



CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
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Tucson, Arizona 85701
602-771-1601
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inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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

"B R X" PROCESS

A BRIEF SUMMARY

(602) 246-9573

"BRX" PROCESS

A Brief Summary

It is generally known in the mining industry, the conventional method smelting establishments in Arizona (the majority being copper reduction facilities), a measurable amount of precious metals are lost due to the fluxing formulation for the primary ore, and the burning of the ultra fine precious metal particles, a small portion of this "lost" metal is collected at a later time when many ounces are retrieved from the flues and stacks each year.

BRX Minerals Company has developed a metalurgical process of smelting ores for silver and gold using a formulated flux and a proven method of inquarting silver as a collector, capturing the fine particles of precious metal previously lost with conventional methods.

Two and one-half years have been devoted to the development of this process. Numerous tests, verifying reliability and recovery on particular ores have been conducted with very encouraging results. A demonstration of the process will be accomplished for those who are capable of handling a project of this magnitude.

Charges (bulk samples) ranging in size from one assay ton up to and including 40 pounds, produced results ranging from 200 ounces silver to 700 ounces silver per ton, on ores and concentrates which fire assayed from 20 ounces to 80 ounces silver per ton.

Attached are copies of assays made by independant laboratories showing lo-grade ore and the results using the BRX method. One test shows ore of only 2.23 ounces silver per ton by standard fire assay resulting 408.5 ounces silver per ton recovery using the BRX Process.

TABLE 1

<u>Sample #</u>		<u>Dore'</u> <u>% Silver</u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>Oz/ton Silver</u>
61	Tailings from Pond	96.40	570.34
62	" " "	91.95	2203.84*
63	" " "	97.85	572.63
64	" " "	97.10	647.85
65	Spanish Mine Dump	98.20	1146.51
66	" " "	99.10	1113.68
67	" " "	95.20	1701.10*
87A**	" " "		920.00*
88A**	" " "		980.00
89A**	" " "		1140.00
90A**	" " "		1480.00
91A**	" " "		960.00
92A**	" " "		1120.00
37	Concentrated Tailings	95.25	377.63*
38	" "	94.00	2097.02
42	" "	94.18	2422.64
43	" "	93.73	1898.71
44	" "	96.51	1254.94
45	" "	89.51	2872.38*
46	" "	92.43	1373.05
47	" "	97.47	595.48*
50	" "	95.44	1304.24
53	" "	90.00	1093.31
54	" "	96.00	1573.04
55	" "	96.60	1054.52

AVERAGES (less highest & lowest)*

Tailings From Pond	596.94 ounces Silver per ton
Concentrated Tailings	1563.50 ounces Silver per ton
Spanish Mine Dump	1134.31 ounces Silver per ton

** 15 gm (1/2 assay ton fluxed sample, cupelled weight

The average grade of ore on the above tailings and dump as reported by Asarco, Magma Copper Company and North American Laboratories, using fire assay methods, is as follows:

Tailings from Pond	0.079 oz. Ag
Spanish Mine Dump	0.066 oz. Ag
Concentrated Tailings	2.478 oz. Ag



NORTH AMERICAN LABORATORIES, INC.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Doug Martin
FROM: Jim Anderson, Laboratory Director
DATE: December 11, 1984
SUBJECT: Investigation of Process, Materials Provided by Mr. Walter Knott

1. As requested by the client, materials supplied by Mr. Knott have been assayed, and an assay has been conducted by Mr. Knott's special procedure. The materials consisted of a flux of unknown composition, a sample of silver ore, and silver chloride. Results are reported below.

Assay of Flux provided by client -

(1 Assay Ton, Standard Procedure)
Dore' = 2.113 mg
Inquart = 1.88 mg
0.233 oz/ton Ag

Assay of Ore -

(1 Assay Ton, Standard Procedure)
Dore' = 4.606 mg
Inquart = 1.88 mg
2.726 oz/ton Ag

Assay of Silver Chloride provided by client -

(39.861 g AgCl = 30.000 g Ag)
(39.861 g AgCl fluxed and assayed)
Dore' = 29.701 g
 $\frac{29.701}{30.000} \times 100 = 99.0\%$ of theoretical yield

Clients Procedure -

(30 g of ore, 75 g special flux, 39.861 g AgCl, mixed, fired
1 hour at 1850^oF, cupel,)
Dore' = 29.827 g
Ag from AgCl = 29.701 g
0.126 g

Analysis of dore': Ag from AgCl = 99.97%
Ag from Special Procedure = 99.98%

Mineral and Water Analysis

2. The results of the analyses show a higher recovery of silver by the client's special procedure. However, in the writer's opinion, the difference is within the range of analytical precision one might expect when treating such large amounts of silver and does not necessarily indicate a better recovery by the special procedure.
3. One assay is not sufficient to establish any trend. The clients special procedure should be conducted several times to establish whether or not the additional silver recovery is consistent.
4. The writer's opinion is that the special procedure does not recover silver in amounts which would not be revealed by other analytical techniques.





NORTH AMERICAN LABORATORIES, INC.

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TO: Mr. Doug Martin
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Assay of Flux provided by client -

(1 Assay Ton, Standard Procedure)

Dore' = 2.228 mg
Inquart = 1.88 mg
0.348 oz/ton Ag (Au = <.001 oz/ton)

Assay of Ore -

(1 Assay Ton, Standard Procedure)

Dore' = 4.110 mg
Inquart = 1.88 mg
2.230 oz/ton Ag (Au = <.001 oz/ton)

Assay of Silver Chloride provided by Client -

(39.861g AgCl = 30.000g Ag)

(39.861g AgCl fluxed and assayed)

Dore' = 30.7797g
Dore' Fineness = 95.508% (Au = <.0001%)
Dore' Ag = 29.397g

$\frac{29.397}{30.000} \times 100 = 97.99\%$ of theoretical yield

Clients Procedure -

(29.2 of ore, 75g of special flux, 39.861g of AgCl, mixed, fired 1 hour at 1850^oF, cupelled)

Dore' = 29.8666g
Dore' Fineness = 99.796% (Au = <.0001%)
Dore' Ag = 29.8055g

$\frac{29.8055}{30.000} \times 100 = 99.796\%$ of theoretical yield.

Mineral and Water Analysis



Calculations for North American Laboratories:

14 January 1985

Dore @ 99.796 pure	29.9055 g
Inquart @ 97.99 pure	<u>29.397</u> g
GAIN	0.4085 g
	408.5 oz Ag per ton

11 December 1985

Dore @ 99.98	29.827 g
Inquart @ 99.97	<u>29.701</u> g
GAIN	0.126 g
	126.0 oz Ag per ton

ASARCO

Southwestern Ore Purchasing Department

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

September 24, 1982

Mr. Walter Knott
Golden State Mining
Box 688
Payson, AZ 85541

Dear Mr. Knott:

Our El Paso Plant has assayed your sample and reported the following results:

Gold .03 opt
Silver -

MID'S

Lead 0.2%
Silica 71.0%

This is to advise that we have no interest in similar material at this time; however, thank you for considering Asarco.

Yours very truly,


A. J. Kroha

AJK:sp

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/25 1928

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb
944	LITTLE DAISY MINE		0.20	0.13	
945	SPANISH MINE	0.10	0.10	0.02	
946	SPANISH MINE	0.20	0.50	0.15	
947	SPANISH MINE	0.10	0.30	0.06	0.3
948	SPANISH MINE		0.10	0.04	

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 8/2 1928

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
1	TRILS		0.10	0.02
2	MIDS - S.R.		0.10	0.02
3	MIDS - Daisy		0.10	0.04
4	MIDS - REFIN DE #3 - 1 TRAIL		1.20	0.82
5	" " - 2 TRAILS		2.60	1.12
6	Daisy Pink granite		0.10	0.001
7	Daisy Green		0.10	0.01
8	Daisy Hill		0.10	0.02
9	TAKEN FROM CLAIM AT VERY TOP OF MOUNTAIN ABOVE DAISY		0.10	0.01

S. M. Kalaf
CHIEF CHEMIST



D.K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES
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Mineral and Water Analysis

1022 West 23rd Street • Tempe, Az. 85282 • (602) 894-0919

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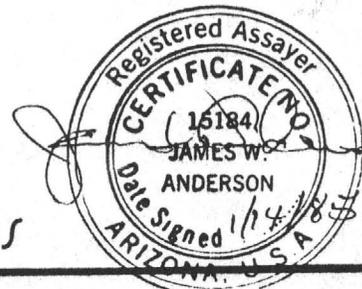
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ASARCO

Southwestern Ore Purchasing Department

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

September 24, 1982

Mr. Walter Knott
Golden State Mining
Box 688
Payson, AZ 85541

Dear Mr. Knott:

Our El Paso Plant has assayed your sample and reported the following results:

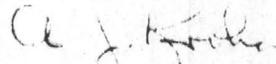
Gold .03 opt
Silver -

MID'S

Lead 0.2%
Silica 71.0%

This is to advise that we have no interest in similar material at this time; however, thank you for considering Asarco.

Yours very truly,


A. J. Kroha

AJK:sp

GMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY

DATE 5/30 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.			
1	OFFER ALUMINUM	0.75	6.60	3.30			Return over 1 table
2	SULFIDE ONLY	0.00	22.90	3.98			" " 2 tables
3	LITTLE DAISY, J&C #2	0.95	46.20	10.65			

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY

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	" "	0.10	0.80	1.02			0.2	0.2
920	" "	0.05	0.05	0.02			0.0	0.2
921	" "	0.05	0.10	0.03			0.0	0.2
922	" "	0.05	0.05	0.01			0.0	0.1
923	" "	0.05	0.05	0.01			0.0	0.1
924	" "	0.05	0.20	0.03			0.0	0.1
925	" "	0.05	0.15	0.05			0.0	0.2
926	SPANISH MINE NEAR SHUTT	0.10	0.05	0.10	78.6	6.6	0.0	0.2
927	" " DUMP	0.05	0.10	0.005	77.9	7.5	0.0	0.1
928	" " LARGE VIEW	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	0.05	0.10	0.02			0.0	0.1
931	LITTLE DAISY	0.05	0.20	0.05			0.0	0.1
932	LITTLE DAISY MINE	0.05	0.05	0.02			0.0	0.1

#29 should be drilled on road down

S.M. Kalal



D.K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES

Mining Administration
and
Development

4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015
(602) 246-9573

DOUG MARTIN

LITTLE
DAISY
MINE
GROUP

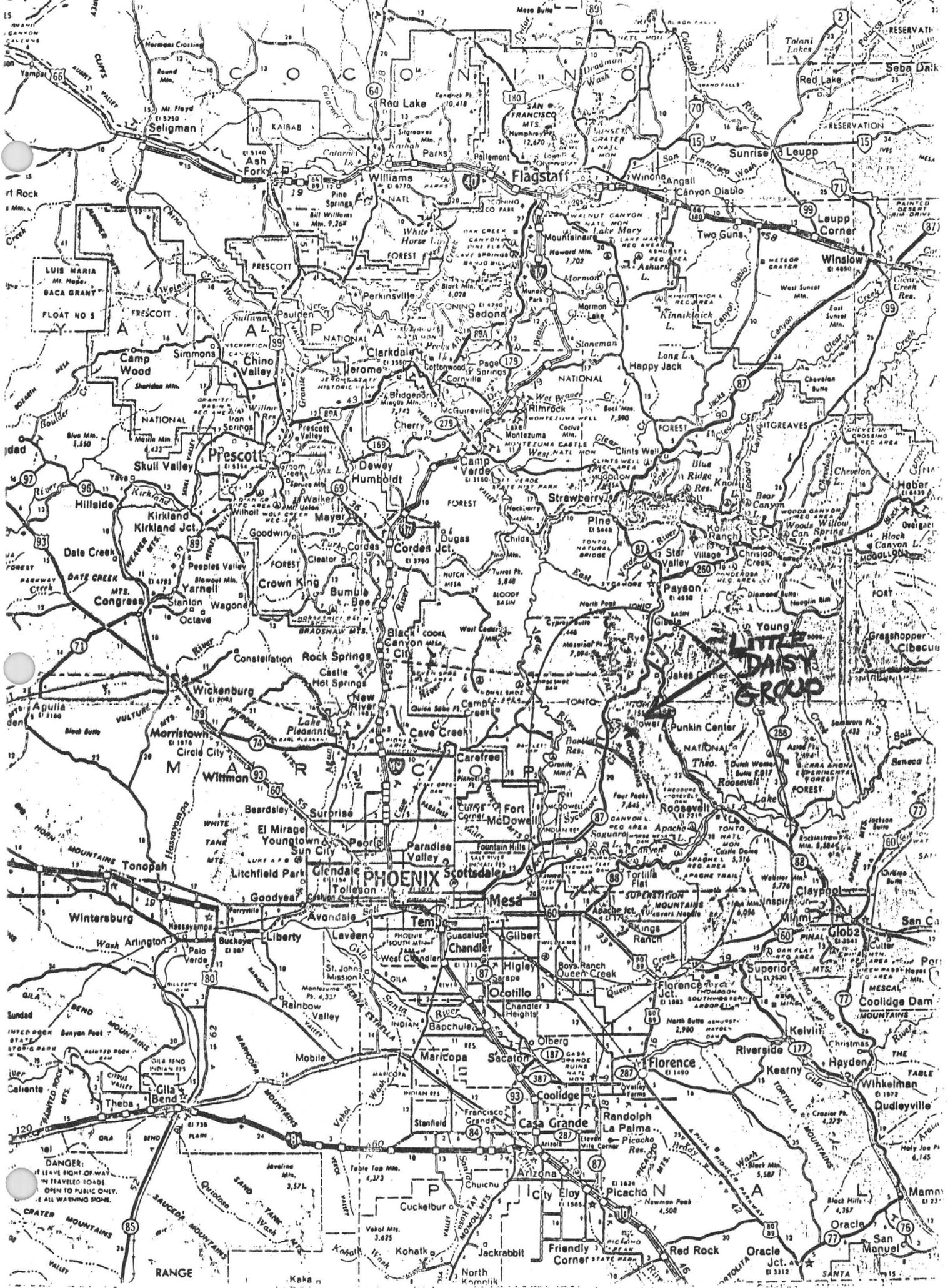
SUNFLOWER DISTRICT

TONTO NATIONAL FOREST

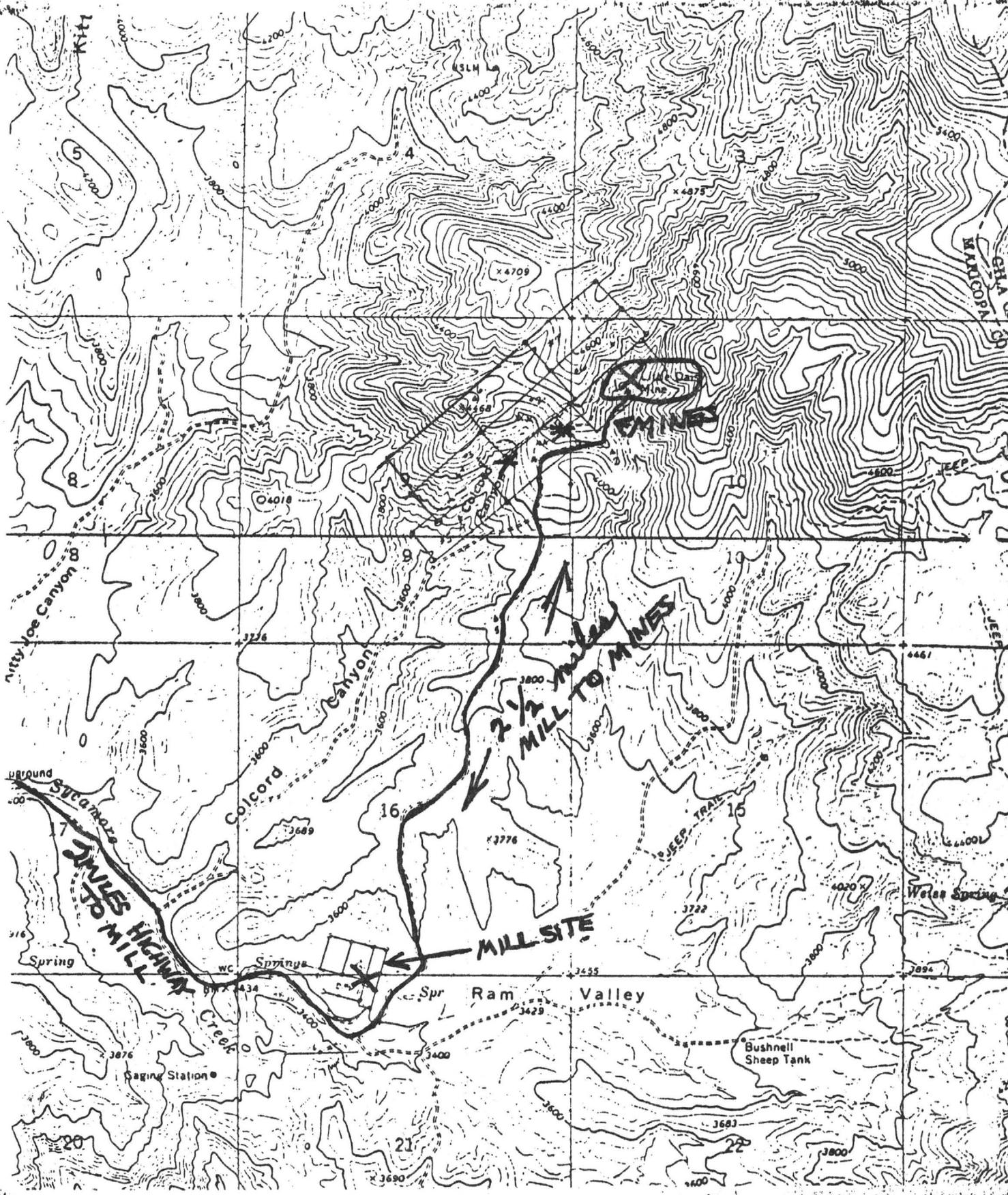
MARICOPA COUNTY

ARIZONA





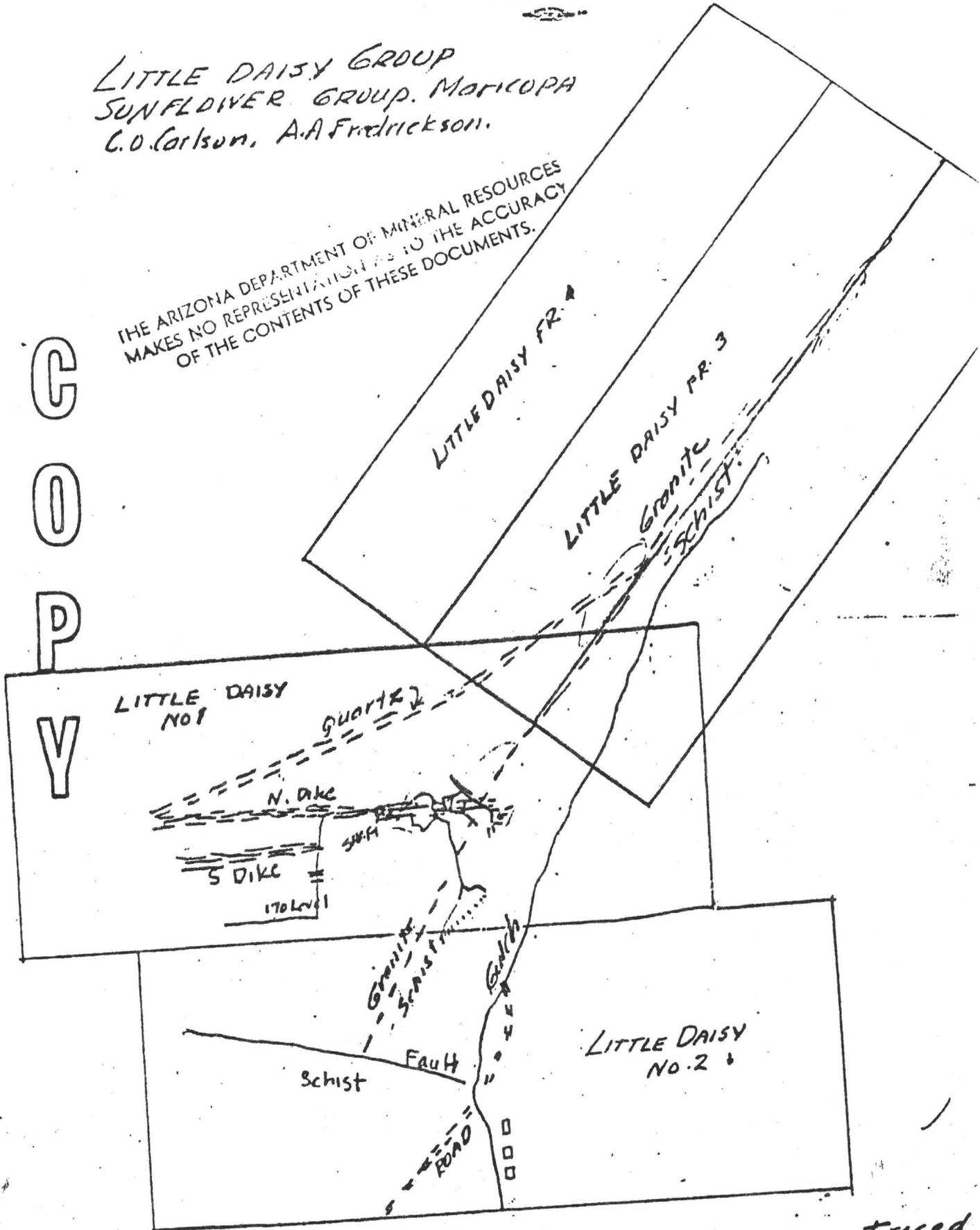
↑
MOUNT ORD



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.

C
O
P
Y



Maps Traced
Luns Albert - from
Maps Returned.

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

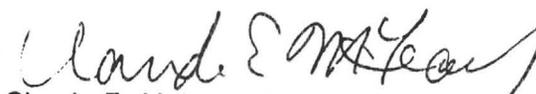
Submitted by: same

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.

mountain states research & development

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





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.

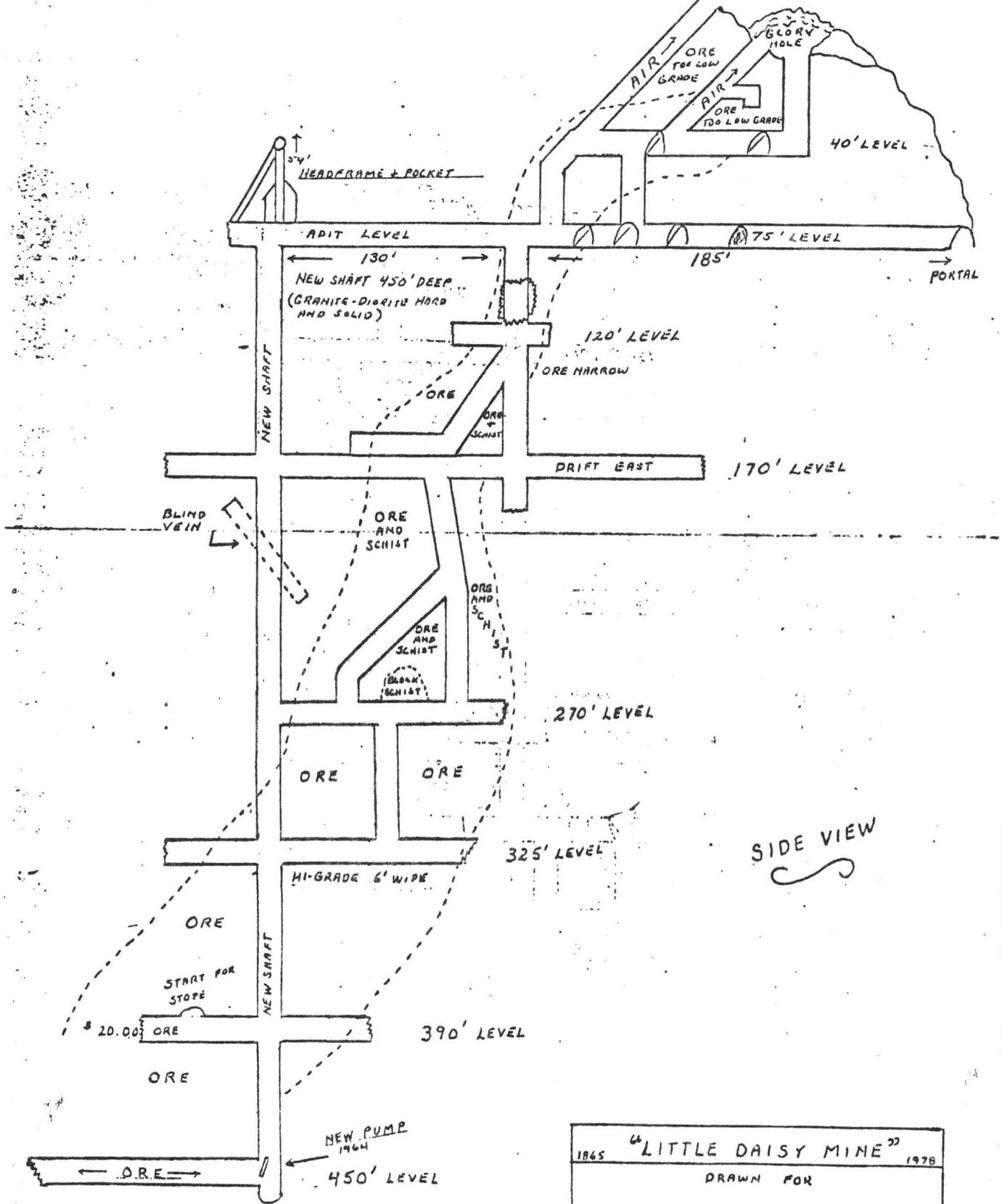
I am anxiously awaiting your top line production after making the flow sheet changes recommended.

Sincerely,

Fred Finell, Jr.

TONTON NATIONAL FOREST
 MARICOPA COUNTY
 SUNFLOWER, ARIZONA

79°
 (DISC. 1865)



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



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

Mr. Walter Knott
Sunflower, Arizona

12/18/80
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 +/- 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



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

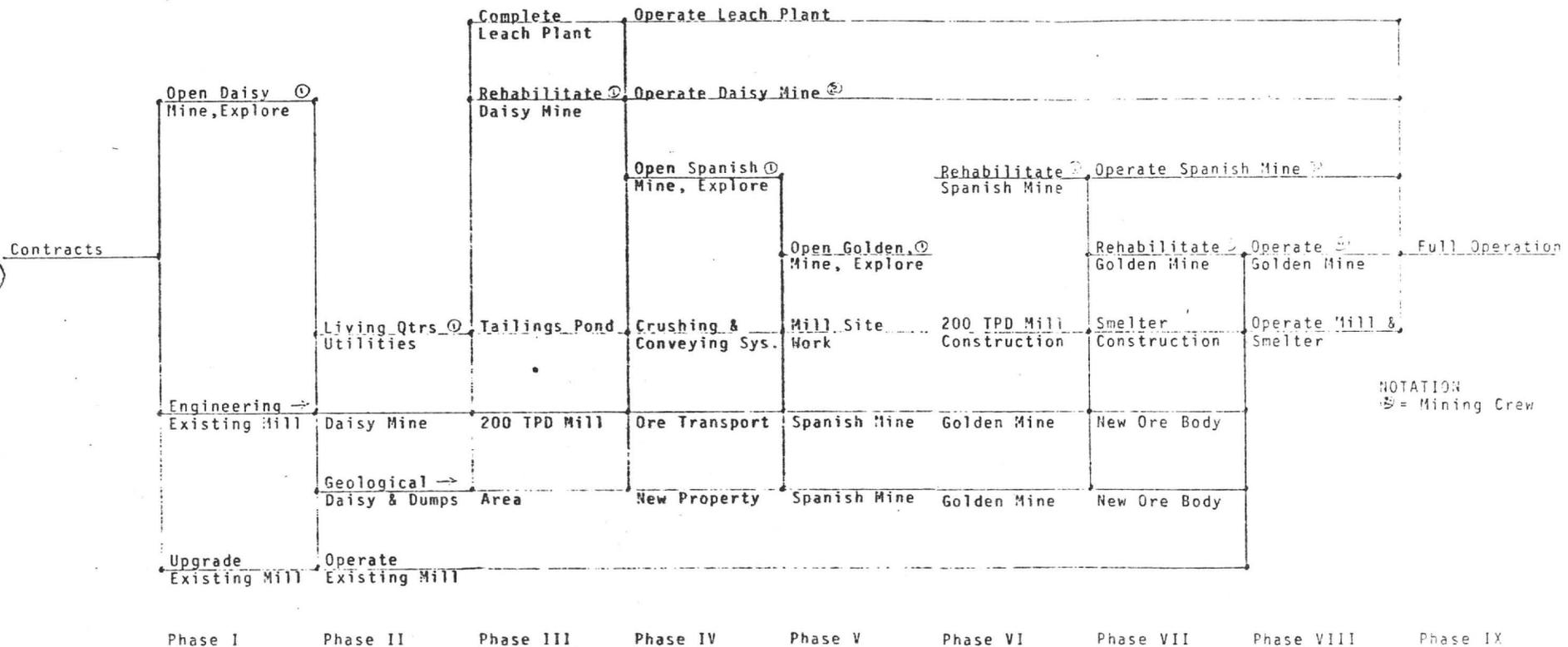
Complete the leaching facility, rehabilitate the Daisy Mine, layout and construct the tailings disposal area, begin engineering on the 200TPD mill and smelter, develop the water supply, and complete the geological survey of the area. \$478,000

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)

(602) 246-9573



NOTATION
 B = Mining Crew

PRELIMINARY PLAN OF OPERATION "LITTLE DAISY PROPERTIES"

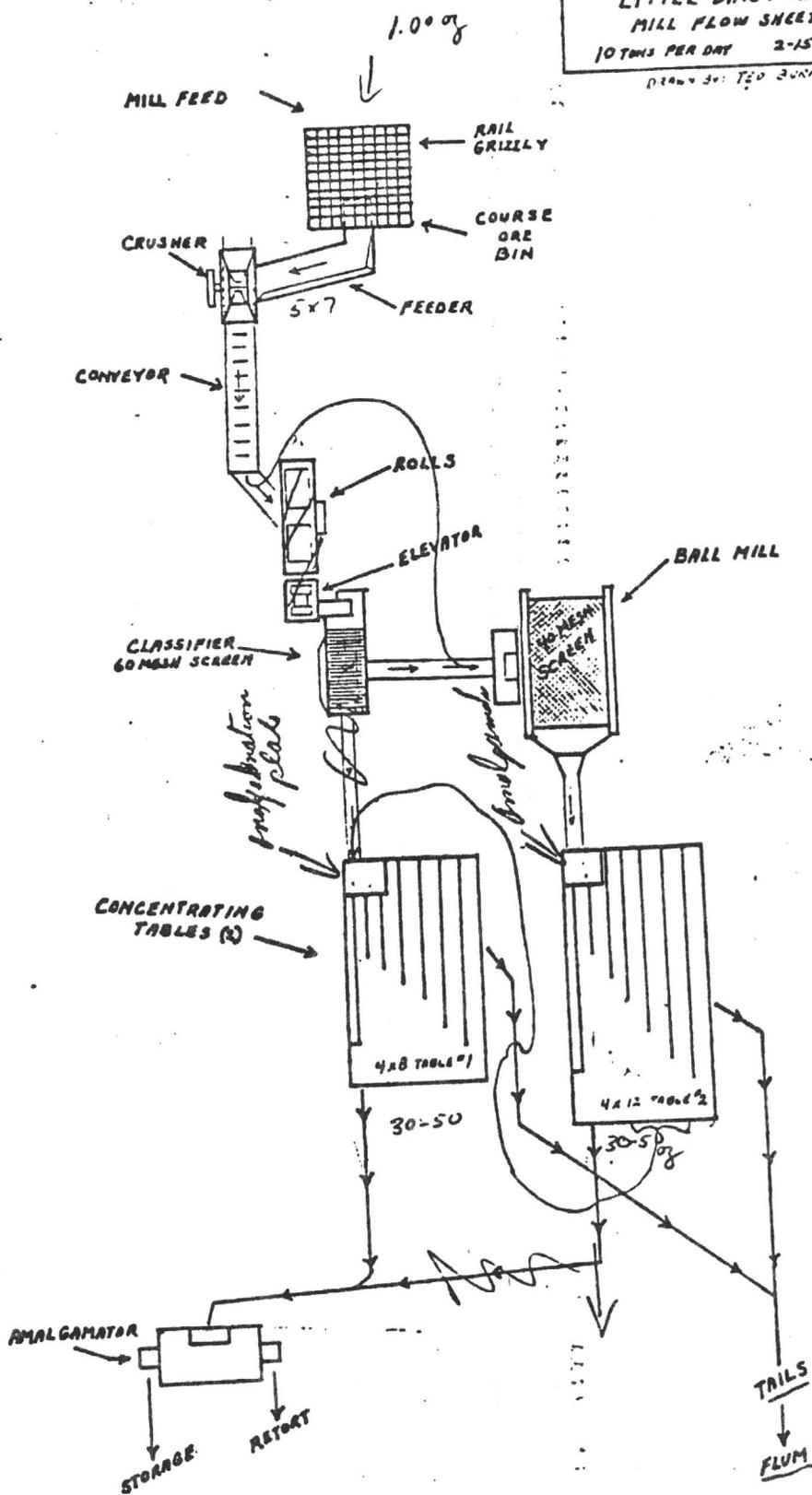
DKM 12/20/82

D. K. MA
 4729
 PAGE

**LITTLE DAISY MINE
MILL FLOW SHEET**

10 TONS PER DAY 2-15-78

DRAWN BY: TED BURNS



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Name 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 his 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 dammed 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

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 REVISIONS TO THE ACCURACY
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 re-opened 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

Line 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, out-crops 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.

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 MIDDINGS
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

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

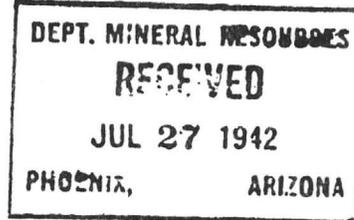
W

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

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT
REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

NAME: 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

Location: Sec. 1, 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.

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

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.
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 edge

75 lbs tabled
 Assayed 1st run

Respectfully submitted,
 ARC LABORATORIES

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

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

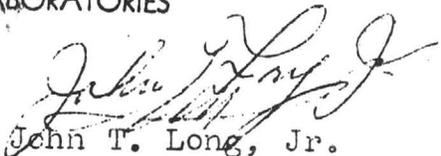
RESULTS

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.

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

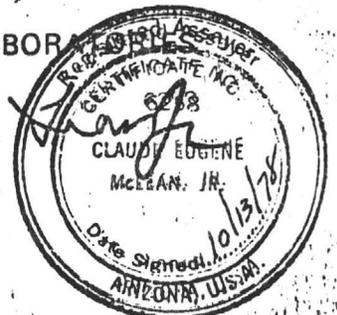
Dump material
 Selective sample
 Pyrite material

mitted,

NG LABOR

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 Sickafosse
John F. Sickafosse
Technical Director

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 11/5 1979

	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.				
	1 st LINE ROASTED		1.84	0.58	} feed to fact			
	2 nd LINE ROASTED		4.65	0.07				
	1 st LINE 12" CUT ROASTED		1.50	0.60				
	TAILS ROASTED		1.90	0.20				
PRIME	1 st LINE QUARTZ VEIN ABOVE		11.55	10.84				
	EAST DRIFT MATERIAL ROASTED							

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 12/4 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.				
	# 1 TAIL TABLE		0.30	0.01				
	# 2 TAIL TABLE		0.20	0.07				
	2 nd LINE SLOW FEED		0.70	0.06				
	2 nd LINE FAST FEED		0.60	0.04				
	1 st LINE 7" CUT		4.15	14.26				
	1 st LINE 2" CUT		0.40	0.20				
7	1 st LINE 4" CUT		0.50	0.38				

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/31 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb.			
1	HEADS		0.10	0.02				
2	TABLE # 2 TAILS		0.10	0.01				
3	TABLE # 1 - 1 st LINE	0.15	0.20	0.36	0.90			
4	TABLE # 1 - 2 nd LINE OVERFLOW		0.05	0.19				
5	TABLE # 1 - 3 rd LINE		0.10	0.06	0.50			
6	TABLE # 2 - 1 st LINE		0.50	2.10				
7	TABLE # 2 - 2 nd LINE		0.10	0.30				
8	HEADS		0.10	0.11				

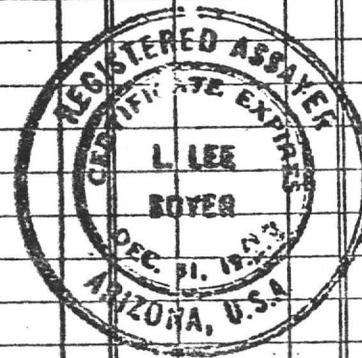
*Dump material
Chain #1*

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

Made for H. R. Norman

Tempe, Arizona.....Jan. 30....., 1972...

SAMPLE NO.	PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS								COPPER, OR			LEAD, OR			ZINC, OR			TOTAL	
	GOLD. PLATINUM				SILVER														
	AT	PER OUNCE			AT	PER OUNCE			AT	PER LB.		AT	PER LB.		AT	PER LB.		\$	Cts.
OZS.	100's	\$	Cts.	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	
1-Cons.	84.	22																	
REMARKS:	Copper is also present.																		



NO.

BY L. Lee Royer
Registered Assayer.

CHARGE \$ 3.50

H.R.

Superior Division
ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY

DATE 5/11 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
1	TAILS	0.05	0.10	0.12
2	QUARTZ ROCK	0.15	0.20	0.03
3	ORE PILE BY WATER TANK	0.02	0.50	0.10
4	BUG HOLE QUARTZ ("CONCTS.")	0.55	7.40	18.34
5	ORE ON HILL ("CONCTS.")	0.10	1.00	0.44

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY

DATE 5/30 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
1	} AFTER ALLOCATION SULFIDES ONLY	0.75	6.60	3.30
2		0.00	22.90	3.98
3	LITTLE DAISY JAL #2	0.95	46.20	10.65

RE-RUN OVER 1 TABLE
" " 2 TABLES

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/7 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb	% Zn
1	LITTLE DAISY SULFIDES	0.35	7.50	5.82	1.1	0.2

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 6/5 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb
1	SPANISH ORE - FINE 1/4" AND UNDER		1.60	0.14	0.50
2	SPANISH FINES - 1 ST LINE	1.60	9.70	5.70	19.40
3	SPANISH FINES - 2 ND LINE	0.50	7.40	0.38	5.70
4	DAISY - 2 ND LINE CARS - RE-RUN MIDS.		0.90	0.24	0.60





D.K. MARTIN & ASSOCIATES

Mining Administration
and
Development

4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015
(602) 246-9573

DOUG MARTIN

LITTLE
DAISY
MINE
GROUP

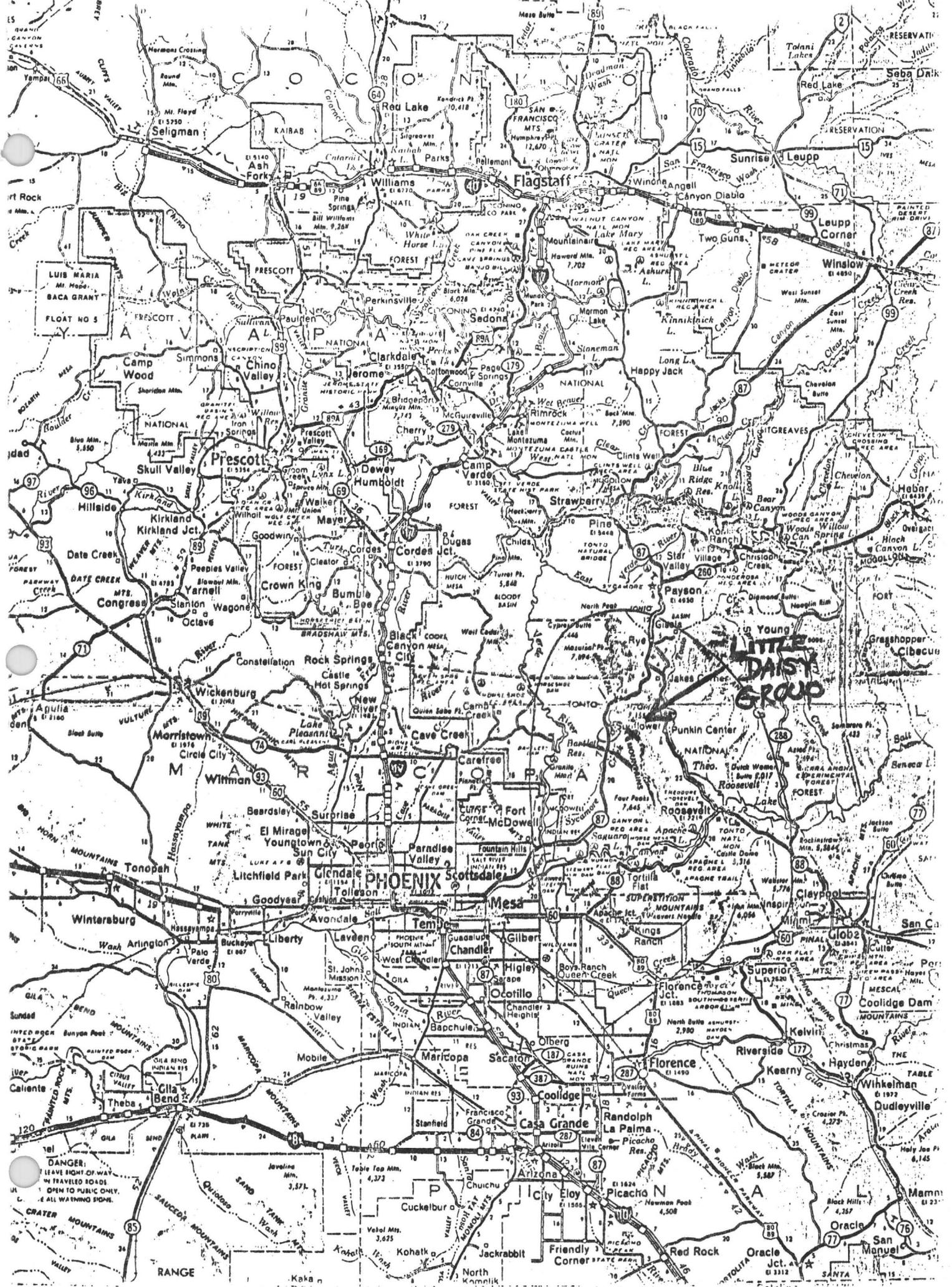
SUNFLOWER DISTRICT

TONTO NATIONAL FOREST

MARICOPA COUNTY

ARIZONA





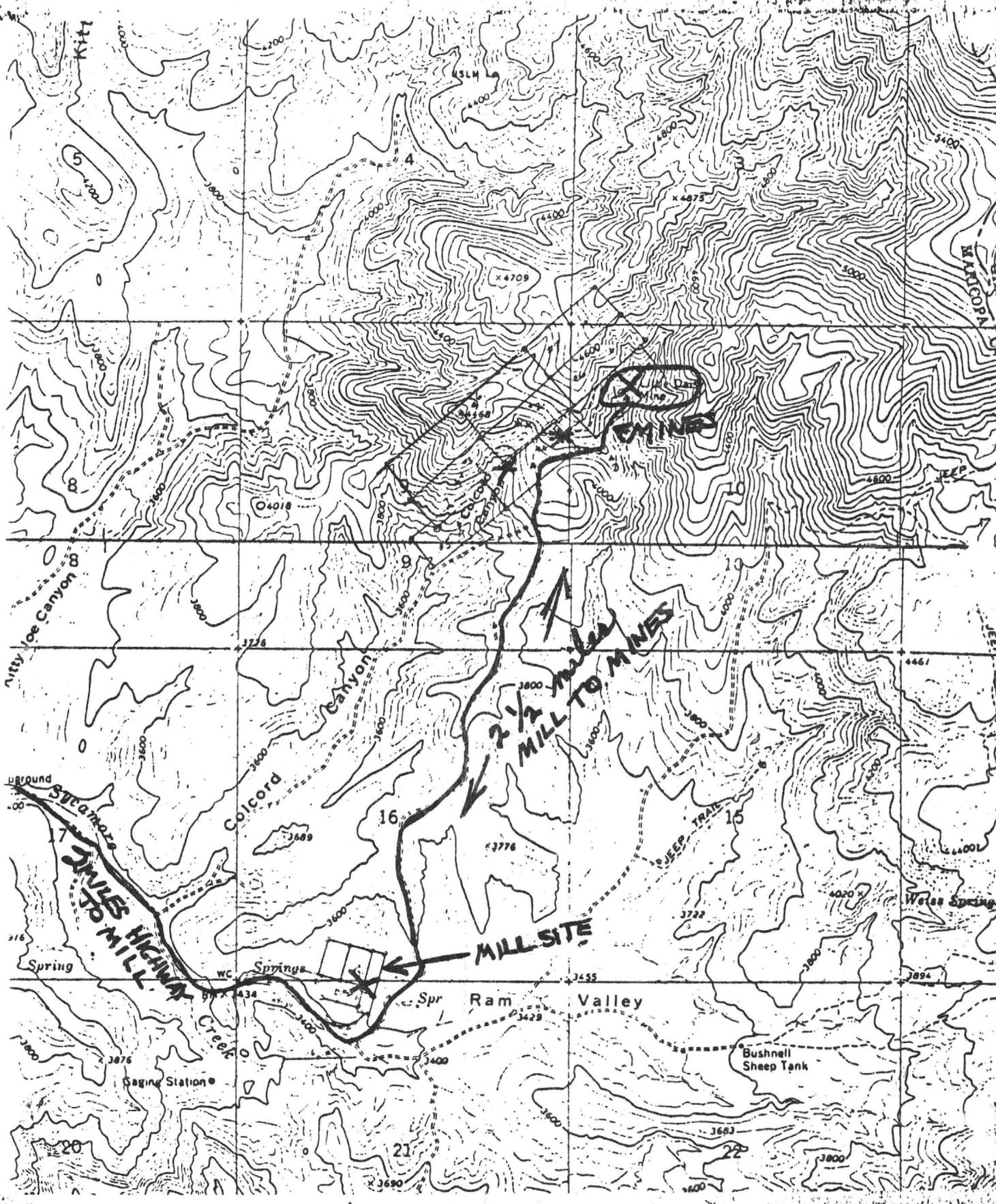
**LITTLE
DAISY
GROUP**

⚠ DANGER:
LEAVE RIGHT OF WAY
ON TRAVELED ROADS
OPEN TO PUBLIC ONLY.
ALL WARNING SIGNS.

CRATER MOUNTAINS
RANGE

SAUCOON MOUNTAINS
RANGE

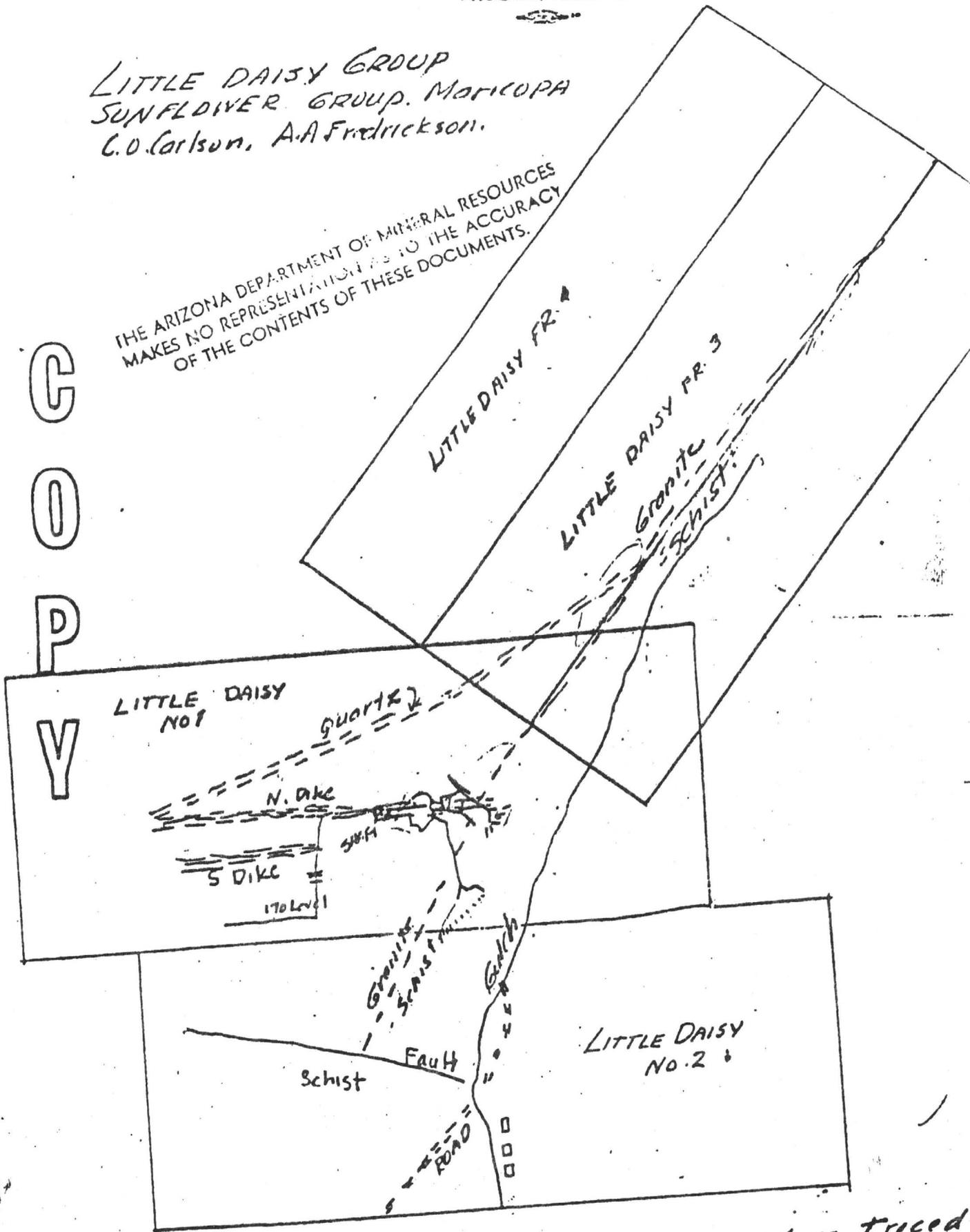
↑
MOUNT ORD



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.

C
O
P
Y



Maps Traced
Lure about - from
Maps Returned.

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

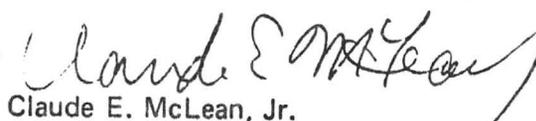
Submitted by: same

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.

mountain states research & development

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





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.

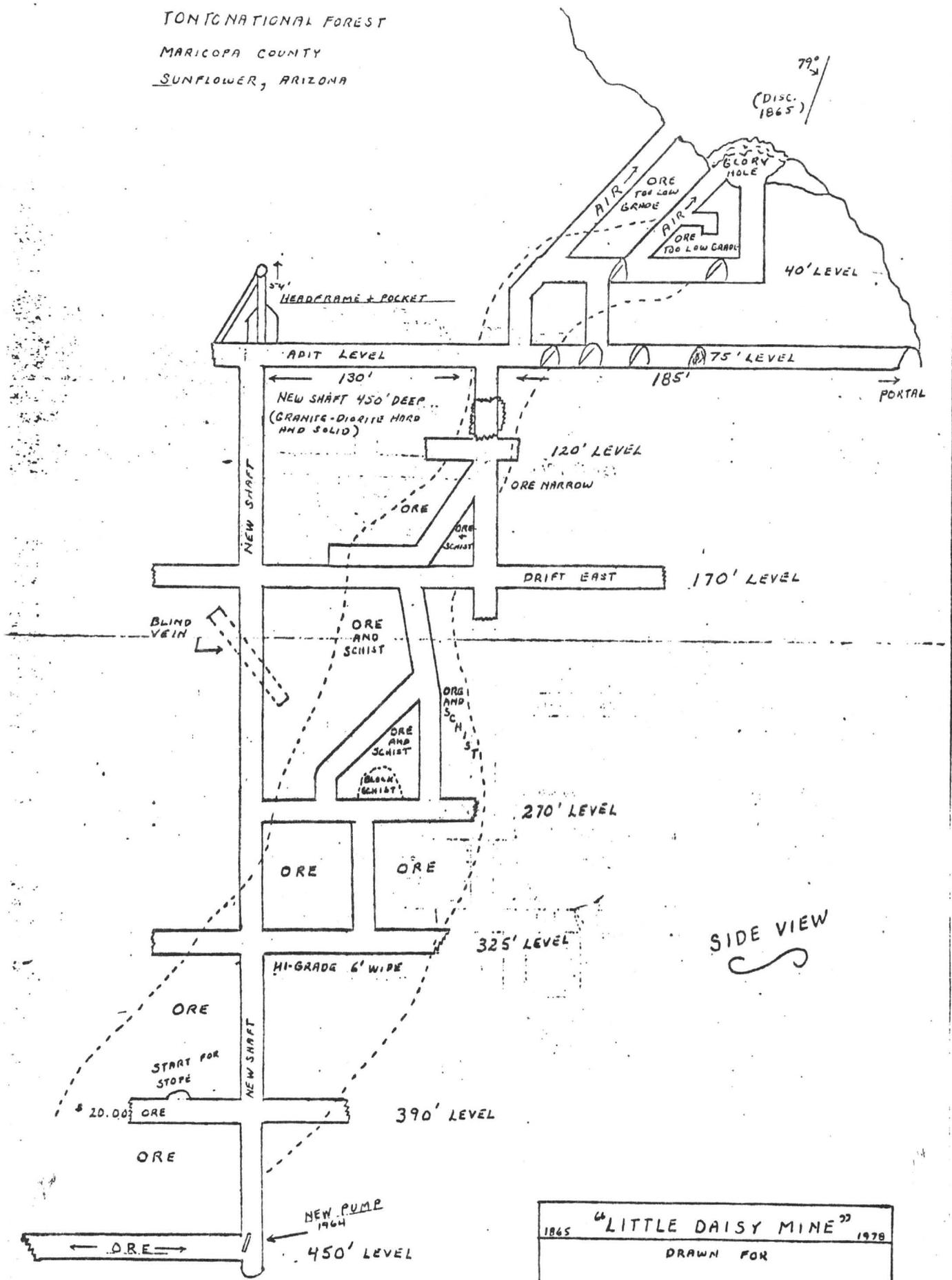
I am anxiously awaiting your top line production after making the flow sheet changes recommended.

Sincerely,

Fred Finell, Jr.

TONIC NATIONAL FOREST
 MARICOPA COUNTY
 SUNFLOWER, ARIZONA

79°
 (DISC. 1865)



1865 "LITTLE DAISY MINE" 1978
 DRAWN FOR

 COPIED FROM ORIGINAL PLAN DRAWN 1940



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

Mr. Walter Knott
Sunflower, Arizona

12/18/80
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 +/- 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



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

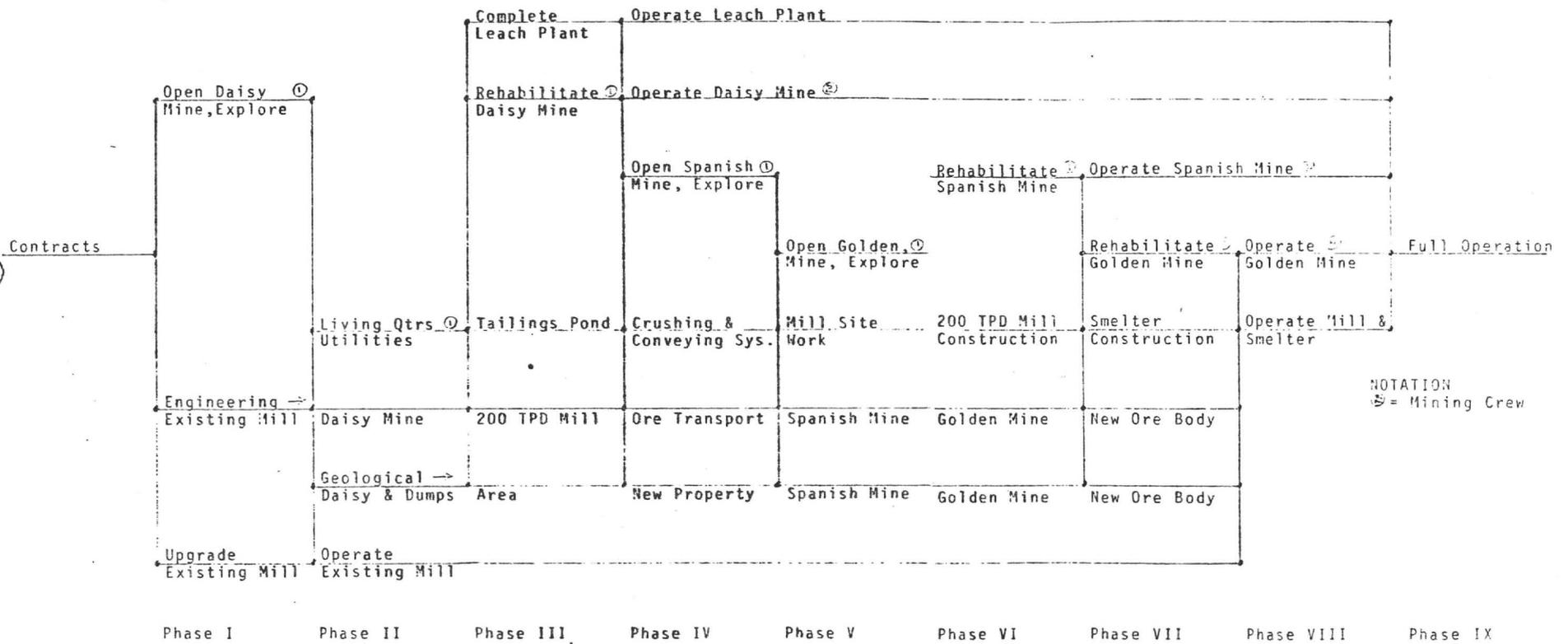
Complete the leaching facility, rehabilitate the Daisy Mine, layout and construct the tailings disposal area, begin engineering on the 200TPD mill and smelter, develop the water supply, and complete the geological survey of the area. \$478,000

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)

(602) 246-9573



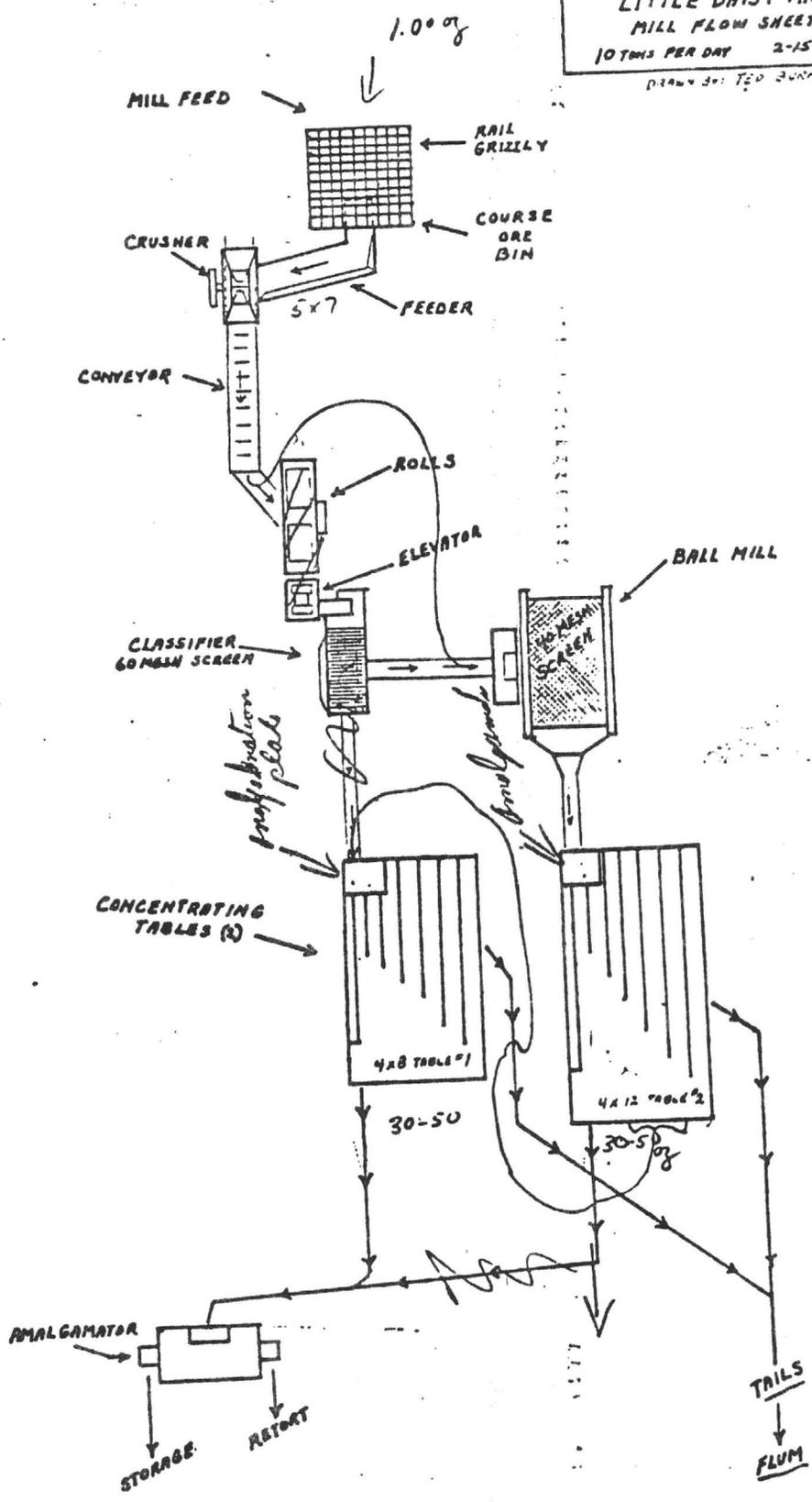
NOTATION
 S = Mining Crew

PRELIMINARY PLAN OF OPERATION "LITTLE DAISY PROPERTIES"

DKM 12/20/82

D. K. M.
 472
 1105

LITTLE DAISY MINE
MILL FLOW SHEET
10 TONS PER DAY 2-15-70
DRAWN BY: TED BURNS



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Little Daisy

Date September 29, 1961

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 his 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

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 A REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
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 re-opened 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

Name 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.

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.

	<u>FIRST LINE TABLE CONCENTRATES</u>	<u>SECOND LINE TABLE CONCENTRATES</u>	<u>TABLE MIDLINGS</u>
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

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

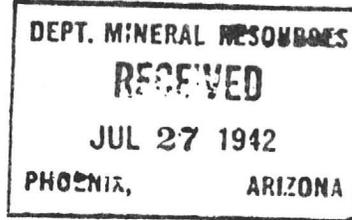
W

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

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT
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 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.

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

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.
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 edge

75 lbs tabled
Assayed 1st run

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES

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

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

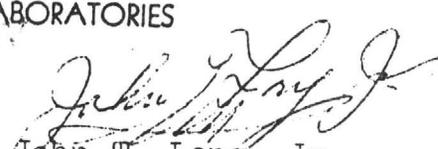
Gold 43.9 oz/ton.

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.

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

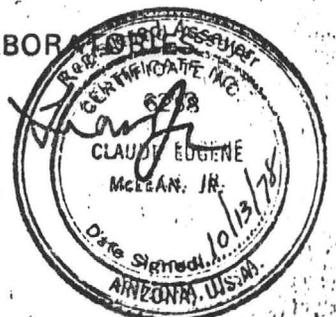
Dump material
Selective sample
Pyrite material

mitted,

NG LABOR

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 Sickafosse
John F. Sickafosse
Technical Director

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 11/5 1979

LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
1 ST LINE ROASTED		1.87	0.58
2 ND LINE ROASTED		4.65	0.07
1 ST LINE 12" CUT ROASTED		1.50	0.60
TAILS ROASTED		1.90	0.20
1 ST LINE QUARTZ V. F. ABOVE		11.55	10.87
EAST DRIFT MATERIAL ROASTED			

feed to float

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 12/4 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
	# 1 TAIL TABLE		0.30	0.01
	# 2 TAIL TABLE		0.20	0.07
	2 ND LINE SLOW FEED		0.70	0.06
	2 ND LINE CUT 111		0.60	0.04
	1 ST LINE 711		4.15	14.26
	1 ST LINE 2" CUT		0.40	0.20
	1 ST LINE 5" CUT		0.50	0.38

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/31 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb.
1	HEADS		0.10	0.02	
2	TABLE # 2 TAILS		0.10	0.01	
3	TABLE # 1 - 1 ST LINE	0.15	0.20	0.36	0.90
4	TABLE # 1 - 2 ND LINE OVERFLOW		0.05	0.19	
5	TABLE # 1 - 3 RD LINE		0.10	0.06	0.50
6	TABLE # 2 - 1 ST LINE		0.50	2.10	
7	TABLE # 2 - 2 ND LINE		0.10	0.30	
8	TAILS		0.10	0.11	

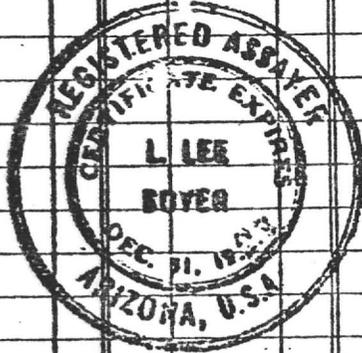
*Dump material
Chain #1*

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

Made for H. R. Norman

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

SAMPLE NO.	PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS								COPPER, OR			LEAD, OR			ZINC, OR			TOTAL		
	GOLD, PLATINUM				SILVER															
	AT		PER OUNCE		AT		PER OUNCE		AT			PER LB.			AT			PER LB.		
	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	
1-Cons.	84.	22																		
REMARKS:	Copper is also present.																			



NO.

BY [Signature]
Registered Assayer.

CHARGE \$ 3.50 *PL*

7713

Superior Division
ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY

DATE 5/11 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
1	TAILS	0.05	0.10	0.12
2	QUARTZ ROCK	0.15	0.20	0.03
3	ORE PILE BY WATER TANK	0.02	0.50	0.10
4	BUG HOLE QUARTZ ("CONCTS.")	0.55	7.40	18.34
5	ORE ON HILL ("CONCTS.")	0.10	1.00	0.44

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division
ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY

DATE 5/30 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.
1	} AFTER ALLOCATION SULFIDES ONLY	0.75	6.60	3.30
2		0.00	22.90	3.98
3	LITTLE DAISY JAC #2	0.95	46.20	10.65

Re-run over 1 table
" " 2 tables

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division
ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/7 1978

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb	% Zn
1	LITTLE DAISY SULFIDES	0.35	7.50	5.82	1.1	0.2

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division
ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 6/5 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb
1	SPANISH ORE - FINE 1/4" AND UNDER		1.60	0.14	0.50
2	SPANISH FINES - 1 ST LINE	1.60	9.70	5.70	19.40
3	SPANISH FINES - 2 ND LINE	0.50	7.40	0.38	5.70
	DAISY - 2 ND LINE CARS - RE-RUN Mids		0.90	0.24	0.60

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								
Agitation	Hours				5.0					
	0	30								
	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
ad		0.042	0.12	0.042	0.12	100.0	100.0
		0.054	0.12				

Screen Analysis Grind

Mesh	(%)
+ 48	
+ 65	1.30
+100	8.92
+150	19.14
+200	19.91
-200	50.73

difference

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	

Leach

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	

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.

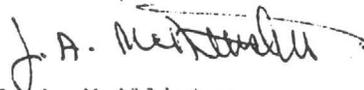
From these test data, a rate of gold extraction versus time curve can be developed, and the optimum leach time calculated. This test will also develop valuable data on whether or not problems may develop with solution channeling (short circuiting), possible percolation rate problems due to slimes, etc.

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)

QUANTITY TAKE-OFF DATA

JOB NAME _____

QUANTITIES BY _____

CHECKED BY _____

ITEM _____

QUANTITY EXTENSIONS

ACCT. NO.	I N D	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	NUMBER	P S I	%	QUANTITY EXTENSIONS											
		<i>Ramy</i>																		
		54407 Spanish	.02	.003																
		54408	.10	.122																
		54410 Ramy	.42	.124																
		54411 ✓	.02	.003																
		54412	.01	.003																
		54413 G-R	.03	.003																
		54414	.01	.003																
		15	.05	.010																
		16	2.01	.003																
		17	.04	.005																
		18	.02	2.003																
		<u>Smart</u>																		
		419	.02	2.003	.02															
		420	.06	.003	.22															
		21	.04	.003	.01															
		22	.10	.0150	2.9															
		23	.08	.068	.42															

246-9573



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CHOCIORE

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CHOCIORE

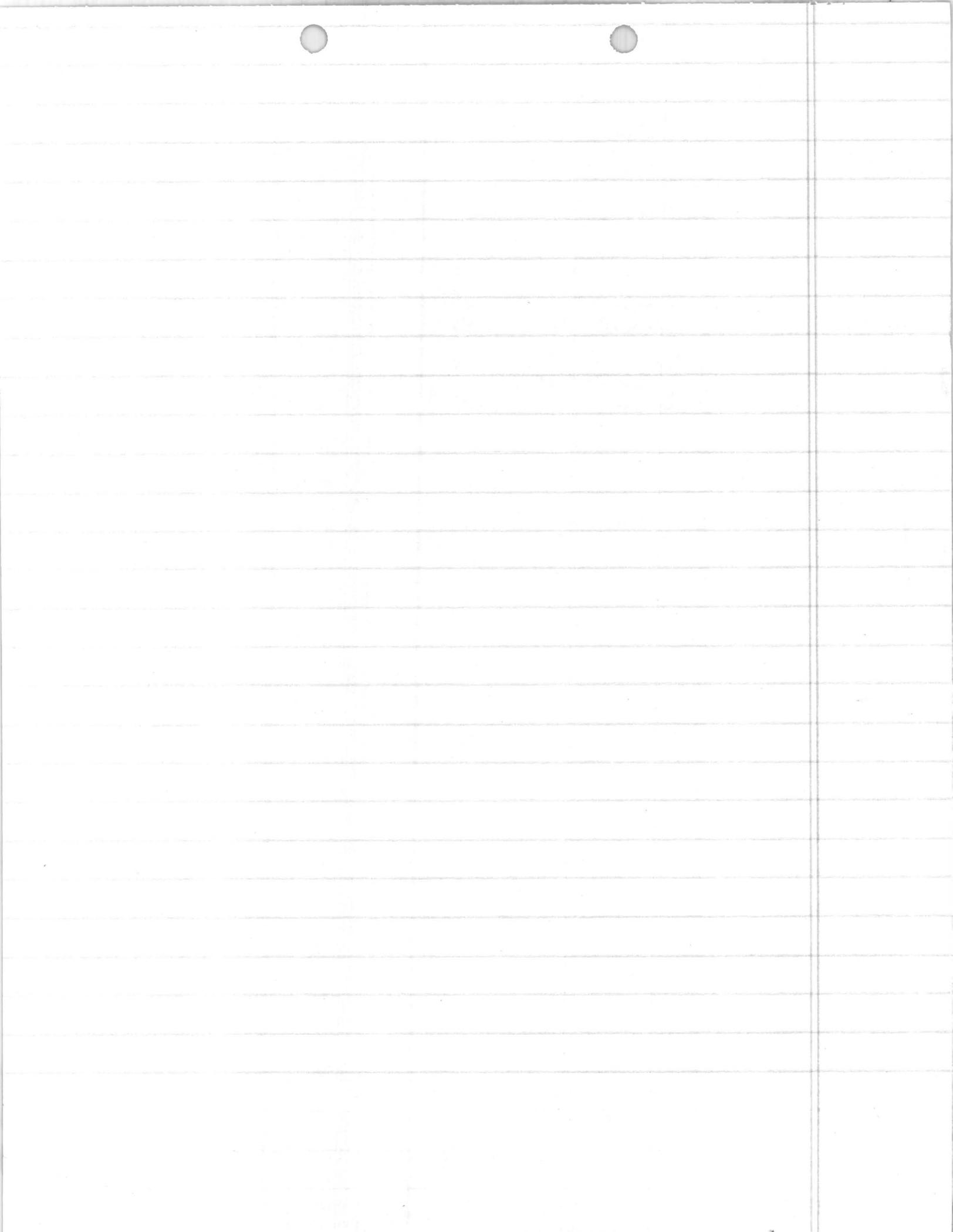
CHOCIORE

CHOCIORE

CHOCIORE

Spanish Mine

Date	Location	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂
6/28/78	magma near shaft	0.10	0.5	0.10	0.0	0.2	6.6	78.6
	Dump	0.005	0.10	0.05	0.0	0.1	7.5	77.8
	Larsen vein	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.0	1.9	82.6
7/25/78	magma	0.02	0.10	0.10				
9/14/77	ARC east drift limonite material	5.89	0.88					
10/13/78	ATL dump	0.02						
5/29/79	Magma #2 claim E face <small>2' of casing slope</small>	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.0			
		0.06	0.10	0.10	0.0			
		0.03	0.10	0.05	0.0			
4/30/79	East Drift vein claim #2	0.10	6.80	0.68	5.8	0.4		



Doerz (cont)

		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn		
7/7/78	magma Sulfides	5.82	7.50	0.35	1.1	0.2		
2/1/73	ARC 270' level - Grab Sample	4.80						
10/13/78	ATL floor near shot shaft, side drift	0.02						
	Hopper	0.01	nil					
	inside & around	0.07	tr					
	Sulfide ore	26.0	8.5					
6/8/79	ASARCO Part drift	0.44	0.5	0.6	2.0	0.1	6.1	1.1 5.2
7/31/79	magma Dump	0.02	0.10					
6/18/79	magma Placer	0.39	2.90					
5/8/79	magma Placer	0.04	0.10					
3/14/79	magma E Drift	0.32	0.30	0.10	0.30			
10/10/78	Magma 40' level	0.02	0.10	0.10				
	shot shaft	0.26	0.30	0.20				
8/2/78	magma link & granite	0.005	0.10					
	Green granite	0.01	0.10					
	shaft	0.02	0.10					
	Top of Mt	0.01	0.10					
7/10/78	Magma	0.04	0.35	0.15				
7/7/78	Magma Sulfides	5.82	7.5	0.35	1.1	0.2		
11/7/77	Magma ?	0.31	0.90					
1935	April Smelter reports	1.87	.80					
	Oct	0.85	1.15					
	Dec	0.96	0.95					
	Nov	0.34	0.70					
	Oct	1.16	1.50					
1936	Jan	1.54	0.60					
	Aug	1.87	0.80					
	Aug	1.38	0.40					
	June	0.66	0.50					
	Dec	0.97	0.80					
	Dec	0.59	0.80					

~~Head Ore~~ Daisy

mt states 3/10/70 Head ore Au Ag Cu
Daisy 0.045 0.09

0.042 0.13

0.042 0.12

Magma 7/10/78 Daisy 0.04 0.35 0.15

Magma 10/10/78 Daisy 40' level 0.02 0.10 0.10

✓ ✓ ✓ Short Shaft 0.26 0.30 0.20

6/28/78 Magma East Side Hopper Au Ag Cu Pb Zn 0.08 0.10 0.05 0.0 0.2

1.02 0.80 0.10 0.2 0.2

0.02 0.05 0.05 0.0 0.2

West Side Hopper 0.03 0.10 0.05 0.0 0.2

Dump 0.01 0.05 0.05 0.0 0.1

0.01 0.05 0.05 0.0 0.1

Above Daisy 0.03 0.20 0.05 0.0 0.1

0.05 0.15 0.05 0.0 0.2

Sm pile by tree 0.02 0.10 0.05 0.0 0.1

Large Pile 0.05 0.20 0.05 0.0 0.1

Water tank 0.05 0.05 0.02 0.0 0.1

7/25/78 Magma 0.13 0.20

4/5/79 Magma Red Ore Short Shaft 0.08 0.10

✓ Shaft w/ Iron Ore - 60' in side Portal 25' level TR none

side wall is drift ✓ near 200' shaft TR none

floor is drift ✓ near 200' shaft 0.09 none

5/11/78 ✓ Quartz rock 0.03 0.20 0.15

ore pile near water tank 0.10 0.50 0.02

X Bug hole quartz (concls) 18.34 7.40 0.55

X Ore on hill (concls) 0.44 1.00 0.10

	Mill	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
11/5/79 Magmas	1 st line Roasted	0.58	1.84			(Fed too fast)
	2 nd line Roasted	0.07	4.65			
	1 st line 12" cut Roasted	0.06	1.50			
	Tails Roasted	0.20	1.40			
	1 st line Spanish Quartz	10.87	11.55			Vein above East drift (Roasted)
12/4/79 Magmas	#1 Tail table	0.30	0.01			
	#2 ✓ ✓	0.20	0.07			
	2 nd line Slowfeed	0.70	0.06			
	2 nd line Fastfeed	0.60	0.40			
	1 st line Test	4.15	14.26			
	1 st line 2" cut	0.40	0.20			
	1 st line 6" cut	0.50	0.38			
7/31/79	Magmas (testing only - not shown here)					Pb
6/18/79	Duery Red clay 1 st line	3.40	2.40			
	✓ ✓ 2 nd line	0.56	0.80			
	✓ wide test #2	0.08	1.50			
	✓ 2 nd line - test #2	0.94	1.30			
	✓ Fuse Pile 1 st tin test	8.84	10.40	0.7		
	✓ 1 st tin test 2	5.03	5.10	3.4	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ CAO
9/6/79	Magmas 2 nd line	0.24	0.10		56.2	89 7.1
5/14						

~~Sp~~ Golden Rule

6/28/78

Magma Dump

Ag	Hg	Cu	Pb	Zn	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂
0.03	0.20	0.05	0.0	0.1		

Daisy - Smelter reports

1937

Sept

0.96

0.80

0.90

March

0.79

0.80

2.29

1938

Nov

0.01

~~3.50~~

1.00

0.12

4.20

0.20

0.06

2.10

0.06

0.11

0.18

0.60

Quartz Stone 270' level 0.06

0.12

0.02

1938

Dec

0.14

Nov 1939

0.16

1939

Jan

0.06

across drift 75' east

2.36

0.06

4' shaft 270 level

drift east on south vein

4" quartz hanging wall

0.04

0.04

18" quartz vein

face 12" vein

phyllite schist

South vein with hanging wall

10' below surface 400'

E of shaft

2' wide

50' level 4' wide

East side of shaft

at collar

West side of shaft at

collar 4' wide between

water tank & shaft

0.02

Tr

0.32

0.40

2.76

1.94

2.48

0.06

325' level

0.06

2' wide 25' East of shaft

1.08

355' level East drift

0.16

Grab Samples

0.68

0.04

Oreshowing upper 2' wide

E side of shaft at collar

1.96

0.05

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		TABLE CONCENTRATES	
	RED CLAY DAISY - 2 ND LINE		0.80	0.56		✓	
	MIDS - TEST #2		1.50	0.08		✓	
	2 ND LINE - TEST #2		1.30	0.94		✓	
	PLAGER - LITTLE DAISY		2.90	0.39		✓	CREEK BED SAMPLE
	1 ST LINE - TEST #1		10.40	8.84	0.7	TABLE CONCENTRATES	
	1 ST LINE TEST #2		5.10	5.03	3.4	✓	✓

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY
Superior Division

ASSAY CERTIFICATE 'A'

WALLY KNOTT

DATE 7/31 1979

NO.	LOCATION AND REMARKS	CU %	AG OZ.	AU OZ.	% Pb.		
1	HEADS		0.10	0.02		SPANISH MINE DUMP	
2	TABLE #2 TAILS		0.10	0.01		CONCENTRATES	
3	TABLE #1 - 1 ST LINE	0.15	0.20	0.36	0.90	✓	
4	TABLE #1 - 2 ND LINE OVERFLOW		0.05	0.19		✓	
5	TABLE #1 - 2 ND LINE		0.10	0.06	0.50	✓	
6	TABLE #2 - 1 ST LINE		0.50	2.10		✓	
7	TABLE #2 - 2 ND LINE		0.10	0.30		✓	
8	MIDS.		0.10	0.11		✓	

S. M. Kalaf
CHIEF CHEMIST

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

Sandy material in
peanut butter jar

Gold

Silver

7.35 oz/T

1.13 oz/T

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES

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

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

APPLIED RESEARCH



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

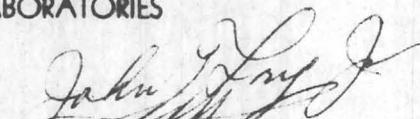
LAB No. 14459

Diversified # 2

RESULTS

Gold	43.9 oz/ton
Silver	10.2 "

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES



John T. Long, Jr.

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

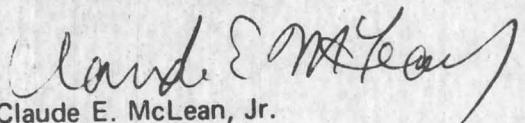
ELEMENT

APPROXIMATE PERCENT

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.



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. 35151

Diversified # 2
SPANISH MINE

RESULTS

Gold	5.89 oz/ton
Silver	0.88 "

Sample Taken Across WEST DRIFT VEIN

Respectfully submitted,
ARC LABORATORIES

John Sickafosse
John P. Sickafosse
Technical Director

