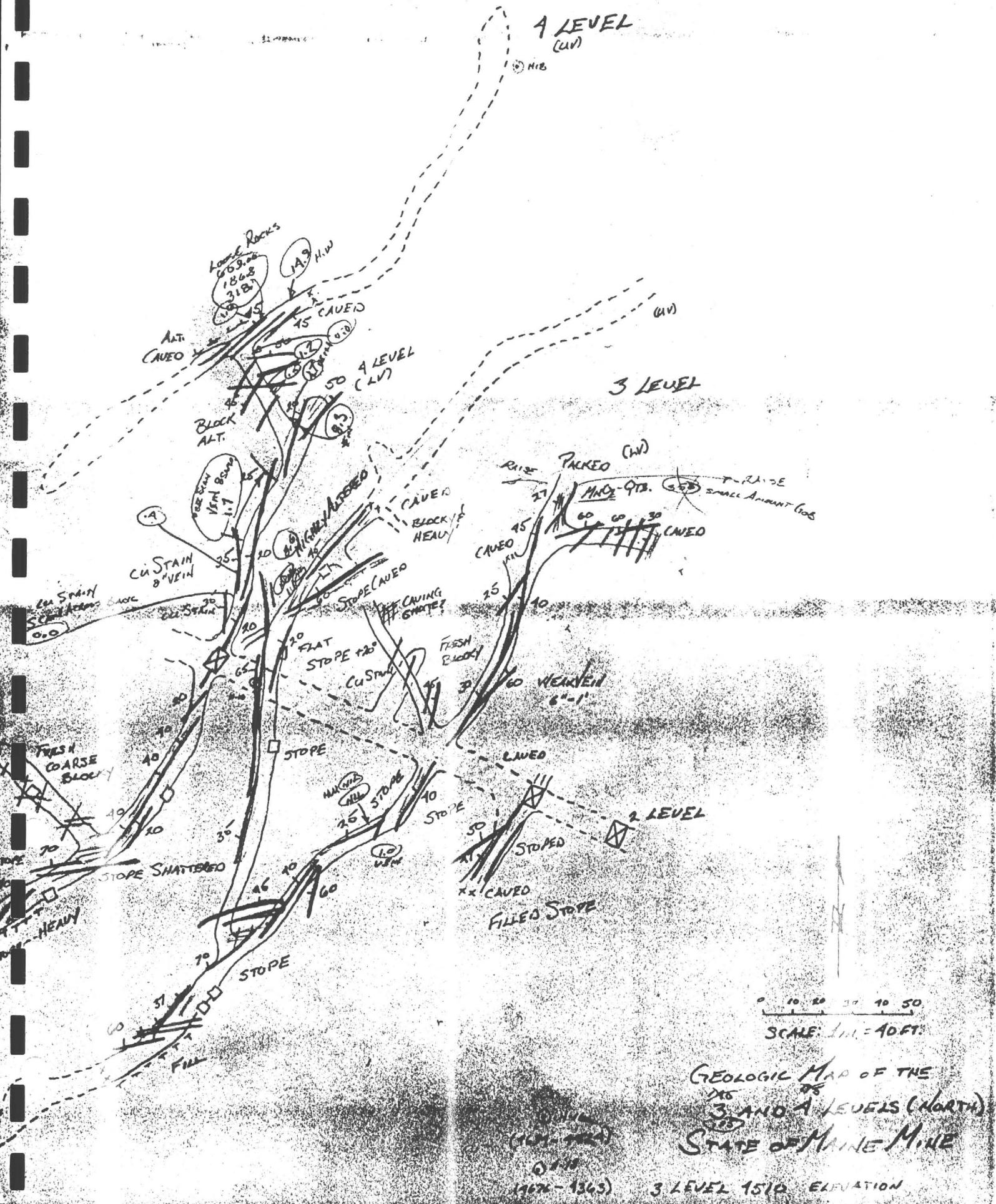


0 10 20 30 40 50

H-12
(9729-4514)

GN-16
(9694-4521)

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE
3 AND 4 LEVELS (SOUTH)
STATE OF MAINE MINE
3 LEVEL 4510 FEET



AUSTRAL OIL COMPANY INC.
TOMBSTONE AREA
COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

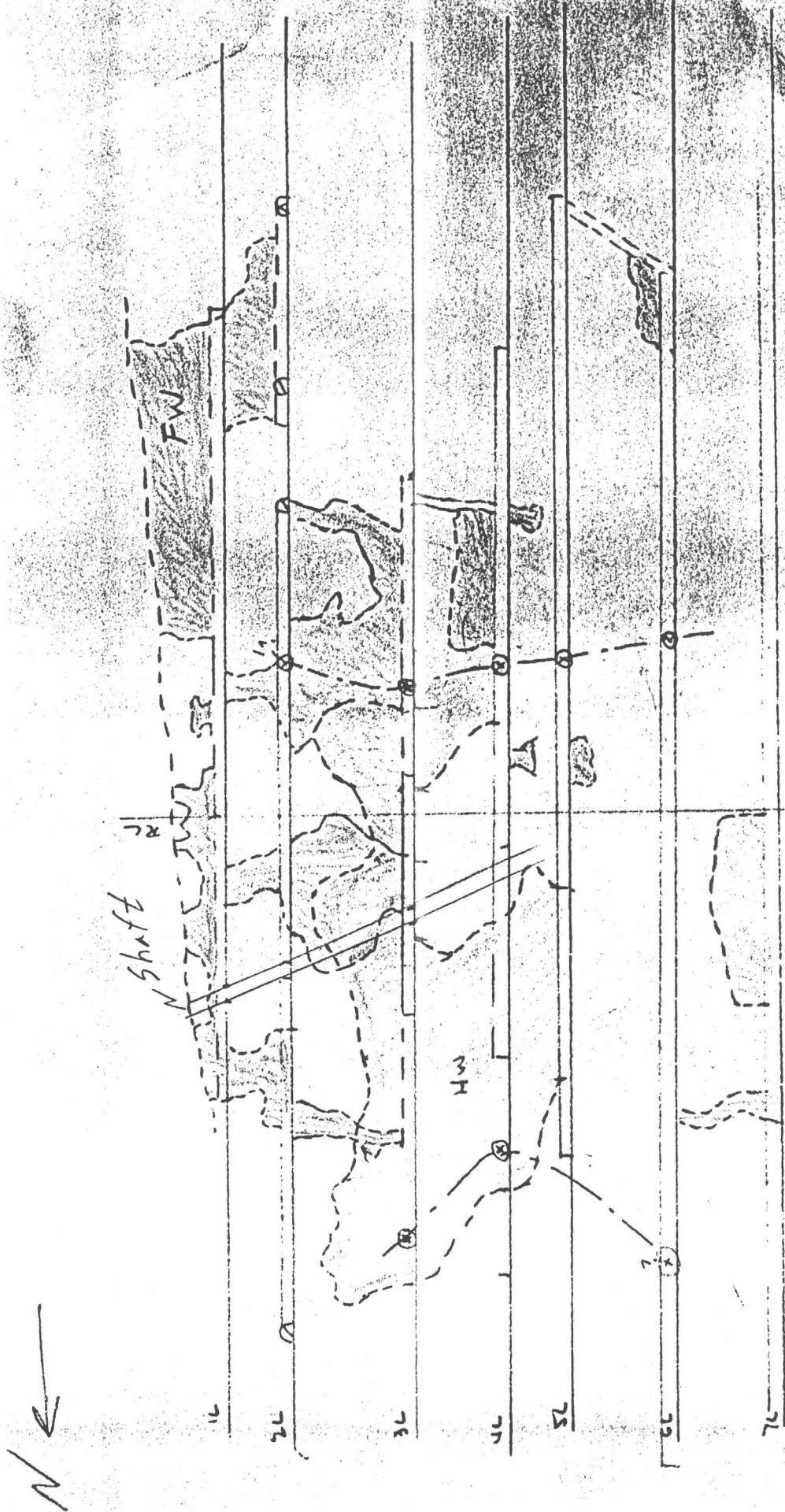
COMPOSITE LEVEL MAP OF THE
STATE OF MAINE MINE

Scale: 1" = 40'

0 10

50

1000 FEET

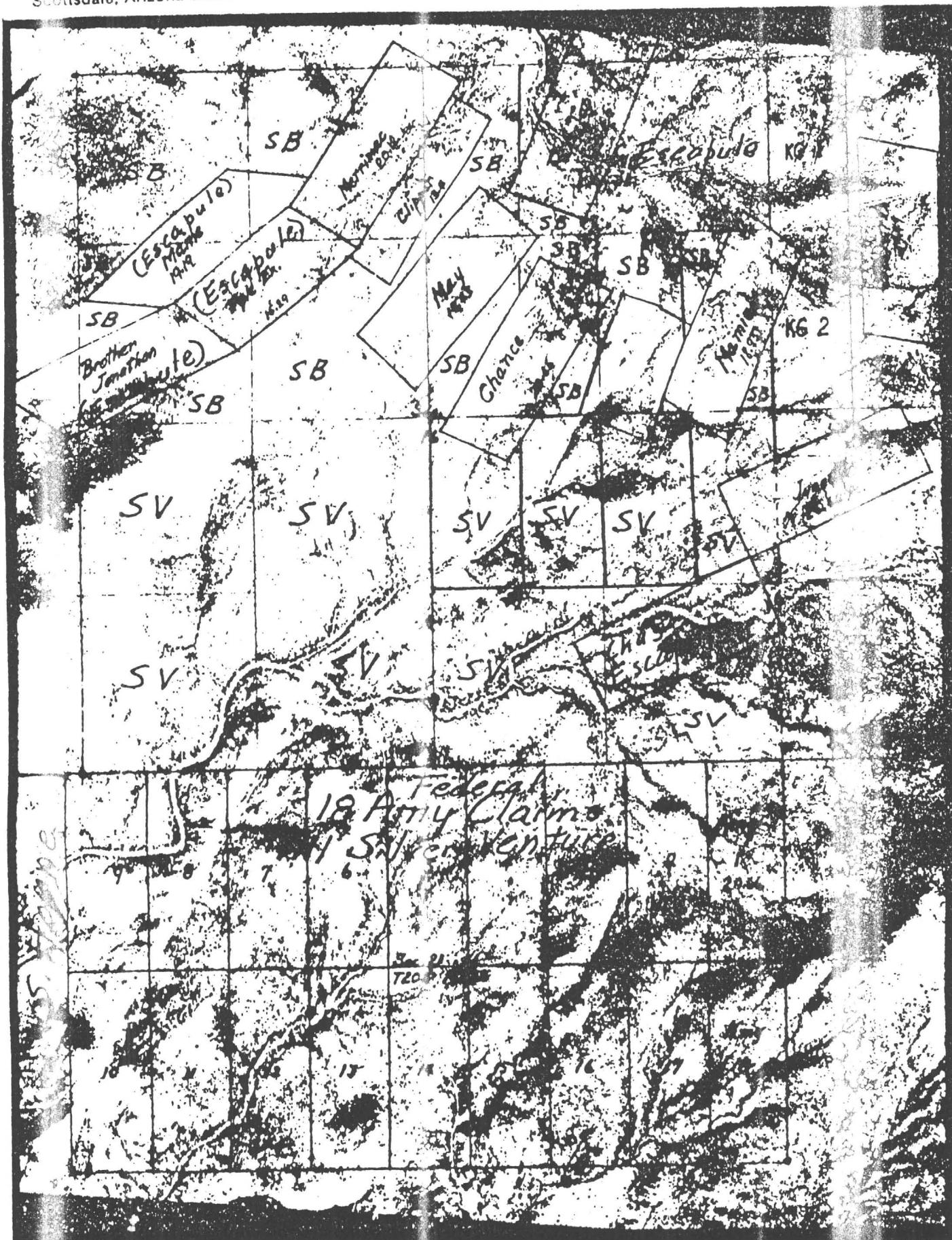


STOPING - FLOOR

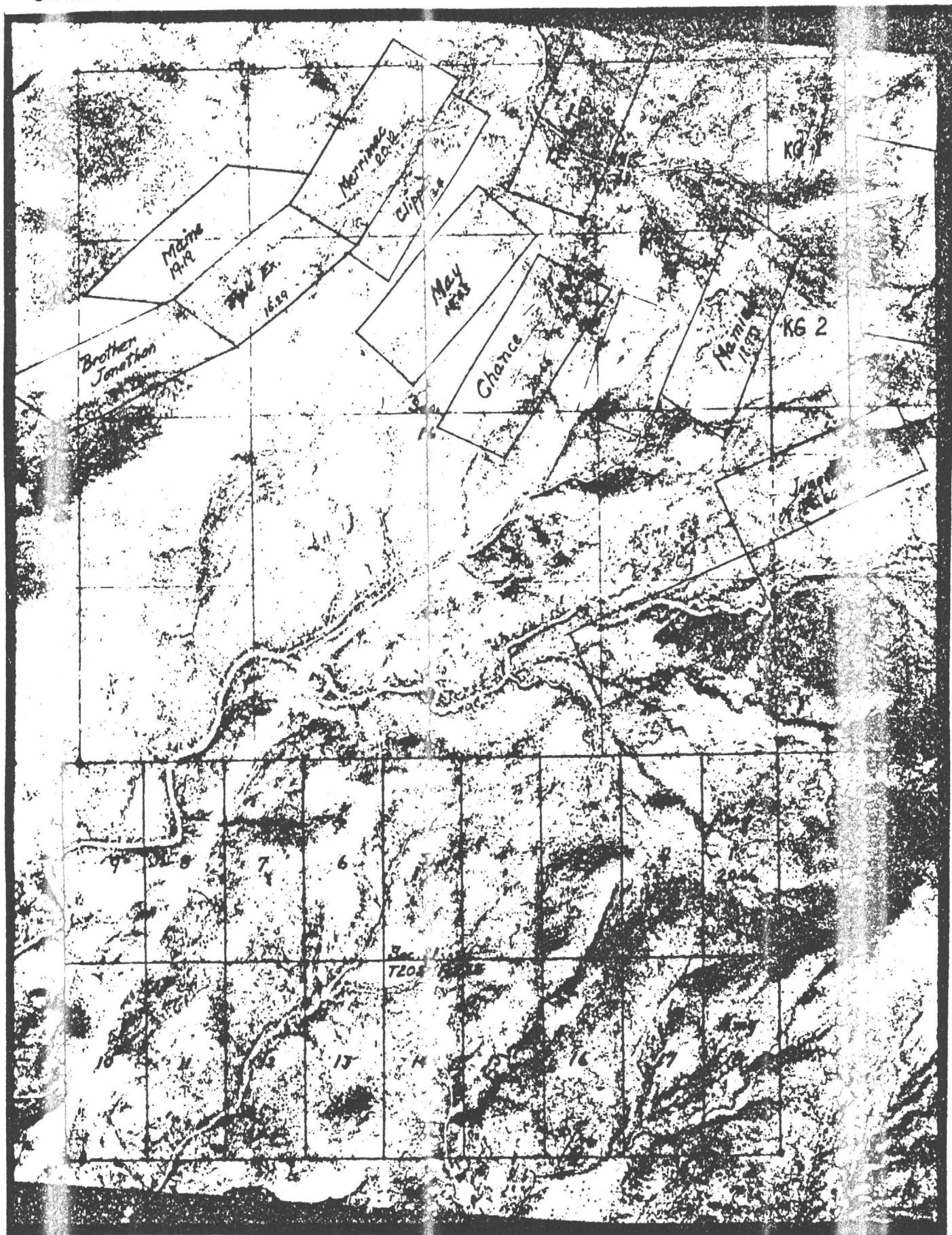
STATE OF MAINE
Longitudinal Section (vert)
Area #11 11/9/80
1" = 75 FT

junction
endings
X

W.W. GRACE
8238 E. Indian School Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251



W.W. GRACE
8238 E. Indian School Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251



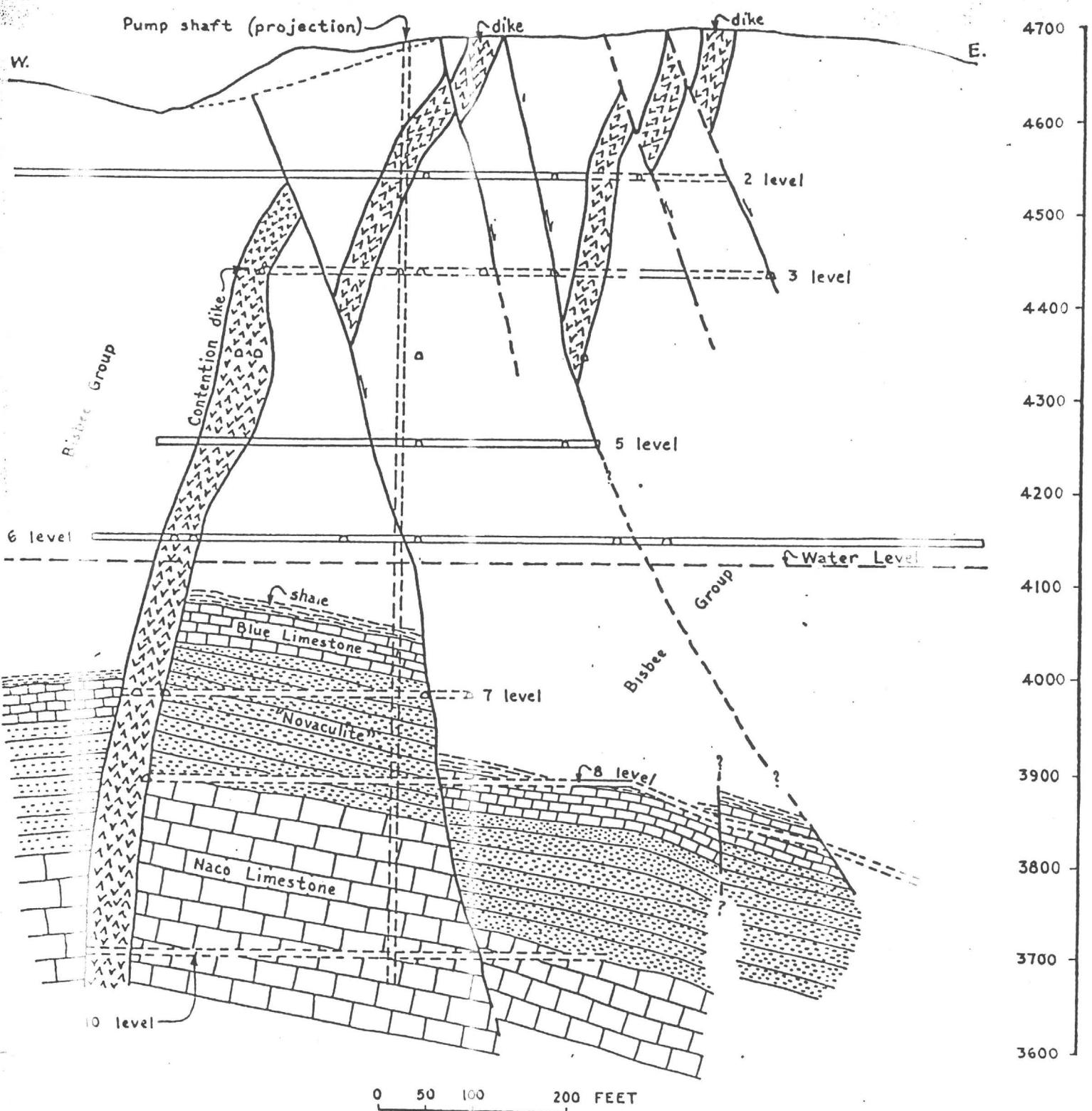
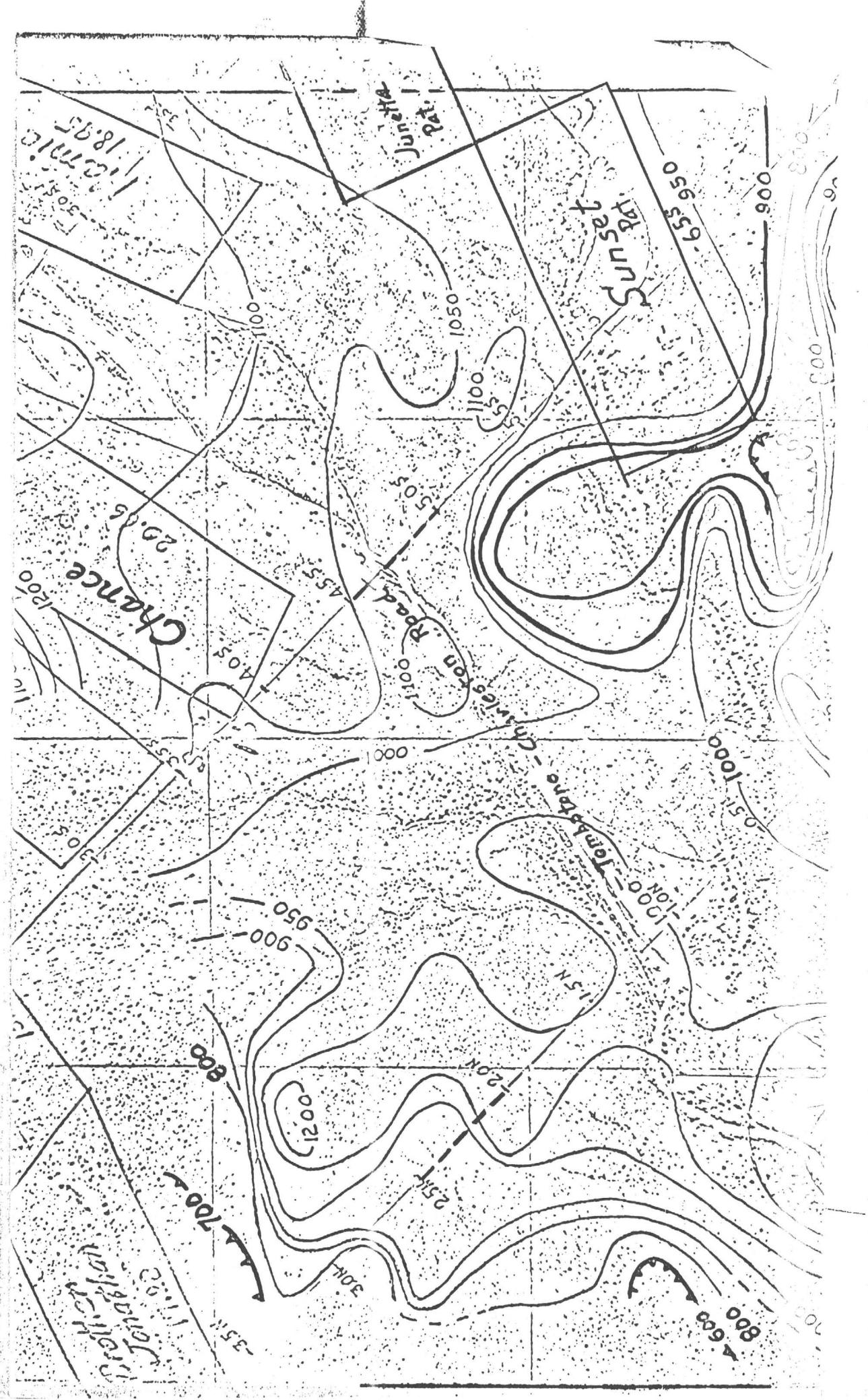
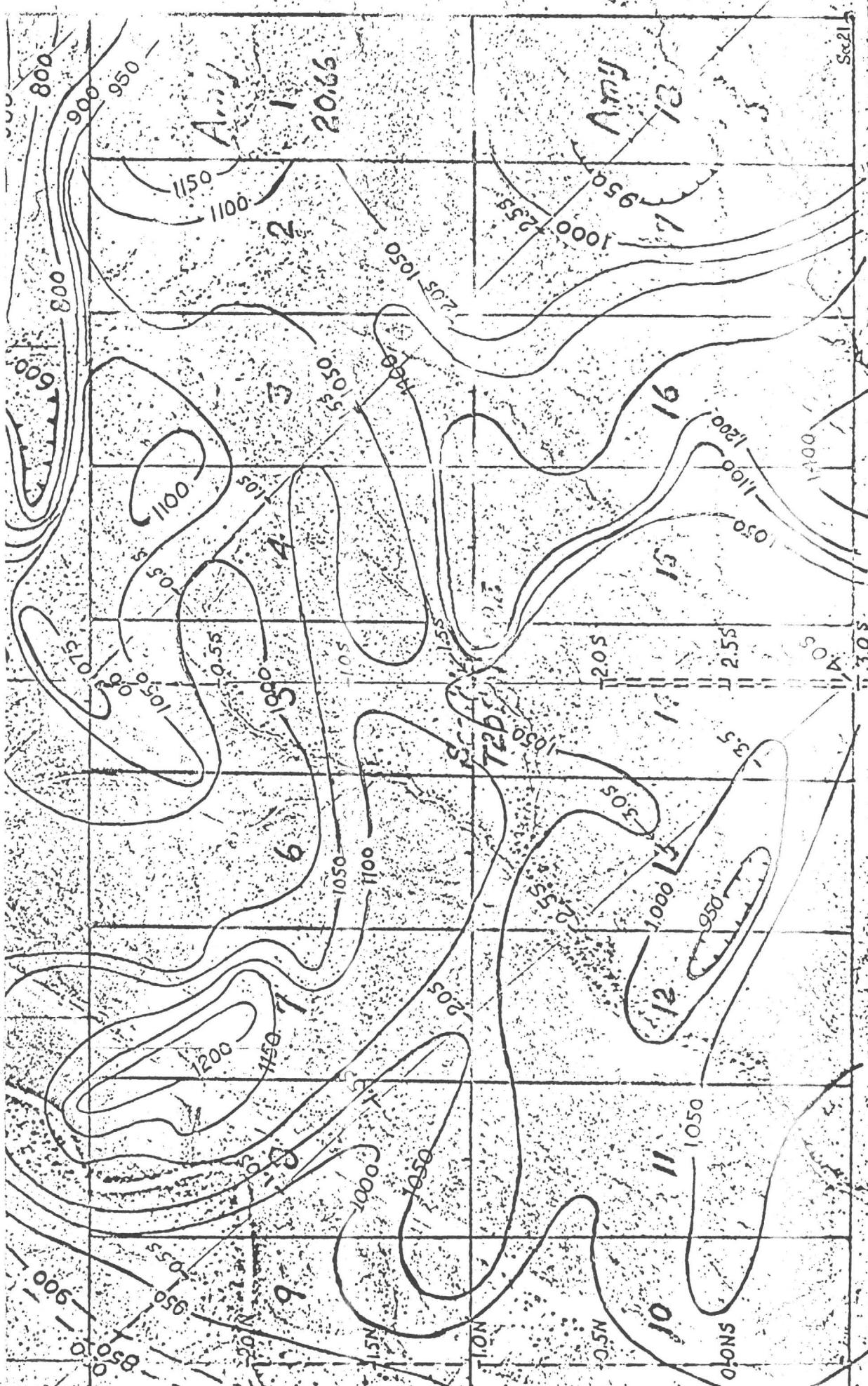


Plate VIII.—Generalized cross section through Contention dike at Pump shaft, looking north. (Modified from F. L. Ransome.)

ABM # 143

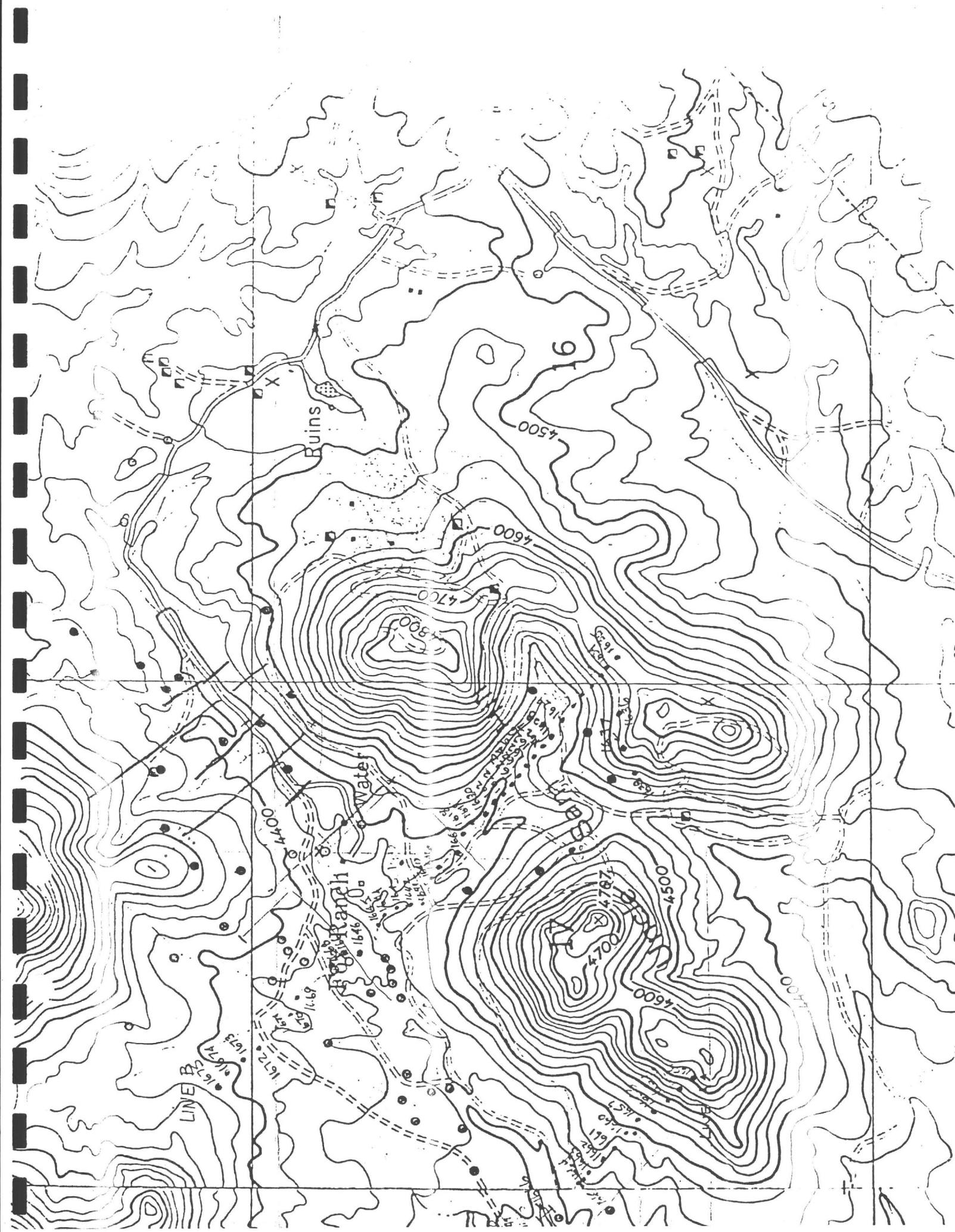




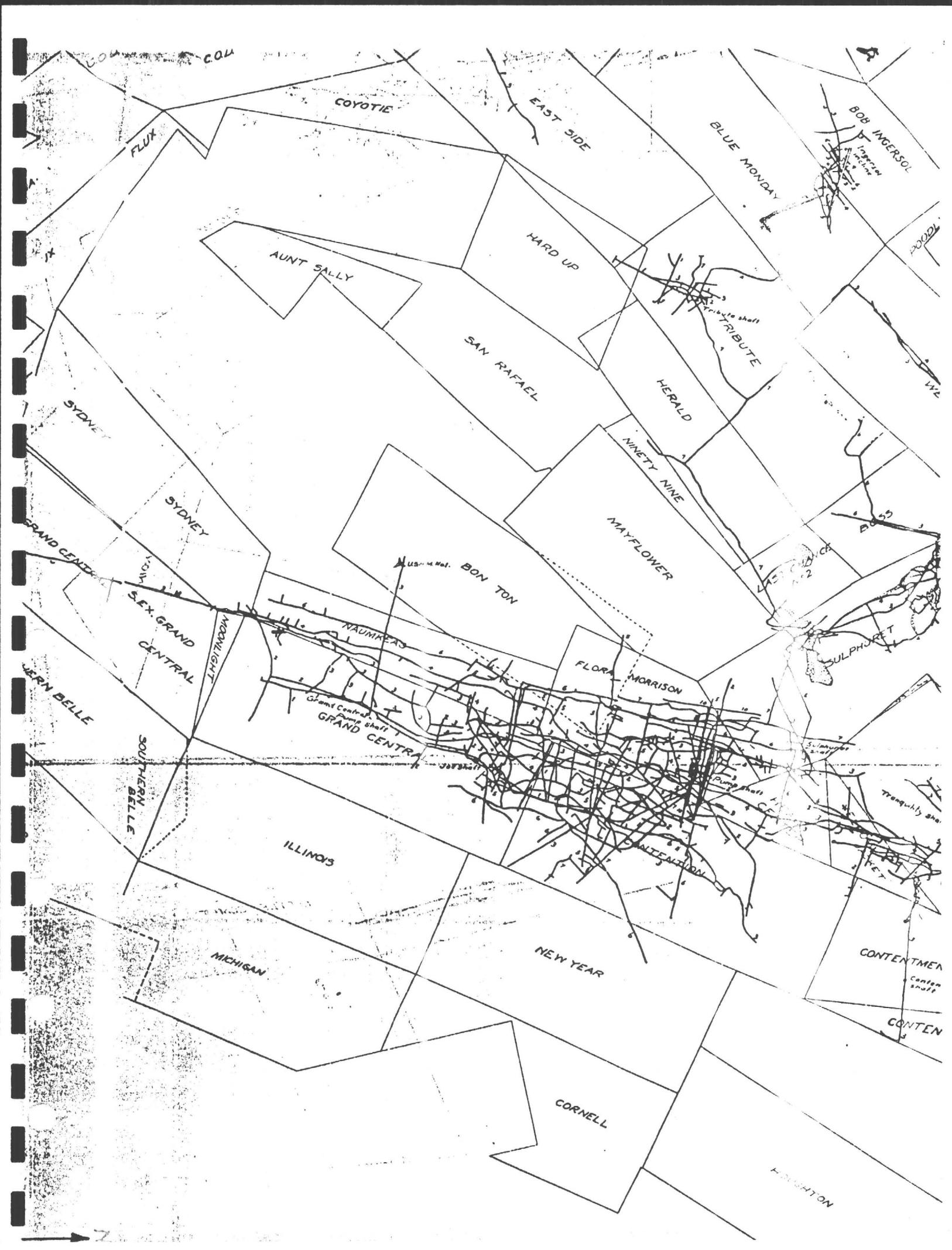
Reference:

Ay Heal Society Digest
Volume X
Tectonic Digest, 1976

"Geology & Geological Sections
Central Dragoon Mountains
Cochise County, Ay"
Plate 3







This figure is a grid-based map showing the distribution of various minerals across a geological area. The grid consists of small squares, each containing a symbol representing a mineral. The symbols are arranged in a pattern that indicates the presence or absence of specific minerals in different locations. The grid is oriented vertically on the left side and horizontally at the bottom.

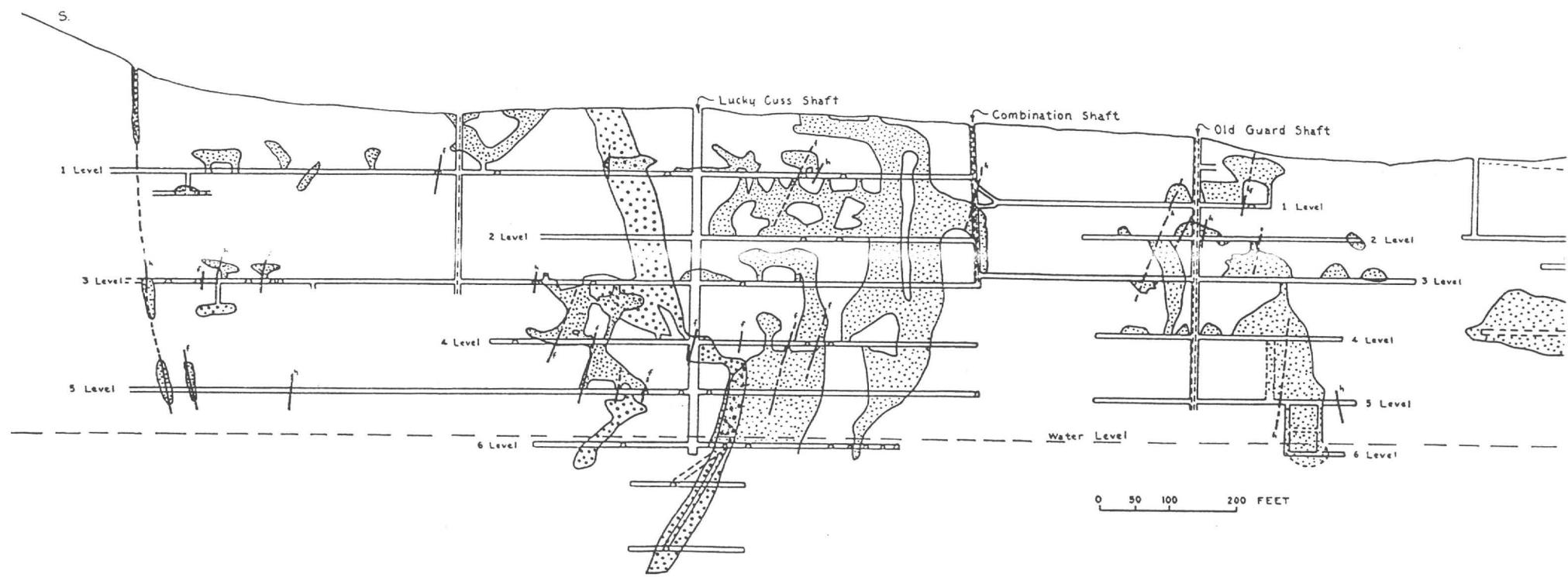


Plate XII.—Longitudinal section through Lucky Cuss, Old Guard, and Herschel mines, looking west. Stopes in Lucky Cuss fault zone indicated by small dots; stopes in massive limestone indicated by large dots; h, hanging-wall fissures.

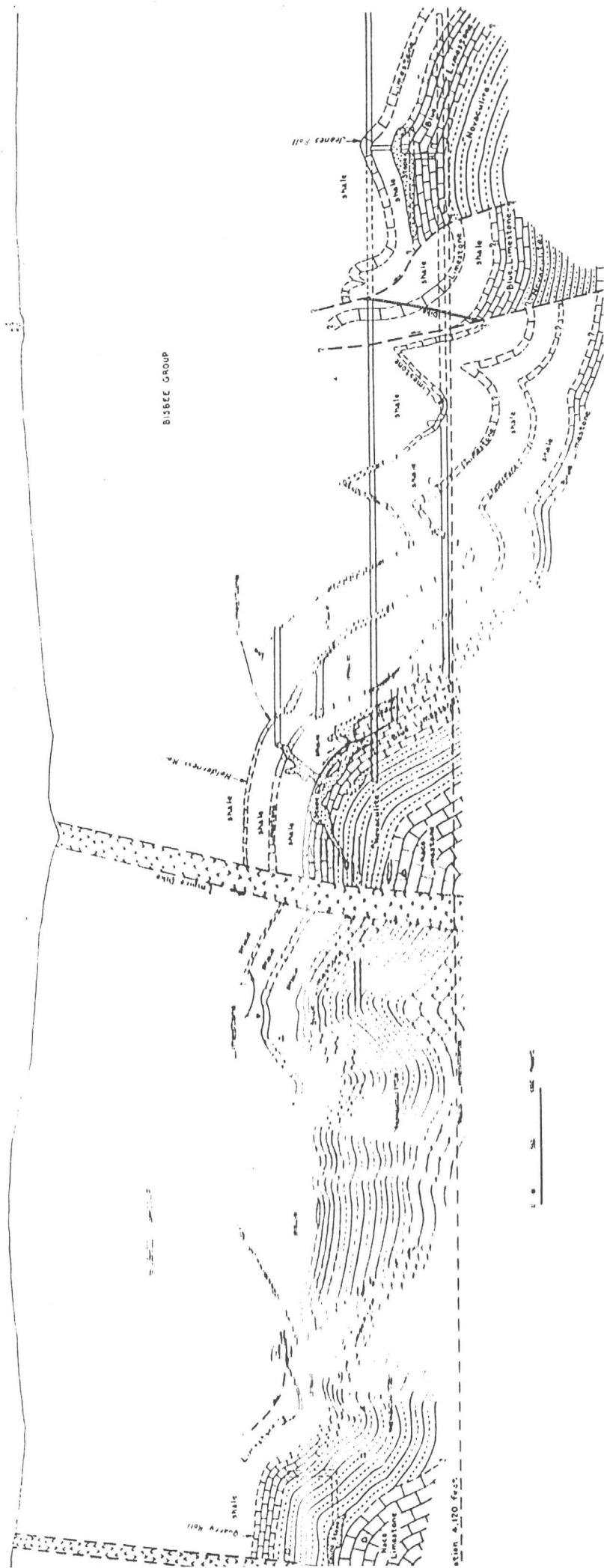


FIGURE 15.—Section along "400" baseline, showing topographic

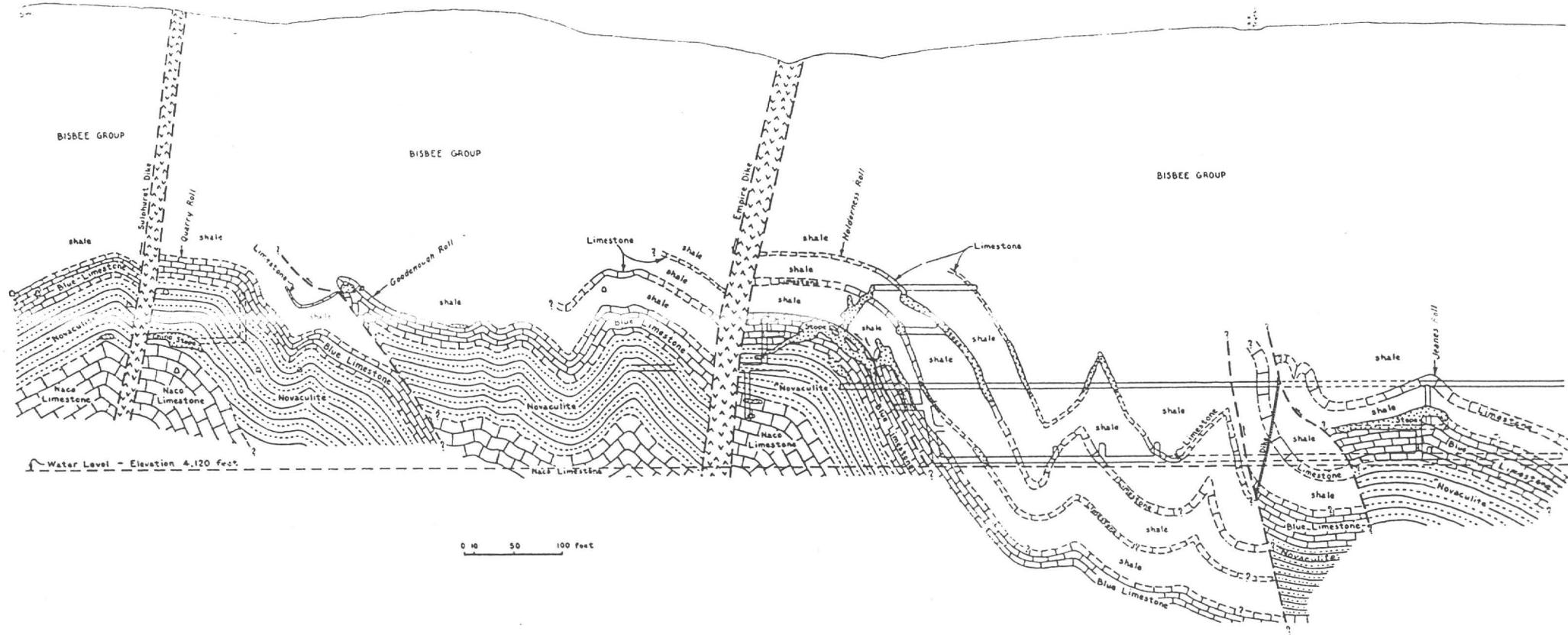


Plate XV.—Section along "409" fissure, looking northwest

140T OF 1982

State of Maine Mine - By Aker, Hunt & Angel

Samples	Location	Description	Assay Ag-Au
350	40' Level Under J. Raise	Tan/White	11.85 + 0.01
351	40' L S. M. Shaft	Tan/white/Pink	7.18 - .005
352	✓ S. of Shaft, 1st Cave Area	" " "	2.49 - Tr.
353	100' Level S. of Shaft	Upper part of muck Brownish black, muck to top.	4.32 - Tr.
354	100' Level Hanging Wall CX	Yellow rocks are streaked	0.18 - Tr.
355	100'L. CX to Melipik 75' below	Along drift Dark - Black	0.14 - Ni/
356	100'L. H.W. Shaft Dr.	Rock wall & side Considerable gold staining in Stages & Dicks	0.21 - Tr.
357-A	140'L S. First Cave & Gob	Gob from the 100' Level	15.25 - .15
357-B	150' Level - N	Gob from 100' L. North in back of Shaft on rock at 54' - Tr.	
358-	195'L. N.E. 1' West	Small amount of Gob, bottom of slope West Gob was filled a box going down to shaft	8.68 - .005
359-	195'L. STS Transport	First Draw Point Gob Muck from 150'L.	4.79 - .01
360-	195'L. S. 100' To 2nd Gob	Muck from next to shaft Filled slope from 150L.	3.61 - .005
361-	195'L. CX 1st Cave W. Shaft	Looks like hanging Wall Case-in	3.97 - Tr.
362-	195'L. Hanging Wall V. Gob	Hanging Wall V. Gob	5.54 - .005
373-	100'L. S. of Shaft	Bottom part of Muck Lt. Brownish muck coming from 40' level	1.68 - Tr.
374-	140'L. S. of Shaft	Upper part of Draw Point Brn. Lt. Brn. Muck coming from 100' level (Roxangled)	2.12 - Tr.
375-	140'L. S. of Shaft	Lower part of Draw Point Brn. Lt. Brn. Muck coming from 100' level (Roxangled) →	6.8 - 2.2 - Tr.
376-	150' Level - N. of Shaft	Muck pile coming from 100' level Lt. Brn. & White (Roxangled)	3.20 - .005
377-	195' Level - S. of Shaft	Muck on 1st Draw Point From upper Lt. Brn. side of Draw Pt. - Caved?	3.09 - .020
378-	195' Level S. of Shaft	Muck on 2nd Draw Pt. Lt. Brn. & White. From R.H. side of Draw Pt.	1.22 -
379-	195' S. of Shaft	Muck from 1st Draw Pt. Lt. Brn. & White From R.H. side of Draw Pt.	1.81 - Tr.
380	195' ✓ ✓	Muck from 1st Draw point Brn. and Lt. Brn. From Lt. H. of Drawpoint.	1.81 - Tr.
381	195' ✓ NW of Shaft	Looks like Case in Draw Point.	
4749	100' S. of Shaft	Muck from Gob and case mixed	2.31 - .010
	Compare 353+373 (Eng'd. bucket)	(Eng'd. bucket) Taken by Schottco	3.54 - .029

No. of sample	MINE LEVEL	AVERAGE	
		Ag	Au
2	10' LEVEL (1 st fl.)	7.17	.005
6	100' LEVEL (2 nd fl.)	1.68	.005
3	140' LEVEL (1 st fl.)	28.53	.050
2	150' LEVEL (1 st fl.)	2.87	.003
10	195' LEVEL (3 rd fl.)	3.68	.006

R 22 E

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33

3

A-L

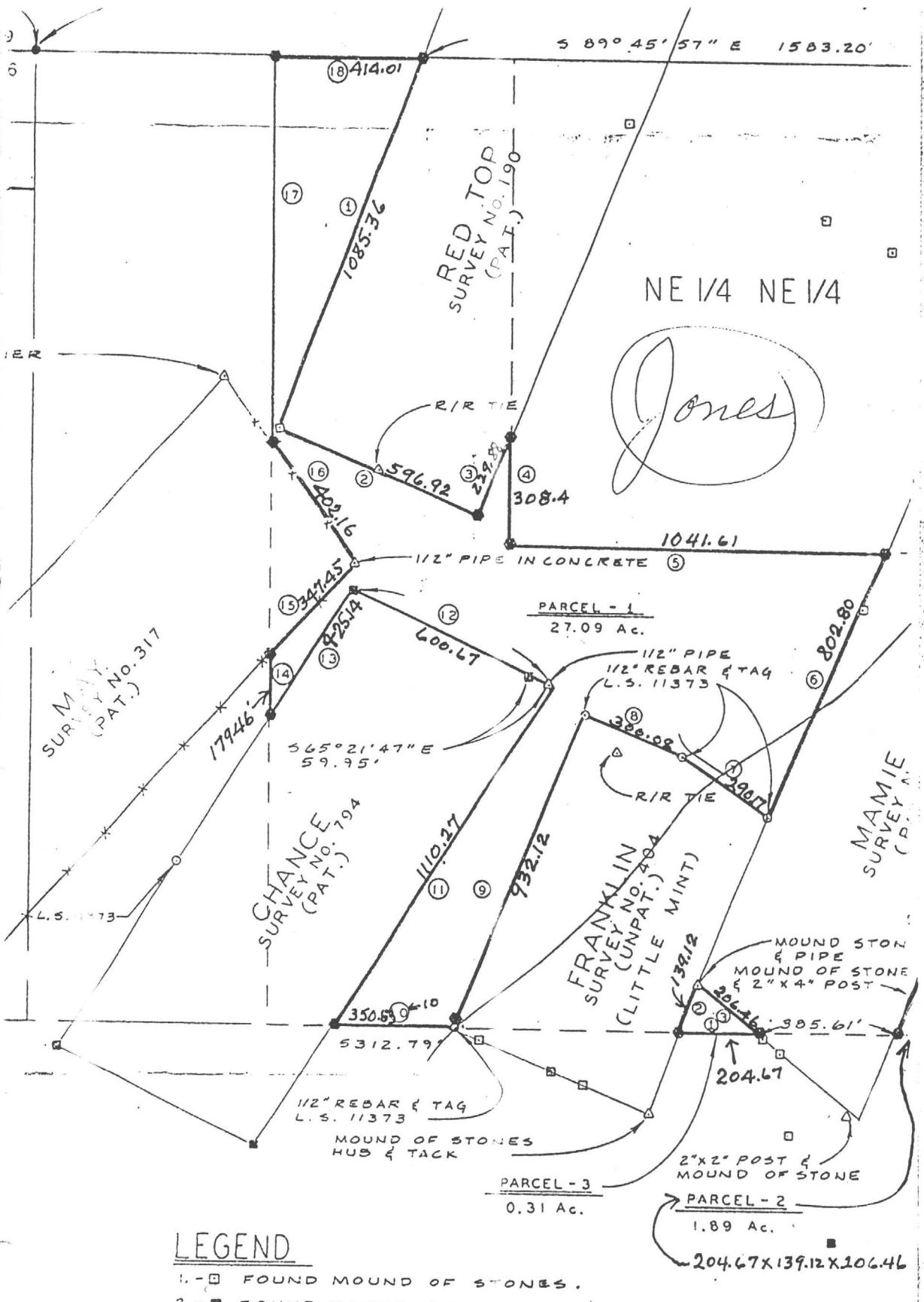
A-L

A-L

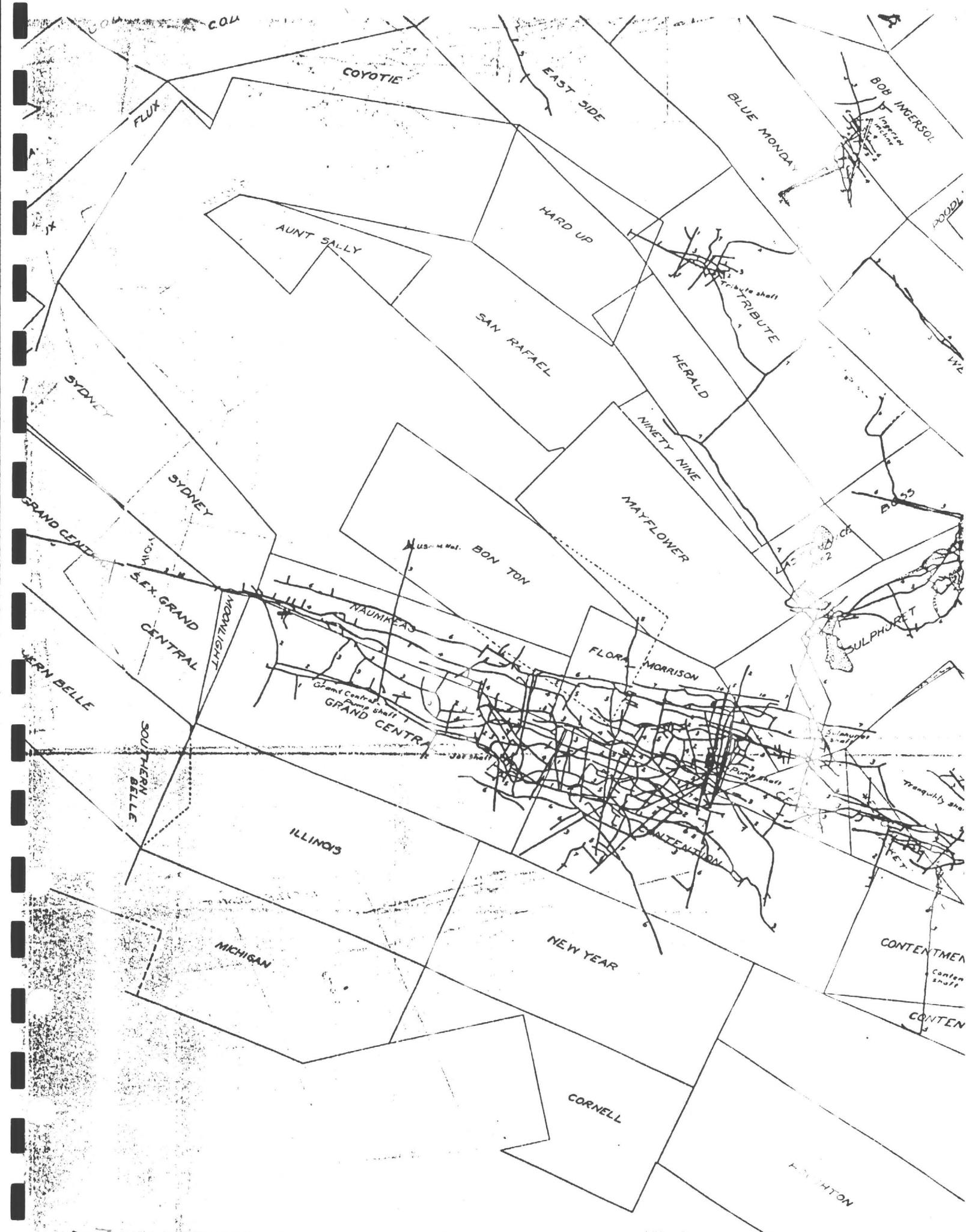
STATE
CBB

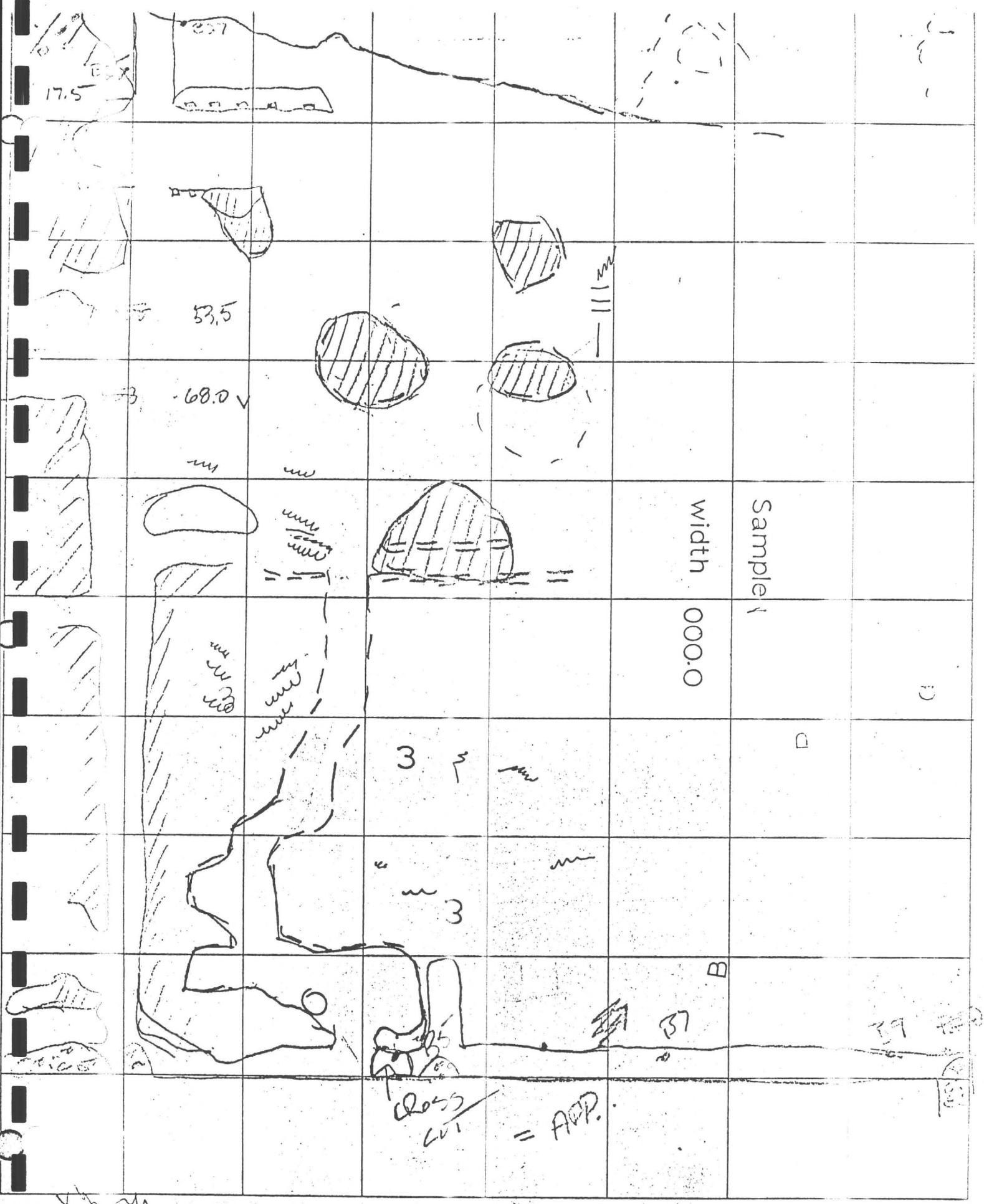
STEWART
CO.

C-L

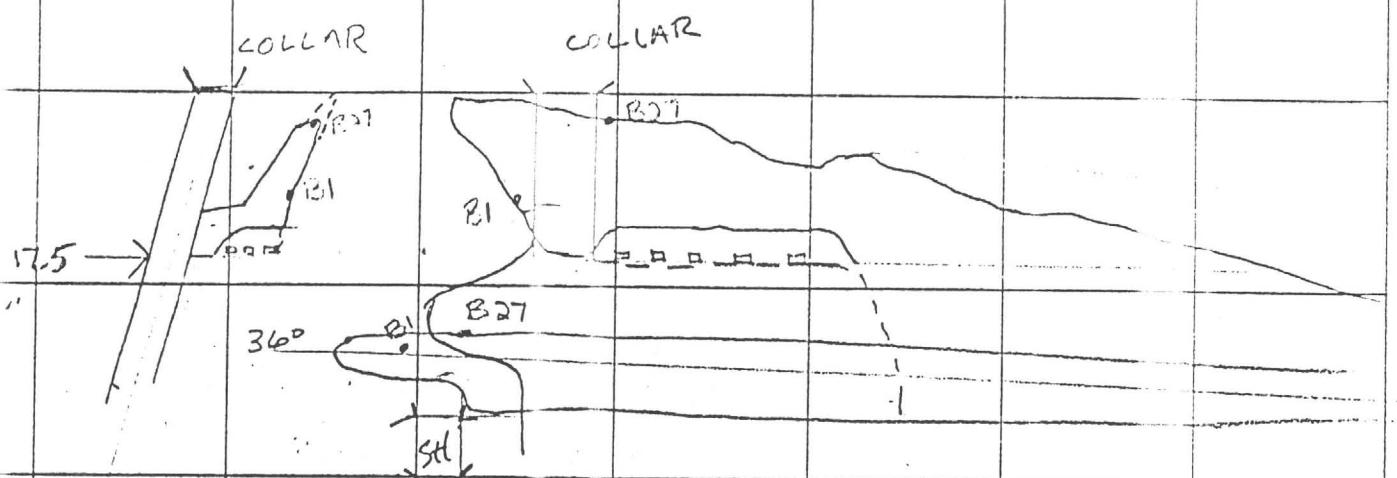


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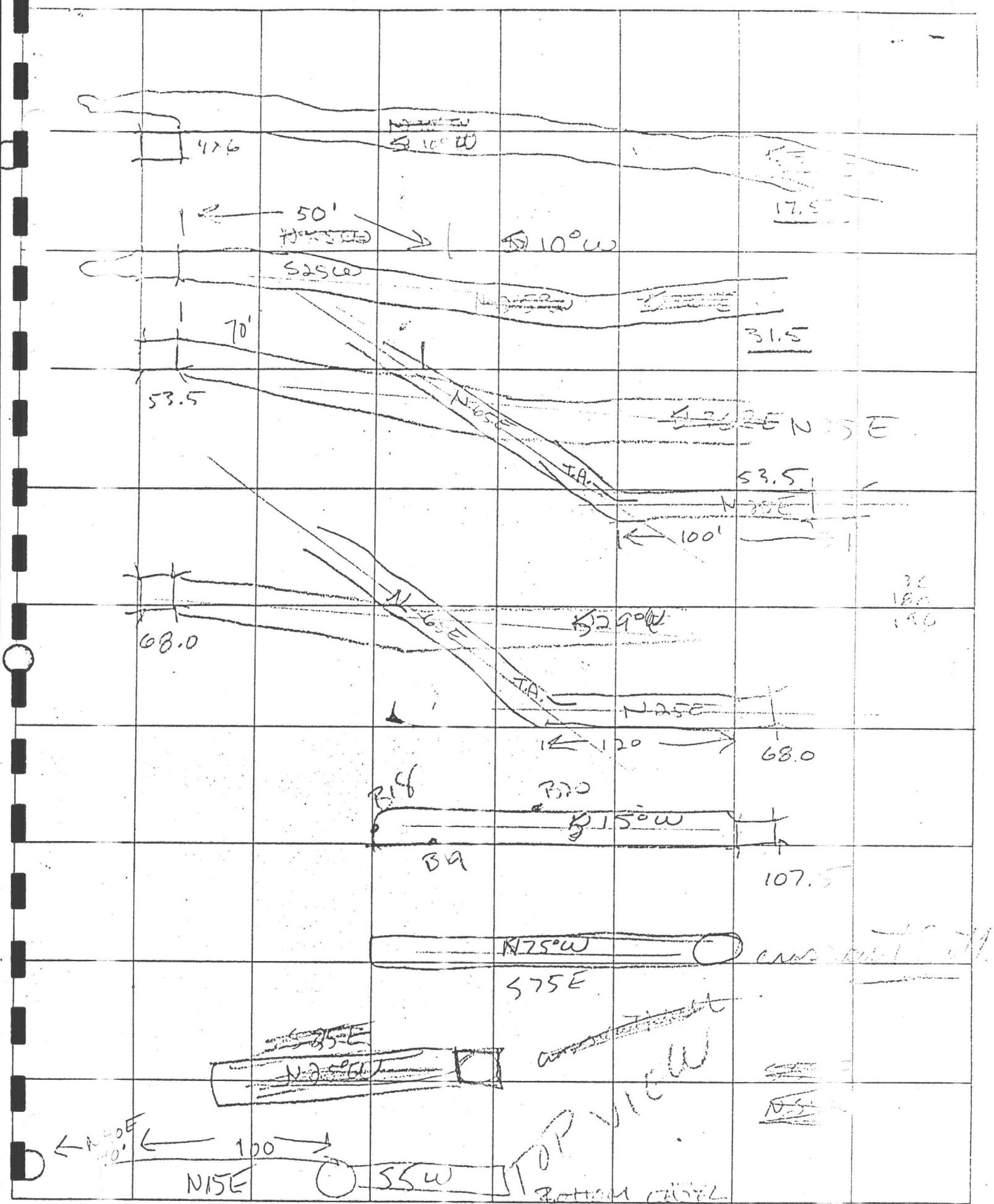




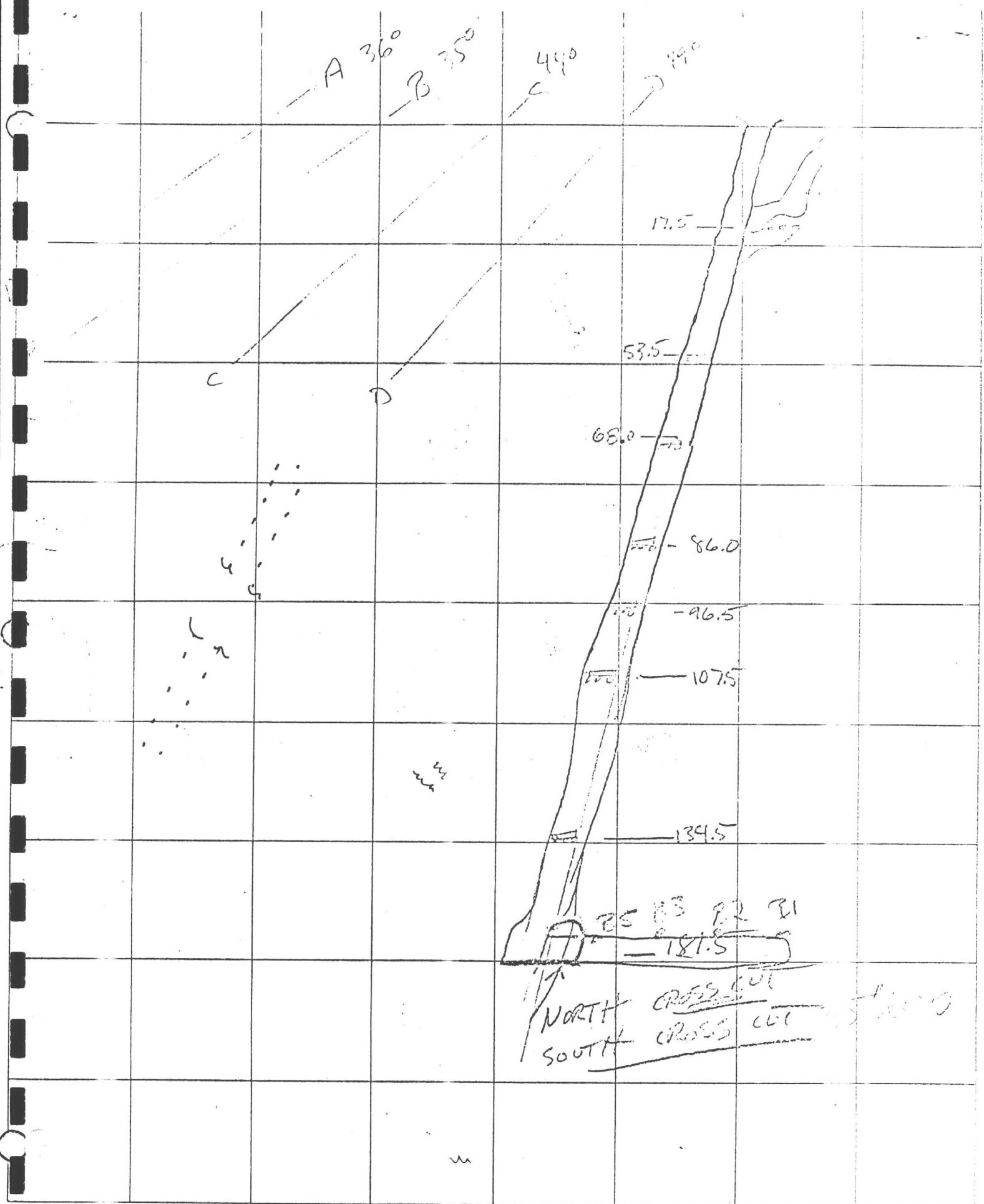
MINE _____ LOCATION _____ LEVEL _____
TOLOGY BY _____ SURVEY _____ DATE _____ SCALE _____ G
E EL.



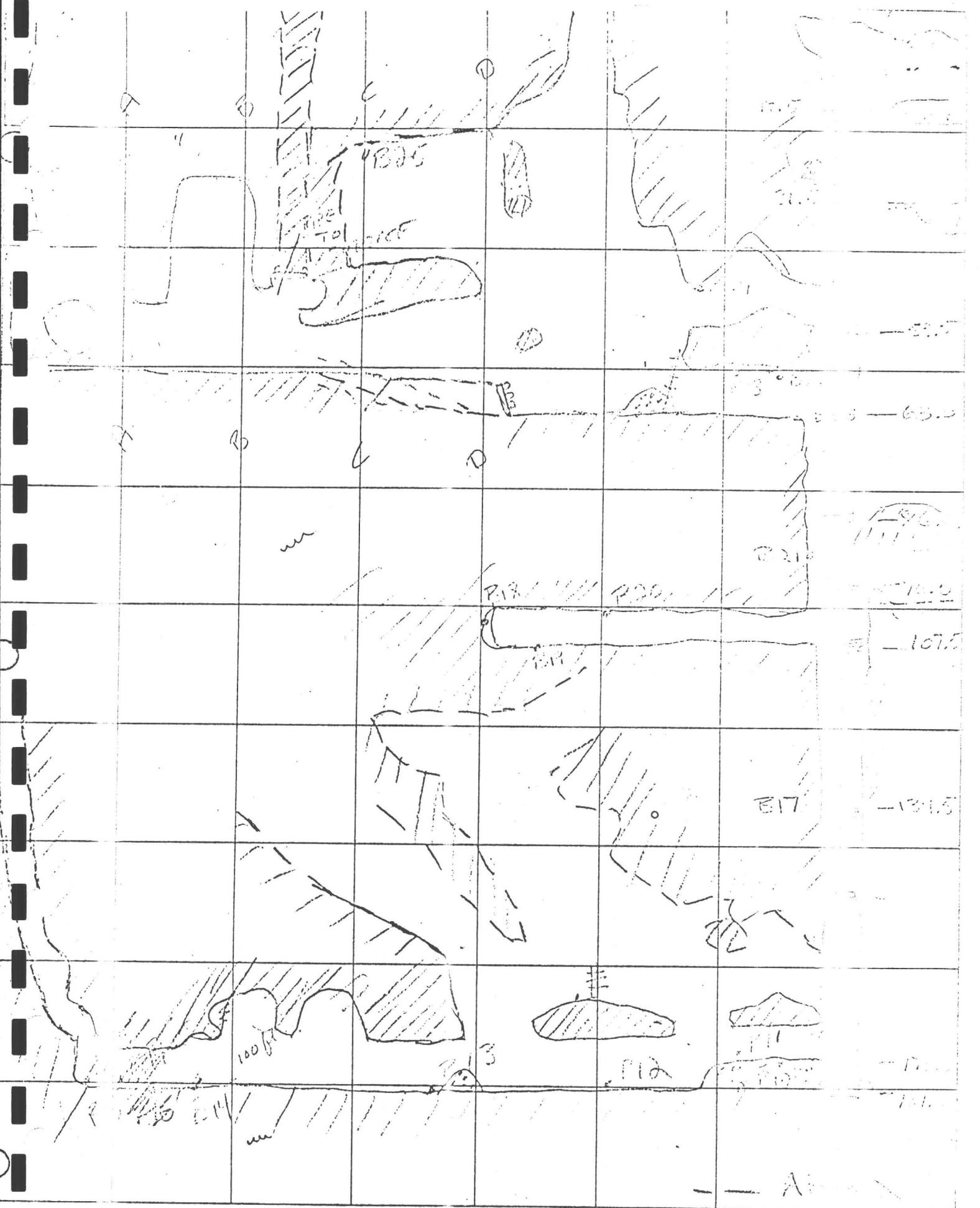
MINE _____ LOCATION _____ LEVEL _____ G
GEOLOGY BY _____ SURVEY _____ DATE _____
N _____ SCALE _____ F



MINE	LOCATION	LEVEL
EOLIOLOGY BY	SURVEY	DATE
N	G	SCALE



MINE _____ LOCATION _____ LEVEL _____
EOLOGY BY _____ SURVEY _____ DATE _____ SCALE _____
N _____ E _____ S _____ W _____ G _____



MINE _____ LOCATION _____ LEVEL _____
GEOLOGY BY _____ SURVEY _____ DATE _____ SCALE _____
N F

B 18 NORTH
across face
part of vein
9 ft to face

B 25
130' approx
12 in vein
near surface

B 23
16 ft from shaft
8 ft dep in cross
to South wall
18 in vein

B 19
across vein
in hanging wall
2 ft. across
ft to 19

B 27
2 ft vein
South of shaft
near surface

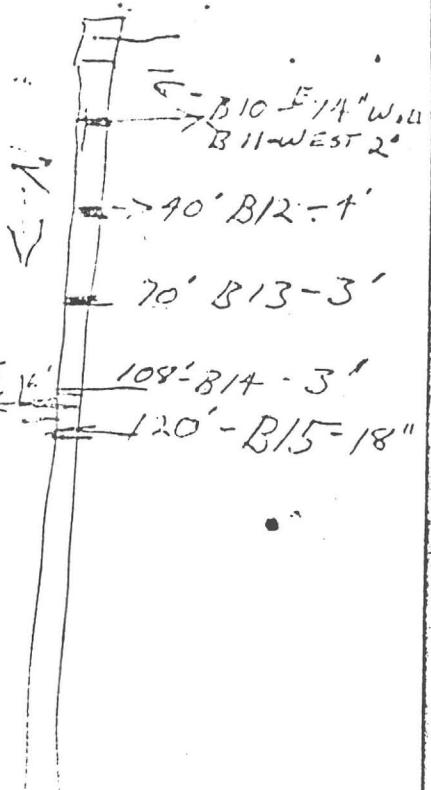
B 24
28 ft from shaft
12 in vein overhead
30 ft.

B 20
across vein
over head
5 ft. across
34 ft from shaft

B 28
10 ft South of
Shaft
30 ft. from Surface
3 ft vein

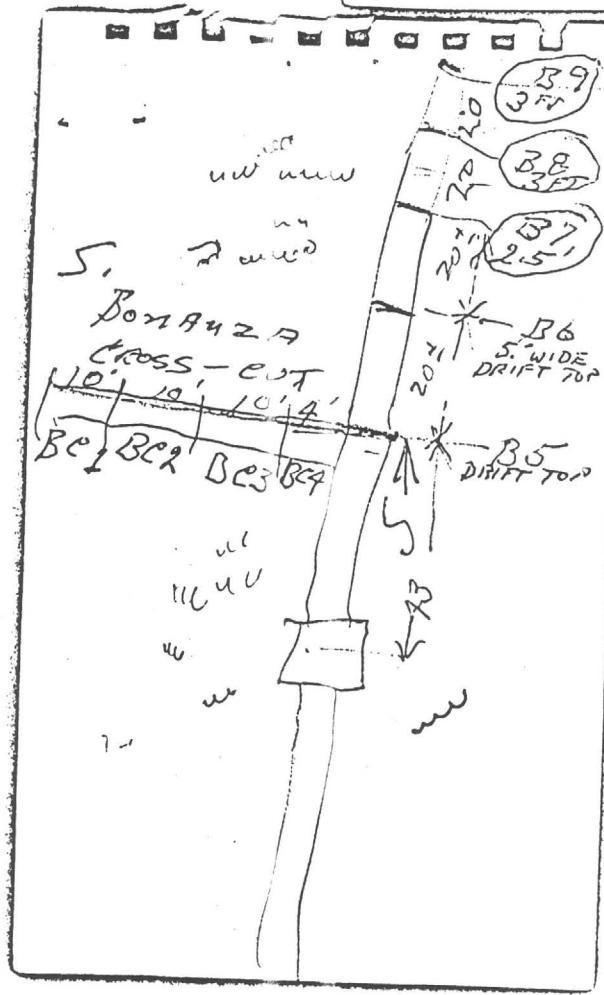
B 21
3 ft. across vein
down shaft

B 22
8 ft from shaft
2 ft vein start
of ~~smooth~~ crosscut
west



B 20
45 ft to pillar
12 in vein
15 ft from level

B 20 26



REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WILL WRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5875

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. EVANS BLVD.
PHONE 602-294-5311

Austral Oil Company
2100 Humble Building
Houston, Texas

JOB # 002731
RECEIVED 7-11-63
REPORTED 7-16-63

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD %	COPPER %	ZINC %	MOLYBDENUM %
H-19:						
0-10		Trace				
10-20		Trace				
20-30		Trace				
30-40		Trace				
40-50		Trace				
50-60		Trace				
60-70		Trace				
70-80		Trace				
80-90		Trace				
90-100		Trace				
100-110		Trace				
110-120		Trace				
120-130		Trace				
130-140		Trace				
140-150		Trace				
150-160	Nil	.80				
160-170		Trace				
170-180		Trace				
180-190		Trace				
190-200		Trace				
200-210		Trace				
210-220		Trace				
220-230		Trace				
230-240		Trace				
240-250		Trace				
250-260		Trace				
260-270		Trace				
270-280		Trace				
280-290		Trace				
290-300		Trace				

CHARGE

* Gold and Silver reported in troy oz. per 2,000 lb. ton.

INVOICE

SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & MELTING, INC.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL. WRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5875

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. EVANS BLVD.
PHONE 402-294-5811

Austral Oil Company

JOB # 002731 Continued

Page # 2

RECEIVED _____
REPORTED _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD %	COPPER ppm	ZINC %	WOLFRONIUM %
H-19:						
300-310		Trace				
310-320		Trace				
320-330		.14				
330-340		Trace				
340-350		.12 } 0.17				
350-360		.22				
360-370		.04 } 0.05				
370-380		.08 }				
380-390		.04 }				
390-400	- (Ja) -	.32 }		60		
400-410		.22 } 0.30		40		
410-420		.34 }		32		
420-430		.30 }		20		
430-440	No Sample					
440-450-		.08		20		
450-460		.06		24		
460-470		.06		16		
470-480		.20		16		
480-490		.08		12		



CHARGE \$ 116.00

INVOICE

SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS, Inc.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL BRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5875

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. EVANS BLVD.
PHONE 612-294-5611

Austral Oil Company
2700 Humble Building
Houston, Texas

JOB # 002737
RECEIVED 7-2-6
REPORTED 7-5-6

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD	COPPER %	ZINC %	MOLYBDENUM %
H-12:						
0-10		.02				
10-20		Trace				
20-30		Trace				
30-40		Trace				
40-50		Trace				
50-60		Trace				
60-70		Trace				
70-80		Trace				
80-90		Trace				
90-100		Trace				
100-110		Trace				
110-120		.08				
120-130		Trace				
130-140		Trace				
140-150		Trace				
150-160		Trace				
160-170		Trace				
170-180		Trace				
180-190		Trace				
190-200		.48				
200-210		.32				



SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS, Inc.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL. WEIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5875

P.O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. EVANS BLVD.
PHONE 322-284-5811

Austral Oil Company
2700 Humble Building
Houston, Texas

JOB # 002757
RECEIVED 7-8-68
REPORTED 7-9-68

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD %	COPPER %	ZINC %		MOLYBDENUM
HH-16:							
0-10		Trace					
10-20		Trace					
20-30		Trace					
30-40		Trace					
40-50		Trace					
50-60		.08					
60-70		Trace					
70-80		Trace					



SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS, Inc.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL BRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5875

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. BURNS BLVD.
PHONE 62-2945811

Austral Oil Company
2700 Humble Building
Houston, Texas

JOB # 002774
RECEIVED 7-10-68
REPORTED 7-14-68

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD %	COPPER %	ZINC %	NIQUEL %	YODENUM %
H-16-80-90		.06					
90-100		.20					
100-110		Trace					
110-120		.04					
120-130		.06					
130-140		Trace					
140-150	✓	.10	✓ .10				
150-160		.14					
160-170	.012	7.69					
							

\$ 20.00

CHARGE

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL. WRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5878

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. BLAWS BLVD.
PHONE 4-02-294-5311

Austral Oil Company
2700 Humble Building
Houston, Texas

JOB # 002776
RECEIVED 7-10-
REPORTED 7-14-
19

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD %	COPPER %	ZINC %	WOLYBOENUM %
H-18:						
6-10		.08				
10-20		Trace				
20-30-		Trace				
30-40		Trace				
40-50		Trace				
50-60		Trace				
60-70		Trace				
70-80		Trace				
80-90		Trace				
90-100		Trace				
100-110		Trace				
110-120		Trace				
120-130		Trace				
130-140		.16				
140-150		.24	0.24			
150-160		.35	0.55			
160-170		.22				
170-180		Trace				
180-190		Trace				
190-200		.04				
200-210		Trace				
210-220		Trace				
220-230		Trace				
230-240		Trace				
240-250		.14				
250-260		Trace				
260-270		Trace				
270-280		Trace				
280-290		Trace				
290-300		Trace				

CHARGE

* Gold and Silver reported in troy oz. per 2,000 lb. tons.

INVOICE

SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & CHIMISTS, INC.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL. WRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 5875

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. EVANS BLVD.
PHONE 302-294-5811

Austral Oil Company

JOB # 002776 Continu

Page # 2

RECEIVED _____
REPORTED _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD	COPPER %	ZINC %	MOLYBDENUM %
H-18: 300-310		Trace				
310- 310 313		Trace				



CHARGE \$ 64.00

* GOLD AND SILVER REPORTED IN TROY OZ. PER 2.000 LB. TONS

INVOICE

SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS, Inc.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS.

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL WRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 8878

P. O. BOX 7517
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

710 E. EVANS BLVD.
PHONE 602-294-5811

Austral Oil Company
2700 Humble Building
Houston, Texas

JOB # 002792
RECEIVED 7-12-68
REPORTED 7-12-68

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD %	COPPER %	ZINC %	MOLYBDENUM %
4-28						
4-29						
0-10		Trace				
10-20		Trace				
20-30		Trace				
30-40		Trace				
40-50		Trace				
50-60		TRace				
60-70		Trace				
70-80		Trace				
80-90		Trace				
90-100		Trace				
100-110		Trace				
110-120		Trace				
120-130		Trace				
130-140		Trace				
140-150	.04					
150-160	.04					
160-170		Trace				
170-180		Trace				
180-190		Trace				
190-200		Trace				
200-210		Trace				
210-220		Trace				
220-230		Trace				
230-240		Trace				
240-250		Trace				
250-260		Trace				
260-270		Trace				
270-280		Trace				
280-290		Traco				
290-300		Trace				

CHARGE _____

* Gold and Silver reported in troy oz. per 2,000 lb. ton.

VOICE

SOUTHWESTERN ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS, Inc.

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

FELIX K. DURAZO
WIL WRIGHT
ARIZONA REG. NO. 8676

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Austral Oil Company

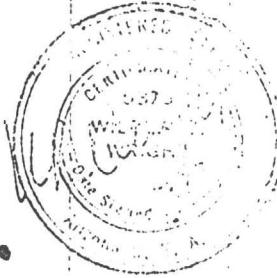
JOB # 002792 Continued

Page # 2

RECEIVED _____

REPORTED _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD OZ.*	SILVER OZ.*	LEAD	COPPER PPM	ZINC %	POLYBODIUM %
ii-26:						
300-310		.04				
310-320		Trace				
320-330		Trace	Tz			
330-340		Trace				
340-350		Trace				
350-360		Trace				
360-370		Trace	Y			
370-380		.36				
380-390		.12	0.19			
390-400		.10		28		
400-410	Nil	2.10		36		
410-420	Nil ⁵	3.02 2.19 2.56		104		
420-430	Nil	.90	9.90	140		
430-440		.30	0.30	32		
440-450		.08		24		
450-460		.06		20		
460-470		.10	0.07	22		
470-480		.08		.20		
480-490		.04		16		
490-500		.08		16		

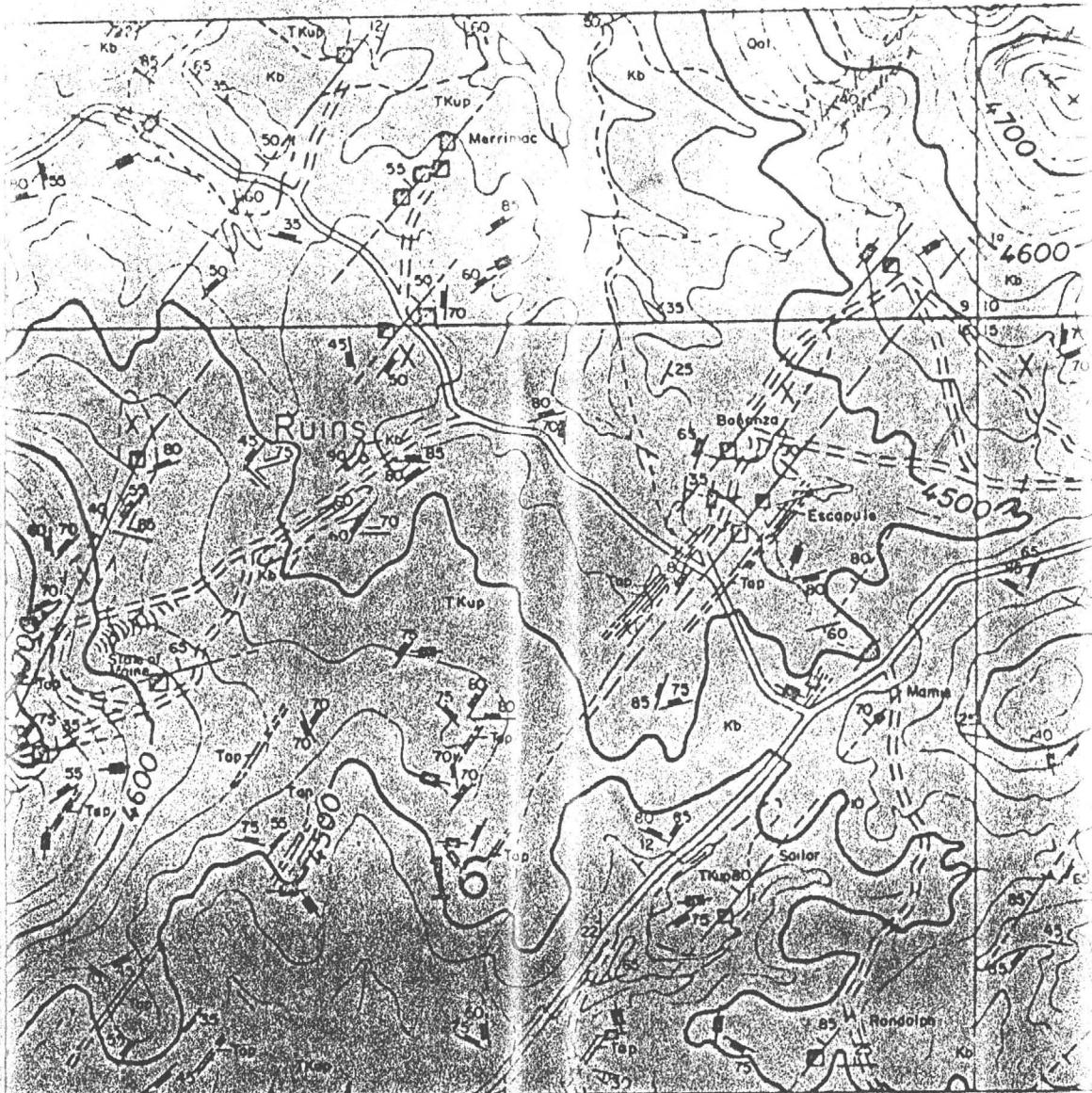


CHARGE

120.00

* Gold and Silver reported in troy oz. per 2,000 lb. ton.

VOICE



EXPLANATION

	Alluvium
	Contact inferred
	Topographic contour line
	Ditch bed
	Flow direction of stream
	Johnstons
	Intermittent stream
	Mine shaft
	Mine entrance

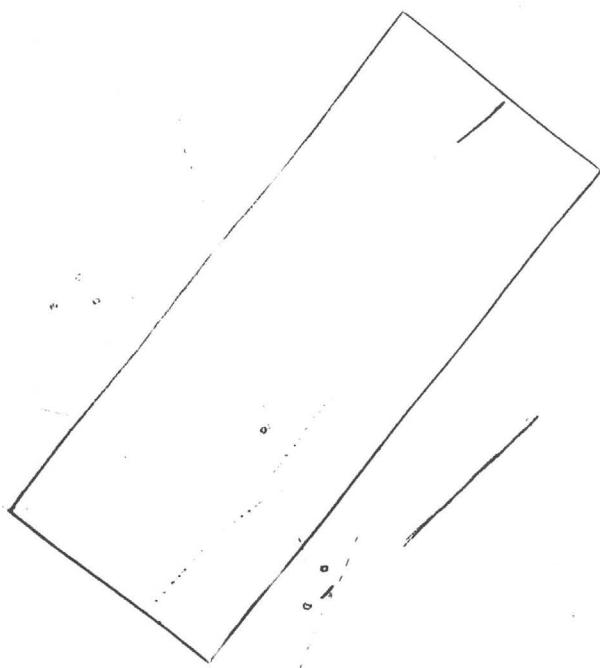
500 1000

Scale

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE TOMBSTONE AREA, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FIGURE 3. THE ESCAPULE MINE AREA

North





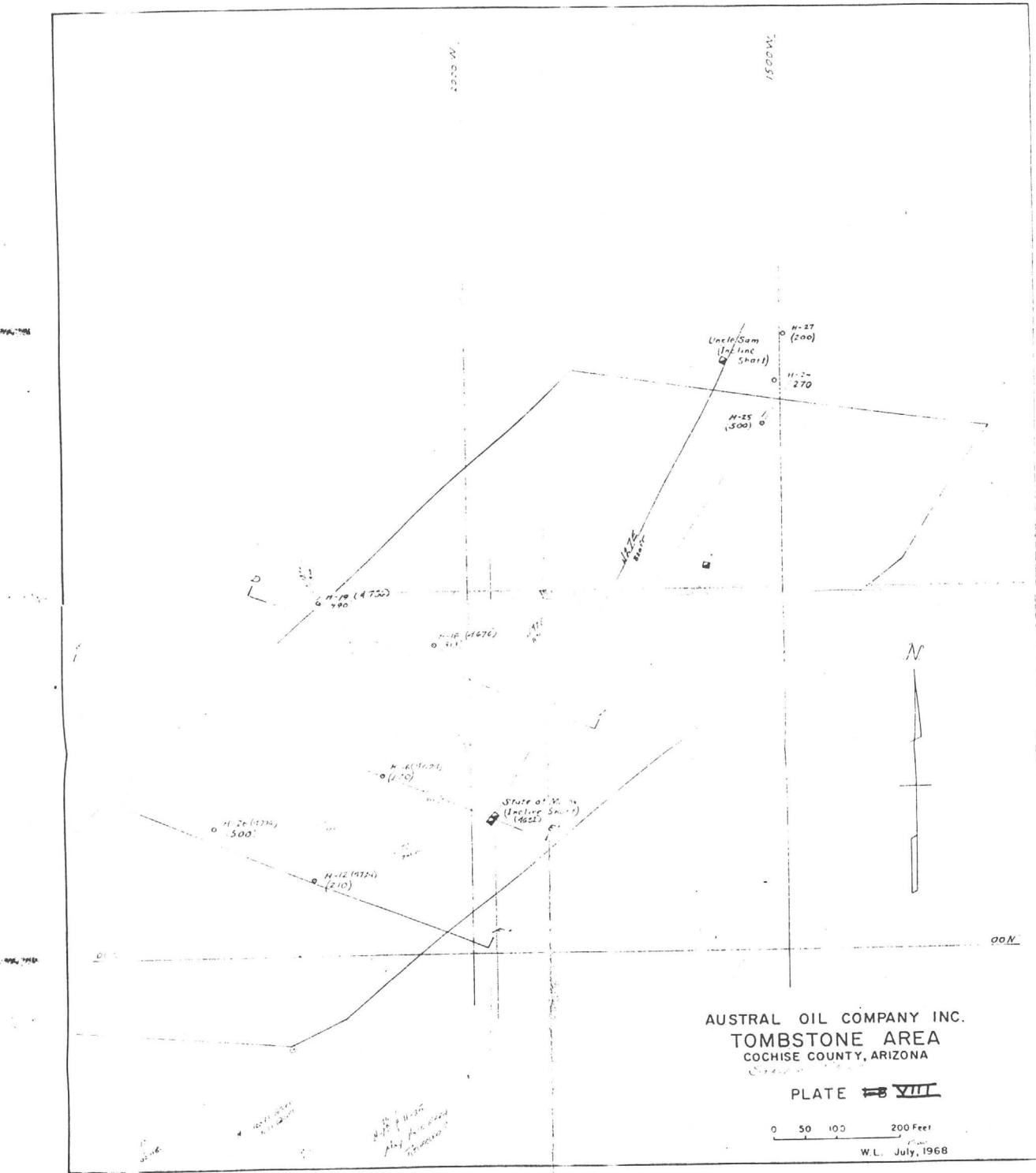
Soil samples (-80 mesh)

- -30 ppm Cu
- 30 - 100 ppm Cu
- +100 ppm Cu



Soil samples (-80 mesh)

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|------------|
| + | [] | - | -1 ppm Ag |
| + | [/ /] | - | 1-5 ppm Ag |
| + | [- - - -] | - | +5 ppm Ag |



AUSTRAL OIL COMPANY INC.
TOMBSTONE AREA
COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

PLATE ~~7B~~ VIII

0 50 100 200 Feet
W.L. July, 1968

2 ESCAPE
REPORT 6/1981

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

COCHISE COUNTY

ARIZONA

FOR

TOMBSTONE SILVER
MINES INCORPORATED

BY

BAILEY ESCAPULE
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL
ENGINEER

June 4, 1981

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GEOLOGICAL, ASSAY, AND PROPERTY MAP OF THE TOMBSTONE SILVER MINES INC. PROPERTY AREA, TOMBSTONE DISTRICT, ARIZONA; SCALE, 1IN = 400FT.....	Plate I
FLOW SHEET OF HEAP LEACH OPERATION OF THE STATE OF MAINE MINING COMPANY.....	Plate II

SUMMARY

The Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. property is located within the famous Tombstone mining district which produced silver from oxide ore in the late 1800's.

New mining equipment and methods along with high metal prices has brought about new and vigorous mining activity in the Tombstone district.

Past production in the area came from silver halides in high grade planes, pods or lenses in narrow northeast striking fissures concentrated in the oxide zone.

The property contains approximately 111 acres, located in the western portion of the district.

The property is underlain by Bisbee Group sediments intruded by porphyry and andesite porphyry dikes.

Several vein structures and extintions of past productive vein structures occur on the property. Current assays taken from vein structures and zones examined, range from 0.07 to 220.07 oz/ton silver.

The State of Maine Mining Company is currently cyanide leaching old mine dump material and developing vein structures that extend into the Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. holdings.

Values in the vein structures vary greatly at the surface but reports indicate that with depth (15 to 50 feet) the ore grade becomes higher and more consistant.

Due to the increased metal prices, economical cyanide leaching processes, and the fact that the State of Maine Mining Company is currently producing silver from their property located in the center of the Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. holdings, an exploration program and a development-mining-processing evaluation is warrented.

An exploration program is needed to determine the depth of the oxide zone mineralization, quantity and grade of available surface ore for open cut mining, quantity and grade of available dump material, and possible presence of primary mineralization. The estimated cost of this first phase is \$ 67,100.00.

A second phase of development, which would lead to mining and processing ore from the property would include a 100 ton/day operation very simular to the State of Maine Mining Company's. The total estimated cost for this operation is \$ 523,300.00.

From operations in the immediate area, the average costs/ton to mine and process ore, is about \$ 6.00 to \$ 9.00. The average grade of this ore usually runs between 3 to 5 oz/ton silver.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. W. W. Grace and Mr. D. G. Thomas, both of Phoenix, Arizona, I was asked to map the property area near Tombstone, Arizona and recommend a mining program suitable to the economic potential of the property.

I mapped and sampled the area during the last three weeks of May 1981. During this time I also mapped and sampled portions of the patented mining claims owned by the State of Maine Mining Co. (owners Charles and Louis Escapule, my father and uncle). These patented claims are 90% surrounded by the property held by Tombstone Silver Mines Inc.

The following report is the result of this three week study and a first hand knowledge of the exploration, mining, and processing techniques used by the State of Maine Mining Company, a silver producing mine in the Tombstone Mining district.

PROPERTY

Approximate co-ordinates; $31^{\circ}42'N$, $110^{\circ}06'W$. The property consists of the northern half of the Chance patented mining claim containing approximately 10 acres, and approximately 101 acres held under a State of Arizona Prospection Permit, surrounding 6 patented mining claims held by Charles and Louis Escapule of Tombstone.

LOCATION

The Tombstone Mining District is located in western Cochise County, Arizona approximately 25 miles north of the Mexico-United States border.

The property is approximately 2 miles directly southwest of Tombstone, and about 75 miles southeast of Tucson, Arizona.

The property is located in Township 20 south, Range 22 east, cover a portion of the north half of section 16.

TRANSPORTATION

Tombstone may be reached from Tucson via Interstate Highway 10, and State Highway 80. The Southern Pacific Railway, which serves Bisbee, 24 miles southeast of Tombstone, traverses the area along the San Pedro river. Two short airstrips lie within the area; one is 3 miles southeast of Tombstone, and a second is about 6 miles directly southwest of Tombstone. The property is easily accessible by paved and dirt roads from Tombstone.

CLIMATE

The climate is semi-arid and typical of intermediate altitudes of southern Arizona. In winter the average high daily temperature is about 75° F (24° C) and the average low about 25° F (-4° C), whereas in the summer the average high is near 100° F (38° C) and

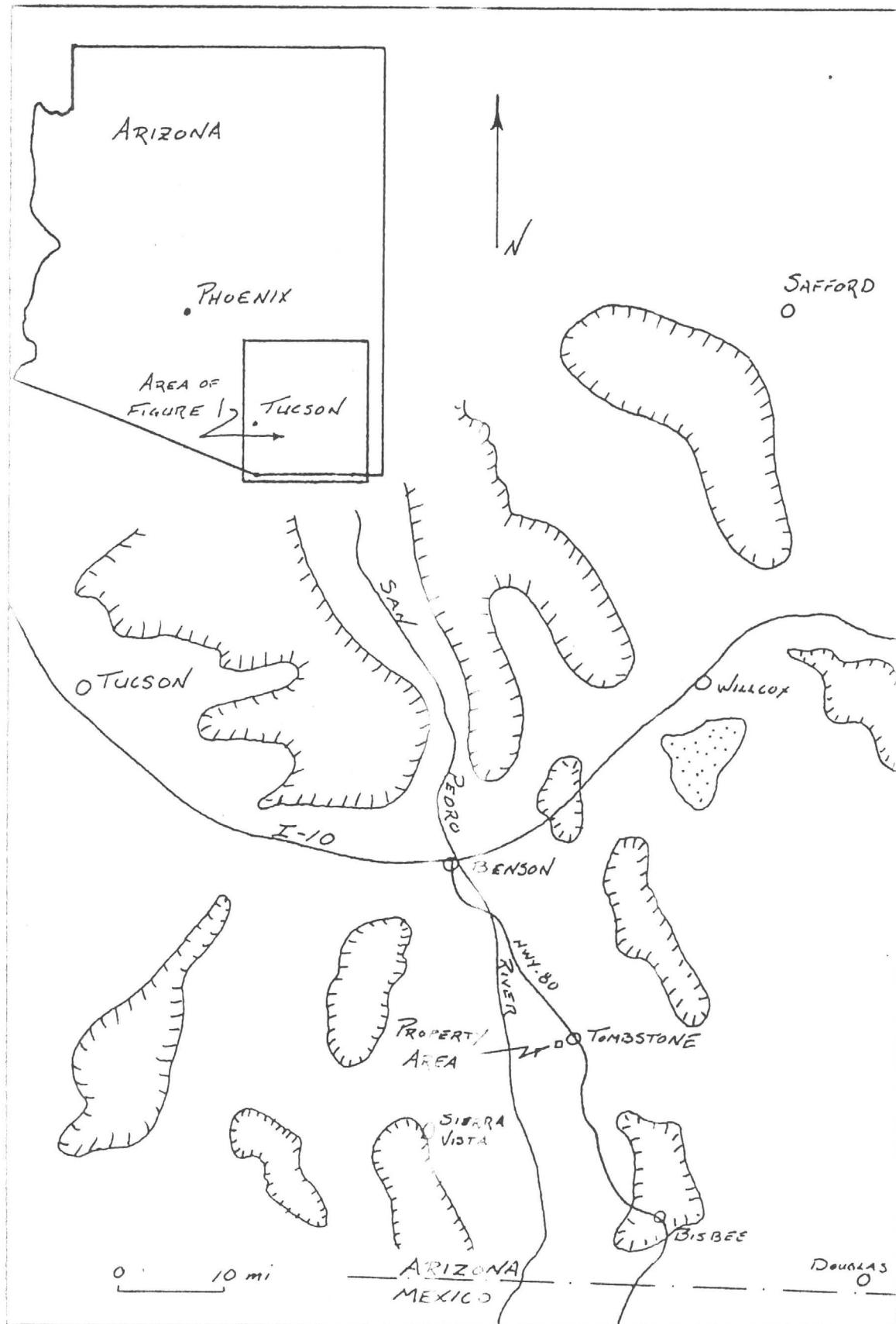
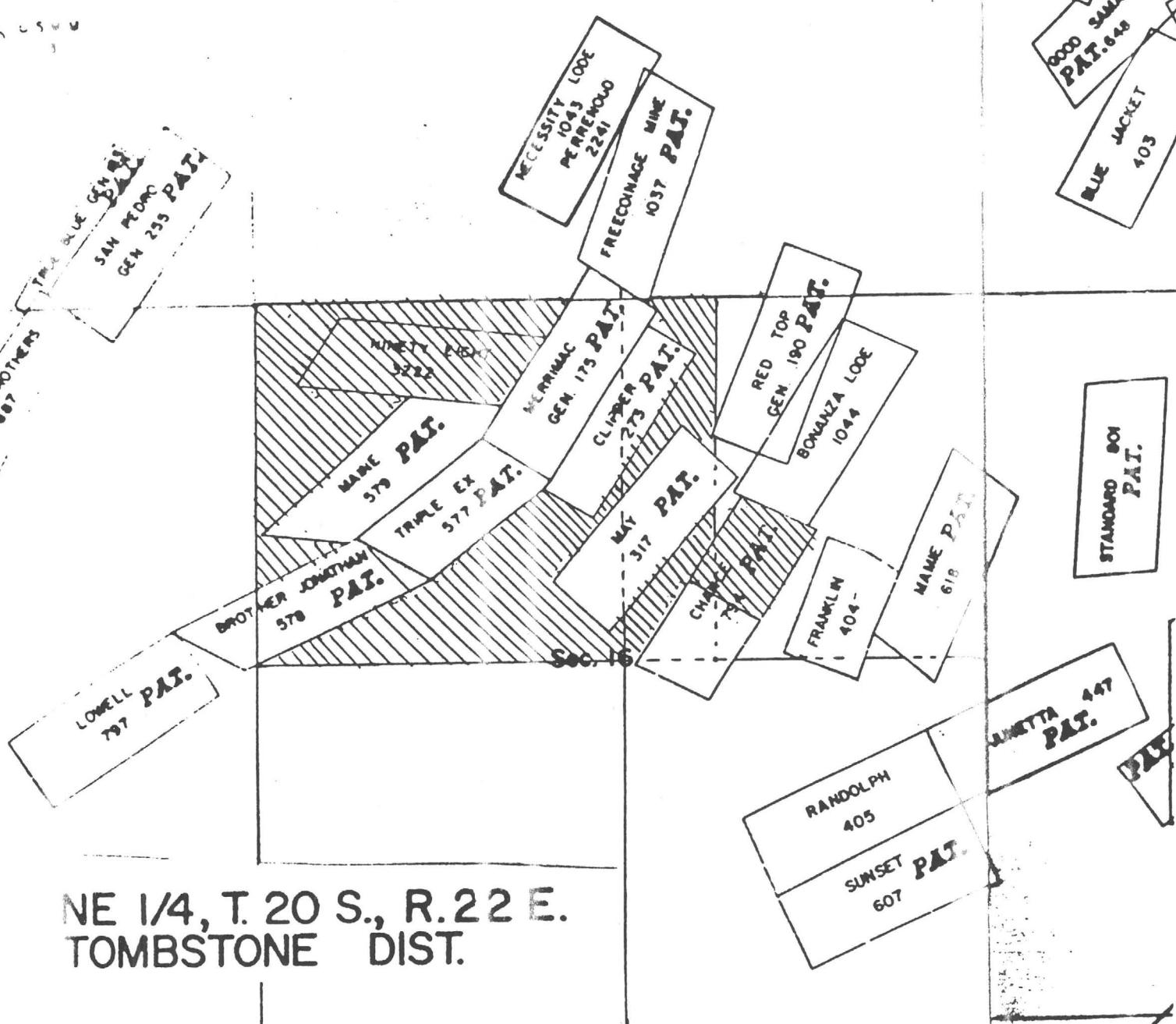


Fig. 1. -- Inferior of the Tombstone area, southern Arizona.

Code

Tombstone Silver Mines Incorporated
111.5 Acres Sec. 9

1/4 Section
1/16 Sections
1/64 Sections
1/32 Sections
1/64 Sections
1/128 Sections
1/256 Sections
1/512 Sections



NE 1/4, T. 20 S., R. 22 E.
TOMBSTONE DIST.

the low near 55° F (13°C). Average annual rainfall is 14.56 inches, seventy percent of the precipitation is from intense storms during July, August, and September. Vegetation in the area includes cat's claw, cholla, creosote, mesquite, ocotillo, and prickly pear. The district does not contain timber suitable for mine use.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Topographically, the Tombstone district is one of predominantly low scattered hills with the highest elevation of 5320 feet on Ajax Hill and the lowest, about 3900 feet, along the San Pedro river. The highest elevation on the property area is 4821 along Uncle Sam Hill and the lowest elevation is 4425 feet along the northedge. There are no perennial streams in the area.

CULTURE AND PRODUCTION

The town of Tombstone has about 1500 inhabitants. The residents thrive on Tombstone's rich history, and the town has been designated as a National Historic Monument. The first mining claim was located in the district in 1857, but it was not until 1877 that Edward Schieffelin discovered rich silver deposits at Tombstone proper.

From its earliest days the district has been plagued by severe mine water problems and fluctuating silver prices. In March 1881 water was first encountered in the mines at a depth of 520 feet, and early 1884 initial pumping procedures began. Pumping

operations continued successfully until May 1886 when fire paralyzed the pumping works. Many of the rich deposits were already exhausted above the water table, and a low silver price (\$0.98/oz as compared to \$1.20/oz) coupled with the loss of the pumping facilities forced many mines to close. By 1901 the larger mines were consolidated into a single company, and renewed efforts were made to drain the district. In 1906 a new pump shaft was completed to the 1000 foot level, and the mines were able to continue successful operations until 1909 when a defect in the pumping works caused the 1000 foot level pumps to cease operation. In 1910 the pumps on the 1000 foot level were recovered, and mining was resumed. Between 1908 and 1909, water was pumped from the mines at a rate of about 5 million gallons/day, and by January 1911, the financial strain of high pumping costs combined with a low silver price (\$0.50/oz) forced the closure of the major mines. The smaller companies continued with limited production above the water table, but by 1918 most of the mines were operated by lessees. With the exception of reprocessing of mine dumps, and minor lead and copper production, the district experienced little activity in the years following 1918.

Between 1879 and 1970, the total estimated production was about \$38.8 million (Keith, 1973). From 1879 to 1886 mineral production totaled about \$18 million (Butler, Wilson and Rasor, 1931). Estimated production between 1936 and 1970 is about \$1.8 million (Keith, 1973). From 1879 to 1970, Keith estimated that the district produced about 1.5 million short tons of ore.

which yielded 3 million pounds of copper, 45 million pounds of lead, 240 thousand ounces of gold, 30 million ounces of silver, and 9 thousand tons of manganese ore.

In the past few years mining activity has again increased. There are at least 10 mining operations on the Tombstone district today that are either producing silver or plan to produce in the next few months. These operations range in size from small 2 man operation to larger 50 to 60 man, multi-million dollar operations. This renewed activity is due to the increased silver price and the use of low cost, heap leaching of the ores. Virtually every operation in the district is heap leaching old mine dumps and/or new mined ore from either surface or underground mines. Ore grades range from about 3 ounces/ton silver (2000 tons/day operation) to more than 100 ounces/ton silver (a few tons/day operation).

GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE TOMBSTONE DISTRICT

The rocks in the Tombstone district range in age from pre-Cambrian to Quaternary. The following description of the general geology of the Tombstone district is quoted from Butler (1938, page 11-12).

"The oldest rock is fine-grained, greenish gray schist evidently pre-Cambrian and correlated with the Pinal schist of Bisbee. It is invaded by granitic and porphyritic rocks that have been tentatively regarded as pre-Cambrian, but may be younger.

Unconformably overlying the pre-Cambrian rocks is the Cambrian Bolsa Quartzite, here about 440 feet thick. This is succeeded by the Cambrian Abrigo Limestone, approximately 700 feet thick. Overlying the Abrigo with apparent conformity is the Devonian Martin limestone, about 340 feet thick, followed by the Mississippian Escabrosa limestone, estimated to be about 500 feet thick. It is not very distinctly separable from the overlying Naco limestone of Pennsylvanian and Permian age. As the upper limit of the Naco is a surface of erosion, the original thickness of this formation is unknown; its present maximum thickness exceeds 3,250 feet. The Naco limestone is intruded by a few dikes and sheets of quartzose porphyry, generally rather decomposed, that were erupted prior to the deposition of the Mesozoic sedimentary rocks.

Unconformably overlying the Naco is the Bisbee Group, a series of conglomerate, sandstone, quartzite, shale and limestone. These beds, as shown by fossils in the limestone layers, are of Mesozoic, probably Comanch, age. The thickness of the Bisbee group is unknown, as no measurable section of the whole is available; it probably exceeds 3,000 feet.

After the deposition of the Tombstone formation, the rocks of the district were folded and faulted and, probably at the same time, were invaded by the mass of Uncle Sam quartz latite porphyry that crops out in the western part of the district. About the same time, but probably slightly later, they were intruded by an irregular body of granitic rock, the Schieffelin granodiorite. Southwest of the mapped area, near Charleston,

the quartz latite porphyry is intruded into andesitic and rhyolitic extrusive rocks. It seems likely that the earliest volcanic activity was extrusion of lavas, followed by intrusion of quartz latite porphyry near the then existing surface, and this in turn was followed by intrusions of granodiorite.

After the intrusions, the district appears to have been subject to long-continued erosion. Probably in late Tertiary time the lowlying parts of the district were covered by a fluvial deposit of crudely stratified, more or less firmly consolidated angular rock detritus with some layers of sand and silt.

This material which appears to be analogous in age and mode of deposition to the Gila conglomerate of central Arizona, occupies large areas in the broad valleys that separate the hills of the Tombstone district from the Huachuca, Whetstone, and Dragoon ranges. In most places it is overlain by a few feet of Quaternary gravel, sand, and silt. At least one basaltic eruption occurred during or after the accumulation of the valley fill, as shown in Walnut Gulch, about a mile southeast of Tombstone. Some faulting has taken place since the deposition of the valley fill, which has been deeply entrenched by arroyos of the present erosion cycle."

These paragraphs are a brief but accurate summary of the general geology of the region.

SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOLOGY OF THE TOMBSTONE SILVER
SILVER MINES INC. PROPERTY

The area is underlain by highly fractured Cretaceous Eisbec Group sandstones, shales, quartzites and limestones, intruded by sill like bodies of Uncle Sam porphyry of early Cretaceous age and several younger northeast striking andesite porphyry dikes.

Mineralization occurs in narrow planes, pods or lenses, as cerargyrite, or bromeyerite in northeast striking fissures with steep northwest dips. The silver minerals occur above the water table and are associated with quartz, hydrous manganese oxides, calcite, limonite, and sericite in open space fillings.

The fissure zones formed where small amounts of slip occurred along closely spaced parallel joint planes. Occasionally, andesite porphyry dikes are intruded along these joint planes, parallel to the regional northeast joint pattern. Ore bearing solutions frequently found the more permeable zones along the dikes a favorable environment, filling open spaces and replacing brecciated wall rock.

The Chance mining claim is located on the southern extension of the Bonanza vein along which several shafts have been sunk and sketchy records indicate several areas of stoping.

A 1928 report by Sarle and Mellgren indicates high grade ore was removed from the Chance mine. It is also stated that a

Winze was sunk to a depth of 22 feet below water level and a drift run 18 feet^W 1922. The ore was stripped to the 200 foot level above, however before it could be removed, the upper part of the shaft caved in. Assays are reported to have run in excess of 100 oz/ton. Two samples were taken by the writer from back-hoe trenches near the old mine workings and are listed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
TSK-19	Back-hoe	2.5 ft	Trace	0.16
TSK-20	Back-hoe	2.5 ft	Trace	1.74

Samples from dumps on the Chance claim taken by W. G. Timmons on December 13, 1980 are as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
Chance #1	Exposed vein	1.0 ft	Trace	7.13
Chance #2	Dump beside trench	-	Trace	2.18
Chance #3	Dump Bonanza shaft	-	0.02	12.54
Chance #4	Dump 30' S.W. Bonanza shaft	-	0.04	6.50
Chance #5	Open stope	3.0 ft	Trace	0.74

Various samples taken by W. W. Grace on the Chance claim are listed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
Chance #1	-	-	0.02	7.34
Chance #2	-	10.0 ft	Trace	3.13
Chance vein	-	-	0.01	28.00
Black 1	-	-	-	7.00
Red 1	-	-	-	0.35
White 1	-	-	-	0.35

A cross vein striking N 60° E and dipping 75° NW is exposed east of the Chance-Bonanza vein (sample no.s Chance #1 and 15, TSM-19). This structure would intersect the Chance-Bonanza vein 80 to 90 feet to the southwest of the Chance shaft. This intersection should be drilled to determine its exact location and value. Trenching has been unsuccessful in locating this intersection.

A vein 50 feet west and parallel to the Chance-Bonaza vein has been mined from a shaft about 300 feet north of the Chance shaft. Though this mine is off the property, the workings extended close if not to the Chance claim. An assay map of this mine (appendix I) shows an average assay of 0.004 oz/ton gold and 3.20 oz/ton silver. Extensions of this vein into the Chance claim need to be investigated.

Several samples were also taken on permit land northwest of the

Chance claim and east of the Triple Ex claim from small prospect pits, bulldozer and back-hoe trenches. These samples ran as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
TSM-1	Prospect pit	5.0 ft	0.040	0.37
TSM-2	Prospect pit	2.0 ft	Trace	0.44
TSM-3	Prospect pit	5.0 ft	0.002	0.21
TSM-4	Prospect pit	6.0 ft	0.095	5.11
TSM-5	Dozer cut	3.0 ft	0.005	0.01
TSM-6	Prospect pit	4.0 ft	0.020	2.11
TSM-10	Back-hoe cut	2.5 ft	Trace	0.31
TSM-11	Back-hoe cut	10.0 ft	Trace	0.21
TSM-12	Back-hoe cut	12.0 ft	Trace	0.11
TSM-13	Back-hoe cut	10.0 ft	Trace	0.11
TSM-14	Back-hoe cut	4.0 ft	Trace	0.11

Sample numbers TSM-3,4,5,6,10,11,12 indicated an extension of the Clipper vein being developed by the State of Maine Mining Co. The other above samples are from 3 other vein structures.

More samples were taken from permit land north of the Maine claim. These include the following:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
TSM-7	Prospect pit	3.0 ft	Nil	Trace
TSM-8	Prospect pit	2.0 ft	Trace	3.66

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
TSM-15	Back-hoe cut	~1.0 in	0.980	220.7
TSM-16	Back-hoe	25.0 ft	0.010	1.3
TSM-17	Back-hoe	7.0 ft	0.005	0.15
TSM-18	Prospect pit	3.0 ft	Trace	0.19

Samples taken by W. G. Timmins on December 13, 1980 include the following:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
Chance #6	Dozer cut	5.0 ft	Trace	0.16
Chance #7	Dozer cut	5.0 ft	Trace	0.10
Maine #6	Shaft dump	-	Trace	0.05

Samples taken by the writer on the Maine claim just south of the north end line, assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
SM2-7	Dozer cut	0.5 ft	0.80	33.29
SM2-8	Dozer cut	0.5 ft	Trace	44.14

The above samples (excluding TSM-7,8,15,16,17) were taken from the State of Maine vein and its extension northward onto Combstone Silver Mines Inc. property. The State of Maine vein is also under development by the State of Maine Mining Co.

Sample numbers TSM-15,16, and 17 came from a cross vein north of the Maine claim and east of the State of Maine vein extension.

Samples TSM-7,8, and 9 came from 3 other small vein structures.

All samples and their locations are shown on the enclosed map of the property area (plate I).

CONCLUSIONS

Although the Tombstone district has been plagued with mine water problems since the beginning, this was not the only factor in closing the mining district. Other important factors included labor problems, fires, and fluctuating metal prices. Depletion of the ore reserves was not a factor, though some reports indicate a drop in values at the water table, ore was still present in most mines when mining activity stopped.

New mining equipment and methods along with high metal prices has brought about new and vigorous mining activity in the Tombstone district.

The property area is underlain by Bisbee Group sediments intruded by Uncle Sam Porphyry and andesite porphyry dikes.

Past production in the area came from silver halides in high grade planes, pods or lenses in narrow northeast striking fissures concentrated in the oxide zone.

Land holdings, though not contiguous, contain several vein structures which include extensions of previously productive

veins and structures that are currently under development for production.

The State of Maine Mining Company is currently cyanide leaching old mine dump material and developing vein structures that extend into the Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. holdings.

A small leaching process is in operation on the south half of the Chance claim.

Assays from vein structures or zones, and old dumps on the property range from 0.07 to 220.07 oz/ ton silver.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the increased metal prices, economical cyanide leaching processes, and the fact that the State of Maine Mining Company is currently producing silver from their property located in the center of the Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. holdings, an exploration program and a development-mining-processing evaluation is warrented.

An exploration program is needed to determine the depth of the oxide zone mineralization, quantity and grade of available surface ore for open cut mining, quantity and grade of available dump material, and possible presence of primary mineralization.

The following program is recommended:

Phase I

- 1) Examine and sample accessible underground workings.
- 2) Trenching and sampling to further determine quantity and grade of surface ore.
- 3) Dump material survey and sampling.
- 4) Percussion drilling to determine the extent of ore zones with depth.

Phase II

Using the results of phase I, a second phase of development, which would lead to mining and processing ore from the property is recommended.

Since the State of Maine Mining Company is now well into this second phase, a discussion of their operation is warranted.

During the past 4 years the State of Maine Mining Company has been processing old dump material by means of cyanide leaching, zinc precipitation and electrolytic refining.

In the last year, development work on 4 vein structures has lead to a 100 ton/day open cut mining operation due to begin in about 2 months.

This mining operation will include the following:

- 1) Mining with an International 3/4 cu. yd. excavator and a 1-1/2 cu. yd. rubber tired loader
- 2) Ore and waste haulage by truck to a crushing-agglomerating circuit. Ore assaying less than 15 oz/ton silver will be agglomerated and heap leached. Ore assaying over 15 oz/ton will be agitated with cyanide solution in a specially designed mixer.
- 3) Pregnant solutions from the leach and the mixer will be stripped of its silver values by a Merrill-Crowe zinc precipitation unit manufactured by the State of Maine Mining Company.
- 4) The silver precipitates will then be smelted and refined by electrolysis.

A flow sheet of the State of Maine Mining Company's heap leach operation is enclosed as plate II.

In view that the State of Maine Mining Company's operation involves the central portion of the Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. holdings, a very similar operation is recommended.

The next phase of mining would include underground mining of the vein structures or zones.

ESTIMATED COSTS OF PROGRAMS

Phase I

Estimated Costs of Exploration Program

1) Geological examination and sampling of underground workings.	\$ 5,000.00
2) Trenching and Sampling.	1,000.00
3) Dump material survey and sampling.	5,000.00
4) Percussion Drilling 3000 feet.	40,000.00
5) Supervision on site, logging, assays, accommodations, transportation etc.	10,000.00
Contingency @ 10%	<u>6,000.00</u>
Cost of Phase I	\$67,000.00

Phase II

Estimated Costs of Development-Mining-Processing Operation

<u>Mining Equipment</u>	<u>Cost of leasing for 6 months</u>
1- 3/4 cu. yd. excavator	\$23,000.00
1- 1-1/2 cu. yd. loader	15,000.00
1- 10 wheel truck	10,000.00

Crushing, Agglomerating, and Precipitation

Crushing facilities	\$60,000.00
Agglomeration facilities	30,000.00
Interconnecting conveyors	60,000.00
Agitation facilities	25,000.00
Heap leach facilities	
Pad base and pond liners	7,000.00
Plastic piping	1,000.00
Zinc precipitation units	
1- 300 TPD sol. for heap leach	20,000.00
1- 65 TPD sol. for agitator	4,500.00
Chemicals (start up)	1,500.00
Complete refining facilities	8,640.00
Building (precipitation units and refining)	<u>50,000.00</u>
Total Equipments and Supplies	\$ 317,160.00

Estimated Total Cost of a 100 ton/day Mining-Processing Operation

Equipment and Supplies	\$ 317,160.00
Contingency @ 15%	47,574.50
Engineering @ 20%	63,432.00
Labor @ 30%	95,144.00
Total Estimated Cost	<u>\$523,276.50</u>

W. R. L. P. - 8

REFERENCES

Butler, B. S., Wilson, E. D., and Rasor, C. A., Geology and Ore Deposits of the Tombstone District, Arizona, Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin 143, January 1950.

Lee, L. C., M. Sc., The Economic Geology of Portions of the Tombstone-Charleston District, Cochise County, Arizona, In Light of 1967 Silver Economics, University of Arizona Thesis, 1967.

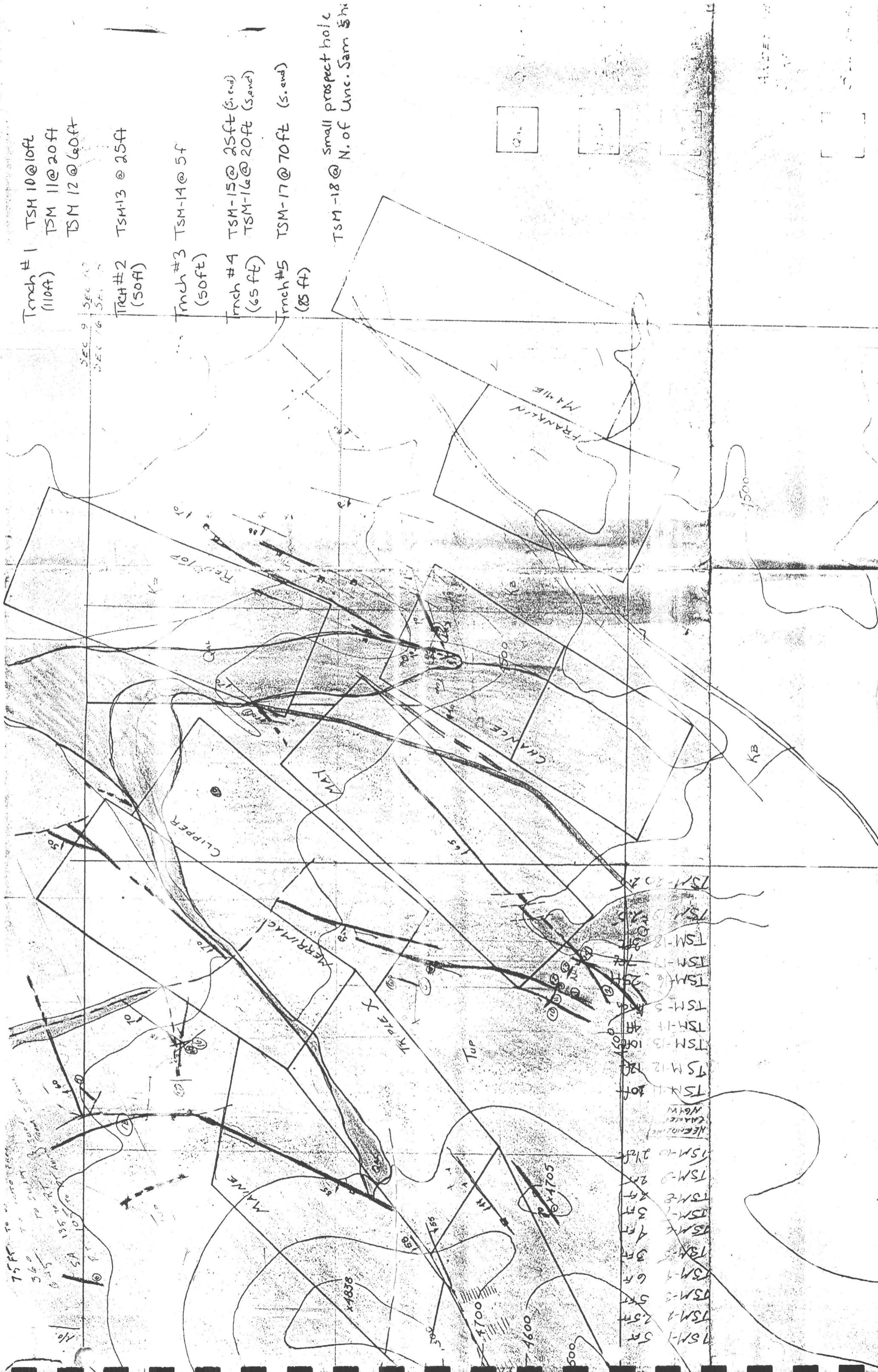
Newell, R.A., Ph. D., Exploration Geology and Geochemistry of the Tombstone-Charleston Area, Cochise County, Arizona, Stanford University Dissertation, December 1974.

Sarle C. J., Ph. D., M. E., Report on Mellgren Mines, Tombstone Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona, September 1928.

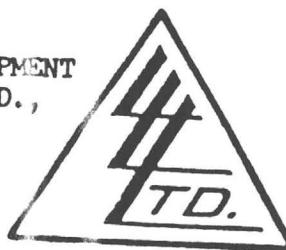
Timmins, W. G., Geological Report on the Grace Claim Group, Cochise County, Arizona, For Artx Resources Inc., February 1981.

Charles Bailey Beagley
June 5, 1981

APPENDIX



To: W.G. TIMMINS EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT
201, 909 - 5th Avenue SW., LTD.,
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3G5



File No. 20817
Date January 9, 1981
Samples Rock Chip

ATTN: W.G. Timmins

Certificate
ASSAY OF
LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	OZ./TON GOLD	OZ./TON SILVER
"Rock Chips"		
Chance # 1	Trace	7.18
Chance # 2	Trace	2.18
Chance # 3	.020	12.34
Chance # 4	.040	6.50
Chance # 5	Trace	.74
Chance # 6	Trace	.26
Chance # 7	Trace	.40
Maine # 8	Trace	.66

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE
ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month
unless specific arrangements

A. R

Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison · Phoenix, Arizona 85007 · Telephone 254-6181

For Mr. W. W. Grace
8238 East Indian School Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Date November 21, 1980

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES		
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER		
8383	Black 1, Chance Red 1, Chance White 1, Chance		7.8 0.25 0.05			

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORY

Claude E. McLean Jr.

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison · Phoenix, Arizona 85007 · Telephone 254-6181

For Mr. W. W. Grace
8238 East Indian School
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Date December 3, 1980

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

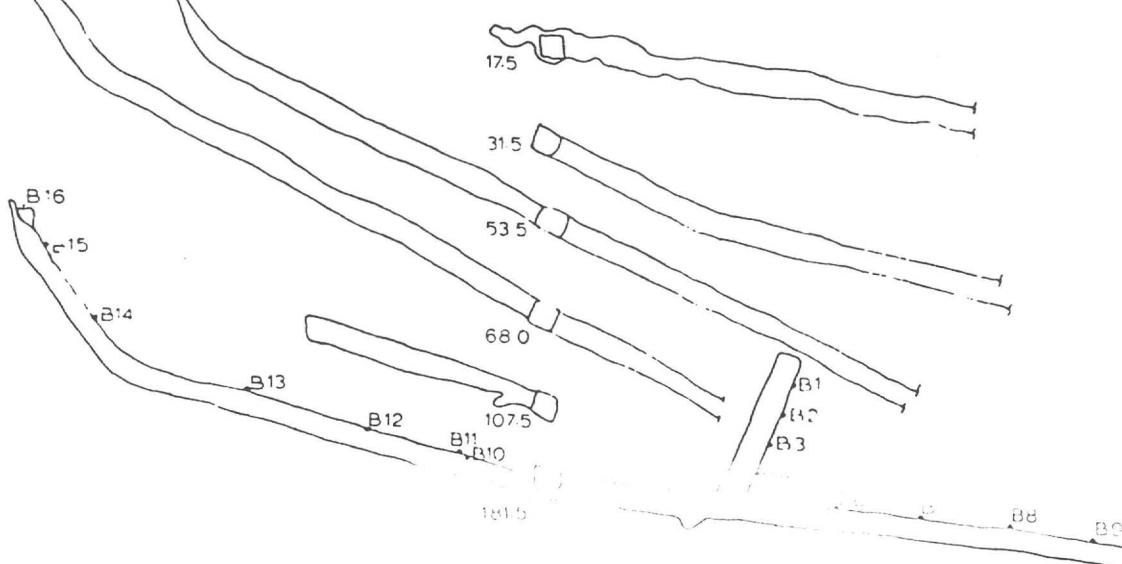
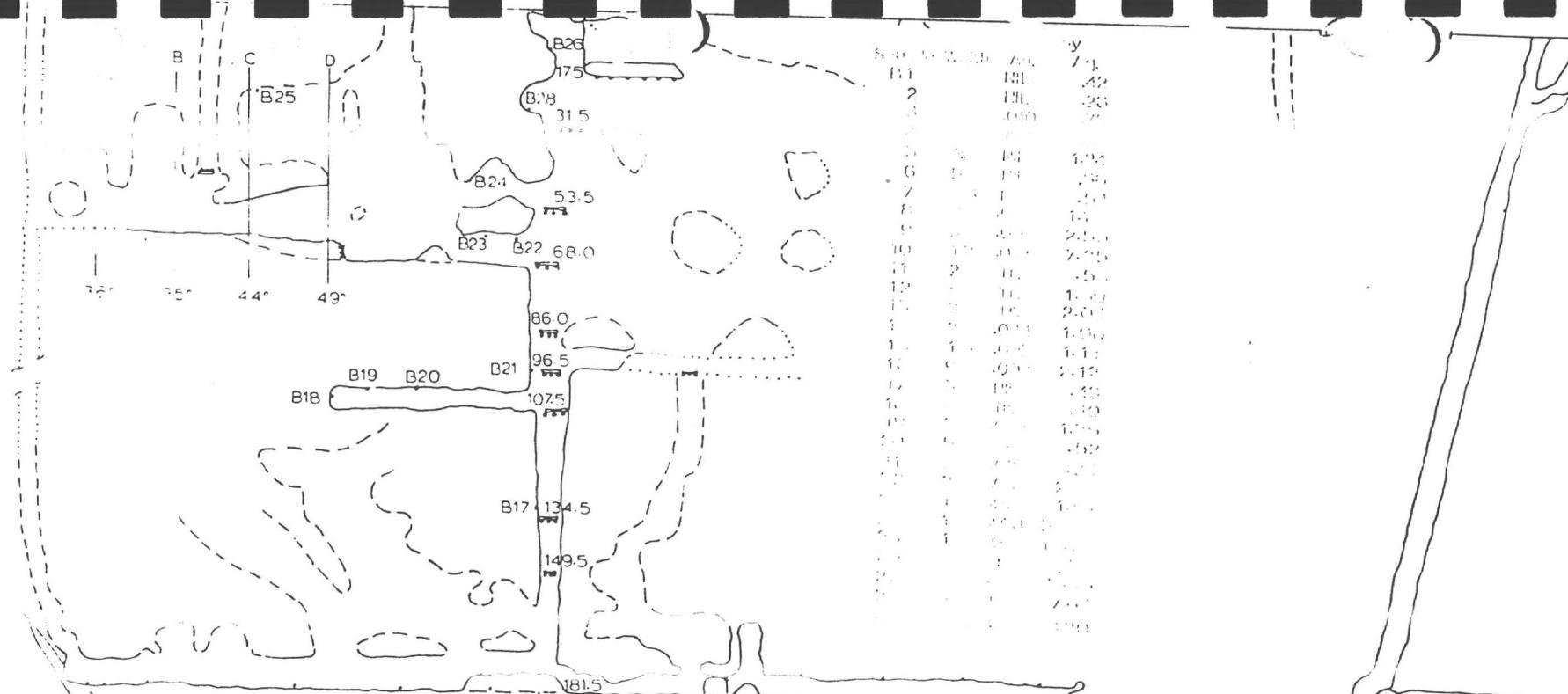
LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES		
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER		
9017	Chance Vein Uncle Sam Black Vein Uncle Sam 10' cut	0.01	28. 0.35 0.70			

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORY

Claude E. McLean, Jr.





By
ASTRAL BIZ CO.
1968 (ABout)

SOUTH BONANZA SHAFT

Sample	Width	Assay	
		Au.	Ag.
B1		NIL	.42
2		NIL	.28
3		.010	.75
4		.005	.88
5	3	NIL	1.24
6	5	NIL	.66
7	2.5	NIL	.54
8	3	.008	1.13
9	3	.007	2.55
10	1.2	.012	7.25
11	2	Tr.	.56
12	4	Tr.	1.60
13	3	Tr.	2.04
14	3	.004	1.08
15	1.5	.003	1.14
16	0	.003	0.10
17	3	Tr.	.14
18	4	Tr.	.40
19	2	.010	1.35
20	5	NIL	.52
21	3	.003	.34
22	2	.003	2.86
23	1.5	.012	1.43
24	1	.020	52.38
25	1	.014	12.13
26		no sample	
27	2	.020	23.08
28	3	.008	7.64

6185

May 30, 1981

ARIZONA ASSAYERS

Tombstone Silver Mines Inc.

SOLD TO _____ **SHIPPED TO** _____

STREET & NO. _____

CITY _____ **CITY** _____

June 3, 1981

6199

ARIZONA ASSAYERS,
P. O. Box 672
TOMBSTONE, AZ 85638

SOLD TO Tombstone Silver Mines Inc. SHIPPED TO _____
 STREET & NO. 8238 E. Indian School Rd. STREET & NO. _____
 CITY Scottsdale, Az. 85251 CITY _____

CUSTOMER'S ORDER	SALESMAN	TERMS	VIA	F.O.B.	DATE
Quantity	test	Code#	price	Aq	Au
11	fire assays	#10	©\$8.00	.08	tr
"		#11		.74	tr
"		#12		.13	tr
"		#13		.12	tr
"		#14		.07	tr
"		#15		220.00	0.980
"		#16		1.53	010
"		#17		.24	.005
"		#18		.29	tr
"		#19		.36	tr
"		#20		1.74	tr
balance due \$88.00					

REGISTERED ASSAYER
ARIZONA REG. NO. 7126

REGISTERED ASSAYER
ARIZONA REG. NO. 4073

ARIZONA REG. NO. 2473

Rochin Assay Office, Inc.

P. O. DRAWER 3507 PHONE (AC 602) 364-8092

DOUGLAS, ARIZONA - 85607

ASSAYERS & METALLURGICAL CHEMIST 602-946-9772

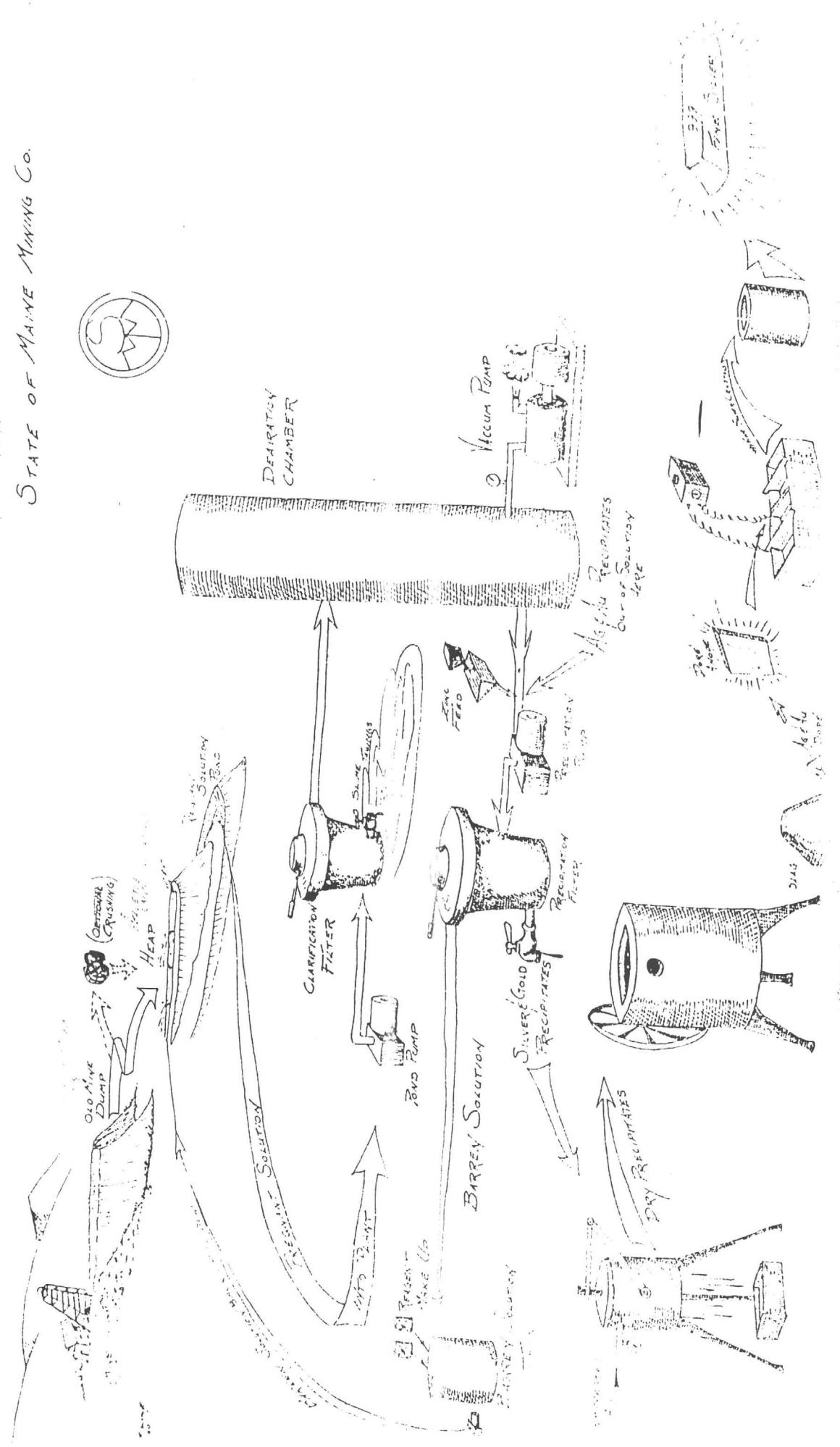
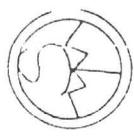
CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Name: W.W. Grace 8238 E Indian School Road Scottsdale Az 85251

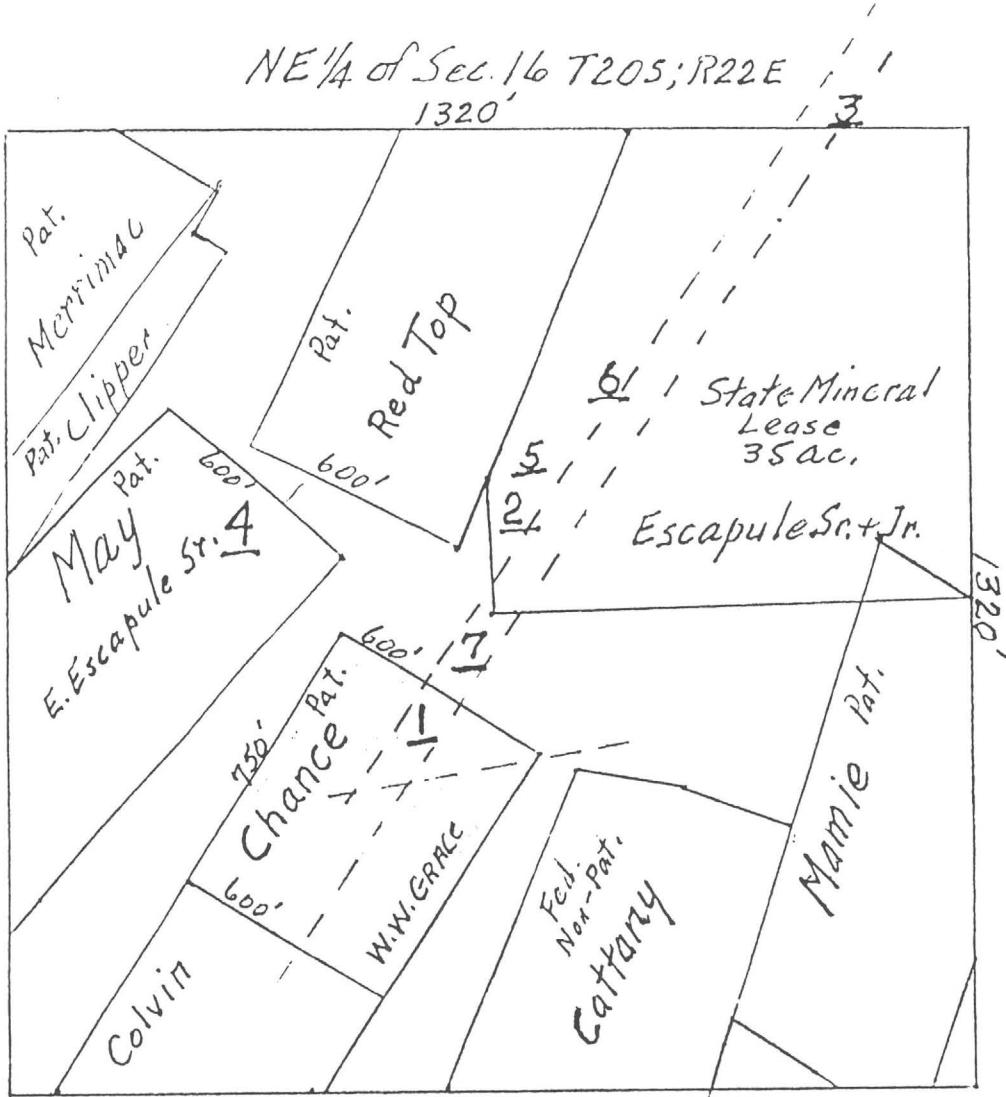
	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER %	LEAD %	ZINC %			
Lab 39343 Chance #1	0.02	7.34						
344 Chance 2	Tr	3.18	General sample					
REMARKS:				DATE:	14 Jan 80	CHARGES: \$		

Flow Sheet or Head Leach Operation

STATE OF MAINE MINING CO.



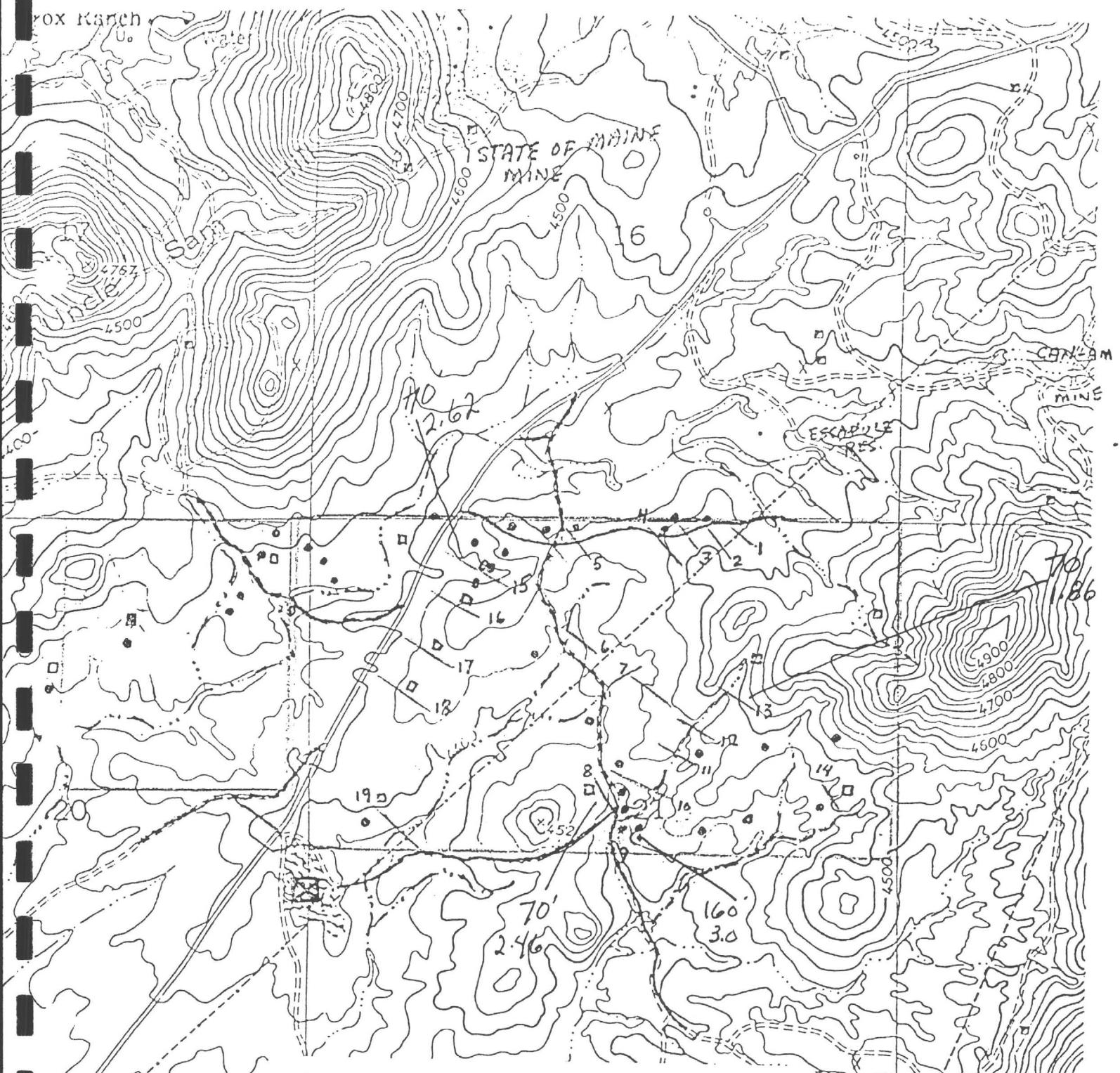
Mr. RULING



Approx. but not to scale .2 in = 100'

1. Page 8 of Sarle report shows ore 18'x22' by width of vein with assays from 100 to 1200 oz. silver
2. Approx. 500' N. of Chance is Santa Anna Mine that produced high grade
3. Solstice Mine now being worked by Escapules and processed at site 4.
4. Site of leaching for ore from Solstice Mine
5. Site of drill hole showing silver 10.06 and gold .52 at depth between 80 and 90 foot depth. (about 150' N of Santa Anna Mine)
6. Site of North Bonanza Mine. See report page 33.
7. Twenty-two tons with value \$2273 per ton smelter report.

Area between claims exc. Escapule 35 ac. lease is held under State mineral rights by Silver Bonanza Mining Co. Inc.



Five Hundred Thirty-Five Acres+

- "Amy"-370 Acres = Horne-165 Acre Lease
- - Drill Hole 40'100' Deep 1/83
- - Existing Shaft or Old Workings
- Cuts (Bulldozer) 2/83
- Power Line
- Tombstone-Sierra Vista Highway
- Dirt roads (also ----)
- - Mill

MISC NOTES
REO RECLAMING

RED TOP CLAIM MAP NOTES

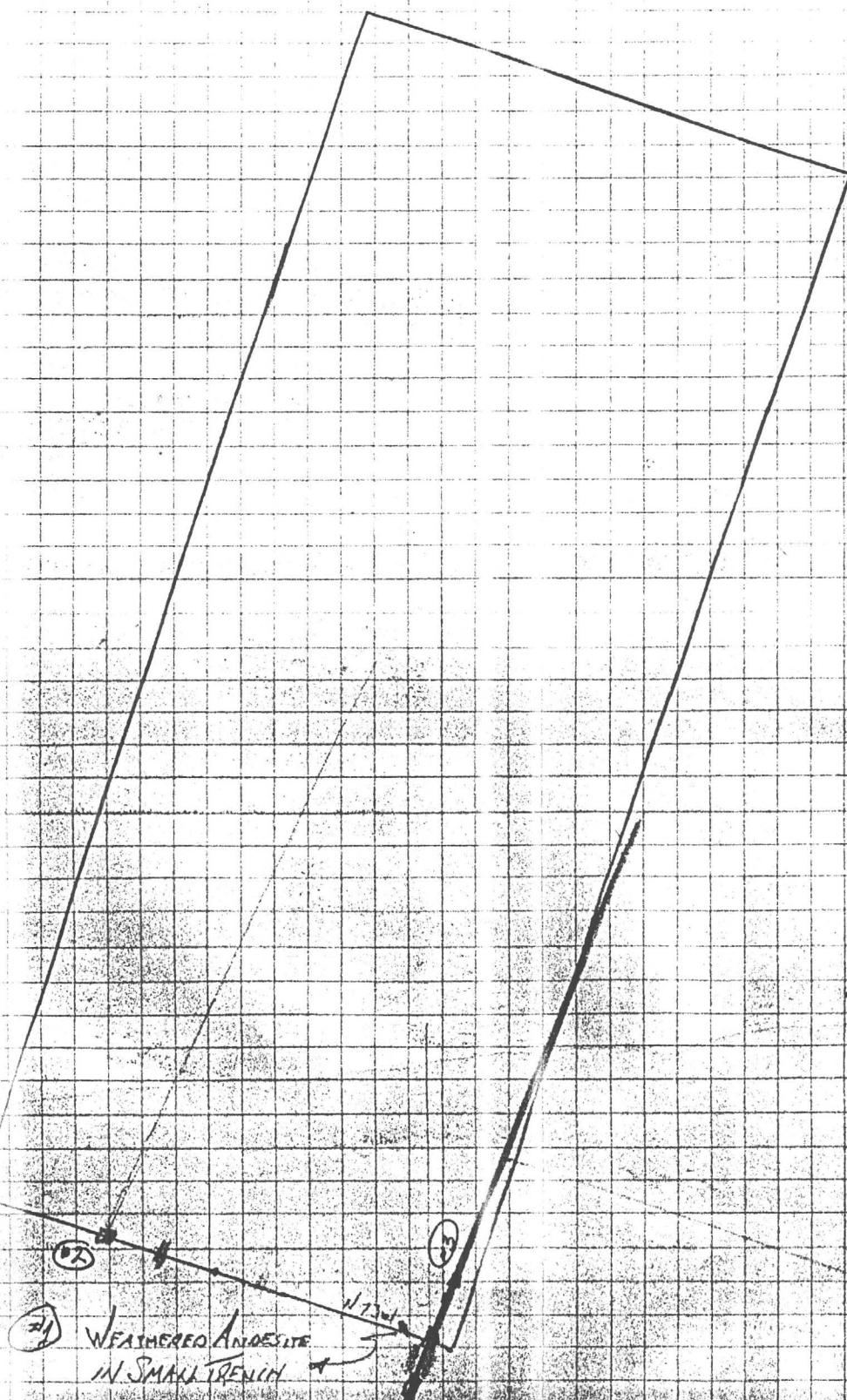
FEB. 16, 1981

#1 - ANDESITE PORPHYRY DIKE (ABOUT 10 TO 50 FEET WIDE, BUT VERY
HARD TO SEE BOUNDARIES DUE TO POOR EXPOSURE.) IT APPEARS THAT
THIS DIKE IS IN CONTACT WITH THE HANGING WALL OF THE BONANZA
VEIN.

#2 - VEIN (^(M.A. DEEP) N25E NEAR VERTICAL DIP) OF ALTERED UNCLE SAM PORPHYRY

#3 - BONANZA VEIN APPROX. N22-25E 70°-73° N.G.L.

Red Top Camp Map



SCALE: 1 = 200'

DIR. N. 13° E
FEB 16, 1981

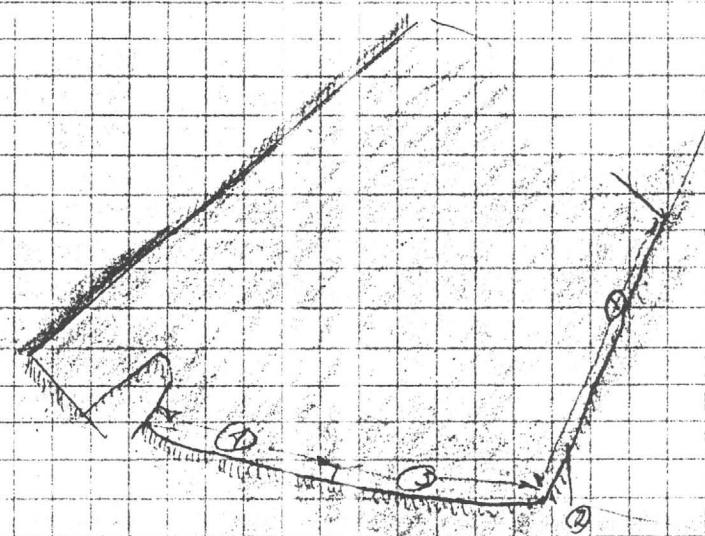
MAP BY

DATE

CHIPPER VEIN
SAMPLES CV-1 THRU

100 ft

SCALE: 1" = 20'
May 11, 1961



CV-1 - COMPOSITE

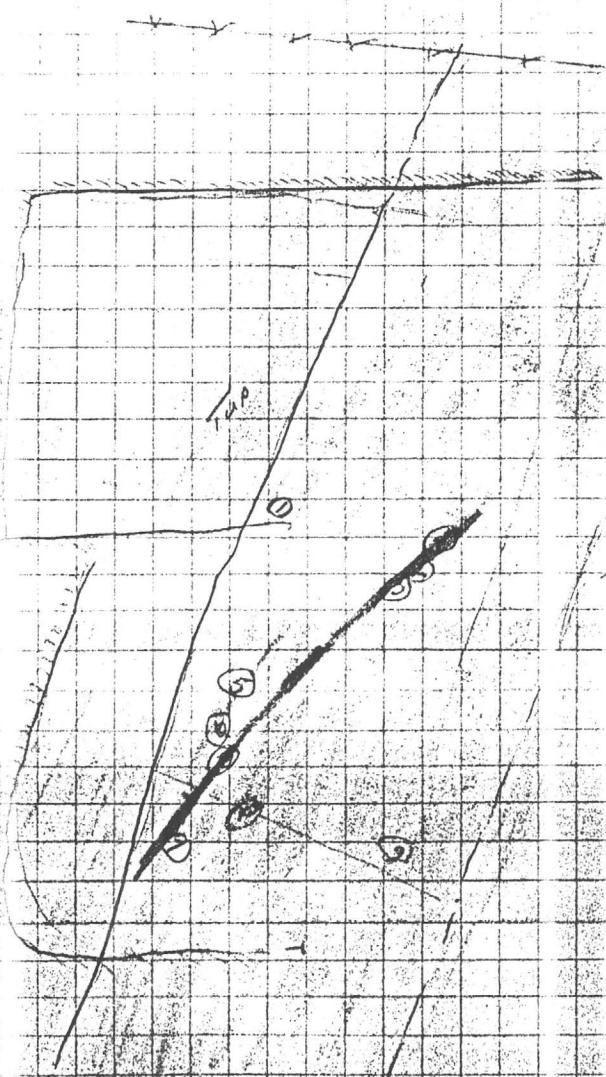
- 2 - Silicous Gouge
- 3 - Composite
- 4 - "
- 5 - Vuggy & Silicous Gouge
- 6 - Red fine-grained w. no fine-grained Gouge
- 7 - Breccia Silicified

SILVER TEST

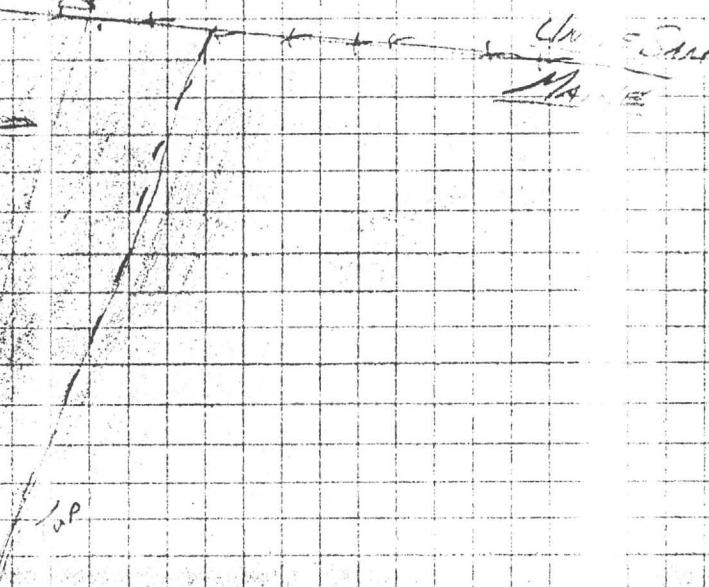
ACG	ACI
.23	TR
.28	NIL
.02	NIL
.04	NIL
.05	NIL
.03	NIL
.01	NIL

Start at Maine #2

Samples along SM2-1 thru SM2-10



Top - Chalk Shear Zone



Top - Chalk Shear Zone

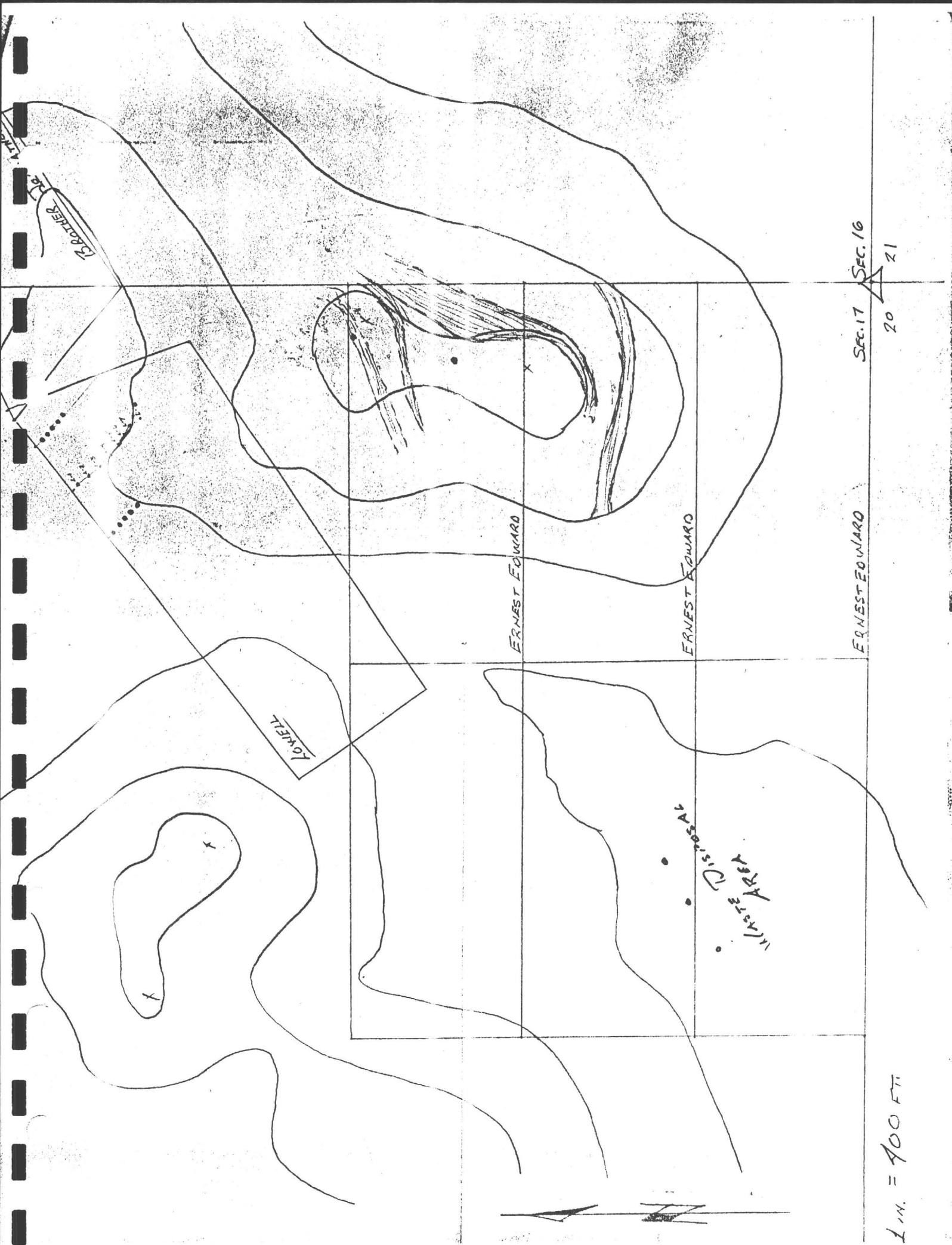
METASEDIMENT
(SHEAR ZONE)

Ven's

SHAKER TEST

Ag-TR	Au-Ni
.06	.008
.26	NIL
.04	NIL
.104	NIL
.07	NIL
10.34	.020
13.86	.0010
20	NIL
38	TR.

- SM2-1 HANGING WALL OF SHEAR ZONE
-2- BLACK VEIN
-3- SILICIOUS VEIN
-4- " Juggy
-5- BLACK VEIN
-6- RED OXIDE VEIN
-7- Juggy Quartz (Horn) 5"
-8- BLACK Vuggy VEIN (Horn) 5"
-9- COMPOSITE ACROSS SHEAR ZONE
EXCLUDING VEINS 7 & 8.
-10- HEAVY QUARTZ VEIN 2" Sono



B 1600 ft. 15.000 ft. TRENCHES ARE A FEW JAW
1600 ft. 15.000 ft. TRENCHES ARE A FEW JAW

Note:

BOUNARIES FOR PHOSPHITE ORE

AT 100 FT. & 1000 FT. EASY TO TRAVEL
~~15° N 54° E BEARING 21° E TO TREND~~
8½° SOUTH 19° NORTH

AT 26' FROM SOUTH END OF TRENCH
10' FROM WEST BANK TRENCH
10½' PARALLEL TO TRENCH

