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006
007

Head File

Sarkeys - 5066
6775 6046 60

Sidney B. Anderson - 602 W. University
Mesa 85201

Independence
75/610
Thu 12/6 24
25
26

Rob & Lee McCulley
15022 N. 35th Ave
Phx 85023

Diamond Drilling

Mickey Ault
Big Bay Fraction
Sarkeys
Big Mike #2
~~Bonnie~~ #3
Sam's Mountain

Aero Geology & Engineering Services

SURVEYING
AERIAL PHOTO-TOPOGRAPHY
AERIAL MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS
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GEO-CHEMICAL SURVEYS

"WORLD COVERAGE"

R. E. MIERITZ, REG'D. ENG., PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE

PETROLEUM GEOLOGY
MINERAL GEOLOGY
MINING
EXAMINATIONS
EXPLORATION

5618 No. 7th St. PHOENIX, ARIZONA AM. 4-0621

December 12, 1960

Haigler Trust
% Mr. Arthur L. Goodman
221 E. Culver
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Sir:

At your request I have completed a Plane Table-Stadia survey of the Independence Group of claims in Sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 2 W., and Sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 3 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, White Picacho Mining District (U. S. Land Office list it as the Black Rock Mining District), Yavapai County, Arizona.

Two U. S. Government Section corners and two U. S. Government Quarter corners were used as controll for the survey. The corners used are identified on Both Plates 1 and 2 as being Found, Brass Caps.

Claim corners were located and surveyed in according to good surveying practice and accuracy with the use of the above mentioned type of survey. Traverses were closed wherever possible by tying to one of the U. S. Government corners found.

Plate one indicates the position of the claim corners and discoveries of the claims as they are located on the ground. Some corners and discoveries of claims not belonging to the Independence group were also surveyed to help determine the boundaries of such outside claims. Plate 1 thus shows the positions of the Independence group of claims, parts of the Anderson group of claims, parts of the Beryllium International group of claims and parts of the Thacther group of claims.

Plate 2 indicates how the Independence group of claims must be corrected and adjusted to conform strictly with the original location notices and the surveyed discoveries located on the ground. Amended locations are not necessary since a locator is permitted to correct or align claim corners if too much ground has been taken, if the allignment of the claim does not parallel the strike of the lode discovered, etc.

Plate 2 also shows the outline of the Beryllium International group of claims which would be in conflict with the Independence group of claims. For easy reference, the claims infringed upon by Beryllium International are: Montezuma, Lincoln No. 4, Broan Fraction, Enterprise Amended, Rand, Independence No. 2, Golconda No. 1 and the Adelaide. The Beryllium International claims conflicting with the above mentioned claims are: Owl 2, Owl 3, Owl, 4, Owl 5, Owl 1, Midnite 5 and Poppy 6.

The outline of the Berylliums claims on Plate 1 was taken from their own map. The outline of the Beryllium claims on Plate 2 was also plotted from the information received as a result of surveying some of their corners as they were located and identified on the ground. The outline of the Beryllium International claims on Plate 2 is the combined result of the outline described on Plate 1.

The survey field work was completed on December 4 thourgh December 9, 1960.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz. P. E.
Phoenix, Arizona

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF CLAUDE E. McLEAN & SON LABORATORIES, INC.
PHONE ALpine 3-6272 817 WEST MADISON ST. P. O. BOX 1888 PHOENIX

Chemists ... Engineers

For Sierra Diamond Drilling Company
Post Office Box 102
Mesa, Arizona

Date November 23, 1960

Sample of Ore

Received: -----

Submitted by: Harold Fourin

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Gold figured at $ per ounce.

Silver figured at $ per ounce.

Lab. No.	Identification	Gold		Silver		Percentages
		Oz per Ton	Value	Oz. per Ton	Value	Beryllium Oxide (BeO)
151531	#2					5.20
151598				4.40	3.96	Lead 12.40

Respectfully submitted,
ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES
Claude E. McLean

Charges: $

10M AMPCO

GEOLOGIC EXAMINATION

of

the

INDEPENDENCE CLAIMS

(Pegmatite Deposits)

in the

BLACK ROCK MINING DISTRICT

Yavapai County, Arizona

By

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

Field, August 24, 1960
Field, November 12, 1960
Report, November 17, 1960

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

As part of an overall program, a general, partial geologic field examination of the Independence mining property was completed on August 24,25, 1960 and a rough survey of the claims position was conducted by the writer on November 12 and 14, 1960 at the request of Mr. A. C. Haigler, ~~owner of the property~~ Trustee of a Declaration of Trust that holds title of said Property.

Both the Geologic examination and claim survey work are incorporated in the ensuing single report.

Previous visits to the property were made on December 10, 1956 and August 6, 1957 and October 14, 1959, the latter visit to inspect some of the exploration work completed by Bob Adams of Phoenix, Arizona.

ACCESSIBILITY & LOCATION

The Independence group of claims are reached from Phoenix by northwestward travel over paved U. S. Highway 60-70 to the Castle Springs turnoff, 42 miles northwest of Phoenix; thence 8.5 miles northeast over a well graded, County maintained road to the Trilby Wash crossing; thence north, left, 5.3 miles up Trilby Wash to the south end of the property. (See Geologic Map). It is an additional 1.4 miles north and east to the fence line at a prominent "pass" at the head of Independence Gulch.

Twentyone standard lode claims, held by right of location, are located in the west half of Sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 2 W. and the east half of Sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 3 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Claims comprising the property are:

Independence	Independence Fraction
Independence No. 1	Montezuma
Independence No. 2	Alabama
Independence No. 3	Donahue
Independence No. 4	Rolling Mary
Independence No. 5	Bron Fraction
Independence No. 6	Enterprize
Reb Fraction	Silver Bell
Gelconda	Rand
Lincoln	Adelaide
Yellow Chief	

Location-wise, the early claims date back to the early ~~twenties~~ teens of this century and the latter claims date back to late 1952.

Elevations at the property range from 3500 to 4000 feet. Topography is rough with steep hill-sides and deep erosional canyons and washes. Cuts and trenches usually slough in from year to year because of the excessive erosion in the area. For the most part, rock is exposed everywhere. The usual mountain underbrush and cactus predominate in the area.

A small water supply as a well in the Independence Gulch where it crosses the Independence claim is the only immediate available facility or utility.

HISTORY

The Independence claim was first located on lead-silver mineralization after the turn of the century. The present owner, Mr. A. C. Haigler obtained the property in 1924. Ore shoots are exposed in the three levels of the mine and old sample results indicate ore values for the vein to be from 10 to 85 ounces of silver and 1 to 11% lead with an occassional value of 3 ounces of gold to the ton. One carload shipment averaged .15 ounces of gold, 36.4 ounces of silver and 10.3% of lead. In 1952 and earlier, ~~the present owner~~ Mr. Haigler located additional claims to cover some of the pegmatic occurances in the area which contain such metals and minerals as beryl, lithium, columbium, tantalum, feldspars, micas and rare earth minerals. Several years ago two of the original locations, Lookout and Midnite Owl, were sold to the Anderson Brothers of Phoenix, Arizona. Other claims were located on copper occurances in the area.

GEOLOGY

The claims lie in an area of Pre-Cambrian Schist, Granite, and Gneiss as well as Cretaceous volcanic flows of rhyolite and andesite. All three rocks of Pre-Cambrian are are in evidence on the property. Andesite as dikes is also evidenced throughout the property, however, the rhyolite is only evidenced in the southern portion of the property.

No attempt was made to map the various rock types because the pegmatite mineralization is classified as being among the youngest of the Pre-Cambrian rocks in the district and rock types at the Independence would have little meaning at this point.

The principal rock type within the boundaries of the

property is the Pre-Cambrian Schist and Gneiss into which have been intruded various pegmatic dikes and masses. The general strike of the dike system is northeast for the more abundant and consistant set as contrasted to the northwest striking set.

Those pegmatic occurances not characterized as dikes are classified as small to large blebs or pipes. The dimensions and shape of the dikes, blebs or pipes at depth would be difficult to ascertain because of the erratic geologic behavior of this type of structural feature.

MINERALIZATION

The ground mass of the pegmatite features are white dense quartz and the feldspars, microcline and albite. The predominant lithium mineral is spodumene, with minor amounts of lepidolite and amblygonite while columbite and tantalite account for the columbium and tantalum. Bismuth in the form of bismuthite is also present. Beryl is the beryllium mineral occuring in pale shades of yellow, green and blue. Field identification of all these similar characteristic minerals is extremely difficult to all except the trained "eye".

As in most pegmatic intrusions there is zoning of the contained minerals. Zoning is locally present in most all of the individual exposures, some containing all minerals, others a mere few, but non-the-less- with some degree of zoning. Zoning is also present over the entire property or area. Those exposures east and south are predominantly composed of the ground mass minerals with some spodumene and amblygonite. Proceeding north and west, these same minerals improve in quantity as well as the new appearance of some beryl and the columbium-tantalum minerals. Those exposures on the Lincoln, Montezuma, Bron Fraction, Enterprize claims and on the Anderson claims (Lookout and Midnite Owl) contain all the previous mentioned minerals in greater quantities.

The most promising of all pegmatite exposures are thus, those which are delimited in the northwest half of the property. These occurances contain greater quantities and more varieties of the metals and minerals of economic importance.

Each claim in its own right exposes one or more of the common minerals of gold, silver, copper, lead, beryllium, columbite, tantalum and lithium and such industrial minerals as feldspars, micas, etc.

DEVELOPMENT

The various pegmatite dikes, blebs or pipes are geologically

inadequately developed by open cuts and trenches. Such development does not permit justified interpretations for projecting the size and shape of the mineralization at depth. The geologic conditions and characteristics present, are, however, of such importance that exploration at depth is definitely warranted.

Such exploration should take the form of fair size diameter diamond drilling at strategic locations and at such angles to intersect the targets at depths of 150 and 300 feet vertically below the outcroppings. Sampling of this type mineralization would require extreme caution and constant professional supervision with respect the core and sludge recovery and hole condition because of the hardness difference exhibited by the various minerals.

CLAIM SURVEY

A rough survey of the Independence claims was made by using a Brunton compass, stadia where applicable and pacing. Claim corners and/or discovery monuments of many claims of the group were"tied" to the "found" Section corners of Sec. 25,30,36,31 and 36,31,1,6 of T. 7 & 8 N., R. 2 & 3 W. and the "found" quarter corner 36,31 of T. 8 N., R. 2 & 3 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. (See claim map)

In March of 1960, Beryllium International Inc. of Washington D. C. located many claims in the area. In some instances their claims are wholly or partially in conflict with the Independence claims. Some of the discoveries of their claims are within the confines of the Independence claims, thus, not a valid discovery or claim. Other discoveries of the Company are made on open ground but parts of the standard dimensioned claim is in conflict with Independence claims, which actually merely reduces the available area of the claim for the Company.

Claims of Beryllium International Inc. have been superimposed upon the Claim Map to show the position of such claims as defined by Beryllium Internationals Claim Map of August 17, 1960. A yellow line outlines Beryllium Internationals claims in the immediate area.

Respectfully submitted,

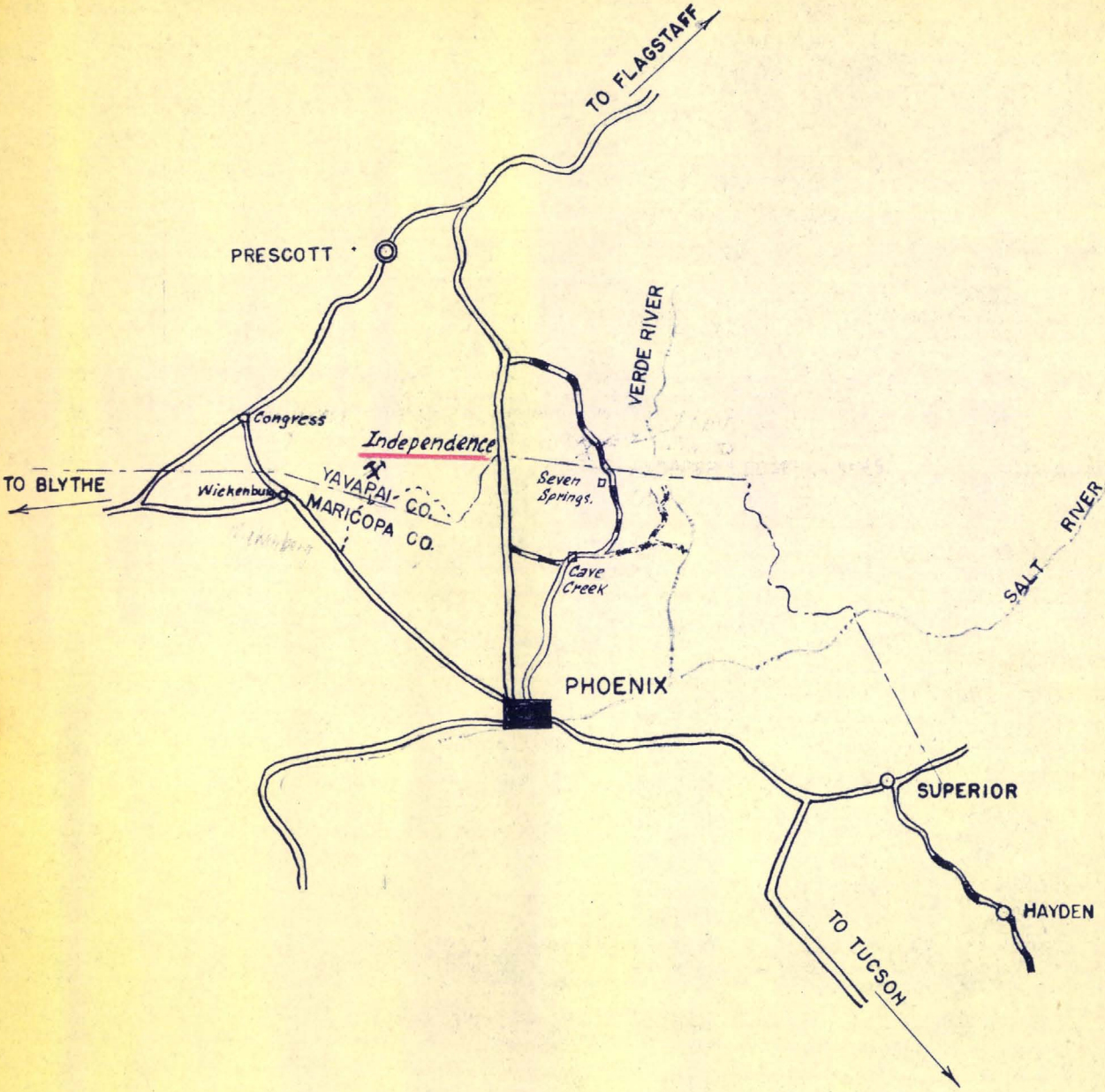
R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

M A P S

Index Map of Central Arizona

Geologic Map of the Independence Property

Claim Map of the Independence Property
(Beryllium International claims also.)



INDEX MAP
OF
CENTRAL ARIZONA

SCALE: 1" = 27 MI.

Aug. 1960 R.E. Mieritz

PLATE I

A-23

Midnite 4

U.S.M.M. #1307

N86°14½E. 1751.4 ft (calc.)

S 39°41'E 1540.4 ft

N89°55W

Fd Brass Cap

25 30 / 36 31

600 Ft

N 3°10'E 800 Ft

N. 49°55 E. 1500 Ft.

Trilby - Sur. 1302

Midnite 5

Lookout

Midnite Owl

Owl 2

Rand

Owl 3

Adelaide

Owl 1

Owl 4

Enterprise

Brom Fraction

Poppy 6

Owl 5

Poppy 5

Lincoln

Montezuma

Owl 6

Alabama

5280 ft.

Fd Brass Cap

36 31

Independence

Golconda

Silver Bell

Yellow Chief

Reb Fraction

North

Rolling Mary

Donahue

Independence Fraction

Independence No 3

Independence No 1

Independence No 2

Independence No 6

Independence No 5

Independence No 4

West

36 31 / 1 6

Fd Brass Cap

T. 8 N.

T. 7 N.

R. 3 W. | R. 2 W.

NOTE

Location, position and size of Beryllium International Inc. lode claims after their own map dated Aug. 17, 1960.

Survey of Independence Claims completed by Brunton Compass, stadia and pacing. Positions tied to Section corners and quarter corners of Sec. 36 & 31.

LEGEND

- Beryllium International Inc Claims
- x Their discoveries
- Independence Claims
- Other Claims.

CLAIM MAP

INDEPENDENCE MINE

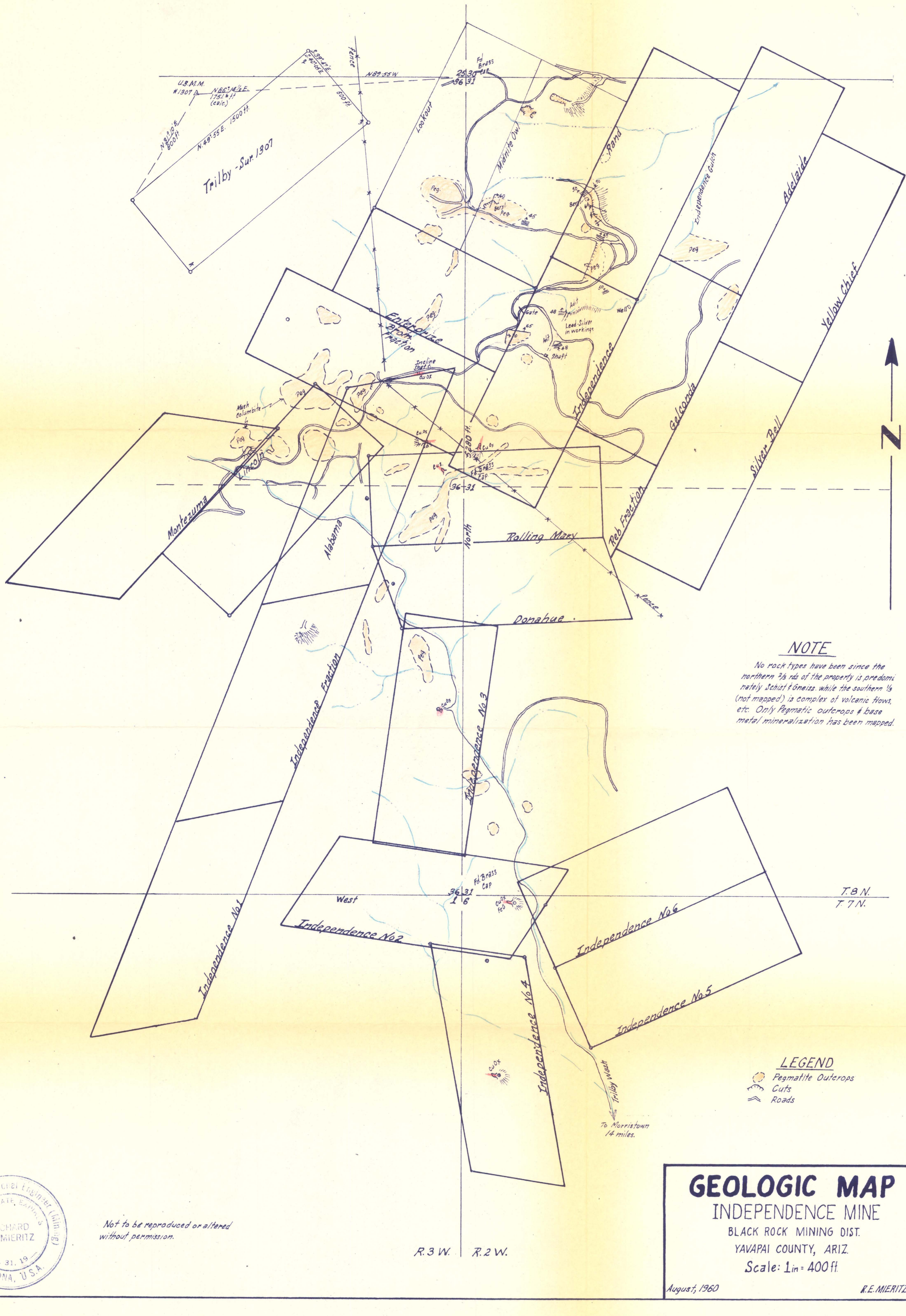
BLACK ROCK MINING DIST.

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZ.

Scale: 1 in. = 400 ft.

November, 1960

R.E. MIERITZ



NOTE

No rock types have been since the northern ⅔ rds of the property is predominately Schist & Gneiss. while the southern ⅓ (not mapped) is complex of volcanic flows, etc. Only Pegmatic outcrops & base metal mineralization has been mapped.

LEGEND

- Pegmatite Outcrops
- Cuts
- Roads

Registered Professional Engineer (Mining) CERTIFICATE EXPIRES RICHARD E. MIERITZ DEC. 31. 19.... ARIZONA, U.S.A.

GEOLOGIC MAP

INDEPENDENCE MINE

BLACK ROCK MINING DIST.

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZ.

Scale: 1 in = 400 ft.

August, 1960

R.E. MIERITZ

Johns - Pegmatite Deposits of the White Picacho Dist.
Ariz. B. of M. Nov. 1952

Chet has district & claim Map.

White Picacho - or Black Rock

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT
307 E. INDIAN SCHOOL RD.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
AMHERST-5-1607

August 9, 1957

Mr. Charles G. Storée
P. O. Box 123
San Bernardino, California

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed herewith is the original and two copies of a report on the Independence group of claims owned by Mr. C. Haigler of Phoenix, Arizona

He has directed me to provide you with the original and sufficient copies.

I presume you will return the original to him when it has served your purpose.

My examination of the property was relatively brief and rather than clutter up the report with a lot of prattle I have limited myself and the report to some of the particular points of interest which concern the devlopment of the property.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz

cc C. Haigler

GEOLOGIC EXAMINATION

of

INDEPENDENCE CLAIMS

(Pegmatite Deposits)

in

Yavapai County, Arizona.

By

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

August 9, 1957

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Having made a brief examination of the Independence group of claims in Yavapai County, Arizona, the writer can submit the following conclusions and recommendations.

(1) The Independence group of claims has within its boundaries upwards of eight outcropping pegmatic dikes of varying widths and lengths which all contain such economic potential minerals as spodumene, amblygonite, beryl, columbite, mica and feldspars,

(2) the dikes and exposures are sparsely developed by surface dozing which is not sufficient to justify any reliable tonnage estimate at this time,

(3) that the mineral contents observed in the exposures, the geologic conditions present in the area and the strength of the dike system all indicate large reserves are possible, and,

(4) that the above conclusions definitely justify exploration of these exposures at depth by diamond drilling to determine the continunity and strength of the dikes, to determine the consistancy of distribution of the economic minerals previously mentioned and to obtain sufficient material for metallurgical testing.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. C. Haigler, owner of the property in question, the writer has made a brief examination of the

Independence property in Sec. 31, Twp. 8 N., Rge. 2 W., Gila and Slat River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The property consists of 22 lode mining claims, some of which are fractions covering "holes" in the original location of the claims. These claims are held by right of location. There is sufficient evidence of the required annual assessment work to assume the claims are currently valid and the titles in good order.

GEOLOGY

Regional

The claims lie in an area of Arkean Schist, Pre-Cambrian Granite and Tertiary Volcanic Flows. All three rock types are in evidence on the property.

Local

The principal rock type within the boundaries of the property is the Arkean Schist into which has been intruded various pegmatic dikes and masses. The general strikes of the dike system is northeast for the more abundant and consistant set as contrasted to the northwest striking set. No attempt had been made to map the property geologically, however, such mapping is definitely a requirement prior to any future work that might be contemplated.

Mineralization

The pegmatic dike system is composed of two sets, the more persistant and abundant set striking northeast with vertical or near vertical dips while the complimentary set has a northwest strike and somewhat similar dip.

Regardless of direction, all dike exposures observed

contained such minerals as spodumene, amblygonite, beryl, columbite and mica in a ground mass of feldspar and quartz. Minerals such as lepidotite, bismutite and tourmaline are also present in minor amounts. No attempt had been made to determine the quantity of each mineral except by visual examination. The minerals considered as economic appear to be present in such quantities that profitable marketable products could be produced.

DEVELOPMENT

The various dikes are sparsely developed by open cuts and trenches. Such development ofcourse does not permit justified predictions. However, the geologic conditions and characteristics present are of such importance that exploration at depth is definitely warranted.

Such exploration should take the form of fair size diameter diamond drilling at strategic locations and at such angles to intersect the targets at depths of 150 and 300 feet vertically below the outcroppings. Sampling of this type mineralization would require extreme caution and constant supervision with respect the core and sludge recovery and hole condition because of the hardness difference exhibited by the various contained minerals.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on geologic conditions, there are many favorable indications that a substantial tonnage or reserve of pegmatic material containing such minerals as spodumene, amblygonite, beryl, etc, can be developed by adequate and proper exploration. Problems such as metallurgy, average mineral contents

and value of marketable products must be solved. To approach some of these problems I recommend the following steps:

(1) Permit and require a complete geologic mapping of the property along with a detailed mineralogical study and content determinations,

(2) Plan and complete a moderate scale drilling program, coincidental with the geologic mapping, to provide information to evaluate the mineralization at depths of 150 and 300 feet vertically below the outcrops, and

(3) From the results obtained in steps 1 and 2, calculate the economic factors necessary for an operation and production of marketable products, including capitalization, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant,
Phoenix, Arizona

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT

December 11, 1956

Dr. C. A. Farris
1832 E. Abram Street
Arlington, Texas

Dear Sir:

During our initial conversation, Mr. Deering requested a second letter wherein I was to include a reserve and mica content estimate of immediate available "ore" within the property limits of the Independence Group of claims in the White Picacho Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Unfortunately my findings concluded by examination of December 10th indicate the property was somewhat disappointing with respect to an immediate available tonnage of a good mica content ore. My statement in conclusion (2) of the report, -"any estimate of available tonnage would be misleading and primarily hypothetical",- is exactly the condition which we are faced with. Actually, there is no concrete data or possible sound geologic projectionable reasoning on which to base the following tonnage and mica content estimate.

The one and only partially developed mica structure is located on the southwest half of the Rand Claim. The structure is partially developed by road cuts, a pit and some trenching for a length of say 300 feet. The vertical relief over which it has been explored is not more than 50 feet and the horizontal width could be assumed as 6 feet. Geologic and mineralogic construction of the pegmatic structure would not permit more than a 100 foot projection beneath the lowest elevationwise exposure. A block of the following demensions are therefore assumed;

300' x 150' x 6' = 270,000 cuft.
Tonnage factor 12 cuft/T = 22,500 tons, inferred

It is my belief the entire block, including the highly concentrated mica pockets, would not average in excess of 15% mica for the block.

A reserve equal to or slightly in excess

of the calculated tonnage could be expected from three or four of the other structures but not without considerable surface work.

Thus, a reserve of approximately 50,000 tons of 15% mica content material is inferred for the property.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT

December 10, 1956

Dr. C. A. Farris
1832 E. Abram Street
Arlington, Texas

Dear Sir:

At the request of your associates, Messrs Deering and Clarey and in their company I personally visited the Independence Group of claims on December 10, 1956.

Time alloted for the reconnaissance examination permits but a general affirmation of the geologic and mineralogical conditions existing within the boundaries of the claims comprising the property. These claims are located in sections 25-36, R. 3 W. and sections 30-31, R. 2 W. of T. 8 N. in the White Picacho Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The following is a brief report compiled from observed information gained during the examination and academic knowledge of the profession.

GEOLOGY

Regionally, considerable igneous activity has taken place as is evidenced by the various outcroppings of Tertiary volcanic flows, dikes, etc and by the Cretaceous granits, quartz monzonites, etc which have distorted and deformed the older Arkean Schists.

Locally, within the property, the geologic conditions are the same but herein are numerous outcroppings of pegmatic structures. Even though such outcroppings are numerous and strong, it is extremely difficult to trace any particular one for more than 300 to 400 feet. Where traceable, a N. 25° W. trend with a 60 to 70° easterly dip is indicated. For each such traceable outcropping there are several which appear on the surface as "pipes". No doubt some intercommunicable condition may be reasonable at depth but definitely is not forecasted as such within the next 200 feet or so.

MINERALIZATION

Metallic, precious and nonmetallic miner-

alization is definitely widespread throughout the property and the surrounding area. All types mineralization are associated with one or more of the various features, igneous dikes, iron gossan quartz fissures or the pegmatic structures.

Mica mineralization, our prime concern, within the property, is without question associated and confined to the pegmatic structures. Mineralwise, these structures are wholly composed of feldspar(probably sodium orthoclase), some quartz both massive and phenocryst in character, mica, spodumene, tourmalene and to a lesser degree possibly columbite, beryl and other associated rare minerals.

Inspection of many pegmatic outcrops and man made exposures indicate the mica(pearl muscovite) is, in most instances, associated with the isolated massive quartz segregations of the pegmatic structures. The mica therefore follows suit, being of a spotty and pocket like character rather than being an integral component of the pegmatic composition as would normally be assumed. For this reason it is difficult to estimate a possible reserve within a given area, much less to provide an estimate of mica content, since the content varies from 100% for a 2 foot width pocket to a trace in the "barren" portions of the structure.

METALLURGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The mica observed in the outcrops and the man made cuts is of fine texture, composition and quality. The physical and chemical characteristics contributing to the fine quality are the well defined laminations, clear transparency, free of iron contamination and its ability to break free from its surrounding host rock. Only a "scrap" product can be expected since no mica of "punch" or "book quality was observed.

ECONOMICS

The writer feels the information gained through the examination places the property in a category of a "prospect" which would require considerable exploration by surface trenching and diamond drilling to indicate reserves to satisfy the minimum requirements of 100,000 tons of 20% mica content. The writer also feels at this time that if such reserves could be indicated by exploration(the targets are small and widely dispersed), the underground development cost would be excessive because of the spotty concentrations of the mica.

If the associated minerals such as feldspars, spodumene, beryl, etc can be given consideration as marketable products by your milling process, a profitable operation could possibly be obtained by extracting the structures as a unit thereby accepting the mica where encountered. This however, is a metallurgical problem requiring considerable testing.

For your convenience, the following specific gravities are given as assigned in Danas Textbook of Mineralogy.

Muscovite	2.76 to 3.00
Orthoclase	2.56 to 2.58
Spodumene	3.13 to 3.20
Tourmalene	2.98 to 3.20
Beryl	2.70

The attached spectrographic analysis is that of a character sample taken by the writer to aid in the determination of minerals present in the pegmatic structures.

CONCLUSIONS

The writer concludes the following;

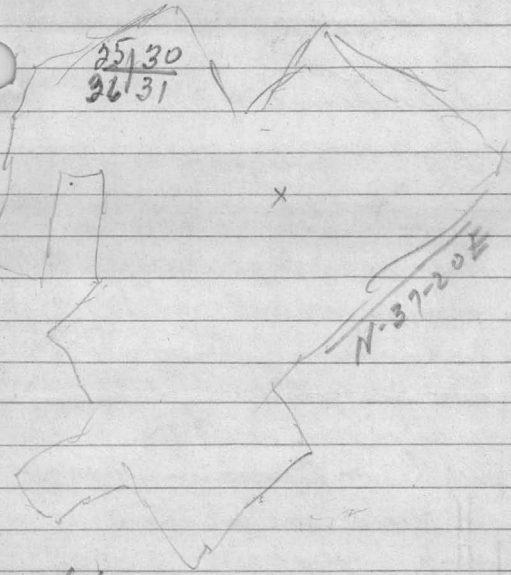
(1) Mica is present in the pegmatic structures but in such concentrations that selective mining would be required, thus reducing a daily production rate to a minimum.
(2) Considering all outcrops and exposures of the mica bearing structures, any estimate of available tonnage would be misleading and primarily hypothetical.

and
(3) the property should be considered only if funds are available for the expensive exploration anticipated.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.

T. 6 N., R 2-3 W.



White Picacho Dist.
Yavapai Co.
Ariz.
Independence Group.
14.7 miles
8.0 Mi.

Poke trend - N 65 E
20' wide primarily at the dump
qtz.

Independence #2
Rand Claim - N-20 W
Exposure of good mica.
N 75 W - 60° N. - ± 20' wide
One in 3-4 ft zone near middle
some on foot wall. - pockets
2nd zone S. of this - 12' wide
Mica badly Broken, scrap.
associates pinn. with qtz.
pockets - Exposed in two places
on Road - one pit above
Outcrop - tr. N 45 W 45 W - 5' wide.
Shows mica - some weathering
Strike Vert.
actually some dike - erratically
± 400' long.
(3) trench - shows N 20 W. pockety.
Qtz Feld. blobs of Mica - primarily
scrap.

Sample #1 Character of mica
Lead etc.
Sample #2 — Character of dark streak
in wood cut-mica.

Ab-4-8475

Si.

Na

Anthonite

Li – M. C.
Na – 2.0 +Anthonite
K. – .5

Be – .0005
Bo – .5

Ca – .2
Va – .005
Li . .03.
Cu . .001
Ti . .2.
Rare Earth None

Al Faint.
Mn . .01
Mg . .2
[redacted] .02
Ala . .008
Fe 2.0
Zn – .008