CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-770-3500
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Richard Mieritz Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

December 30, 1969

Mr. R. H. Wininger
3123 Sweetwater Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona
85029

Dear Mr. Wininger:

At your request, the writer, in your company, visited the Pilot Silver group of claims on December 23, 1969. This property of some forty unpatented mining claims is located in Sections 28 and 33 of T. 27 N., R. 21 W. in Northwestern Mohave County, Arizona, approximately 47 miles northerly from Kingman, the County Seat of Mohave County, and the nearest city of adequate materials and supplies.

The brief examination was completed to provide the writer visual regional and local geologic information which would provide the base for and formulation of conclusions leading to acceptance or rejection of the mining property as regard to the initial stages of an exploration program and the possible potential of the property.

GENERAL:

The brief visit to the property only permitted a very cursory examination of the most important surface workings which included a large dozer trench approximately 20 feet deep at its deepest portion, two areas where the surface mantle had been removed by dozer to expose the underlying rock and a small dozer trench on a four foot wide vein which also carried some evidence of copper mineralization. A vertical shaft on another mineralized vein was also examined.

The writer took eight character samples to provide some information as to the distribution of the gold and silver values of the various workings examined. These samples were not taken to determine grade, but merely to provide the writer some information which could be analyzed and aid in the formulation of conclusions. The results of these samples and their descriptions are shown under the paragraph Sampling and Assaying.

CONCLUSIONS:

Gold-silver properties are most difficult to appraise without much work because the mineralization is in most cases not visible to the eye such as a base metal might be. However, the writer feels that his examination and the samples taken have provided adequate information to form conclusions and to justify same. The following conclusions should, however, be considered as "first step", cautious thinking.

(1) - The writer can not readily and whole heartedly recommend acquisition of the Pilot Silver claims without some reservations to protect the investor and/or minimize his investment risk.

(2) - A determent of the property is the low, but consistant silver values of the samples taken by the writer. This distinctive characteristic could well preconclude that the entire area is mineralized but to such low tenure of silver content near surface that grade improvement at depth is not likely over the entire area, or, too little mineral over too large an area.

(3) - An encouraging feature are the two surface dozed areas which not only show the similar silver value content, but also such additional features as a better host rock type, more quartz veins and more particularly the existance of the limonite derivatives of iron sulphide which is normally a good carrier of gold and silver. Structures also accompany these two areas, which are most essential for mineralization.

(4) - Conclusion (2) definitely degrades the value of the property, however, conclusion (3) is of sufficient merit because of the added criteria mentioned, to prompt and justify the following recommendation.

(5) - The writer recommends a few test holes, possibly four, be drilled to 200 foot depths, but only if a reasonable deal end purchase price-wise can be made, (b) that a maximum down payment of $1,000.00 be made for a 60 day option to permit the drilling of the four recommended holes before any larger payments must be made.

REGIONAL and LOCAL GEOLGY:

The general area and local area are a complex of several late geologic intrusives into very early basement type rocks. The former include andesites, rhyolites, pegmatites and some granite. The latter rocks include gneiss and schists. The former have been intruded into the latter and in some instances the former are mineralized as well as the latter but only when associated quartz fissures or veins are present.

Mineralization-wise, the gold and silver values are not visible to the eye but apparently are present as indicated by the results of the samples taken by the writer in differant parts of the property and in or of different rock types. In both instances however, quartz veins or veinlets were present and this would indicate that the gold and silver values are associated with the intrusive quartz.

The two areas of interest are the iron stained, quartz fissured pegmatite exposures which have had the surface mantle removed by bull dozing. The first and largest of such areas measures in the cleaned area, approximately 250 feet by 175 feet with structure trends of about N.45°W. Four samples, in a N. 45°E. line were taken across this width of exposure. The second such exposure, some 1000 feet distant, measures approximately 100 feet by 200 feet in the "cleaned" area. The writer took one 40 foot long sample across this area. Surface mantle indications are that there are extensions of these zones not uncovered.

SAMPLING and ASSAYING:

Because gold and silver mineralization is most difficult to discern, the taking of several samples was necessary to learn of the presence and distribution of these metals to aid in the evaluation of the offered property.

The eight samples were taken from four separate surface workings which the owner completed and which were quite widely spaced distance-wise. These workings were simply described in the first paragraph under the heading "General".

Two samples, #966 and 967 were taken in the 150 foot long dozer trench, one sample, #968, was taken across a narrow vein exposed by a bull dozer trench, four samples, # 969 through 972 were taken in larger dozer cleaned area of a pegmatite rock and sample # 973 was taken in the smaller dozer cleaned area of a pegmatite zone. The description and assay results of these samples are shown below.

Samp. No.	Description	Oz/ton Au.	Oz/ton Ag.	% Cu.
966	10 foot vertical sample on north bank of 150 ft. long, E-W dozer cut 20 ft. deep. 20 ft. east of 1 ft. wide quartz vein striking S.45°W, dipping 70°NW. Host rock is schist.	Tr.	2.5	
967	10 foot vertical sample on north bank of same dozer cut, 37 feet west of Sample 966. Same rock type.	Tr.	2.4	
968	Four foot long sample across same width vein showing good FeOx and some copper. N. 75°W. with vertical dip. Exposed by dozer cut.	.005	3.0	0.03
969	Chip and grab sample 25 feet long at S.50°W across dozer cleaned area of pegmatite zone containing quartz stringers, FeOx and vugs.	Tr.	2.5	
970	Continuation of Sample #969 in same direction. Also 25 feet long	.01	2.8	
971	Continuation of Sample #970 in same direction and 25 feet long.	.005	2.7	
972	Continuation of Sample #971 in same direction and also 25 feet long. Samples 969 through 972 represent one sample 100 feet long.	Tr.	2.7	
973	A 40 foot long sample across the second dozer cleaned area of pegmatite containing quartz stringers or veinlets with FeOx and vugs. Sample direction N. 30°W.	Tr.	2.6	

As previously mentioned, these samples were not taken to determine a grade of content but are solely "character samples" which the writer has used to analyze the character of the mineralization. No doubt there are high grade spots or veinlets from which higher values could be obtained but those type of samples mean nothing to the writer.

RECOMMENDED DRILLING PROGRAM:

Conclusion (5) recommended the drilling of four holes. The target area

for these four holes are the two pegmatite zones which have been dozer cleaned of the surface mantle. Two holes each at the extremities of the now exposed pegmatitic mineralized zones should be drilled to determine whether the gold-silver mineralization would increase with depth and whether such mineralization would have a tendency to revert to the sulphides of iron and silver. The writer did observe and find one piece of rock in the larger pegmatite area which contained sulphide of iron and possibly even a speck of copper sulphide.

These holes should be directed at an angle to cross-cut the strike or trend of the zone as much as possible. The depths of the holes should be about 200 feet.

As also mentioned in conclusion (5), the drilling recommendation was made with reservations. On the whole, the property is not particularly attractive when one first visits the area. It basically lacks the "mineralized look" common to many mining areas. The exposure of the pegmatite areas and the indicated mineralization does put the property in a position which does require some limited investigation. Such investigation should be done as cheap as possible as regards property purchase and payments to the owner. It is the writers opinion that this property deserves no more than a $1,000.00 down payment which should give the purchaser a sixty day period in which to do some limited and preliminary exploration to determine whether the property merits any further investigation. Future payments should also be kept at a minimum until such time that an adequate ore potential is indicated to justify the end purchase price.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona