



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
James Doyle Sell Mining Collection

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May 9, 1989

J.D. Sell

Monthly Report
April 1989

Golden Harp, Yuma County, AZ

Mapping of the Golden Harp prospect and surrounding area is nearly complete. An area of hematitic breccia similar to the Lost Coyote and Golden Harp prospects is present in the northern portion of Section 17, T4S, R13W. This area will be sampled. Additional hematization is present along the faulted contact between a diorite intrusive complex and a quartzite. This mineralization is discontinuous and has little potential.

Office

Office days were spent in general orientation and review of file data on the Golden Harp and Garfield projects.

<u>Field Days</u>	<u>Office Days</u>	<u>Expense Account</u>	<u>Vehicle Expense</u>
14	4	\$1030.23	\$252.00

JDR:mek


James D. Rasmussen

cc: R.L. Brown

Yuma, Arizona
June 27, 1983

Mr. James D. Sell Mgr.
Southwest Exploration Division
Asarco Inc.
P.O. Box 5747
Tucson, Ariz. 85703

Dear Jim:

Thank you for returning my telephone call last week. This was very much appreciated.

The purpose of my visit to your office about three weeks ago was to talk about gold, silver, and tungsten mining properties that Asarco has or knows about which would be inadequate from Asarco's standpoint due to small tonnage, low grade or whatever. Obviously the requirements (ie: tonnage, grade etc.) of Asarco in viewing a mining property would be far more demanding than our requirements.

We would be very happy to give Asarco an equity in any project that was presented to us, which was eventually brought into production. This equity could be a royalty, a working interest, or any reasonable arrangement Asarco might want.

Our efforts would be diligent with the objective of bringing the property into production subject, of course, to the economics of any particular project.

In our exploration activity, should we come across a major project that we would need a joint venture partner because of the financial requirements of the project we would be happy to bring Asarco in as a partner in the project should Asarco be interested in an arrangement like this.

Thank you very much.

P.S. I bought a few maps which cover the east side of the Kofa Mountains. I can't seem to find the "Revelation Mine." Maybe it is called something different? Would you kindly check your files and find the exact location of this prospect that you people drilled? This would be appreciated. Thanks! R.J.L.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Toporowski

Robert Toporowski
868 1st Street
Yuma, Ariz. 85364

RECEIVED

JUN 30 1983

S. W. U. S. EXPL. DIV.

(602) 783-4261

m 311
12-1

Juan M.



Citizen

G. JUNE 21, 1929





AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
SOUTHWESTERN EXPLORATION DIVISION
P. O. BOX 5747, TUCSON, ARIZONA 85703

1150 NORTH 7TH AVENUE
TELEPHONE 602-792-3010

June 26, 1975

Mr. Y. Martinez Martinez
5600 Lakewood Drive
La Mesa, California 92041

Dear Sir:

Your letter to Mr. Bradford of New York City has been referred to this office.

After reviewing our files and in the light of no new drilling or mining activity, it is unlikely that another examination will be conducted on the Salome Copper Queen claim group at this time.

We do thank you for your interest and would appreciate hearing of any expansion of the geologic-assay data base.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James D. Sell".

James D. Sell

JDS:1b

M
MM4
CORP
MM4-30
-SITE

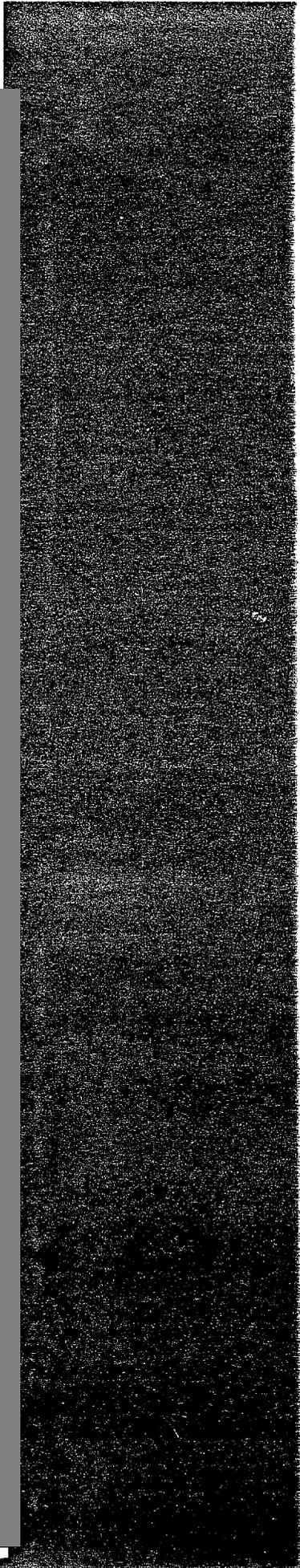
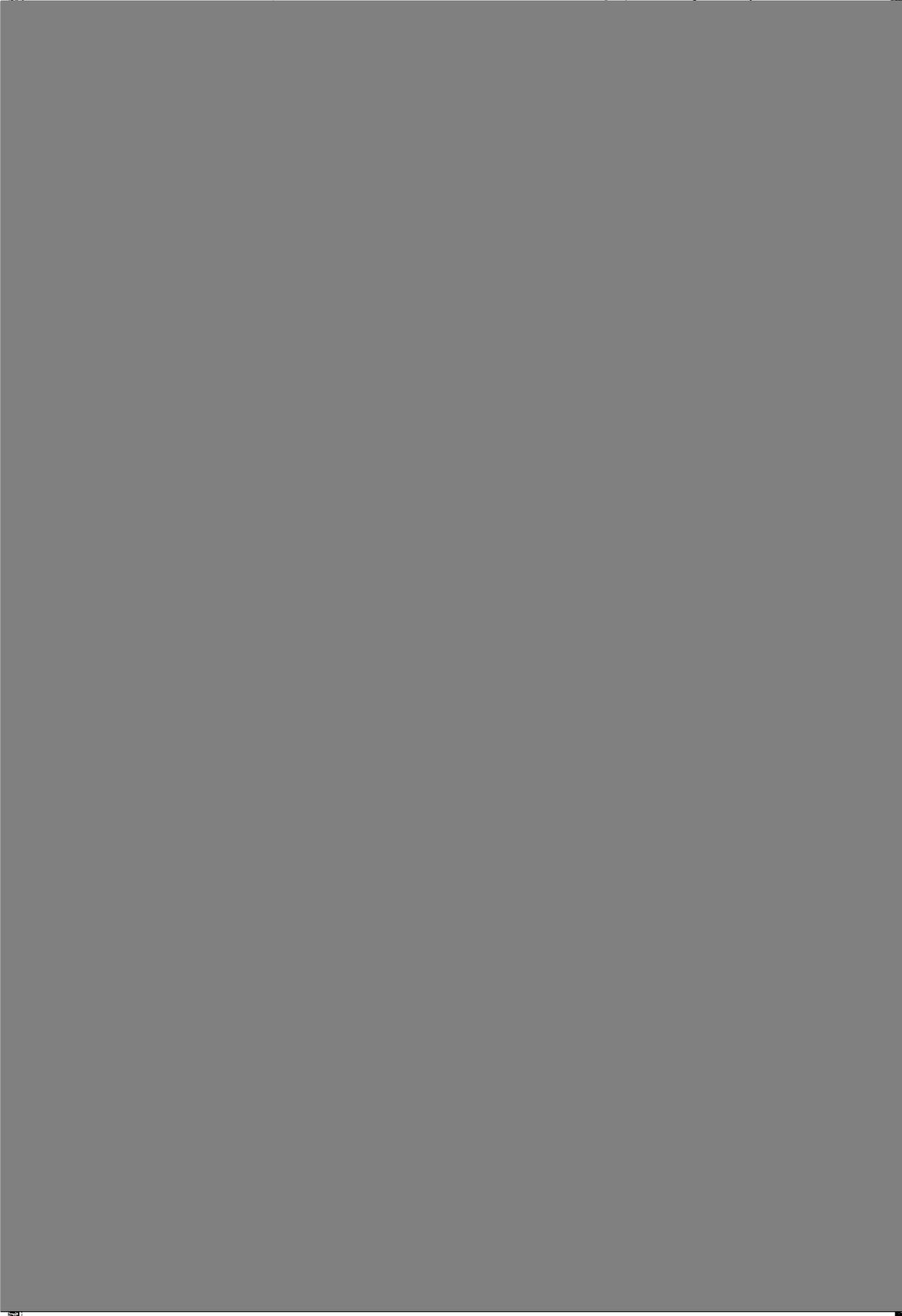
NEWS LETTER LTD. NO. 149 (1984)

PAGE TWO

MM4, AGY, JPS

AUGUST 2, 1984

LINCOLN RESOURCES INC. (LNN-V, LMCRF-Nasdaq)





AMERICAN MARINE & MACHINERY CO., INC.

201 WOODYCREST AVENUE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37211
POST OFFICE BOX 100923, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37210

PHONE: (615) 244-3362 • TELEX: 55-4454 • CABLE: "AMDREDGE"

*copy for Bruce England
2/14/84*

February 9, 1984

Mr. James Sell
S.W. Exploration Dept.
Asarco
P.O. Box 5747
Tuscon, AZ 85703

Dear James:

I am enclosing information on the Liberty Mine as per our phone conversation. I am planning a trip to this location approximately February 20th. I will give you and call and let you know the exact date and time and possibly we can get together. Also, I am enclosing brochures describing our test equipment which we have on site. We manufacture placer plants with a production capacity of up to 1,000 cubic yards per hour on special design.

Look forward to the opportunity of working with you to our mutual benefit.

Sincerely yours,

Neil H. Cargile, Jr.

Neil H. Cargile, Jr.
President

NHC/mcs

enclosures

*They are involved in a placer play
along the Colo River, not far from
Yuma.
Said to run \$8-10/yd³ ≈ 1.35 tons
≈ \$6⁰⁰/ton ≈ 0.019 oz Au/ton
(calculations from Bruce England, Metallurgy).*

*James R. Yuell, Consulting Geologist
PO Box 338
Wenden, AZ 85357*

*apparently working with group
(Yuell & I went to VA about same time).*

*Bruce & I probably will go over to see the operation
JOS.*

RECEIVED

FEB 13 1984

S. W. U. S. EXPL. DIV.

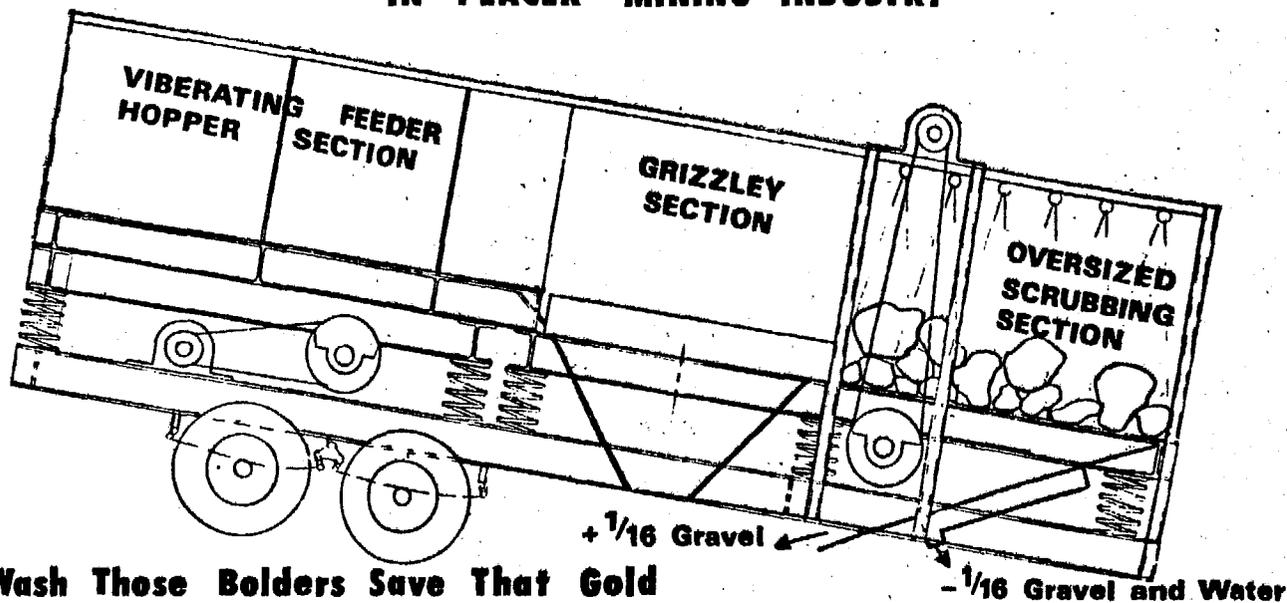


This is it!



Sale·Lease·Joint Venture

**MOST NEEDED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT
IN PLACER MINING INDUSTRY**



**Wash Those Bolders Save That Gold
Wanted Good Placer Property**

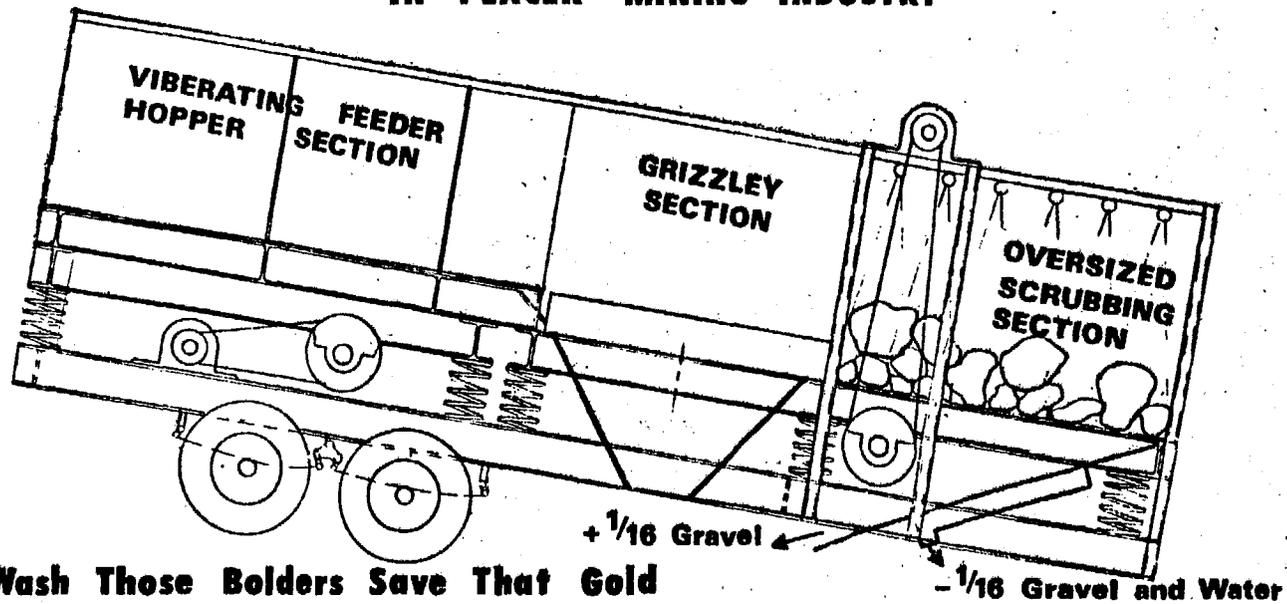
**AMERICAN MINING and MACHINERY CORP.
P.O. BOX 100923, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37210**

**Telex: 55-4455
Ph. (615) 244-3362**



Sale·Lease·Joint Venture

**MOST NEEDED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT
IN PLACER MINING INDUSTRY**



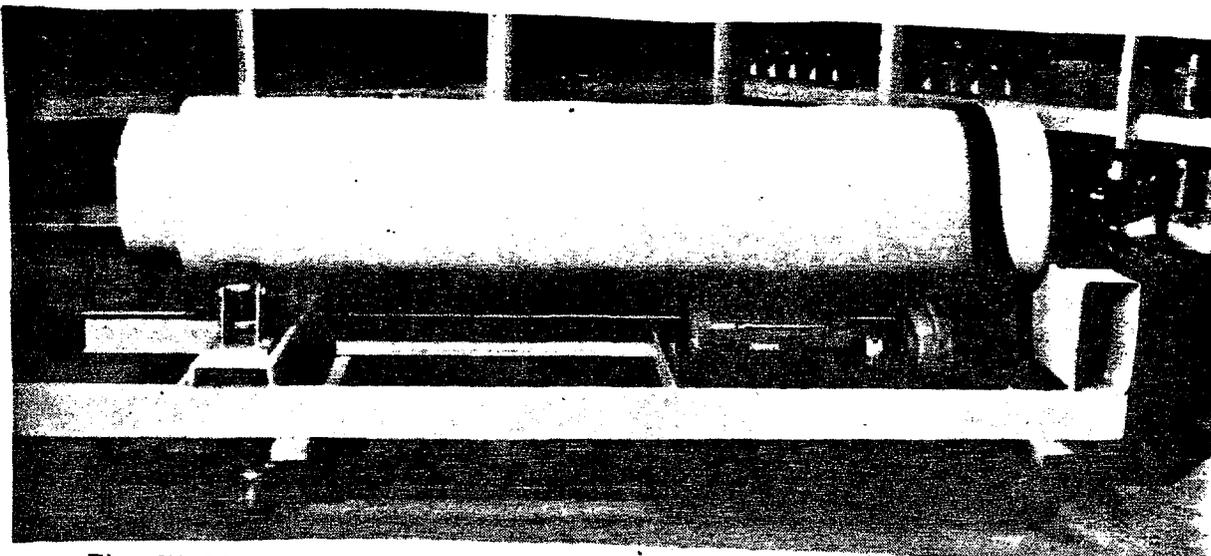
**Wash Those Bolders Save That Gold
Wanted Good Placer Property**

**AMERICAN MINING and MACHINERY CORP.
P.O. BOX 100923, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37210**

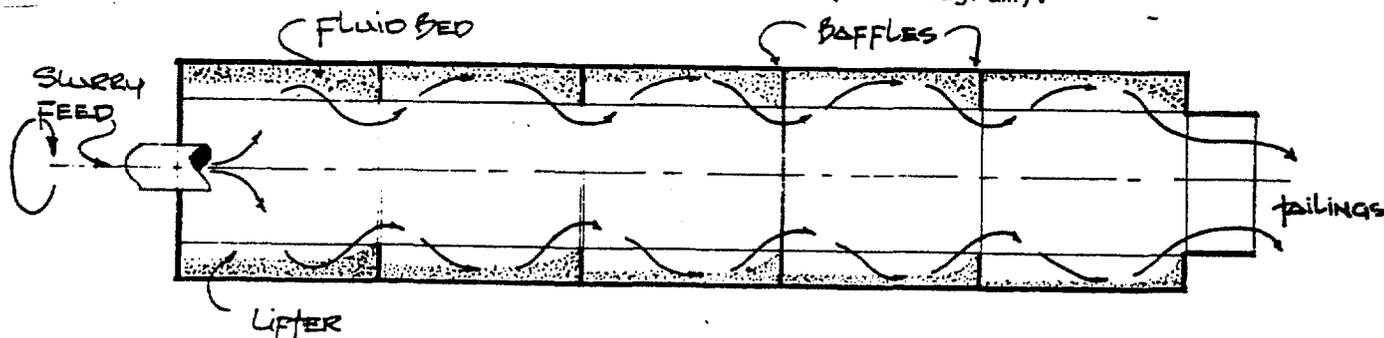
**Telex: 55-4455
Ph. (615) 244-3362**



CENTRIFUGAL CONCENTRATION



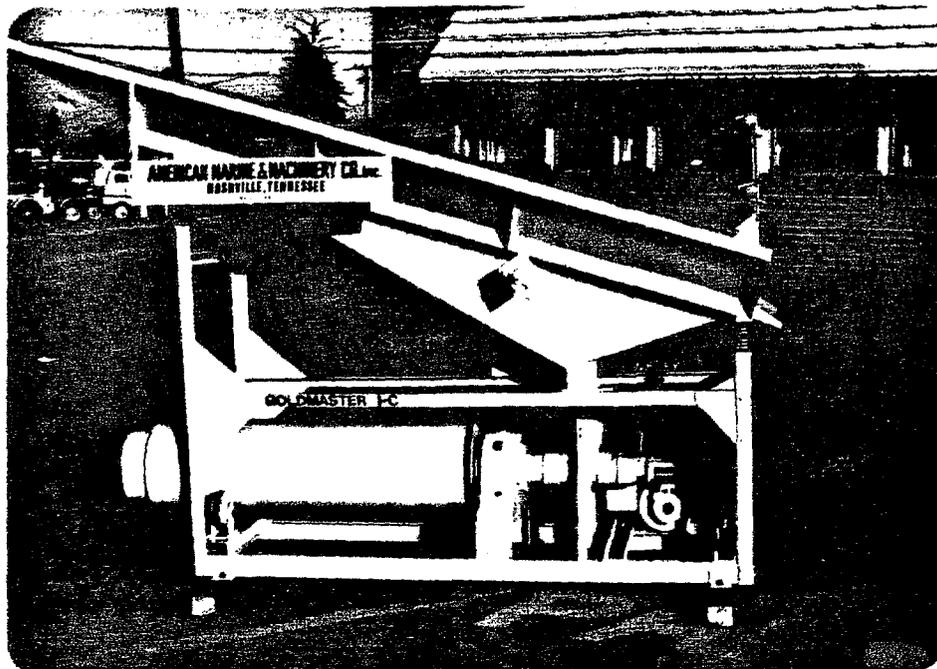
The AMMCO process relies on efficient washing and screening for placer operations and good milling practice for hardrock applications. (efficient grind to liberate minerals desired). The wash water is retained within the system and the resultant slurry or pulp containing approximately 30% solids is passed through one or more concentrators. (See Diagram).



These concentrators contain a series of baffles and lifters and while rotating at a predetermined speed, retain or reject, as required, materials of differing specific gravity. The centrifugal force acts in opposition to the movement of the solids propelled by water through the length of the concentrator. As long as the bed of materials adhering to the inner surface of the concentrator remain fluid; materials of higher specific gravity will displace those of lower specific gravity. This process continues until the concentrator is fully charged and commences to reject materials of a specific gravity close to those desired to be retained. As an example, the first sign of black sands to tailings.

Discharge of concentrate is accomplished by discontinuing raw feed and reducing water flow to the system while maintaining operating revolutions. As soon as the discharge from the concentrator ceases to contain solids, the discharge to tailings is diverted to a catchment or tote box. The revolutions on the concentrator is then reduced and the momentum of water flow flushes the concentrate out of the concentrator. Discharge from the concentrator is then diverted back to tailings, operating revolutions, water volume and raw feed is resumed. Elapsed time for this operation seldom exceeds five or six minutes and frequency will be a product of experience on a given piece of ground or milled ore.

The Goldmaster 1-C test unit pictured below is available on sale or lease basis to test new property, or check fine gold recovery on existing mining operations. It will separate minus three eights size gravel from black sand and gold and also be used to concentrate super fine gold out of black sand concentrate. The capacity is one to three cubic yards per hour of back run material. The vibrating screen size can be varied from 3/8" to 1/16". Standard size is one eighth inch.



CENTRIFUGAL CONCENTRATOR SPECIFICATIONS

MODELS:

Model 12:	Capacity: One yard per hour through-put
	Power: 3/4 hp S.C.R. 115 volt single phase
	Water: 15 gallons per minute
Model 16:	Capacity: Five yards per hour through-put
	Power: 2 hp S.C.R. 230 volt single phase
	Water: 50 gallons per minute
Model 20:	Capacity: Ten yards per hour through-put
	Power: 3 hp S.C.R. 230 volt single phase
	Water: 150 gallons per minute

AMERICAN MARINE & MACHINERY CO., INC.

201 WOODYCREST AVE. • NASHVILLE, TENN. • AREA CODE 615—244-3362

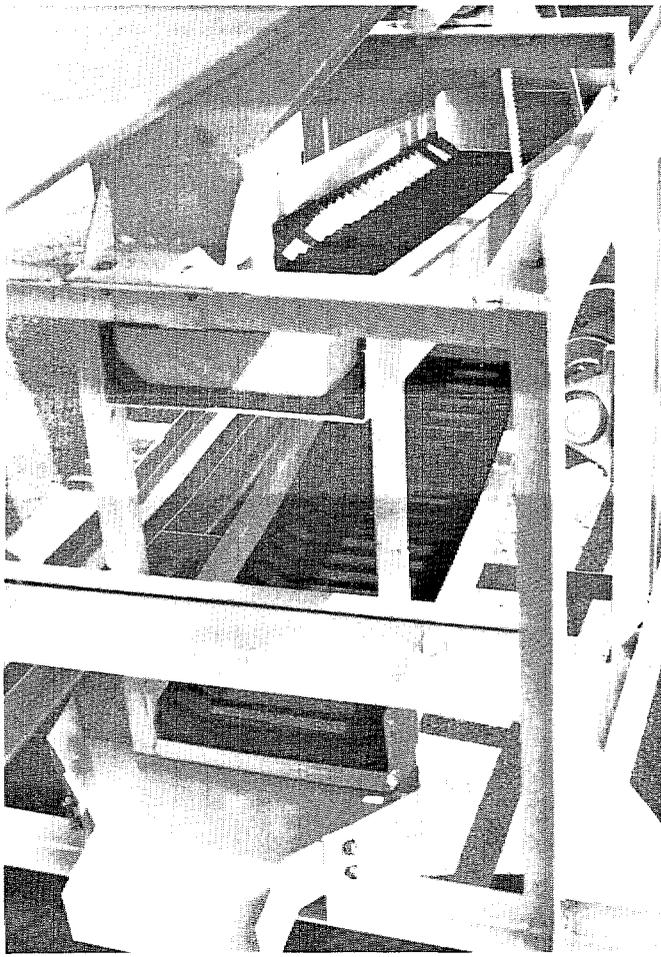
MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 100923 — 37210 • CABLE: AMDREDGE • TELEX: 55-4454



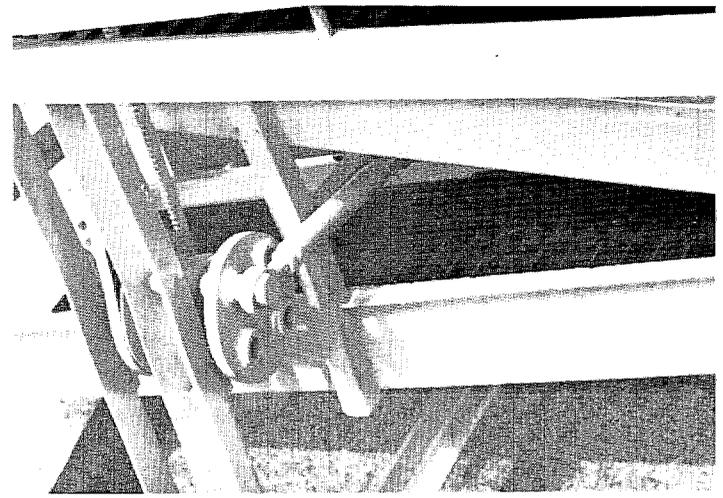
GOLDMASTER



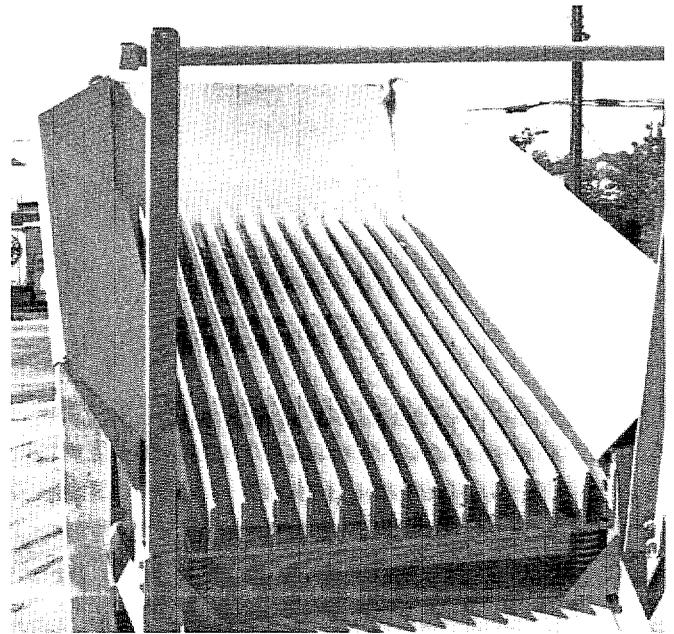
MODEL I



All minus $\frac{1}{8}$ " material come out of trommel and goes into the oscillating sluice with specially-designed eddy flow riffles to catch very fine gold. Removable in 4 sections for easy cleaning.



Horizontal Oscillating Motion Mechanism



Vibrating grizzly rejects all material larger than 2". Spray bar cleans all gold from over-sized reject material.

AMMCO GOLDMASTER

Built with world-renowned quality by Ammco International.

- Dismantles into parts weighing less than 500 pounds.
- Powered by 6 H.P. gasoline engine (diesel option).
- Angle of trommel can be varied according to material.
- Large rubber-lined scrubber section breaks up clay.

- Trommel section can be removed and used with rotary gold bowls for recovery of super fine gold.
- Equipped with $\frac{1}{8}$ " slotted trommel screen openings.
- An extra sluice can be used for recovery of coarse gold in the plus $\frac{1}{8}$ " size range.
- Simplified straight mechanical drive system.

American Marine & Machinery Co., Inc.

Executive Office: 201 Woodycrest Ave., Nashville, Tennessee 37211

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1067, Nashville, Tennessee 37202 P. O. Box 100923

Cable: "AMDREDGE"

Telex: 55-4454

Phone: (615) 244-3362

NASHVILLE, TN 37210

Send to

.02 - 03 feet

James Saso

Tuscan Ariz -

P.O. 5747

85703

DEC 12 1983

DEAR SIR S:

WE HOLD APPROX. 6000 ACRES OF UNPATENTED PLACER CLAIMS IN THE VICINITY OF YUMA, ARIZ. WE ALSO HOLD LODE CLAIMS ON THE DISCLOSED LODES.

WE HAVE BEEN DOING EXPLORATORY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK AND WE BELIEVE THE PLACERS ALONE TO CONTAIN IN EXCESS OF THREE MILLION OZ. OF GOLD, IN ADDITION TO LARGE AMOUNTS OF SILVER, TUNGSTEN, MANGANESE, AND RARE EARTHS.

WHILE THIS IS A DESERT AREA, WE HAVE WATER AVAILABLE, AS THE AQUIFERS OF THE GILA AND COLORADO RIVER SYSTEMS ARE MIXING UNDER THE CLAIMS, BOTH RIVERS BORDERING JUST OFF THE CLAIMS.

THERE IS IN EXCESS OF THREE BILLION DOLLARS OF PROVEN MINERAL IN OUR VICINITY, SUCH AS GOLD FIELDS MESQUITE PROPERTY, NEWMONT'S - CARGO MUCHACHO PROPERTIES, REA GOLD'S BVO PROPERTY, AND CHEM GOLD'S PICACHO PROPERTY JUST WEST OF US, AND THE YUMA GOLD PROPERTY JUST EAST OF US.

782-1694 -

RECEIVED

FEB 14 1984

S. W. U. S. EXPL. DIV.

WE BELIEVE OUR GEOLOGY TO BE A RESURGENT CALDERON, ACTIVE REPEATEDLY AND QUITE RECENT, GEOLOGICALLY. ON OUR CLAIM AREAS ARE CALDERA STRUCTURES, RADIAL DIKES, PROPYLITIC ALTERATION AREAS, VENT FACIES LAVAS AND BRECCIAS, LARGE DIFFERENTIATING CENTRAL INTRUSIVE COMPLEX, ENORMOUS AREAS OF "OLD CHANNEL GRAVELS", A VERY INTERESTING AND EXTREMELY COMPLEX AREA GEOLOGICALLY.

OUR CLAIMS HAVE A 400 YEAR MINING HISTORY, WITH OLD TOOLS, SPANISH SWORDS, ROCK MAPS WITH "ORO" IN 1600'S STYLE WRITING, EXTENSIVE ANCIENT WINNOWING AND DRY WASHING EVIDENCE LITERALLY OVERALL. THE U.S. MINT RECORDED PLACER PRODUCTION FROM OUR AREAS BETWEEN 1860 AND 1940 TO BE IN EXCESS OF 5 MILLION DOLLARS (\$400 GOLD), AND STATED ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE PRODUCTION WAS SOLD TO THE MINT. IN EVERY RECORDED DEPRESSION NUMEROUS FAMILIES WOULD "MAKE BEANS" FROM THEIR HAND WORK ON OUR CLAIMS, FREQUENTLY RECOVERING NUGGETS, SOME OVER 5 OZ. IN SIZE.

WE WERE THE FIRST TO EVER MINE WITH OTHER THAN HAND PICK AND SHOVEL ON OUR CLAIMS. WE HAVE SAMPLED NUMEROUS LOCATIONS ON THE CLAIMS, OVER 3000 CU. YD. TOTAL. WE AVERAGE APPROX. \$4.00 CU. YD. IN JEWELRY GOLD NUGGETS ALONE, MANY OVER A PENNY WEIGHT, ONE WAS AN OUNCE - 3 DWT - 15 GR. OUR SAMPLING METHOD WAS A VERY POOR DRY CONCENTRATOR, SO WE COULD RUN 20+ YD. SAMPLES. WHEN WE USED A GOOD QUALITY DRY WASHER WE WOULD GET \$8.00 - \$10.00 CU. YD. TOTAL GOLD. IT IS OUR BELIEF THAT IF WE USED A WET CONCENTRATOR, (JIG - TABLES ETC.) WE COULD AVERAGE IN EXCESS OF \$10.00 CU. YD. NOT COUNTING THE MICRON GOLD, SILVER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

WE OFFER TWO WEEKS SAMPLING FREE, ANY VOLUME AND ANY WHERE. WE REQUIRE ONLY THAT ANY MINERAL EXTRACTED BE SPLIT WITH US ON A 50/50 BASIS, EXCEPT NUGGETS, WHICH YOU MAY WEIGH BUT WE KEEP.

WE OFFER A 50% INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY FOR A SMALL DOWN PAYMENT AND AN ASSURED EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION PROGRAM.

I AM ENCLOSING A MAP OF OUR AREA. THE MAP IS A PORTION OF THE LAGUNA DAM QUADRANGLE, AND SHOWS MOST OF OUR CLAIMS. WE ARE CURRENTLY FINALIZING AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER CLAIM HOLDERS IN THE AREA SO THAT I CAN ACT AS AGENT FOR ALL IN THE AREA.

SHOULD OUR PROPERTY INTEREST YOU, PLEASE WRITE ME OR CALL MY PARTNERS, JAMES AND EILEEN KUNKLE, 602-342-9772 FOR INFO ABOUT GETTING TO THE CLAIMS. WE LIVE ON THE CLAIMS, AT, ON MORGAN WASH III (MWIII ON MAP), AND I'VE DRAWN AN AREA MAP ON THE REAR OF THE CLAIMS MAP, AND A ROAD MAP ON THE CLAIM MAP ITSELF.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME SPENT READING THIS.

CONSIDER - TANNER CO

SINCERELY,

Maynard

MAYNARD CAMPBELL
1645 LAGUNA DAM RO.
YUMA, AZ. 85365

Braden Mack Co.

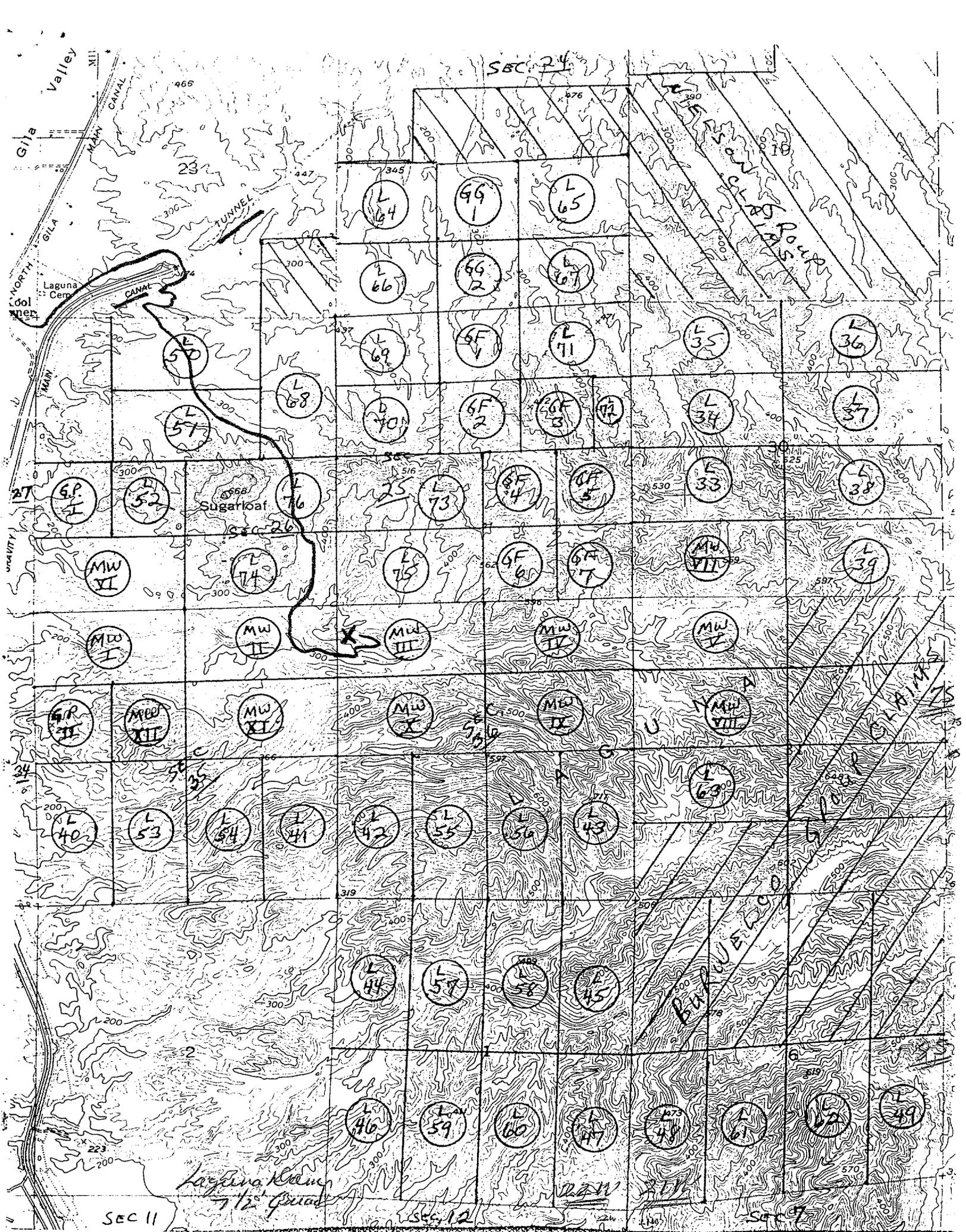
John Neere - Braden Mack Co.
783-7866 Frank Preved.

Oct Sales View Thomas - 783 6617

Bills Baetke - 342-1691

LIBERTY MINING & EXPLORATION
P.O. Box 5882
YUMA, ARIZ. 85364

P.S. NUMEROUS COMPANIES WILL RECEIVE THIS LETTER, OUR PARTNER WILL BECOME THE FIRST ONE WITH THE RESOURCES TO DO SOMETHING, WHO WILL COMMIT ITSELF TO ACTUALLY DO SOMETHING ON THE PROPERTY. INCIDENTALY, I FORGOT TO MENTION, WE HAVE IN EXCESS OF A HALF BILLION CU. YDS. OF AGGREGATE AS A BY-PRODUCT ALSO.



Gila Valley

Gila
NORTH
MAIN
CANAL
Laguna
Cem
Mtn

TUNNEL

Sugarloaf

MW VI

MW I

MW III

L 40

L 53

L 54

L 41

L 42

466

23

300

L 50

L 51

L 52

L 74

MW II

MW XI

L 43

L 44

L 45

447

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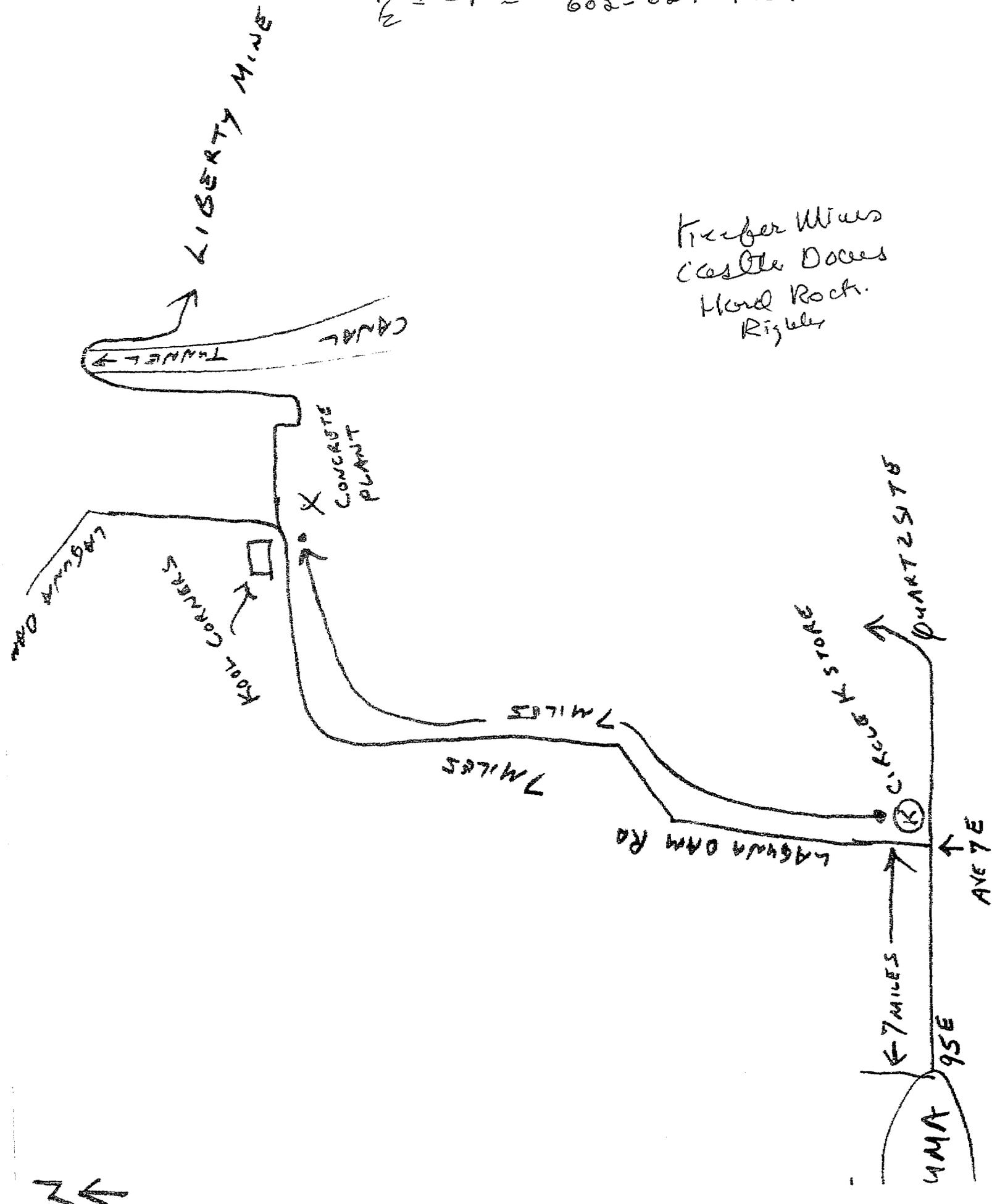
L 70

Breached.

680 can.

$\frac{1}{2} = -1''$ Kenneth Anderson -
602-624-1757

Timber Mines
Castle Does
Hard Rock.
Rigley



February 15, 1950

RECEIVED

FEB 17 1950

REED F. WELCH

Mr. Walter Z. Allen
1112 North Sangorgonio
Banning, California

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of February 13, 1950, in which you advise that in the very near future you plan to start smelting copper-gold ore in an electric smelter which you are setting up at Bouse, Arizona.

Since our Selby Plant is a lead smelter it would undoubtedly be to your advantage to ship to one of our copper smelters at either Hayden, Arizona or El Paso, Texas, and we are referring your letter to Mr. Reed F. Welch, Manager, Southwestern Ore Purchasing Dept., American Smelting and Refining Company, 810 Valley National Building, Tucson, Arizona.

Yours very truly,

W. S. REID

By

GHP:EC

cc: Mr. Reed F. Welch ✓
(w/encl.)

WALTER Z. ALLEN
RES. PHONE 5000

VERN R. WEST
RES. PHONE 4767

2353

Banning Calif

~~Allen & West~~
315 N. PALM CANYON DRIVE
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
PHONE 5511

RECEIVED
19-1950-
FEB 15 1950
AMERICAN SMELTING &
REFINING CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

American Smelting and Refining Co
San Francisco Calif.

Gentlemen:

I will in the very near future start smelting copper gold ore, in an Electric Smelter which I am selling up at Bouse Arizona. will handle approximately four Ton of Ore per day - the Product will be copper gold bar's gold content - one quarter ounce or more to the one hundred pounds of copper, I would appreciate it very much if you could handle this product or advise me where I can dispose of it. Thanking you for an early reply I am

Yours Very Truly

Walter Z Allen

1112 North Sanguonico

Banning Calif.

bc:EMcL Tittmann

Tucson, Arizona
February 3, 1950

Mr. Walter Z. Allen
1112 N. Sangorgonio
Banning, California

Dear Sir:

This is in reference to your letter of February 1st advising that you expect in the near future to install at Bouse, Arizona, an electric smelter of your own design to handle about 5 tons of ore per day, producing copper-gold bars.

I doubt if we can be of any assistance to you in offering an outlet for such product at one of our smelters in the Southwest.

Yours very truly,

REED F. WELCH

January 27, 1940

Riverside

Mr. W. Z. Allen,
P. O. Box 37,
Palm Springs, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Confirming my telegram sent you January 25th, will say that it seems doubtful if you can make a profit on your ore on basis of the sample submitted. However, if you can see anything in it for yourself, we shall be glad to have you make at least a trial shipment. Your sample ran as follows:

<u>Ozs/ton</u>						
<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Ins</u>	<u>SiO2</u>	<u>Fe</u>	<u>Al2O3</u>
0.18	0.37	-	88.0	70.2	4.8	12.2

This figures as shown below:

Gold	\$5.82
Silver (below pay limit)	-
Treatment	<u>2.00</u>
Net value per ton f.o.b. smelter	\$3.82
Freight	<u>2.10</u>
Net Value Per Ton	\$1.72

If, in view of the above, you wish to further discuss the possibility of moving this ore, please write to Mr. Brent N. Rickard, manager of our ore buying department, P. O. Box 2229, Tucson, who will be glad to go into the matter with you.

Yours very truly,

H. F. Easter

H. F. EASTER
Superintendent

HFE/dr

cc - Mr. B. N. Rickard

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1940

BRENT N. RICKARD

September 9, 1985

To: J. D. Sell

From: F. R. Koutz

Kyanite-Dumortierite
Trigo Mountains
Yuma County, AZ

Dillon in his 1975 PhD dissertation, p. 101 on the Cargo Muchacho Mountains mentions an occurrence of rock similar to the Vitrifax Formation--the quartz-kyanite-dumortierite schist at the American Girl, Padre-Madre mines (advanced argillic)--in Yuma Co., AZ, near Quartzite. Checking this out in E.D. Wilson, AZ Bureau of Mines Bulletin 134, p.43, 52-53, this occurrence is in quartzose schist boulders in Colorado River terrace gravels downstream from Clip, AZ.

References: -Diller and Whitfield Am.J.Sci. III - v.37, p. 216-220 (1889)
-Ford (AJS, IV - v.14, p. 426-430) (1902)
-Schaller, AJS IV-v.19, p. 211-224 (1905), also USGS Bull. 262, P. 91-120

Silver Clip Claim area 5 mi. N. of Silent (Silver & Eureka Districts) Clip or Blaine Mine area Silver District, Trigo Mtns.

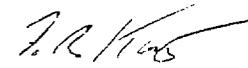
-In USGS Bulletin 262, p. 95: "Bowlders" contain mostly dumortierite and quartz with subordinate cyanite, magnetite, muscovite. Rock is fine-grained and blue-purple due to dumortierite. Trace apatite and rutite, no feldspar.

-Antony, et al (1977) the mineralogy of Arizona provides no additional information on this occurrence so consulting the AJS articles in the UofA library probably wouldn't help but might provide the "boulder" locality. They do mention kyanite 8 miles W. of Wellton on the east side of the Gila Mtns. AZ Bureau of Mines Bulletins 158 and 192 provide no additional information--except that bleached argillized muscovite schists and phyllites outcrop near the Colorado River.

-A quick scan of our Silver District files provides no information on the occurrence of these minerals, often associated with Au-Ag mineralization.

This note is to remind myself to check the AJS references, and that those working this part of the Mohave should be alert for purple and blue schists as a guide to Au-Ag.

FRK:mek



F. R. Koutz

WALTER Z. ALLEN
RES. PHONE 5000

VERN R. WEST
RES. PHONE 4767

2353

Banning Calif.

~~Allen & West~~

315 N. PALM CANYON DRIVE
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
PHONE 5511

2/1/1960

American Smelting and Refining Company -
Tucson Arizona



Gentlemen:

I am installing in the very near future an Electric Smelter of my own design capable of handling approximately 5 Tons of Ore Per day - and will produce a product - sample of which is here enclosed - would ship to you in bars that you would specify, size, also would increase the gold content considerably.

If you would be interested in this product write me full information, as to prices etc For your information I am installing the Smelter in Bouse Arizona.

Yours Very Truly
Walter Z Allen
1112 North Sanguonino
Banning California

WZ
11/2/60
pg 10
y

JDS sec
B.V.C. property



REA GOLD CORPORATION

ANNUAL REPORT 1984

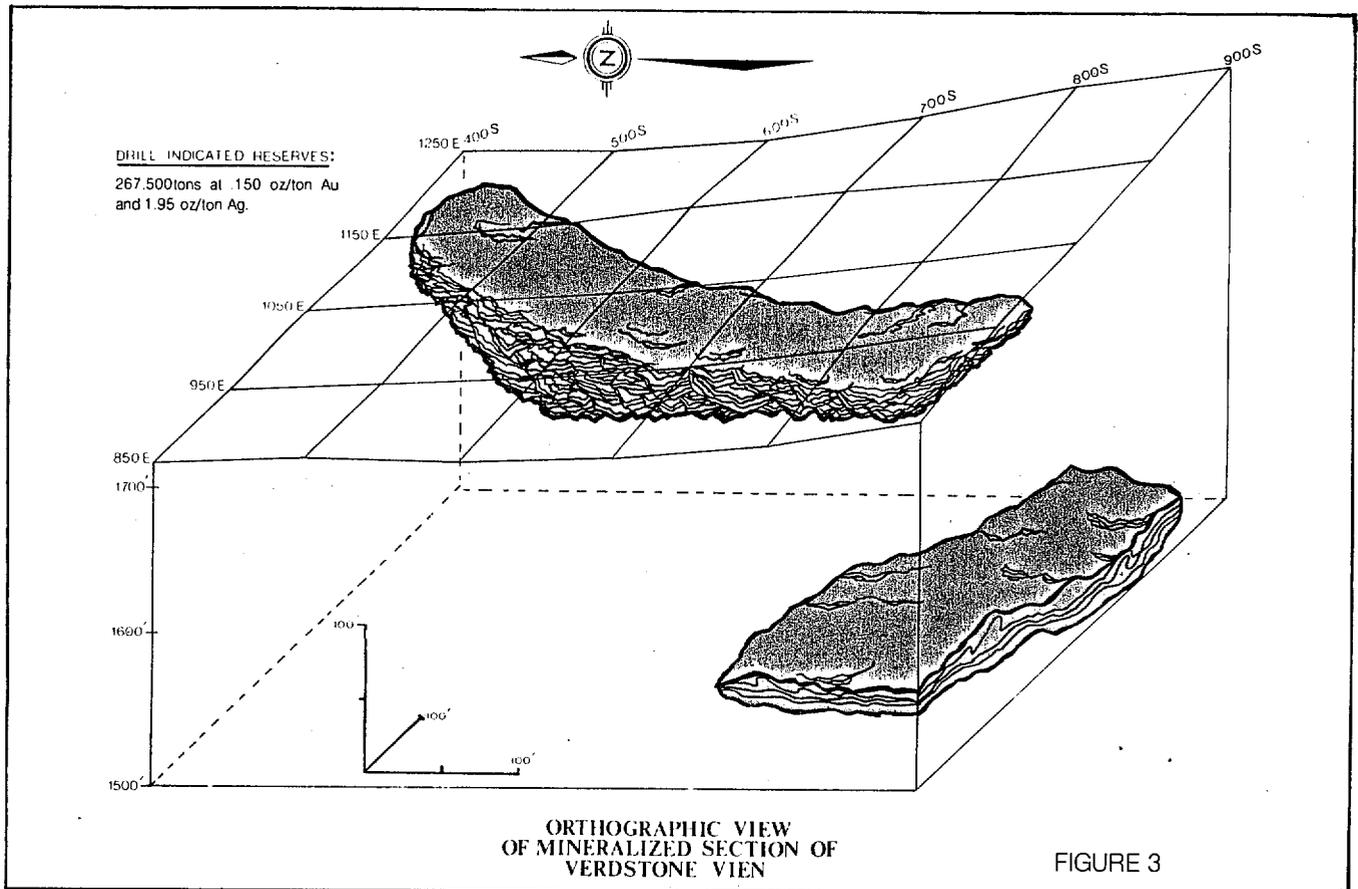
B.V.O. Property

Two holes were direct re-drills of previous holes and compared as follows:

Previous Hole	Intercept	New Hole	Intercept
V-3	27' @ 0.34 oz/ton Au	VCR-85-4	25' @ 0.51 oz/ton Au
V-17	11' @ 0.09 oz/ton Au	VCRR-85-11	25' @ 0.08 oz/ton Au

Although detailed calculations are not yet complete, preliminary indications are that the latest phase of drilling has increased the reserve tonnage. Three drill holes, some 850 feet to the southwest of the main Verdstone area, tested a shallowly dipping quartz breccia zone exposed in a pit. Two of these holes, which tested the zone over a 125 foot strike length, returned assays of 25 ft. at 0.038 oz/ton Au plus 0.294 oz/ton Ag (VCR-85-21) and 20 ft. at 0.050 oz/ton Au plus 0.343 oz/ton Ag (VCR-85-27). The surface strike length has been traced for 450 ft. and the zone is open down-dip.

Preliminary metallurgical testwork by Heinen-Lindstrom, Consultants, of Sparks, Nevada, shows that grinding to 100 mesh and agglomeration yields recoveries in bottle roll tests exceeding 95% of the gold and 35% of the silver within 24 hours. They note particularly that the resulting agglomerate is exceptionally stable and that both cyanide and lime consumption were extremely low. Initial engineering studies indicate that the increased recovery from agglomeration compared to standard heap leach recoveries will at least compensate for the cost of the additional processing.



*North Star News
Kapa Dist.
Kapa Yermaco*

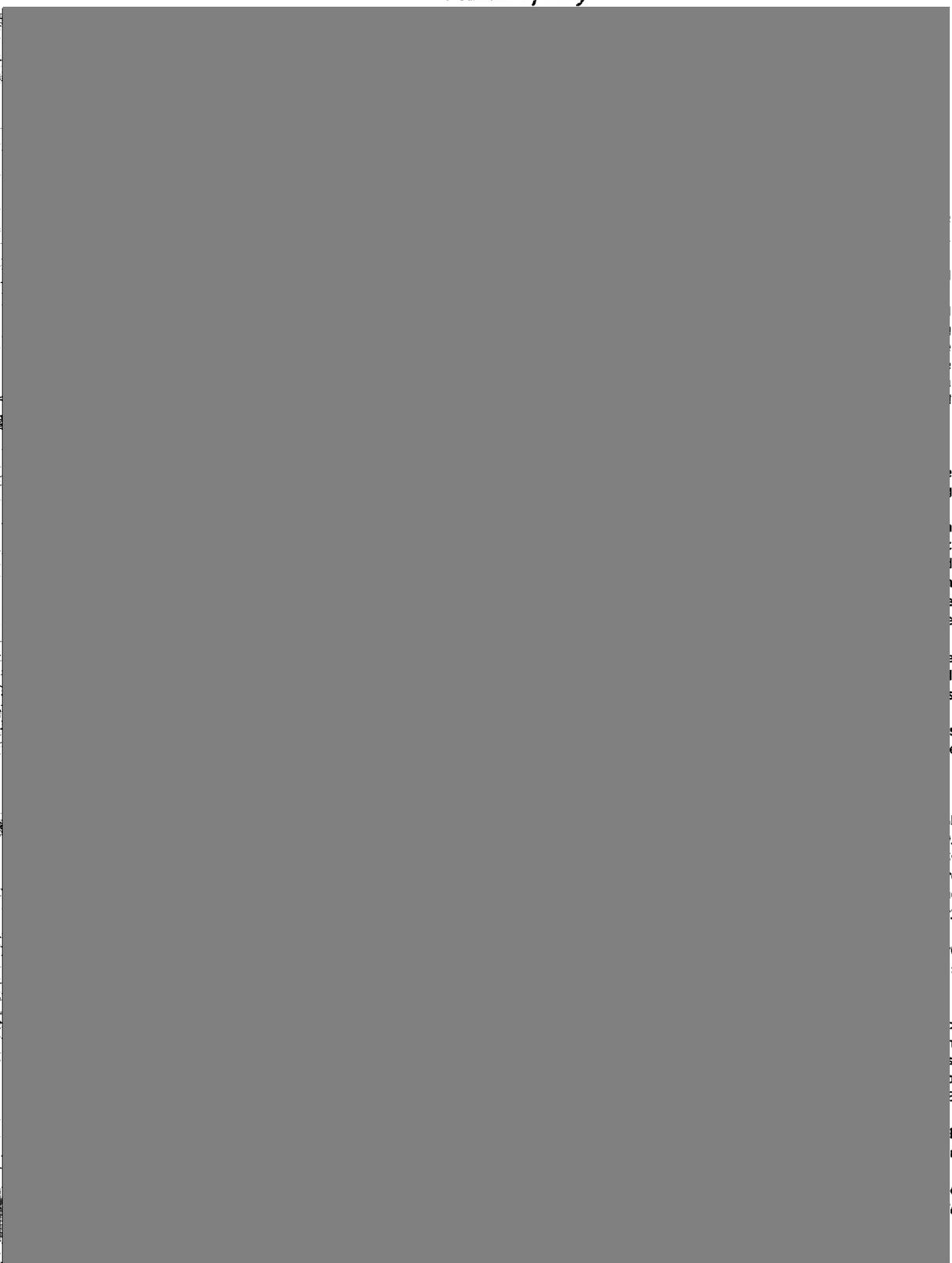
1710-600 GRANVILLE ST.
P.O. BOX 10363 STOCK EXCHANGE TOWER
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7Y 1G3
683-7265
(AREA CODE 604)

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NO. 212(1984)
NOVEMBER 2, 1984

George Cross News Letter
"Reliable Reporting"

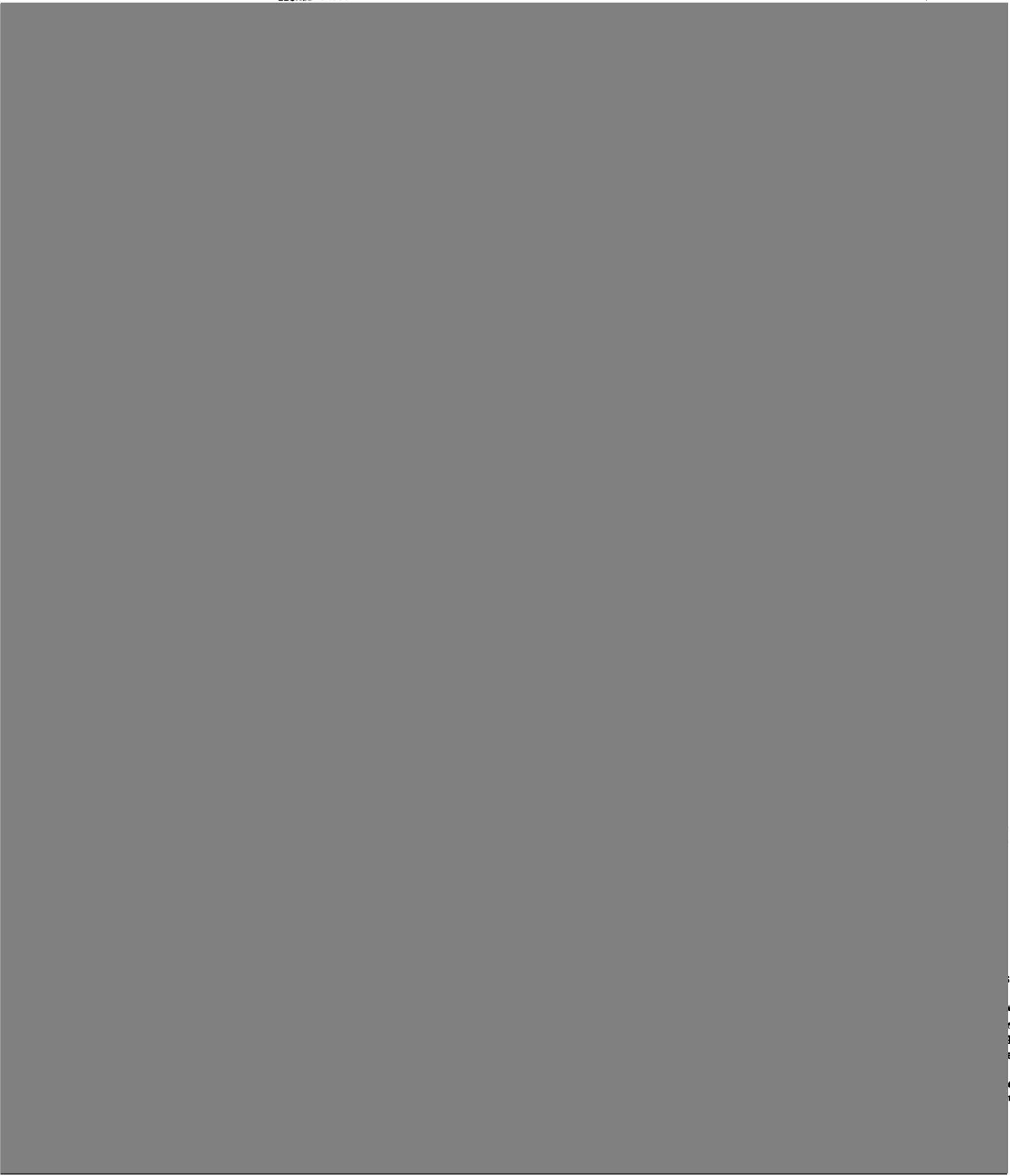
NO. 212(1984)
NOVEMBER 2, 1984



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*Bronco/Verde/Clarkland
Yuma Co, AZ*

IDS

ASARCO. Incorporated

MAR 15 1985

SW Exploration

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V7Y 1G5
683-7265
(AREA CODE 604)

NO. 49(1985)
MARCH 11, 1985

George Cross News Letter
"Reliable Reporting"

NO. 49(1985)
MARCH 11, 1985

CFC HAS DRILLED APPROXIMATELY 28,000 FEET ON THE PROPERTY WITH THE MOST EXCITING RESULTS (ASIDE FROM THE DISCOVERY ZONE) BEING OBTAINED ON A PARALLEL STRUCTURE ("THE SILVER ZONE") WHICH HAS A STRIKE LENGTH IN EXCESS OF TWO MILES. OF THE NINETEEN HOLES DRILLED, 14 ENCOUNTERED SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZATION FROM .001 TO .140 OZ/TON GOLD, .30 TO 14.62 OZ/TON SILVER, .05% TO 5.14% ZINC .08% TO 2.30% LEAD AND .01 TO 1.01% COPPER OVER WIDTHS FROM 3 TO 11 FEET. CFC PLAN FOLLOW-UP DRILLING TOTALLING \$225,000 IN LATE MAY OR EARLY JUNE. THE STRONG AND LONG STRIKE LENGTHS OF MINERALIZED MASSIVE SULPHIDE ZONES HOLD OUT THE POTENTIAL FOR SEVERAL MILLION TONS OF RESERVES WITHIN THE PROPERTY.

REA'S RED HILL MASSIVE SULPHIDE PROPERTY OPTION WITH SELCO DIVISION ("SELCO") - BP RESOURCES CANADA LTD., WAS TERMINATED WHEN SELCO'S EXPLORATION BUDGET WAS SIGNIFICANTLY SLASHED IN 1985. REA CARRIED OUT 2,500 FEET OF NQ DRILLING ON THE PROPERTY WITH THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RESULTS BEING OBTAINED FROM THE IRON FORMATION IN DRILL HOLE #85-5. COPPER ASSAY WERE .75% FROM 54.45 - 54.90, 1.48% CU FROM 111.57 TO 111.87 AND .49% CU FROM 114-114.5 METERS. THE POTENTIAL OF THIS PROPERTY HAS BARELY BEEN EXPLOITED AND REA INTENDS FURTHER WORK AT A LATER DATE.

ON THE BVO, YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA PROPERTY REA - (55.96%) AND LINCOLN RESOURCES INC. (44.04%) ARE CURRENTLY DISCUSSING A JOINT-VENTURE PROPOSITION FROM A MAJOR U.S. COMPANY. MANAGEMENT FEELS THAT DUE TO THE WEAKNESS OF THE CANADIAN DOLLAR AND THE SUBSEQUENT HIGH COST OF EXPLORATION IN THE U.S. A JOINT-VENTURE ON THE BVO WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS AT THIS TIME.

REA OWNS A 22% INTEREST IN MIDLAND ENERGY CORPORATION, WHICH COMPANY HAS A 60% INTEREST IN THE BELLAVISTA/MONTEZUMA MINE IN COSTA RICA. REA IS ALSO THE OPERATOR OF THE PROJECT WHERE EXPLORATION HAS PROVEN UP THE FOLLOWING TONNAGE BY UNDERGROUND DRIFTING AND CROSS-CUTTING:

	<u>TONS</u>	<u>GRADE/GOLD OUNCE PER TON</u>
PROVEN*	367,700	.191
PROBABLE	58,964	.316
INFERRED	2,381,778	.400

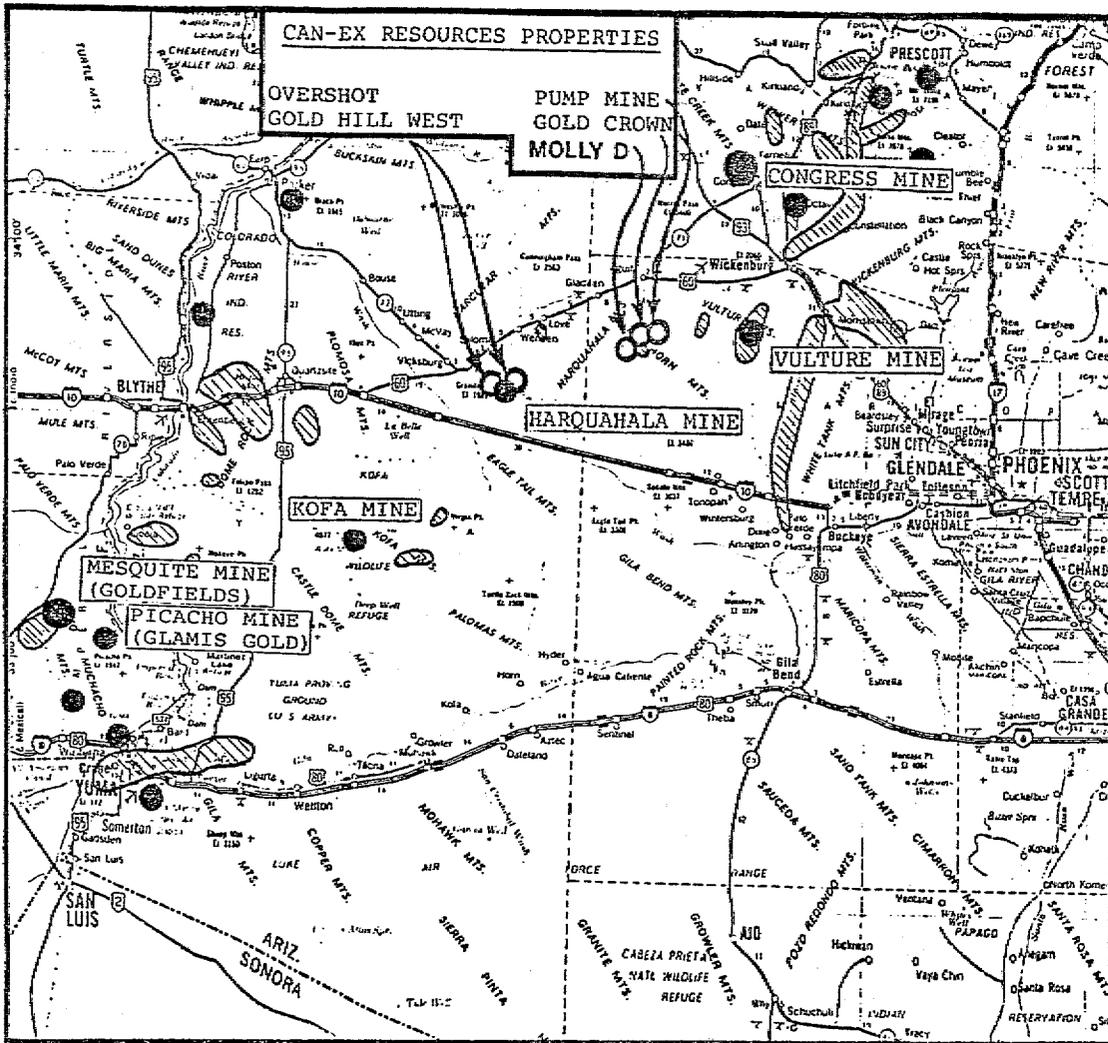
* INCLUDES 160,000 TONS OF OPEN-PIT MINEABLE RESERVES AVERAGING .160 OZ/TON GOLD.

FEASIBILITY STUDIES HAVE PROVEN A 96% RECOVERY IN GOLD AT A COST OF \$130.00/OZ FOR MINING, MILLING AND SMELTING.

*Rea Gold Corp.
President's Report
April 14, 1986*

JDS





PRODUCTION AND/OR RESERVES

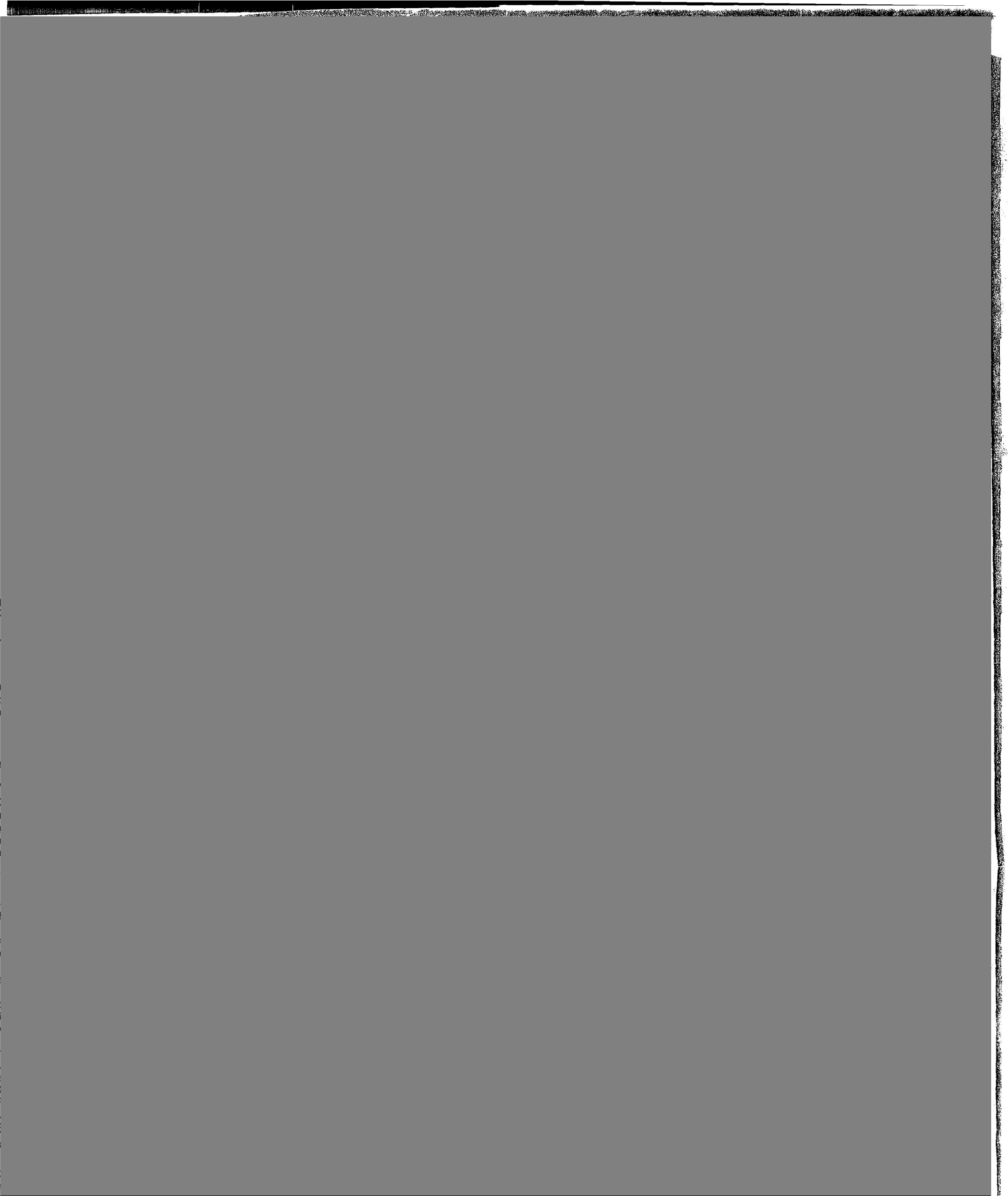
- >1,000,000 oz. Gold
- 100,000 - 1,000,000 oz.
- ▨ Placer Gold Area
- Can-ex Property



**CALIFORNIA-WEST CENTRAL ARIZONA GOLD BELT
PROPERTY LOCATIONS**

Compiled from various sources

*Ran Gold
Vancouver*





rock which appears to have dimensions of at least 1000,

Pacific Western Investments Inc. pending receipt of

JDS

B.V.O. - ARIZONA

REA GOLD AND ITS JOINT-VENTURE PARTNER LINCOLN RESOURCES INC. HAVE TERMINATED THEIR OPTION ON THE B.V.O. PROPERTIES, AS THE OPTION PAYMENTS ARE EXCEEDINGLY HIGH THE COMPANIES HAVE DETERMINED IT UNECONOMICAL TO CONTINUE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROPERTY.

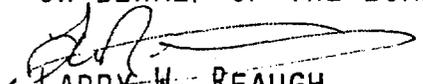
CK PROPERTY - CLEARWATER, B.C.

WORK CONSISTING OF LINE CUTTING, GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, TRENCHING AND ACCESS ROADS FOR DRILLING SITES ARE UNDERWAY ON THE CK MASSIVE SULPHIDE PROPERTY. REA GOLD HAS A 50/50 JOINT-VENTURE WITH VERDSTONE GOLD CORPORATION ON THIS EXCITING PROPERTY. RECENT WORK HAS EXTENDED THE KNOWN 25 KILOMETER MINERALIZED STRIKE FIVE MORE KILOMETERS TO THE SOUTH WHERE THREE NEW MASSIVE SULPHIDE ZONES HAVE BEEN EXPOSED. THE COMPANY HAS STAKED ADDITIONAL GROUND TO THE SOUTH TO COVER THE EXTENSION. PRIOR DRILLING AND TRENCHING BY COMINCO IN 1978 - 80 IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING ORE POTENTIAL.

<u>TONS</u>	<u>ZN%</u>	<u>PB%</u>	<u>AG OZ/TON</u>
1,643,000	8.6	1.4	.25

THE ZONE IS OPEN ALONG STRIKE AND DOWN DIP. RESULTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED AS THEY ARE RECEIVED.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD


LARRY W. REAUGH
PRESIDENT

THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE HAVE NEITHER APPROVED NOR DISAPPROVED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

January 13, 1987

To: J.D. Sell

From: H.G. Kreis

Gold Potential
Laguna Mountains
Yuma County, Arizona

This is a brief memo on the status of the Laguna Mountain placer gold deposits. As we have discussed in the past, the Laguna Mountain placer gold deposits have a potential for being derived from a buried, Mesquite-sized deposit; and they are favorably located 20 miles southeast of the Picacho gold mine and 25 miles east of the Madre-Padre-American Girl-Tumco gold mine area.

In the summer of 1985, Larry Applegate and I visited the placer gold deposits of the Laguna Mountains with property owner Maynard Campbell. We spent about a day in the Laguna Mountains looking at the wide-spread occurrences of placer gold mineralization. The occurrences of placer gold cover an area of roughly 3 to 8 square miles. The placer gold occurs in alluvium of recent drainages. The underlying "bedrock" of the drainages and the surrounding hillsides are composed of Tertiary conglomerates. The Tertiary conglomerates are underlain by pre-Tertiary quartz monzonite, quartz monzonite augen gneiss, and muscovite-biotite gneiss and schist. These pre-Tertiary rocks are exposed in outcrops well to the north and the east of the Tertiary conglomerate outcrops, as shown in USGS map GQ-1014, "Geologic Quadrangle Map, Laguna Dam Quadrangle."

The economic potential of the placer gold deposits is too small to be of interest to Asarco. However, the placer gold occurrences strongly suggest there is bedrock gold mineralization beneath the Tertiary conglomerates. Mr. Campbell describes the placer gold occurring immediately south of Sugarloaf Mountain as being very angular and ragged in nature. He describes the placer gold as being eluvial in nature with some placer gold having quartz vein material still attached. Unfortunately, there is no reliable field evidence with which to predict the depth of the bedrock.

The potential for a Mesquite-sized gold deposit being the source of the placer gold mineralization is obvious; it has been obvious to a number of competitive companies as well as to Asarco. So far no company has been able to obtain a lease on the Laguna Mountain placer gold property. The problem is with the property owner, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell staked 6000 acres of mining claims, and they cover the placer gold deposits as well as some areas of outcropping mineralization (Liberty Bell claim group). When Mr. Applegate and I talked with Mr. Campbell in the summer of 1985, his terms were totally unreasonable. Mr. Campbell's terms were so unreasonable that no company has been able to option the property since that time. Consequently, the property is still open to acquisition.

I talked with Mr. Campbell a few days ago, and his terms are still exorbitant. He wants a 10% NSR but is willing to consider a 5% NSR with \$100,000 down for 60 days followed by a "big" payment. In addition to these terms he wants a major work commitment of \$250,000 in the first year, and undoubtedly progressively larger payments in the following years. He doesn't want to put a purchase price on the property; but, when pressed, he offers to sell it for \$50 million. Mr. Campbell went on to say that he is expecting three written offers with checks in the mail at any time. These are virtually the same things he said back in 1985.

The Laguna Mountain placer gold property has a good potential for a Mesquite sized deposit. Unfortunately, I don't see any way that Asarco, in view of its present limited exploration budget, can negotiate a position on the property. The best we can do now is to follow the property in the near future and hope that as time goes on Campbell's position will soften while our financial position improves.

HGK:mek

H. G. Kreis

H. G. Kreis

May 1, 1984

To: J. D. Sell

From: F. R. Koutz

Copper Eagle Prospect
Eagle Tail District
Yuma County, AZ

I have briefly reviewed our files on this 1974 Cu-Mo pediment drill project. It appears almost certain from the area and geologic descriptions by G. J. Stathis and H. J. Winters that the area is one of detachment faulting. The mylonization, chlorite, heavy local pyrite, and local anomalous amounts of Mn, Ba, Pb, Zn, Cu and Mo are characteristics of mineralized detachment systems. No Au assays were made but several E-spec Ag values were <1 ppm.

A search of the Ventura warehouse as requested in your memo of April 16 failed to disclose any "CUE" materials although I remember several boxes of reject bags rotting outside the warehouse in 1976-77. After re-reading the files and talking to G. J. Stathis, I find that on June 28, 1974 all Asarco materials, including pulps, spot core, and vials and Winter's old vials were returned to him with all analytical results. George says that Winters even later demanded and obtained our thin sections. Perhaps since you or Mr. Kurtz are acquainted with Mr. Winters you might ask if we could borrow the materials if still available. A review of the BLM microfiche shows no claims in Sections 9-15, 22-25, T2N, R11W where the CUE prospect is located. I will plan to visit the area on my return from Utah. Perhaps the outcrops to the south or any remaining rejects on site will show anomalous Au.


F. R. Koutz /cg

FRK/cg

JDS

J. C. B.
MAY 23 1988

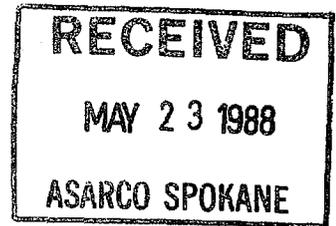
SUPERINTENDENT OF BROKERS

AND

VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS [#48/88]

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 20, 1988



GOLDEN ADIT RESOURCES LTD.

#930 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, [604] 687-5173

NAME OF ISSUER, ADDRESS OF HEAD OFFICE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

Registered Office and 10th Floor, 595 Howe Street
Records Office: Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T5

ADDRESS OF REGISTERED AND RECORDS OFFICES OF ISSUER

PACIFIC CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

#830 - 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT FOR ISSUER'S SECURITIES IN
BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFERING: 450,000 Units

	ESTIMATED PRICE TO PUBLIC	AGENTS' COMMISSION	NET PROCEEDS TO BE RECEIVED BY ISSUER
PER UNIT:	\$0.55 *	\$0.04125	\$0.50875
TOTAL:	\$247,500	\$18,562.50	\$228,937.50

* The Offering Price has been set in accordance with the rules and policies of the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

THIS ISSUE IS SUBJECT TO A MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE HEADING "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" FOR DETAILS.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER ARE SPECULATIVE IN NATURE. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE RISKS INVOLVED MAY BE OBTAINED BY REFERENCE TO THIS DOCUMENT. FURTHER CLARIFICATION IF REQUIRED MAY BE SOUGHT FROM A BROKER.

AGENTS

CANARIM INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.
2200 - 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia

GEORGIA PACIFIC SECURITIES CORPORATION
16th Floor - 555 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia

Neither the Superintendent of Brokers nor the Vancouver Stock Exchange has in any way passed upon the merits of the securities offered hereunder and any representation to the contrary is an offence.

The Issuer is, under the rules of the Vancouver Stock Exchange, a "Development Company".

1. DETAILS OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES RELATING TO THE OFFERING OF SECURITIES

Offering:

The Issuer by its Agents hereby offers [the "Offering"] to the public through the facilities of the Vancouver Stock Exchange [the "Exchange"], 450,000 units [the "Units"], each Unit consisting of one [1] common share and two [2] Series "A" share purchase warrants [the "Warrants"]. The Offering will take place on a day [the "Offering Day"] not more than thirty [30] business days after the date [the "Effective Date"] this Statement of Material Facts is accepted for filing by the Exchange and the Superintendent of Brokers for British Columbia [the "Superintendent"].

The price of the Units [the "Offering Price"] will be determined by the Exchange in accordance with its rules and policies, at a premium over the average trading price ["Average Trading Price"] of the Issuer's common shares as traded on the Exchange and as determined by the Exchange.

The purchaser of any Units will be required to pay regular commission rates as specified in the rules and by-laws of the Exchange.

Appointment of Agents:

The Issuer, by an agreement [the "Agency Agreement"] dated December 1, 1987, appointed the following as its agents ["Agents"] to offer the Units to the public. The Agents will participate in the Offering as follows:

<u>Name of Agent</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>
CANARIM INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.	300,000 Units
GEORGIA PACIFIC SECURITIES CORPORATION	150,000 Units

The Issuer will pay the Agents a commission of 7.5%.

The Issuer has granted the Agents a right of first refusal with respect to any future equity financings it may require during the twelve [12] month period following the Effective Date.

3. MATERIAL NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTIES

[1] Summary of Material Mining Properties

Group I: Properties for which regulatory approval has been obtained under this Statement of Material Facts.

Group II: Presently held properties which are currently producing or being explored, or upon which exploration is planned within the next year.

Group III: Other presently held properties upon which the Issuer's acquisition and exploration costs to date exceed \$100,000.

Group	Property Name	Issuer's Acquisition and Exploration Costs to Date [in \$]	Shares Issued To Date	Planned Expenditures from Funds Available upon Completion of the Offering
I	N/A	Nil	Nil	Nil
II	Stukey Mine Gold Property, Bagdad, Arizona	\$77,520	Nil	\$100,800
III	N/A	Nil	Nil	Nil

STUKEY MINE GOLD PROPERTY, Bagdad, Arizona

Option to Acquire Interest

Pursuant to the terms of an Agreement dated July 2, 1986 [the "Agreement"] between the Issuer, Wilbur E. Sweet, Jr. [the "Owner"], P.O. Box 1274, Bagdad, Arizona and Eureka Mining and Milling Limited Partnership [the "Limited Partnership"], of No. 3 Lawler Terrace, Bagdad, Arizona, the Issuer acquired an option [the "Option"] to acquire up to a 50% undivided interest in and to a mine and certain claims [the "Claims"] located in Section 16, Township 14 North, Range 9 West, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian [G&SRB&M], Eureka Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The Issuer has acquired, pursuant to the Agreement a 30% working interest in the Claims by payments to date of \$45,000 [U.S.]. In order to increase its

working interest to 50% the Issuer is required to pay a further \$35,000 [U.S.] which funds have been reserved from the proceeds of this Offering.

The Owner is the operator of the Stukey Mine [the "Mine"], M.S.H.A. I.D. No. 02-02276, which is located upon the Claims. The Owner, the Limited Partnership and the Issuer have agreed to jointly develop the Claims under the terms of a Joint Venture Agreement to be entered into [the "Joint Venture"] between the parties on terms set out in the Agreement.

The Owner is paid an operator's fee as follows:

- [a] prior to the commencement of Commercial Production [as defined in the Agreement], 5% of all Expenditures [as defined in the Agreement], except in the case of Expenditures under a single contract in excess of \$100,000.00 in which case the fee will be 2% of such Expenditures, and

- [b] after the commencement of Commercial Production, 3% of all Expenditures except in the case of Expenditures under a single contract in excess of \$100,000.00 in which case the fee will be 2% of such Expenditures.

The Limited Partnership was formed under the laws of the State of Arizona, United States of America. The Owner is the General Partner of the Limited Partnership.

The construction of the milling facility and rehabilitation of the Mine and approaches commenced in early October of 1986 and was completed in early March of 1987. During the period February 20, 1987 to May 2, 1987 110 tons of ore was shipped to the Stukey Mill for the initial crushing, agglomeration and leach test. Eighty-four tons were crushed and agglomerated and 75 tons placed in the fast leach pad. The Issuer's consulting mining engineer, James S. Falconer, P. Eng., prepared a report dated March 7, 1988 which summarizes the operations. At the time of the completion of the initial mill test, the circuit was completely operational and handling approximately 3 to 4 tons per hour or 75 to 100 tons per day depending upon hardness or clay content of the ore. Leach testing was initiated May 7 and continued to May 15 and resumed June 23 through to July 4. A second leach test was completed July 5.

Location and Access

The Mine is located two miles south of Bagdad, Arizona, about a mile south of the Bagdad open pit copper mine. The Mine is accessible by auto from Phoenix to Wickenburg to the Bagdad turn-off. The road is blacktop except for two miles of gravel from Bagdad to the Mine.

History of the Stukey Mine

The first prospecting was conducted in the early 1900's and shipments included some ore to the Humbolt copper smelter for use in flux. The last shipment was made in 1938. The metals recovered from past production include 38,743 pounds of lead; 7 ounces of gold; 355 ounces of silver; and 114 pounds of copper.

Geology

The rocks in the area of the mine are schist and granitic rocks. The vein is composed in limonite, brecciated wall rock and quartz. Lenses of lead oxide do occur but do not contain much gold. The gold values usually occur where quartz is present in limonite stained breccia. Some minor malachite and azurite were seen. Faults probably offset the vein at several locations to the east. The principal primary sulphides are pyrite, galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite. The sulfides crop out in a few places along the vein near the main shaft; the oxidized zone appears to be about 50 feet deep. The minerals noted in the oxidized zone are large lyocerussite and small amounts of anglesite associated with limonite, malchite and chrysocola, as well as the vein quartz.

Topography

Workings of the Mine are located on two northerly trending ridges of low relief separated by an easterly trending erosional valley. To the south is a 200-foot long adit and to the north is the main shaft area. Cactus, desert bushes and rocks cover the surface of the area. Soil is limited except in the valleys and the area is semi-arid. The elevation of the Stukey Mine is about 3,800 feet A.S.L.

The Owner has calculated that the property contains 31,750 tons of proven, probable and possible ore grading .238 ounces of gold per ton.

4. PARTICULARS OF NON-RESOURCE ASSETS

The Issuer has no material non-resource assets.

5. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Issuer was incorporated by Memorandum and Articles under the Company Act of British Columbia on January 23, 1984. A special resolution was passed by the Issuer's shareholders on October 19, 1987, pursuant to which the Issuer changed its name to Golden Adit Resources Ltd. and consolidated its shares on one new share for two old share basis.

The authorized capital of the Issuer consists of 20,000,000 shares without par value, of which 1,080,200 shares are issued as fully paid and non-assessable.

The Issuer has issued no shares since December 31, 1987, the date of the Issuer's latest financial statements, which statements are attached to and form a part of this Statement of Material Facts.

The issuance of 450,000 shares pursuant to this Statement of Material Facts will result in 1,530,200 shares being issued and outstanding. Exercise of the Series "A" share purchase warrants could result in the issuance of a further 450,000 shares, such that 1,980,200 shares would be issued and outstanding.

6. DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND PERSONS HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE ISSUED EQUITY SHARES

The names, addresses and principal business or occupations in which each of the Directors, officers and Promoters of the Issuer have been engaged during the immediately preceding five years are as follows:

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.
Notes to the financial statements
as at 28 February 1987

NOTE 1 - Significant accounting policies

Deferred exploration and development costs

All costs relating to exploration and development of mineral properties excluding administration costs are capitalized until such time as the properties are put into commercial production, sold or abandoned.

Recovery of the deferred exploration and development costs of \$125,982 is dependant upon achieving an economic level of production or a sale which would permit such a recovery, the eventual outcome of which cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 2 - Deferred exploration and development costs

CANADA

The company owns a 100% interest in the Hangover mining claim located in the Kamloops Mining Division, Province of British Columbia.

UNITED STATES

The company has acquired a 30% undivided interest in the Stukey Mine located in Bagdad, Arizona. Under the agreement to acquire the interest the company can acquire, before September 1987, a further 20% interest for a payment of \$35,000 U.S.

	Canada	United States	1987 Total	1986 Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 50,462	\$ -	\$ 50,462	\$ 28,672
Engineering Acquisition of mine interest	-	4,749	4,749	-
Field costs	-	62,721	62,721	-
	-	8,050	8,050	21,790
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 50,462</u>	<u>\$ 75,520</u>	<u>\$125,982</u>	<u>\$ 50,462</u>

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.
Notes to the financial statements
as at 28 February 1987

NOTE 3 - Share capital

a) Share capital transactions

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance, beginning of period	1,551,000	\$127,650
Issued during the period		
- for cash	<u>540,900</u>	<u>185,684</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>2,091,900</u>	<u>\$313,334</u>

Included in the issued share capital are 750,000 escrow shares. These escrow shares are subject to an escrow agreement and will be released only with the consent of regulatory authorities.

b) Warrants

There are outstanding warrants to purchase 68,500 shares at \$.49 per share, exercisable on or before 25 April 1987.

NOTE 5 - Related party

During the year management fees in the amount of \$24,000 were paid to a director of the company.

REPORT ON THE

STUKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.

930-470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.

by

JAMES S. FALCONER, P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

March 7, 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS.....	2
TOPOGRAPHY.....	2
PROPERTY.....	3
HISTORY OF THE STUKEY MINE.....	3
GEOLOGY.....	4
RESERVES.....	5
a) Exploration and Development History..	6
b) Sampling and Assaying.....	6
c) Tonnage calculations.....	7
d) Main Shaft Ore Reserves.....	8
e) South Adit Ore Reserves.....	9
f) Assay Results, Stukey Mine Sampling, 1981-1986.....	9
g) Assay Results, Stukey Mine Sampling 1984-1986 - South Adit Area, 100 Level and Surface.....	11
STUKEY MINE AND MILL PILOT PLANT MINING AND LEACH TEST NO. 1.....	12
METALLURGICAL TEST RESULTS - STUKEY MILL PILOT PLANT TEST NO. 1.....	14
PRELIMINARY LABORATORY LEACH TEST RESULTS AS OF JANUARY 22, 1988.....	17
RECOMMENDATIONS - LEACH TESTING.....	19
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	20
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	22
CERTIFICATE.....	23
APPENDIX 1	
APPENDIX 2	
APPENDIX 3 - CLARIFICATION OF THIS REPORT	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP	following page 1
FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP	following page 2
FIGURE 3 - ORE RESERVES	following page 4
Figure 3a- SOUTH ADIT AREA	following page 8
Figure 4 - MILLING CIRCUIT	following page 12
Figure 5 - LEACHING CIRCUIT	following page 12
Figure 6 - MAIN SHAFT	in pocket
Figure 7 - SURFACE ASSAYS	in pocket

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by Mr. Len Fraser, President of Silent Canyon Resources Ltd., this report was prepared. It is based upon a property visit to the principal showings and mine workings on the Stukey Mine on September 28th and 29th, 1985. This report was also prepared from available maps and reports.

Mr. W. G. Hainsworth, P.Eng., accompanied the writer during the property visit in 1985. The property was revisited February 24 and 25, 1988 accompanied by Mr. W. E. Sweet, Jr. Mine Engineer. The property is not producing at present.

During the property visit with Mr. Sweet, Jr., the South Adit was examined. Additional stoping and drifting has taken place since my visit in 1985 as shown on Figure 3a which is current as of my visit in 1988. I took a check channel sample in the No. 2 raise across 2.1 feet which assayed 1.020 oz Au/ton as compared to Sweet's sample of 0.460 oz Au/ton across 2.3 feet. I examined the mill, and although idle, all the tanks, ponds, buildings, piping, crushing circuits, electrical equipment and

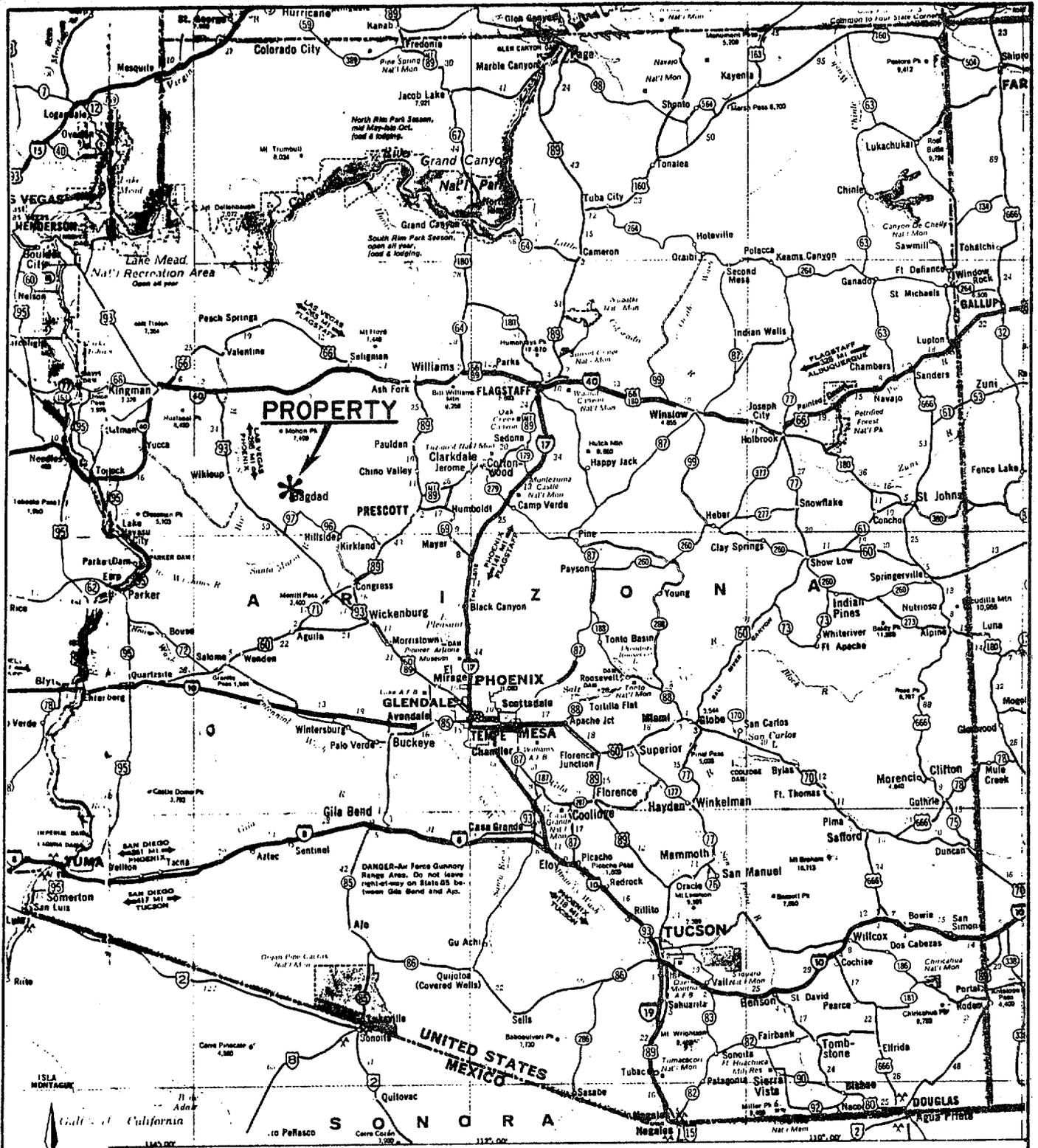


FIGURE I

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.

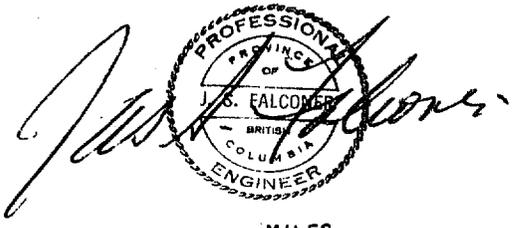
STUKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

LOCATION MAP

DATE: FEB., 1968

SCALE: As Shown



ore stockpiles appeared in good order. I took a shovel sample, mixed and split, which would represent the mill head grade after blending and it ran 0.184 oz Au/ton as compared to Sweet's sample of .144 oz Au/ton. This ore was also agglomerated with cement. At the refining I took a sample (cone) of metallic material and its assay is reported in Appendix 1. This material was reported to have solidified adjacent and above the gold dore button from one of the tests. The button contains residual gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Stukey Mine is located on the Bruce Mine Road a little more than two miles south of Bagdad, Arizona, and about a mile south of the Bagdad open pit copper mine. The Stukey Mine can most easily be reached by auto by travelling from Phoenix to Wickenburg to the Bagdad turn-off. All the road is blacktop except for two miles of gravel from Bagdad to the mine.

TOPOGRAPHY

Workings of the mine are located on two northerly-trending low relief ridges separated by an easterly-trending erosional valley. To the south is a 225 foot long adit and to the north is the main shaft area. Cactus and bushes and rocks cover the surface of the area. There is limited soil except in the valleys. Rainfall is limited as the area is semi-arid.



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PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEERING
S. FALCONER
ENGINEER

FIGURE 2

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.	
STUKEY MINE YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA	
CLAIM MAP	
DATE: FEB., 1968	SCALE: As Shown

0 1000 2000 3000
FEET

The elevation of the Stukey Mine is about 3,800 feet above sea level.

PROPERTY

The Stukey No. 1 and No. 2 mineral claims were located by Wilbur E. Sweet, Jr., on the 20th of January, 1975. The Stukey No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5 (Stukey Mill Site) were located in 1984 and 1985 by Mr. Sweet, Jr. The claims follow the trend of the vein. Note claim map.

HISTORY OF THE STUKEY MINE

The Stukey Mine is located about a mile east of the Mountain Spring Fault. The vein is crossed by the Bruce Mine Road. The first prospecting was done by Mr. Lawrence in the early 1900's. In 1916 C. C. Stukey and Charles Crosby shipped some ore to the Humbolt copper smelter for use as flux. The last shipment was made in 1938 by E. G. Chapman. The mine is now called the Stukey Mine but in some of the older records it is known as the Lawrence group of claims.

The chief recoverable metal has been lead, totalling 38,743 pounds; in addition, seven ounces of gold, 355 ounces of silver, and 114 pounds of copper have been recovered from a carload of about 50 tons of hand sorted ore.

GEOLOGY

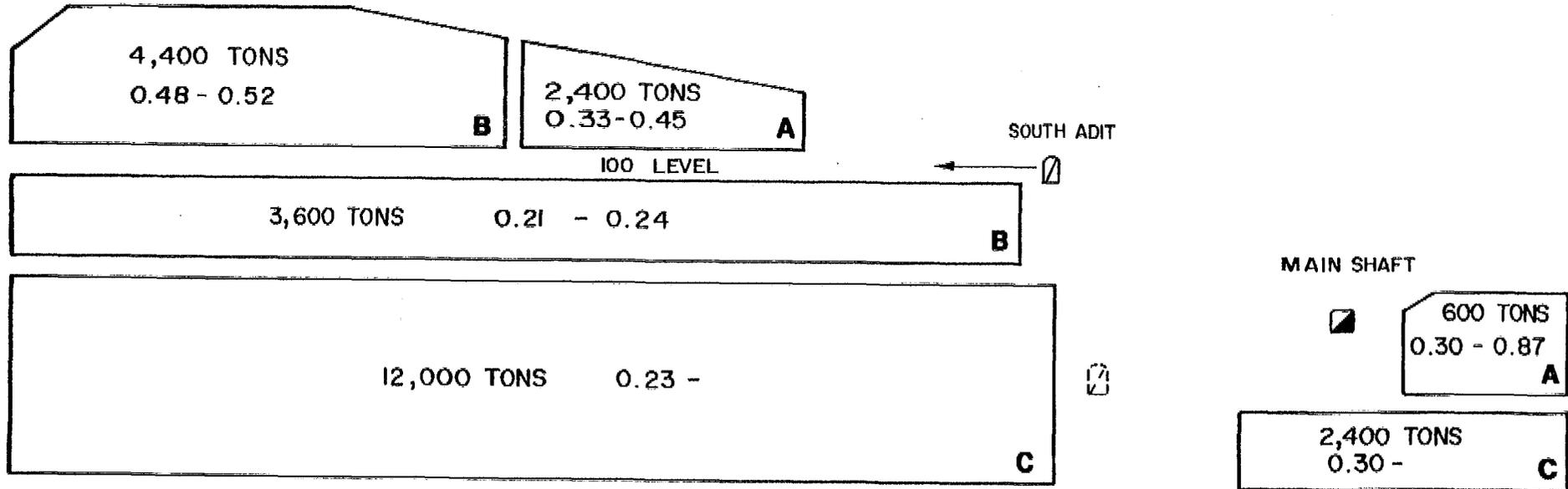
The Stukey vein is a minor quartz vein, commonly less than two feet wide and strikes nearly due north and dips vertically. It cuts across Hillside (more recently called Yavapai Schist), mica schist and Lawler Peak granite, and is continuous in the granite, for in the schist it tends to split along the foliation. Generally, the Stukey vein and extensions of it can be followed along the strike for over one mile. Underground development at the South Adit has exposed vein widths averaging about three feet and brecciated zones to five feet.

Pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite in less amounts, are the principal primary sulphides. Along the vein, the sulphides crop out in a few places but at the main shaft the oxidized zone appears to be about 50 feet deep. Aside from quartz, in the oxidized zone, minerals noted are largely cerrusite and small amounts of anglesite associated with limonite, malachite and chrysacolla as stains.

The rocks in the area of the mine are Precambrian/Yavapai Schist and granitic rocks. The vein is composed of limonite, breccia and quartz, strikes N-S and dips near vertical. The vein is generally two to three feet wide. There are occurrences of lead oxide ore but it does not carry much in gold. Usually where quartz is present with limonite stain in breccia (cemented) the gold values occur. Some staining of malachite and azurite was seen. Faults probably offset the vein at several locations to the east.

← SSE

NNW →



ORE RESERVE ESTIMATE: **A** PROVEN = 3,000 TONS
B PROBABLE = 8,000 TONS
C POSSIBLE = 14,400 TONS

J. S. Falconer
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 J. S. FALCONER
 COLUMBIA ENGINEER

ASSAY VALUES: Au (oz/ton) - Ag (oz/ton)

AFTER SWEET, 1985

FIGURE 3

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.

STUKEY MINE
 YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

SKETCH SECTION
ORE RESERVES

DATE: FEB., 1988 SCALE: SKETCH

RESERVES

The following ore reserve calculations show the current magnitude and approximate grade of the deposit:

2,400 t. @ .33 oz/ton South Adit Proven	
600 t. @ .30 oz/ton Main Shaft Proven	3,000
4,400 t. @ .48 S. adit probable	
3,600 t. @ .21 S. adit below level probable	8,000
12,000 t. @ .23 S. adit possible	
2,400 t. @ .30 main shaft, possible	<u>14,400</u>
	25,400 tons
25,400 tons reserve @ .288 oz/ton Au	
25% dilution 6,350 @ .04 oz/ton Au	
TOTAL TONS 31,750 @ .238 oz/ton Au	

	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton
NOTE (1) 75 ton Bulk sample mined and milled 1987 averaged	0.21	0.69	-
(2) Mill Head Sample 24 Feb/88	0.184		0.144*
(3) Channel Sample over 2.1' at S. Adit No. 2 Raise 24 February 1988	1.020		0.460*

Note Figure 3a

*Previous

a) Exploration and Development History:

Exploration was initiated in August 1981 in the area of the Main Shaft and continued there up until April 1984 when it was determined that the South Adit area had significantly greater tonnage potential that could be developed by adit versus shaft. Other than the sampling program of September 28th and 29th, 1985, no work has been done in the area of the Main Shaft since May 1984. A 3,000 pound bulk sample of ore from the South Adit was shipped in May 1985 for mill testing. The bulk sample was crushed and sent through an impact mill before being tabled, and a crushed split was taken for cyanide leach testing. Gravity recoveries were marginal and cyanide leach testing recoveries were favourable. Based upon these test results, mine and mill access roads were constructed and millsite earthwork completed in October, 1985. During December 1985 through January 1986, underground exploration on the 100 (3935') level of the South Adit was conducted which involved drifting on the vein and driving a sub-level from the raise to expose structure and block ore in the stope for a pilot plant mill test. This development exposed the vein on the 100 Level and blocked a high-grade lense of ore above the stope sub-level.

b) Sampling and Assaying:

All sampling of vein material is done by channel sampling, crushing and field quartering of samples. Only vein widths are normally sampled, unless it is suspected that the wall rock (gangue) contains values, and then these areas are sampled separately. At least

10-15 pounds of material (vein) per sample is sent to the assay laboratory for further reduction and splitting by the assayer. Samples are sent only to registered assayers, currently Arizona Testing Laboratories in Phoenix, Arizona. All samples to date have shown the presence of precious metals.

c) Tonnage calculations:

All tonnage and grade calculations are for vein material only (Geologic Reserves), except for projected mill feed. Mineable reserves are considered to be 80 per cent of Geologic Reserves and 25 per cent dilution is added to the reserve tonnage. Tonnage is calculated on the basis of 12.5 cubic feet per ton (2,000 lbs) for both waste and vein material. Assay widths are measured to the nearest 0.1 foot and sample points are plotted within one foot for control. All ore grades are assay-width factored and averaged for each block. Limited exposures and leached surface outcrops with no drilling data make ore reserve estimation difficult. Most of the ore zones are potential ore until defined by underground development. As the vein has an overall strike length of almost two miles, down-dip ore projections have a reasonable expectation of being realistic. The mine tonnage estimates were initially calculated to determine if subsequent investment would be justified based on the information available, and if a reasonable expectation of capital recovery and development expense was present. Exploration to date has verified the initial projections and indicates the mine is a small medium grade gold

property with reserve potential for two to four years production. It is expected that the initial pilot plant leach testing will establish metallurgical recoveries and block out additional mineable reserves. Drilling to increase reserves is recommended once the pilot plant leach testing has determined operating parameters and economics.

d) Main Shaft Ore Reserves:

The Main Shaft ore reserves were first evaluated in January 1984. At that time it was estimated that including the waste dump, an outcrop area to the north, and the area near the shaft had a tonnage potential of 3,000 tons. Samples of the stockpile indicated 0.25 oz/Au, 2.6 oz/Ag and 18% Pb/ton. Subsequent sampling April 1984 indicated that the vein averaged 0.9 feet width, 0.346 oz/Au 1.10 oz/Ag and 5.25% Pb/ton (6 assays) for about 360 tons in the shaft area that could be mined. The re-evaluation of the Main Shaft in September 1985 indicated a sample width of 2.4 feet, 0.116 oz/Au for the same area and 960 tons.

In November 1985 an ore reserve estimate was made, and it was determined with the information available that the Main Shaft had a tonnage potential of:

600 tons @ 0.30 oz/Au, 0.87 oz/Ag, Proven Ore

2,400 tons @ 0.30 oz/Au, Possible Ore

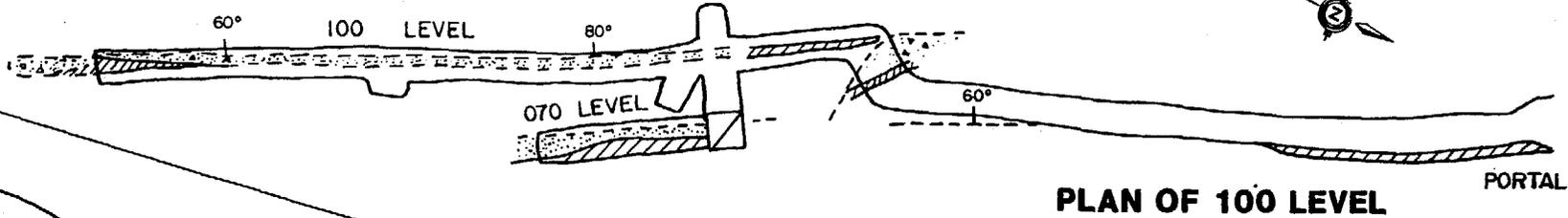
Evaluation of the more extensive assay data now available indicates that the ore grade should be 0.267 oz/Au and 0.774 oz/Ag per ton

LEGEND

 Quartz Vein Structure

 Breccia and Fault Gouge

BRECCIATED PORPHYRY DIKE



PLAN OF 100 LEVEL

SECTION

→ NNW

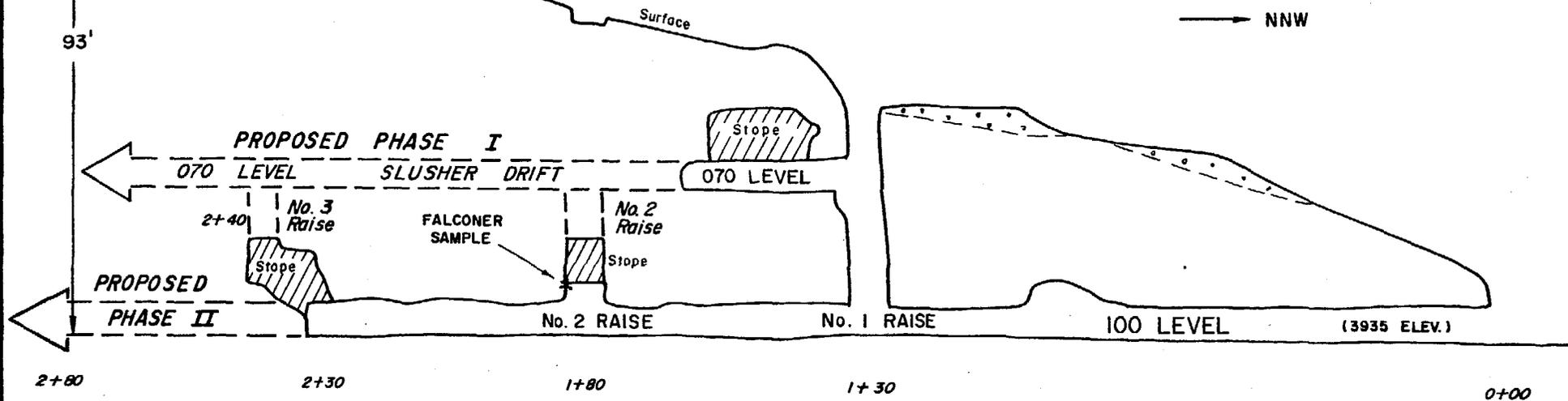
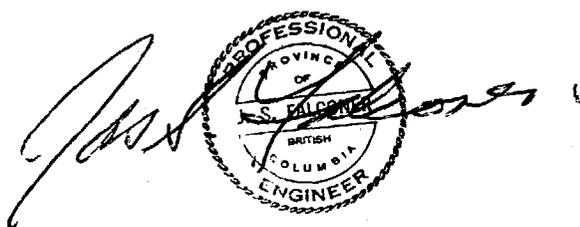
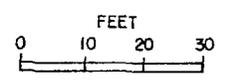
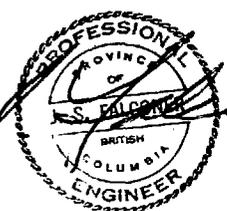


FIGURE 3a





AFTER SWEET, 1987

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.

STUKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

PLAN AND SECTION

SOUTH ADIT AREA

DATE: FEB., 1988

SCALE: 1" = 30 FEET

in the area of the Main Shaft. Drilling is necessary to delineate the reserves accurately, and the Proven ore reserves should be shown as Probable, as they have not been blocked by development.

e) South Adit Ore Reserves:

Initial sampling and mapping of the South Adit in May 1984 indicated that approximately 20,000 tons of ore could be developed by adit entry. The mine examination and sampling program in September 1985 indicated an ore reserve potential of 22,400 tons 0.287 oz/Au, 0.407 oz/Ag per ton. Economics were favourable based on current precious metal prices and it was decided to go ahead with the mine exploration and mill pilot plant test and resolve the assay data variance, and establish mill economics and operating costs. The combination of 26 assays of the vein and outcroppings indicates a 2.0 foot average width and 0.185 oz/Au per ton. The November 1985 ore reserve estimate for the South Adit was:

2,400 tons @ 0.33 oz Au, 0.45 oz Ag, Proven Ore
8,000 tons @ 0.36 oz Au, 0.39 oz Ag, Probable Ore
12,000 tons @ 0.23 oz Au, Possible Ore.

f) Assay Results, Stukey Mine Sampling, 1981-1986:

1985 Assays are in James S. Falconer's
Report of October 9th, 1985.

MAIN SHAFT AREA (695 Feet North of South Adit Portal Station)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Assay Width</u>	<u>Gold oz/ton</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
	0+00	3850				Collar Station
Cyprus	0+11 N	3842	-	0.016	17.23	Highgrade Galena, 75.6% Pb
Cyprus	-	-	-	1.036	3.66	Stockpile Sample
Cyprus	0+20 N	3830	-	0.159	1.74	Gob Fill in Stope
Cyprus	0+11 N	3812	1.1	0.262	1.52	Vein
Cyprus	0+25 N	3810	-	0.033	0.175	Waste in drift
8210A	-	-	-	0.090	5.5	Sorted Ore, 43.2% Pb
8210B	-	-	-	0.250	2.4	Sorted Ore, Stockpile
8210C	-	-	-	0.130	2.6	Sorted Ore, Stockpile
830422	0+42 N	3810	0.9	0.11	1.20	Vein Sample
830423	0+42 N	3810	0.9	0.09	1.40	Vein Fines
840120	0+50 N	3840	1.0	0.31	0.50	Vein
840226	1+00 N	3870	0.9	0.04	0.90	Vein
840411	0+03 S	3798	0.6	0.31	1.10	Vein, granite gangue
840412	0+08 S	3823	1.1	0.65	1.60	Vein, schist gangue
840413	0+03 S	3848	0.9	0.75	0.80	Vein, shaft collar
840427	0+95 S	3825	5.0	0.07	0.10	Vein, road cut

g) ASSAY RESULTS, STUKEY MINE SAMPLING, 1984-1986

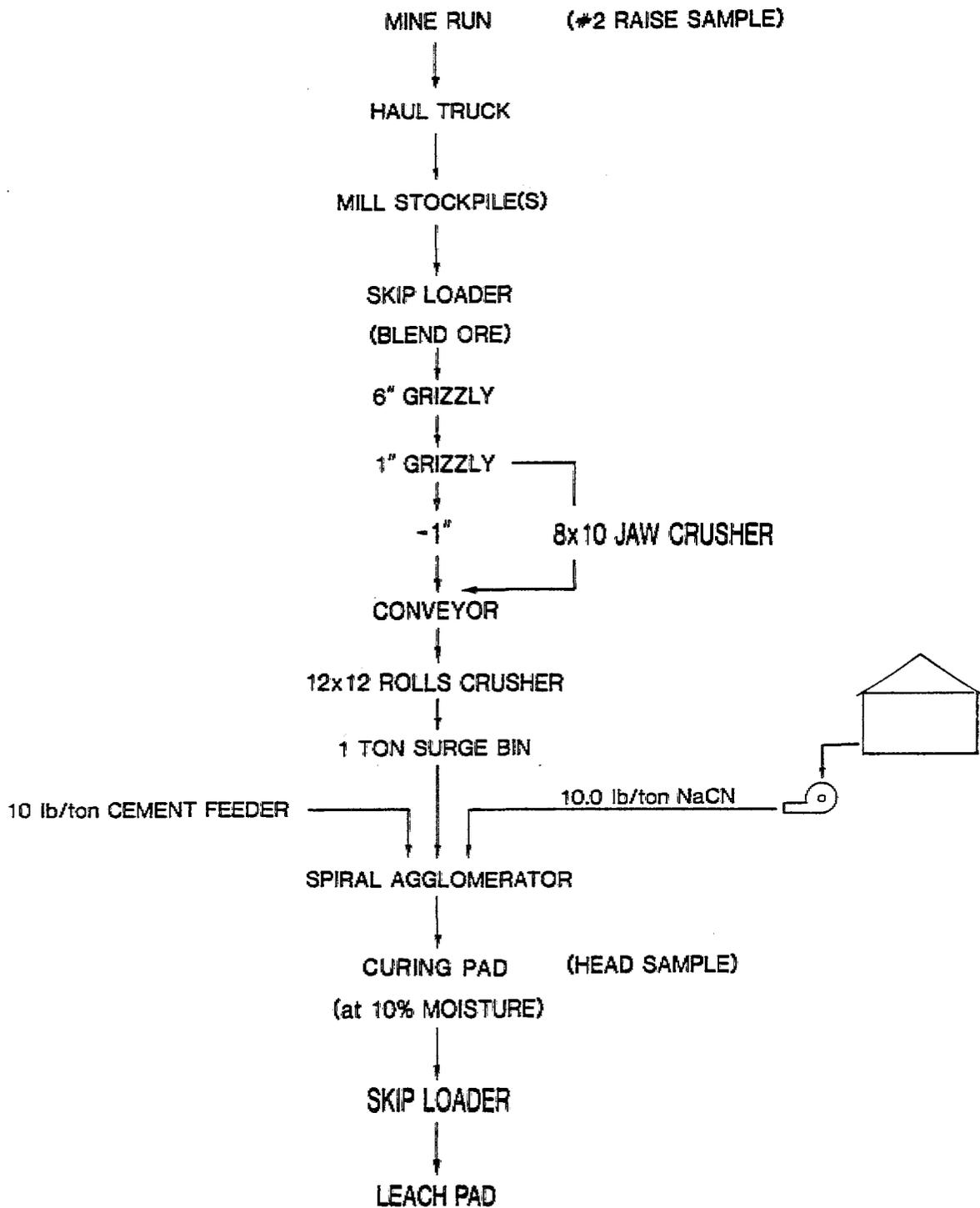
SOUTH ADIT AREA, 100 LEVEL AND SURFACE

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Assay Width</u>	<u>Gold oz/ton</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
	0+00	3935	-	-	-	Portal Station
848409	0+98	3938	4.7	0.09	0.10	Brecciated Vein & FZ
840410	1+04	3940	0.9	0.77	0.45	Vein, Qtz & FeOx
1012	1+20	3940	1.5	0.438		Vein, Qtz & FeOx
1013	1+20	3940	1.5	0.004		FW Bx Granite Gangue
850684-C	1+48	3940	2.3	0.07	0.20	Vein, Bx & Gouge
1011	1+85	3940	3.0	0.001		Vein, Bx & Gouge
850684-A	2+12	3938	1.6	0.18	0.15	Vein, Bx & Gouge, FW
850684-B	2+12	3938	2.2	0.11	0.10	Vein, Bx & Gouge, HW
860120A	2+22	3938	1.4	0.16	0.20	Vein, Bx Qtz & Granite
860120B	2+22	3938	1.4	0.04	0.35	Check Sample
860320	2+28	3938	2.0	0.07	0.45	Vein, Bx Qtz & Granite
840426W	1+30	3980	4.0	0.02	0.05	HW Bx Gangue & Qtz
840426S	1+30	3980	3.8	0.13	0.15	Vein, Bx, Qtz & FeOx
850322-B	1+30	3975	1.5	0.43	0.65	Vein, Qtz & FeOx
860120C	1+45	3970	2.1	0.37	1.30	Vein, Qtz & FeOx
860120D	1+45	3970	2.1	0.68	1.60	Check Sample
860321	1+56	3970	1.0	0.01	0.15	Vein, Qtz & FeOx
840425S	2+73	4020	2.7	0.53	0.70	Vein, Qtz
1018	2+75	4020	0.8	0.006		Vein, Qtz
1017	3+84	4035	1.9	0.035		Vein, Qtz outcrop
840424N	4+80	4035	0.9	0.55	0.45	Vein, Qtz & FeOx
840424S	4+88	4035	2.3	0.45	0.25	Vein, Bx Qtz & FeOx
1016	5+14	4040	1.4	0.001		Vein, Qtz outcrop
840423	7+36	3958	1.2	0.03	tr	Vein, Qtz & Granite
1014	7+36	3958	2.0	0.003		Vein, Qtz & Granite
1015	8+61	@3915	1.3	0.015		Vein, Qtz
850322-C	1+30	3980	-	0.02	0.10	HW Gangue Sample
850322-A	1+30	3980	-	0.05	0.10	FW Gangue Sample

STUKEY MINE AND MILL PILOT PLANT MINING AND LEACH TEST NO. 1:

During the mining from 20 February 1987 through 2 May 1987, 110 tons of ore was shipped to the Stukey Mill for the first crushing, agglomeration and leach test. 84 tons was crushed and agglomerated and 75 tons placed in the fast leach pad. This ore is estimated to average 0.21 oz/Au and 0.69 oz/Ag per ton. About 9 tons was left on the agglomeration pad. The ore was crushed to $-\frac{1}{2}$ " and agglomerated with about 17 lbs Mortar Mix per ton (Lime-Cement) at 10-15% moisture. The ore was used to run in the mill crushing and agglomeration circuit and was done between 18 April and completed on 4 May 1987. At that time, the circuit was completely operational and handling about 3-4 tons per hour, or 75-100 tons per day depending upon hardness or clay content of the ore.

Mining development was limited to the start of a small stope on the sublevel of No. 1 Raise, where 45 tons of ore averaging 0.31 oz/Au and 1.01 oz/Ag was mined and shipped to the mill, and lower grade ore from the No. 2 Raise and the No. 3 Raise and Stope. Approximately 47 tons of low grade was shipped from these two raises and another 40+ tons of waste dumped. Seven tons of stockpiled ore was shipped from the Main Shaft that ran 0.25 oz/Au and 2.4 oz/Ag per ton. Open stoping was evaluated during the period and methods of ground support tested. From these observations it is evident that the use of split shell rock bolts may be the most cost effective way to control the hangingwall schist in addition to stulls for landings. Electric delay caps were noted to cause overbreak and the use of NONEL or spitter-cord and fuse will be necessary for all future development and stoping. It will also be necessary to continue



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PROFESSIONAL
OF
S. FALCONE
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
ENGINEER

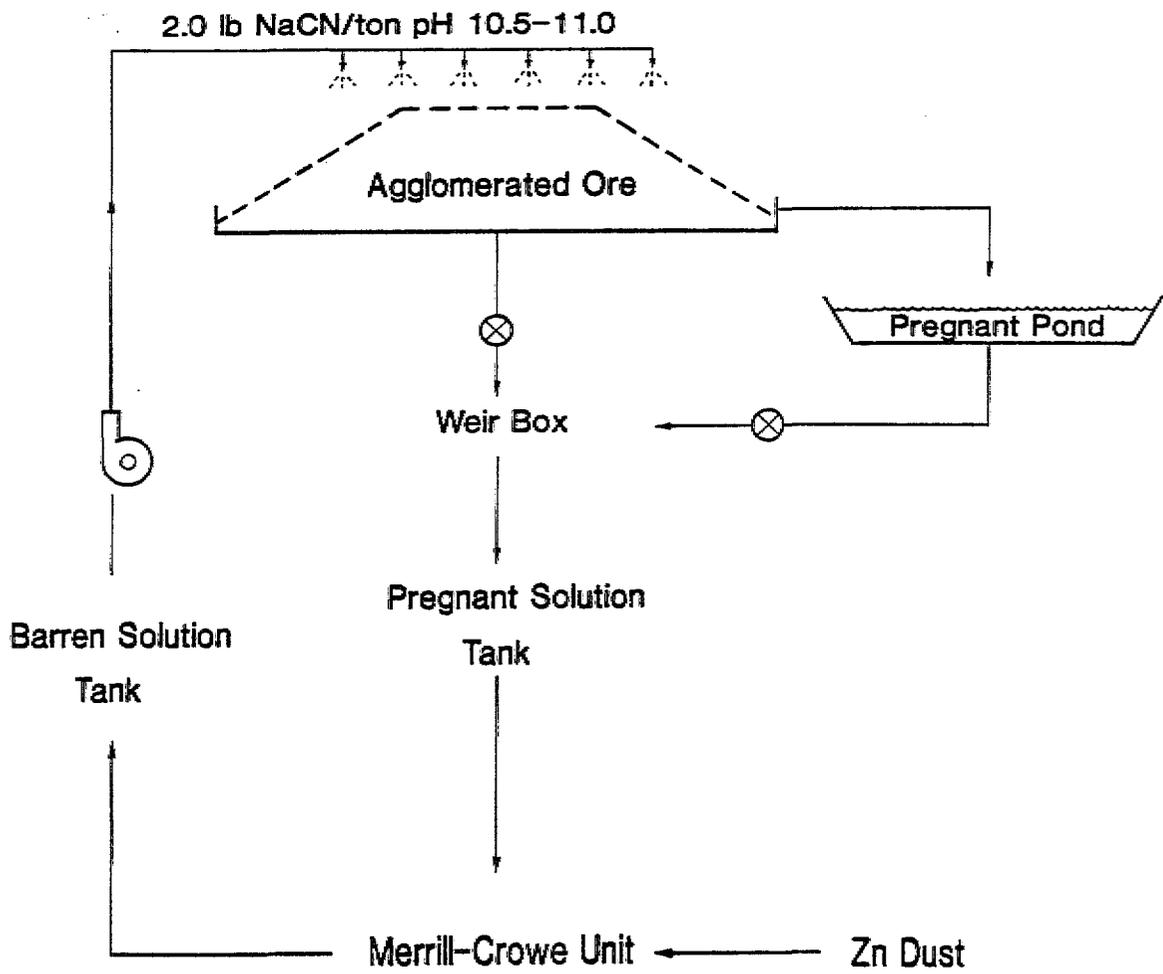
SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.	
STUKEY MINE YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA	
MILLING CIRCUIT	
DATE: FEB., 1988	FIGURE: 4

development of the sublevel and complete the No. 2 and No. 3 raises to ventilate the underground workings adequately.

Chemicals for laboratory work and the necessary cyanide safety equipment was procured, and a course in Cyanide Safety conducted for all employees. The Office of the State Mine Inspector was involved in the safety training and setting up the mill safety program. The final approval for operations was completed on 6 May 1987 by the State Department of Health and on 7 May 1987 the mill leach circuit was loaded with cyanide to treat the initial ore pad.

Leaching was initiated on 7 May 1987 and continued through 15 May concurrent with run in of the precipitation unit and repairs.

The solutions were stripped three times as the precipitation unit was being adjusted and then the concentrates were evaluated for gold and silver content by smelting. Three small dore buttons were poured and as the recovery indicated was marginal the circuit was placed on standby for a month while the metallurgical balances could be evaluated. It was determined that the pregnant solution had been stripped to 0.007 oz/Au per ton (solution) and that the initial stripping had used too much zinc. The precipitation unit is now operational at or above expected efficiency. On 23 June 1987 leaching was resumed on the pad and a portion of the original zinc concentrates were stripped with acid and a 78 gm (2.5 oz) gold bar poured for analysis. Leaching was conducted through 4 July 1987 for a follow up evaluation to determine what additional values can be recovered, and projected recoveries. It



Diatomaceous Earth Precipitates

Drying/Fluxed

Smelting → Slag

Dore Bar (Analysis)

24% Au

57% Ag

J. S. Falconer

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.

STUKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

LEACHING CIRCUIT

DATE: FEB., 1988

FIGURE: 5

was noted during the leach tests that the agglomerated material was able to sustain flow rates of over 7 gph/sq ft, but that the 30 day dormant period caused the agglomerated material to break down and both fines migration and minor blinding was noted. The material should be recrushed and retreated with Portland Cement to determine if both a more stable agglomerated product can be produced and if a smaller particle size will improve recoveries. On 5 July a second leach test was completed and a 81 gm (2.6 oz) gold bar poured.

Financing for the initial test was done by Silent Canyon Resources Ltd., Eureka Mining & Milling Ltd and direct contributions by the Owner and partners of Eureka Mining & Milling Ltd., in addition to direct labor involvement by the principals. There were no accidents during the period and local, State and Federal inspections were satisfactory, with the mine and mill meeting all required guidelines and standards.

METALLURGICAL TEST RESULTS - STUKEY MILL PILOT PLANT TEST NO. 1:

The initial pilot plant test run started on 18 April 1987 with the start up of the crushing and agglomeration circuit. The primary crusher initially operating at 2-3 tons per hour. Ore from No. 1 Stope averaging 0.31 oz/Au 1.0 oz/Ag and No. 2 Raise averaging 0.08 oz/Au and 0.13 oz/Ag was blended with the No. 3 Stope ore that averaged 0.04 oz/Au and 0.1 oz/Ag. Ore from the main shaft stockpile averaging 0.25 oz/Au and 2.4 oz/Ag was added to the initial mill feed. Mill run in was completed on 4 May 1987 and

the circuit was then operating at 3-4 tons per hour. Mortar mix was used to agglomerate the ore in the spiral and was fed at about 57 lbs per hour, against a mill feed rate of 3.3 tons per hour ore (hard rock). Most of the estimated 100 plus tons was placed on the fast leach pad.

Chemicals and safety equipment was procured in preparation for the leach test and the Arizona State Mine Inspector conducted cyanide safety training. On 6 May 1987, final State Department of Health approval was finalized and all requires safety equipment was on site. On 7 May 1987 the first leach test was started and cyanide introduced into the circuit and on 10 May the first attempt to strip the solutions was attempted. Intermittent leaching was conducted through 15 May while the precipitation unit was being replumbed and repaired. On 16 May another run was made and the solutions re-stripped. From 17-25 May the concentrates were evaluated for gold and silver content and three smore dore buttons poured. The mill was placed on stand-by for the period 26 May - 22 June 1987 until the metallurgical balances could be worked out. The determination was made that the pregnant solution had been stripped down to 0.007 oz/ton solution and that the initial stripping had used too much zinc. The precipitation unit is operating at or above expected efficiency.

On 23 June 1987 leaching was started back up on the material in the paid and the solutions brought back up to strength. On 27-28 June some of the major concentrates were smelted and the rest stripped with acid to remove the excess zinc and a 78 gram (2.1 oz) finger

bar of gold-silver poured for analysis and sale. Leaching is now being conducted from 6 pm - 6 am on the pad through 3 July 1987 to determine if any additional values can be recovered from the agglomerated material.

Problems noted to date include the following items and will require the suggested action to correct:

- a) Material in leach pad is too coarse, large siliceous particles do not leach well. It is proposed to recrusher and treat the ore again in the circuit. This should take about 4-5 days to do.
- b) The agglomerated material initially held up well but after the 30 day dormant period, reapplication of leach solution caused the agglomerated material to break down and fines migration and blinding was noted. During the reprocessing Portland Cement instead of mortar will be used to create a more stable product.
- c) Initially, too much zinc was fed to the precipitation unit. Discussions with the State of Maine Mining Company indicates it is better to understrip. It was also noted that no previous difficulties have been experienced due to zinc fouling of cyanide solutions.

d) The pad solution distribution system is working well but increased volume flow can be achieved by adding additional distribution lines. About 10-15 gpm per 1 inch flow line or 30-45 gpm for the pad is currently being accomplished. Higher flow rates are achievable once the material is re-crushed, agglomerated with Portland Cement and additional lines are installed.

e) The No. 4 crucible furnace is large enough for metal pours, but too small for smelting concentrates. A larger crucible furnace needs to be procured for smelting concentrates. Excess zinc and flux balances also cause excessive scouring of the crucibles. A standard flux mix needs to be developed for the concentrates.

PRELIMINARY LABORATORY LEACH TEST RESULTS AS OF JANUARY 22, 1988:

1. During December 1987 and January 1988 leach tests continued on the ore mined and milled for the initial pilot plant program at the Stukey Mine. Preliminary results were finalized on 22 January 1988 by Challinor Laboratories with analytical data provided by Arizona Testing Laboratories. The ore used for the testing was part of the bulk sample mined during March-May 1987 at the Stukey Mine and which was leached twice during the May-June 1987 pilot plant testing. The ore remaining on the pad after the test, was sampled in November 1987 and still contains 0.144 ounces per ton gold. Based on the results of the testing, this

ore will be evaluated by milling and follow up leach tests to determine if recoveries can be improved. The initial testing results indicate up to 78.3% recovery can be achieved within one week by size reduction, or about 0.09 ounces per ton of ore with 0.12-0.15 ounces per ton contained gold values.

2. The testing conducted by John Challinor had the following final results:

COLUMN (SIZE) ORE FRACTION	AU/OZ/TON RECOVERY	AU/OZ/TON TAILS ASSAY	INDICATED AU RECOVERY-PCT	TEST REMARKS ANALYSIS
+ 3/8"		0.140		Combined with fractions for total recovery as mine run
3/8" - 1/8"		0.183		
1/8"-1/16"		0.105		
TOTAL	0.037			
1/16-35m	0.076	0.077	49.7%	
35m-100m	0.094	0.050	65.3%	
-100m	0.090	0.025	78.3%	

3. Review of these results in conjunction with the original Lindroos Labs testing indicates both are in agreement as to mesh size for metallurgical recoveries. The Lindroos Labs tests were for a bulk sample milled in by Stutenroth at Casa Grande, AZ and tabled, with sample splits retained for leach testing.

Table Mids	0.112	0.068	62.6%	Mixer Agitation
Concentrate	0.276	0.324	46.3%	Mixer Agitation
-1/16" Ore	0.079	0.162	33.1%	Pelletized Leach

4. Due to the consistent correlation of the two tests, and in as only five ounces of gold and silver was recovered during the initial leach tests at the mill, it is apparent that the ore will have to be milled further to increase both gold and silver recoveries. Silver recovery was indicated in the 67-76% range for impact milled ore and 83% for -1/16" material during the Lindroos tests.

RECOMMENDATIONS - LEACH TESTING

- a) Should the impact milling indicate that economic recoveries are possible, a test can be conducted on the ore at the millsite. This ore can be re-milled and agglomerated and placed on the leach pad for metallurgical evaluation. If this is successful, then the mill circuit will only require minor modification and increase of power requirements.
- b) It is recommended that the follow on impact mill and leach tests be done by Challinor Labs as soon as possible and in conjunction with this test, that silver recoveries be evaluated at the same time. The test should parallel a circuit design with the addition of 10-15 lbs of portland cement per ton, pre-wetting during agglomeration with cyanide solution, and curing for at least 12 hours without loss of moisture. Leaching should be at 2.0 lb per ton cyanide and appropriate pH of 10.5-11.0 with a flow rate adjusted for slow leach so as to allow for gravity distribution of barren leach solution to the material. This would closely approximate what can be done at the existing mill with the equipment layout and materials available.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Stukey Mine as of February 25, 1988 has the mine (South Adit) developed 95% for production testing and the mill is 95% complete for 75 tons per day milling.

As recommended below, Phase 1 is the program for the functional completion of the mine and mill and subsequent completion of the 500 ton leach test.

<u>PHASE I</u>	<u>U.S. Dollars</u>
1. Complete metallurgical lab testing	\$10,000
2. Upgrade mining equipment and haulage	13,000
3. Upgrade mill circuit equipment	20,000
4. Add 25kw power and upgrade electrical	20,000
5. Complete 500 ton leach test (4 months operation expense)	20,000
6. Contingency	<u>7,000</u>
TOTAL PHASE I	\$90,000 U.S.

Depending upon the results of the 500 ton leach test Phase II should be the expansion and accurate grade determination of ore reserves at the Stukey Mine.

PHASE II

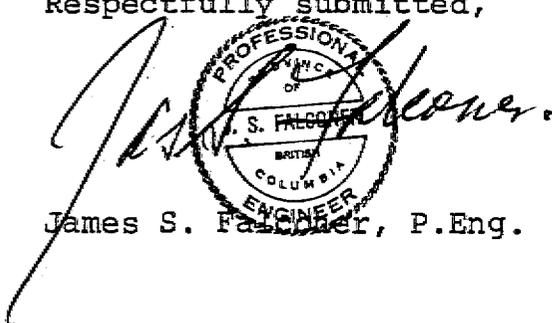
Consideration should be given to drifting in the South Adit area to prove and block out about 3,000 tons more reserves as it is

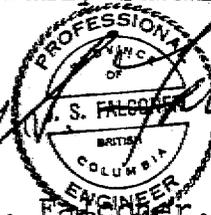
considered less costly by the writer and information will be of better quality than diamond drilling. In the Main Shaft area a combination of drifting and diamond drilling is recommended.

	<u>U.S. Dollars</u>
1. South Adit area Drifting @ \$100/foot for 200 feet	\$20,000
2. Main Shaft Area	
a) drifting @ \$100/foot for 100 feet	10,000
b) diamond drilling 300 feet @ \$30/foot	9,000
3. Engineering and assaying	6,000
4. Contingency	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL PHASE II (U.S.)	\$50,000

TOTAL PHASE I AND PHASE II \$140,000 U.S.

Respectfully submitted,


James S. Falconer, P.Eng.



March 7, 1988

BIBLIOGRAPHY

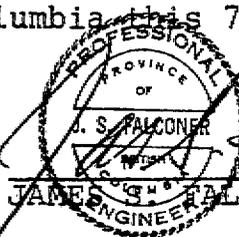
1. Anderson, C.A., E.A. Scholz and J.D. Strohell Jr.
Geology and Ore Deposits of the Bagdad Area, Yavapai
County, Arizona, U.S.G.S. Paper 278, 1955.
2. Map-Arizona Bureau of Mines, U.S.G.S. Geologic Map
of Arizona, 1969.
3. Sweet, Wilbur Jr., Ore Reserve Report on the Stukey
Mine, Yavapai County, Arizona, August 18, 1986.
4. Sweet, Wilbur Jr., Letter of January 22, 1988 and
undated letter "Stukey Mine and Mill Pilot Plant
Mining and Leach Test No. 1.

CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES SELKIRK FALCONER, of Vancouver, British Columbia,
hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Mining Engineer residing at Suite 203-1049 Chilco Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a Registered Professional Engineer of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario.
3. I graduated with a degree of Engineer of Mines from the Colorado School of Mines in 1969.
4. I have practised my profession for eighteen years.
5. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the Stukey Mine, subject of this report, nor Silent Canyon Resources Ltd., nor do I intend to have any interest.
6. This report, dated March 7, 1988 is based upon a visit to the Stukey Mine on February 24th and 25th, 1988 and from information gathered from available maps and reports.
7. Permission is granted from the author to publish this report dated March 7, 1988 in any Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 7th day of
March, 1988.



JAMES SELKIRK FALCONER, P.Eng.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: METAL

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 26 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Mar 7/88* ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

JUAREZ ENGINEERING File # 88-0568

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM
SLAG BUTTON	2	99999	13520	33904	1197.5	470	4	2	.27	17	5	4456	1	1	140	2	2	1	.02	.239	2	1	.01	1	.01	460	.01	.73	.01	1

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: FEB 26 1988
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: Mar 7/88

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

JUAREZ ENGINEERING File # 88-0568A

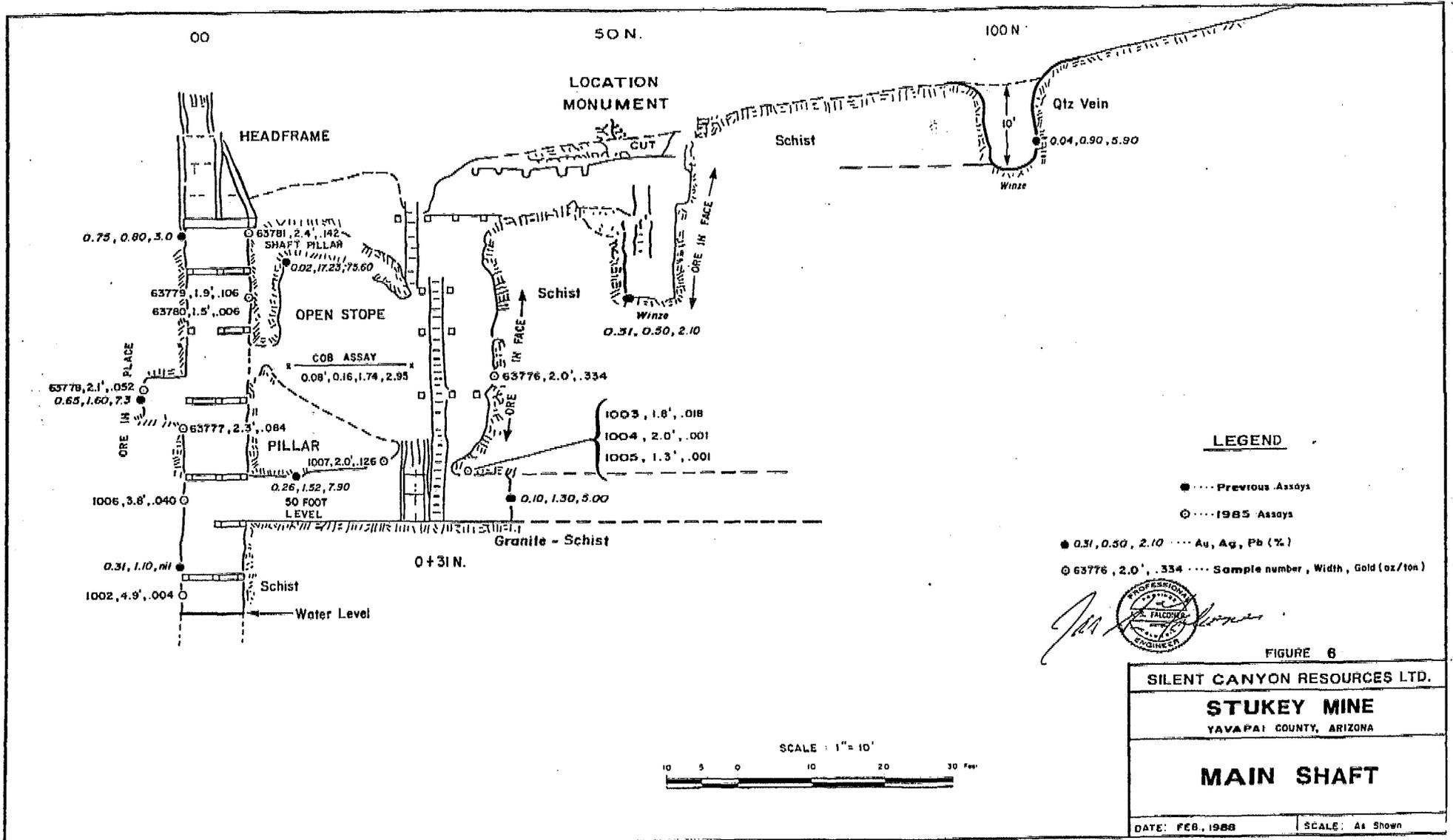
SAMPLE# AU**
oz/t

STUKEY ADIT #2 RAISE 1.020
MILL HEAD CRUSHED ORE .184

APPENDIX 3

CLARIFICATION OF THIS REPORT

1. In respect to Figure 7, J. S. Falconer and W. Hainsworth P.Eng. collected all samples marked with an "o". All samples marked with a "." were collected by W. Sweet Jr. mining engineer, from the University of Arizona. The Falconer and Hainsworth samples were assayed for gold only at "Acme" in Vancouver. The coordinates 00 50N and 100N are the distance in feet from the shaft.
2. On Figure 6, Hainsworth and Falconer collected the samples marked "o" and the samples marked "." were collected by W. Sweet Jr. Sweet's samples were assayed at Arizona Testing Labs, Falconer's at "Acme". Figure 6 is the main shaft and is shown in the tonnage calculation on Figure 3. The main shaft is to the NNE of the South Adit and is not shown on Figure 3a.
3. Figure 3 shows a schematic of the ore reserves at the South Adit. Figure 3a shows plan and section of the South Adit.
4. We would propose to reduce Figures 6 and 7 to conform in size with Section 4.7 of Form 54.
5. Falconer has verified and accepts responsibility for the reserve estimate shown on Figure 3 originally done by Mr. Sweet, Jr.
6. The workings shown on Figure 3a and 6 are open and accessible.
7. The 75 ton sample was obtained from the cross-hatched "stope" areas shown on Figure 3a and a few tons from the "main shaft".
8. The source of the 500 ton leach test will be the "South Adit."



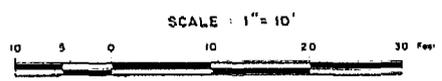
LEGEND

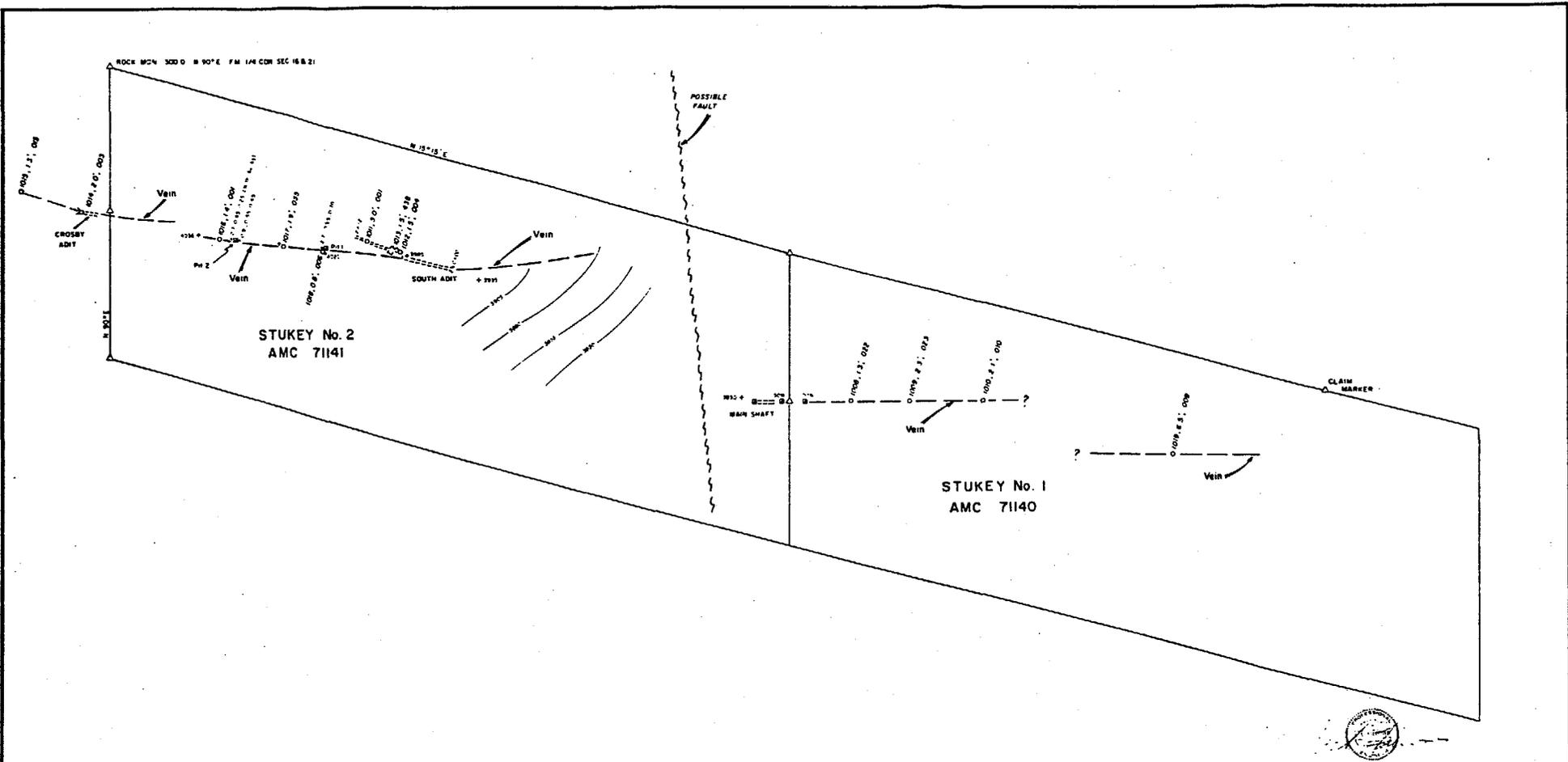
- Previous Assays
- 1985 Assays
- 0.31, 0.50, 2.10 Au, Ag, Pb (%)
- 63776, 2.0', .334 Sample number, Width, Gold (oz/ton)

John A. ...

FIGURE 6

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.	
STUKEY MINE	
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA	
MAIN SHAFT	
DATE: FEB. 1988	SCALE: As Shown





STUKEY No. 2
AMC 71141

STUKEY No. 1
AMC 71140

POSSIBLE
FAULT

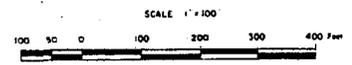


FIGURE 7

SILENT CANYON RESOURCES LTD.	
STUKEY MINE	
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA	
SURFACE ASSAYS	
DATE: FEB, 1988	SCALE: As Shown

LEGEND

•	Previous Assays	
○	1985 Sample Location	
Sample No.	Width (Ft.)	Com. Loc. / No. 1.
1011	3.0	001



CERTIFICATE OF THE DIRECTORS AND PROMOTERS

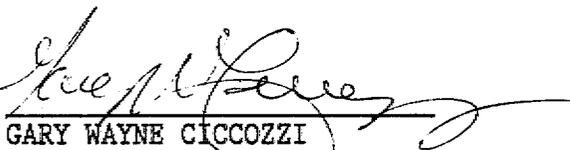
The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Statement of Material Facts as required by Part 7 of the Securities Act [British Columbia] and its regulations.

DATED this 13th day of May, 1988.



LENNOX FRASER
President and
Chief Executive Officer

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



GARY WAYNE CICCOZZI
Director



WILLIAM HAINSWORTH
Director

PROMOTER



LENNOX FRASER

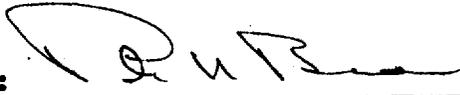
CERTIFICATE OF THE AGENTS

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Statement of Material Facts as required by the Securities Act [British Columbia] and its regulations.

DATED: May 13, 1988.

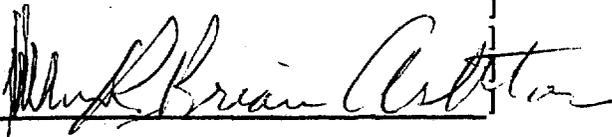
CANARIM INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.]

PER:]



GEORGIA PACIFIC SECURITIES]
CORPORATION]

PER:]



JDS

FILE

*David Peters &
Walker Dist
Yavapai Co.,*

June 14, 1989
8655 E. Phillips Avenue
Englewood, CO 80112
(303)799-6620

Mr. James D. Sell
Exploration Manager
ASARCO, Inc.
P. O. Box 5747
Tucson, AZ 85703

ASARCO Incorporated

JUN 21 1989

SW Exploration

Dear Jim:

Mr. David Peters, owner of a number of mining claims in the Walker District (Yavapai County-Arizona) has requested that I advise a number of mining companies that his properties have potentially significant amounts of gold and silver and that they are available for lease/sale.

The initial geologic field work performed on the Walker Properties indicates that the two areas examined have altered-pyritized zones up to a thousand feet wide and several thousand feet long which contain unknown but significantly potential economic amounts of gold-silver. High-grade gold and silver ores were produced from mines within these altered-pyritized zones during the early part of the twentieth century. Since that time no modern exploration techniques have been used to evaluate these wide zones for their precious metal content. Early day miners drove a crosscut in one area nearly one thousand feet in length in an attempt to locate high-grade gold zones. The adit is caved but the material on the dump indicates that a number of base metal sulphide zones were intersected along the length of the workings. An as yet tested idea that the Precambrian meta-volcanic host rocks were syngenetically mineralized and then later (Cretaceous-Tertiary) intrusive activity redistributed or mobilized precious and base metal values in the altered areas needs to be considered for a large tonnage potential.

If you wish further information, you may either contact Mr. Peters son Bert via a neighbor at (602)445-7388 or myself.

Very truly yours,



Franklin Mack

Cross valley profile	V-shaped	U-shaped in lower part	Convex, increasing lowering base level
Tributaries			
number	Few	Many	Fewer
slope	Steep	Moderately steep	Flat and concave
order	Low	High	Intermediate

Assuming that the slip rate has been constant for the last 120 ka (at 36 mm/yr) and that the conditions necessary for pressure ridge formation have existed at the Elkhorn Scarp for that period of time, the relative ages of three of these gullies and the rate of their morphological change can be calculated. We calculate a time of ~32 ka for the change in morphology from gully 1 to 2, and ~36 ka for the change from gully 2 to 3. The profile of the pressure ridge crest, ridge-front sinuosity, and the variation in gully morphology constrain the kinematics of pressure ridge formation. We infer that the entire ridge has been offset right laterally northwestward along the SAF, and lifted at a constant rate (greater than that of erosion) in its southeastern third. The uplift rate decreases to less than the rate of erosion along the northwestern two-thirds of the ridge length. This is an initial attempt to constrain the kinematics of pressure ridge formation by detailed analysis of the resultant landforms.

JDS FILE
Yuma Co
General

p. 91 GSA Cordilleran Abstracts
1991

No 18575

**TERTIARY VOLCANIC STRATIGRAPHY
IN THE YUMA PROVING GROUND,
SOUTHWESTERN ARIZONA**

Richard, Stephen M., Inst. Crustal Studies, U. C., Santa Barbara, CA 93106

The Chocolate Mountains anticlinorium (CMA) separates two associations of Oligocene to Miocene volcanic rocks in the Imperial Dam-Arizona Chocolate Mountains-Middle Mountains area. On the south, the Ferguson Wash ignimbrite (tfw) [Crowe, 1978] includes five mappable tuffs, and two interbedded andesitic flow units. The areas of thickest accumulation of the various units do not coincide, but thick composite sections of the tuff are confined to a narrow, E-W trending trough between the S. Middle Mtns., AZ and the area just S of Picacho Peak in CA, referred to as the Ferguson Wash caldera. Andesite and basalt of the Quechan volcanics [Crowe, 1973] underlie and bound the caldera on the west; these flows overlie thick sedimentary breccia in the hills west of Imperial Dam. The Picacho dacite [Crowe, 1973] overlies Quechan volcanics and thin outflow tuff along the caldera margin. Stratigraphic relationships north of the CMA define the relationship between tuffs in the Trigo Mtns. [Sherrod, in press] and Kofa Game Range [Bagby et al., 1987]. Basal andesite, dacite and basalt may correlate with the Quechan volcanics. These are overlain by lithic rhyolite tuffs of Crazy Woman Wash (tcw) [Sherrod, in press] in the Trigo Mountains, which thin rapidly to the east, and by ~100m of the tuff of Tenewe Mountain (ttm) [Grubensky, in press] in the Red Hill area and south of Indian Wash in the Middle Mountains. 10-20 m of ttm are interbedded in sections with multiple cooling units of tcw in the upper Yuma Wash area. Both tcw and ttm are overlain by another interval of heterogeneous intermediate flows, which are capped by the tuff of Felipe Pass (tfp). Thick sections of tfp are located north of the locus of thick ttm. The northernmost Middle Mtns. is a silicic dome and flow complex; these flows interfinger westward with dacitic flows and tuffs in the Mojave Peak area. The tuff of Felipe pass pinches out against a volcanic edifice related to these flow complexes, and is overlain by younger rhyolite flows. Gently-dipping volcanic lithic conglomerates cap all sections. Ash flow tuffs in this region accumulated in E-W elongate troughs, on the order of 10 by 20 km, with locally steep margins. Sections that include tfw and any of the northern tuffs are unknown; available K-Ar data suggest that tfw predates the northern tuffs. The northern volcanic complex may blanket post-tfw structures responsible for its absence, or paleotopography on the CMA may have been a barrier to dissemination of both generations of tuffs.

No 1107

DESIGN OF
WATER INTRUSION
Geological Survey, 5735
2123
in the Oxnard Plain
California, a
t a water-
e Oxnard Plain.
upper aquifer
950's, and increases
to be unintruded.



Douglas Steerck

Rocky Mountain Surveyors

Pinedale, Wyo. 307/537-5441

Albuquerque, NM 505/881-6593

8-14-91
Telephone

Staked in Oct-Nov-Dec 1990, & Jan. 1991, some 888 claims covering open ground in: Swansea Dist., Twp. 30

✓ T9N, R17W (± 250 claims)

✓ T10N, R16-17W (± 600 claims).

staked for Canadian company who then didn't pay him so all are filed in RMS name.

Would like to peddle them somehow, \$20K expenses, or retained interest, royalty etc.

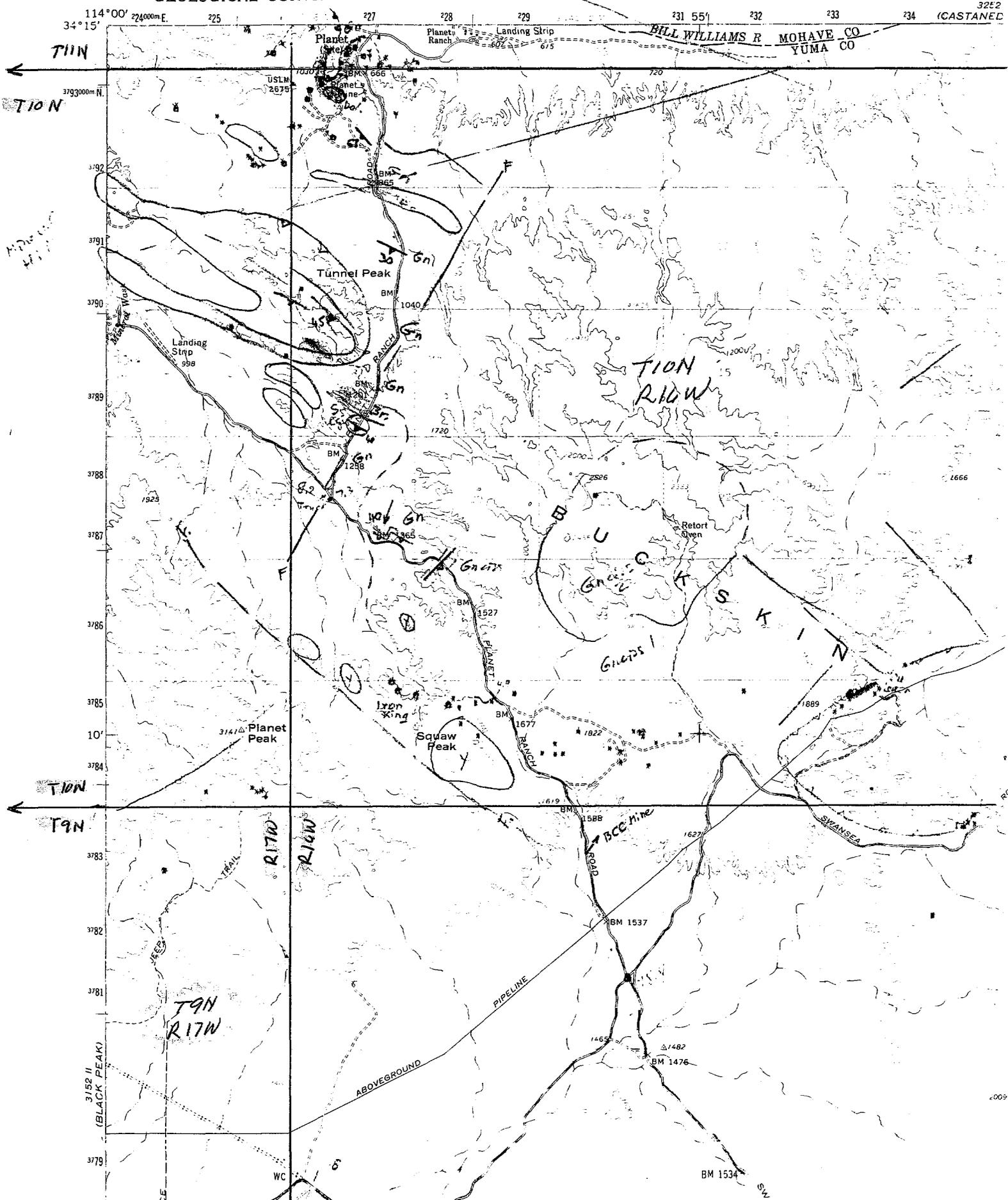
Will send general map 8 1/2 x 11 of claim groups.

RMS Jr see him or to me.

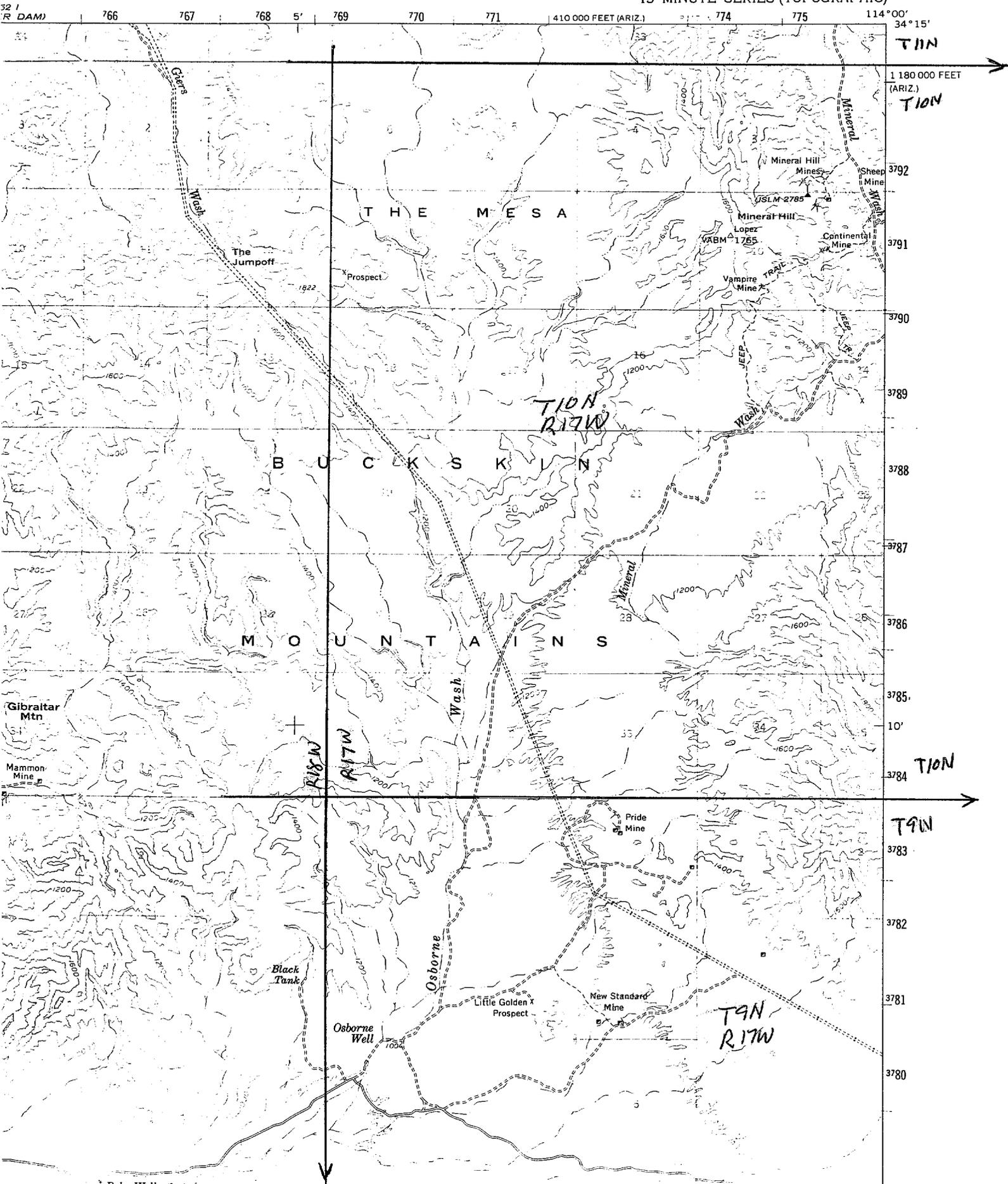
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Swansea, AZ
15' Quad

WICKLEIN
773



BLACK PEAK QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



T10N

1 180 000 FEET
(ARIZ.)

T10N

3792

3791

3790

3789

3788

3787

3786

3785

3784

3783

3782

3781

3780

T10N

T9N

T9N
R17W

T10N
R17W

R18W

R17W

Osborne

Black Tank

Osborne Well

Little Golden Prospect

New Standard Mine

Pride Mine

Gibraltar Mtn

Mammon Mine

The Jumpoff

Prospect

Mineral Hill Mines

Mineral Hill

Lopez

Continental Mine

Vampire Mine

Sheep Mine

Mineral

Mineral

Jeep Wash

Wash

TRAIL

TRAIL

Wash

Wash

Mineral

32 / R DAM 766 767 768 5' 769 770 771 410 000 FEET (ARIZ.) 774 775 114°00' 34°15'

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

January 11, 1971

TO: W. E. Saegart

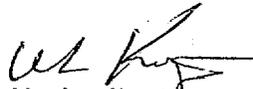
FROM: W. L. Kurtz

Re: Malachite Group
Alamo Mining District
Yuma County, Arizona

Mr. Harmon Keyes, retired metallurgist, presented this property, owned by Paul E. Cook, 721 East Mitchell Drive, Phoenix, Arizona, to ASARCO. It was reported to contain copper "oxide" shows over a considerable area. The property lies within the Kofa Game Refuge and consists of eighteen lode mining claims within parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, T 1 N, R 16 W (unsurveyed).

The property, and its potential, were grossly misrepresented by both Mr. Keyes and Mr. Cook. Two types of premineral rock occur: one is a sequence of metamorphosed shales, arkoses, minor limestone, and basic dikes(?) and the other is a Laramide type monzonite to porphyritic monzonite. Mineralization is restricted to narrow shear zones, trending northwesterly both within the metamorphic sequence and the monzonite. Boundaries to the mineralized shears (oxidized pyrite and chalcopryite) is sharp, though exotic oxide mineralization occurs outside of the shear zone. Alteration of hydrothermal type is restricted to the shear zones where clay and sericite are recognized. A pervasive epidotization occurs in the intrusive and is probably a deuteritic or metamorphic effect. No hydrothermal alteration or mineralization was observed passing beneath post-mineral volcanic cover. No exploration possibilities were recognized.

Mr. Keyes and Mr. Cook were informed that ASARCO has no further interest in the property.


W. L. Kurtz

WLK:mw

Enc.: Sketch map and report provided by Mr. Cook
cc: J. D. Sell

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

January 11, 1971

TO: W. E. Saegart

FROM: W. L. Kurtz

Re: Thumb Butte Copper Group
Yuma County, Arizona

At your request, I made a brief reconnaissance of the claims held by Mr. Sturges in the Thumb Butte area, approximately five miles south of the Castle Dome Mines, Yuma County, Arizona.

The main pre-mineral rocks are a sequence of Cretaceous(?) metamorphosed arkoses and shales that have an overall N60W strike and steep southwest-erly dip. Float of an epidotized porphyritic monzonite was observed in stream channels but none was found outcropping in the claim group. This monzonite is similar in appearance to that found at the Malachite Group in the Kofa Mountains and probably does not represent hydrothermal alteration. Post-mineral volcanic rocks cover the northwest portion of the claim group.

Mineralization in the Thumb Butte Group is extremely meager. Several small quartz-carbonate veins occur with associated copper oxides and minor secondary lead minerals. The best showing is at the Copper Glance Shaft at the southwestern edge of the claim group but even here minerali-zation is restricted to spotty occurrences within a 500 foot diameter. Within this zone, 12-13 air hammer holes were drilled. The cuttings show only minor evidence of copper (cuttings collected from reject piles but not assayed).

Within the Thumb Butte claim group there is no evidence of pervasive hydrothermal alteration or mineralization and no evidence of the area being marginal to more important alteration or mineralization. No further work is recommended.


W. L. Kurtz

WLK:mw

Enc.: Owners Claim Map

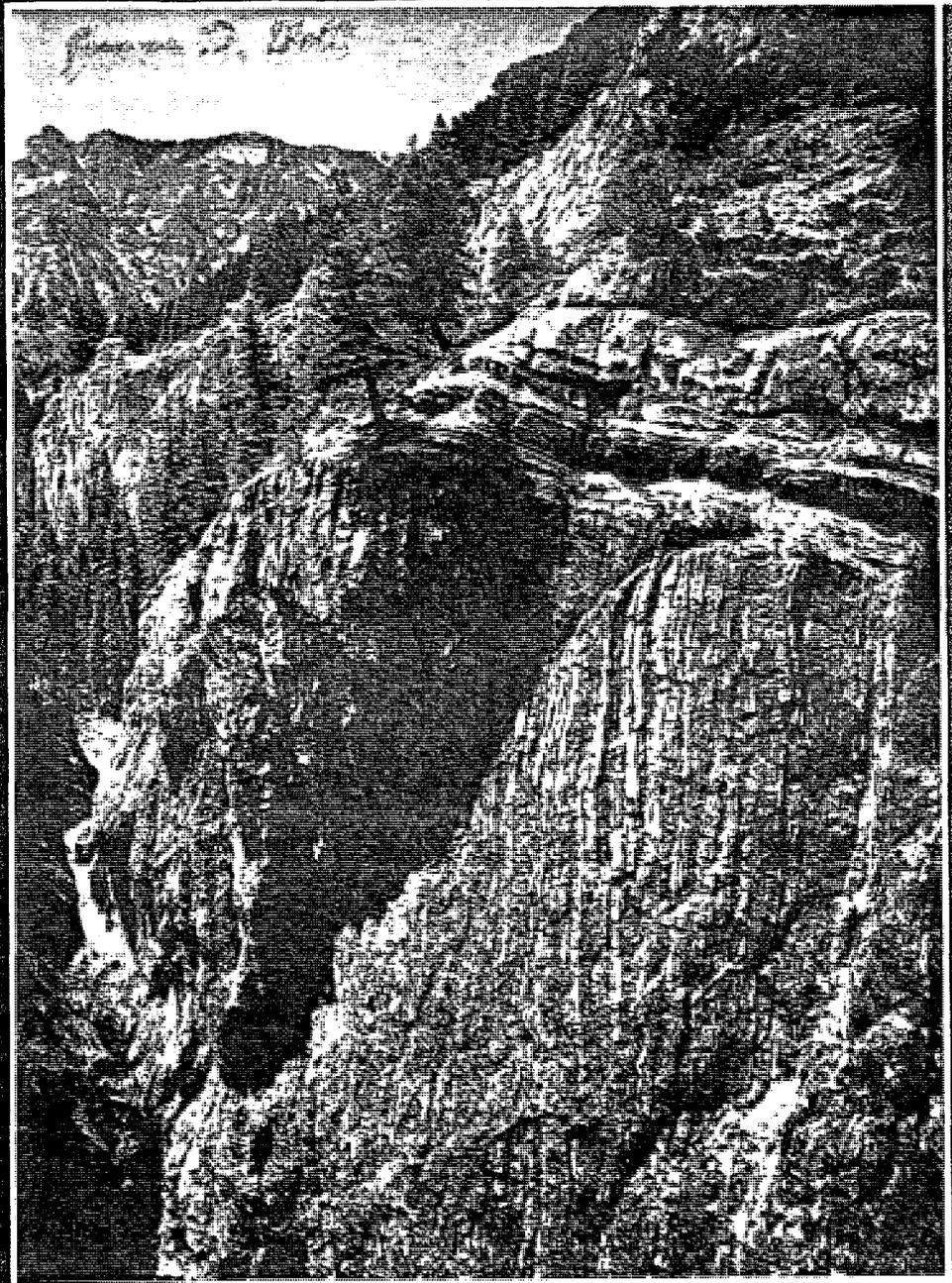
File - Route to J.D.Sell ✓



GEOLOGY

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JUNE 1987 • VOL. 15 NO. 6 • P. 487-590



Adirondack Taconic structures

p. 500

Plutonic isotopic heterogeneity

p. 523

Archean-Quaternary comparison

p. 565

Dike injection directions