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Andy Lyndbad.
P.O. Box 746
Spache Jet 85220
982-5691
(Mrs Alexander)

A
GEOLOGICAL
and
SAMPLING REPORT
on the
RUTH CLAIMS
Pinal County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

January 13, 1977

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Included Exhibits:

- Map No. 1 - Index Map, Portion of Arizona
- Map No. 2 - General Geology Map, Portion of Maricopa County, AZ
- Map No. 3 - Surface Map, RUTH Claims
- Schedule I - Sample Descriptions and Assays
- Map No. 4 - Sample Map, RUTH Claims
- Assay Certificate - Jacobs Assay Office
- Assay Certificate - Iron King Assay Office

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Mr. Andy Syndbad, Apache Junction, Arizona, the writer has prepared the following geological and sampling report on the RUTH group of claims situated in parts of Sections 10 and 11, T. 1 N., R. 8 E., Pinal County, Arizona.

This report is based on the writer's December 3rd and 27th, 1976 field examination of the claims, personally taking samples of the surface and underground workings on the property and on his general and geologic knowledge and experience in the specific area.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The property consists of eight standard lode mining claims known as RUTH #1 through #8. These claims were located on January 1, 1958, by Andy Syndbad, Jacob C. Alexander and Ruth C. Mason and recorded in Pinal County Recorder's records January 3, 1958, as follows:

	<u>Dkt.</u>	<u>- Page</u>		<u>Dkt.</u>	<u>- Page</u>
RUTH #1	193	499	RUTH #5	193	495
RUTH #2	193	498	RUTH #6	193	494
RUTH #3	193	497	RUTH #7	193	493
RUTH #4	193	496	RUTH #8	193	492

For the most part, the claims are located in part of the NE quarter of Section 10 and the NW quarter of Section 11, in T. 1 N., R. 8 E., G. & S. R. B. & M., Pinal County, Arizona. This specific area is about 3½ road miles northeast of Apache Junction, Arizona, which is approximately 40 miles east of downtown Phoenix. (See Maps No. 1 and 2)

From the main intersection in Apache Junction (Highways 60 and 88), travel northeast on State Route 88, toward Canyon Lake, for 3.2 miles. At this point, there is a "Y" intersection with a gravel road on the left. At this point, also, the paved highway makes a sweeping curve to the right. There are many gravel intersections on the left of the highway, thus it is necessary to turn onto the right road. (See Map No. 3)

The gravel road junction with the highway is located approximately in the center of RUTH #7 claim. After a short distance of travel (0.1 mile) on the gravel road, a five point intersection is encountered. The right limb northward is a County maintained road to the power sub-station and the decomposed granite pit. The left limb leads to the building and shaft areas of the claims. (See Map No. 3)

A passenger automobile can travel the roads within the boundaries of the property as Mr. Syndbad maintains these roads by dragging same a simple form of motorized grading.



FACILITIES:

Although the electric power substation adjoins the property on the north end, and there are several residential electrical supply lines nearby, the owner has no power on his claims.

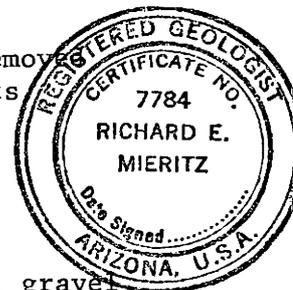
Natural gas service is not readily available at or near the property.

As to water, two shafts have water in them but little is known as to quality and quantity since the owner has not been able to make tests, at least to quantity, because of lack of electric power supply.

HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT and PRODUCTION:

The claims were located in January 1958. Since then, the principal owner, Mr. Andy Syndbad, has slowly, prudently, systematically and consistently explored the claims by means of surface trenches (dozer, backhoe and hand-dug), vertical and declined shafts to test potential mineralization which the owner has discovered by his diligent, persistent work on the property. (See Surface Map No. 3)

Production to date has been limited to the mineralized rock removed while advancing the principal exploration or development shafts within the property.



GEOLOGY:

For the most part, the property is alluvium covered with sand, gravel and soil. A few small natural rock outcrops are visible which include some granite, a conglomerate, a little schist and some rhyolite. As demonstrated by some of the shallower trenches and cuts, much of the surface sand, gravel and soil is underlain by a bed of caliche of variable thickness which, of course, "hides" the underlying rock and any mineralization and thus makes for difficult exploration. In spite of this, Mr. Syndbad has uncovered and partially explored sparse silver and gold mineralization within the property. Some work thus far has not been successful, but this is not unusual and is part of the "mining" risk.

MINERALIZATION:

As a result of the field examination, the writer has found that weak gold and silver mineralization occurs in several ways; in calcite veins, quartz veins, faults and in a porphyritic pyritic host rock. The degree or strength of mineralization varies but the strength of the host structures and rock is such that prudence to explore and develop in prospector fashion is there, thus justifying expenditure of the individual's time, energy and money.

The mineralized structures (faults and veins) assume a pattern trend of three directions, namely east-west (pit on #8 claim), N.30°W. (pit and shaft on #1 claim, shaft on #3 claim and shaft on #4 claim)

and N.60°W. (surface exposure and in shaft on #2 claim). See Map No. 3)

Dips of the structures also show their general trends, namely vertical, south, northeast and southwest. These trends indicate possible convergence at depth. Other, yet undiscovered structures could exist, interspersed between the presently known and mapped structures, which could enhance the structural geologic picture of more massive host rock presence and stronger mineralization at depth. Specific reference is to the near bottom exposure in No. 1 shaft (#1 claim) of the porphyritic host rock containing sulphides, principally pyrite. Moreover, the host rock is altered and part of the pyrites are oxidized - usually good signs of potential mineralization at depth.

The exposed quartz vein (hanging wall of No. 1 shaft near the surface) where sampled shows an improved silver content over its sister sample of the footwall fault gouge (Samples 1413 and 1415).

SAMPLING:

During the course of the field examination, the writer took several samples of the workings within the property. The owner, Mr. Synodas, was present and observed the sampling procedure. Sample descriptions and their respective results are tabulated in Schedule I and included between Maps No. 3 and No. 4. The location and positions of the samples are shown on Maps No. 3 and No. 4. Copies of the assay reports follow the Maps.

Sample #1409 represents about two pounds of sand and gravel (up to pea size) shoveled from a small wash near the surface pits on #6 claim. The gathered sample was dry screened through a 16 mesh sieve and sent to the Iron King Assay Office for an amalgamation test.

The amalgamation test indicates no free gold. Fire assay of the sand showed 0.018 and 1.26 ounces per ton respectively for gold and silver.

SUGGESTED EXPLORATION:

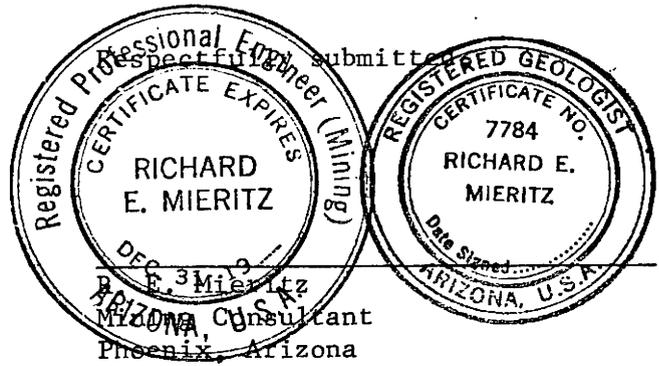
In the opinion of the writer, underground exploration efforts should be concentrated in Shaft No. 1 on #1 claim and Shaft No. 2 on #2 claim. These two shafts presently expose three modes of mineralization deserving of consideration.

Shaft No. 1 exposes a strong quartz vein in the shaft hanging wall for 11 feet below the collar, at which point it enters the shaft hanging wall because of its flatter dip. Shaft No. 1 also exposes a pyritic, porphyritic altered rock at the bottom of the shaft. Both these occurrences should be further prospected.

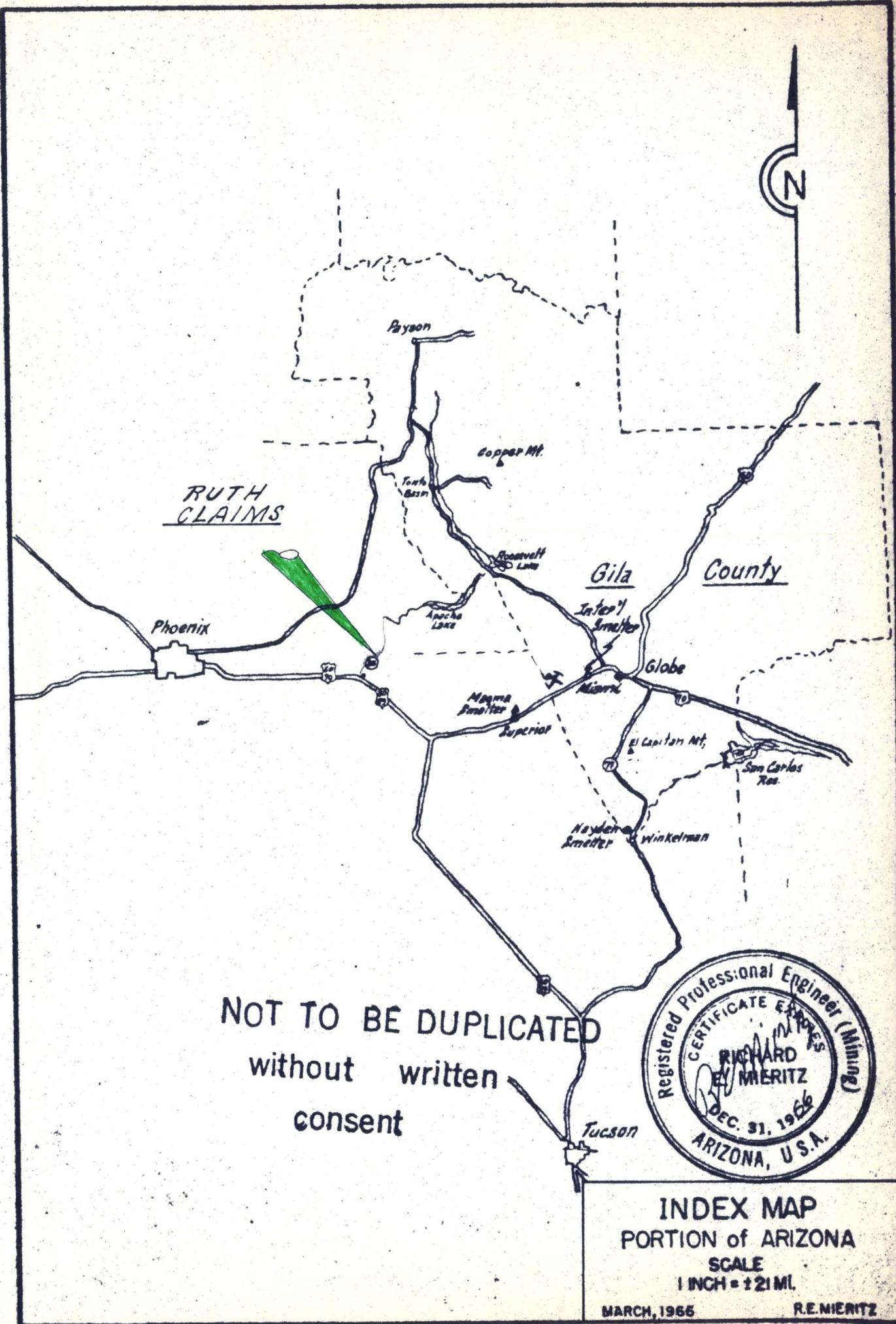
The calcite structures in the vicinity of Shaft No. 2 on #2 claim should be further prospected from the shaft. These structures appear to have good strength.



Unfortunately, both shafts contain ground water which must be pumped out. Without electric power on the property, the de-watering may be a bit difficult, laborious, and unnecessarily expensive with electric power available so near the property.



January 13, 1977



RUTH CLAIMS

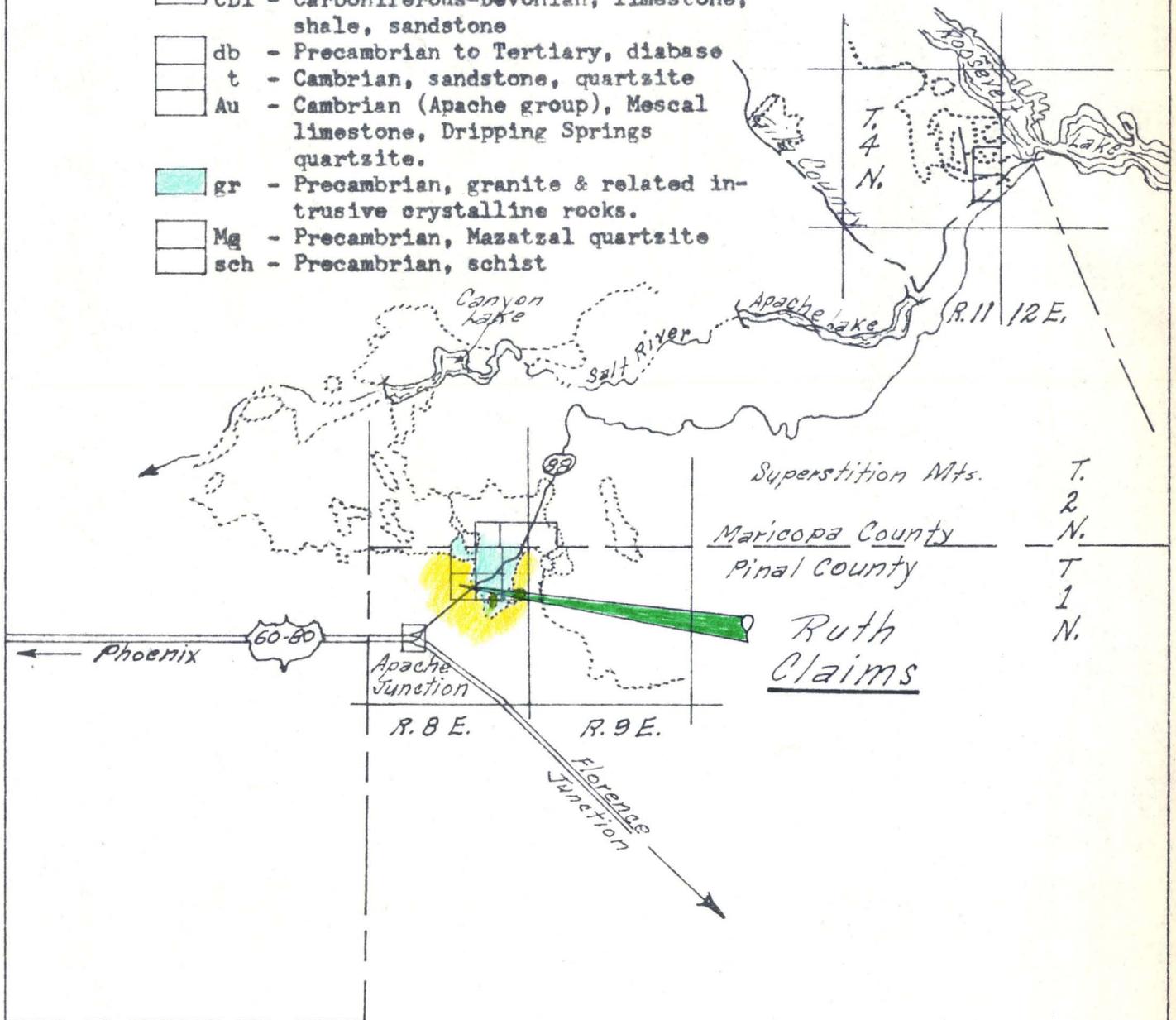
NOT TO BE DUPLICATED
without written
consent



INDEX MAP
PORTION of ARIZONA
SCALE
1 INCH = ± 21 MI.
MARCH, 1965 R.E. MERITZ
MAP No 1

LEGEND

- QTs - Quaternary-Tertiary, sand, gravel & conglomerate.
- QTb - Quaternary-Tertiary, basalt
- Ts - Tertiary, sand, gravel & conglomerate
- Ta - Tertiary, andesite
- Td - Tertiary, dacite
- Lgr - Laramide, granite & related crystalline rocks.
- CDI - Carboniferous-Devonian, limestone, shale, sandstone
- db - Precambrian to Tertiary, diabase
- t - Cambrian, sandstone, quartzite
- Au - Cambrian (Apache group), Mescal limestone, Dripping Springs quartzite.
- gr - Precambrian, granite & related intrusive crystalline rocks.
- Ma - Precambrian, Mazatzal quartzite
- sch - Precambrian, schist

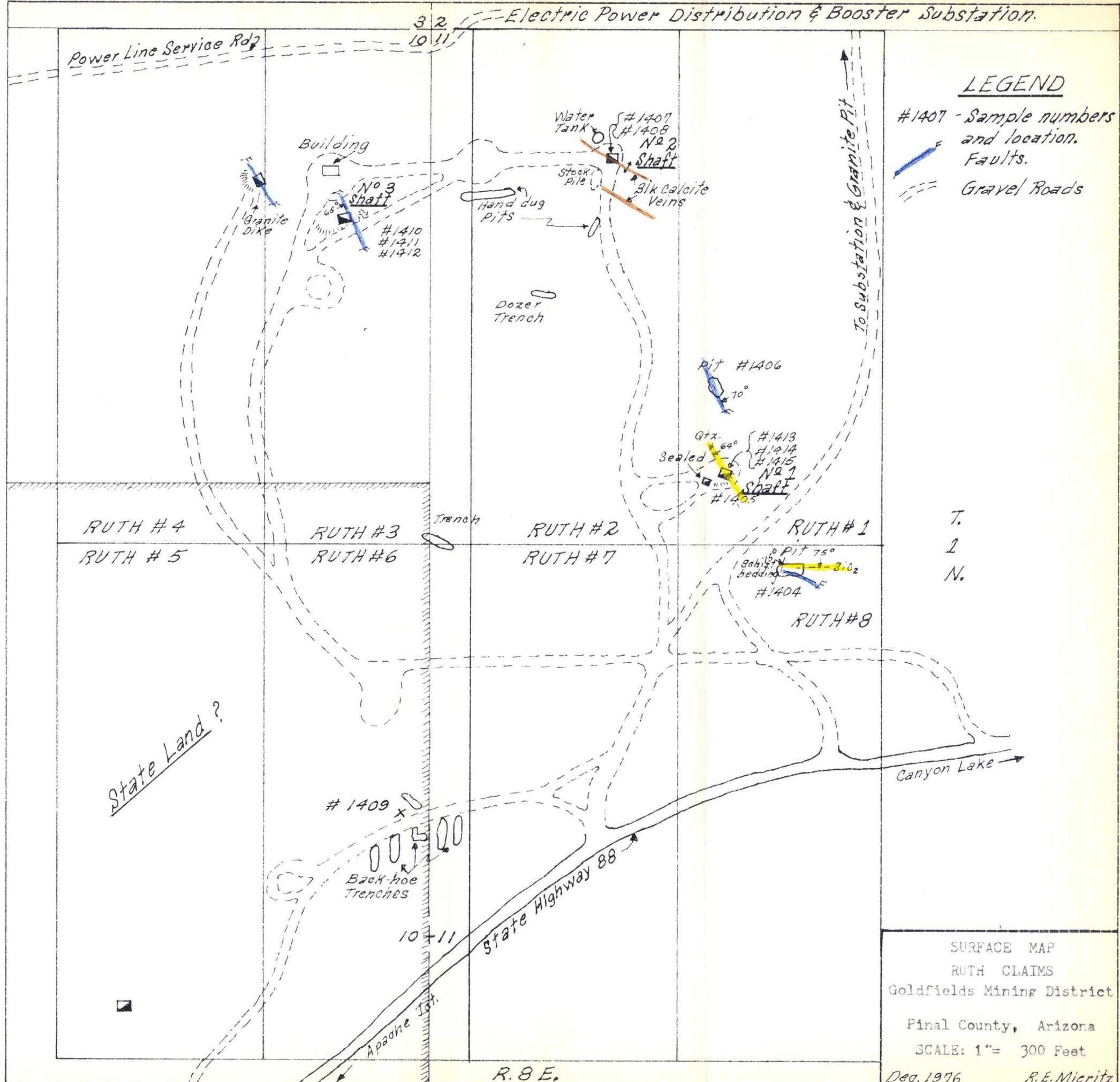


GENERAL GEOLOGY MAP
 Portion of
 Maricopa County, Arizona
 SCALE: 1" = 6 Miles
 June, 1975 R. E. Mieritz
 MAP N^o 2

3 2 Electric Power Distribution & Booster Substation.
10 11

LEGEND

- #1407 - Sample numbers and location.
-  Faults.
-  Gravel Roads

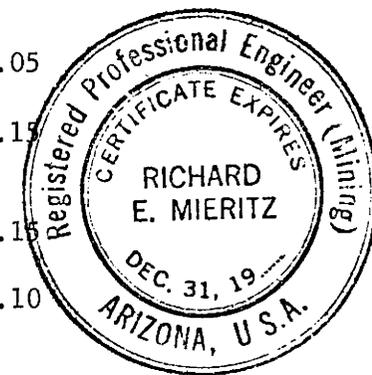


T.
1
N.

SURFACE MAP
RUTH CLAIMS
Goldfields Mining District
Pinal County, Arizona
SCALE: 1" = 300 Feet
Dec, 1976 R.E. Mieritz

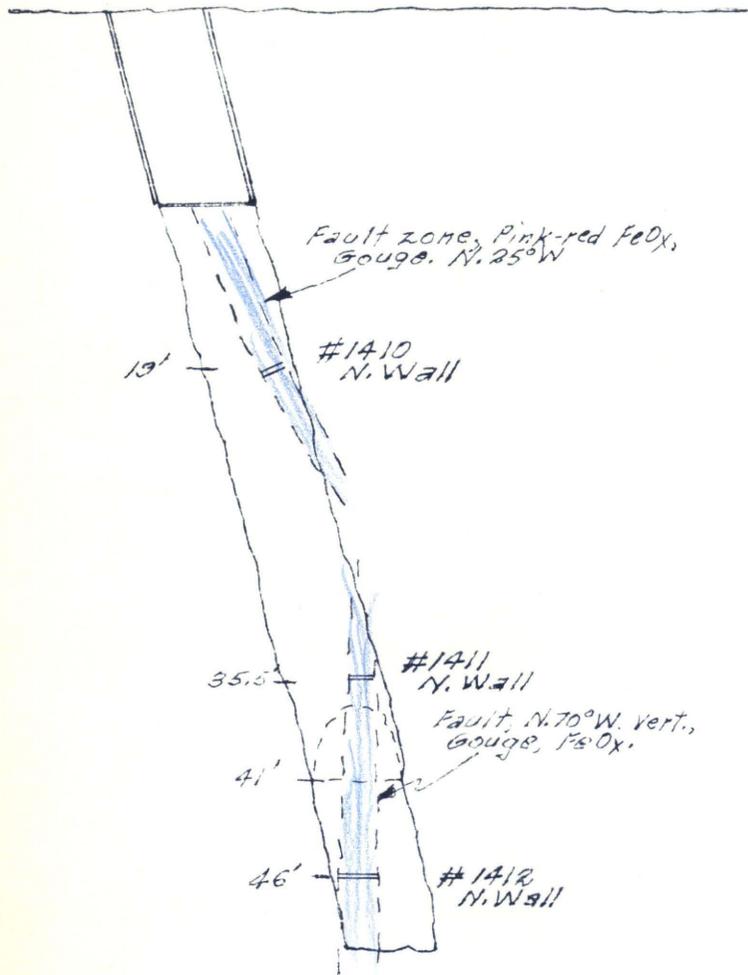
SCHEDULE I
SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS and ASSAYS

Sample Number		Ounces per Ton Gold	Silver	Percent Copper
1404	Claim #8, small pit, 0.3 feet across structure exposed in east bank, sugary white quartz, black disseminated specks.	Trace	0.10	
1405	Grab of dump material at No. 1 Shaft. Granitoid, porphyritic, some pyrite, some chalcopyrite(?), some disseminated brown FeO _x limonite, also in veinlets.	Trace	0.10	
1406	Claim #1, small Pit, 16 inch chip across fault structure. Pit in bank of wash. Caliche showing on southwest bank.	0.01	0.05	
1407	Shaft No. 2, 12 inch chip across N. 50°W. vertical calcite vein, black, some yellow-tan FeO _x and earthy manganese oxide. Sample taken on east wall at 13 feet below collar.	Trace	0.15	
1408	Same Shaft, same material, west wall at 19 feet below collar. Depth to water 6 more feet, total, 25 feet below collar.	0.005	0.15	
1410	Claim #3, Shaft No. 3. 14 inches across fault zone at 19 feet below collar on dip. Mostly gouge and breccia with pink to red FeO _x . Zone enters hanging wall of Shaft at 25 feet.	Trace	0.10	
1411	Same Shaft, 1.5 foot chip across N. 70° W., vertical fault, mostly gouge. Fault is 3 feet wide. Sample taken at 35.5 feet down shaft dip. A short drift to the left at 41 feet.	0.005	0.10	
1412	Same Shaft, 28 inch chip across same fault at 46 feet below Shaft collar. Breccia, noticeable limestone, shale and granite fragments with pink to red FeO _x and deteriorated calcite. Gouge.	Trace	0.15	
1413	Claim #1, Shaft No. 1, 15 inch chip across fault zone overlain by a quartz vein. Gouge and some breccia of small fragments. Sample taken at 11 feet below collar. Zone widens to 18 inches at 15 feet but enters hanging wall of shaft at that point.	Trace	0.15	
1414	Same Shaft. 3 foot chip along east wall of porphyritic, highly altered granitoid which has a N. 70° E. contact line and appears to be vertical. Sample taken at 35 feet just above water level. Water level is 36 feet, shaft bottom 6 feet more. Rock shows pyrite, chalcopyrite(?), and yellow to orange FeO _x .	Trace	0.10	Trace
1415	18 inch chip across quartz vein in same Shaft at 7 feet below collar and steel ring. Mostly white quartz with some yellow, greenish and brown FeO _x limonites.	0.01	0.30	



SHAFT No 3

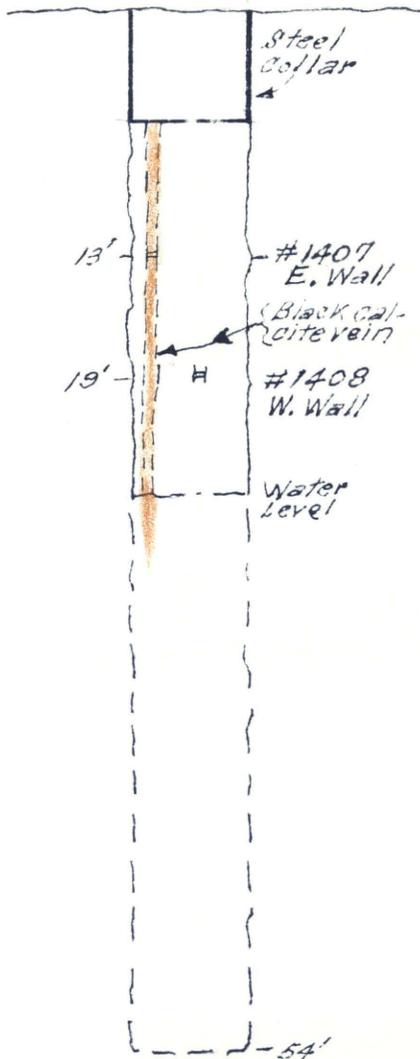
N. 65° E. →



Looking N. 25° W.

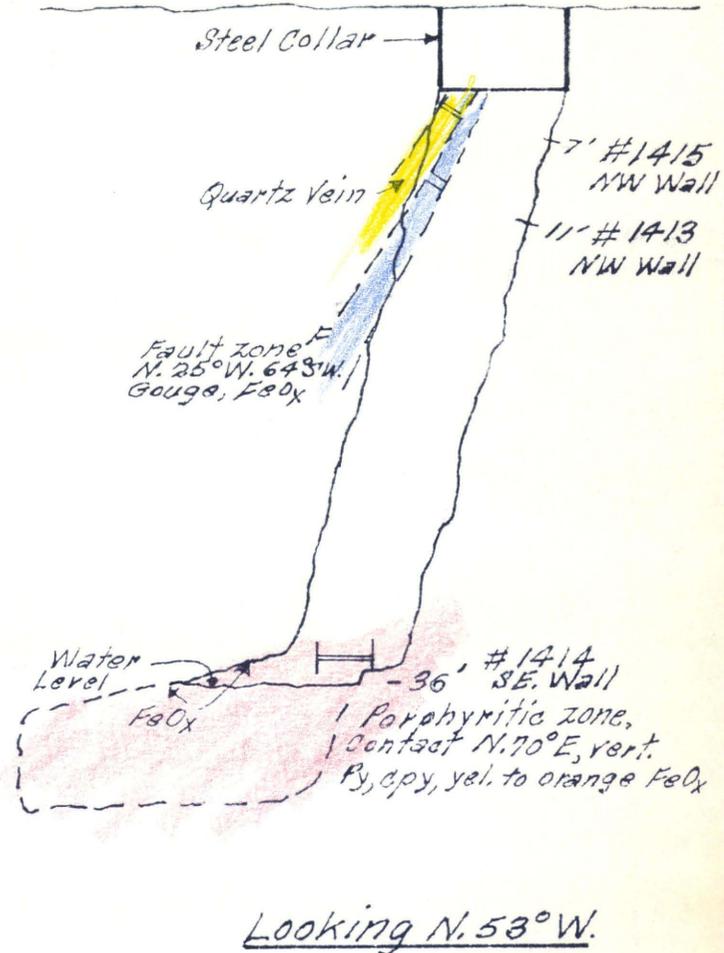
SHAFT No 2

North →



Looking West

SHAFT No 1 N. 37° E. →



SAMPLE MAP
RUTH CLAIMS
Goldfields Mining District
Pinal County, Arizona
SCALE: 1" = 10 Feet
Dec., 1976 R.E. Mieritz

1435 SOUTH 10TH AVENUE
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713

Jacobs Assay Office

Registered Assayers



PHONE 622-0813

Tucson, Arizona,

Dec. 29 19 76

Sample Submitted by Mr.

R. E. Mieritz

Sample Marked	GOLD Ozs. per ton ore	GOLD Value per ton ore*	SILVER Ozs. per ton ore	COPPER Per cent Wet Assay	LEAD Per cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay
1404	Trace		0.10	---				
05	Trace		0.10					
06	0.01	---	0.05					
07	Trace		0.15					
08	0.005	---	0.15					
10	Trace		0.10					
11	0.005	---	0.10					
12	Trace		0.15					
13	Trace		0.15					
14	Trace		0.10	Trace				74
1415	0.01	---	0.30					

*Gold Figured \$100.00 per oz. Troy

Charges \$ 57⁰⁰

Very respectfully,

Sam P. Jacobs

S.3.

S.2.

one square equals
30'
all roads are approximate,
and so are the location of
all mine shafts and crosscuts.

BLM-LAND

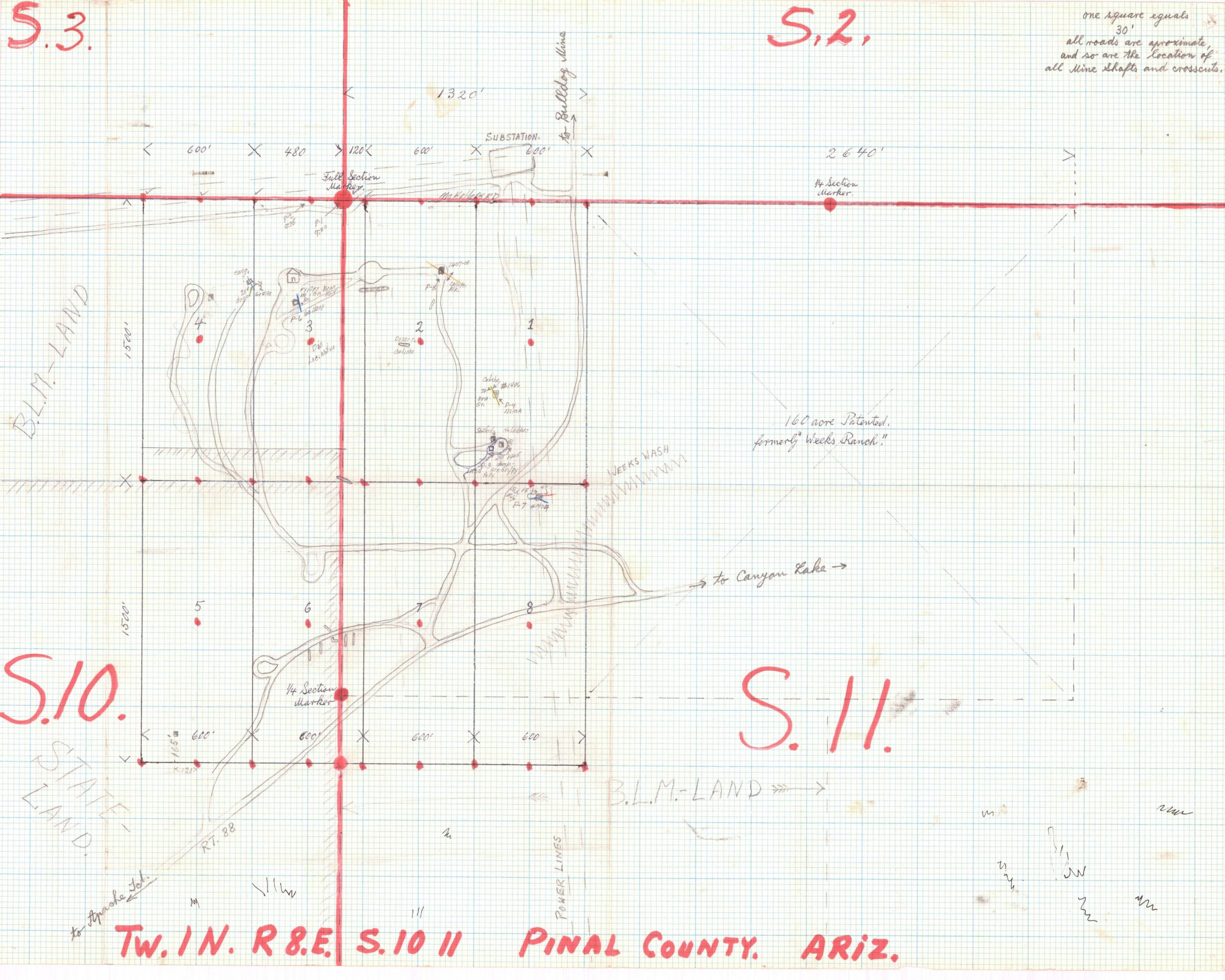
S.10.

STATE
LAND.

S.11.

BLM-LAND

TW. 1 N. R 8 E. S. 10 11 PINAL COUNTY. ARIZ.



10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Shaft B.

SURFACE
//////

10'
20'
30'
40'
50'
60'
70'
80'
90'
100'
110'
120'
130'
140'
150'
160'
170'
180'
190'
200'

PYRITE
↑
↓

VEIN

DRILL-HOLE

← PYRITE Green chloritic rock with Pyrite, Quartz,

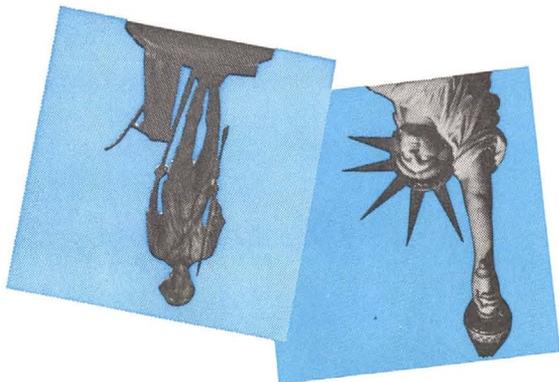
↑
30'
↓
15

Handwritten notes on the right margin, including "Shaft B." and "100'".

Handwritten notes on the right margin, including "100'".

Handwritten notes on the right margin, including "100'".

Celebrate
America's
200th birthday
with pictures.



Date

Subject



BICENTENNIAL AMERICA

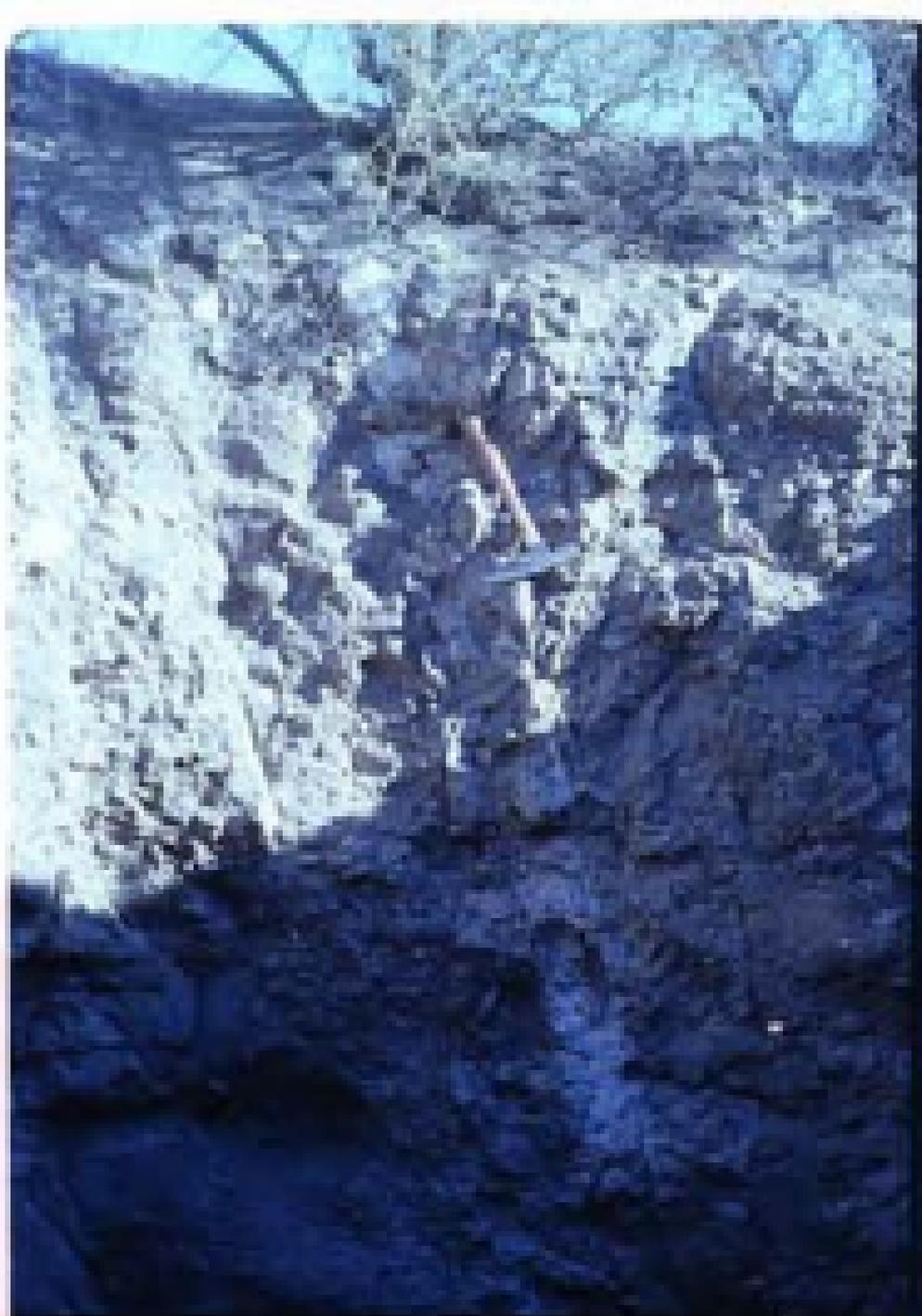
remember great moments . . . bring your camera



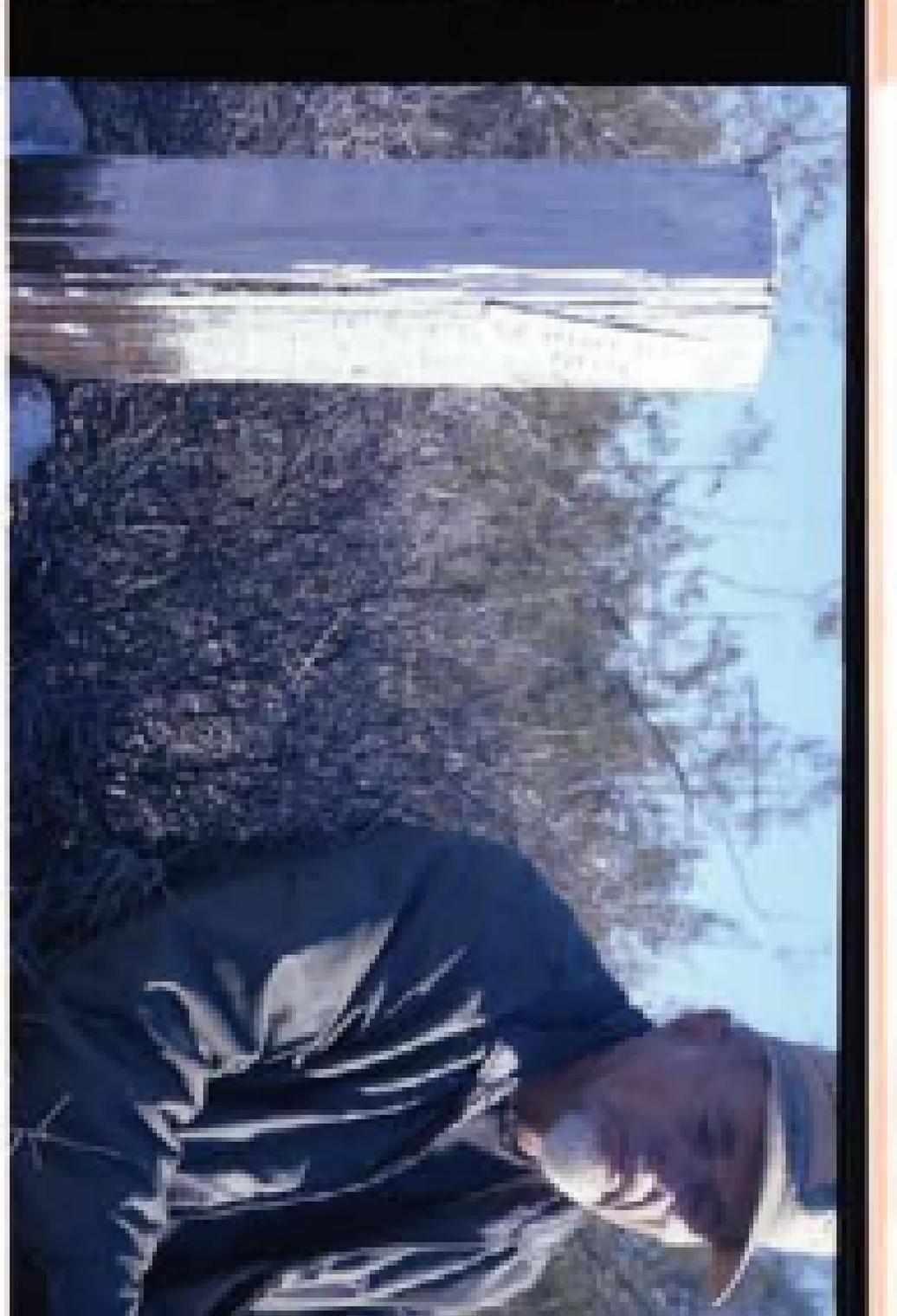
2755











LOOKING EASTERLY
Shows B. L. M.
brass cap of com-
mon corner of
Sections 2, 3, 10
and 11, T. 1 N.,
R. 8 E., Pinal
County, Arizona.
Electric power
sub-station in
background.

LOOKING NORTHERLY
Typical claim cor-
ner monument and
4" x 4" post.
Also marked with
small aluminum
plate and corner
number and claim
stamped on plate.
This is a picture
of the NW cor. of
Ruth #3 and the
NE corner of Ruth
#4. The writer
visited all cor-
ners.

LOOKING EASTERLY

Shows east bank of small pit on Claim #8.
Exposed here is an east-west striking
fault zone dipping to the south and con-
tains a sugary quartz type material.
This zone cuts through granite and schist.

LOOKING WESTERLY

Shows west bank of small pit on western
bank of small wash. Shows fault structure
and caliche on the south bank of Pit. The
Pit is on Claim #1, northwest of Shaft No.1.

LOOKING NORTH
Shows concrete
collar and en-
trance to Shaft
No. 1, Claim #1.

LOOKING NORTHERLY
Shows concrete
collar and en-
trance to Shaft
No. 2, Claim #2.
This Shaft has
water, thus, tank
in distance.

LOOKING NORTHERLY
Collar and small
head frame of No. 3
Shaft, Claim # 3.
Electric power
sub-station equip-
ment in background.
Also high tension
transmission power
line passes through
northern portion
of claims # 3 & 4.