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A

SAMPLING EVALUATION

REPORT

of the

DESERT FLOWER PLACER CLAIMS

in the

San Domingo Mining District

Maricopa County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

September 6, 1975

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INCLUDED EXHIBITS:

- Map No. 1 - Index Map Central Arizona
- Map No. 2 - Claim Map
- Map No. 3 - Sample Location Map

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of Mr. Douglas Martin, C. R. Ward & Co., Phoenix, Arizona, and authorized by Mr. Harley Sims, Miami, Florida, (client of C. R. Ward & Co.), the writer examined the Desert Flower placer mining claims, just north of Morrystown, Arizona. Accompanying the writer on August 28 and 29, 1975, were Messrs. C. R. Ward, Douglas Martin, Harley Sims and Pete Mathis, Wickenburg, Arizona.

This report is based on the writer's physical examination of the placer material within the property, the taking of four samples of the gravels at locations selected by the writer, and on the writer's professional experience and geologic knowledge as regards gold placer deposits.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The property consists of four unpatented placer claims known as the Desert Flower Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, which are located in the SE/4 of Section 1, T. 6 N., R. 4 W., G. & S. R. B. & M. in Maricopa County, Arizona.

These claims are recorded as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Located</u>	<u>Docket</u>	<u>Recorded Page</u>
Desert Flower #1	October 15, 1969	7840	589
Desert Flower #2	October 15, 1969	7840	590
Desert Flower #3	February 22, 1973	10019	1008
Desert Flower #3	February 21, 1974	10556	742
Desert Flower #5	June 7, 1973	10174	1146

Apparently Desert Flower #3 was restaked as the first location notice carries four names while the second notice carries two names as locators. This situation could cause some legal problems, unless quit claim deeds exist to clear title.

Placer claims, according to State and Federal law, usually have dimensions of 660 feet wide and 1320 feet long - a normal 20 acre legal subdivision of a surveyed section of land. In the above cases, the locators have staked claims with dimensions of 600 feet wide (short) and 1340 or 1380 feet in length (too long). In addition, the claims are not described as legal subdivisions. Also, in all cases except the February 21, 1974 location of Desert Flower #3, the claims are described as being in S1 TEN R4W. The correct description should be Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 4 W., G. & S. R. B. & M., Maricopa County, Arizona.

The inadequate and improper preparation of the location notices requires that amended location notices be prepared and recorded in order to legally correct the claims description-wise and on-the-ground-wise. The latter requires a transit-tape survey using the Government surveyed Section corners of Section 1, T. 6 N., R. 4 W.

The claims cover part of Ox Wash, which drains into the Hassayampa River, is in the San Domingo Mining District and parallels the San Domingo Wash, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the west.

Travel to the property is possible by passenger car vehicles. From Phoenix, travel northwest on U.S. Highway 60-89 towards Morristown-Wickenburg. (See Map No. 1.) Just before entering Morristown, the Castle Hot Springs road junctions on the right; turning onto same, travel to the second "Stop Sign," this being a junction with recently open State Highway 74 (east-west). A left turn onto this road and west travel for one mile is a gravel road junction on the right. Turning right onto the gravel road, crossing the cattle guard, travel 0.3 mile at which point a right turn is made in front of and passing a house on the left. From this point, travel east and mostly north for 1.9 miles to a fork or "Y", travel the left arm for 0.3 mile to junction of mine access road on left. Taking the left arm of the junction, travel westward 0.7 mile to Ox Wash, gravel pit area, water well, small sluicing plant on south bank and the western boundary of the claims. (See Maps No. 2 and 3.)

HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT and PRODUCTION:

Placer gold in the many washes draining into the Hassayampa River in the Morristown-Wickenburg area has been prospected and mined since the early 1870's, particularly in and on the San Domingo Wash. Most of this work was sluicing or dry washing, the latter because a water source is a problem.

No doubt Ox Wash was also prospected and mined these past many years. Pete Mathis, present part owner of the claims, has a small screening and sluicing mill set up using burlap bagging as the riffle portion of the sluice. He reports \$6.00-7.00 gold recovery per cubic yard of material (August 1975 gold price) - about 0.035 to 0.04 ounces gold per cubic yard, dependent on price of gold.

The San Domingo Wash placers are credited with a \$16,400.- production (\$35.00 gold) during the period 1934-49. Mr. Mathis has no figures on his production - merely testing the area - and again - no factual data as to location of the tests, values, etc., except for verbal statements.

FACILITIES:

The nearest source of electric power would be near the northern portion of Morristown, about 2½ miles south of the property or along the highway between Morristown and Wickenburg, about 1½ miles southwest of the property. (See Map No. 2.)

Water, a most important element or ingredient to support a productive placer operation, is in short supply. The 240 foot deep, 4 inch well in Ox Wash on the property only produces about 4-5gpm - a negligible amount. A nearby water source of five to eight times that amount would have to be found.

Dry placering in this area has been tried many times but it has not been successful - dampness of the placer material and expensive infra-red drying prohibit a profitable operation.

Natural gas is not available at or near the property.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The present stream gravels, as well as gravels of old channels making up the placers include pre-Cambrian granite, gneiss and schist, Tertiary basalt, andesite, rhyolite, agglomerate, sandstone and pegmatites.

White to cream or tan quartz, probably of both pre-Cambrian and post-Cambrian age, most likely as vein host material, no doubt, has been the present source of the placer gold.

The San Domingo Wash, Ox Wash and Little San Domingo Wash all head up or pass through Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16 of T. 7 N., R. 3 W. (northeast of the property) which Sections host quite a cluster of underground gold mines and more than likely this area is the source of the placer gold in these washes.

The placers of this area occupy a belt 6 to 7 miles long with an irregular width along the drainage system of San Domingo Wash, but are not confined to present stream or wash beds alone, being also found on some of the gravelly mesas which separate the washes.

Gold found in these areas has a fineness ranging from 925 to 965.

Geology of the Desert Flower Claims gravel, including the wash banks and mesas, is no different than above described.

SAMPLING:

On August 28 and 29, the writer solely and personally took four placer samples at his selected locations within the property.

To assure accurate results, a most tedious, deliberate procedure of sampling and preparation was followed - as outlined below:

Two vertical samples were taken of the near vertical banks of Ox Wash and of material representing older transverse gravel or stream channels. Two other vertical samples were taken of the recent gravels in Ox Wash itself, one from the bank of an existing trench and one from a newly dug trench. (See Map No. 3 for sample locations.)

With the use of a backhoe, the place and vertical face selected for a sample was cleaned off to a depth of about one foot and wide enough to expose a fresh, clean, undisturbed face. A plastic sheet was placed on the ground below the point of a sample. The material was "picked" from the sample face, in channel fashion from top to bottom, and collected on the plastic sheet. This material included boulders to eight inches in size, smaller rocks, gravel, sand, clay and fines.

The gathered material was placed in a wood measuring box of a 2.7 cubic foot volume, one tenth (1/10) of a cubic yard. The measured material was removed and screened with a $\frac{1}{8}$ " mesh, the plus fraction

being scrutinized for large size nuggets and then discarded. To facilitate handling and panning procedures, the minus fraction was split two or three times using a Jones type splitter, the sample portion being bagged, tagged and a description of the sample, as well as factual data of the sample noted. All physical work in the field, sample taking, handling and preparation, was completed by the writer.

In Phoenix, the writer weighed the dry sample, screened with a 1/16" mesh screen (window screen) and panned both portions, scrutinizing the plus fraction for any coarse size nuggets and discarding the waste. Panning of the fines was stopped when the very fine particles of magnetite began to float off with the waste material.

The concentrate was then sun dried, bagged and tagged. The Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona, weighed the concentrate, amalgamed the free gold, reporting in milligrams recovered, and assayed the concentrate for gold, silver and iron.

Using the writer's noted factual data obtained from the sample itself, and the factual data of the Iron King Assay Office, calculations were completed to provide the necessary information shown in the included Sample Schedule and to arrive at a gold dollar value per cubic yard of material which could exist in the gravels of the Desert Flower placer property.

SAMPLE RESULTS:

The included Sample Schedule shows the necessary detailed factual data which the writer has obtained and used in the calculations to determine the gold dollar value per cubic yard as represented by the samples taken.

Each of the columns is explained below:

- (A) The measure box used has a volume of 2.7 cubic feet - level to the top - 1/10th of a cubic yard.
- (B) After screening the sample of (A) through a 1/2" mesh screen, the bulky sample was split using a Jones type dry splitter, the sample saved was either 1/4th with 3/4ths reject or 1/8th with 7/8ths the reject.
- (C) The sample portion was weighed on a platform scale.
- (D) The writer's estimate of the plus fraction after the sample was screened through a 1/16" (window screen) mesh, approximate only.
- (E) As (D) for the minus 1/16" mesh material.
- (F) The writer's estimate after "washing" the sample preparatory to "panning."
- (1) The concentrate (residue after panning) was weighed by the Iron King Assay Office.
- (2) Values determined by the Assay Office.
- (3) Column (2) times 10 (original sample is 10th of cubic yard, Column (A)) then times the "split" fraction, Column (B), 4 or 8, dependent on number of splits.
- (4) Gold at \$150.00/ounce (troy), 31.103 grams to ounce (troy) is 31,103 milligrams to ounce (troy). 150.00 divided by 31,103 equals \$0.004822 per milligram.

- (5) Column (3) times column (4).
- (6) Determined by Assay Office.
- (7) Gold at \$150.00/ounce (troy) times ounces/ton (150.00 X 0.058) equals dollar value.
- (8) Column (1) times 10 (Column (A)) times 4 or 8 (Column (B)), dependent on number of splits.
- (9) 2,000 pounds divided by Column (6).
- (10) Column (7) divided by Column (9).
- (11) Assay of concentrate after free gold removed.
- (12) Assay of concentrate after free silver removed with gold.
- (13) Assay of concentrate.
- (14) Column (15) times 1.361. Formula for magnetite.

Columns (5) and (10) represent the ultimate figures for all the test work and calculations. The writer used two different routes as a check to calculate the ultimate figures, one using the milligram route, Column (2), the other using the ounce per ton of concentrate route, Column (6).

Columns (11) and (12) indicate some gold-silver values associated with the magnetite and to recover same requires a different, quite complicated flow scheme, the operation cost of which would exceed the contained value.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The four samples taken by the writer indicate the placer material could be quite erratic in dollar content. They also indicate that the gravels are quite low in dollar value - marginal or even sub-marginal - as operational costs these days require values upwards of 60 cents per cubic yard for very large volumes - 2,500 yds. per day - and even then the profit is small, many looking at \$1.00/cu.yd.

Having obtained these results, the writer has but one conclusion and one recommendation. The property is not of sufficient merit or interest to warrant any further financial encumbrances in any direction, therefore, the option to purchase should be dropped.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
 Mining Consultant
 Phoenix, Arizona

September 5, 1975

- (5) Column (3) times column (4).
- (6) Determined by Assay Office.
- (7) Gold at \$150.00/ounce (troy) times ounces/ton (150.00 X 0.058) equals dollar value.
- (8) Column (1) times 10 (Column (A)) times 4 or 8 (Column (B)), dependent on number of splits.
- (9) 2,000 pounds divided by Column (8).
- (10) Column (7) divided by Column (9).
- (11) Assay of concentrate after free gold removed.
- (12) Assay of concentrate after free silver removed with gold.
- (13) Assay of concentrate.
- (14) Column (13) times 1.381. Formula for magnetite.

Columns (5) and (10) represent the ultimate figures for all the test work and calculations. The writer used two different routes as a check to calculate the ultimate figures, one using the milligram route, Column (2), the other using the ounce per ton of concentrate route, Column (6).

Columns (11) and (12) indicate some gold-silver values associated with the magnetite and to recover same requires a different, quite complicated flow scheme, the operation cost of which would exceed the contained value.

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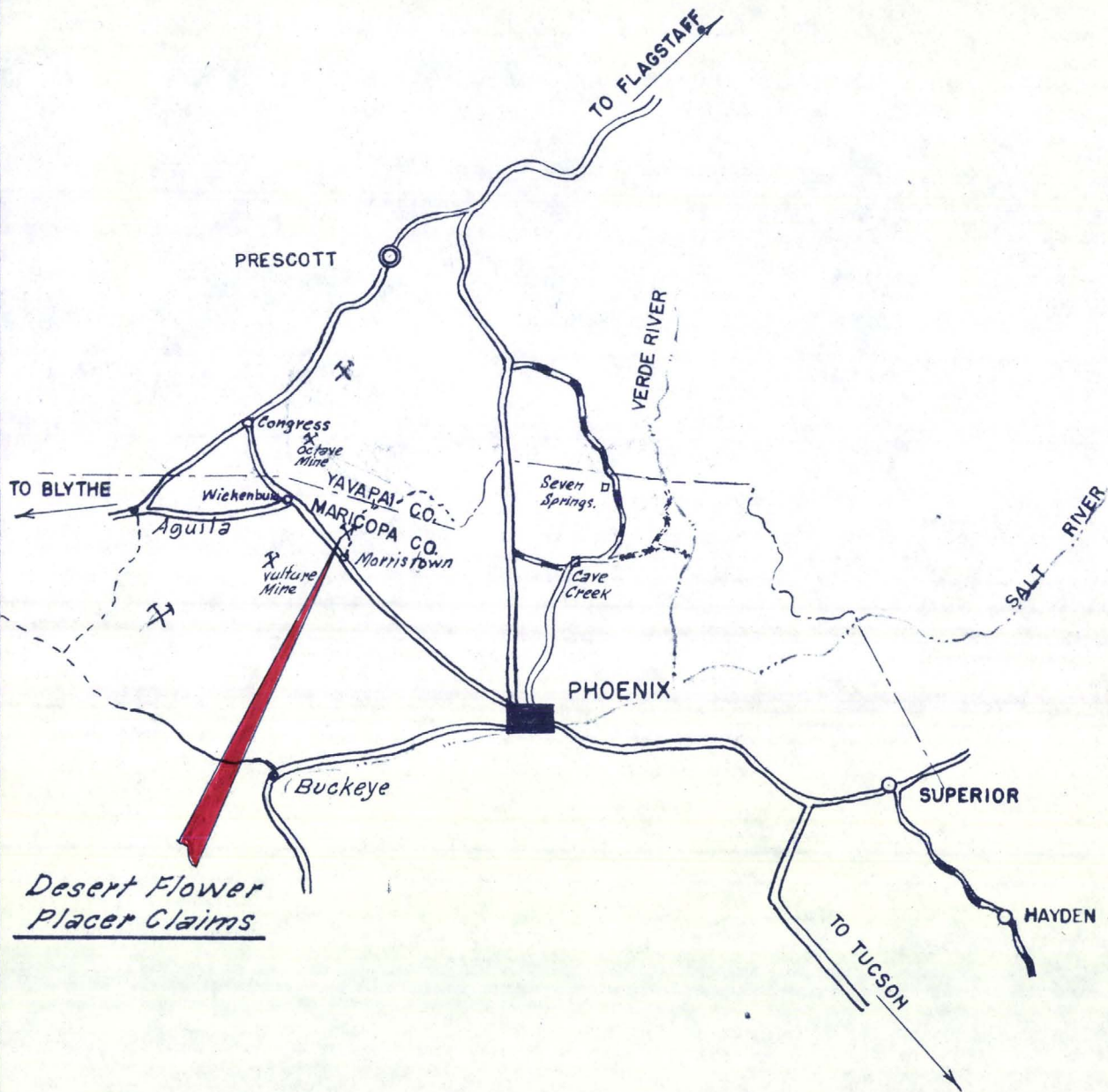
September 6, 1975

SAMPLE SCHEDULE - DATA and RESULTS

Sample Number	Description	(A) Sample Volume	(B) Number of Splits -½" mesh (1/8th)	(C) Weight of Split Sample	(D) Estimated Volume % (1/16)	(E) Estimated Volume % -(1/16)	(F) Estimated % Clay
1318	New cut in southeast wall of old trench trending N. 55° E. Sample taken was 2.5 feet below surface, then 5.0 feet vertically down, 1.2 feet wide and 0.5 feet deep, gray-white. Hard to concentrate, very fine material, some pin head size magnetite. No visible colors noted.	2.7 cuft (1/10th yard)	3 (1/8th)	22.5 lbs	23	77	7
1319	New cut in southwest bank above Wash level, 2.5 feet below surface, then 9.0 feet vertically down, 1.2 feet wide and 0.3 feet deep, reddish, some dust, concentrate pinkish color, moderate amount of pin head size plus magnetite. No visible colors noted.	2.7cuft	2 (½th)	18.5 lbs	53	47	7-9
1320	New cut in West bank above Wash level, 2.0 feet below surface, then 8.0 feet vertically down, 1.0 feet die and 0.4 feet deep, reddish, some dust, some pin head size magnetite, concentrate brownish. Two colors visible.	2.7cuft	3 (1/8th)	14.5 lbs	60	40	9-12
1321	New pit in Wash bottom, northeast wall, 1.0 feet below surface, then 6.0 feet vertically down, 1.3 feet wide and 6.4 feet deep, reddish, some dust. Moderate amount pin head size magnetite. Five colors visible.	2.7cuft	2 (½th)	23.25	50	50	10-13

Sample Number	(1) Weight of Concentrate Grams-pounds	(2) Amalgamed Free Gold Milligrams	(3) Free Gold per cuyd. Milligrams	(4) Value a Milligram of Gold, \$	(5) Free Gold Value per Cuyd.	(6) Amalgamed Free Gold Oz/ton	(7) Value Free Gold per ton Conc.	(8) Pounds Conc. per Cuyd	(9) Cuyds Req'd for 1 ton Conc.	(10) Value of Free Gold per Cuyd	(11) Assays of Concentrate Oz per ton Gold	(12) Oz per ton Silver	(13) % Iron	(14) % Mag.*
1318	251 grams 0.553 pounds	0.495 x(80)	39.60 X	\$0.004822	\$0.191	0.058	\$ 8.70	44.24	45.21	\$0.192	0.016	0.98	21.1	29.14
1319	356 grams 0.785 pounds	3.135 x(40)	125.40 X	\$0.004822	\$0.612	0.257	\$38.55	31.40	63.69	\$0.605	0.012	0/35	28.6	39.50
1320	105 grams 0.231 pounds	0.743 x(80)	59.44 X	\$0.004822	\$0.287	0.206	\$30.90	18.48	108.22	\$0.286	0.010	0.45	22.6	31.21
1321	224 grams 0.494 pounds	3.453 x(40)	138.12 X	\$0.004822	\$0.666	0.450	\$67.50	19.76	101.21	\$0.667	0.018	0.44	22.6	31.21

* Abbreviation for Magnetite.



Desert Flower
Placer Claims



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R.E.M.*

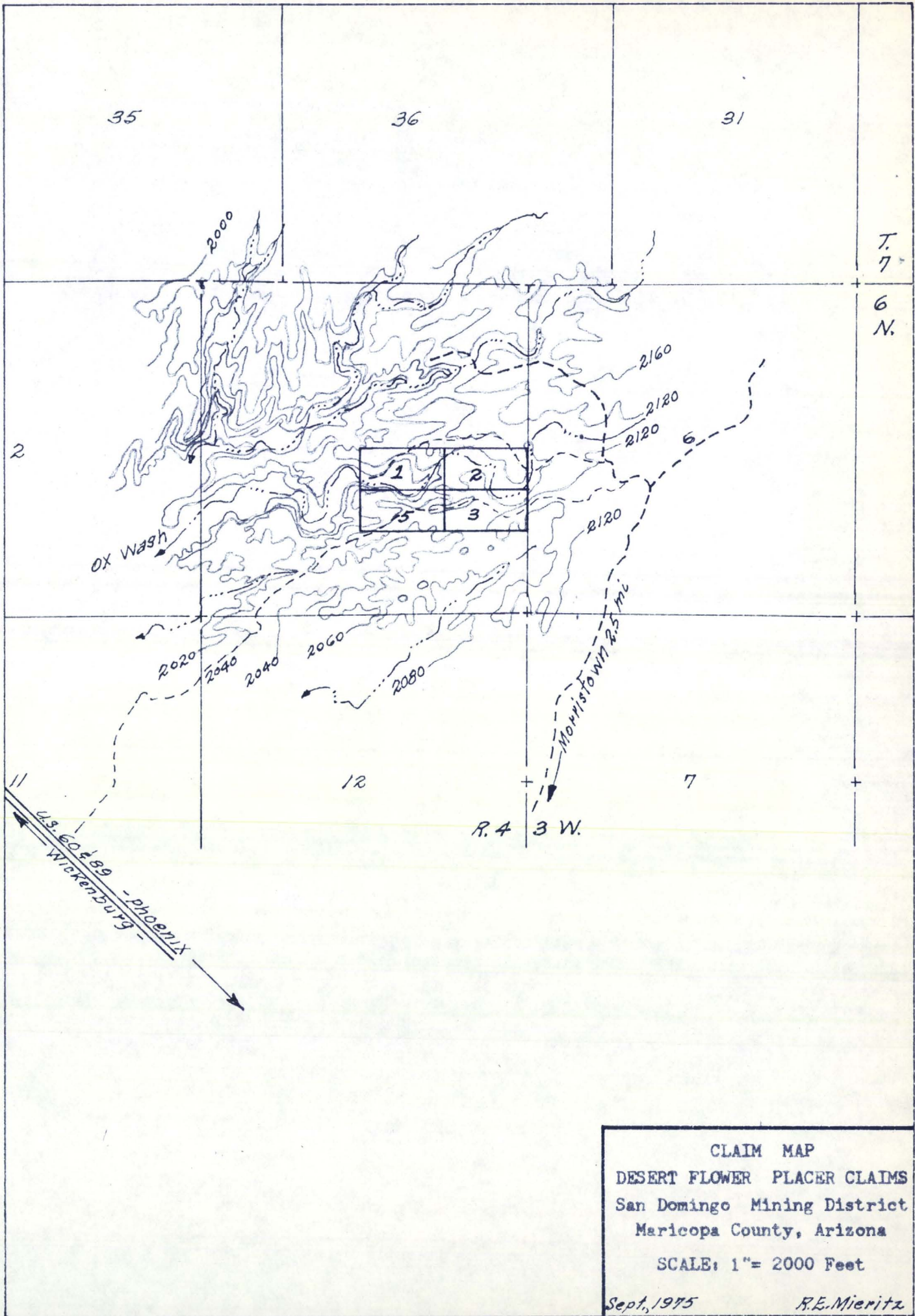
**INDEX MAP
CENTRAL ARIZ.**

SCALE: 1" = 27 MI.

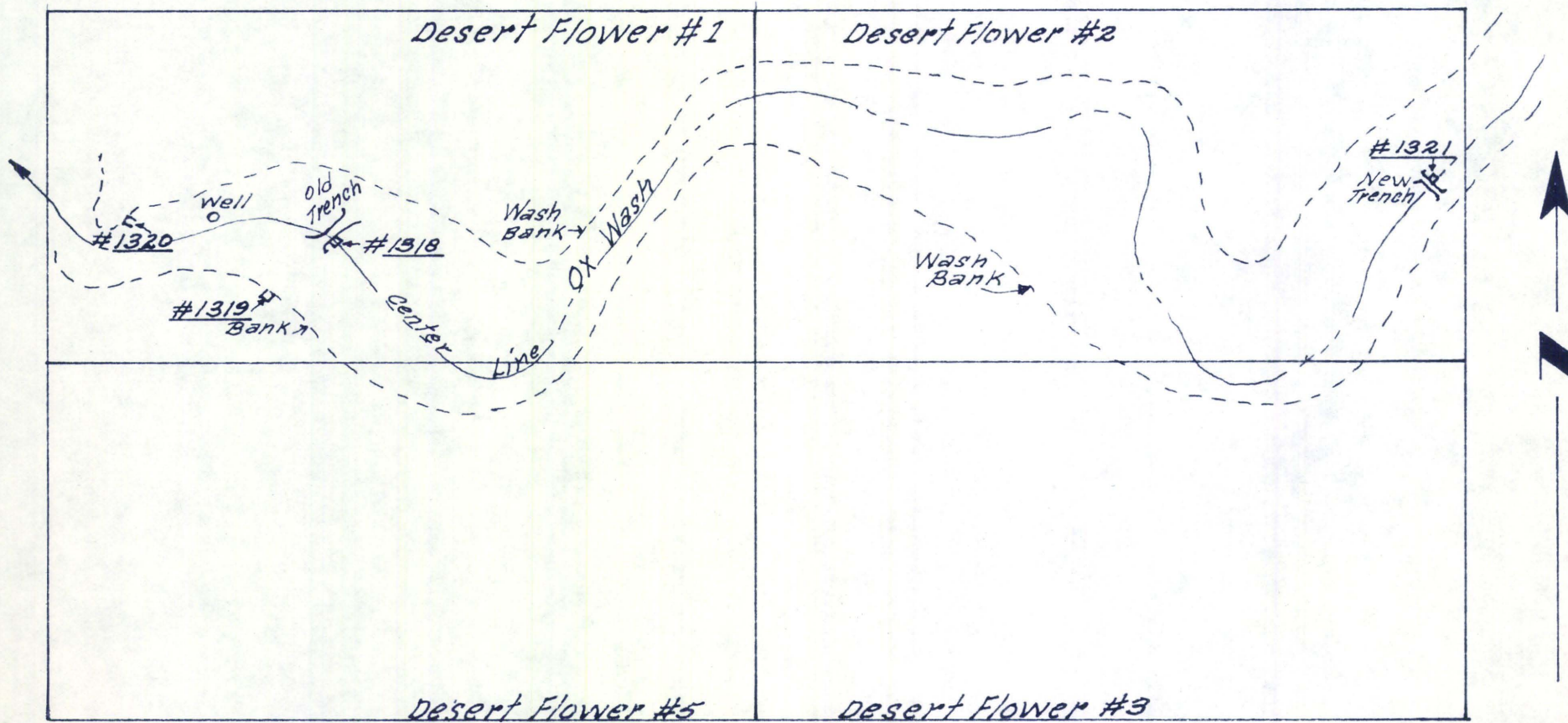
R.E. MIERITZ, P.E. MAR., 1962

A-23

MAP N.º



CLAIM MAP
 DESERT FLOWER PLACER CLAIMS
 San Domingo Mining District
 Maricopa County, Arizona
 SCALE: 1" = 2000 Feet
 Sept., 1975 R.E. Mieritz
 MAP No. _____



SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
 DESERT FLOWER PLACER CLAIMS
 San Domingo Mining District
 Maricopa County, Arizona

SCALE: 1" = 300 Feet

Sept., 1975 R.E. Mieritz

MAP NO.

Quartz Flower Samples

(2304)

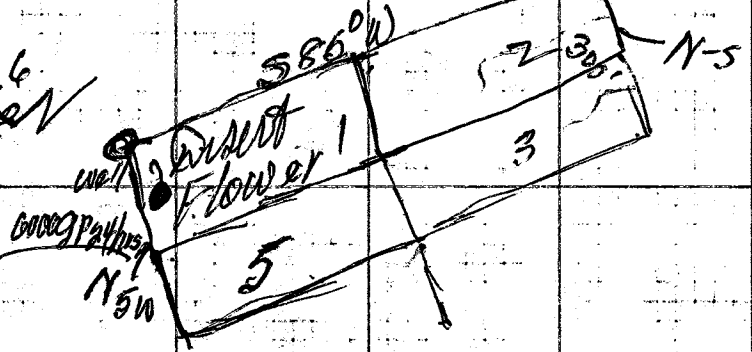
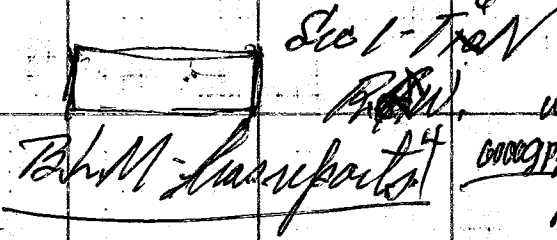
	Free		Assay		Fe	W
#1318	Au	Ag	Au	Ag		
#1318	.495 Mg.	.058/m.	1016	.98	21.1	251 gms
#1319	3.135 "	.257	1012	.35	28.6	356 gms.
#1320	.743 "	.206	1010	.45	22.6	105 gms
#1321	3.453 "	.450	1018	.44	22.6	224

chkd \$ 47.00

84.0
86.3 R.T.
89.1
92.1

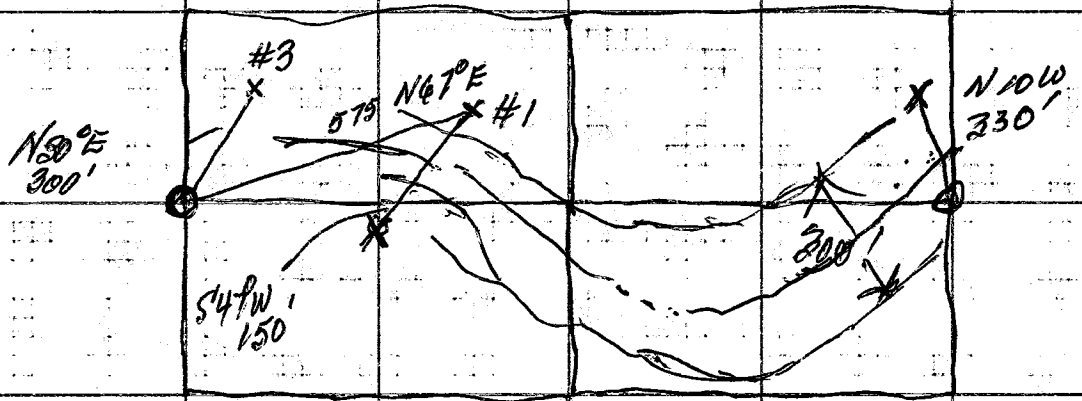
1320
del. 0.

lock 600x1500



Palmer 267,000 cy - 4' deep.

125/2



River \$1,000 - Sept 25
then \$7,500 - Nov. 25
then \$5,000 -

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

PARCEL ~~120~~ 29

NAME: MATHIS PLACER

LOCATION: Morrystown, Arizona; approximately 4 miles North of State Highway

SIZE: 4 unpatented claims - 80 acres with more available

GEOLOGY: Errosive river gravels of ancient and present river beds located on the lower end of the Little San Domingo Wash.

DEVELOPMENT: At present, owner is operating a home made sampling plant with a sluice box and is recovering between \$7.00 and \$9.00 per yard. The property has one shallow well of low yield.

HISTORY: The Morrystown area is famous for its placer gold. The majority of the properties have been held through the years by small time operators and old prospectors who are too small for the larger companies and too expensive for the individual. The lack of water and low price of recoverable minerals has been a great factor in past years for the low development of this area.

RECOMMENDATION: Drill a 10" to 12" well to a depth of approximately 400 feet - construct a washing plant to handle at least 1,000 yards per day.

NOTE: The volume of yardage will depend upon the amount of water required, recovered and re-used.

ESTIMATED PROFIT: 1,000 yards per day at \$7.00 = \$7,000 per 8 hour shift. If operation costs are approximately \$1.00 per yard, net profit should range approximately \$6,000 per 8 hour day using 3 employees.

TERMS: \$75,000 buyout - \$20,000 down (negotiable) and a percentage of ore recovered until balance of \$75,000 reached.

#2 9' high - 2' 0"
wide - 5' deep -
50% + $\frac{3}{16}$ -

Split 2 ($\frac{1}{4}$)

8/28/75 - 5' bank
of wash. - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft
below surface to
rock bottom

#3 - 15' wall of N. Bank
W of water well - 8' H
20" w. 5" deep.

35% + $\frac{3}{16}$ - 25% - $\frac{3}{16}$
split stems - ($\frac{1}{8}$)

8/29/75

Reddish - sinclactus

#2

#A - 6' A-X 1' w,

X 4-5" deep.

From bottom
center of wash -

near \$32.00 of 14 G.P.

#1 - 2 1/2
ft below wash
bottom - 5' deep
8" x 6"

N 55° E Trench -

NE 40' x 25' 510

Center of Wash.

~~Constellation~~ - 1

Rang Martin (mining) 8/19/75
Rang Martin Ward Corp

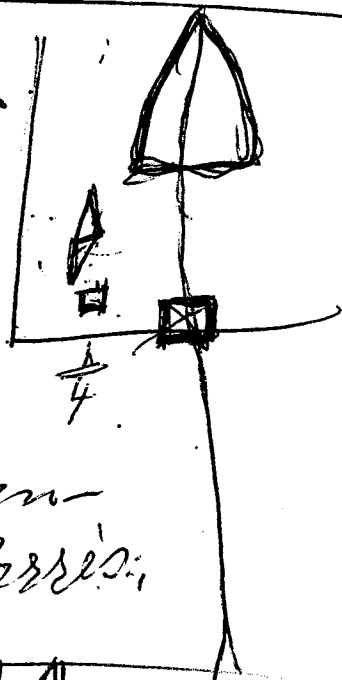
277-2483 -
4728 N. 21 Ave



called
Rang Lindsey →
Mare

Mathis (Pete) -

Broken -



Little Sea Permian
4 mi N. of Morris

~~8-29-75~~ → ~~AVI~~ - Great
Error

Chum - #1-9674 - Pg 240 95-72

Work Lums →
P.O. 1828
Hathisburg Mo 3990/

26

SAMPLE SCHEDULE and RESULTS

Sample Number	Description	Sample Volume	Number of Splits (-1/4")	Portion of Original Size	Weight of Split Sample	Estimated Volume ↓ % + (1/16)	Estimated Volume Estimated % - (1/16)	Estimated % day
1318	New cut in southeast wall of old trench trending N. 55° E. Sample taken was 2.5 feet below surface, then 5.0 feet vertically down, 1.2 feet wide and 0.5 feet deep, hard to concentrate very fine material, some pin head size magnetite. No visible colors noted.	2.7 cuft. 2.7 cuft. (0.1 cu yd.)	3 (1/8 th)	1/8	22.5	23%	77%	7%
1319	New cut in southwest bank above wash level. 2.5 feet below surface, then 9.0 feet vertically down, 1.2 feet wide and 0.3 feet deep, reddish, some dust, concentrate pinkish color, moderate amount pin head size plus magnetite, No visible colors noted.	2.7 cuft. 2.7 cuft. (0.1 cu yd.)	2 (1/4 th)	1/4	18.5	52%	48%	7-9%
1320	New cut in west bank above wash level. 2.0 feet below surface then 8.0 feet vertically down, 1.0 feet wide and 0.4 feet deep, reddish, some dust, some pin head size magnetite, concentrate brownish. Two colors visible.	2.7 cuft. 2.7 cuft. (0.1 cu yd.)	3 (1/8 th)		14.5	60%	40%	9-12%
1321	New pit in wash bottom, northeast wall. 1.0 foot below surface then 6.0 feet vertically down, 1.3 feet wide and 0.4 feet deep, reddish, some dust. Moderate amount pin head size magnetite. Five colors visible.	2.7 cuft. (0.1 cu yd.)	2 (1/4 th)		23.25	50%	50%	10-13%

	(1) Weight of Concentrate grams pounds	(2) Amalgamed gold (Free) milligrams	(3) Milligrams Free gold per ounce	(4) Value a milligram of gold (\$)	(5) Free gold value per cu yd	(6) Concentrate pounds	(7) Amalgamed Free gold oz/ton	(8) Free gold oz/ton
1318	251 grams 0.553 pounds	0.495 X 10X8	39.60 X	0.004822	\$0.194	44.24	0.058	
1319	356 grams 0.785 pounds	3.135 X 10X4	125.40 X	0.004822	\$0.612	31.40	0.257	
1320	105 grams 0.231 pounds	0.743 10X8	59.44 X	0.004822	\$0.287	18.48	0.206	
1321	224 grams 0.494 pounds	3.453 10X4	138.12 X	0.004822	\$0.666	19.76	0.450	

No	(9) Value Free Gold per ton Conc.	(8) Pounds Conc. per Cu yd	(7) Cu yds Reqd for 1 ton Conc.	(6) Value Free gold per cu yd.	(12) Assay of Concentrate			(13) Purity	(14) Mg nitrite oz/ton	.053
					Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Cyan %			
1318	\$8.70	44.24	45.21	\$0.192	0.016	0.98	21.1	29.14		
1319	\$38.55	31.40	63.69	\$0.605	0.012	0.35	28.6	39.50		
1320	\$30.90	18.48	108.22	\$0.286	0.010	0.45	22.4	31.21		
1321	\$67.50	19.76	101.21	\$0.667	0.018	0.44	22.6	31.21		

Desert Flower Samples

Sample #1 - New cut in River bottom pit. near Well - ^(east) South wall.
2.5' below bottom - 5' high, 8" wide, 6" deep - N55°E
Trench (40°NE, 25°SW). center of wash - 22.5 lbs. -
Split 3 times ($\frac{1}{8}$) 77% - (Med), 23% +. gray white -
dust - 7% clay - concentrate very fine - hard to
concentrate. Some pin head size Mg. Sal. fine no visible
colors seen. # 1318

Sample #2 New cut in South bank of wash - SE of Well. - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft
below surface - 9' H - 2' 0" wide 4" deep. (50% + $\frac{3}{16}$) Split (2)
($\frac{1}{4}$) - 8.75 lbs. 18.5 lbs - 52% +, 48% - (F₆) reddish, some
dust. 7-9% clay - Med pin head size plus Mg - pinkish
in color (conc) - No visible colors. # 1319

Sample #3 New cut in west bank of wash - W. of Well - 2 ft below
surface - 8' H, 20" W, 5" deep - 35% + $\frac{3}{16}$, 65% - $\frac{3}{16}$
Split 3 times ($\frac{1}{8}$), 14.5 lbs, 60% +, 40% - () reddish
some dust - No visible colors dry - color wet some pin head
size Mg. # 1320 9-12% clay.

Sample #4 New Pit in River bottom - west wall - East end of claims.
6' H - 10 ft wide - 4-5" deep - 23.25 lbs. 50% + 50% - ()
split 2 times ($\frac{1}{4}$), reddish, some dust. Moderate pin head
size Mg. 10-13% clay. 5 colors wet - no
visible dry.