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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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PRINTED: 11/19/2001

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: LITTLE DAISY

ALTERNATE NAMES:

SPANISH MINE
GOLDEN RULE M.C.

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 583

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 6 N RANGE 9 E SECTION 10 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 52MIN 58SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 25MIN 51SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: RENO PASS - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD
ZINC
LEAD SULFIDE
COPPER SULFIDE
COPPER OXIDE
IRON SULFIDE
LEAD OXIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS RENO PASS QUAD
ADMMR LITTLE DAISY MINE FILE
BLM AMC FILE 17136
ADMMR "U" FILE
AZ MINE INSP. MINE START FILE 1975
KNOTT OPERATING A MILL AT THIS LOCATIONS
11-13-79
ADMMR GOLDEN RULE COLVO FILE
CONFLICTING LOC. STATED IN "U" FILE
SEC 31-T8N-R9E SE 1/4
CONFLICTING LOC. INFO. SHOWN ON ADOT MAP
SEC4-T6N-R9E
GOLDEN RULE IS SHOWN AS SEPARATE LOC. ON
ADOT MAP SEC 9 NE1/4 & SEC 10 NW 1/4 -
T6N-R9E

REFERENCES

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

Arizona Mineral Commodity Update on Zinc, by D.D. Rabb, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, filed in Zinc commodity file. (dated 11-3-77)

USBM "U" File *Av* 20

Az. Mine Inspectors Mine Start File 1975

MILS Sheet sequence number 0040130409

G-13

MINERAL SPECIMEN FOR DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

MM K1

(Do not write
in this space)(Wrap each specimen separately, or place it in a substantial
bag, by itself, with a number attached, identical with the
number on this card.)

Ore _____

Cabinet _____

No. _____

Specimen No. 4, collected by Newton Wolcott Field EngineerName of ore Gold, silver, vanadium, and lead Operator Golden Rule Mining Co.Minerals contained Gold, galena, cernssite, Mine active or inactive Activevanadinite, wulfenite and cerargyrite (?) If inactive, when operated _____Gangue Silica breccia Specimen presented by Grady HarrisonDepth at which taken 70 feet Date Sept. 25, 1939.Approximate mineral content (in terms of
average per ton) Total gross value stated Notes (Any general information regarding
the history of the property.)to be over \$200 per ton. This property now under bond and lease toName of mine or claim _____ Golden Rule Mining Co., Mr. W.L. Burton,Group Little Daisy Group Nashville, Tenn.District Sunflower Mining DistrictLocation (distance and direction by high-
way from what town) Bush HighwayOwner of property Grady Harrison, Tom Russell, If more space is desired for notes, use
Tom Daniels. other side.

1-4

Taken from List of Maricopa County Assessor Jan 16, 1958

Oxford, Anoma, 945 "E" Ave. Coronado 18, Calif. OWNER

Little Daisy Lode Mining Claim, Survey #4269
Sec. 4, 6N, 9E, Pat. #081252
Sunflower Mining District.

One of the Little Daisy Claims in this file is supposed to be patented

NAME OF MINE: LITTLE DAISY
OWNER: T.J. Russell, Grady Harrison,
Tonto Basion, & Tom Daniels,
Sunflower

COUNTY: Maricopa
DISTRICT: Sunflower
METALS: Au

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

MINE STATUS

Date:
8/45

✓
Leslie Gatliff, Sunflower

Date:
8/45
8/46

Prep. to operate
Marking time

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA

MM-K150 Gold Ore

Maricopa Co.

Sunflower Mining Dist.

Little Daisy Group

MILS # 583

2. AKA's

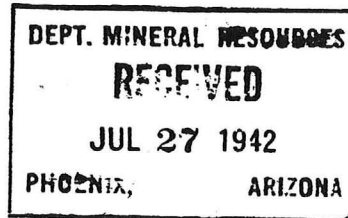
Little Daisy Mine (file)

SURVEY OF OPERATING MINES

July 25, 1942

By: Fred H. Perkins

LITTLE DAISY MINE



Problems:

This is a gold mine and due to their inability
to get supplies, closed down May 25, 1942.

LITTLE daisy mine

MARICOPA COUNTY

NJN WR 5/11/84: Doug Martin called and reported that he is assisting Mr. Knot reprocess mill tailings at the Little Daisy (file) Maricopa County.

KAP WR 9/21/84: Visited Wally Knot at his Little Daisy Mill and Little Daisy Mine (file) Maricopa County. The mine is idle and the gravity mill is fully intact. The laboratory space has been greatly expanded. Mr. Knots attention is directed full time to running fire tests on ores using his secret fluxes, silver chloride as a collector and special mathematical computations.

KAP WR 6/28/85: Wally Knot called and reported he is still working on his silver inquart method of recovering silver and gold. He claims he can recover far more than can be detected by standard assay methods. He is carrying on this work at the lab in the mill building at the Little Daisy Mine (f) Maricopa County.

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

KAP WR 9/17/82: Wally Knot reported he has pumped the water out of a portion of the Little Daisy shaft, Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District. He also said the large open cut at the "Spanish Mine" at the Little Daisy has caved and filled with rubble.

NJN WR 11/5/82: Wally Knot reported he has sent 100 tons of 5 oz/ton material, Au, from the Little Daisy, Maricopa County to a new refinery called R. T. Houston Corporation, 1724 W. 10th Place, Tempe, Arizona. Mr. Knot will report back to us on the refiner's performance.

KAP WR 3/4/83: Wally KNot reported he wants to sell the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District. The property includes the Golden Rule Mine, but not the mill. He brought in a package of data on the property. He would like to receive some up front money and lease purchase payments. However, the property is still in the prospect stage.

NJN WR 3/4/83: Wally Knot, 5712 E. Osborn Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85018, reported that he is looking for investors or will sell his Little Daisy Mine, in the Sunflower District, Maricopa County.

KAP WR 4/11/83: Wally Knott - Little Daisy Mine - explained he has spent over \$1,000,000 trying to put the property in production. He wants \$3 million paid over 5-10 years for the property. The guard at the mine is Ken Ellis.

KAP WR 4/29/83: Wally Knot was provided some copies of advertisements for custom milling services. He is assembling an advertising package for his Little Daisy Mill.

KAP WR 4/22/83: Wally Knott reported he is going to run the Little Daisy Mill at the Little Daisy Mine on a custom basis.

NJN WR 7/1/83: Wally Knott, owner of the Little Daisy Mine, Maricopa County reported that he and an unidentified partner are setting up a small refinery in Phoenix to use on concentrates from his mine. The refinery will use equipment from Ohio that reportedly recovers all of the micron silver. Mr. Knot has 100 tons of concentrate stockpiled.

LITTLE DAISY MINE

Do Not Reproduce

MARICOPA COUNTY

KAP WR 8/21/81: Bob Briney, 3054 North Evergreen Street, Phoenix, AZ 85014, phone 242-9999, home phone 266-2092 reported he was part of a group which had helped finance the cyanide heap leaching operation at the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District, Maricopa County. He explained that the operation had not been successful and was shut down. They own an interest in the dumps only which they would like to sell. Walter Knott apparently still owns the mine.

NJN WR 10/16/81: Wally Nott who has the Little Daisy Mine sent some concentrates to Bell Associates, 816 East Camelback, Phoenix and thinks he's being ripped off.

RRB WR 10/23/81: Walter Knott of the Little Daisy Mine near Sunflower called to express his dissatisfaction with the Bell Associates Refinery.

KAP WR 12/11/81: Walter Knott reported the Little Daisy cyanide heap leaching operation has been shut down. He has made repair and improvements to the mill including the replacing of all the individual gasoline engines with an electrical system. He expects the mill to be running shortly. It will consist of primary crusher, fine ore bin, rod mill with discharge screen, mineral jig, amalgamation plate, tables and two float cells. The mill is near and part of the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District, Maricopa County.

KAP WR 1/8/82: Demetra Knot reported that her husband, Walter Knot is continuing the refurbishing of the Little Daisy mill at the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District, Maricopa County.

NJN WR 6/11/82: Wally Knot owner of the Little Daisy Group, Maricopa County, called. He reported his mill is running, but he is having problems. He would like a field visit to diagnose some of the problems and suggest appropriate solutions.

KAP WR 6/18/82: Wally Knott reported he again has his Little Daisy Mill running near his Little Daisy Mine. He is apparently having problems with classification in the grinding circuit.

KAP WR 8/6/82: Wally Knot reported he is going to try to ship his table middlings from his Little Daisy mill to Inspiration, Phelps Dodge or ASARCO instead of fussing with them. They contain some gold, silver and considerable silica.

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA

Do Not Reproduce

KP WR 6/4/79 - Walter Knott reported he is refinishing the tables at his Little Daisy mill. He has scheduled a Mineral Surveyor to perform a survey on the Little Daisy Mine claims in preparation for a patent submittal. 7/9/79 a.p.

KP WR 7/26/79 - Wally Knott reported he is amalgamating some high grade ore, then tabling in amalgamation barrel tails. 8/10/79 a.p.

KP/WR 7/17/79 - Walter Knott, Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower Dist., Maricopa Co., reported he is going to get down to the business of running stockpiled ore through the mill. He exhibited specimens of flattened (smashed might be more descriptive) gold nuggets he has removed from his ball mill. Since the value of jewelry nuggets is higher than the fine value of the gold, it was suggested he try adding a couple of riffles to the launder feeding the ball mill to catch some of the larger nuggets. He left copies of assays and an analysis by ASARCO-El Paso for inclusion into this file.

KP/WR 11/6/79 - Walter Knott reported that a group of claims, the Diversified 1 - 6, were located by a corporation he was involved with on the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District, Maricopa Co.

KP/WR 11/13/79 - In Place dump cyaniding was discussed with Walter Knott at his Little Daisy Mine. Poor cyanide solution control, unknown chemistry, potential safety problems are but a few of the probable negative factors.

KAP WR 3/12/80: Wally Knott reported he has sent material to Mountain States Engineers for cyanide leach testing from his Spanish Mine and Golden Rule Mine, which are part of Little Daisy, Sunflower District, Maricopa County. The results are tabulated in a separate report.

KAP WR 6/13/80: Wally Knott reported that he is leveling the area behind his mill at the Little Daisy Mine, Maricopa County, for construction of a cyanide leach pad.

I le Daisy Mine (File)
Maricopa County

KAP, WR - 5/22/78 - Walter Knott, the owner (he reported) of the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower Dist., Maricopa Co. requested a property visit. Plans are to visit the property during the next trip to Payson for a Mineral Resources Conference. 10/19/78 a.p.

KP/WR 3/19/79 - Met in a field interview with Walter Knott, owner of the Little Daisy Mine, Sunflower District, Maricopa Co. Mr. Knott has been having trouble getting any action involving possible good investor's in his operation. He feels he must get a registered professionals report to promote the property and sell stock. Magma Copper Company has been supplying him considerable technical help in analyzing his samples. The small mill he has assembled (see previous report on Little Daisy by Ken Phillips) appears, from analysis of samples to have worked satisfactorily, but is according to Mr. Knott, too small. He wants to build a 100 ton mill. When asked how he might raise some needed cash. Glenn Miller (DMR Engineer) and I both suggested he operate the mill he has steadily for a while as it seemed from his and Magma's analysis to produce a good concentrate with good recovery. 5/21/79 a.p.

KP WR 4/10/79 - Walter Knot, reported he is going to hire a consultant to evaluate the property and give him a report he can use to show potential investors. 6/19/79 ap

KP WR 5/16/79 - A visit was made to the Little Daisy Mill at the Little Daisy Mine and the "Spanish Mine" on the Little Daisy Property, Sunflower District, Maricopa County. The "Spanish Mine" consists of a quartz vein in a shear fissure; strikes N 83° E and dips 60° S. The vein pinches and swells from approximately 2' to 10' in width. It has been exposed along 500' of strike length by open cuts and surface pits from which some small production has come. The main working consists of a pit 20' deep on the vein with a short drift leading westward on the vein from the bottom of the pit. Mr. Knott, owner, plans to produce ore by drifting on the vein to the east and caving the back on the existing drift to the west. The vein contains free gold, lead as galena, mimetite, and wulfenite and traces of copper. 6/26/79 a.p.

KP WR 5/21/79 - Walter Knott, Little Daisy Mine, reported the results of assays on mill concentrates from his trial run of ore from the "Spanish Mine". At a rate of 10 tons/day the first line table concentrates ran 89.46 tr. oz. Au/ton, 34.5 tr. oz. Ag/ton and 44.95% lead. The second line concentrates ran 7.90 tr. oz. Au/ton, 12.2 tr. oz. Ag/ton and 4.60% lead. The approximate concentration ratio was 75:1. 6/27/79 a.p.

KP/WR 12/13/78 - Walter Knott, Owner of the Little Daisy, Sunflower District, Maricopa Co. wants to obtain a geologists or engineers appraisal of the Little Daisy property. We discussed promotional reports verses factual development or pre-development studies. He hopes to assemble 10 stockholders with enough money to allow either continued operation of the existing mill on a larger scale or development of a larger scale or development of a larger ore body. It was suggested that he avoid a promotional report and get one which would provide him with the most useful data. The property should be thoroughly evaluated to establish a economic quantity of ore. 6/8/79 a.p.

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

Saw Carl Carlson in Corral Wash. He said he had leased the Little Daisy gold mine east of Sunflower to a Mr. Lamb from New Mexico. He asked for information on the old Hackberry Ag mine; which will be sent. GW WR 3/7/73

Visited with C.O. Carlson at his camp on Corral Wash. He is rigging up a small mill to amalgamate and concentrate Au ore. He said he had leased his Little Daisy Au mine near Sunflower to some people from Hurricane, Utah. GWWR 10/3/73

Stopped at the Little Daisy Au mine 3 miles NE of Sunflower but no one was around. GW WR 10/17/74

James Ray, General Delivery, Sunflower, Payson, Arizona, has leased the Little Daisy mine near Sunflower and is planning to dewater the shaft. The first one hundred feet of timbering has been burned out by vandals. The 75 hp pump to be used is capable of pumping 200 gallons per minute to a height of 700 feet. Jerry Weathers is his consulting geologist. KAP WR 11/6/74



PAY DIRT for December 23, 1974

WR GW 9-20-77 - Andy Watzek called for information on the Little Daisy gold property near Sunflower, saying the owners have offered it for collateral on several loans. 9-27-77 bh

KP, WR 5/1/78 - Walter Knott, P.O. Box 688, Payson, Az. 85541, reported during an office visit that he is the owner of the Little Daisy Mine and the Golden Rule Mine, both in the Sunflower District of Maricopa & Gila Counties. He plans on setting up a 25 ton per day mill. A concentrate reportedly prepared by a friend at Magma, San Manuel from dump material at the Little Daisy contained 21% Pb, 6% Cu, 45.34 Tr. oz./ton gold, 69.50 Tr. oz./ton silver and 1.8% Hg. He reported dump material from which the concentrate was produced to run 5.9 Tr. oz./ton gold. Mr. Knott explained that he lacked the knowledge to construct the mill but he had an undisclosed partner-friend that would handle it. It seems, from the value of the processed dump material, that no complete sampling has been done. 5/18/78 a.p.

INFORMATION IS NOT ALL FIRST HAND
SO ACCURACY NOT GUARANTEED

Mr. Carlson stated that he calculated that a mill head of \$50 per ton would have to be maintained at the Little Daisy mill in order to make money. The last run averaged a little over this figure. The ore was extracted from a heavy pyritic area near the bottom of the mine. The ore contains quartz, calcite, some limonite along with the more or less massive pyrite. Carlson is trying to tie up a new discovery of quicksilver near Tonopah, Nevada. The ore runs 20 pounds per ton in quicksilver and consists of a quartzitic sandstone well impregnated with cinnabar. While the reserves have not been calculated they are believed to be large. If this materializes, Carlson plans to suspend Little Daisy operations for the present.

LAS Memo 6-6-62

Mr. Carlson plans to begin operations at the Little Daisy mine and mill, October 29. Some recent exploratory work has developed a few thousand tons of ore which assayed \$60 in gold per ton. Carlson figures that he can produce and market the concentrates for \$45 to \$50 per ton. The ore contains about half of free gold which is affiliated with iron oxides. The remainder is contained in pyrite. Extraction by gravity flotation methods is calculated at 85-87 percent. Carlson believes that the stope area has a good chance of yielding a considerable volume of ore as time goes on. Some relatively high-grade pockets and lenses are mined sparingly for sweetener. Assays for silica and alumina are being run to determine if this better ore will be suitable for flux. Several "bugs" have been ironed out at the mill and the mine road has been improved. LAS Memo 10-24-62

The mill was operating on the gravity (table) side and a string of pyritic-gold concentrate was being obtained. According to Carlson this material is fairly good, \$50-\$60 per ton. The partners mine and build a reserve at the mill head, and then mill this. This alternating procedure is repeated etc. The recovery is good, according to Carlson. The ore while occasionally having a "hot" pocket, is generally of mill grade. At present the mining is confined to relatively large lense below the adit level. LAS Memo 6-27-63

Mr. Carlson said he was working at the Saddle Mountain (Story) mine where good values in lead-silver, gold ore had been revealed. He plans to return to work at the Little Daisy soon. He believes that the Saddle Mountain has good potential. Memo LAS 10-7-63

Active Mine List Oct. 1963 - 3 men

Mr. C. O. Carlson at Corral Wash, 2 miles north of Wikieup wants information on the Tiger gold mine south of Aguila. He would also like to lease his Little Daisy gold mine east of Sunflower. GW WR 2/7/73

C. O. Carlson said he had leased his Little Daisy gold property and wanted information on applying for an O.M.E. loan. I sent him an O.M.E. Brochure. GW WR 2/23/73

Stopped at Sunflower store to get directions to the Little Daisy gold mine which C. O. Carlson wrote had been leased. The people in the store said no one was at the mine but an attempt was made to get there over a newly dozed road which became impassable due to large boulders. GW WR 2/28/73

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

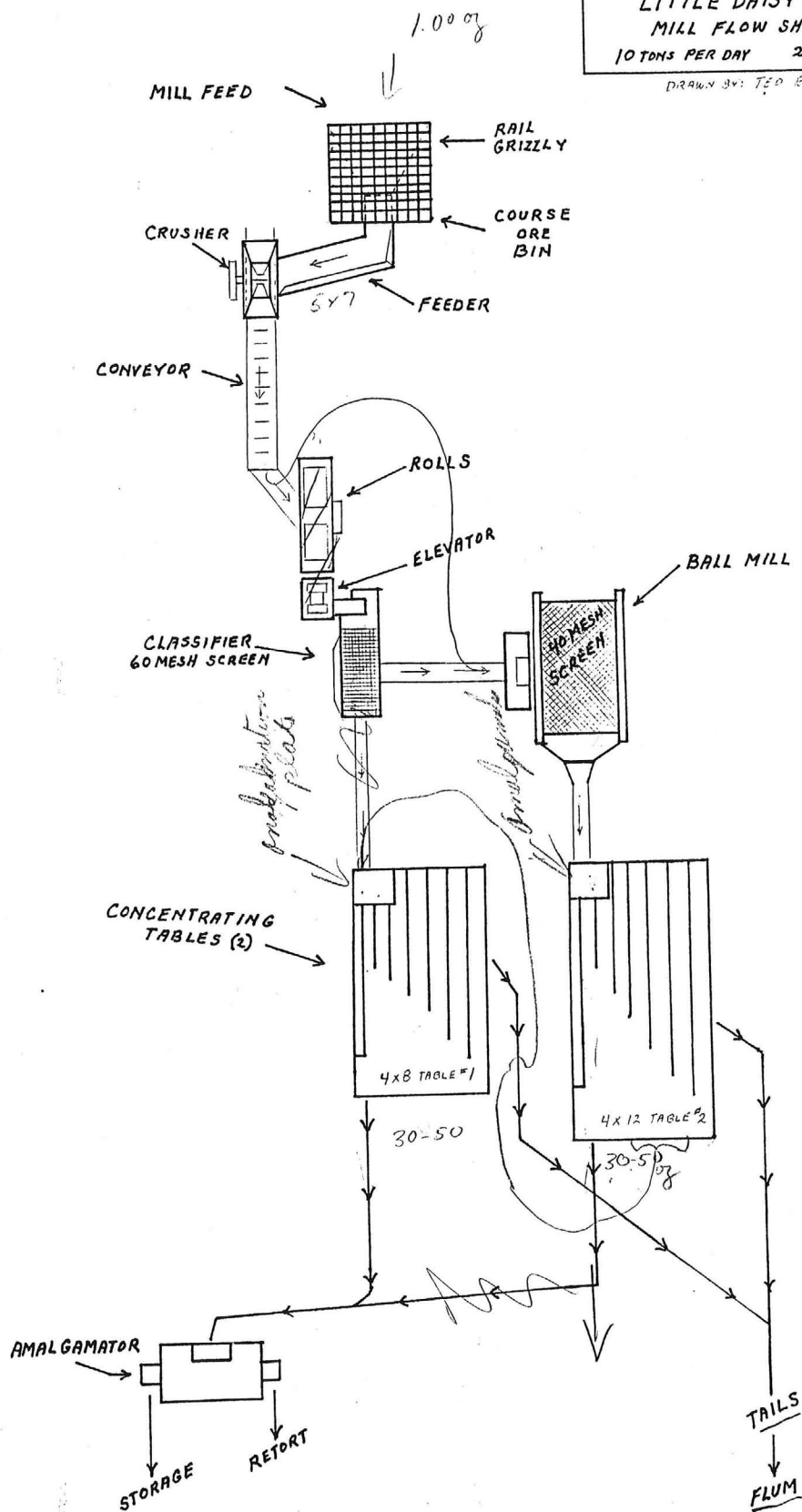
A postcard from Bill Grimes (Sunflower Dist., Maricopa-Gila Counties) indicated that the Pine Mountain, Little Daisy, Mercuria and Onieda mines and the Rattlesnake and Onieda mills are active in the Sunflower area. All of these operations are periodic. LAS WR 9-30-60

Active Feb. 1961

DRAWN BY: TED BURNS

DRAWN BY: TED BURNS

DRAWN BY: TED BURNS



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

May be Reproduced

1. Information from: Don White, Consulting Geologist
Address: 521 East Willis St., Prescott, AZ 86301
2. Mine: LITTLE DAISY 3. ADMMR Mine File United Verde Extension
4. County Yavapai 5. District Verde
6. Township 16N Range 2E Sec(s) 23
7. Location: _____
8. No. of Claims - Patented _____ Unpatented _____
9. Owner (if different from above) _____
10. Address: _____
11. Operating Company: A. J. Budge Ltd, c/o DMEA Ltd., 7340 E. Shoeman Lane, Suite 111
12. Pertinent People and/or Firm: "B" E., Scottsdale, AZ 85251
13. Commodities: Gold
14. Operational Status: Exploration
15. Summary of Information received, comments, etc.: Mr. White led a field trip, on the surface only, of the ^{Little}~~United~~ Daisy mine. This trip was co-sponsored by the AIPG and the Arizona Conf.-AIME. Mr. White has numerous cross-sections and core with which to describe the ore deposit.

Although there is geologic evidence supporting the relatively new theory that the Little Daisy and the United Verde deposits were formed separately, Mr. White thinks that other evidence strongly supports the belief that the Little Daisy is the down-faulted top of the United Verde. DMEA Ltd. is attempting to locate high-silica, high-gold zones similar to the earlier mined "gold stope." This material would probably be sent to a smelter.

Attached is an abstract of an earlier presentation of Mr. White.

Incidentally, some oxidized copper minerals are thought by White to have been formed ~~that way~~ in an oxidizing, hydrothermal system.

Date: July 18, 1987

(Signature)

Michael N. Greeley
ADMMR

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy

Date July 4, 1981

District Sunflower, Maricopa

Engineer Ken A. Phillips

KAP

Subject: Cyanide leach operation visit in the company of H. Mason Coggin

*Ann
Note
CN/Op*
Wally ^{✓ Knott} Knott has started a cyanide heap leach operation just west of his Little Daisy mill. He has constructed a 100' x 100' pad on which he has heaped ore 75' x 50' x 2'. The ore is from the Spanish Mine dump (part of the Little Daisy) and is estimated by Mr. Knott to contain 0.05 tr. oz. gold/ short ton. The ore is hauled about one mile. Leach solution containing 1.5 pounds NaCN per ton and lime for ph control is sprinkled on the heap using rainbird sprinklers at a rate of about 20 gallons per minute. It was suggested he change from rainbird sprinklers to "Bagdad wigglers" as clogging was a major problem with the rainbirds.

Gold and silver are recovered from the leach solution by use of an Escapole Plant (modified Merrill-Crowe) using zinc. Lead acetate is added to enhance precipitation. The Escapole plant uses diatomaceous earth (DE) filters which often require cleaning. Three DE filters in series have been added to the pregnant solution flow line in advance of the Escapole plant.

Mr. Knott explained that it has taken him over a year to get the leach facility in operation. He has been particularly hampered by lack of acceptable labor and poor treatment of equipment by his workers.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine LITTLE DAISY Date March 13, 1980
District Sunflower (Maricopa County) Engineer Ken A. Phillips *KAP*
Subject: Bottle Leach Test Results on Ore from Little Daisy Mine.

Wally Knott reported the following results of bottle leach cyanide tests run by Mountain States Engineering. Gold and silver reported in troy ounces per short ton.

Sample #1 24 Hour Bottle Leach Test
-3/8" crushed material.
Head assay: 0.045 Au, 0.09 Ag
Leach residue: 0.037 " 0.07 "
Rec. in preg. sol. 0.008 " 0.02 "
Percent Recovery 17.8% " 22.2% "

Sample #2 24 Hour Bottle Leach Text
-10 Mesh ground material.
Head assay: 0.042 " 0.13 "
Leach residue 0.017 " 0.09 "
Rec. in preg. sol. 0.025 " 0.04 "
Percent Recovery 59.5% " 30.8% "

Sample #3 24 Hour Bottle Leach Test
-65 Mesh ground material.
Head assay: 0.042 " 0.12 "
Leach residue 0.002 " 0.06 "
Rec. in preg. sol. 0.040 " 0.06 "
Percent Recovery 95.2% " 50% "

KAP:mw

ASARCO

Southwestern Ore Purchasing Department

A. J. Kroha
Manager
J. N. Lambe
Assistant Manager

June 8, 1979

Mr. Walter Knott
P. O. Box 688
Payson, AZ 85541

Dear Mr. Knott:

Our El Paso Plant has assayed the samples from the Little Daisy mine and reports the following results:

	Oz per Ton		Percent							PPM
	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>SiO2</u>	<u>Fe</u>	<u>CaO</u>	<u>Al2O3</u>	<u>Hg</u>
1st line- last drift	75.82	26.9	48.1	1.0	.1	7.2	20.1	1.0	1.1	14,600
2nd line drift	2.48	1.9	4.3	0.7	.1	68.0	8.9	1.2	4.5	348
Last drift	.44	0.5	2.0	0.6	.1	74.0	6.1	1.1	5.2	182

The mercury content of sample marked "1st line-last drift" is too high to consider treatment at our smelters.

Yours very truly,


A. J. Kroha

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy Date November 13, 1978
District Sunflower - County, Maricopa Engineer Ken A. Phillips
Subject: Present activities and field interview. (The interview was held with the owner in Phoenix, not at the property). Owner, Walter Knott, c/o Denetra's Kitchen, 2334 E. McDowell, Phoenix.

Mr. Knott reported he is presently processing gold lead ore from dumps, outcrops and open trenches. Ore is hauled to the mill from the workings in a 1 ton two wheeled trailer pulled by a jeep. Ore is dumped onto a 5" grizzly, plus 5 inches being broken with a double jack, and falls into the coarse ore bin. Coarse ore is fed to a 5"x7" jaw crusher. The jaws discharge onto a conveyor which feeds a 2'x4' rod mill, the rod mill discharges onto a 40 mesh screen with the oversize being returned to the mill. The -40 mesh material is deposited onto a 2'x6' (approx.) amalgamation plate. The ground ore passes over the amalgamation plate and onto a 4'x12' homemade Wilfrey type table. The table concentrate is collected and stored for shipment to smelters. The table middlings and tailings are combined and passed over a second amalgamation plate, then over a second table. The second table concentrate is combined with the first and tailings sent to disposal.

The head run 0.40 Au, 0.80 Ag, 1.5 Pb to as high as 1.2 Au, 4.0 Ag, 11% Pb and from assay reports average in the somewhere between 0.7 Au and 1.0 Au. The concentrates run between 20 and 50 Tr. oz. of gold per ton and the tails from .01 oz. to .06 oz. Au. with an average near 0.02. The heads, cons., tails and middlings are regularly sampled during operation and the samples sent for fire assay.

The mill is capable of handling around 10 tons daily, but production is less due to haulage method. Mining, loading, hauling, unloading by hand and mill operation is done by Knott with occasional part time labor. He is presently in need of money to improve his mining and haulage or to step up sampling and drilling to delineate a larger deposit. He is looking at the possibility of either taking in investors or joint venturing with a drilling company.

Inspiration has indicated they would take his concentrate and pay for the gold and what little copper is available. He is contacting the lead smelter at ASARCO, El Paso, they might pay for the lead.

He has proposed an improvement in his mill flowsheet, a copy is attached. However, there appears too little room for improvement.

Between 15 and 30 tons of ore has been milled at the property by the present owner. He has accumulated about one ton of lead-gold concentrate.

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

DATE 6/18 1979

[illegible]

Lm. K. D. O

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine LITTLE DAISY
District Sunflower, Maricopa County
Subject: Concentrate Values

Date June 18, 1979

Engineer Ken A. Phillips

KAP

Walter Knott reported on concentrate assay results on his Little Daisy Mine. The samples were assayed by ASARCO.

	FIRST LINE TABLE CONCENTRATES	SECOND LINE TABLE CONCENTRATES	TABLE MIDDLINGS
Gold (Tr.oz./ton)	75.82	2.48	0.44
Silver (Tr.oz./ton)	26.9	1.9	0.5
Lead (%)	48.1	4.3	2.0
Copper (%)	1.0	0.7	0.6
Zinc (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1
SiO ₂ (%)	27.2	68.0	74
Iron (%)	20.1	8.9	6.1
CaO (%)	1.0	1.2	1.1
Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	1.1	4.5	5.2
Mercury (ppm)	14,600 (1.46%)	348	182

KAP:mw

Superior Division

WALLY KNOTT

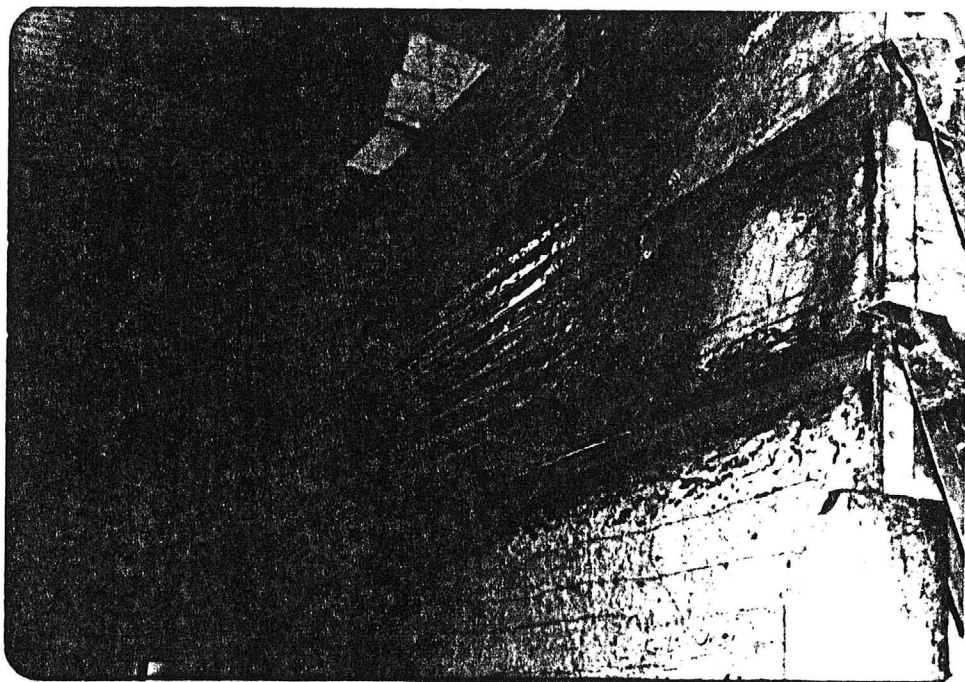
DATE 5-14 19 79

STANISH
MAINE

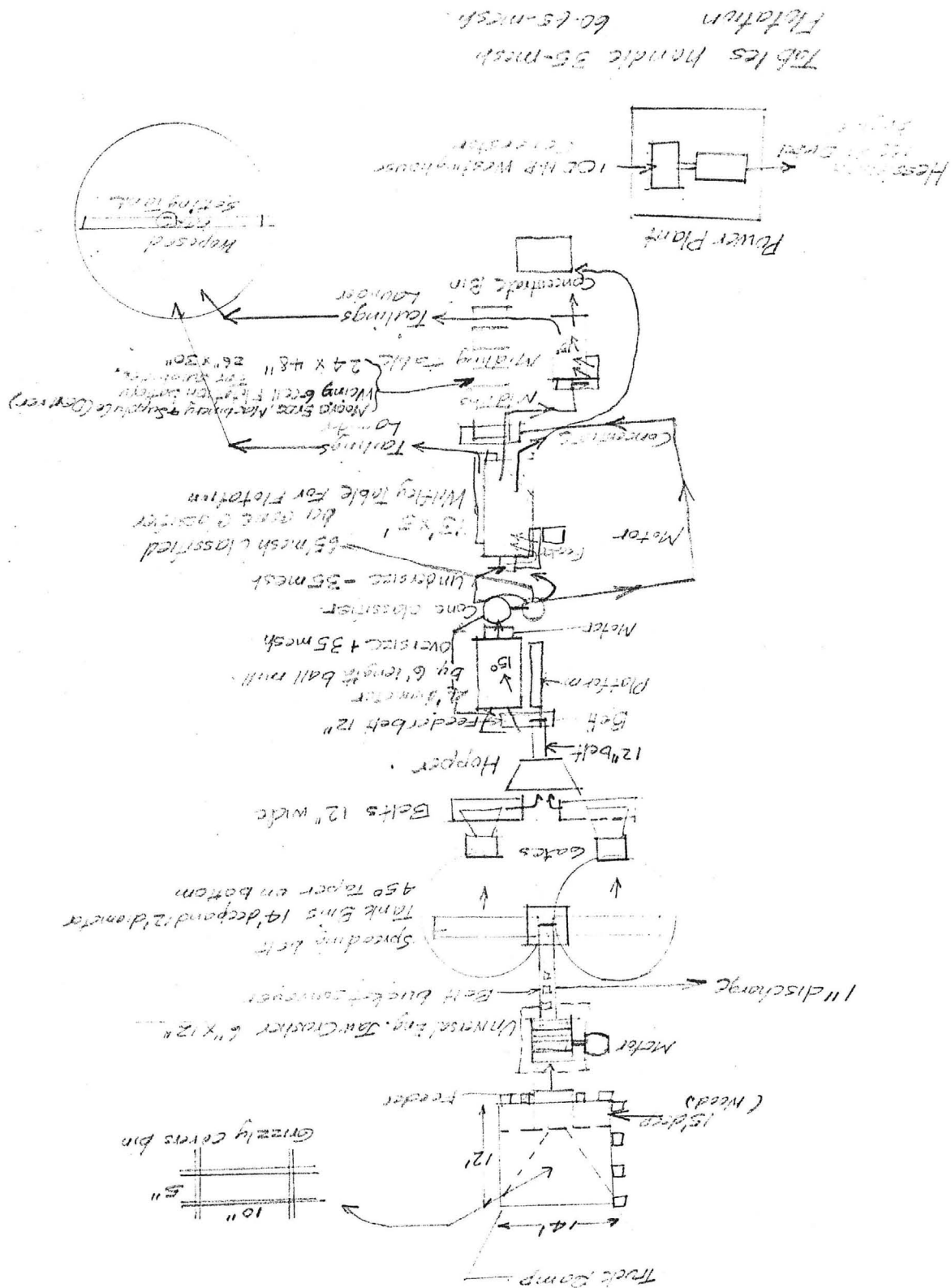
S. M. Kalaf

CHIEF CHEMIST

54-1005



KE CH BLOW SHEET LITTLE DRAISY MILL.



STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

A telephone conversation with C.O. Carlson revealed that he was operating the Little Daisy mine and mill and that he had some good ore (\$25 to \$30). The mill is doing well. He has three men working for him. The ore is coming from the 300 ft. level. A visit to his house was made and it was learned that he was in Phoenix to get an engine repair part so that the plant was temporarily idle. The mill is operating on stocked ore and Carlson said he had developed a fair reserve of sulphide ore (pyrite and gold). The workman contacted at Carlson's said that the mill will be operating again soon, if the part is found.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy Mill

Date October 3, 1961

District Sunflower District, Maricopa Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mill visit and conference with C.O. Carlson

The mill is located one mile via Hwy 87 north and thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast by country road. The mill is $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of the Irl Conway ranch house. The Little Daisy mill is about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the Little Daisy mine which lies northeast of the mill.

The accompanying flow sheet is an approximate description of the mill. The feed consists of three types of material.

- (1) Vein quartz with vugs and stringers lined by yellow to red limonite. The gold in this is free, while the lead is in the form of vanadinite, wulfenite, cerussite and anglesite, and some relict galena. This type contains less quartz than type 3.
- (2) Massive pyrite ore (partly oxidized) with contained gold. Galena in tiny bunches, is locally present. This type came in below the 250 foot level in a 45° degree dipping vein which is calculated to intersect the main vein below the 350 foot level.
- (3) Schist ore which is banded by quartz stringers and swelled bunches of quartz. The quartz follows the schist laminae. This type down to the 250 foot level is almost entirely oxidized.

The type 2, or sulphides, will be floated.

Carlson was running lead-zinc-copper mixed sulphide ore from the Bradshaws at the time of the visit.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine **Little Daisy** Date **September 29, 1961**
District **Sunflower Dist., Maricopa County** Engineer **Lewis A. Smith**
Subject: **Interview with C.O. Carlson (9-27-61) (Supplementary)**

Minerals: Gold, silver, lead.

Work: Mr. Carlson reports that the old workings are now open down to the 350 foot level in a winze which was sunk from a 350 foot-adit. The winze is in 300 feet from the portal and is 100 feet south of the main vein. The winze has 4 levels at 100, 200, 250 and 350 feet, respectively. The main shaft was sunk on the main vein to a depth of 450 feet and the collar is about 95 feet above the adit which connects with it. The 100 and 200 levels of the winze are connected to this shaft. The 250 and 350 levels do not reach the shaft but did reach the vein which, most of the way down, is vertical. The 250 foot level cut a 45° dipping vein which carries lead (galena) (4-6% lead) and gold (\$60.00 per ton) with some silver (4 ounce per ton). This same vein encountered on the 350 foot level and here it was composed of red iron oxide and pyrite which carries up to \$40.00 gold. This vein ranges from 2-6 feet wide where exposed. According to Carlson's measurements this vein should intersect the main vein at about 50-70 feet below the 350 level. The two bottom levels reached the vein and encountered relatively low-grade ore (\$15 to \$25 to the ton). Carlson plans to winze down to pick up the vein intersection, since he feels that this would be a fine locus for ore accumulation. The main shaft passed through three lenses of ore with narrow bottle necks between them. At the bottlenecks the rock (schist) was severely shattered but more strongly or densely silicified. It is assumed by him, that these bottlenecks represent flat pre-mineral shears which are probably roughly parallel to the 45° veins. It is evident that the widest parts of the lenses of ore immediately underlie the bottlenecks. The main vein follows the contact between a dense hard diorite and a medium bedded schist. The lenses are formed in the schist, but little ore is found in the diorite. The schist is severely metamorphosed and altered by the mineral solutions. Generally the vein, as it passes through the bottlenecks is narrow (up to 2 feet) whereas it reaches 3-9 feet in width in the lenses. Since similar flat shearing is not uncommon in the Sunflower area, Mr. Carlson appears to be right as to their influence on ore accumulation. The rising hydrothermal solutions easily could have been damed by the shear planes causing the lenses to develop. The veins trends NE-SW and the shear planes are at an oblique angle to the main vein. The lenses are tapered from bottom to top with the wide part being at the top against the inferred shear planes. Mr. Carlson said that the shears show only as iron stained bands in the surface rocks, and the 45 degree vein does not, to his knowledge, outcrop. Mr. Carlson also stated that longitudinal development has not been extensive so that eventually he hopes to develop more lenses along the strike. Considerable high-grade ore was mined many years ago by Tom Russell's grandfather from three lenses. One pocket ran very high (reportedly over \$10,000 per ton). Tom Russell said some ore ran around \$2,000 to \$2,500. The canyon which runs south of the main vein has yielded very good placer gold. Carlson reported that the narrow bottlenecks are very low grade. A condition which is not too common. Considerable ore, running \$12.00 up to \$40.00 has been developed.

A new mill has just about been completed. It will employ gravity concentration, followed later by flotation to separate galena. The best gold is

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine	Little Daisy	Date	9-29-61
District	Sunflower Dist., Maricopa Co.	Engineer	Lewis A. Smith
Subject:	Interview with C. O. Carlson		

Cont'd from page 1

often associated with Wulfenite and galena. His estimates are that silver will run 3-4 ounces. Practically no copper is present. Since the lead, silver and gold are apparently closely associated a gravity plant should do well.

A visit is planned on 10-4-61.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy

Date June 7, 1961

District Sunflower District, Maricopa Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with L.D. Cunningham (Ord Mine)

Mr. Cunningham stated that Mr. C.O. Carlson was away in Nevada on an emergency and would not be back until next week. He and a workman are still developing the Little Daisy gold prospect and had reported some good recent results. Mr. Cunningham also said that Dick Robbins and Oliver Brunson were still developing at the Mercuria.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy

Date February 3, 1960

District Sunflower Dist., Maricopa

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject:

C.O. Carlson has been opening up and repairing the older part of the Little Daisy and is now installing a gasoline hoist and skip. He has developed a small reserve of fair ore (\$25.00 to 35.00) and has encountered a few small high grade pockets. He plans to use his old gravity mill, now located at his home $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the Bee Line Highway on Sycamore Creek, and to add a ball mill. The road has been reopened after it was severely damaged by recent heavy rains. He has two men working for him. A. A. Fredrickson, 7045 N 12th St., Phoenix, is affiliated with him in the venture. Carlson also has raised 25 feet from the end of the south drift in ore.

Grady Harrison, who with Lovelace and Tom Russell, used to operate the mine, stated that the old workings included a 65 foot inclined shaft and 200 feet of underground lateral work. He stated, also, that the mine is inclined to be pockety and erratic, but some pockets were very high grade. They had a mill $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the Daisy which employed pan-amalgamation. This mill, as far as is now known, has been largely dismantled. Original mill was built by Harry Burton.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine **LITTLE DAISY GROUP**

Date **June 5, 1959**

District **Sunflower District, Maricopa County**

Engineer **LEWIS A. SMITH**

Subject: **Interview with C. O. Carlson 6-3-59**

FILED

JUN 30 1959

Claims: 4 - unpatented
Frederickson

Owners: ~~A.A. Frederickson~~ and Co., 7045 N. 12th St., & C. O. Carlson, Payson, Arizona
10

Location: Sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 9 E.

A/C Topog. sheet Reno Pass

Work: Consists of 6 levels (40 ft, 75 ft., 120 ft., 170 ft., 270 ft., and 325 ft.). The 75' level is connected to an adit. A shaft extends vertically downward from the 75 foot or adit level to below the 325 foot level. The levels from the 270 foot upward are connected by a group of vertical and inclined raises which follow the ore zone which pitches ^{north}westward down to the 170 level where it steepens up to nearly vertical. The 170 level is the most extensive. It follows the ore body for 200 feet turns south for 240' and follows the west trending south vein for about 200 feet. Stopes are above the 75 foot level. The north ore zone varies from 15 feet near the 75' level to as much as 50 feet on the 270 level. The ore length and width is variable and the length is known for several hundred feet.

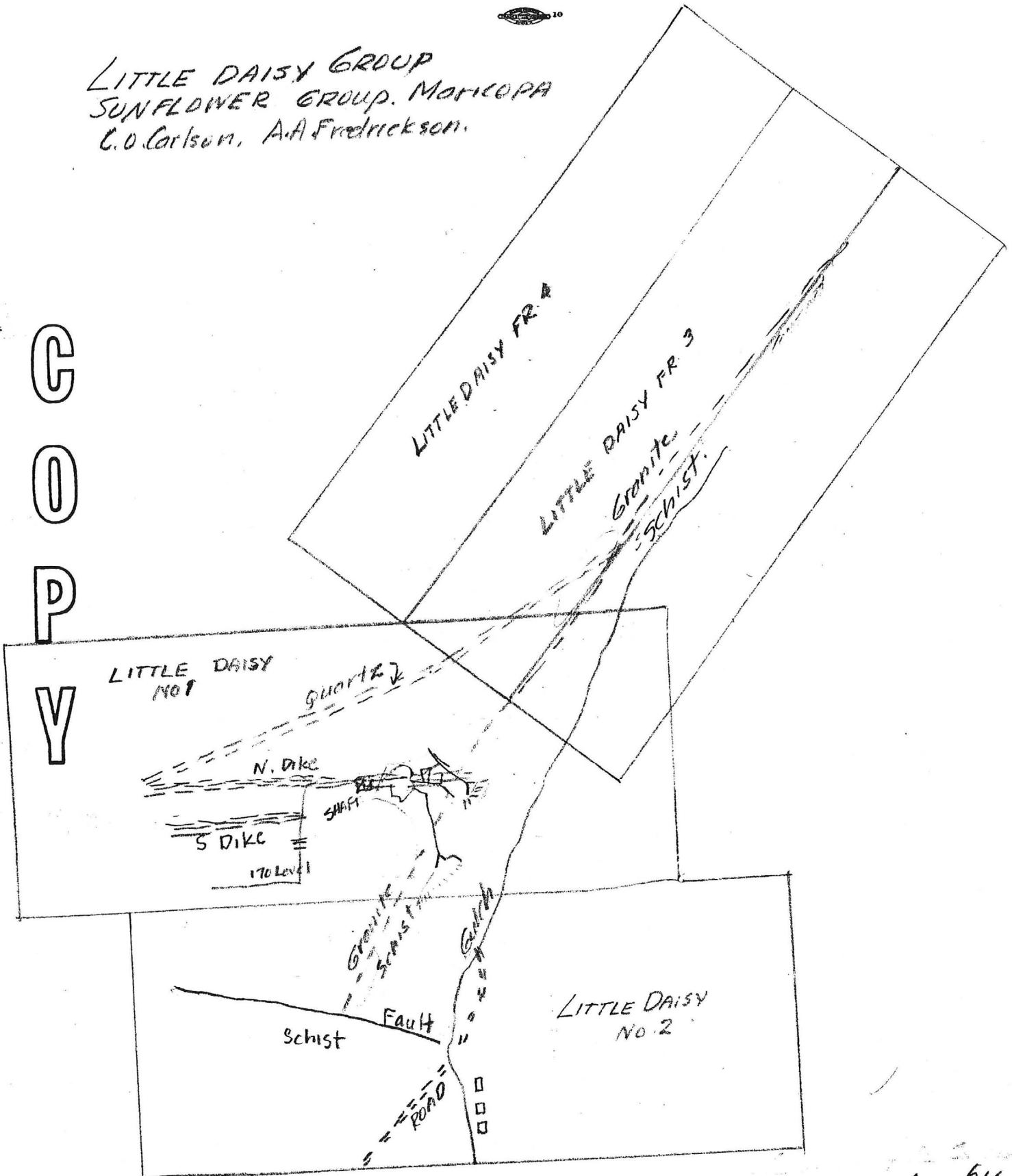
GEOLOGY: Ore lies in two veins (north and south) which strike nearly E-W. and have variable dips. They dip northward at steep angles. The main ore shoots are in schist, which appears to be high in hornblende contact, and are centered near the vein intersections with the granite schist contact. Blebs of quartz and local stringers carry gold. The average ore runs 0.14 oz in gold but hot spots run up to 6.16 oz in gold. The 0.14 oz material concentrates to about 3.76 oz gold with a tail of 0.02 oz gold. The ore thus far developed runs between 0.04 and 0.18 oz gold. Work on an old mill at Carlson's place is proceeding. A new crusher and ball mill are to be installed. The tests indicate that the gold is free in limonite, but is quite fine in grain size, and that it will separate on tables. However, tests by cyanidation will be run before either method of adopted. No appreciable quicksilver has been observed in the oxidized material. Sulphide is largely limited to pyrite but sphalerite is suspected. Carlson stated that it was his opinion that the gold was introduced with the pyrite, This is most probably true as this is a very common association.

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA



LITTLE DAISY GROUP
SUNFLOWER GROUP. MORICOPA
C.O. Carlson, A.A. Fredrickson.

C
O
P
Y



Maps Traced by
Lars Albert - June - 5. 1959
Maps Returned " 5. 1959

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY
SUNFLOWER DIST.

The Daisy Group (between the National & the Ord) is being cleaned up and Carlson's old mill is being revamped to handle gold ore. Tests are underway to determine whether cyanidation or gravity concentration will be best suited to the ore.

L.A.SMITH - Weekly Report - 6-5-59

C.O. Carlson, Payson, Arizona reported that he and two others are cleaning up the Little Daisy gold property. Some gold values have been found in a quartz stringer lode in schist. Carlson stated that he plans to begin quick-silver operations on the Red Bird about November 1st.

L. A. SMITH - Cf - Sunflower 10-7-59

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

March 10, 1958

To the Owner or Operator of the Arizona Mining Property named below:

↓ Little Daisy Mine	↓ Gold
(Property)	(ore)

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a prospective buyer in looking at the property.

Frank P. Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT,
Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

SURVEY OF OPERATING MINES

July 25, 1942

By: Fred H. Perkins

LITTLE DAISY MINE

Owners: ✓ Tom Daniels ✓
✓ Grady Harrison ✓
✓ Tom Russell
Co-partnership

Address: Post Office Box 918, Mesa, Arizona
Tom Daniels, Manager

1941

Production for the year \$50,000 in gold only.
This property has a diesel plant and generator which drives a compressor and hoist and a complete mill of 25 ton capacity.

The development consists of a 500' vertical shaft and about 700' of a drift on the 100' level and 300' of drifts elsewhere on the property. A complete mining outfit makes this a nice operation.

An average of 6 men employed.

1942

Production from January to May 25, 1942, was \$3,500 in gold.

Because of misunderstanding among owners and their inability to get supplies, the mine closed down May 25, 1942.

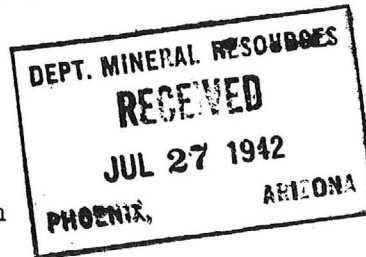
An average of 8 men employed.

Problems: This is a gold mine and due to their inability to get supplies, closed down May 25, 1942.

SURVEY OF OPERATING MINES

July 25, 1942

By: FRED H. PERKINS



LITTLE DAISY MINE

Owners: ✓ Tom Daniels
✓ Grady Harrison
✓ Tom Russell
Co-partnership

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Tom Daniels, Manager

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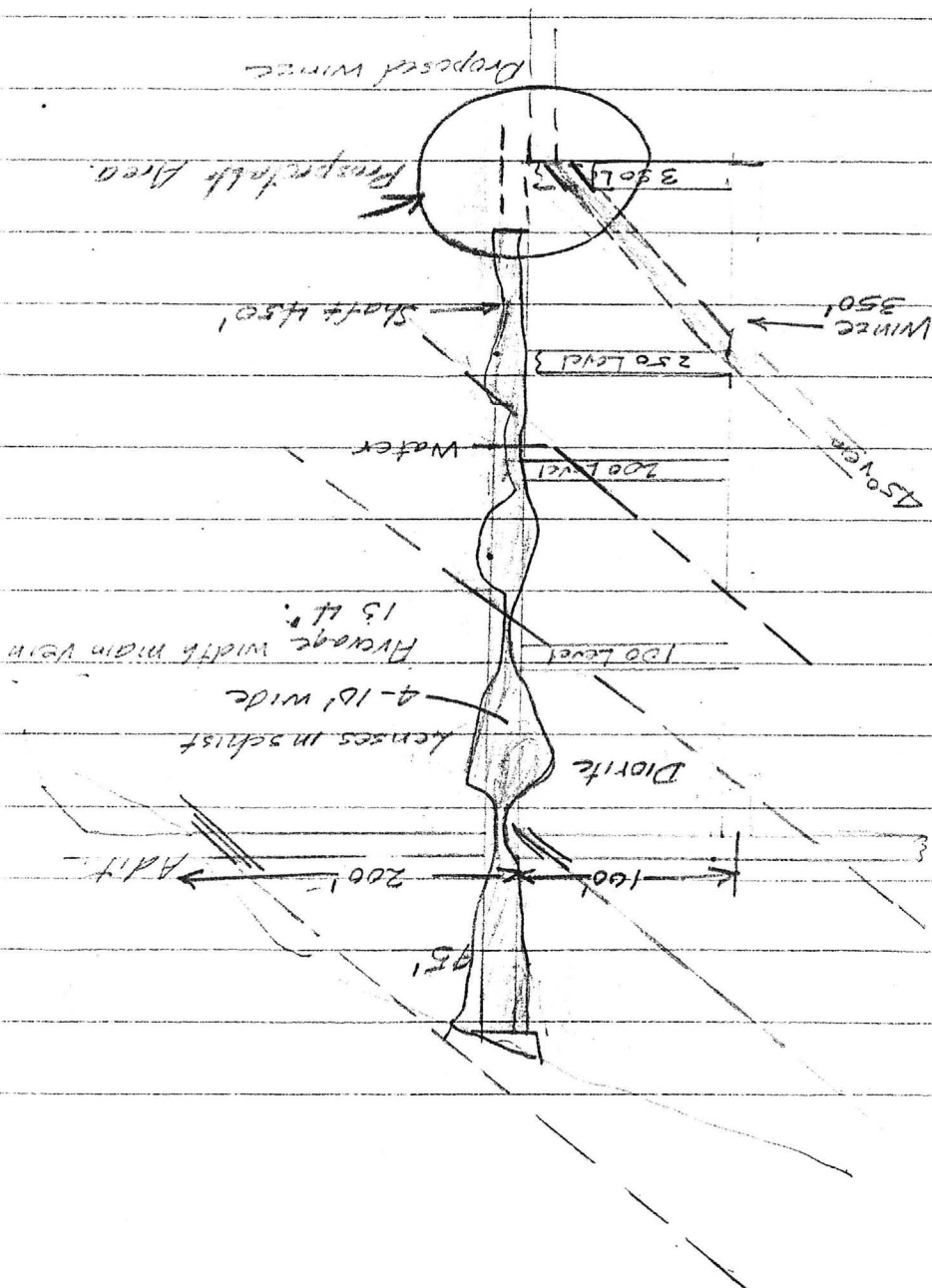
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1942.

An average of 8 men employed.

Little Daisy N-S Cross Section



LITTLE
DAISY
MINE
GROUP
(CIRCH 1980)

SUNFLOWER DISTRICT

TONTO NATIONAL FOREST

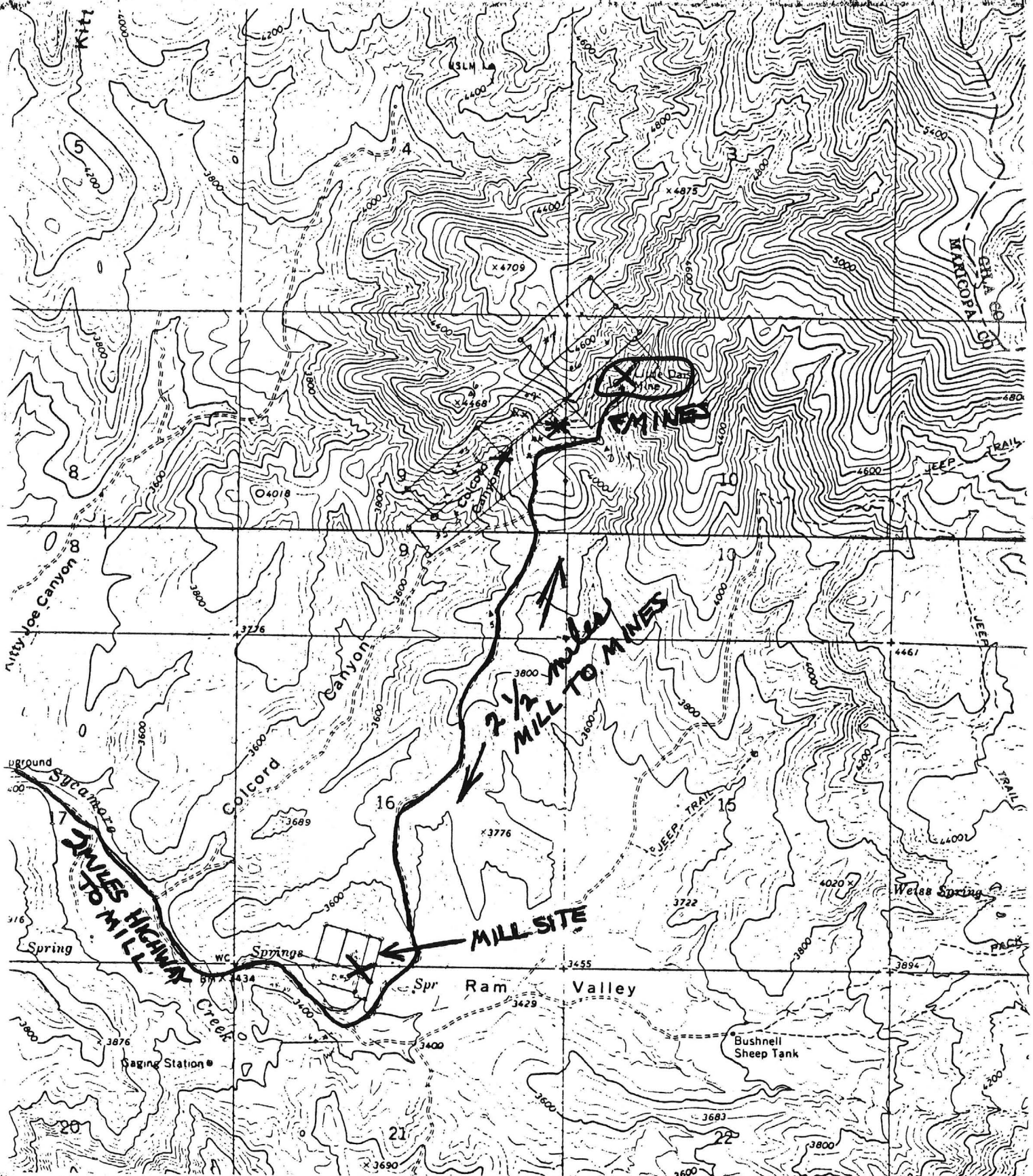
MARICOPA COUNTY

ARIZONA

INDEX

<u>TAB No.</u>	<u>DOCUMENTS</u>
1	PROJECTION OF RETURN ON INVESTMENT MAP OF MINE AREA MILL FLOW CHART DIAGRAM OF MINE
2	QUIT CLAIM DEED
3	BACKGROUND, HISTORY AND INFORMATION, PERSONAL AND MINES
4	ASSAY REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS
5	ASSAY REPORTS, MAGMA COPPER CO.
6	FIELD ENGINEERS REPORTS, ARIZONA DEPT. OF MINERAL RESOURCES
7	HANDWRITTEN MINE RECORDS, 1938-1941

↑
MOUNT ORD





STATE OF ARIZONA, }
County of MARICOPA } ss. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded

Fee No.:

In Docket No. 12703, Page 73, at the request of J. Burns, 1978, at 145 M.

Indexed: 41593

When recorded mail to:

Compared:

Photostated: 300

Fee: \$ 300

I.R.S.: \$

4712 Walter Knott
4217 E. Osborn Rd.
Phoenix, Az. 85018

Witness my hand and official seal.

TOM FREESTONE

County Recorder

By Jerry Diney
Deputy Recorder

Quit-Claim Deed

For the consideration of Ten Dollars, and other valuable considerations, ~~for~~ we, **DIVERSIFIED MINING AND EXPLORATION CORPORATION**

hereby quit-claim to **WALTER KNOTT**

all right, title, or interest in the following real property situated in MARICOPA County, Arizona:

<u>Mining Claim</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Docket No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>	<u>BLM No.</u>
Little Daisy #1	11-25-77	12565	544	A MC 17136
Little Daisy #2	11-25-77	12565	545	A MC 17137
Little Daisy #3	11-25-77	12565	546	A MC 17138
Little Daisy #4	11-25-77	12565	547	A MC 17139
Little Daisy #5	11-25-77	12565	548	A MC 17140
Little Daisy #6	11-25-77	12565	549	A MC 17141
Little Daisy #7	11-25-77	12565	550	A MC 17141
Little Daisy #8	11-25-77	12565	551	A MC 17143

MILLSITES:

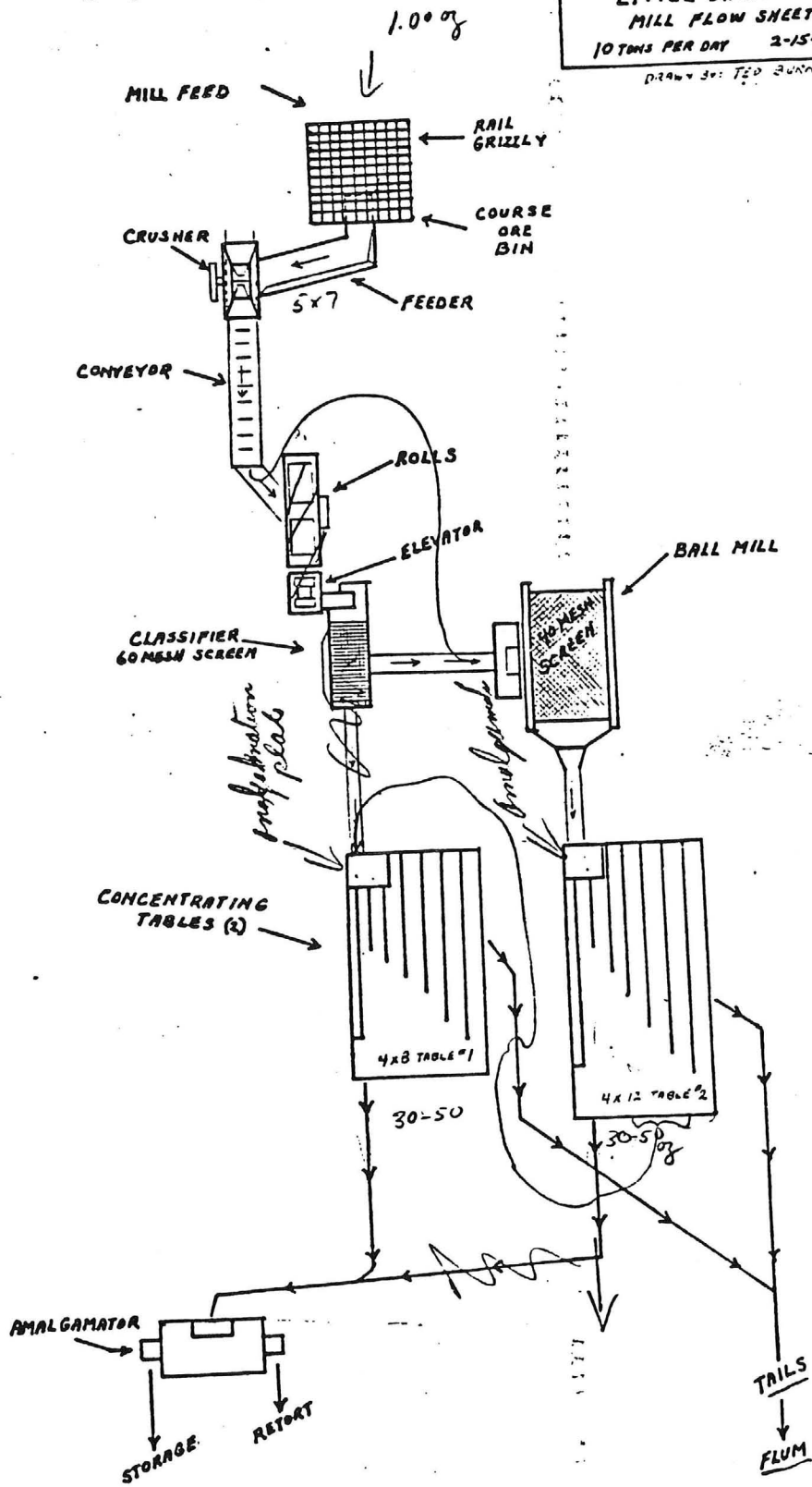
Little Daisy Mine	11-29-77	12568	232	A MC 17145
Diversified #2	10-26-77	12507	948	A MC 17144



Dated this 31st day of January, 1978

19 87 68

LITTLE DAISY MINE
MILL FLOW SHEET
10 TONS PER DAY 2-15-78
DRAWN BY: TED BURNS



pg 9 of 68

Pa. 310868

Mill Tails	Dec. 7	0.04	1.4
" Heads	" "	1.7	59.5
" Cone.	" "	6.98	244.
Recovery 99.6%		Ratio 41.2	
Mill Tails	Dec 8	0.04	1.4
" Heads	" "	0.16	5.6
" Cone.	" "	8.04	281.
Recovery 78.4%		Ratio 66.6	
Mill Tails	Dec 9	0.05	1.7
" Heads	" "	0.14	4.
" Cone	" "	4.8	168.
Recovery 64.9%		Ratio 52.8	

Dec 40

37.8
1.4

pg of 66 of 66



D.K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES
Mining Development & Administration
4728 N. 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Mr. Walter Knott
Sunflower, Arizona

12/18/20
RE: Little Daisy
Mine Project

Dear Mr. Knott:

As per your request and plan of operation, we submit the following estimates for capital required to place your "Daisy Mine" Property into operation.

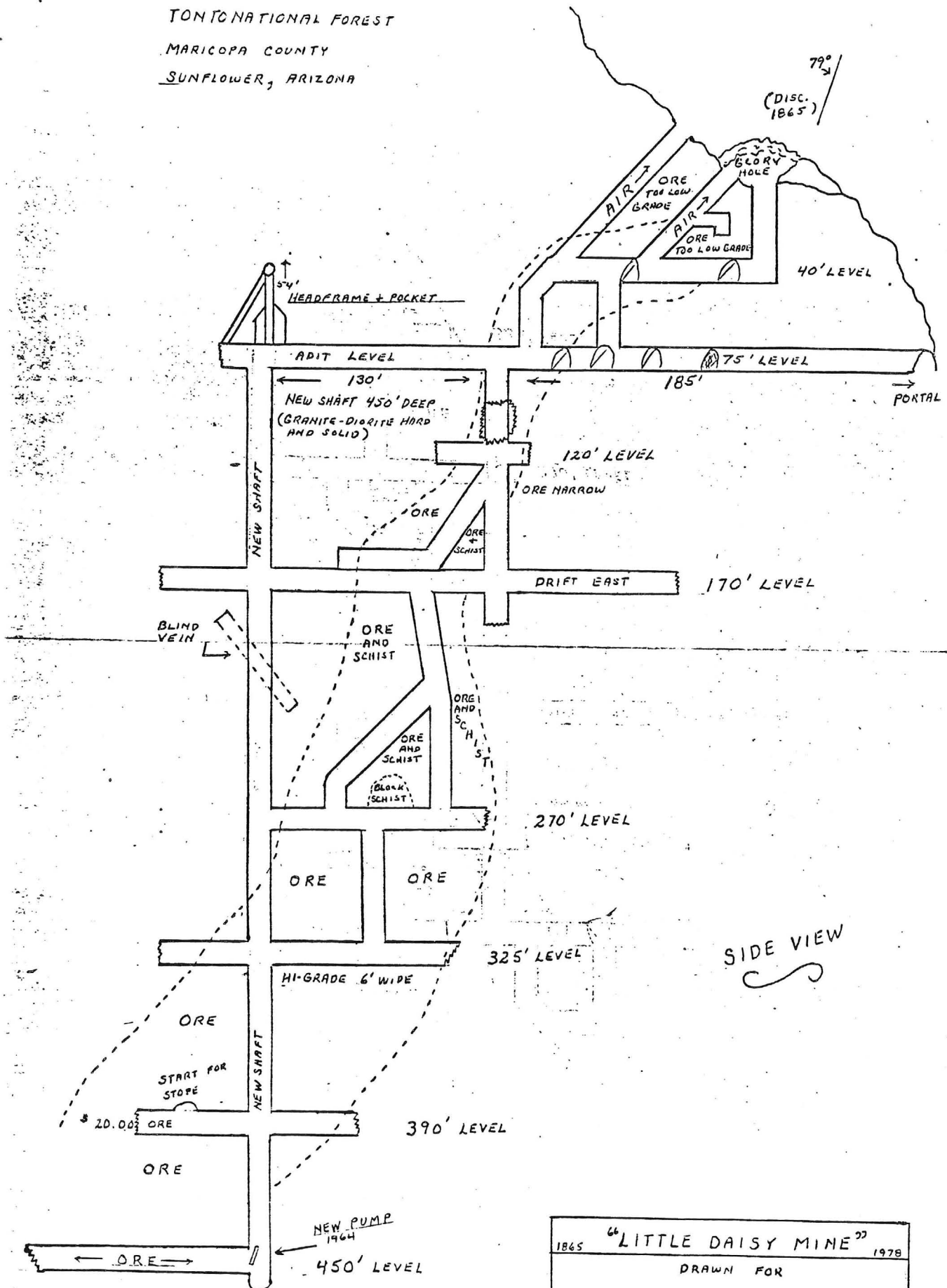
The information provided in this report is only a broad general estimate and these preliminary figures should only be used as an estimate towards a decision for the commitment of capital. The capital estimates are probably within $\pm 30\%$ of the final actual costs, whereas, the operating costs are somewhat more accurate. These estimates will be revised several times during the course of a developmental program, however, and become more accurate as additional data becomes available. Each phase of the operation will indicate the feasibility of continuing the project or guide the exploration and development towards a different approach. In general, capital requirements will usually increase during the course of the development program.

The general estimate is based upon incomplete data from various sources which has not been verified by this firm. The true situation can only be determined by a detailed engineering and geological survey. These figures are presented to help assist you to make reasonable estimates of capital needs and operating expenses involved.

If the assays and old production records show commercial ore has been located, a development program can be planned, and if capital is available, this plan can be put into operation. The first step is to determine if the ore is actually commercial and sufficient ore blocked out to justify a mill. It is also necessary to determine the type and complexity of the ore before an efficient mill can be designed. It requires considerable mining and metallurgical experience to determine if the valuable minerals can be extracted profitably.

At this point, the wise mine owner or investor should obtain the services of a competent mining consultant to either direct the operator or advise him as to the best operating procedures. The

TONTONATIONAL FOREST
 MARICOPA COUNTY
 SUNFLOWER, ARIZONA



1865 "LITTLE DAISY MINE" 1978
 DRAWN FOR
 COPIED FROM ORIGINAL PLAN DRAWN 1940

Pg 12 of 68



BAHAMIAN REFINING CORPORATION

CUSTOM REFINERS, COMPLETE ANALYSIS & FLOWSHEET DESIGN

9222 N. 14TH AVE., PHOENIX, ARIZ. 85021
TELEPHONE (602) 279-9702

April 4, 1978

Re: Little Daisy Mining & Milling Co.

Dear Mr. Knott:

Your concentrate is one of the best submitted to us this year and we are very interested in entering into a contract on your entire production

As you said, the samples submitted to us were not the best but were adequate for a preliminary work up.

Due to the latest EPA ruling and regulations this ore cannot be smelted due to the 40# per ton of mercury and the high (15.5%) sulfur and 22% lead contents. However, it is very amenable to Hydrometallurgical recovery.

We have obtained a 54.75% recovery efficiency in just a one hour autoclave extraction, breaking down the sulfide and cinnabar into the spent pulp, getting a separate lead drop of 99% purity, and putting all the metals into solution for the electrowinning stage. This stage will recover the Gold, Silver, Copper, Zinc, and other precious metals in the solution.

I am anxiously awaiting your top line production after making the flow sheet changes recommended.

Sincerely,

Fred Finell, Jr.

pg. 13 of 68

mountain states research & development

a division of Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc. P. O. BOX 17960, INTERSTATE 10 & VAIL RD., TUCSON, ARIZONA 85731 (602) 792-2800

March 10, 1980

Mr. Walter Knott
c/o Demetra's Kitchen
2334 East McDowell
Phoenix, Arizona

REF: Project 2177
Cyanidation Tests - Gold Ore

Dear Mr. Knott:

Three preliminary cyanidation tests have been completed on the sample of gold ore that you delivered to us on February 20, 1980.

Objective of the tests was to determine if the gold is soluble in cyanide solution, particularly at coarse sizes. In other words, will the ore be amenable to heap leaching methods, or will it be necessary to use fine grinding.

Analysis of a representative minus 10-mesh head sample was as follows:

Ounces per Ton	
Au	Ag
0.054	0.12

Twenty four hour bottle leaching tests were run on samples of ore:

1. Crushed to minus 3/8-inch.
2. Crushed to minus 10-mesh.
3. Ground to minus 65-mesh.

Results are tabulated below, and are detailed in the attached test data sheets.

Size	Test No.	Calc. Head		Leach Residue Assay		Recovery in Preg. Soln.			
		oz./ton		oz./ton		oz./ton		Percent	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
Minus 3/8-inch	1	0.045	0.09	0.037	0.07	0.008	0.02	17.8	22.2
Minus 10-mesh	2	0.042	0.13	0.017	0.09	0.025	0.04	59.5	30.8
Minus 65-mesh	3	0.042	0.12	0.002	0.06	0.040	0.06	95.2	50.0



pg 12 of 68

Mr. Walter Knott
c/o Demetra's Kitchen
Phoenix, Arizona

March 10, 1980

PAGE TWO

Note that, although highest gold extraction (95 percent) was obtained on ore ground to 65-mesh, the contact time with cyanide in all tests was only 24 hours. Please note that gold extractions on coarse minus 3/8 inch crushed ore was 18 percent, and on minus 10-mesh crushed ore was almost 60 percent in identical 24 hour periods.

These latter results on coarse ore can be considered favorable for application of relatively low capital and operating cost heap leaching methods, for treating ore similar to the sample submitted for testing.

In order to confirm the foregoing possibility, we recommend running a small 3 inch column leach test on minus 3/8 inch ore, to more nearly simulate actual heap leaching conditions. In this type of test, a 3 inch diameter plastic column is charged with approximately 15 pounds of ore crushed to a preselected size such as 1/2 inch or finer.

Cyanide solution is then added to the top of the column at a certain rate in gallons per square foot per 24 hours. This test normally will continue for approximately 30 days, with the pregnant off solution measured and assayed every 24 hours.

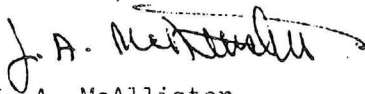
From these test data, a rate of gold extraction versus time curve can be developed, and the optimum leach time calculated. This test will also develop valuable data on whether or not problems may develop with solution channeling (short circuiting), possible percolation rate problems due to slimes, etc.

Cost of such a test would be \$3,500, and would take approximately five to six weeks for completion and submission of a final report. Leaching extraction data, of course, will be available as the test progresses.

Enclosed is a report of a recent paper on heap leaching of low grade gold ore at Round Mountain, Nevada, which you may find of interest. Our organization did all the laboratory and pilot plant testing for this operation, followed by design engineering, construction and startup.

Please let us know if we can be of any further service to you.

Sincerely yours,


J. A. McAllister
Vice President and
Assistant General Manager

JAM:sco

Att.

cc: Curtis D. Ensign
(w/att)

Pg. 130868

MOUNTAIN STATES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NO. 2177
CYANIDATION TEST LOG SHEET

Date 2/21/80

Test Sample
-3/8 inch

Test No. CH-1

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

Point of Addition	Conditions				Reagent Addition				Solution Strength	
	Time Mins	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton				Lbs./Ton	
					CuO	NaCN			CuO	NaCN
Grind										
Agitation	Hours									
	0	30			5.0					
	1/2		11.9			4.0				
	2		11.8						0.9	1.7
	24		11.6						0.6	1.6
Reagent Consumption (Lbs./Ton)					3.6	0.3				

Remarks

1,165 ml. water
500 gm. ore sample

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

Product	Weight (%)	Assays (%)			Contents			Distribution (%)		
		Au	Ag		Au	Ag		Au	Ag	
Preg. and Wash	386.5	0.002	0.006		0.008	0.02		17.8	22.2	
Leached Residue	100.0	0.037	0.07		0.037	0.07		82.2	77.8	
Calc. Head		0.045	0.09		0.045			100.0	100.0	
Assay Head		0.054	0.12							

Screen Analysis Residue

Remarks

Mesh (%)
+ 48
+ 65
+100 Minus 3/8 inch
+150
+200
-200

Pg. 14 of 68

MOUNTAIN STATES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NO. 2177 Date 2/21/80 Test Sample minus 60-mesh Test No. CH-3
 CYANIDATION TEST LOG SHEET

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

Point of Addition	Conditions				Reagent Addition				Solution Strength		
	Time Mins	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	CaO	NaCN			Lbs./Ton		
									CaO	NaCN	
Grind	5	60									
	Hours										
Agitation	0	30			5.0						
	1/2		11.5			4.0					
	2		11.5						0.9	1.6	
	24		11.4						0.5	1.5	
Reagent Consumption (Lbs./Ton)					3.8	0.5					

Remarks 1,165 ml. water
 500 gm. ore sample

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

Product	Weight (%)	Assays (%)			Contents			Distribution (%)		
		Au	Ag		Au	Ag		Au	Ag	
Preg. and Wash	394.7	0.010	0.015		0.040	0.06		95.2	50.0	
Leached Residue	100.0	0.002	0.06		0.002	0.06		4.8	50.0	
		0.042	0.12		0.042	0.12		100.0	100.0	
		0.054	0.12							

difference

Screen Analysis Grind

Mesh	%	
+ 48		
+ 65	1.30	
+100	8.92	10.22
+150	19.14	29.36
+200	19.91	49.27
-200	50.73	

MOUNTAIN STATES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NO. 2177
CYANIDATION TEST LOG SHEET

Date 2/21/80

Test Sample
minus 10-mesh

Test No. CH-2

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

Point of Addition	Conditions				Reagent Addition				Solution Strength	
	Time Mins	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton				Lbs./Ton	
					CaO	NaCN			CaO	NaCN
Grind										
Agitation	Hours	30			5.0					
	0									
			11.9			4.0				
			11.8						0.9	1.7
	24		11.6						0.5	1.6
Reagent Consumption (Lbs./Ton)					3.8	0.3				

Remarks 1,165 ml. water
500 gm. ore sample

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

Product	Weight (%)	Assays (%)		Contents		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
Preg. and Wash	409.6	0.006	0.009	0.025	0.04	59.5	30.8
Leached Residue	100.0	0.017	0.09	0.017	0.09	40.5	69.2
Calc. Head		0.042	0.13	0.042	0.13	100.0	100.0
Assay Head		0.054	0.12				

Screen Analysis Residue

Remarks

Mesh	(%)
+ 48	
+ 65	
+100	Minus 10-mesh
+150	
+200	
-200	

Pg. 16 of 68

ASARCO

Southwestern Ore Purchasing Department

A. J. Kroha

Manager

J. N. Lambe

Assistant Manager

June 8, 1979

Mr. Walter Knott
P. O. Box 688
Payson, AZ 85541 ,

Dear Mr. Knott:

Our El Paso Plant has assayed the samples from the Little Daisy mine and reports the following results:

	Oz per Ton		Percent								PPM
	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>SiO2</u>	<u>Fe</u>	<u>CaO</u>	<u>Al2O3</u>		<u>Hg</u>
1st line-											
last drift	75.82	26.9	48.1	1.0	.1	7.2	20.1	1.0	1.1	14,600	
2nd line											
drift	2.48	1.9	4.3	0.7	.1	68.0	8.9	1.2	4.5	348	
Last drift	.44	0.5	2.0	0.6	.1	74.0	6.1	1.1	5.2	182	

The mercury content of sample marked "1st line-last drift" is too high to consider treatment at our smelters.

Yours very truly,


A. J. Kroha

Pg. 19 of 68

Arizona Testing Laboratories

815 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For: Little Daisy Mine

Date: March 22, 1978

Lab. No.: 6413

Received: ---

Marked: 1st Line Clean Cut, 40 mesh

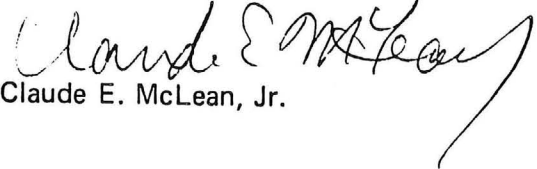
Submitted by: same

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE PERCENT</u>
Boron	0.01
Silicon	2.0
Aluminum	4.0
Manganese	0.6
Magnesium	0.3
Lead	Major Constituent
Chromium	0.3
Copper	2.0
Iron	Major Constituent
Bismuth	1.0
Beryllium	0.001
Calcium	2.0
Vanadium	0.005
Yttrium	0.01
Ytterbium	0.001
Sodium	0.1
Titanium	0.2
Silver	0.1
Zirconium	0.8
Nickel	0.07
Gold	0.07

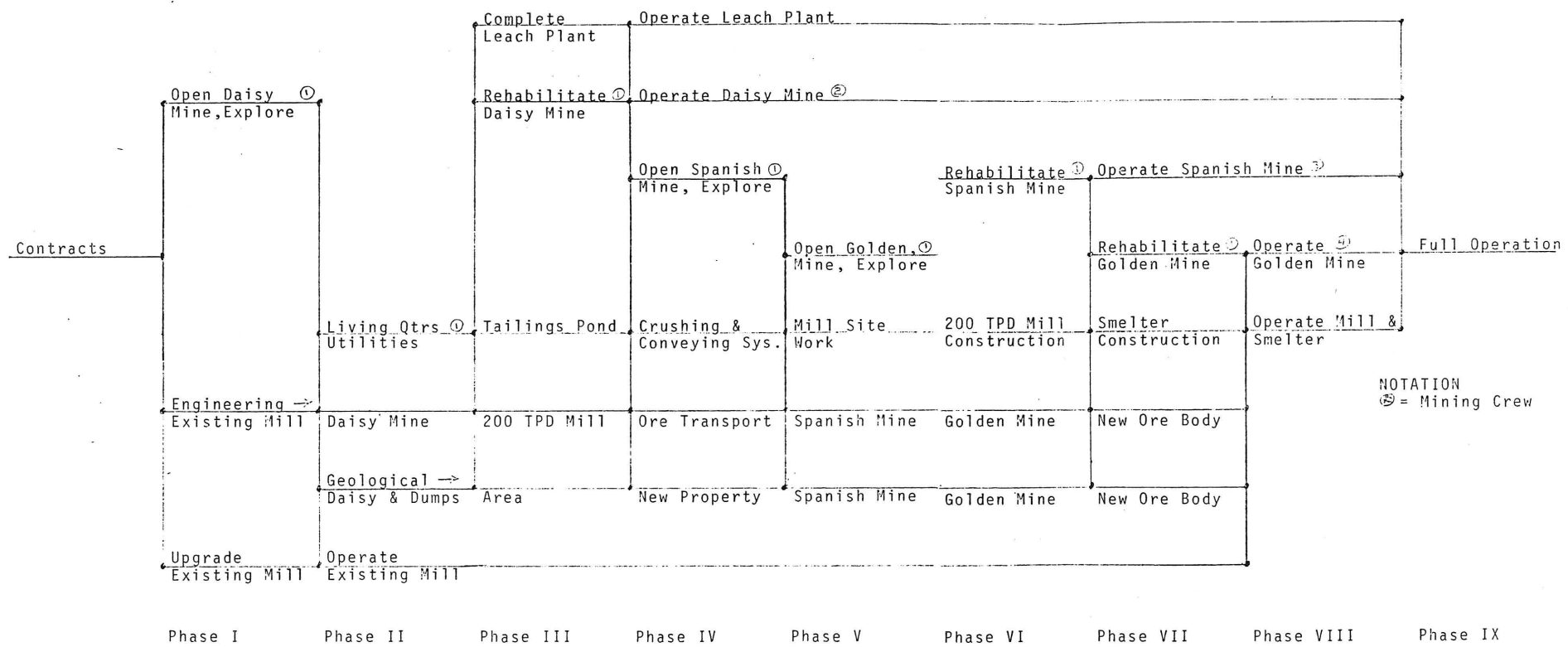
Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES


Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Pg 20 of 68

8920106



PRELIMINARY PLAN OF OPERATION "LITTLE DAISY PROPERTIES"

DKM 12/20/82

D. K. MAR
 4728 RD.
 PHOENIX, AZ



D.K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES

Mining Development & Administration

4728 N. 21st Avenue

Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Walter Knott

Page Two

12/18/82

cost of a reliable geological examination is money well spent and his advice should be followed. Although professional services may seem costly, the advice given will generally save many times the cost of these services.

The figures, graphs and estimates could and probably will change as the input data and information is scientifically and methodically analyzed. Therefore do not consider nor use this proposal other than as intended - a guide to the success of the "Little Daisy Mining Project".

CONTRACTS

Prepare with legal counsel & satisfy indebtedness. \$ 31,000

PHASE I

Open Daisy Mine for geological exploration, Engineer existing mill and install necessary equipment to upgrade present operation. Improve access to mill. \$ 67,300

PHASE II

Prepare site and install living quarter including utilities. Complete geological and engineering study of Daisy Mine and various dumps. This includes approximately 2000 feet of exploration drilling. Operate existing mill on stockpiled and available ores which includes the purchase of a dump truck. \$351,000

PHASE III

Complete the leaching facility, rehabilitate the Daisy Mine, layout and construct the tailings disposal area, begin engineering on the 200TPD mill and smelter, develop the water supply, and complete the geological survey of the area. \$478,000

PHASE IV

Operate the leaching facility (a 12 month calculation), and install a stripper. Operate the Daisy Mine (a 12 month calculation), Open Spanish Mine for geological exploration, engineer and install conveyor and crushing system from mines to mill, conduct geological evaluation of the additional property required. \$1,153,600

(continued)

ARC LABORATORIES

Division of Arizona Research Consultants, Inc.

9236 NORTH 10TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

943-3573

FOR: Walter Knott
4712 E. Osborn Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85018

DATE 6-2-77

LAB No. 14459

Diversified # 2

RESULTS


Gold 43.9 oz/ton

Silver 10.2 "

Lab Number 14459

Spanish Mine Dump
Top Center(Pulverized 1 ton, sluiced,
assayed 1st run)

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES


John T. Long, Jr.

ARC LABORATORIES

Division of Arizona Research Consultants, Inc.

9236 NORTH 10TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

943-3573

FOR: Walter Knott
4712 E. Osborn Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85018

DATE 9 September 1977

LAB No. 15137

Diversified # 2

RESULTS

	Gold	Silver
Sandy material in peanut butter jar	7.35 oz/T	1.13 oz/T

Lab Number 15137

Spanish Mine Dump
Bottom edge75 lbs tabled
Assayed 1st run

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES

John Sickafosse
John P. Sickafosse Ph.D.
Technical Director

Arizona Testing Laboratories

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

For Mr. Jerome Joffe
353 Park Avenue
Highland Park, ILL. 60035

Date October 13, 1978

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
8138	Spanish Mine -dump	0.02					
	Daisy-floor near short shaft,side drift	0.02					
	Daisy - hopper	0.01	nil				
	Daisy-inside and around	0.07	trace				
	Little Daisy - sulfide ore	26.	8.5				
	Little Daisy - 1st line Conc.	38.	29.				

Lab Number: 10/13/78 8138

Little Daisy - Sulfide Ore

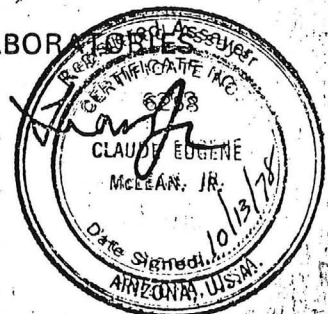
Dump material
Selective sample
Pyrite material

mitted,

NG LABORA

Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



ARC LABORATORIES

Division of Arizona Research Consultants, Inc.

9236 NORTH 10TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

943-3573

FOR: Walter Knott
4712 E. Osborn Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85018

DATE 14 September 1977

LAB No. 15151

Diversified # 2

RESULTS

Gold	5.89 oz/ton
Silver	0.88 "

Lab Number 15151
Spanish Mine Ore
East Drift, limonite material
Head ore assay

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES

John F. Sickafosse
John F. Sickafosse
Technical Director

ARC LABORATORIES

Division of Arizona Research Consultants, Inc.

9236 NORTH 10TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

943-3573

FOR: H. R. Norman
1313 W. Camelback Rd.
Phoenix, Arizona

DATE Feb. 1, 1973

LAB No. 12082

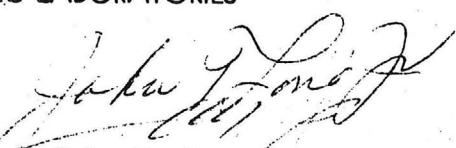
RESULTS

Gold (Au) - 4.80 oz/ton

Lab Number 12082

270' level
Little Daisy
Grab Sample

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES


John T. Long, Jr.

pg. 270868

**VALLEY ASSAY OFFICE
AND ORE TESTING LABORATORY
MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY**

Made for H. R. Norman

Tempe, Arizona.....Jan.20....., 1972..

[illegible]

NO. _____

BY _____
Registered Assayer.

CHARGE \$ 3.50

723

Pg. 28 of 68

9-29-68

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 6/28 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% SiO ₂	% Al ₂ O ₃	% Pb	% Zn
918	LITTLE DAISY	0.05	0.10	0.08			0.0	0.2
919	" " EAST SIDE ORE HOPPER	0.10	0.80	1.02			0.2	0.2
920	" " WEST SIDE	0.05	0.05	0.02			0.0	0.2
921	" " DUMP	0.05	0.10	0.03			0.0	0.2
922	" " DUMP	0.05	0.05	0.01			0.0	0.1
923	" " DUMP	0.05	0.05	0.01			0.0	0.1
924	" " ABOVE DAISY	0.05	0.20	0.03			0.0	0.1
925	" " NEAR SHORT	0.05	0.15	0.05			0.0	0.2
926	SPANISH MINE DUMP	0.10	0.05	0.10	78.6	6.6	0.0	0.2
927	" " LARGE VIB	0.05	0.10	0.005	77.8	7.5	0.0	0.1
928	" " DUMP	0.05	0.05	0.01	82.6	1.9	0.0	0.1
929	GOLDEN RULE DUMP	0.05	0.20	0.03			0.0	0.1
930	LITTLE DAISY MILL LARGE PILE	0.05	0.10	0.02			0.0	0.1
931	LITTLE DAISY	0.05	0.20	0.03			0.0	0.1
932	LITTLE DAISY MINE WATER TANK	0.05	0.05	0.02			0.0	0.1

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/25 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb			
944	LITTLE DAISY MINE		0.20	0.13				
945	SPANISH MINE	0.10	0.15	0.02				
946	SPANISH MINE							

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 4/5 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.				
1	RED ORE - SHORT SHAFT		0.10	0.08				
2	SHIST WITH IRON OXIDE - 60' IN SIDE PORTAL 75' LEVEL		NONE	TRACE				
3	SIDE WALL OF DRIFT NEAR 200' SHAFT		NONE	0.03				
4	FLOOR OF DRIFT NEAR 200' SHAFT		NONE	0.09				
5	LITTLE DAISY - 1 ST LINE		2.20	1.80				

19350868

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 6/15 1971

Duplicate

Dump material
acquired - filled

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 6/18 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb.			
	RED CLAY DAISY - 1 ST LINE		2.40	3.40				
	RED CLAY DAISY - 2 ND LINE		0.80	0.56				
	MIDS - TEST #2		1.50	2.08				
	2 ND LINE - TEST #2		1.30	0.94				
	PLACES - LITTLE DAISY		2.90	0.39				
	1 ST LINE - TEST #1	low	10.40	8.84	0.7			
	1 ST LINE TEST #2	large pile	5.10	5.03	3.4			

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 9/6 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% SiO ₂	% Al ₂ O ₃	% CaO	
	2 ND LINE		0.10	0.24	56.2	8.9	7.1	

Pg. 32 of 68

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 5/14 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb			
2	E. DRIFT - LITTLE DAISY ^{#2} ORE	0.10	0.30	0.32	0.30			
2	E. DRIFT - LITTLE DAISY ^{#2} 1 ST LINE	0.15	44.95	89.46	34.5			
2	E. DRIFT - LITTLE DAISY ^{#2} 2 ND LINE	0.80	4.60	7.90	12.2			
2	E. DRIFT - LITTLE DAISY ^{#2} MIDS.	0.30	0.40	0.65	0.80			
	SPANISH MINE							

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 5/29 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb			
9104		0.08	0.10	0.08	0.0			
9105		0.10	0.10	0.06	0.0			
	SPANISH WORKINGS ON #2 CLAIM	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.0			
	EAST FACE IN CAVER STONE							

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 4/30 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb	% Zn		
2	EAST DRIFT VEIN	0.68	6.80	0.10	5.8	0.4		
	SPANISH MINE CLAIM #2							

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 5/8 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.				
	DAISY PLACER		0.10	0.04				

Pg. 33 of 68

Superior Division

DATE 5-30 19 78

[illegible]

Superior Division

DATE 7/7 19 78

[illegible]

ORV

L. M. Kaleb
CHIEF CHEMIST

2. 3468

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

Wally Koster

DATE 4/18 1978

[illegible]

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

DATE 5/11 19 78

[illegible]

L. M. Kaler
CHIEF CHEMIST

SE-1005

100 35468

Superior Division

DATE 10/10 1978

WALLY KNOTT

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

DATE 4/5 19 79

Wally Koytt

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

DATE 10/2 1978

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

DATE 9/20 1978

Wm. A. DOTT

gone table & stool
Michs from 1 stool

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

DATE 2/15 19 78

DATE 5/13 19 78

SE-1005

80
60
25
8
17
90

Superior Division

WALTER KNOTT

DATE 11/17 1977

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

WALLY

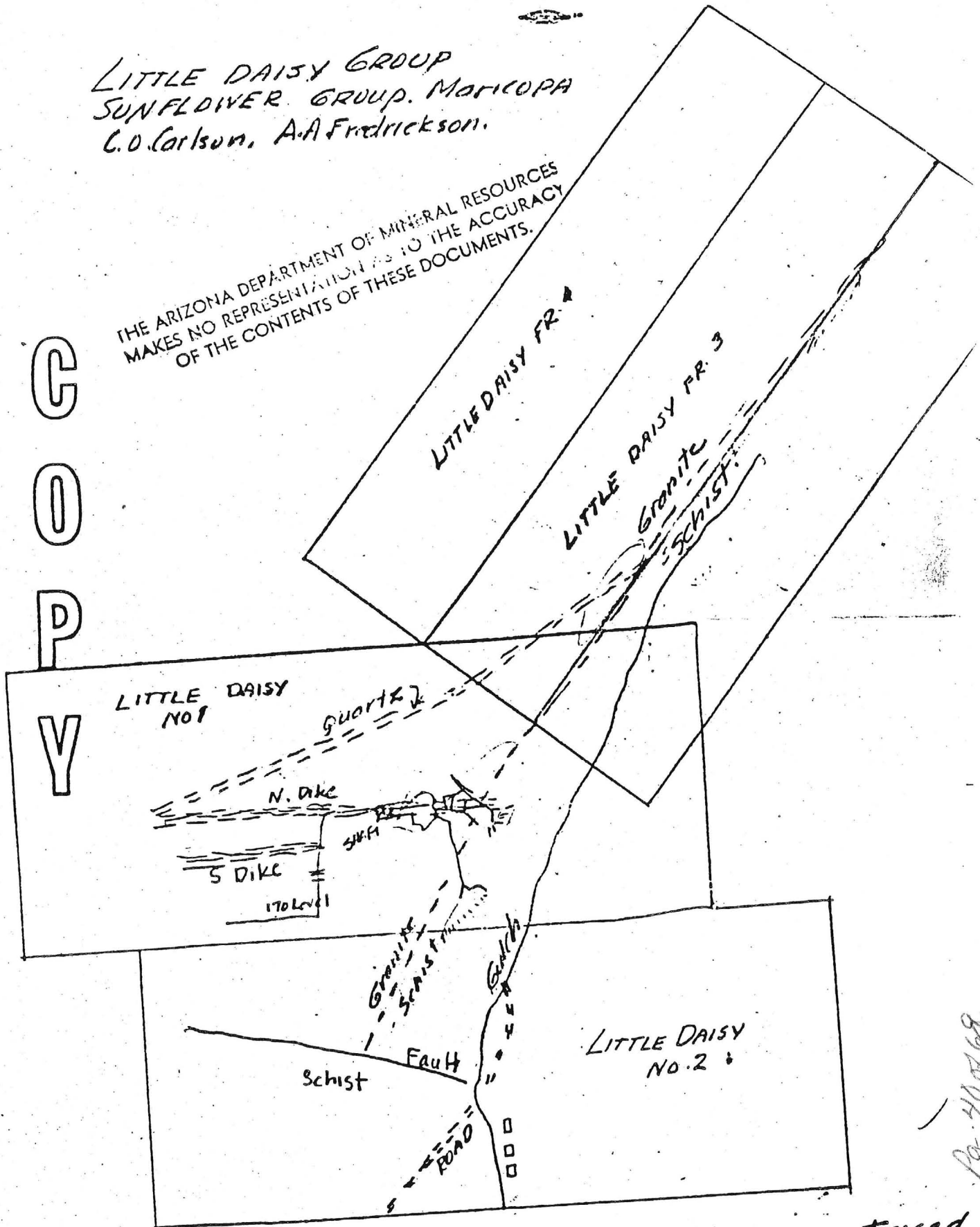
DATE 11/29 1977

S. M. Kala
CHIEF CHEMIST

LITTLE DAISY GROUP
SUNFLOWER GROUP, MORICOPA
C.O. Carlson, A.A. Fredrickson.

THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

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Lure about - Jan
Maps Returned.

pg. 40 of 68

Superior Division

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 9/11 19 79

[illegible]

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 10/9 19 79

[illegible]

Test Table

S. M. Kalaf
CHIEF CHEMIST

pg. 41 of 68

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT
NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

Mine **LITTLE DAISY GROUP**

Date **June 5, 1959**

District **Sunflower District, Maricopa County**

Engineer **LEWIS A. SMITH**

Subject: **Interview with C. O. Carlson 6-3-59**

FILED

JUN 30 1959

Claims: **4 - unpatented
Frederickson**

Owners: **A.A. Frederickson and Co., 7045 N. 12th St., & C. O. Carlson, Payson, Arizona**

10

Location: **Sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 9 E.**

A/C Topog. sheet Reno Pass

Work: Consists of 6 levels (40 ft, 75 ft., 120 ft., 170 ft., 270 ft., and 325 ft.). The 75' level is connected to an adit. A shaft extends vertically downward from the 75 foot or adit level to below the 325 foot level. The levels from the 270 foot upward are connected by a group of vertical and inclined raises which follow the ore zone which pitches ^{north} westward down to the 170 level where it steepens up to nearly vertical. The 170 level is the most extensive. It follows the ore body for 200 feet turns south for 240' and follows the west trending south vein for about 200 feet. Stopes are above the 75 foot level. The north ore zone varies from 15 feet near the 75' level to as much as 50 feet on the 270 level. The ore length and width is variable and the length is known for several hundred feet.

GEOLOGY: Ore lies in two veins (north and south) which strike nearly E-W. and have variable dips. They dip northward at steep angles. The main ore shoots are in schist, which appears to be high in hornblende contact, and are centered near the vein intersections with the granite schist contact. Blebs of quartz and local stringers carry gold. The average ore runs 0.14 oz in gold but hot spots run up to 6.16 oz in gold. The 0.14 oz material concentrates to about 3.76 oz gold with a tail of 0.02 oz gold. The ore thus far developed runs between 0.04 and 0.18 oz gold. Work on an old mill at Carlson's place is proceeding. A new crusher and ball mill are to be installed. The tests indicate that the gold is free in limonite, but is quite fine in grain size, and that it will separate on tables. However, tests by cyanidation will be run before either method of adopted. No appreciable quicksilver has been observed in the oxidized material. Sulphide is largely limited to pyrite but sphalerite is suspected. Carlson stated that it was his opinion that the gold was introduced with the pyrite, This is most probably true as this is a very common association.

Pa. 42 of 68

THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

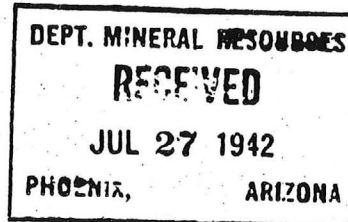
W

SURVEY OF OPERATING MINES

July 25, 1942

By: Fred H. Perkins

LITTLE DAISY MINE



Problems:

This is a gold mine and due to their inability
to get supplies, closed down May 25, 1942.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

March 10, 1958

To the Owner or Operator of the Arizona Mining Property named below:

Little Daisy Mine
(Property)

Gold
(ore)

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have
brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail
as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns
or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a
prospective buyer in looking at the property.

Frank P. Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT,

pg. 43 of 68

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY
SUNFLOWER DIST.

The Daisy Group (between the National & the Ord) is being cleaned up and Carlson's old mill is being revamped to handle gold ore. Tests are underway to determine whether cyanidation or gravity concentration will be best suited to the ore.

L.A.SMITH - Weekly Report - 6-5-59

C.O. Carlson, Payson, Arizona reported that he and two others are cleaning up the Little Daisy gold property. Some gold values have been found in a quartz stringer lode in schist. Carlson stated that he plans to begin quick-silver operations on the Red Bird about November 1st.

L. A. SMITH - Cf - Sunflower 10-7-59

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy

Date February 3, 1960

District Sunflower Dist., Maricopa

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MAKE REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
OF INFORMATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

C.O. Carlson has been opening up and repairing the older part of the Little Daisy and is now installing a gasoline hoist and skip. He has developed a small reserve of fair ore (\$25.00 to 35.00) and has encountered a few small high grade pockets. He plans to use his old gravity mill, now located at his home $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the Bee Line Highway on Sycamore Creek, and to add a ball mill. The road has been reopened after it was severely damaged by recent heavy rains. He has two men working for him. A. A. Fredrickson, 7045 N 12th St., Phoenix, is affiliated with him in the venture. Carlson also has raised 25 feet from the end of the south drift in ore.

Grady Harrison, who with Lovelace and Tom Russell, used to operate the mine, stated that the old workings included a 65 foot inclined shaft and 200 feet of underground lateral work. He stated, also, that the mine is inclined to be pockety and erratic, but some pockets were very high grade. They had a mill $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the Daisy which employed pan-amalgamation. This mill, as far as is now known, has been largely dismantled. Original mill was built by Harry Burton.

892066 6
Pg 440866

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine **Little Daisy**

Date **September 29, 1961**

District **Sunflower Dist., Maricopa County**

Engineer **Lewis A. Smith**

Subject: **Interview with C.O. Carlson (9-27-61) (Supplementary)**

Minerals: **Gold, silver, lead.**

Work: Mr. Carlson reports that the old workings are now open down to the 350 foot level in a winze which was sunk from a 350 foot-adit. The winze is in 300 feet from the portal and is 100 feet south of the main vein. The winze has 4 levels at 100, 200, 250 and 350 feet, respectively. The main shaft was sunk on the main vein to a depth of 450 feet and the collar is about 95 feet above the adit which connects with it. The 100 and 200 levels of the winze are connected to this shaft. The 250 and 350 levels do not reach the shaft but did reach the vein which, most of the way down, is vertical. The 250 foot level cut a 45° dipping vein which carries lead (galena) (4-6% lead) and gold (\$60.00 per ton) with some silver (4 ounce per ton). This same vein encountered on the 350 foot level and here it was composed of red iron oxide and pyrite which carries up to \$40.00 gold. This vein ranges from 2-6 feet wide where exposed. According to Carlson's measurements this vein should intersect the main vein at about 50-70 feet below the 350 level. The two bottom levels reached the vein and encountered relatively low-grade ore (\$15 to \$25 to the ton). Carlson plans to winze down to pick up the vein intersection, since he feels that this would be a fine locus for ore accumulation. The main shaft passed through three lenses of ore with narrow bottle necks between them. At the bottlenecks the rock (schist) was severely shattered but more strongly or densely silicified. It is assumed by him, that these bottlenecks represent flat pre-mineral shears which are probably roughly parallel to the 45° veins. It is evident that the widest parts of the lenses of ore immediately underlie the bottlenecks. The main vein follows the contact between a dense hard diorite and a medium bedded schist. The lenses are formed in the schist, but little ore is found in the diorite. The schist is severely metamorphosed and altered by the mineral solutions. Generally the vein, as it passes through the bottlenecks is narrow (up to 2 feet) whereas it reaches 3-9 feet in width in the lenses. Since similar flat shearing is not uncommon in the Sunflower area, Mr. Carlson appears to be right as to their influence on ore accumulation. The rising hydrothermal solutions easily could have been damed by the shear planes causing the lenses to develop. The veins trends NE-SW and the shear planes are at an oblique angle to the main vein. The lenses are tapered from bottom to top with the wide part being at the top against the inferred shear planes. Mr. Carlson said that the shears show only as iron stained bands in the surface rocks, and the 45 degree vein does not, to his knowledge, outcrop. Mr. Carlson also stated that longitudinal development has not been extensive so that eventually he hopes to develop more lenses along the strike. Considerable high-grade ore was mined many years ago by Tom Russell's grandfather from three lenses. One pocket ran very high (reportedly over \$10,000 per ton). Tom Russell said some ore ran around \$2,000 to \$2,500. The canyon which runs south of the main vein has yielded very good placer gold. Carlson reported that the narrow bottlenecks are very low grade. A condition which is not too common. Considerable ore, running \$12.00 up to \$40.00 has been developed.

A new mill has just about been completed. It will employ gravity concentration, followed later by flotation to separate galena. The best gold is

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LITTLE DAISY MINE

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OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

MARICOPA COUNTY

A postcard from Bill Grimes (Sunflower Dist., Maricopa-Gila Counties) indicated that the Pine Mountain, Little Daisy, Mercuria and Onieda mines and the Rattlesnake and Onieda mills are active in the Sunflower area. All of these operations are periodic. LAS WR 9-30-60

Active Feb. 1961

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy Date 9-29-61
District Sunflower Dist., Maricopa Co. Engineer Lewis A. Smith
Subject: Interview with C. O. Carlson

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Cont'd from page 1

often associated with Wulfenite and galena. His estimates are that silver will run 3-4 ounces. Practically no copper is present. Since the lead, silver and gold are apparently closely associated a gravity plant should do well.

A visit is planned on 10-4-61.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

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Mine Little Daisy Date June 7, 1961
District Sunflower District, Maricopa Co. Engineer Lewis A. Smith
Subject: Interview with L.D. Cunningham (Ord Mine)

Mr. Cunningham stated that Mr. C.O. Carlson was away in Nevada on an emergency and would not be back until next week. He and a workman are still developing the Little Daisy gold prospect and had reported some good recent results. Mr. Cunningham also said that Dick Robbins and Oliver Brunson were still developing at the Mercuria.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

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FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

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Mine **Little Daisy Mill**

Date **October 3, 1961**

District **Sunflower District, Maricopa Co.**

Engineer **Lewis A. Smith**

Subject: **Mill visit and conference with C.O. Carlson**

The mill is located one mile via Hwy 87 north and thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast by country road. The mill is $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of the Irl Conway ranch house. The Little Daisy mill is about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the Little Daisy mine which lies northeast of the mill.

The accompanying flow sheet is an approximate description of the mill. The feed consists of three types of material.

- (1) Vein quartz with vugs and stringers lined by yellow to red limonite. The gold in this is free, while the lead is in the form of vanadinite, wulfenite, cerussite and anglesite, and some relict galena. This type contains less quartz than type 3.
- (2) Massive pyrite ore (partly oxidized) with contained gold. Galena in tiny bunches, is locally present. This type came in below the 250 foot level in a 45° dipping vein which is calculated to intersect the main vein below the 350 foot level.
- (3) Schist ore which is banded by quartz stringers and swelled bunches of quartz. The quartz follows the schist laminae. This type down to the 250 foot level is almost entirely oxidized.

The type 2, or sulphides, will be floated.

Carlson was running lead-zinc-copper mixed sulphide ore from the Bradshaws at the time of the visit.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
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Mine **Little Daisy Mine & Mill**

Date **February 7, 1962**

District **Sunflower District - Maricopa County**

Engineer **Lewis A. Smith**

Subject: **Telephone conversation with C.O. Carlson**

A telephone conversation with C.O. Carlson revealed that he was operating the Little Daisy mine and mill and that he had some good ore (\$25 to \$30). The mill is doing well. He has three men working for him. The ore is coming from the 300 ft. level. A visit to his house was made and it was learned that he was in Phoenix to get an engine repair part so that the plant was temporarily idle. The mill is operating on stocked ore and Carlson said he had developed a fair reserve of sulphide ore (pyrite and gold). The workman contacted at Carlson's said that the mill will be operating again soon, if the part is found.

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REFERENCES

LITTLE DAISY MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

Arizona Mineral Commodity Update on Zinc, by D.D. Rabb, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, filed in Zinc commodity file. (dated 11-3-77).

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LITTLE DAISY MINE

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OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS

MARICOPA COUNTY

INFORMATION IS NOT ALL FIRST HAND
SO ACCURACY NOT GUARANTEED

Mr. Carlson stated that he calculated that a mill head of \$50 per ton would have to be maintained at the Little Daisy mill in order to make money. The last run averaged a little over this figure. The ore was extracted from a heavy pyritic area near the bottom of the mine. The ore contains quartz, calcite, some limonite along with the more or less massive pyrite. Carlson is trying to tie up a new discovery of quicksilver near Tonopah, Nevada. The ore runs 20 pounds per ton in quicksilver and consists of a quartzitic sandstone well impregnated with cinnabar. While the reserves have not been calculated they are believed to be large. If this materializes, Carlson plans to suspend Little Daisy operations for the present.

LAS Memo 6-6-62

Mr. Carlson plans to begin operations at the Little Daisy mine and mill, October 29. Some recent exploratory work has developed a few thousand tons of ore which assayed \$60 in gold per ton. Carlson figures that he can produce and market the concentrates for \$45 to \$50 per ton. The ore contains about half of free gold which is affiliated with iron oxides. The remainder is contained in pyrite. Extraction by gravity flotation methods is calculated at 85-87 percent. Carlson believes that the stope area has a good chance of yielding a considerable volume of ore as time goes on. Some relatively high-grade pockets and lenses are mined sparingly for sweetener. Assays for silica and alumina are being run to determine if this better ore will be suitable for flux. Several "bugs" have been ironed out at the mill and the mine road has been improved. LAS Memo 10-24-62

The mill was operating on the gravity (table) side and a string of pyritic-gold concentrate was being obtained. According to Carlson this material is fairly good, \$50-\$60 per ton. The partners mine and build a reserve at the mill head, and then mill this. This alternating procedure is repeated etc. The recovery is good, according to Carlson. The ore while occasionally having a "hot" pocket, is generally of mill grade. At present the mining is confined to relatively large lense below the adit level. LAS Memo 6-27-63

Mr. Carlson said he was working at the Saddle Mountain (Story) mine where good values in lead-silver, gold ore had been revealed. He plans to return to work at the Little Daisy socn. He believes that the Saddle Mountain has good potential. Memo LAS 10-7-63

Active Mine List Oct. 1963 - 3 men

Mr. C. O. Carlson at Corral Wash, 2 miles north of Wikieup wants information on the Tiger gold mine south of Aguila. He would also like to lease his Little Daisy gold mine east of Sunflower. GW WR 2/7/73

C. O. Carlson said he had leased his Little Daisy gold property and wanted information on applying for an O.M.E. loan. I sent him an O.M.E. Brochure. GW WR 2/23/73

Stopped at Sunflower store to get directions to the Little Daisy gold mine which C. O. Carlson wrote had been leased. The people in the store said no one was at the mine but an attempt was made to get there over a newly dozed road which became impassable due to large boulders. GW WR 2/28/73

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy

Date November 13, 1978

District Sunflower - County, Maricopa

Engineer Ken A. Phillips

Subject: Present activities and field interview. (The interview was held with the owner in Phoenix, not at the property). Owner, Walter Knott, c/o Denetra's Kitchen, 2334 E. McDowell, Phoenix.

Mr. Knott reported he is presently processing gold lead ore from dumps, outcrops and open trenches. Ore is hauled to the mill from the workings in a 1 ton two wheeled trailer pulled by a jeep. Ore is dumped onto a 5" grizzly, plus 5 inches being broken with a double jack, and falls into the coarse ore bin. Coarse ore is fed to a 5"x7" jaw crusher. The jaws discharge onto a conveyor which feeds a 2'x4' rod mill, the rod mill discharges onto a 40 mesh screen with the oversize being returned to the mill. The -40 mesh material is deposited onto a 2'x6' (approx.) amalgamation plate. The ground ore passes over the amalgamation plate and onto a 4'x12' homemade Wilfrey type table. The table concentrate is collected and stored for shipment to smelters. The table middlings and tailings are combined and passed over a second amalgamation plate, then over a second table. The second table concentrate is combined with the first and tailings sent to disposal.

The head run 0.40 Au, 0.80 Ag, 1.5 Pb to as high as 1.2 Au, 4.0 Ag, 11% Pb and from assay reports average in the somewhere between 0.7 Au and 1.0 Au. The concentrates run between 20 and 50 Tr. oz. of gold per ton and the tails from .01 oz. to .06 oz. Au. with an average near 0.02. The heads, cons., tails and middlings are regularly sampled during operation and the samples sent for fire assay.

The mill is capable of handling around 10 tons daily, but production is less due to haulage method. Mining, loading, hauling, unloading by hand and mill operation is done by Knott with occasional part time labor. He is presently in need of money to improve his mining and haulage or to step up sampling and drilling to delineate a larger deposit. He is looking at the possibility of either taking in investors or joint venturing with a drilling company.

Inspiration has indicated they would take his concentrate and pay for the gold and what little copper is available. He is contacting the lead smelter at ASARCO, El Paso, they might pay for the lead.

He has proposed an improvement in his mill flowsheet, a copy is attached. However, there appears too little room for improvement.

Between 15 and 30 tons of ore has been milled at the property by the present owner. He has accumulated about one ton of lead-gold concentrate.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine LITTLE DAISY

Date June 18, 1979

District Sunflower, Maricopa County

Engineer Ken A. Phillips *KAP*

Subject: Concentrate Values

Walter Knott reported on concentrate assay results on his Little Daisy Mine. The samples were assayed by ASARCO.

	FIRST LINE TABLE CONCENTRATES	SECOND LINE TABLE CONCENTRATES	TABLE MIDDLINGS
Gold (Tr.oz./ton)	75.82	2.48	0.44
Silver (Tr.oz./ton)	26.9	1.9	0.5
Lead (%)	48.1	4.3	2.0
Copper (%)	1.0	0.7	0.6
Zinc (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1
SiO ₂ (%)	27.2	68.0	74
Iron (%)	20.1	8.9	6.1
CaO (%)	1.0	1.2	1.1
Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	1.1	4.5	5.2
Mercury (ppm)	14,600 (1.46%)	348	182

KAP:mnw

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
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FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine LITTLE DAISY

Date March 13, 1980

District Sunflower (Maricopa County)

Engineer Ken A. Phillips *KAP*

Subject: Bottle Leach Test Results on Ore from Little Daisy Mine.

Wally Knott reported the following results of bottle leach cyanide tests run by Mountain States Engineering. Gold and silver reported in troy ounces per short ton.

Sample #1 24 Hour Bottle Leach Test

-3/8" crushed material.

Head assay:	0.045 Au,	0.09 Ag
Leach residue:	0.037 "	0.07 "
Rec. in preg. sol.	0.008 "	0.02 "
Percent Recovery	17.8% "	22.2% "

Sample #2 24 Hour Bottle Leach Test

-10 Mesh ground material.

Head assay:	0.042 "	0.13 "
Leach residue	0.017 "	0.09 "
Rec. in preg. sol.	0.025 "	0.04 "
Percent Recovery	59.5% "	30.8% "

Sample #3 24 Hour Bottle Leach Test

-65 Mesh ground material.

Head assay:	0.042 "	0.12 "
Leach residue	0.002 "	0.06 "
Rec. in preg. sol.	0.040 "	0.06 "
Percent Recovery	95.2% "	50% "

KAP: TW

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Little Daisy

Date July 4, 1981

District Sunflower, Maricopa

Engineer Ken A. Phillips *KAP*

Subject: Cyanide leach operation visit in the company of H. Mason Coggin

*Ann
Note
CN Oper*
Wally ^{Knott} Knott has started a cyanide heap leach operation just west of his Little Daisy mill. He has constructed a 100' x 100' pad on which he has heaped ore 75' x 50' x 2'. The ore is from the Spanish Mine dump (part of the Little Daisy) and is estimated by Mr. Knott to contain 0.05 tr. oz. gold/ short ton. The ore is hauled about one mile. Leach solution containing 1.5 pounds NaCN per ton and lime for ph control is sprinkled on the heap using rainbird sprinklers at a rate of about 20 gallons per minute. It was suggested he change from rainbird sprinklers to "Bagdad wigglers" as clogging was a major problem with the rainbirds.

Gold and silver are recovered from the leach solution by use of an Escapole Plant (modified Merrill-Crowe) using zinc. Lead acetate is added to enhance precipitation. The Escapole plant uses diatomaceous earth (DE) filters which often require cleaning. Three DE filters in series have been added to the pregnant solution flow line in advance of the Escapole plant.

Mr. Knott explained that it has taken him over a year to get the leach facility in operation. He has been particularly hampered by lack of acceptable labor and poor treatment of equipment by his workers.

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Year	Month	Low	Av	3	By	#	Gross	
1935	Apr.	29.33	1.87	.80		1663 ⁰⁰		over
"	Oct	18.8	.85	1.15		466 ⁰⁰		"
"	Dec	22.0	.96	.95		603 ⁰⁰		"
"	Nov	32.0	1.34	.70		243 ⁰⁰		"
"	Oct	20.0	1.16	1.5		685 ⁰⁰		"
1936	Jan	40	1.54	.6		1881 ⁰⁰		"
"	Aug	26	1.87	.8		1.414 ⁰⁰		"
"	Aug	32	1.38	.4		1.305 ⁰⁰		"
"	June	35	.66	.5		625 ⁰⁰		"
"	Dec	31	.97	.8		1029 ⁰⁰		"
"	Dec	25	.59	.8		392 ⁰⁰		"
1937	Sept	31	.96	.8		1000 ⁰⁰		"
"	March	35	.79	.8		982 ⁰⁰		"
1941	June	43	1.52	2.0		2114 ⁰⁰		Concurrence
1939	April		34.22			825 ⁰⁰		Bullion
"	May		41.48			1.038 ⁰⁰		"
"	March	9.3	2.45	3.45		683 ⁰⁰		Concurrence
		55.5	96	6		16.748		

19540868

938

Mill Tail	1/2	0.03	1.05
Heads		0.1	3.50
Cone		7.45	231.75
Tails	15	0.02	0.90
Heads		0.12	4.20
Cone		6.84	229.40
Tails	16	0.01	0.35
Heads		0.06	7.10
Cone		2.0	10.00
Tails	17	0.02	1.40
Heads		0.11	3.85
Cone		4.6	161.00
Tails	18	0.02	2.45
Heads		0.12	4.20
Cone		4.0	110.00

Nov 30/68

Mill Tails	Jan 10	1939	0.02	\$ 0.70
" Heads	"	"	0.16	5.60
" Conc.	"	"	1.2	42.00

Recovery 90% Ratio 8.4

Mill Tails	"	11	0.01	0.35
" Heads	"	"	0.06	2.10
" Conc.	"	"	2.02	71.40

Recovery 83.8% Ratio 40.2

Mill Tails	"	12	0.01	0.35
" Heads	"	"	0.10	3.50
" Conc.	"	"	3.98	139.30

Recovery 89.6% Ratio 44.1

Mill Tails	"	13	0.01	0.35
" Heads	"	"	0.38	13.30
" Conc.	"	"	7.88	275.80

Recovery 97.6% Ratio 21.2

JAN 34 ✓

Mill Tails	Dec 10-38	0.02	0.7
" Heads	" "	0.14	4.9
" Conc.	" "	3.76	131.6

Mill Tails	Jan 2-39	0.025	0.87
" Heads	" "	0.06	2.11
" Conc.	" "	4.0	140.00

Mill Tails	" 3	0.02	0.
" Head	" "	0.06	2.11
" Conc	" "	2.58	70.3

Mill Tails	" 4	0.02	0.7
" Heads	" "	0.04	1.4
" Conc	" "	2.92	102.2

Mill Tails	" 5	0.01	0.3
" Heads	" "	0.05	1.75
" Conc.	" "	4.86	170.10

Mill Tails	" 6-7	0.01	0.30
" Heads	" "	0.04	1.4
" Conc.	" "	2.96	103.6

DEC 38

Drift West	325 back	0.06	2.0
Drift East	325 back	0.16	5.6
"	Apr 17		
"	"	0.05	1.7
"	Apr 18		
"	"	0.05	1.7
"	Apr 19		
"	"	0.90	31.5
"	Apr 20		
"	"	2.27	79.4
"	Apr 22		
"	"	1.00	35.0
"	Apr 24		
"	"	0.20	7.0
"	Apr 26		
"	"	0.06	2.1
"	Apr 27		
"	"	0.18	6.3
"	Apr 29		
"	"	0.06	2.1
Quartz	325 back	0.02	0.7

Nov 17 '39

Ore being sampled from Cars ^{270' level} 0.16 \$5.60

Ore across drift 75' East from drift 270' level 2.36 82.60

4" quartz on hanging wall 0.04 1.40

Drift. cut on South vein 0.10

18" quartz in face South vein 18' in 0.02 0.90

Rhyolite N.E. of South vein Trace -
(next to hanging wall).

Nov 19 ✓

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gold g	val per ton
0.32	6.40
0.40	8.00
2.76	55.20
1.94	38.80
2.48	49.60
16.84	336.80
5.58	111.60
1.08	21.60
0.68	13.20
1.96	39.20

10 ft below surface 400' of shaft
2 ft wide " " " "

50 ft level 4 ft wide.

E side of shaft at collar

w " " " 4 ft wide
between shaft & water
tank.

Re 2 sand bars from gibeon
concentrator

2 ft wide 25 ft East of shaft
Grab samples.

Ore showing copper & Pb? wid
e. side of shaft at collar

Jan 23 194

Heads	0.08	2.80
Tails	0.02	0.70
Cone.	0.70	24.50

Jan 24

Heads	0.16	5.60
Tails	0.02	0.70
Cone.	1.86	65.10

Jan 25

Heads	0.20	7.00
Tails	0.02	0.70
Cone.	1.10	38.50

Jan 26

Heads	0.12	14.70
Tails	0.02	0.70
Cone.	4.0	140.00

Jan 27

Heads	0.20	7.00
Tails	0.01	0.35
Cone.	2.54	88.90

Jan 28

Heads	0.50	17.50
Tails	0.04	1.40
Cone.	0.00	0.00

Mar 6	oz	\$
Sample from Shaft	0.10	3.50
" Mar 7 "	0.30	10.50
" Mar 8 "	0.24	8.40
Quartz South Vein	0.02	0.70
Drift " "	Trace	
Heavy Carbonaceous quartz	0.03	1.05

May 19, 1940	oz.	\$
Average for 12' in shaft 325' level down	0.10	3.50
Quartz on North side D.V. fault Q.S. 170' level	0.04	1.40
Micaceous on ⁱⁿ back D.V. fault Q.S. " "	0.02	0.70
Average sample like Material E.D. 325' level	0.06	2.10
Next to East road East drift	" "	0.20 7.00
East road in East drift	" "	0.04 1.40

max 40-

June 10 1940

Oxidized Granite to Relief
North side Dr. Fault 008 170L.

03
6.04 140

Average depth sample
5-18-78-40 24' in depth

0.02 0.70

Shaft 6-3-40. 3' 15 Cor. to dunge

0.20 7.00

" 6-4-40 3' 16 " " "

0.14 4.90

" 6-5-40. 3' 17 " " "

0.06 2.10

" 6-6-40 3' 18 " " "

0.16 5.60

Depth below 225 48'

JE 40

Golden State Mining Incorporation.
4712 E. Osburn rd.
Phoenix, Arizona 85018

Projection on leach of dumps -

Between 50,000 to 100,000 tons of ore should average at least 0.05 oz. in gold, 0.2 oz. in silver, .05% in copper.

Note - a company called Gal - Gray Incorporated ran leach tests on 3 locations from our dumps. They ran .04 on 24 hr. leach from surface material.

At 50,000 tons -

2,000 oz. 0.04 oz. AU at \$700.00 an oz. = \$1,400,000.00

10,000 oz. 0.2 oz. AG at \$40.00 an oz. = \$400,000.00

50,000 lbs. .05% CU at 10¢ per C = \$50,000.00

It would take 6 weeks to 2 months to complete pads & install equipment for leach operation.

They would start producing gold, silver & copper 72 hrs. after it is turned on.

They should pay 75% of complete recovery over the first year & balance over the next 2 or 3 years.

When the mine became active all the low grade ore will be added to the leach pads, thus increasing the out put substantially over existing assays and the above projection.

This projection does not include any of milling or mining of millable ore.

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Golden State Mining Incorporation
4712 E. Osborn rd.
Phoenix, Arizona, 85018

Intent-

- 1 Move, crush, screen and leach dumps.
- 2 Open Spanish Mine, (open pit all possible, drop down 50'-60' under old drift to cut new drifts, east & west.)
- 3 Pump out Little Daisy, retimber rewire, muck out all ore on floors of drifts & cave ins - ect. Sample all levels, core drills - all faces.
- 4 Revamp mill, repair generator plant, rewire, install hopper & rolls in line, add mineral jig & flotation cells, leach vats for tails. Object to increase capacity to 100 - 150 tons per day & capture all floating sulfides.
- 5 Build refinery on mill claim #2. Object to recover all useable minerals from our complex concentrates.

Estimated cost to open Spanish Mine & pump Little Daisy, retimber, repair wiring, pipes sample ect. (note after Little Daisy is repaired it will be put in to operation with fund from sales out of Spanish.

Little Daisy

2 years ago Frank Flores (Magna. Copper) estimated 150,000.00 to 200,000.00 to put Little Daisy in shape.

Equipment -

Core drill

Dump truck (Diesel) (5 yards)

D 9 Cat with rippers

Large capacity air compressor (electric)

Air track drill with rods & bits

Jack hammers with rods & bits

966 Front loaders

Power Plant 125 KW

Mucking machine

Air bag & compressor

Rock conveyor

Timber Jacks

Timber (1 car load)

Track & ties (18") 2 ore cars

Living quarters for men (8)

Mess hall & equipment

Shower & toilets

Fuel tanks (storage by mine power plant & equipment)

Misc. -

Picks, shovels, hats, steel toed boots, mining lights & charger, gloves, dynamite (500) cases, prima cord, caps, powder storage building.

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ad 6500 ft 40 ft
little Daisy mine
P101 12 2 200 ft
P101 12 2 200 ft
P101 12 2 200 ft

Mine
District
Subject:

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Date
Engineer

325 LEVEL

270 LEVEL

ORE
and
SCHIST

ORE
and
SCHIST

(BOLDY
SCHIST)

ORE
and
SCHIST

ORE
MIXED
WITH
SCHIST

ORE

120 FT LEVEL

ORE
COVERED

75 FOOT LEVEL

Engineer
Date

40-FT LEVEL
ORE TOO
LOW GRADE

SUB-GRADE
ORE

SURFACE

VERTICAL CROSS - SECTION
WORKINGS ON NORTH VEIN
LITTLE DAISY MINE
SCALE: 1"=30 feet

Subject:
District
Mine

DRIFT W 90 FT

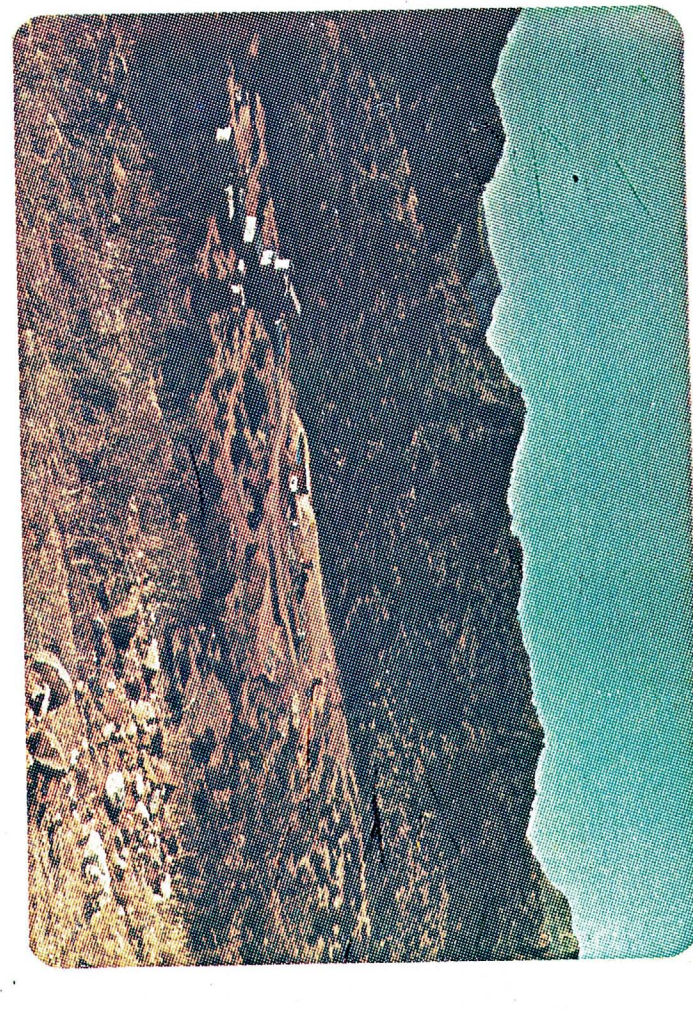
170 FT LEVEL

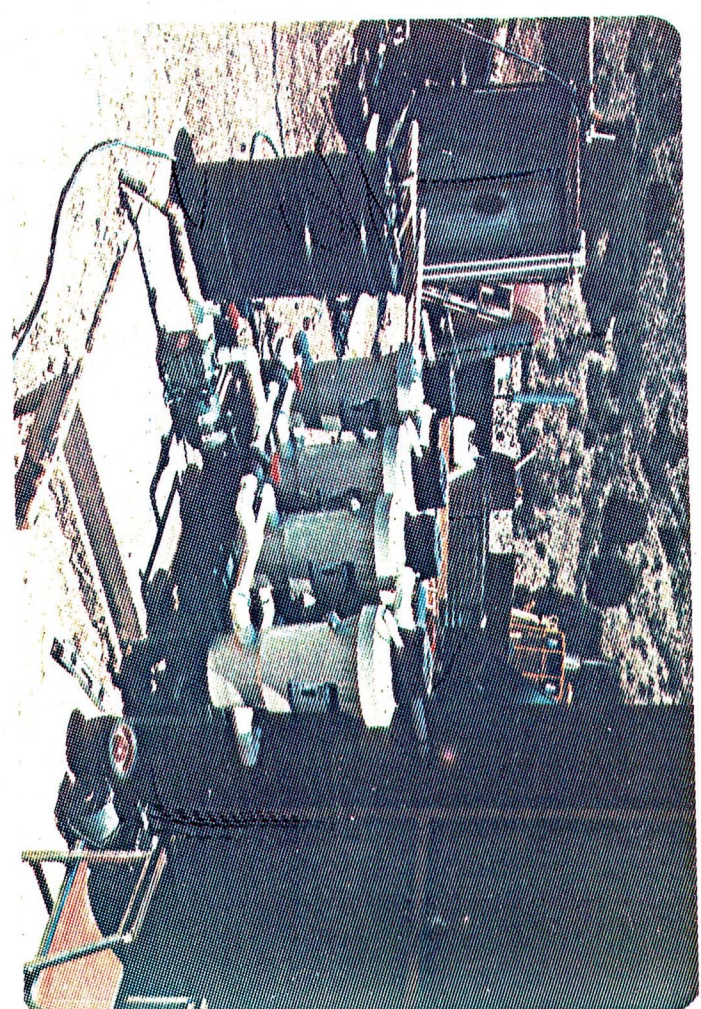
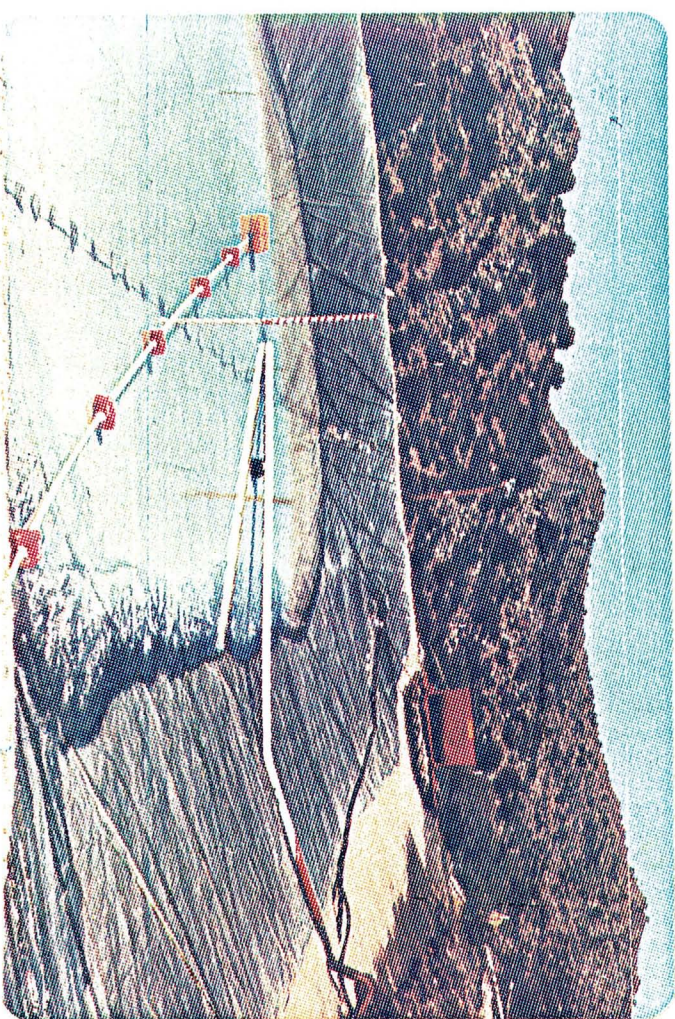
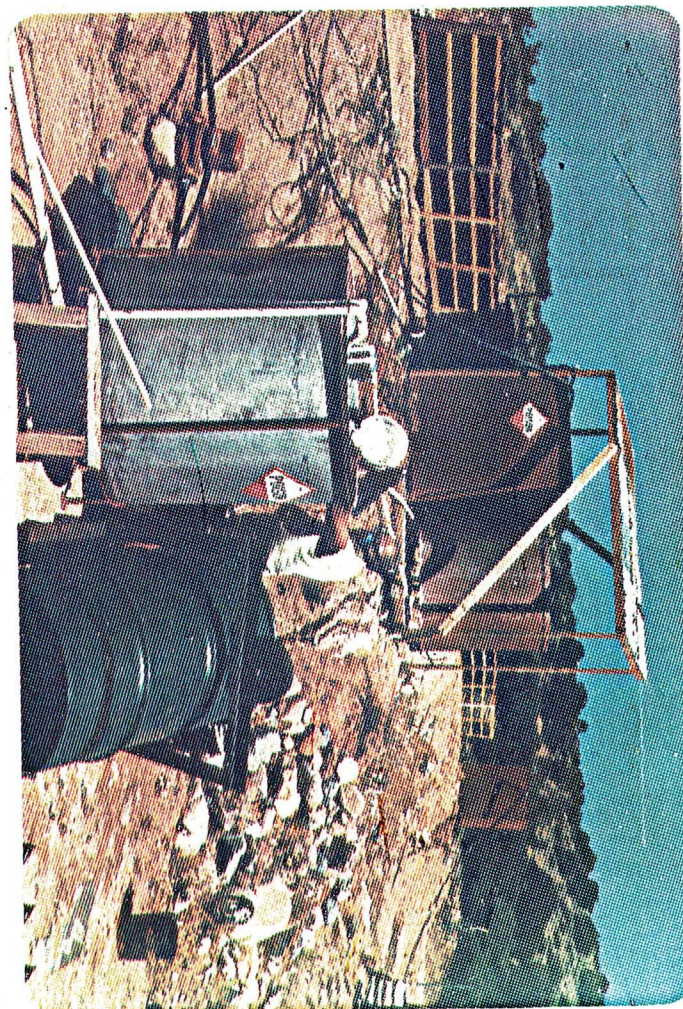
E-DRIFT

SHAFT

1950868

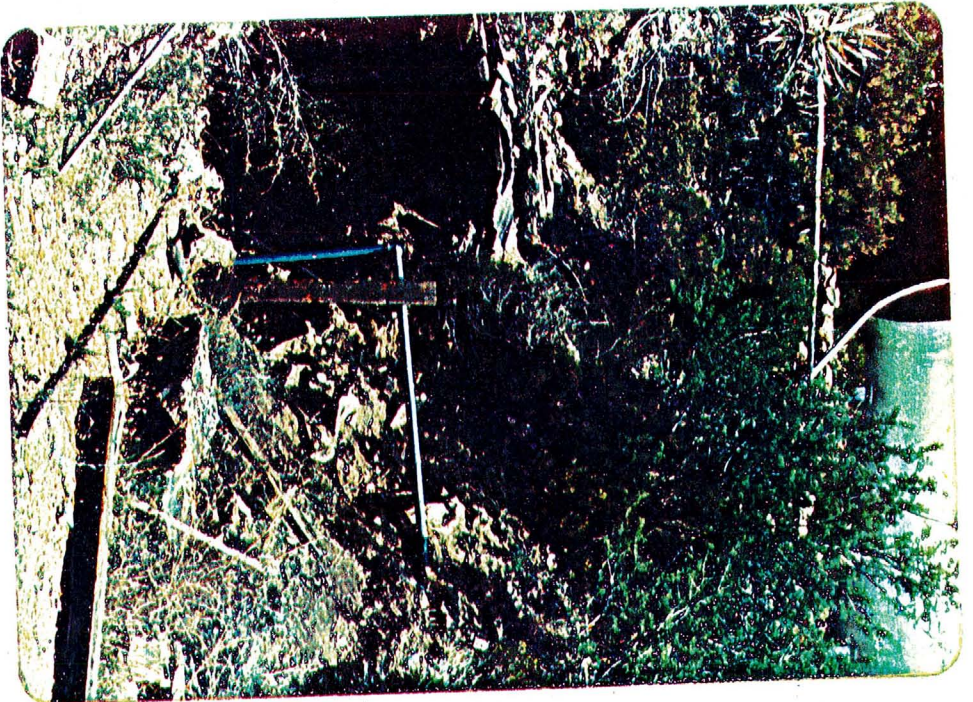
MILL SITE





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Leaching Area & Plant

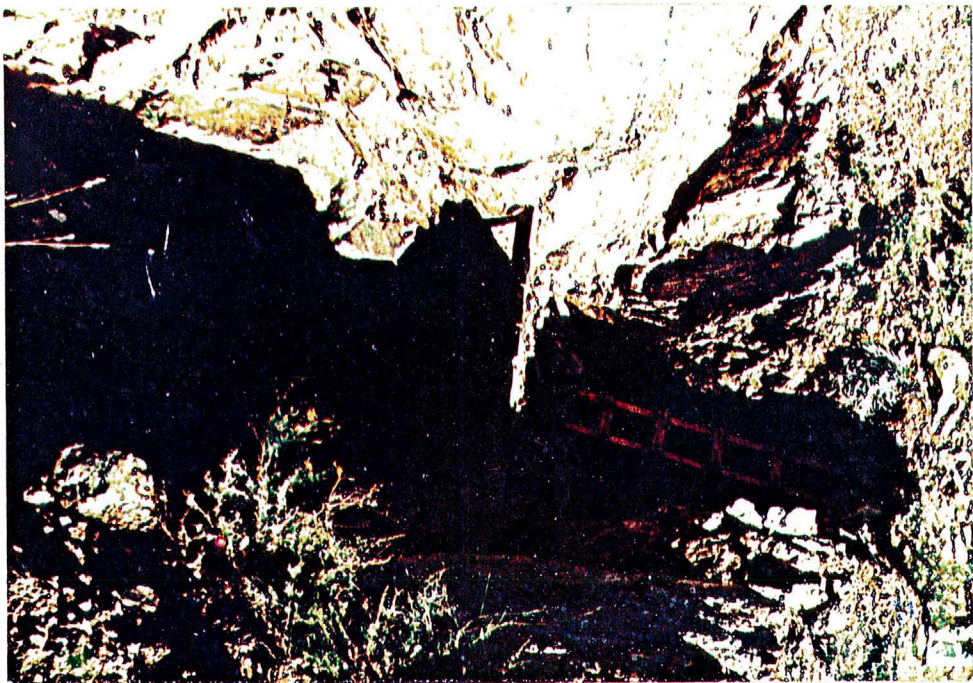
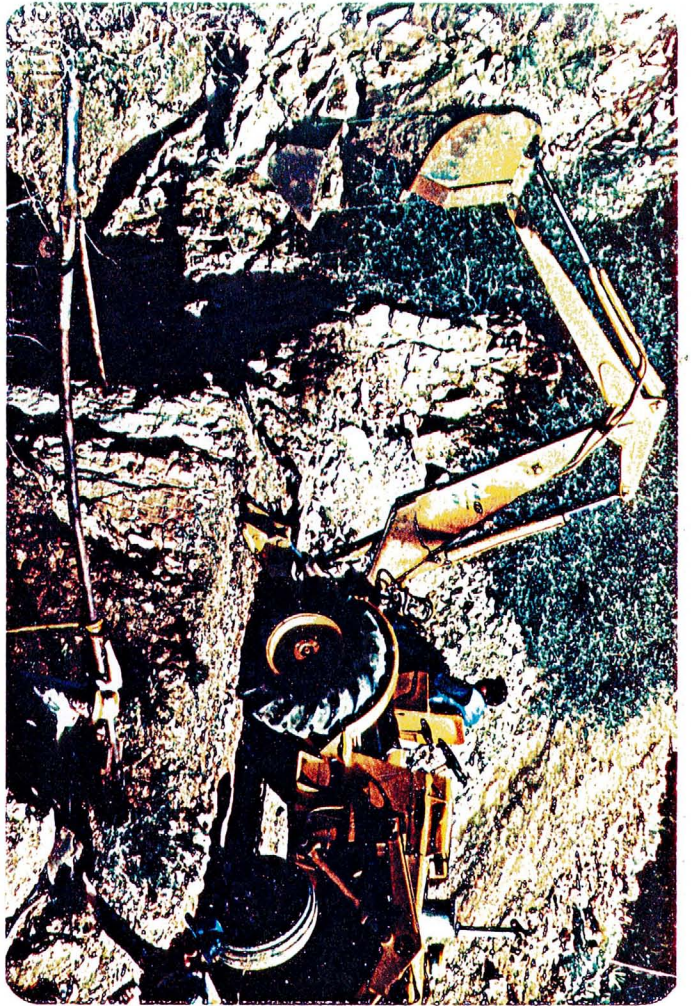


LITTLE DAISY
MINE

1912868

Daisy Ore





SPANISH MINE

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SPANISH MINE

