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A
GEOLOGIC
and
EVALUATION
REPORT
of the
LOST MINE URANIUM PROPERTY
in
Mohave County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

January 31, 1976

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Included Exhibits:

- Map No. 1 - Geological Map, Portion of Mohave County, Arizona
- Map No. 2 - Claim Map, Lost Mine Group
- Map No. 3 - Outcrop Map, Lost Mine Group
- Map No. 4 - Drill Hole Map, Lost Mine Group

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Mr. C. R. Ward, agent for Cedar Minerals Company, a limited partnership, Phoenix, Arizona, the writer visited and examined the Lost Mine property, Sec. 29, T. 14 N., R. 12 W., Mohave County, Arizona. On January 2, 1976, Mr. Ward accompanied the writer to the property to indicate the extent of the claimed ground, the areas of mineralization and the location of the exploration drill holes. The writer spent January 3, 4 and 5, 1976, on the property doing geological mapping, surveying drill holes surface-wise, checked depth of drill holes prior to probing the holes and completed Geiger counter reconnaissance of likely mineralized areas.

This report is based on the writer's personal visit and examination of the property, the writer's knowledge and experience in uranium mineralization and on factual data provided by C. R. Ward Corp. and others.

SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS:

Cedar Minerals Company acquired the Lost Mine uranium property in year 1975 by "lease and option to buy."

In November and December 1975, five (5) exploration percussion type holes were drilled to explore and test three areas of possible uranium mineralization as determined by Cedar Minerals Company and their surface testing of the areas using Geiger counter or scintillation instruments.

The writer probed the five drill holes, with poor results. Where an increase of radiation was detected, the corresponding sample was assayed for uranium content - again with poor results.

In view of the writer's field examination, the results and analysis of the completed exploratory drilling and the results of surface and drill hole sampling provide the writer facts to conclude that:

- (1) The radiation detected surface-wise and drill hole-wise, and which created an interest in the property, has not originated from the presence of uranium, but rather from the presence of thorium.
- (2) Based on all the known facts at this time, no commercial deposit of uranium is present within the confines of the property, and
- (3) Cedar Minerals Company should have no further interest in or expend any further funds on the property.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The Lost Mine group of claims includes six standard lode mining claims known as Lost Mine #1 through Lost Mine #5 and the East Side Line. The property is located in Sec. 29, T. 14 N., R. 12 W., G. & S. R. B. & M., Mohave County, Arizona. (See Map No. 2.)

The property is approximately 18 miles southwest of the small town of Wikieup (on U.S. 93) some 125 miles northwest of Phoenix or some 51 miles southeast of Kingman, County Seat of Mohave County, Arizona. A desert road crossing known as Signal is approximately six miles westerly of the property.

Except for the last mile and a half to the property and a mile on the property, passenger automobile travel is possible - to the Leivas Ranch. From Wikieup, (Post Cafe), travel southeast on U.S. Highway 93 for 8 miles to the Signal turnoff - junction on the right. Travel the gravel road for 7.7 miles to a road junction on the left (somewhat obscure). During this distance of travel, the Big Sandy Wash will be crossed twice, the first at 4.9 miles from U.S. Highway 93, the second at 7.5 miles from the highway. After turning onto the Leivas ranch road, travel 1.25 miles to the ranch house going through gates at 0.6 miles of travel and 1.2 miles. From the ranch house, travel eastward through the third gate (0.05 miles from the house) and continue for 2.3 miles to the location of Drill Hole No. 5 on Lost Mine #1 claim.

HISTORY and DEVELOPMENT:

The property has been in existence for at least 42 years inasmuch as it was reported on in January 1944 by an Arizona Department of Mineral Resources Field Examiner, and a survey of the claims made in 1934. The interest in the property in the mid forties was the tungsten mineralization located primarily on claims Lost Mine #1 - eastern half of the claim and Lost Mine #2 - western half of the claim.

J. H. Dungan and Associates, Kingman, Arizona, were the operators of the property in the mid forties. At that time, all of Section 29, except the NW/4 of the SE/4, was owned by Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Co. The 40 acres of Public Domain (NW/4SE/4) was covered by claims Lost Mine #1 and #2. However, Dungan amended the claims to the D & A 1, 2 and 3.

The original locator of the claims was Charles Lucero who had leased the property to Jimmy Walker and Associates. In June 1943, the property passed into the hands of Mrs. Jesus Leivas, Tony Leivas, Angel Madril and Joe G. Lane. In October 1943, all the interests of Joe G. Lane were assumed by J. H. Dungan and Associates who apparently were responsible for much of the development of the tungsten mineralization present on the Lost Mine #1 and #2 claims.

Development consists of a 40 foot surface trench and a drift at a lower elevation on a mineralized structure on Lost Mine #1 claim (near Drill Hole No. 5) and a shallow shaft and 33 foot drift on the mineralized structure on Lost Mine claim #2. A crosscut at a lower elevation was started by Dungan, but apparently never finished. It was planned to intersect this latter structure at depth. (Lost Mine #2 - Drill Hole No. 4.)

Some good tungsten ore was shipped but there are no records indicating the amount or the grade of tungsten. Scheelite and wolframite are the tungsten minerals.

GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION:

In general, the claims lie in an area of pre-cambrian rocks of granite and granite gneiss. Later intrusions such as andesites, rhyolites, pegmatite dikes and white "bull" quartz are in evidence on the surface.

Fault structures are also visible but somewhat difficult to follow since they mostly occur in the massive rock areas and have only small amounts of gouge and some brecciation as evidence of their presence.

The claims also lie within a 70-80 mile wide zone which trends northwesterly from Morristown through the Wikieup area and on past Kingman, approximately 250 miles long. Within this zone, pegmatites and white "bull" quartz intrusions have occurred. The mineral composition of these pegmatites varies considerably from one locality to another. These pegmatites, aside from the major constituent minerals of quartz and feldspars, can contain varying amounts of biotite or muscovite mica, beryl, columbite-tantalite series, tungsten minerals, osmium and other rare earth minerals and perhaps thorium and uranium.

During the first day of the field examination, Mr. C. R. Ward pointed out that the suspected uranium mineralization was associated with the pegmatite occurrences and for the most part this was the reason for the exploratory drill holes No. 1 through 5.

Personal on the ground observation by the writer indicates the pegmatites in the area have taken many shapes, lengths, widths and depths. This condition is very typical of the pegmatite intrusions within the long, broad zone mentioned previously.

Although the pegmatites and "bull" quartz outcrops are quite prominent color-wise (white within the tan to green rock background), the physical characteristics of massiveness, configuration and depth are not impressive as regards the writer's viewpoint. The pegmatite and "bull" quartz outcrops are quite short in length (20-100 feet), quite narrow in width (4-30 feet) and hillside exposure indicates very shallow depth (10-75 feet). Their surface shapes are usually elongated and trend in many directions with little to no pattern strike-wise. Some appear to be vertical in attitude, some dip at 50°-70° in various directions and others appear to be just blebs or blobs with no attitude strike-wise or dip-wise.

Mineral-wise, the contents of the intrusions vary from almost pure white "bull" quartz, completely void of any other mineralization, to a feldspathic pegmatite of 60-65% white quartz and 35-40% feldspar with minor amounts of biotite mica. Aside from some minor iron oxide, the columbite-tantalite series is the only other visible mineral observed by the writer under the glass. Some scheelite may also be present. The columbite-tantalite was observed in just one pegmatite outcropping located in the surface pit on Lost Mine #4 claim between Drill Holes 1 and 2 or 1 and 3. This pegmatite appears to follow a north-south fault structure which dips 50° to the west. It is also here - in the pit and at the structure, the writer obtained the only radiation reading considered to be of consequence. It is at this point also that sample #1353 was taken and assayed chemically for uranium and thorium.

Radiation can be emitted from uranium minerals or thorium minerals. The history of the Signal area in the days of the initial "uranium boom" in the forties indicated that the radiation, as detected by the Geiger counters and/or scintillometers, originated from thorium minerals and/or traces of uranium in mass over a large area - in essence a higher background count.

In the pit area, the writer could only obtain an increase in radiation count for about five feet along the strike of the geologic structure - a localized "hot spot."

EXPLORATION:

Cedar Minerals Company caused to be drilled five holes to test the area for uranium mineralization. These holes (locations on Map No. 4) were drilled by percussion type airtrack drills and varied from 100 to 250 feet in depth. The total footage drilled was 1,000 feet. Ten foot samples were recovered from each hole.

As part of the examination and evaluation, the writer probed the holes using a Geiger counter as the indicating instrument on the surface. Prior to the probing activity, the writer plumbed each hole using a rope and weight to determine the open depth of the hole and to check for any caving. The facts of each hole are:

<u>Hole Number</u>	<u>Drilled Depth*</u>	<u>Open Depth*</u>	<u>Probing Depth*</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	150	120.0	118.0	30 ft. cave filled
2	250	214.5	210.0	Bridged or caved
3	100	98.0	95.0	2 ft. cave
4	250	238.0	235.0	12 ft. cave
5	250	243.0	230.0	water at 237 feet

*in feet

The writer probed each hole by lowering the probe slowly to a depth considered safe by the writer. The above schedule indicates the starting depth for the probing procedure. The probe was held at the starting depth until the measuring instrument stabilized itself. Slowly, the probe was raised foot by foot. At depths of increased radiation, the probe was raised slowly until the measuring instrument stabilized to background count. The probe was then lowered to a depth below the noted increased radiation and the specific depths again probed to assure correct readings. After the entire hole had been probed initially, the probe was again lowered to the starting depth and the same upward probing was repeated - a bit faster raising until the suspected increased radiation area was reached - then slowly as before. This procedure assured that no false readings were obtained.

Radiation logs - included herewith - were prepared and samples were taken from the drill hole cuttings corresponding to the depths of the noted increased radiations. Unfortunately, the length of all drill samples is 10 feet. The length of the zones where radiation increased was 2 to 3 feet or less, thus, any sample would be diluted by the extra material above or below the zone within the ten foot run.

The included Drill Hole Data Schedule shows the radiation log of each drill hole as probed by the writer. It also shows the uranium (U₃O₈) content, in per cent, of samples corresponding to various areas of increased radiation. The Skyline Laboratories, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, completed the assaying of the samples taken by the writer and reported the uranium values and thorium values in parts per million (ppm). The Report of Analysis by the Skyline Laboratories, Inc., is included in the report. Identification of these

DRILL HOLE DATA SCHEDULE
Radiation Log & Sample Assay Results

HOLE DEPTH	HOLE No. 1					HOLE No. 2					HOLE No. 3					HOLE No. 4					HOLE No. 5									
	Radiation Value					Uranium Value					Radiation Value					Uranium Value					Radiation Value					Uranium Value				
	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent
10						0.0003 (#1354)																								
20																														
30																														
40																														
50																														
60																										0.0003 (#1357)				
70																														
80																														
90																														
100																														
110																														
120																														
130																														
140																														
150																														
160																										0.0004 (#1358)				
170																														
180																														
190																														
200																														
210						0.0005 (#1356)																				0.0004 (#1359)				
220																														
230																														
240																														
250																														

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

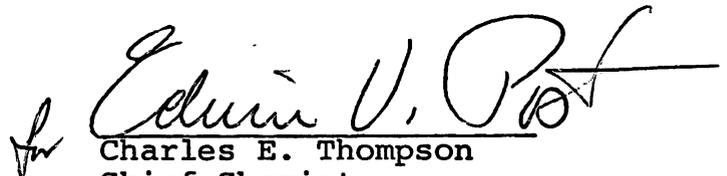
Job No. M-3798
January 26, 1976

Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Analysis of 7 Drill Cutting Samples

Item	Sample No.	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	Th (ppm)
1.	1353	34	640
2.	1354	3	*
3.	1355	4	*
4.	1356	5	*
5.	1357	3	*
6.	1358	4	*
7.	1359	4	*

* Analysis not requested.


Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

samples is:

		<u>U₃O₈</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Thorium</u> <u>(ppm)</u>
#1353	A 10 foot wide chip sample across hanging wall of fault structure in surface pit, pegmatite with columbite-tantalite. Geiger reading (0.10)	34	640
#1354	Hole No. 1, 20 to 30 feet, increased radiation 21 to 23 feet	3	
#1355	Hole No. 2, 160 to 170 feet, increased radiation 163 to 166 feet	4	
#1356	Hole No. 2, 190 to 200 feet, increased radiation 193 to 195 feet	5	
#1357	Hole No. 5, 70 to 80 feet, increased radiation 77 to 78 feet	3	
#1358	Hole No. 4, 150 to 160 feet, increased radiation 151 to 152 feet	4	
#1359	Hole No. 5, 160 to 170 feet, increased radiation 160 to 161.5 feet	4	

Sample #1353 was assayed for thorium to indicate the presence of thorium minerals and also the cause of or source of radiation which is responsible for the increased count received when using the radiation instruments, surface-wise and hole probing-wise.

Since the thorium and the traces of uranium are associated with the pegmatite dikes, etc., on the surface, the mineralization (increased radiation) encountered in the drill holes is also associated with the pegmatites intersected by the drill holes. This is in evidence by observing the cuttings of the samples used for assaying the uranium contents. Such samples were quite white in color, due mostly to the white "bull" quartz and the white feldspar present in the pegmatites.

Such geologic evidence and the surface expression of the gneissic host rock does not entertain any possibilities of "bedded mineralization" within the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

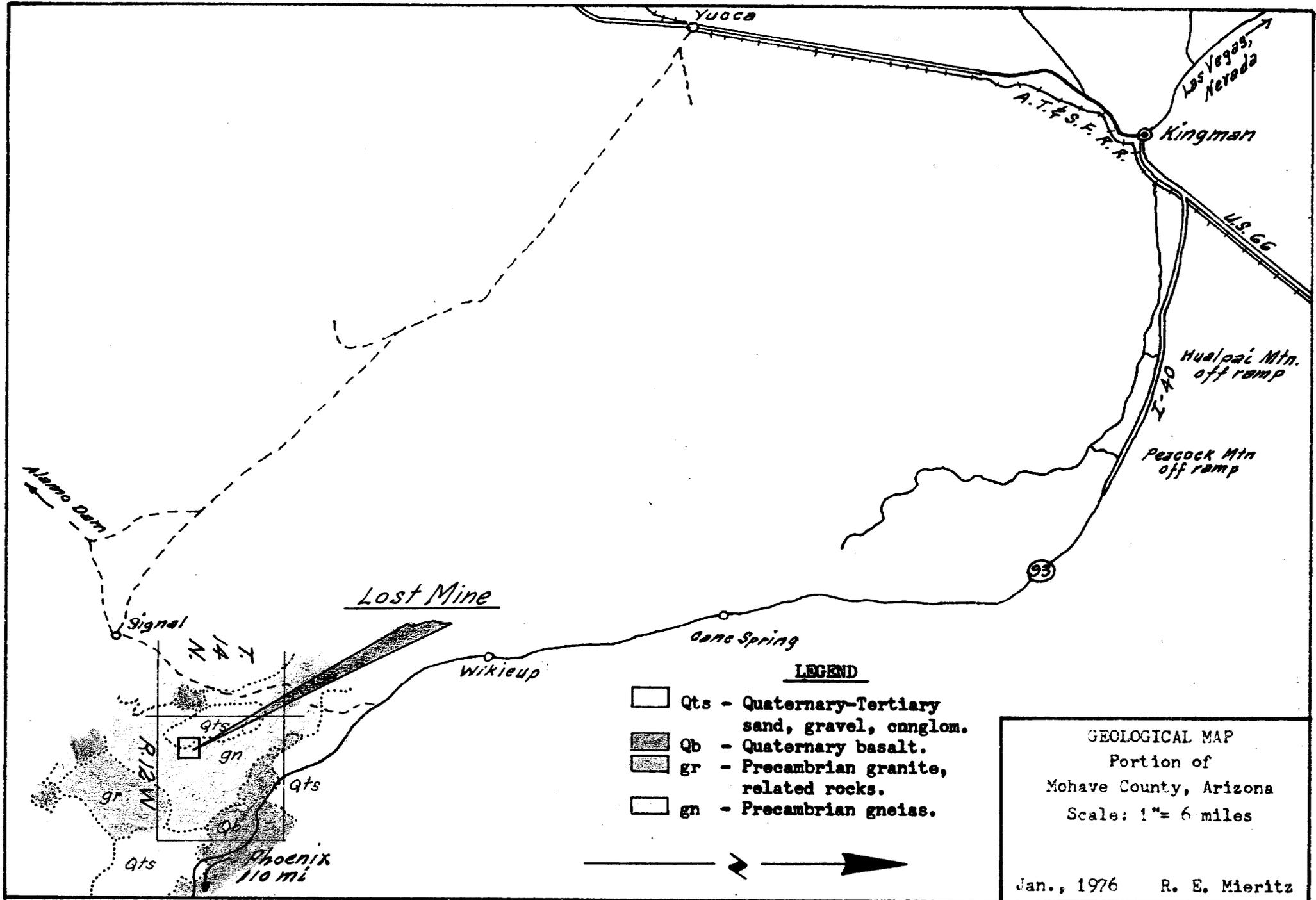
In view of the writer's surface geologic examination of the property, radiation probing of the drill holes, and the very poor uranium assay results of the surface sample and drill hole samples, the writer recommends that:

- (1) no further funds be expended on the property, and
- (2) the property be dropped since basically no potential of any type mineralization exists and/or is worthy of any consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

January 31, 1976

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona



LEGEND

- Qts - Quaternary-Tertiary sand, gravel, conglom.
- Qb - Quaternary basalt.
- gr - Precambrian granite, related rocks.
- gn - Precambrian gneiss.

GEOLOGICAL MAP
 Portion of
 Mohave County, Arizona
 Scale: 1" = 6 miles

Jan., 1976 R. E. Mieritz

19 20
30 29

20
29

20 21
29 28

T.
14
N.

30 29

29 28

Lost Mine #3

East Side Line

To Leivas
ranch house

Lost Mine #1

Lost Mine #2

Lost Mine #4

Lost Mine #5

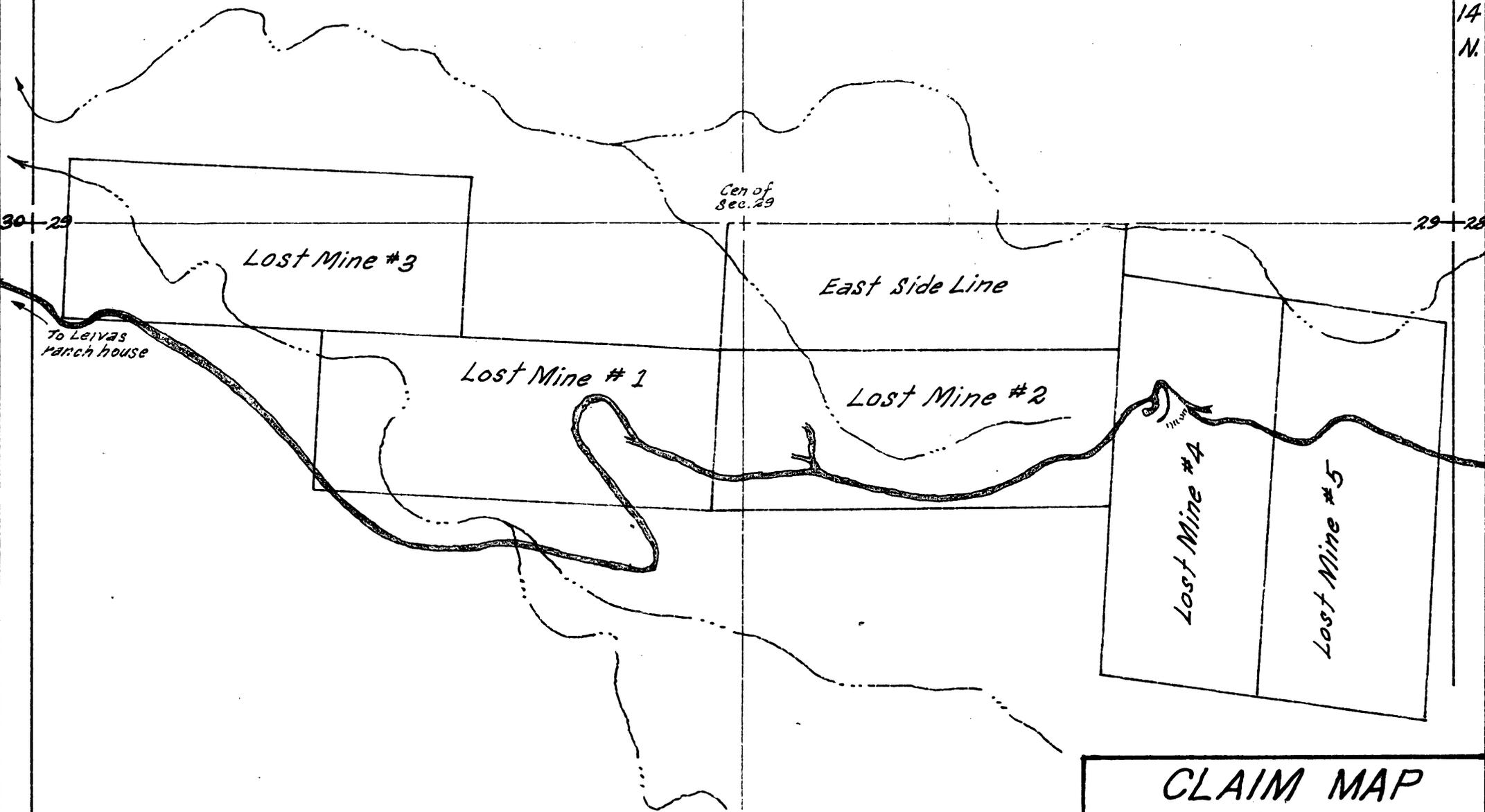
Gen of
Sec. 29

30 29
31 32

29
32

R. 12W.

CLAIM MAP
LOST MINE GROUP
 Mohave County, Arizona
 Scale: 1" = 500ft.
 Jan. 1976
 B. E. Mieritz
 MAP No 2



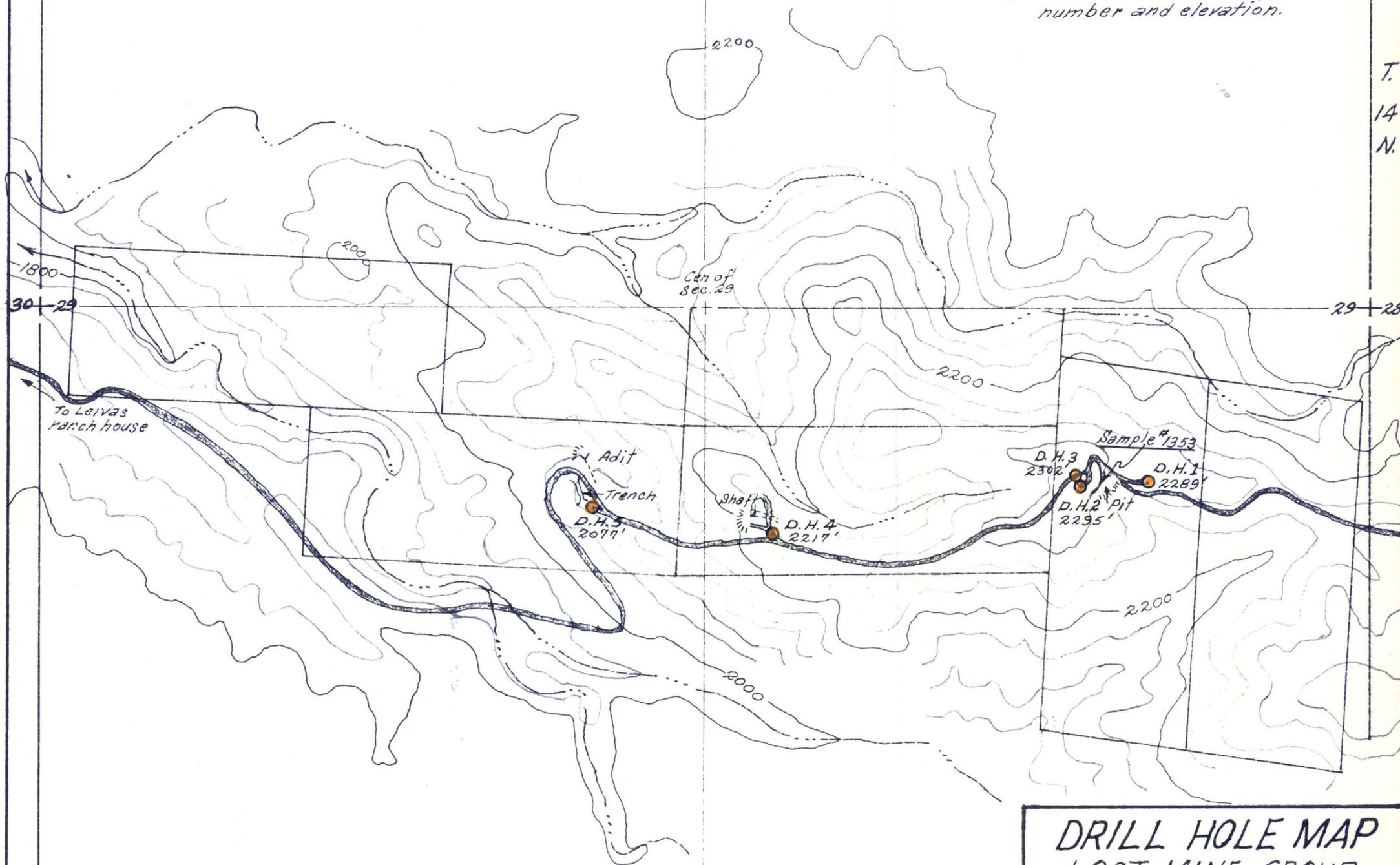
19 20
30 29

20
29

20 21
29 28

NOTE

D.H. 3
2302'  Percussion Drill Hole,
number and elevation.



30 29
31 32

29
32

R. 12W.

DRILL HOLE MAP
LOST MINE GROUP
Mohave County, Arizona
Scale: 1" = 500ft.

Jan. 1976

R. E. Mieritz

MAP No 4

T.
14
N.

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Mr. C. R. Ward, agent for Executive Leasing, La Mirada, California, the writer visited and examined the Lost Mine property, Sec. 29, T. 14 N., R. 12 W., Mohave County, Arizona. On January 2, 1976, Mr. Ward accompanied the writer to the property to indicate the extent of the claimed ground, the areas of mineralization and the location of the exploration drill holes. The writer spent January 3, 4 and 5, 1976, on the property doing geological mapping, surveying drill holes surface-wise, checked depth of drill holes prior to probing the holes and completed Geiger counter reconnaissance of likely mineralized areas.

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SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS:

Executive Leasing acquired the Lost Mine uranium property in year 1975 by "lease and option to buy."

In November and December 1975, five (5) exploration percussion type holes were drilled to explore and test three areas of possible uranium mineralization as determined by Executive Leasing and their surface testing of the areas using Geiger counter or scintillation instruments.

The writer probed the five drill holes, with poor results. Where an increase of radiation was detected, the corresponding sample was assayed for uranium content - again with poor results.

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- (3) Executive Leasing should have no further interest in or expend any further funds on the property.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The Lost Mine group of claims includes six standard lode mining claims known as Lost Mine #1 through Lost Mine #5 and the East Side Line. The property is located in Sec. 29, T. 14 N., R. 12 W., G. & S. R. B. & M., Mohave County, Arizona. (See Map No. 2.)

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assays ② \$12.00

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~~Storage~~

~~\$25.74~~

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12/11 " "		2.75

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1 - chem Thorium →
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1 - rock picks.

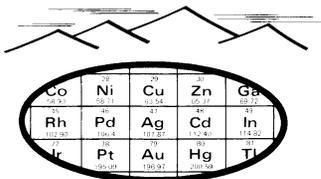
Skyline Labs Inc.
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INVOICE

INVOICE NO.: 8978
 JOB NO.: M-3798
 P. O. NO.:

DATE: January 26, 1976

TERMS: NET 30 DAYS

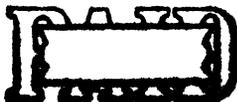
SOLD TO: Richard E. Mieritz
 2940 North Casa Tomas
 Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Analysis of 7 Drill Cutting Samples

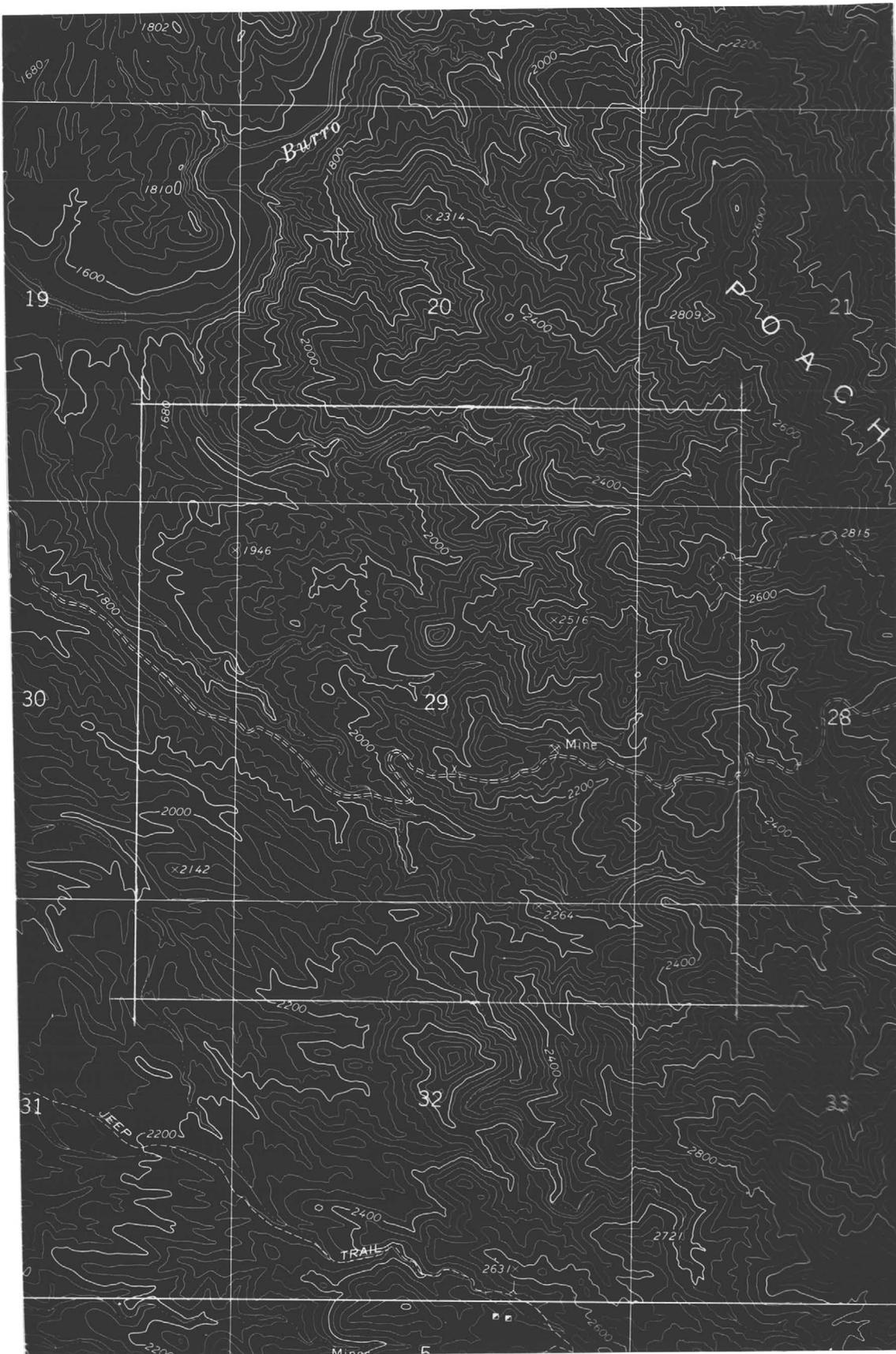
7 Uranium @ \$2.75	\$ 19.25
1 Thorium @ \$1.00	1.00
7 Samples crushed, split and pulverized @ \$1.00	<u>7.00</u>

TOTAL \$ 27.25

OK # 76-104



ORIGINAL INVOICE



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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Job No. M-3798
January 26, 1976

Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

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4.	1356	5	*
5.	1357	3	*
6.	1358	4	*
7.	1359	4	*

* Analysis not requested.

Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

Depth	Hole 1	Hole 2	Hole 3	Hole 4	Hole 5
10				x	
20	x				
30					
40				x	
50					
60					
70					
80					x
90					
100			95		
110					
120	120				
130					
140					
150				x	x
160		x			x
170					x
180					
190		x			
200					
210		214.5'			
220					
230					
240				238	242
250					

DRILL HOLE DATA SCHEDULE
Radiation Log & Sample Assay Results

HOLE DEPTH	HOLE No. 1					HOLE No. 2					HOLE No. 3					HOLE No. 4					HOLE No. 5									
	Radiation Value					Uranium Value					Radiation Value					Uranium Value					Radiation Value					Uranium Value				
	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent
10																														
20																														
30						0.0003 (#1354)																								
40																														
50																														
60																														
70																														
80																					0.0003 (#1357)									
90																														
100																														
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180																														
190																														
200						0.0005 (#1356)																								
210																														
220																														
230																														
240																														
250																														

DRILL HOLE DATA SCHEDULE
Radiation Log & Sample Assay Results

HOLE DEPTH	HOLE No. 1					HOLE No. 2					HOLE No. 3					HOLE No. 4					HOLE No. 5									
	Radiation Value					Uranium Value					Radiation Value					Uranium Value					Radiation Value					Uranium Value				
	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	Per Cent
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Uranium Claims Duncan

Topography - Skilly Park

14N - R2W Greenwood Pl

6 claims - East Mine - 1,404

East Side Line

West Side Line

Fault Fevase

Merill



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X 16
2940 N. Casa Tomas

January 13, 1976

Skyline Labs Inc.,
12090 West 50th Place
Wheat Ridge, Colorado, 80033

Att: Mr. Ed. Post

Dear Mr. Post:

Under separate cover by Greyhound Package Express I am forwarding to you seven (7) samples, numbers 1353 through 1359, all to be assayed for U_3O_8 as we discussed by phone of even date, and one sample, 1353 to be assayed for thorium.

Enclosed is my check #76-104 to the Labs order in the amount of \$27.25, again as discussed over the phone.

Attached is a copy of the Waybill from Greyhound.

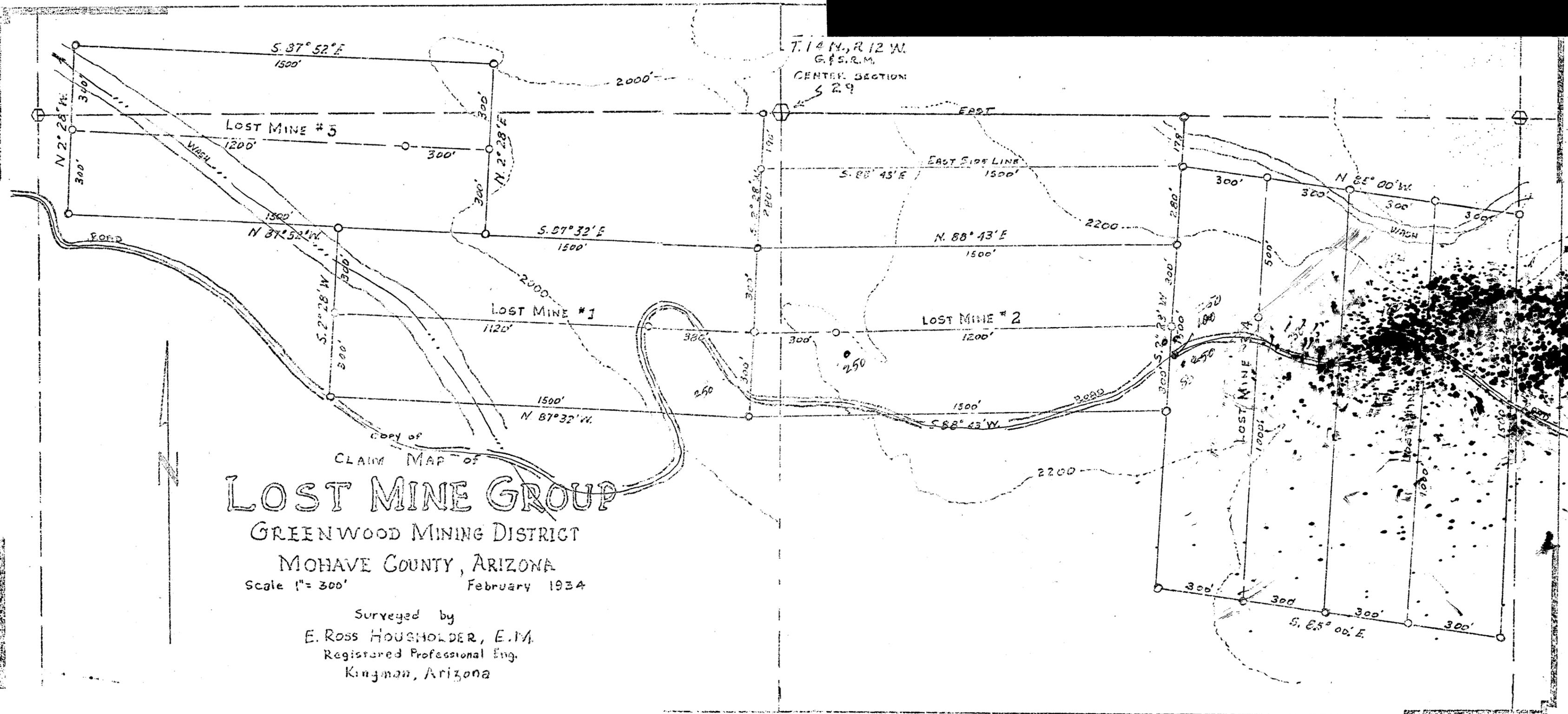
Please forward the results as soon as possible--like always, I needed them yesterday.

Was a pleasure talking to you.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz.

Enclosures:
Greyhound Waybill
Check # 76-104



LOST MINE GROUP

GREENWOOD MINING DISTRICT

MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

Scale 1" = 300'

February 1934

Surveyed by
 E. ROSS HOUSHOLDER, E.M.
 Registered Professional Eng.
 Kingman, Arizona

DR. PAUL H. M.-P. BRINTON
CONSULTING AND RESEARCH CHEMIST

TELEPHONE: GYCAMORE 3-4335
CABLES: BRINLAB, PASADENA

1064 LINDA VISTA WAY
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE FROM Mr. W. L. Cummings October 16, 1943
121 East Alhambra Road, Alhambra, California.
SAMPLE MARKED "Columbite"

Qualitative Spectrographic Analysis

Major Constituents:

Tungsten, Manganese.

Minor Constituents:

	Rough Approximation *		
Iron	"	"	1.0 %
Columbium	"	"	1.6 %
Calcium	"	"	0.5 %
Molybdenum	"	"	0.1 %
Silicon	"	"	.05 %
Aluminum	"	"	.05 %
Bismuth	"	"	.05 %
Magnesium	"	"	.01 %
Lead	"	"	.001 %
Titanium	"	"	.001 %
Chromium	"	"	.001 %

* The "Rough Approximation" is believed to be accurate to about the nearest power of ten; that is, Molybdenum is thought to be closer to 0.1% than to either 1.0% or 0.01%.

The mineral is probably HUBNERITE. The presence of columbium suggests that there may be columbite mixed with the sample, possibly lying close to it.

R/s

Paul H. M.-P. Brinton
Paul H. M.-P. Brinton

2 = 10

560
5000

DR. PAUL H. M.-P. BRINTON
CONSULTING AND RESEARCH CHEMIST

TELEPHONE: BYCAMORE 3-4335
LABORATORY: PASADENA

1064 LINDA VISTA WAY
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

August 6, 1943

SAMPLE FROM Mr. W. L. Cummings
127 1/2 East Alhambra Road, Alhambra, California

SAMPLE MARKED No mark. Said to be a grab sample from a box.

Qualitative Spectrographic Analysis

Major Constituents:

Iron, Calcium, Silicon, Aluminum, Manganese.

Important Constituent:

Tungsten

Minor Constituents:

Magnesium	Rough Approximation *	1.0 %
Titanium	" "	" "
Potassium	" "	0.1 %
Copper	" "	" "
Sodium	" "	0.05 %
Strontium	" "	0.01 %
Vanadium	" "	0.005 %
Molybdenum	" "	0.001 %
Boron	" "	" "

* The "Rough Approximation" is thought to be accurate to about the nearest power of 10.- that is, Magnesium is believed to be closer to 1.0% than to either 0.1% or 10. %.

Clearly, this deposit deserves investigation as a possible source of tungsten.

Paul H. M.-P. Brinton

Paul H. M.-P. Brinton

B:S

Charges \$7.00 have been paid.

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine DUNGAN TUNGSTEN MINE

Date January 6, 1944

District Greenwood, Mohave Co., Arizona.

Engineer Elgin B. Holt

Subject: REPORT

OWNERS: J. H. Dungan, et al, Box 522, Kingman, Arizona

METALS: Tungsten: Wolframite and Scheelite.

LOCATION:

This property is situated in the Greenwood Mining District about 75 miles southeasterly from Kingman, Arizona, and around two miles southeasterly from the junction of Burro Creek with the Sandy River. The nearest railroad station to property is Yucca, 51 miles north-west of the mine. A county maintained dirt road leads from Yucca to the Leivas Ranch, via Signal; the said ranch being located on the Sandy River. Thence a narrow mountain road 2.3 miles in length leads on to the property. Owners have applied for access road funds with which to improve the said 2.3 miles of road, as well as to construct an additional road about two miles in length in order to avoid two fords on the Sandy River. An engineer representing the U. S. Bureau of Mines recently visited the property for the purpose of passing on the feasibility of the access road project mentioned.

AREA:

The holdings of Dungan and Associates, in this area, consist of 640 acres, described as all of Section 29, Township 14 North, Range 12 West, G. & S. R. B. & M. Forty acres of this Section, or the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ thereof, is Public Domain, and is covered by Lost Mine No. 2 and the East Side Line claims. However, owners have filed amended location notices covering this same ground and changing the names of said claims to D & A claims 1, 2 & 3. The balance of said Section 29, or 600 acres of mineral ground, is leased from the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company by J. H. Dungan.

HISTORICAL:

Property was discovered by Charles Lucero in 1917 and later on was leased by him to Jimmy Walker and associates, who extracted and marketed considerable ore during World War I, assaying, per legend, from 40 to 60% WO₃.

The property afterwards passed into the hands of the Leivas family; and in June, 1943, an agreement was entered into by and between the owners, Mrs. Jesus Leivas, Tony Leivas and Angel Madril, and Joe G. Lane and associates whereby the said owners agreed to sell 2 claims, covering the said 40 acres of Public Domain on said Section 29, to the said Lane, et al, in the sum of \$6,000, one thousand dollars in cash and the balance in royalties from ore shipments.

In October, 1943, all of the interests of Joe G. Lane, et al, were taken over by J. H. Dungan and associates, who are now developing the property.

EXAMINATION:

I visited this property during the latter part of 1942 and again on December 30, 1943; the latter time in company with J. H. Dungan and associates. On the last visit, I made a Brunton compass survey of the main workings of property, from which the attached maps were made. However, I did not take any samples, hence this report is merely a physical description of this property.

GEOLOGY - HOW TUNGSTEN ORE OCCURS:

The country rock within the confines of property consists of pre-Cambrian granite-gneiss complex, which has been greatly disturbed and is crossed from an East to West direction by a mineralized fault zone in which the tungsten ore bodies are found outcropping.

ORE SHOOTS:

The two principal shoots of tungsten ore found on property are described as follows: Within the 40 acres of Public Domain mentioned, and locally known as Lost Mine No. 2, is an outcropping of tungsten ore on which a 15-foot shaft has been sunk; from the bottom of which a drift has been run 33 feet east along the so-called vein, or fault zone. This drift exposes a pay-streak of tungsten ore around 15 to 24 inches in width, but the brecciated-material adjacent to this pay-streak also carries tungsten, which I verified by the Mineral Light and also by the fact that I found pieces of Wolframite in the vein gangue which I would say should assay above 60% WO₃. Present owners have extracted from these workings around one ton of hand-picked ore which they are arranging to ship to Fernstrom & Company, Tucson, Arizona.

The other ore shoot is located on the ground known as Lost Mine No. 1, situated in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 29; hence on Santa Fe leased ground. This shoot of ore is quite similar to the first shoot mentioned and is developed by an open cut along the vein, or ore zone, about 40 feet in length, in the bottom of which a prospect hole on "vein" has been sunk to a depth of 8 feet. I was informed that most of the tungsten ore shipped in World War I came out of these workings. Here on my first visit I picked up pieces of clean Wolframite weighing from one to five ounces each. The "pay-streak" in these workings is from 3 to 4 feet wide, with tungsten ore also found in brecciated material adjacent thereto.

I am of the opinion that deeper work in both of the said ore shoots will result in the uncovering of important reserves of tungsten ore of milling grade; ore that should run in quantity from one to two per cent WO₃.

CROSS-CUT TUNNEL:

At the time of my last visit, present owners were driving a cross-cut tunnel in order to intersect the first ore shoot mentioned within Lost Mine No. 2 ground. At that time this tunnel had reached a point 140 feet from its portal. It will be necessary to drive this cross-cut tunnel around 422 feet further in order to pick up the ore shoot mentioned; but in doing so, it is possible other tungsten-bearing fractures may be found. (See map No. 1).

PROPOSED WORK:

Inasmuch as Dungan and associates are now drawing up an application to RFC for a \$20,000 development loan, to be expended upon this mine, I have recommended to them that they temporarily at least suspend the driving of said cross-cut tunnel, and, in the event the loan is granted, that they carry out the following work directly on the two ore shoots described:

Sink Shaft No. 1, which is now 15 feet deep and located on what is known as "Lost Mine No. 2", on incline of vein 100 feet deeper; said shaft to be 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -compartment in size and timbered. (See Map No. 1). At the bottom of said shaft, one drift to be run easterly on "vein" 100 feet, and another drift westerly on "vein" also 100 feet, or a total of 200 feet of drifting.

Sink Shaft No. 2, located at open cut workings on "Lost Mine No. 1" (Santa Fe Lease), on

inclined of vein 100 feet deep; said shaft to be 1½-compartment in size and timbered.
(See Map No. 2).

At bottom of Shaft No. 2, one drift to be run easterly on "vein" 100 feet, and another drift westerly on "vein" also 100 feet, or a total of 200 feet of drifting on the 100-foot level.

MILL:

After the above work has been completed, and provided this work should result in uncovering a goodly supply of milling ore, then and in such event, I would further recommend the construction directly at mine of a gravity concentration mill, the capacity of which would all depend on the amount and grade of ore that may be developed.

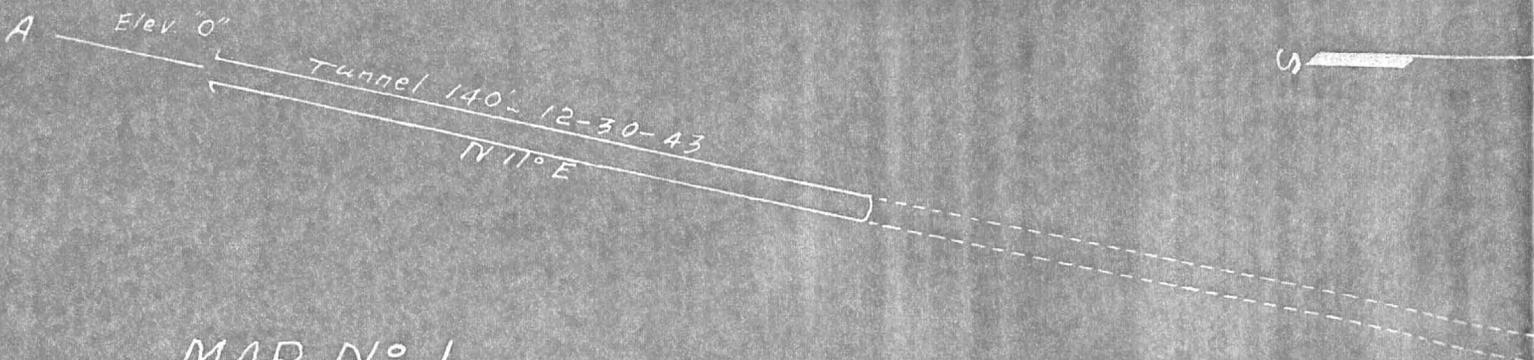
WATER:

Ample water for milling may be secured by sinking a well adjacent to Burro Creek distant less than two miles from property, and by installing a pumping plant and pipe line.

CONCLUSION:

While the Dungan Tungsten Mine is now merely a prospect, its general characteristics are most pleasing; and I believe in the event the above work is carried out in workmanlike manner that a considerable supply of underground ore of milling grade will be exposed thereby.

Elgin B. Holt
Field Engineer



MAP NO 1

DUNGAN TUNGSTEN MINE

GREENWOOD MINING DISTRICT

Mohave County, Arizona

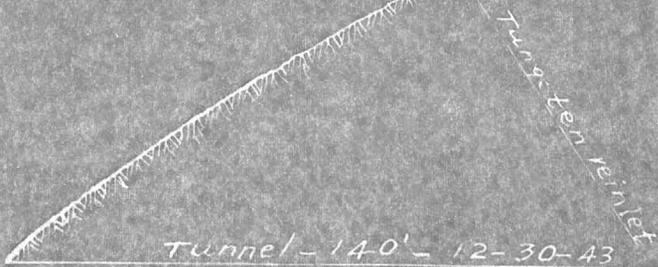
Scale: 1" = 40'

NOTE: This property was formerly known as the "LOST MINE No 2", but now located by J. H. Dungan, et al, by 2 mining claims and one fractional claim known as, "D & A Nos. 1, 2 & 3", covering 40 acres of Public Domain, to-wit: NW 1/4 - SE 1/4 of Sec. 29, T14 N - R 12 W.

All the balance of said Sec. 29 belongs to the Santa Fe Railroad, which has granted a mineral lease on the same to the said J. H. Dungan.

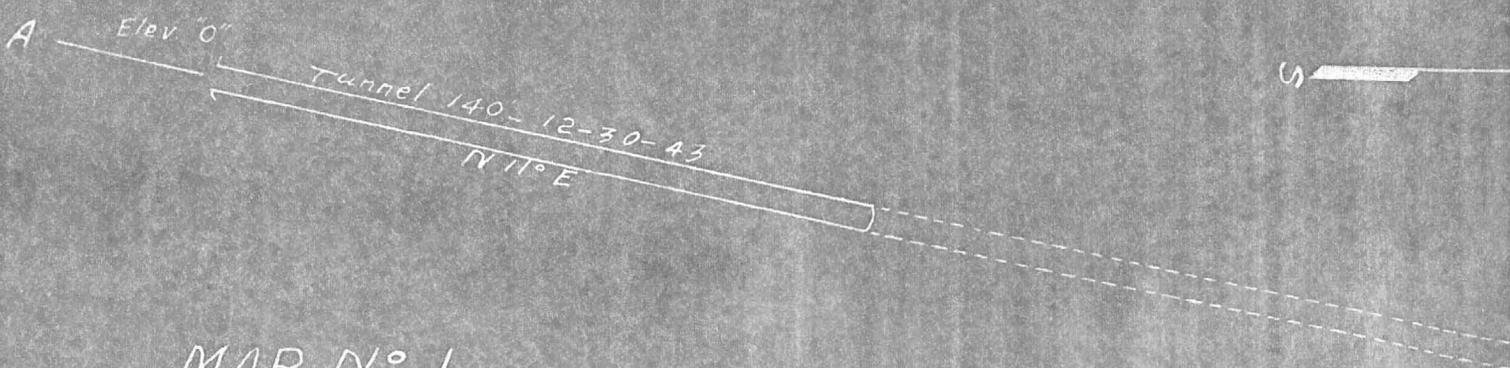
From Brunton Compass
Survey by E. B. Holt,
12-30-43.

CROSS
Along



Note: The above Cross-cut
Tunnel is being driven by
owners, as of 12-30-43.

65°



MAP N^o 1

DUNGAN TUNGSTEN MINE

GREENWOOD MINING DISTRICT

Mohave County, Arizona

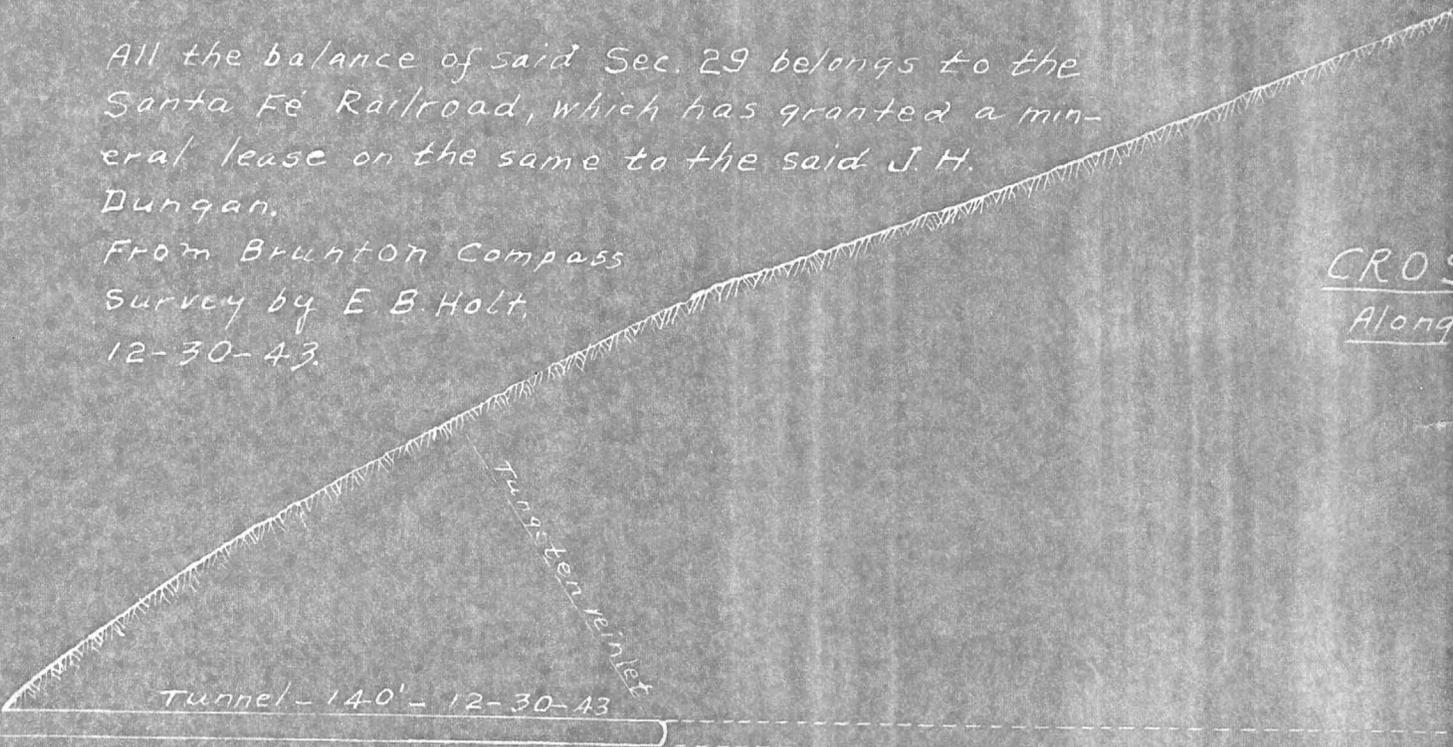
Scale: 1" = 40'

NOTE: This property was formerly known as the "LOST MINE N^o 2", but now located by J. H. Dungan, et al, by 2 mining claims and one fractional claim known as: "D & A Nos. 1, 2 & 3", covering 40 acres of Public Domain, to-wit: NW 1/4 - SE 1/4 of Sec. 29, T14 N - R 12 W.

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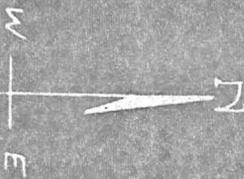
From Brunton Compass Survey by E. B. Holt, 12-30-43.

CROSS
Along



Note: The above Cross-cut Tunnel is being driven by owners, as of 12-30-43.

55°



PLAN

"LOST MINE #2" SHAFT NO. 1

Elev 200

Proposed Incline Shaft

RFC LOAN

100'

drifts on vein

Probable position of vein on Tunnel Level

B

PROPOSED WORK WITH WHEN AND IF GRANTED

100'

Proposed

Proposed Incline Shaft

PROPOSED WORK WITH WHEN AND IF GRANTED

100'

Assumed dip 55° of vein with water turn Main

CROSS-SECTION

Along Line A-B

422'

B

