

REPORT ON
THE KENNERLY AND ADJOINING MINING CLAIMS
ROCK CREEK MINING DISTRICT
GUNNISON COUNTY
COLORADO

By

^{H.}
F. W. C. Prommel

Report furnished by H. W.C. Prommel, Denver, Colo.

LIBRARY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
GOLDEN, COLOBADO

M. W. C. PROMMEL
Consulting Geologist
Denver, Colorado.
October 31st 1929

Mr. B. O. Jones,
721 First National Bank Bldg.,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:-

In compliance with your request I wish to render you herewith the following brief report on the "KENNERLY" and other lode claims on Whitehouse Mountain, Gunnison County, Colorado, located by George Wermelin, A. Steele and others on July 20th, 1929.

The Kennerly Lode Mining Claim covers roughly the old "JAYWHACKER" claim, located by Luis Idzenton, of Marble, Colorado, and worked by him intermittently for the last fifteen years. Some ten years ago Mr. Idzenton shipped several carloads of high-grade carbonate ore from workings on the Jaywhacker claim. I am informed that some of the new locations by Wermelin and Steele fall upon patented ground of the Colorado Yule Marble Company.

I visited Whitehouse Mountain on August 13th, 1929, to inspect the ore deposit and old workings of Luis Idzenton. The location notice of the Kennerly claim had been posted at these old workings.

The location of the Kennerly and other claims is on Whitehouse Mountain, at an elevation of 11,000 ft. above sea level, well above timber-line. Marble, the railroad shipping point, has an elevation of 7,980 ft. The claims are therefore 3020 ft. above Marble; they can be reached from Marble by following the old railroad grade of the Colorado-Yule Marble Co. for a distance of about two miles from where a steep trail leads to the property. There is no wagon road to the property and all ore and supplies have to be transported from and to Marble, a distance of roughly four miles, by burros or mules.

The carbonate ore deposit parallels the bedding planes of metamorphosed limestone of Silurian age. The rich ore was mined out by Mr. Idzenton some ten years ago. He thereafter drove several tunnels and sank several shafts looking for its continuation, but failed to find it. Upon closer examination I found that the limestone layers containing the ore had been eroded off the face of the mountain below, as well as to both sides of the ore mined by Mr. Idzenton. Above this mined out body of ore the limestone series is extremely broken and the immediate continuance of the deposit upward is doubtful. Mr. Idzenton prospected for the same deposit on the South side of Whitehouse Mountain by sinking a shaft there, but failed to find the high values he had encountered on the north side of Whitehouse Mountain.

On account of extensive snowslides on the north side of Whitehouse Mountain it is doubtful whether the property can be worked during the winter months. Freighting to the property during the winter would be dangerous.

As this body of ore has no downward continuation; as the upward continuation of values is very doubtful; as the layers of limestone containing the deposit are eroded away also to the West; and as the only possible continuation of the deposit to the eastward falls within already patented ground. I do not believe that the claims covering this ore deposit are of great value.

Boulders of high-grade lead silver ore have at times been found on the north slope of Whitehouse Mountain. One of these, containing fifteen tons of ore was found embedded in the wash by Mr. Idzenton. This ore may have originated from the part of the deposit now eroded.

Respectfully submitted
Harald W.C. Prommel,
Consulting Geologist and Mining Engineer, Denver, Colo.