About 1000 fort to the east and across a deep gulen there is a partly caved aid inclined shaft sunk on a 1-foot vide vein of milky white quartz. The vein strikes about due east and dips 60° north. The quartz looks very lean, and no sulphide minerals were seen. There appears to be nothing of interest in this district.

No. 19. Southern Osgood Range. The central part of this large block of Tertiary volcanic rocks at the south end of the Osgood Range was scouted for signs of hydrothermal alteration that might indicate mineralization. A poor road leads to the base of the range, whence I climbed on foot to the crest and traversed several of the high ridges, from which large areas of the block could be seen. The rocks are essentially all fresh, scoriaceous basalt or andesite, with a few beds of coarse tuff at different elevations. No significant color changes were noted such as might indicate zones of alteration.

No. 20 and No. 21. Bloody Run Hills. The Bloody Run Hills, a southern extension of the Santa Rosa Range, include two fairly large intrusive stocks that cut clastic rocks of Jurassic age. The intrusive rock is very light gray, medium to coarse-grained granodicrite or quartz monzonite. The sedimentary rocks are phyllite, slate, and fine-grained/quartzite.

The Carvey lands include extensive holdings in and around these hills. Examinations were made of the central part and some of the north contact zone of the south stock (No. 20), and of part of the south contact zone and adjoining areas of the north stock (No. 21). The latter area includes the Basque "mine", a minor gold and silver