UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUL 7 1959

Mr. Edwin A. Stone
1622 East Hawthorne Street
Tucson, Arizona

Re: Docket No. OME-6037 (Copper)
Edwin A. Stone
Coyote Claims (Roadside Mine)
Pima County, Arizona

Dear Mr. Stone:

Your application for aid in an exploration project and other information available to us in Washington concerning the above-mentioned property have been reviewed.

Careful study of all the information available to us indicates that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves on your property is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation in the proposed exploration. We regret to advise you that, under the circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

Acting Director

WPKlugescheid/gla
7-7-59
cc to: Director's Reading File
OME Field Team, RegionIII (2)
ADMcMahon, USBM
Mr. Kirkemo, USGS
Operating Committee

June 1, 1959

Memorandum

To: W. H. Griswold, Office of Minerals Exploration

From: Commodity Specialist, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of field examination report, Docket No. [illegible] 603/ (copper), Edwin A. Shuns, Coyote Claims - Bonsicide Mine, Pima County, Arizona

The examiners report little evidence indicating the possibility of making a significant discovery on the above-cited property. They were unable to verify the applicant's claims of favorable shear zones, intense hydrothermal activity, indications of residual sulphides, or anomalous areas due to deep-seated sulphide deposits. Accordingly, the examiners recommend denial of the application for Government aid.

I concur in that recommendation.

A. D. McMahon

A. D. McMahon

ADMcMahon/nf

Attachment

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
✓Thor Killingstad, U.S.G.S.
F. D. Lamb
F i l e s

April 17, 1959
Re: OME 6037
Edwin A. Stone
Coyote Claims & Roadside Mine
Pima County, Arizona
Appl. Est. $43,806
Alternate Est. $21,842
Copper

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Office of Minerals Exploration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application

The applicant requests assistance in prospecting for geologic information by drilling two 2,000-foot diamond drill holes. Based on the possibility that one hole might furnish the desired information, an alternate estimate for one 2,000-foot hole program is also supplied.

The applicant, a geologist with experience in the district, believes an area underlain at surface by andesite is underlain at considerable depth by Paleozoic sediments. If, as he reasons, the sediments have been intruded by granite, a condition favorable for the deposition of copper minerals would have been created, and both porphyry and replacement copper deposits could be expected.

The theory is supported by the copper-bearing veins in the andesite which have been mined, a geophysical anomaly which is taken to be indicative of a large intrusive mass, intense hydro-thermal action and intersecting zones of shearing and brecciation.

Probably a field examination will not be necessary, but an appraisal by men acquainted with the area and the possibilities is required. Referral of the application to the Field Team is recommended.

N. E. Nelson

cc: OME (3)
Director's reading
Branch reading
A.D.McMahon, 3623
Chron. file
Docket file
NENelson/mm

G-MD-4-17-59

APR 27 1959

Mr. Edwin A. Stone
1622 East Hawthorne Street
Tucson, Arizona

Re: Docket No. OME-6037 (Copper)
Edwin A. Stone
Coyote Claims (Roadside Mine)
Pima County, Arizona

Dear Mr. Stone:

Your application for Government assistance to explore the cited property has been reviewed by the Division of Base Metals of the Office of Minerals Exploration and has been referred to:

Mr. J. W. Townsend
Executive Officer
OME Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

If the Field Team requires additional information concerning your application, they will contact you at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

Acting Director

JAAlt/er 4-23-59
Copy to: Docket
Dir Read File
Op. Committee
~~[illegible]~~
Mr. McMahon, USBM
Mr. Killingsard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

APR 27 1959

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMS Field Team, Region III

From: ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee, DMS

Subject: Docket No. DMS-6037 (Copper)
Edwin A. Stone
Coyote Claims (Roadside Mine)
Pima County, Arizona

The cited application is being referred to your office for consideration, a field examination of the property if warranted, and recommendations.

If the property is favorably considered by the Field Team, you should request a map showing all of the claims which he has listed in the application, as the property map that was submitted does not show all the claims. Also, he should obtain, if possible, three independent bids for the diamond drilling.

At the same time we would like to know in the transactions with the bank and the lumber company if any collateral was offered? Also, request a financial statement of assets, liabilities and net worth, to be submitted to the Washington Office.

Copies of memoranda dated April 17 and 20, 1959, by M. E. Nelson, Geological Survey, and A. D. McMahon, Bureau of Mines, respectively, relating to the project are enclosed for your information. We are enclosing two copies of the application for the use of the Field Team.

W. S. Martin

Enclosures

APPROVED:

(sgd.) G. W. Josephson
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey

J. W. Alt/er 4/23/59
Copy to: Docket
Dir Read File
Op. Committee
Mr. McMahon, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

May 28, 1959

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Office of Minerals Exploration

From: W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of field examination report, OME 6037, Edwin A. Stone, Coyote Claims, Roadside Mine, Pima County, Arizona (Copper)

The examining team report that geological conditions on the applicant's property are not favorable for the presence of undiscovered copper ore deposits. They point out that the geologic structures postulated by the applicant are mostly inferred. A magnetic anomaly on the property is ascribed to magnetic epidote rather than to deep-seated sulphide deposits.

I agree with the recommendations of the Field Team that the application be denied on the grounds that a significant ore discovery would not be likely to result from the project.

W. P. Williams

cc: OME (3)
A.D. McMahon, 3623
Director's reading
Branch reading
Chron. file
Docket file
WPWilliams/mm
G-MD-5-28-59

6037

EXTRA COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED MAY 25 1959

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

22A New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 20, 1959

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, OME

From: OME Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. OME 6037 (Copper) Edwin A. Stone (Coyote claims - Roadside mine) Pima County, Arizona

Enclosed are the original and two copies of an Examination report dated May 1959, by T. M. Romslo, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines and W. L. Emerick, Geologist, Geological Survey, pertaining to the subject docket.

The field examiners conclude that the geologic probability of a significant discovery resulting from the proposed exploration work does not appear favorable; therefore, they recommend that the application be denied, in which this office concurs.

Original signed by
J. W. TOWNSEND

J. W. Townsend

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN

E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

JWT:jy
cc: Harshman)
Emerick)
OMR/DFC) w/copy of report
Docket OME 6037)
Chron.

Reviewed by
OME OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

MINERAL DEPOSITS
RECEIVED
MAY 18 1959
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO

FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

OME
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MAY 19 1959
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION
Dean Hall University Sta.
Tucson, Arizona

May 15, 1959

MEMORANDUM

To: J. W. Tunstead, Executive Officer,
OME Field Team, Region III

From: T. M. Romslo
W. L. Emerick Through: E. H. Harshman

Subject: OME Docket No. 6037 (Bogger) Mixie A. Stacy,
(Cupreite claims - Rankin mine), Pima County, Arizona

Included are the original and 3 copies of a joint field construction report on the above subject property, recommending denial.

Also enclosed is the Bureau copy of the docket and Bureau General check.

T. M. Romslo
T. M. Romslo
U. S. Bureau of Mines

W. L. Emerick
W. L. Emerick
U. S. Geological Survey

Enclosures

cc: Tunstead (8)
Harshman
Romslo
Emerick

EXTRA COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED MAY 25 1959

TE	INITIALS	CODE

TRANSMITTED
MAY 21 1959

Reviewed by
OME OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

JOINT FIELD EXAMINATION REPORT
REGION III

[redacted]

(Gorrie claim - Bonanza Mine)

Pima County, Arizona

EXTRA COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED MAY 25 1959
DATE

TRANSMITTED

MAY 21 1959

T. M. Romalo, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

W. L. Emerick, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

Reviewed by
OME OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

May 1959

INCENT OHR-6017 (COPPER) EDGAR A. SEEBE
(COPPER CLAIMS - ROADSIDE MINE)
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 - Location map	Following page 3
" 2 - Claim map	In folder
" 3 - Geology map	In folder
" 4 - Magnetic Survey	In folder

INTRODUCTION

Edwin A. Thoma, Consulting Geologist, Tucson, Arizona, applied to the Office of Minerals Exploration for governmental aid in explorations for copper on his Coyote group of claims in Pima County, Arizona. The application was received and assigned Project No. OME-6037, April 13, 1959. It then was reviewed and forwarded to the Field Team, Region III for field investigations, if warranted, and for a report of recommendations.

The applicant's proposed project comprises the diamond drilling of 2 holes to maximum depths of 2000 feet each at an estimated maximum cost of $43,506.00. The 2 holes have been designed to test for extensive copper mineralization in limestones that the applicant believes are present at minimum depths below outcropping andesite breccia.

The field investigations were made for the field team by N. L. Emerick, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and T. M. Rumsle, mining engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, May 6, 1959. They were accompanied by the applicant.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Coyote group of mining claims, Pima County, Arizona, were examined by the Office of Minerals Exploration in connection with Edwin A. Stone's application, docket OME-6037, for aid in explorations for copper.

The applicant's property was first located and worked shortly before 1880. In 1924, the Roadside Mine, in the southern portion of the property, has been intermittently explored by shafts and their lateral workings and by some diamond drilling. Available evidence indicates that little or no ore was produced. From 1924 to 1953 the applicant represented the former owners of the property. In 1953 he acquired the property and initiated investigations that included a geological and geophysical survey.

The Coyote group of claims is underlain by andesitic rocks, and any minor or major structures that might traverse the group are impossible to trace on the ground in any direction owing to covers of alluvium or rubble over a large part of the area. Copper minerals occur sparsely and locally on fracture planes and as inclusions in epidotized rock fragments contained in brecciated andesite.

It is the conclusion of the field examiners that the geologic probabilities of a significant discovery on this property do not appear favorable. This conclusion is based upon the following factors: (1) that the applicant's wide mesh of sampling and interpreting fault systems applied to the area have a large element of inferences; (2) that evidence of intense hydrothermal activity in the area is not present; (3) that there is little probability of an extension of the limestones beneath the area or of their being mineralized with depth, as suggested by the applicant; (4) that there is no evidence of residual enrichment; and (5) that the anomalous areas are probably indicative of slightly magnetic epidote rather than being indicative of a deep-seated sulphide deposit as proposed by the applicant.

It is recommended that the application for government aid be denied.

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The applicant's property is known as the Coyote group of claims and includes the property previously known as the Bandside mine. It is situated about 30 air miles west of Tucson, Arizona, in secs. 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 16 S., R. 8 E., Pima County, Arizona (Fig.1).

The property may be reached from Tucson by traveling 34.2 miles westerly on paved State Highway No. 86 from its junction with U. S. Highway No. 89. A graveled road that takes off to the right at this point is then followed an additional 1.4 miles to the Bandside mine.

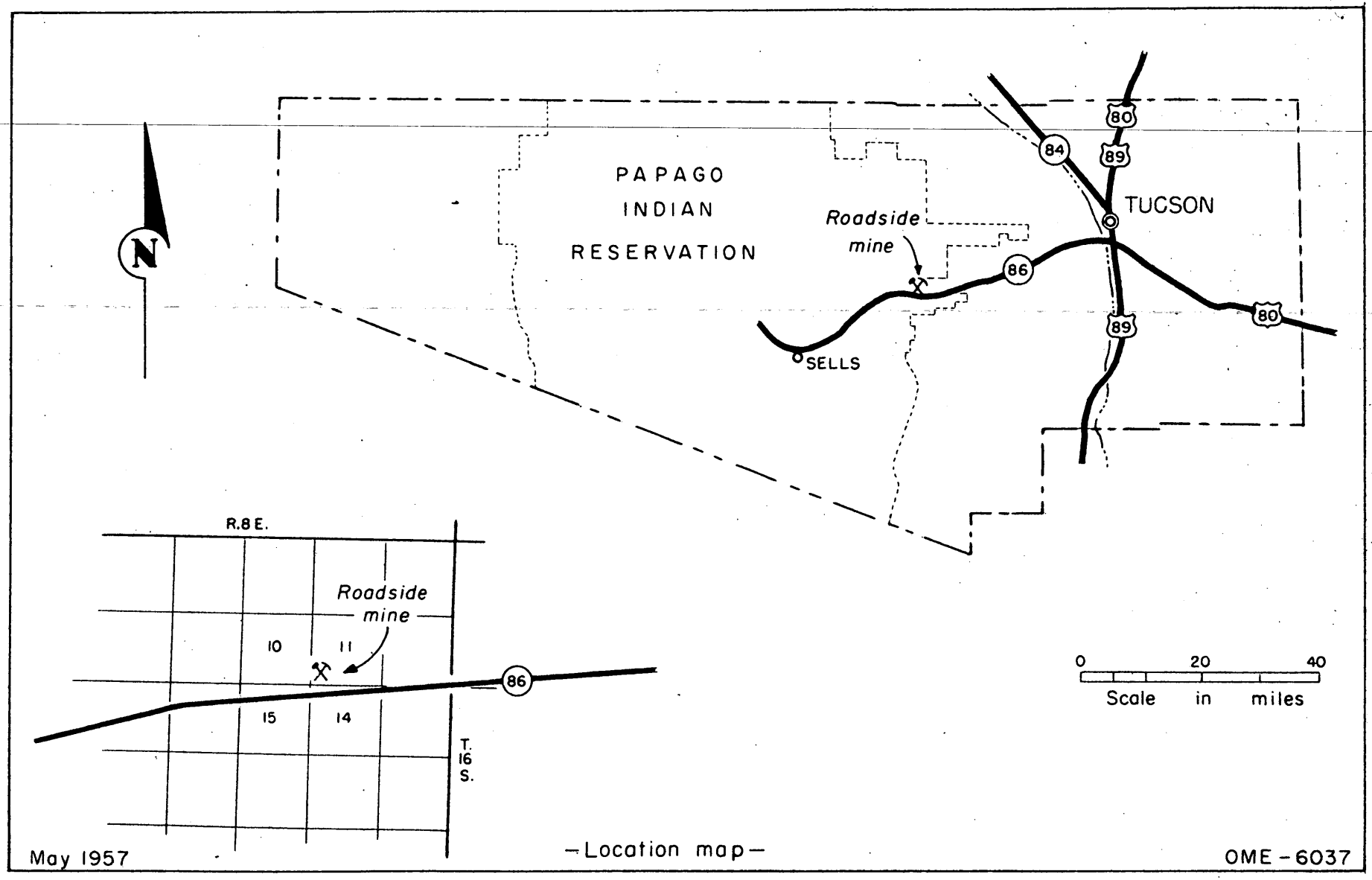

Figure 1. Edwin A. Stone, Coyote claims - Roadside mine, Pima County, Ariz.

EXTRA COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED MAY 25 1959

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

The eastern portion of the area of the proposed explorations is traversed by a northerly trending unimproved road that starts near the Bankside mine. A similar road skirts the western portion of the area.

Topographically, the property is in a gently rolling area at an average altitude of about 5500 feet on the northern piedmont of the Coyote Mountains. Drainage is principally northward through shallow arroyos.

Vegetation consists mainly of Sarago grasses and a fairly heavy growth of desert shrubs.

Annual precipitation of probably about 15 inches occurs mainly as rainfalls during a few months of each the summers and winters.

The summers are hot and the winters are mild.

PROPERTY

History and Production

The Coyote claims probably were first located shortly before 1880 when sinking of the first shaft of the Bankside mine was started. A minor amount of drifting on the vein was done from the shaft, probably after it had been bottomed at an inclined depth of 100 feet. Later the 350-foot vertical No. 2 shaft was sunk to gain entry into the workings of the first shaft that had become inaccessible and to test for a depth extension of the vein. Drifting then was done on the 200-foot and 350-foot levels. Shaft No. 3, a vertical 2-compartment

shaft, then was sunk to a depth of about 800 feet and some drifting was done from its 200-, 300-, 400-, 500- and 700-foot level. The mine was shut down in 1924, probably shortly after completion of the drifting on the 700 level, and has not been reopened to date.

Edwin Stone, the applicant, told the writers that he first became interested in the property during 1925. From that date to 1933 he handled all business relative to retention and sale of the property for the owner, Mrs. Francis Ruffalb. In 1933 Mr. Stone acquired additional claims and combined them with the existing claims into the present Coyote group. He acquired full title to the group of claims during 1936.

Mr. Stone also reported that his investigations of the property relative to the current proposed exploration program have been carried out intermittently since 1933. The principal investigations comprised the mapping of geological structures, the drilling of 3 diamond drill holes in the mine area, and the geophysical survey of the major part of the property. Findings of other investigations conducted by major mining companies were unfavorable, according to Mr. Stone.

There are no available records of ore production from the Bonanza mine or any other part of the property. Furthermore, it is reasonable to assume that the production was insignificant because workings in the probably poorly mineralized vein zone were not extensive.

[illegible] AND OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY

Mr. Edwin A. Shoun, 1[illegible] E. Northern St., Tucson, Arizona, the applicant, reportedly is the owner of the group of 41 unpatented lode mining claims shown on figure 2. The Book of Record and page number in which the 41 claims are reportedly recorded at the Office of the County Recorder, Pima County, Arizona, are given below.

Name of claim	Book of Record	Page No.
Coyote Nos. 1 to 10	661	254 to 273
Coyote Nos. 11 to 22	669	182 to 193
Bull Nos. 1 to 3	846	128 to 135
Arizona, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, El Sol, Los Alamos, San Pedro, La Estrella, and Tortuga	[illegible]	509 to 510
Aunion and Kowra	[illegible]	566 to 574
Boulder	[illegible]	117

The applicant also reportedly owns 9 additional unpatented claims that adjoin the group of 41 claims on the south.

At present the applicant is having all of the property surveyed for patenting of 31 of the 41 claims.

Present Status

Present activity on the property is confined to a patent survey that is being made for the applicant by a bonded U. S. Mineral Surveyor.

Building structures on the property are confined to a 30-foot high wooden headframe at the No. 3 shaft of the Roadside mine.

There is no equipment of any kind on the property.

Principal mine workings are confined to the area of Roadside mine. They include 3 inaccessible shafts: No. 1 bottomed at an inclined depth of 200 feet; No. 2 a 300-foot deep vertical shaft; and No. 3 a vertical shaft that reaches a depth of about 800 feet. The 3 shafts, none of which are presently accessible, are interconnected by a total of about 2000 feet of drifting on the 200-, 300-, and 400-levels. Other underground workings are confined to about 300 feet of drifting from the 700-level of No. 3 shaft.

Exploratory drilling from the surface appears to be confined to 4 diamond drill holes that were put down in the Roadside mine to check the vein structure, and 2 churn drill holes that were each drilled to a depth of 200 feet in the northeast portion of the property.

Additional workings on the property are confined to numerous shallow pits and trenches, most of which appear to have been dug for claim discovery and assessment purposes.

Available maps of the principal workings have not been made a part of this report as they are not pertinent to the investigations.

GEOLOGY

The Coyote group of claims is underlain by andesitic rocks. South of the claim group the andesitic rocks are in fault contact with the granite of Coyote Mountains and in the northeast part of the group small remnants of steeply dipping Cretaceous(?) limestones lie in fault contact with the andesites. Further to the northeast, beyond the limestone outcrops and off the property, a series of tuffs, conglomerates and breccias lie upon the andesitic rocks. Any major or minor structures that might traverse the claim group are largely concealed by alluvium or rubble. Evidences of strong hydrothermal activity are lacking in the area.

The most visible occurrence of a structure should occur at the Rockside mine (Shaft No. 3, Figure 3) in the southern part of the area, but even here the exposures of the vein are unsatisfactory due to concealment by mine dumps or by rubble. The vein at the Rockside mine is said to strike about N 75° W and dip 60° to 70° northeast. It is impossible to trace the vein north or south from the mine area. Rocks in the mine area consist of andesite underlain by a granitic rock. Material on the mine dumps indicates that copper mineralization within the vein was very weak.

The structure pattern indicated by the applicant on Figures 3 and 4, as far example in Section 11 in the area of proposed exploration, appears to be based in some cases on single exposures of individual faults or fractures and in a larger number of instances "on photography". In the latter inferences topography and color changes on the

photographs have been inferred as representing faults or fractures. In some instances such an interpretation could be valid but owing to the alluvium or rubble cover over a large part of the area it is impossible to trace these features if they do exist. It is impossible to trace the Roulette Mine vein, which should be the most visible occurrence of a structure, either north or south, and this fact holds true for most any other assumed structure for a large part of the remaining area covered by the claim group.

The east-west striking zone of alteration in the north central part of the property, in which the applicant proposed two exploration drill holes, does not appear to have been subjected to strong or intense hydrothermal action, and the structures attributed to the zone of alteration are not surficially evident. This zone of alteration is characterized by small and localized areas of epidotized rock carrying sparse native copper and copper oxides.

The epidotized rock was observed particularly in brecciated parts of the andesite mass in a few outcrops in washes of the area and along a highway road cut. The epidotized rock appeared to be fragments, both rounded and subangular, included in an andesitic matrix. A petrographic examination of specimens of the epidotized rock were made by Luther Evans, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Tucson, Arizona, who determined that the metamorphic rock name for this material is epidosite. Inasmuch as epidote requires lime for its formation, the fragments of epidosite probably were originally limestone, possibly related to the

limestone remnants cropping out in the northeast part of the claim area. Heat from the intruding andesite would be all that would be necessary in the formation of the epidote in the invaded limestones. The presence of fragments of an earlier andesite enclosed in the same matrix with the epidosite fragments supports the belief that the epidote is simply part of a breccia, resulting from the andesitic intrusion, rather than a replacement of the andesite or a result of intense hydrothermal activity as proposed by the applicant.

Copper minerals occur locally and sparsely in the epidosite. In the petrographic examination made by Luther G. Evans, mentioned previously, he reported:

> "Microscopic examination of polished surfaces and thin section 'smears' reveals that this sample is composed predominantly of epidote with some quartz, chrysocolla, limonite, calcite, malachite, manganese oxide stains, cuprite and metallic copper. The cuprite and manganese oxides occur on the fracture planes and as inclusions in the epidote. Examination of polished surfaces of the black colored areas failed to show any residual inclusions of copper sulfide minerals."

Origin of the copper minerals is uncertain but they could be precipitants from copper-bearing percolating solutions from an unknown source. There was absolutely no evidence of residual sulphides within the epidote rock and the predominating mass of andesite appears to be barren of minerals. A random and selected sample of the epidosite was taken in the north central part of the claim area near one of the proposed drill sites. It assayed 2.11 percent copper.

The limestone remnants cropping out in the northwest part of the property are not mineralized, and the probability of their extension into the area of exploration, or of their being mineralized with depth, as the applicant suggests, does not seem likely. It is probable that these limestone remnants are cut off below and underlain by the andesite that extensively underlies much of the area.

The significance of the magnetic anomalies (Figure 4) obtained by the applicant's geophysical survey are not readily apparent. Highest readings of the survey were obtained in the central part of the area and to the northwest of the area in the series of tuffs, conglomerates and iron-bearing hematite forming Hill Mountain (Figure 4). The higher readings in the central part of the area included small areas of the mineralized epidosite. Inasmuch as epidote contains iron, some of which may be magnetic, it may be assumed that the epidotized areas could be slightly more magnetic (anomalous) than the areas of unepidotized andesite. This assumption is probably a more reasonable explanation for the anomalies shown on Figure 4 than the applicant's proposal of a sulphide deposit in a deep-seated intrusive.

Community file

OME
6037

April 7, 1959.

OME
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
APR 10 1959
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

U. S. Department of Interior
Office of Minerals Exploration
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado.

Dear Sirs;

Herewith are four copies of Application for Financial Assistance in Mineral Exploration. A set of maps accompany the original and first copies.

As you will note, the costs are based upon drilling to 2000 ft. in depth. It may not be necessary to go this deep to penetrate the ore zone; however it is a safer procedure to contract to this depth but reserving the right to stop a hole at any time.

Another matter is, that one hole may serve the purpose. If it encounters a mineralized paleozoic section or passes into a disseminated ore zone at some higher stratigraphic horizon, then it is almost certain that the type and characteristics of the of the mineralization will persist throughout the structure. Of course it would not block out any ore or adequately sample the ore zone, but this is not the purpose of the proposed exploration program.

For the above reasons, I believe that it is advisable to keep the program as flexible as possible.

If you wish any clarification on any of the items contained herein, or if you have any further questions I shall be pleased to submit everything that I know about the property.

Very truly yours,

Edwin A. Stone

APR 12 1959
O.M.E.

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Application for Financial Assistance in Minerals Exploration.

Lein and Subordinate Agreement	In Front
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(d)	" 2-3
(e)- Geology	" 3-4
(f), (g)	" 4-5
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Maps contained in original and first copy of application:

Underground Workings	Fig. 1 -In back
Drill Hole No 5 -Section- Scale 1" :100ft	" 2 " "
Surface Geological Map- Scale 1" equals 2640 ft	" 3 " "
Geophysical Contours from magnetic readings transposed upon structure map- Shows location of proposed holes - Scale 1" equals 1000'	" 4 " "
Claim Map- (Incomplete pending completion of patent survey now in progress) showing Geophysical anomaly- Scale 1" equals 100'	" 5 " "

MME Form 40
Dec. 1958

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1368
Approval expires Dec. 31, 1963

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN MINERALS EXPLORATION

Pursuant to Public Law 85-701 (72 Stat. 700; 30 U.S.C. 641)

NAME OF APPLICANT *(Full legal name and mailing address as they should appear on contract if one is executed.)*	APPLICANT DO NOT USE THIS BLOCK
Edwin A. Stone 1622 East Hawthorne St. Tucson, Arizona.	DOCKET NUMBER: 6037 DATE RECEIVED: 4-15-59 REGION: III DIVISION CODE: 500

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION *(Check one)*	LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE		
	NAME	ADDRESS	TITLE
INDIVIDUAL [X]			
CORPORATION [ ]			
PARTNERSHIP [ ]			
OTHER *(Specify)* [ ]			
STATE IN WHICH FIRM IS ORGANIZED			

MINERAL(S) FOR WHICH YOU WISH TO EXPLORE	PROPERTY NAME	LOCATION COUNTY	STATE
Copper Silver -Gold	Coyote Claims (Roadside Mine)	Pima	Arizona
ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT $ ~~$44,180.00~~ or ~~$22,290.00~~ 21,842.00 43,806.00			

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read the *OME Regulations for Obtaining Federal Assistance in Financing Explorations for Mineral Reserves* (30 CFR Chap. III). To assure prompt action, your application must provide all applicable material and information specified on the back of this application form. Avoid unnecessary correspondence and delays by submitting complete and accurate information. *Please submit four copies of this application and all accompanying papers* except as otherwise noted. Place your name and address on each sheet. Each item of information, maps, and reports required as a part of this application is described on the back of this form. Identify each attached statement by the item number to which it applies. If an item does not apply to your application, show the item number on your statement and after it write "not applicable." Maps or sketches should be used to supplement narrative descriptions of the property location and boundaries in item 2, existing mine workings and geology in item 3, and the proposed exploration work in item 5. When this information is not too complex, all of it may be shown on one map or sketch. All documents and other attachments submitted as a part of this application, except those in item 3(g) which you mark to be returned, become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the applicant. Send true copies, *not originals*, of leases, contracts, and other documents which are an essential part of your business records. *File this application with the Office of Minerals Exploration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest OME Field Office.*

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he would not ordinarily undertake the proposed exploration under current conditions and circumstances at his sole expense.

March 30, 1959.
DATED

Edwin A. Stone
BY *(Signature)*

Consulting Geologist

A wilfully false statement or certification to any Department or Agency of the United States Government is a criminal offense. U. S. Code, Title 18, Sec. 1001.

INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION

1. Financial Eligibility:

(a) Submit evidence of efforts made within 90 days preceding the filing of this application to obtain credit from your bank of account and at least one other banking institution or other private source of credit. Such evidence shall include true copies of correspondence which show: (1) date of loan request, (2) amount and terms requested, (3) proposed use of loan funds, and (4) the replies from credit sources. If the loan was offered under terms which you consider unreasonable, state why you consider them so.

(b) List names and addresses of affiliated, parent, or controlling companies or organizations and state extent and nature of their interest.

(c) State how you propose to furnish your share of the exploration [redacted] cost.

2. Applicant's Rights in Land:

(a) State your interest in the land and mineral rights, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or other. If you are not the owner, submit one true copy of the lease, contract, or other document (with address of owner) under which you control the property. Describe all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the land and state book and page number and official place where recorded.

(b) State the legal description (section, township, and range; metes and bounds; patent number of claims) of the land upon which you wish to explore and all adjacent land which you own or control. Describe any part of the land or workings which should not be subject to Government royalty and liens. If the land consists of unpatented claims, state book and page number for each recorded location notice, including amended locations, and official place where recorded. State all the names by which you know the property.

(c) For all land or mineral rights encumbered or not owned, submit five copies of Lien and Subordination Agreements on MME Form 52. If the agreements cannot be obtained, state reasons and provide copies of letters of refusal.

3. Physical Description:

(a) Describe in detail and illustrate with maps or sketches all mining or exploration operations which you know have been or are being conducted upon the land. Include existing mine workings and all production facilities.

(b) State your interest, if any, in operations described in (a).

(c) State, if you know, the past and current production, supporting your statement with copies of settlement sheets, mine records, or published data if available.

(d) Describe known ore reserves, giving quantities and grades and sampling methods used. Support your statement with copies of assay certificates and assay maps if available.

(e) Describe by narrative and maps or sketches the geologic features of the property, including ore minerals, geologic formations if known, and type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.).

(f) State your reasons for expecting to find ore, and if you have sampled the area you propose to explore, show where the samples were taken, describe sampling methods used, and provide copies of assay certificates.

(g) Send with your application at least *two* copies of all geologic or engineering reports, assay maps, or technologic information which you have, indicating whether you require their return.

4. Accessibility of Property:

(a) To aid the OME representative who may examine the property, state name and address of person who will meet him; give directions for reaching the property; and describe accessibility of property and of any mine workings.

(b) Name the shipping and supply points and state the distances to the property.

5. Exploration Work:

(a) Describe fully the proposed exploration work giving individual footages and sizes of openings *for each item of work.* Use narrative, maps, plans, and sections as necessary. Show location of the proposed work as related to geologic features such as veins, ore-bearing beds, contacts of rock formations, etc. Show also the relation of the proposed work to any existing mine workings and to *land boundaries* or to the closest identifiable corner.

(b) If an access road must be built, show the proposed location on the property map and state the length, type and construction methods proposed.

(c) If an OME contract is executed, state how soon thereafter work would be started and finished. State your anticipated average daily or monthly rate of progress for each type of work.

6. Experience:

State your operating experience and background to conduct this exploration work and also that of the person who will supervise the work.

7. Estimate of Costs:

Furnish detailed estimates of the necessary costs *for each item of the work proposed in 5(a)* under the headings listed below with a total for each heading and the estimated total cost of the work. Costs for any work to be performed by an independent contractor should be listed separately under category (a) below. Costs for any work that is not to be performed by an independent contractor should be listed under categories (b) through (g).

(a) Independent contracts. State the total cost of any proposed independent contract for all or any part of the work, and the number of units and the unit cost for each type of work, such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, or per cubic yard of material moved. Cost estimates should be supported by bids from three contractors if possible. (*Note*—If none of the work is to be contracted, write "none" after this item.)

(b) Personal services. The cost of supervision, engineering and geological services, outside consultants, and labor should be itemized by numbers and classes of employees; rates of wages, salaries or fees; and periods of employment. State whether these services are available.

(c) Operating materials and supplies. List items of material and supplies giving quantity and cost of each. Include under this heading power, water, and fuel, and units of equipment and tools costing less than $50 each.

(d) Operating equipment. List items of equipment and tools costing $50 or more per unit. Give specifications and indicate how each item is to be acquired—i.e., rented, purchased or provided by the applicant. If rented or purchased, state the estimated rental or purchase price. If furnished by the applicant, state condition and present fair market value.

(e) Initial rehabilitation and repairs. Describe the type and the cost of *initial* rehabilitation or repair of existing buildings, fixtures, installations (exclusive of mine workings), and movable operating equipment now owned by the applicant which will be used in the exploration work.

(f) New buildings, fixtures, installations. Describe each building, fixed improvement, and installation to be purchased, constructed, or installed for the exploration work, stating specifications and cost including labor, materials, and supervision.

(g) Miscellaneous. Describe the type and estimate the cost of repairs and maintenance of the operating equipment listed in 7(d). Do not repeat initial repairs listed in 7(e). Show also the costs of analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employees' liability insurance, payroll taxes, and other required costs that do not fall within the previous categories. [*Note*—The Government will not contribute to costs incurred before the date of the contract, or to costs of or incident to: (1) acquiring, using, or possessing land and any existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances, or the depreciation and depletion thereof; (2) general overhead, corporate management, interest and taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes); (3) insurance (other than employees' liability insurance); and (4) damages to persons or property (other than authorized repair to or replacement of equipment or other property used in the work).]

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 48740

INFORMATION ACCOMPANYING MINERALS EXPLORATION APPLICATION

Edwin A/ Stone - 1622 East Hawthorne St.- Tucson, Arizona.

1. FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

(a) Letter from Southern Arizona Bank - Item 1 in back

Letter from J. A. Mulcahy - Item 2 in back

(b) Not applicable

(c) Applicant's share of exploration costs will be furnished from personal funds available for this purpose, together with supervisory services and miscellaneous equipment assigned to the job.

2. APPLICANTS RIGHTS IN LAND:

(a) The applicant is the sole owner of the unpatented mining claims listed below. A preliminary patent survey is now in progress on 30 of these claims and patent application will be filed upon completion of the survey.
There are no leins or other encumberances on the property.

(b) Legal Description:

The property lies within the following legal land boundaries- Sections 2,3,10,11, 14, 15 - Township 16 South - Range 8 East.

Name of Claim	Book of Record	Page No.
Coyote No 1 to 10	661	264 to 273
Coyote No 11 to 22	669	182 to 193
Bell No 1 to 8	846	128 to 135
Following claims acquired under deed of conveyance dated June 5, 1956 and recorded in Bk of deeds	996	116-118
Arizona, El Conquistador, Fray Marcus, Quadalupe, Hildago, El Sol, Los Alamos, La Estrella, San Pedro, Tortuga, St. Francis	JJJ	500 to 510
Ammion, Diabase, Diorite, Larrea Ocotilla, Palo Verde, Tom, Zorrea	NNN	566 to 574
Boulder	000	117

All of the above claims are recorded at the office of the County Recorder- Pima County, Arizona.

The property is known as the Coyote Group of Claims and includes the property previously known as the Roadside Mine.

(c) Not applicable

3. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

(a) Workings:
Workings consist of three shafts in the principal developed area:

No 1 Shaft	(Incline on the vein)	200 ft
No 2 "	Vertical	380 ft
No 3 "	"	800 ft

Lateral workings and raises between the three shafts approximate 2000 ft together with a 320 crosscut on the 700 level of shaft No 3. (See Fig 1 in back - Mine workings).

No 1 shaft was started in 1880 and copper ore mined from it for an unknown period. This shaft was lost ans No 2 was sunk in order to regain access to the mine and to develop and mine ore below the No 1 workings.
Shaft No 3 was sunk, solely, as an exploration program. It was connected with the old workings for the purpose of checking and sampling the known ore occurances. Its main purpose was to reach the sulfide zone. No attempt was ever made to mine and ship ore from it. The first crosscut from it on the 700 level cut two of the N 15° W shears which were found to be still oxidized. From this point sinking was continued with 900 ft as the next objective from which to crosscut to the vein. For financial and other reasons, work was discontinued in 1924 and since that date the workings have not been reopened.

Four diamond drill holes have been completed in the shaft area. These holes were drilled to check the vein structure prior to plans for reopening the shaft. The 1103 ft hole, projected to penetrate the vein below 1000, went through it at 914 ft due to flattening of the structure below the 700 level. The vein was found to be still oxidized and leached at the depth of 900 ft; therefore plans were abandoned to reopen the shaft. (See Fig 2- Drill Hole Section- in back).

Two churn drill holes reported to be 200 ft deep are located in the NE part of the property. Also there are several shafts on the order of 50 ft deep in the N and NE part of the property but neither these shallow shafts or churn drill holes penetrate the formations below the oxidized and leached zone.

(b)
The diamond drilling in the shaft area was done by or under the direction of the applicant. He had no interest in any of the other work which was all done between 1880 and 1924.

(c) Production Records:
No production records are available. Shipments of ore between 1880 and 1912 constituted most of the production; however some ore was mined and shipped in the period 1917-1918 according to the late Mr. Berle Hatcher who directed the operation.

(d) There are no known sample maps in existence. Miscellaneous notes and assay certificates left by the last operator, Mr. Courtenay DeKalb, E. M., indicate 40,000 tons of ore above the 400 level containing 3%-3½% copper and 9 Oz silver.

The dump at No 1 Shaft, representing rejects after the shipping ore was sorted out, will probably carry 1% to 2% copper. At shaft No 3, development rock from the mineralized zones cut in the course of development was piled separately. No assays of the dump material were taken as they would not be representative of the ore in place; however the character of mineralization can be observed in the dumps.

(e) Geology:

Structure- The property lies on the north side of a major tectonic linement which strikes N 75° W and dips 50-60° North. The younger formations have been dropped on the north side of this structure and are now in contact with pre-Cambrian granite which forms Coyote Mt on the south side of it.
A younger system of fracturing, which is 5000 ft wide in the mine area, strikes N 10 E and intersects the N 75° W structure. (See Fig. 3- Surface Geological Map- Scale 1" equals 2640').

Rocks: In the mine area the surface outcrops are composed of andesite breccia which are believed to be late Cretaceous or early Tertiary in age. The high hill bordering the property to the NE (Bell Mt and adjacent hills) are composed of tuffs conglomerates and basalt which are of recent origin an, are believed to me post mineral in age.
A section of limestone about 3000 ft in length outcrops in the NE section of the property and is now in contact with the andesite breccia on the south and Cretaceous formations on the north side of it. This limestone was originally dolomitic but is now largely replaced with silica. No age can be determined for this limestone but it is believed to be a section of the paleozoic sediments which has been faulted into its present position.
The andesite breccia is 628 ft thick at shaft No 3 and was present to 871 ft in D. D. Hole No 5. It rests upon an old errosion surface which separates it from the underlying Cretaceous formation. (See Fig. 2 - Drill Hole Section)

Alteration- In much of the andesite breccia the feldspars have been partially or totally altered to kaolin. Locally, the rock constituents have been altered to chlorite and sericite is present in fractures and rather abundant in vein structures. Epidote is abundantly distributedthroughout the mine area as replacement along fractures and in shear zones. Along the E-W shear zone in the central part of the property iron-carbonate veins are common in the andesite .

Mineralization:- There are two types of mineralization on the property.

1. The vein like deposits explored by the mine workings.
2. The E-W striking zone of alteration in the north central part of the property.

The former, vein type deposits, occur in wide shears or tension zones formed between major NE striking elements of the N 10 W fault system. These shear zones strike N 15° W and dip steeply (70°) to the NE. A series of these shears occur for a distance of 4500 ft N-S and 2500 ft E-W on strike. They vary in width, where encountered by mine workings and drill holes, from 12 ft to 30 ft. These structures are not adaptable to exploration by surface drilling.

The latter zone of mineralization is of chief interest as the geological evidence points to the possibility of the occurance of a major center of mineralization in this part of the area. In this section of the property, the NE structure intersects a wide zone of shearing supplementary to the N 75° W adjustment causing intense deformation. Rocks are more altered and epidote occurs abundantly and is more highly mineralized in native copper, chalcopyrite and oxidized copper minerals.

(f) Reasons for Expecting to Find Ore:

1. The fact that the wide zone of N 75 W shearing passes through this area and is intersect by the N 10 E system of faulting results in more intense deformation of the rocks than in other parts of the property.

2. Hydrothermal action was more active in this part of the property resulting in greater alteration of the andesite formation. Also subordinate mineralization is more abundant, particularlly the epidote which is more abundantly mineralized with the copper minerals mentioned above.

3. Two conditions present possibilites for more concentrated ore mineralization in the lower horizons than is evidenced in the volcanic outcrops. One, the presence of limestone within the property, remnants of limestone resting on the granite to the south and drag blocks on the footwall of the N 75 W structure indicate the presence of a Paleozoic section in depth. (Limestone remnants on the Coyote granite classified by Campbell as Devonian) The sedimentary rocks would offer a more favorable host rock for ore deposition than overlying volcanics.

4. High temperature minerals present in the outcrops, together with the evidence of intense hydrothermal activity indicate a proximity to an intrusive mass. The younger intrusive granite and related porphyry rocks invaded the sediments and at Silver Bell (20 miles to the north) and as a result the disseminated copper orebodies were developed together with extensive replacement orebodies in the adjacent sediments. The same intrusive rocks have again been exposed at the surface along the N 15 E structure a few miles north of the property.

5. Supplementing the geological work, and subsequent to all of the recent exploration work, the applicant had a geophysical survey made of the property and adjacent areas by the Western Geophysical Company of America. The results of this work are shown in Fig. 4 on which the geophysical contours were transferred to the structural map on a scale of 1" equals 1000'. The anomaly is also transferred to Fig. 5 (Claim Map) showing its location to the boundaries of the property

The geophysical anomaly closely conforms to the altered and mineralized previously outlined by geological observations. Its full signifance cannot be determined from present knowledge of the regional geology. It gave no evidence for the reasons for ore occurance known to exist in the shaft area. High readings at the stations in the NE part of the property are caused by the presence of the post-mineral tuffs, conglomerates and basalt resting upon the andesite breccia, but as may be seen in Fig 4 a low trough separates the anomaly from the high readings caused by the basalt and related formations. The geophysicist who interpreted the results of the survey stated,"In any case it appears that the material causing the anomaly could not be more then a few hundred feet below the surface." The applicant believes that mass effect could influence readings, and if the anomaly is indicative of the presence of a large intrusive mass, it could be as much as 1000 ft below the surface.

(g) Attached herewith are two copies of all geological and technologic information. Please return to the applicant if this application is not approved.

4. ACCESSIBILITY TO THE PROPERTY

(a) The property is situated in Pima County, a distance of 36 miles by paved road, west of Tucson (Highway 86). The No 3 shaft lies 3500 ft north of the highway, the road leading to it connecting with the highway between mile posts 138 and 139. The property can also be reached via the old Tucson-Ajo highway which connects with the pavement at 0.5 mile west of mile post 140.

(b) Shipping and supply point is Tucson, a distance of 36 miles.

5. EXPLORATION WORK

(a) It is proposed to drill 2 holes at the locations shown in Fig 4 and Fig 5. The hole locations are on the N 75 W shear zone and also lie within the N 10 W fault system or at the intersection of the two structures. They alos lie within the maximums of the geophysical anomaly.
The only extensive workings on the property lie in the shaft area. The distances from Shaft No 3 to the proposed holes is respectively: N32E 2350 ft
N 72 E 3700 ft

(Location of either hole may be changed a few tens of feet in order to give the most favorable approach for roads and to take advantage of the terrain for the best drill setup.)

(b) Access Roads:
Access road will have to be built for 2000 ft to the NW hole and 200 ft, more or less to the SE hole. Drainage crossings on the old Ajo road will have to be repaired, to permit hauling of water from the shaft, for a distance of 3800 ft. Present access road from the old Ajo road to the drill site, a distance of 3000 ft must be put into condition for truck hauling.

Construction and repair of roads to be done by bulldozer in an estimated time of 3 days plus 5 days time for one man to open and clean drainages and preapre approaches to loading and unloading points. (See Fig. 5)

(c) Time:
It is proposed to start work about September 1st, the end of the rain season in order to avoid expense and delays that may be caused by washing out roads. Finish date of the work is estimated to be 6 months after the work is started.
Estimated drilling advance - 12.25 ft per shift average

6. EXPERIENCE

The applicant has had 35 years experience in mining and has been a mining consultant for the last 15 years. He has previously supervised numerous drilling programs in the western and central United States and Mexico as well as various mining operations. At present he is engaged by a client to supervise a drilling rpogram in progress in western Arizona. He is a registered geologist in the State of Arizona.
A qualified engineer will be retained to supervise the proposed program if the applicant cannot give full time to the work.

7. ESTIMATED COST

Data on Hole No 5 - 1103 ft vertical
Shifts worked 93
Average advance 12.25 ft per shift
Core Recovery 35%

Contract price:	to 500 ft	NX hole	7.00 per ft
		BX "	6.00 " "
		AX "	5.35 " "

1. 35¢ per ft increase for each 100 ft below 500 ft/
2. Cementing and redrilling $7.50 per hr
3. Casing loss at cost f o b site of hole
4. Reaming 1/2 price of hole size being reamed.
5. Water delivered to contractor at hole site.
6. Alternate- daily rental at $80.00 per shift- plus cost of bits, cement and other usable material.

Actual cost drilling Hole No 5 :

Drilling	$7.00 per ft
Cementing & redrilling	1.91 " "
Reaming	0.45 " "
Casing loss	1.98 " "
~~Total cost~~	
Total cost drilling	$11.34 " "
Indirect cost: Water supplies, labor, surveying, transportation supervision etc	2.26 " "
Total cost of hole	$13.60 " "

It is proposed to contract each hole to a depth of 2000 ft, retaining the right to stop them at any depth desired. With the experience gained by drilling Hole No 5, the cost of drilling any future hole can be materially reduced. The following estimated costs are based upon a hole depth of 2000 ft.

(a)	Cost of drilling by independent contractor- (Overall cost including water haul, casing cementing etc)	$8.50 ft-	$17,000.00
(b)	Supervision, engineering, geological 6 months at $600. per Mo	.30 ft	$3,600.00
	1 man for 150 days at $6. per day to pump, care for samples etc	.60	2,400.00
(c)	Operating Material &Supplies- Boxes, Sacks, smaple cutter- Storage tank at pump etc	.075	300.00
(d)	Operating Equipment: - Pickup truck for transportation to & from job & use on job- Estd 80 miles per day for 150 days- 12000 miles @ 8¢	.24	960.00
	Pump rental estd $50. per mo for 6 months		(300.00
	Installation & pulling at $100. ea		(200.00
	Operating cost for 6 months-	.1625	(150.00
(e)	Access Roads: Bulldozer- 3 days at $17. per hr		(408.00
	Moving cost		(75.00
	1 man- 5 days at $16. per day	.141	(80.00
(f)	Not applicable		
(g)	Micsellaneous Costs:		
	Assaying- estd 100 damples at $3.25		(325.00
	Thin section, petrographic work, spectrum analysis & related work		(200.00
	Insurance* Industrial, Liability		(608.00
	Contigencies for technical work etc	.333 ft	(200.00
	Indirect cost	$2.4515 ft-	$9,806.00
	Total cost 2 holes to 2000 ft each		$43,806.00

Cost of 1 hole to 2000 ft @ $8.50-	$17,000.00
Indirect cost at $2.4513 per ft	4,903.00
Plus $75.00 adjustment-pump cost	75.00
Less adjustment access road cost	136.00
Total cost-1 hole to 2000 ft	$21,842.00

COPY

March 21, 1959.

Mr. Lois J. Felix, President
Southern Arizona Bank
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Felix:

Will you please furnish me a letter relative to the loan of $15,000.00 which we previously discussed, stating the reasons why you cannot grant it to me.

As you recall, the purpose of this loan was to assist me in carrying out an exploration program of my Coyote Group of mining claims.

Very truly yours,

Signed: Edwin A. Stone

ITEM 1A

C O P Y

SOUTHERN ARIZONA BANK AND TRUCT COMPANY

TUCSON, ARIZONA.

April 7, 1959.

Mr. Edwin A. Stone
1622 East Hawthorne St.
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Stone:

I am sorry to advise you that our Committee did not approve you application for a loan for the purpose of exploration of your mining property.

It is the policy of our bank not to make loans on unproven and/or unproductive mining properties.

We do appreciate your patronage in the past, as our records indicate that you have been a depositor for over thirty-five years, and the relationship has been very satisfactory. Not withstanding our inability to cooperate with you at this time, we hope to have the privilege of serving you in years ahead.

Cordially yours,

Signed: Louis J. Felix
President

LJF:las

COPY

Mulcahy Lumber Company J. A. Mulcagy, President
501 West Congress Street- P. O. Box 2431- Tucson, Arizona.

Edwin A. Stone
1622 East Hawthorne St.
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Stone:

In compliance with your request of March 19th, I herewith restate my position relative to an exploration on your mining claims.

First, I do not want to tie up funds on a long term loan at this time. Your alternate proposal is not of interest to me unless I can acquire 51% interest in the property for the necessary funds to carry out your program.

Sincerely,

Signed: J. A. Mulcahy
President

ITEM - 2B

COPY

Mardh 19, 1959.

Mr. J. A. Mulcahy
501 West Congress St.
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Mulcahy:

As you know, I previously requested a loan of $15,000.00 to $30,000.00 to aid me in exploring my group of Coyote mining claims. During our conservations over the last several months, we approached this matter from several angles.

I will appreciate if you will furnish me a letter , stating your reacons for the conclusion that you reached in the course of our conservations.

Sincerely yours,

Signed: Edwin A. Stone

ITEM # 2A

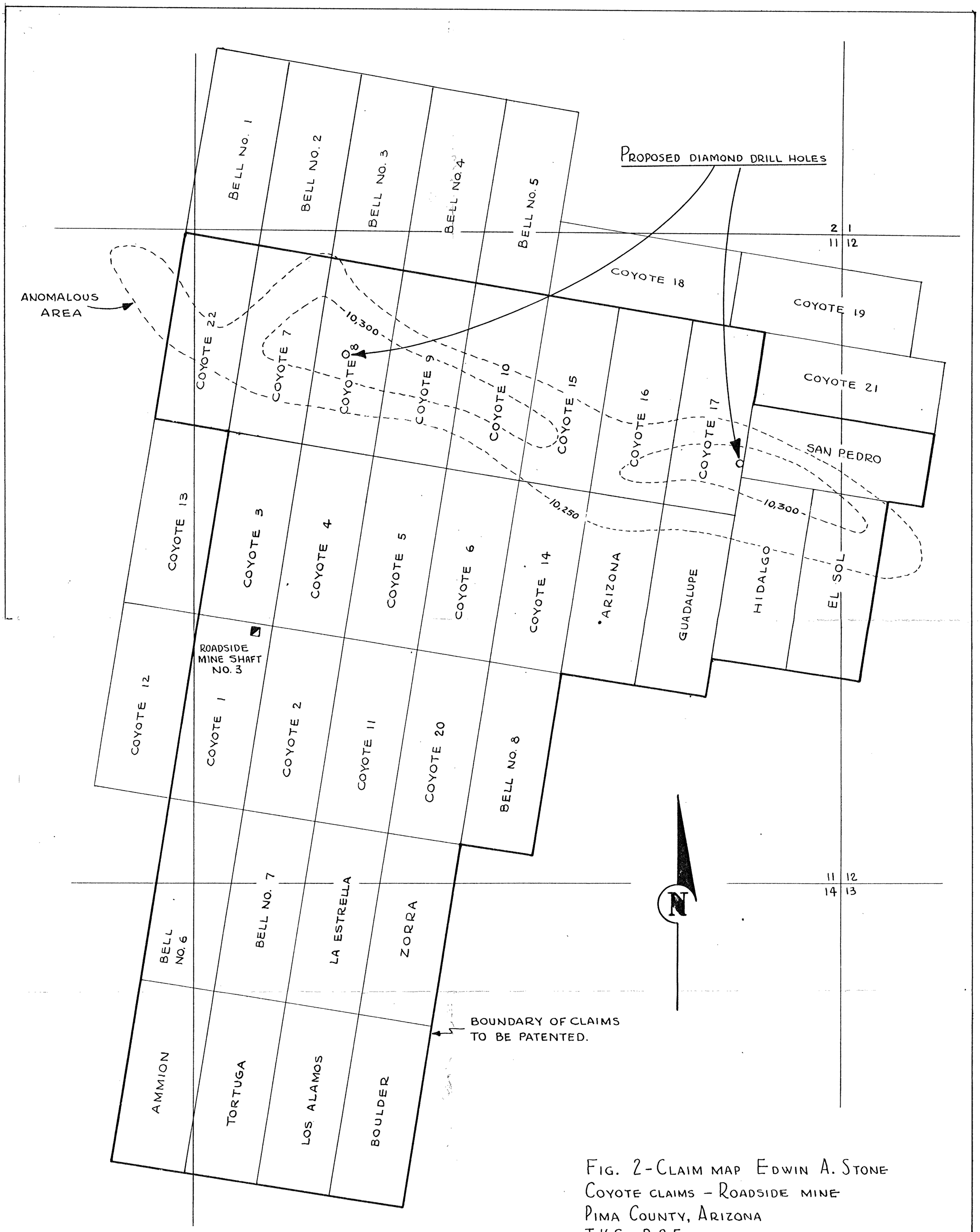


FIG. 2 - CLAIM MAP EDWIN A. STONE
COYOTE CLAIMS - ROADSIDE MINE
PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
T-16-S R-8-E
SCALE 1" = 500'

FIG. 2

MAY 1959

OME 6037

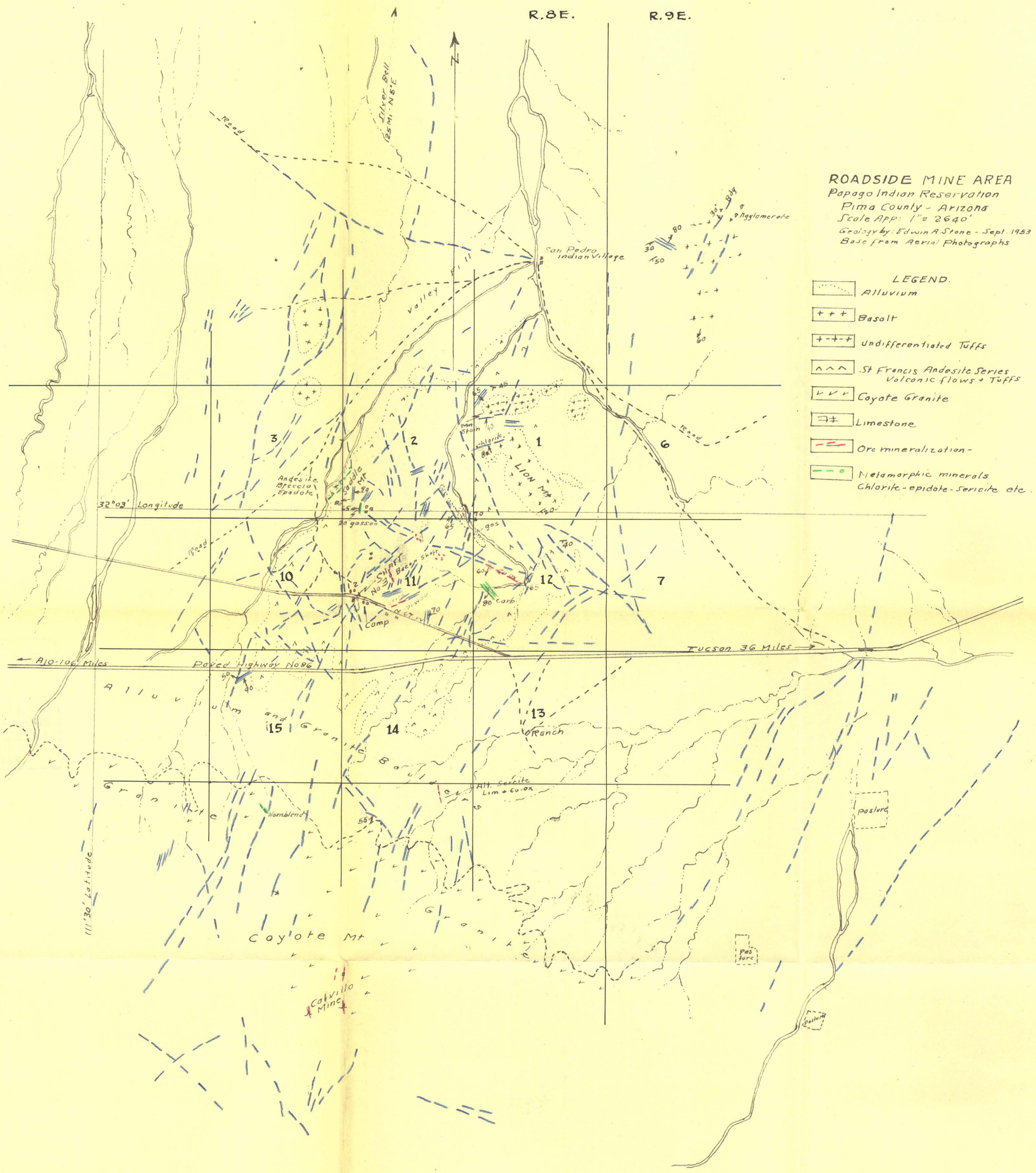
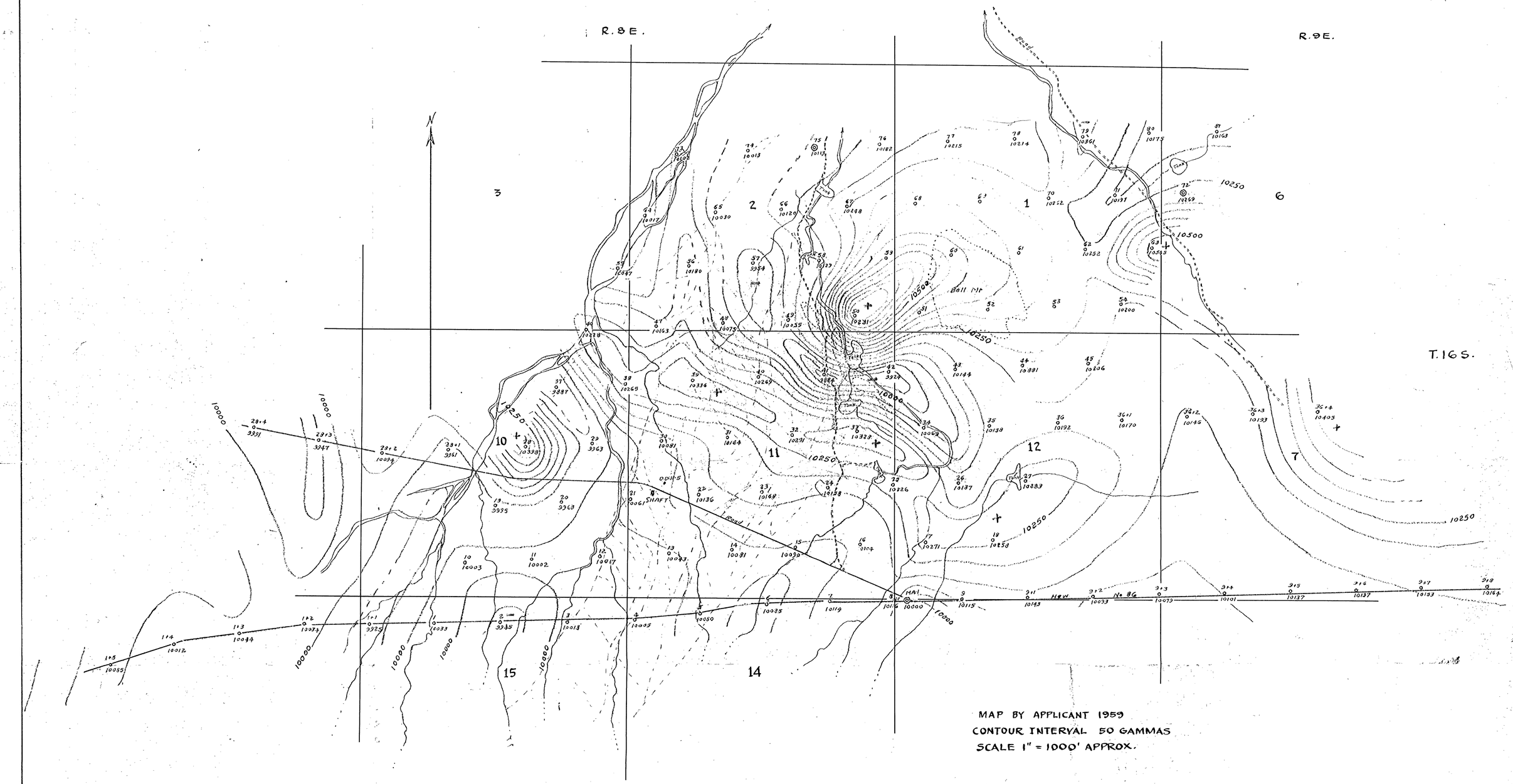


FIGURE 3.- GEOLOGY MAP, COYOTE CLAIMS-ROADSIDE MINE, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

OME 6037



MAP BY APPLICANT 1959
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 GAMMAS
SCALE 1" = 1000' APPROX.

FIGURE 4 .- MAGNETIC VERTICAL INTENSITY SURVEY, COYOTE CLAIMS - ROADSIDE MINE, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

OME 6037