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ITEM 83

REPORT ON
NIVLOC MINE
ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

By E. E. Whiteley

REPORT ON
NIVLOC MINE

LOCATION AND PROPERTY

The Nivloc Mine is located on the south slope of the Silver Peak Mountains about nine miles in a westerly direction from Silver Peak, Esmeralda County, Nevada. In the main, the hills are well-rounded by erosion and practically every part of the property is accessible by road or trail. It is reached by a fairly good road with no excessive grades. The nearest post office address is Silver Peak, Nevada, and the nearest railroad station is Blair Junction on the Southern Pacific Railroad thirty one miles distant. Big Pine, California, in the Owens Valley, is 65 miles from the mine by way of Oasis and Westguard Pass. The elevation of the property ranges from 6300 to over 8500 feet above sea-level. The elevation of the collar of the shaft is 6400 feet. The climate is good. Through two or three months in the winter, there is sometimes trouble from heavy snow-fall but as a rule, on account of the southern exposure, the snow rapidly melts. There is not much snow oftener than one year out of three. The mine is in the Red Mountain Mining District. This district takes its name from Red Mountain, the highest point in the Silver Peak Range, which is two and one half miles due north of the property.

The property consists of nine unpatented lode claims with an approximate area of 178 acres. (See attached map of Big Horn Group). Four of the claims are located end to end on the veins; these are the Big Horn, Big Horn No. 1, Big Horn No. 2, and Big Horn No. 3. Water rights on a series of springs and seeps a little over a mile west of the property have also been

held by continued use of this water.

HISTORY, EQUIPMENT, AND DEVELOPMENT

This property has been known for over twenty years and intermittent work has been carried on during most of that period. The last major operations were stopped in 1930 when, on account of the continued low price of silver, it did not appear likely to become a paying commercial venture. The mine was closed down at that time and together with all equipment was turned over to the present owner. The equipment consists of a 250 cubic foot per minute Chicago Pneumatic Hot-Head One Stage Compressor; a Fairbanks-Morse 25 h.p. geared single drum Hoist with 750-ft of 3/4" hoisting cable; a Cage for Shaft; three Mine Cars; and various items of small equipment. A 2" air line extends from the compressor down the shaft and on part of the 440-ft level. There are also water lines and over 700-ft of track. There is a 5500-ft pipe line, (1/3, 3" pipe and 2/3, 2" pipe), from the springs. This is in bad repair on account of freezing and would have to be replaced for larger and continued operation. There is also a small air hoist at the top of the "A" Frame.

The property has been developed by a great many shafts from the surface, many of which have small levels at varying depths up to 150 feet. While this surface work undoubtedly has an important bearing on showing the extent of the vein along the strike and also definitely locating the foot wall on the surface, yet no detailed work was done on these shafts and the exact footage of this type of development work is not shown. However, I am sure that over 2000-feet of work has been done in those shallower openings. The main development consists of a two compartment vertical shaft started in the vein just above the footwall and sunk to a depth of 444 feet.(see Assay Plan Map). From this shaft,three levels have been run, namely the 105-ft level, the 210-ft level and one from

the bottom called the 440-ft level. About 300-feet of work was done on the 105-ft level; about 340-ft of work was done on the 210-ft level; and over 2000 ft of work was done on the 440-ft level. On the 440-ft level, one crosscut was run 325-ft from the bottom of the shaft to cut the vein. About 1100-ft. of work has been done along the strike of the vein, and the vein has been crosscut from foot to hanging wall in three places and some small crosscuts have been run besides this. Down the dip of the vein, work has been done by Winzes "A", "B" and "C". "A" Winze is 350-ft deep on the incline with Sub-level No. 1 at 200-ft and Sub-level No. 2 at the bottom. From Sub-level No. 2, Winze "B" was sunk 150-ft, and from near the bottom of this winze, Sub-level No. 3 was run across the vein. Winze "C" is partially inaccessible but is down at least 175-ft. There is also a small but important level, a little over 100-ft down the slope of Winze "A". This is shown on special sketch. Immediately above Winze "A", there is a 70-ft raise. Altogether, on the main level and below about 3500-ft of work has been done as follows: 440-ft level about 2000-ft; raises and winzes 705-ft; sub-levels 740-ft. This is in addition to the shaft and upper levels.

WATER SUPPLY

As mentioned above, water is piped from springs and seeps at an average distance of a little over a mile from the main shaft of the property. These springs come to surface in the canyon bed for about one half mile. The only development so far is a small dam a few feet high and about 20-ft long, across the bottom of the canyon where one of the main springs comes to surface. I did not measure the flow of water but estimated that at present and at the upper end of the pipe line there is over twenty gallons per minute. If the water were developed for the entire length of the springs, I see no reason why five to ten times this amount of water cannot be produced. I feel sure that

sufficient water can be developed at these springs to operate a 250-ton mill and take care of all camp and mine usage necessary to mining and milling that amount of ore.

PRODUCTION

There is no record of the production from this mine. It is said that 20 or 30 carloads of ore were shipped from the surface pits and shallow shafts during the years when lessors worked extensively on the property. It is also said that several carloads of ore were shipped from the workings of the 440-ft level to smelters in Utah. One hundred tons of ore were mined from the 440-ft level near the top of Winze "A" and trucked to a small mill at Silver Peak. The results of this test are said to have given a recovery of 88.6%. Recently a carload of ore was shipped to a smelter in Utah from development work 100-ft down Winze "A". Copy of smelter returns from this carload is also attached. Practically speaking, there has been almost no production of ores from this mine.

GEOLOGY AND VEIN SYSTEM

Referring to "Topographical Map" of the Vivian Mine, it will be seen that on the surface for the 3000 ft. shown, the foot-wall is almost entirely andesite. In the vein proper and resting on the andesite foot wall and in some places extending to a depth of over 100-ft, there is a rhyolite tuff which shows in the workings from 200-ft southwest of the shaft to over 1500 feet northeast. On the north end of the Big Horn No. 1 claim, andesite extends a short distance north of the vein on the hanging wall side. The balance of the hanging wall rock is rhyolite with the exception of 800-ft of granitoid quartz-diorite which extends from 400-ft northeast of the shaft to 1000-ft northeast of the shaft, and is probably all on the hanging wall side of the vein. The

rhyolite flows are probably thin as no rhyolite has been found on the 440-ft level or below, although very little work has been done in the hanging wall of the vein. The shaft cuts 270-ft of andesite, andesite breccia and tuff, where it goes into what appears to be lime shale. This is 130-ft thick or 400-ft below the collar, where the shaft enters alaskite. This alaskite continues to the vein 325-ft from the shaft and the face of No. 6 crosscut is in alaskite 400-ft to the northeast. It is also in No. 9 crosscut and the southeast end of No. 10. What appears to be lime shale shows in the face of No. 12 crosscut. The face of No. 1 crosscut on the 400-ft level seems to be in an andesitic rock. The face of No. 10 crosscut is fractured broken up vein material. In winze "A", 50-ft above and below Sub-level No. 1, and extending into one sub-crosscut and two sub-crosscut is limestone. This limestone while fractured, is apparently unaltered. The balance of the workings is entirely in the crushed and broken area of the vein.

The vein system or major break is easily followed for about 4000-ft. on surface. To give some idea of the extent of the vein, refer to Photographs #1 and #2. #1 was taken a short distance southwest of the shaft and shows four quartz veins marked M, N, O, and P. M and N are quartz veins, 4-ft and 6-ft thick respectively. Originally they must have been calcite, as there are many pseudomorphs of calcite. I believe N marks the true foot wall of the vein, while P is a quartz formation along the hanging wall. In this exposed portion of the vein, the total thickness perpendicular to the dip is over 150-ft. Photograph #2 is looking northeast, and shows the vein more than 1500-ft from that portion shown in Photograph #1. Tunnel marked "x" is on the footwall, and above the white dump at "y", the hard footwall can be seen. Workings show the vein to be over 100-ft thick at this point. Most of the vein filling here is tuff and rhyolite.

On the 440-ft level where the vein has been crosscut, a width of from 70 to 120 ft perpendicular to the dip is indicated. The vein filling consists of broken and crushed quartz in some parts and massive hard quartz in others. Over one half of the vein on the hanging wall side has the quartz largely imbedded in iron and manganese oxide. Below this very much broken up and altered area, there are what appear to be secondary veins on the footwall side of the very center of the large vein. One vein has been developed almost continuously for over 500-ft along the strike on the 440-ft level. This vein's main distinguishing feature is a layer of manganese oxide, varying in thickness from a few inches to several feet, which forms the hanging wall of the vein. This small vein seems to carry higher values in gold and silver (particularly silver) and in a number of places can only be distinguished by its assay value. It varies in thickness perpendicular to the dip from about 10-ft to over 35-ft. The strike is from northeast to southwest and the dip varies from 45° to 60° northwest, the average being about 55°. This is shown on vertical section through Nivloc Mine at right angles to the vein. There must have been post ore movement which has shattered previously solid quartz veins. Occasionally, a little calcite is found but in nearly every case, it is altered to quartz. In some parts of the mine, the large vein looks about the same for its entire width. The smaller vein within being distinguished by the assay values. In many places, in the mine, galena has been found in the enriched vein. Where galena is found, the grade of the ore is much higher than where no galena is found. There is more galena in the ore on the lower levels than on the 440-ft level. From this I assume that originally probably all of the values were associated with sulphides of lead and iron. Due to changing permanent water level and continual oxidation most of the sulphides have been oxidized and probably redeposited below the permanent water level. The narrow

more enriched vein exists because it was more open and formed the channel for circulating waters.

SAMPLING AND ORE ESTIMATES

Referring to assay plan map of the Nivloc Mine, the sample number and the total value will be found on this map at point where taken. Originally 143 samples were taken. The samples were small channel cuts as nearly as possible at right angles to the dip of the vein. Each sample is marked with a tag and its appropriate number at the point where taken underground. The average weight of the samples is a very little less than two pounds to the foot of length. 22 samples were taken on the 105 and 210 ft levels. These are excluded from the map as no estimates of ore include this part of the mine. In addition to the 22 samples taken on the 105 and 210 ft. levels, there were 18 other samples which were either taken outside of the estimate limits or as special check samples. These were also excluded. This leaves 125 samples which have been used in the estimate. An original signed copy of assay certificates as well as a copy of the 125 sample assays which I used are attached to this report. Much of the drifting was done off of the small or enriched vein, and not enough crosscutting has been done to determine the exact location and probable value of this enriched vein. However, the weighted average of all samples taken was used to determine the grade of the ore estimated. This is illustrated by the fact that the grade of the ore in the eleven places where the vein has been crosscut is higher than the average grade of all openings.

Referring again to assay map of the Nivloc Mine and also section looking northwest along the vein of Nivloc Mine, the outline of estimated ore and the method of obtaining same can be seen. On plan the limit of the estimate

along the strike is marked "southwest end D" and "northeast end D". This is 905-ft along the strike. Looking at the section an area enclosed and marked "D" on the boundary points represents that which is considered as developed ore. Up and down the dip, I have used approximately 100-ft from known sampled ore and from the series of winzes and sub-levels I have used a block called developed ore with a total width of 320-ft. On the sub-level No. 1 and sub-level No. 2, ore is developed along the strike for over 60-ft, while on sub-level No. 3 no drifting along the strike has been done. There are eleven places where the vein has been crosscut. Taking the weighted average of these eleven places, the value is $5.31 per ton while the actual measured width perpendicular to the dip is 13-ft. However, in my estimate I have used the width of 14-ft and a value equal to the average value of all samples in the area which is .033 ounces gold, 6.56 ounces silver, which with gold at $33 per ounce and silver at 64-1/4 cents per ounce, gives a value of $5.61 per ton. The developed ore as outlined on section and marked "D" is 300,000 tons of the above grade. I used 14 cu. ft. per ton in place.

Referring again to section along the vein outside of area "D", there is another area marked "P". This area marked "P", I call "probable ore", meaning that it is very likely that ore of the same assay value as the developed ore and of the same thickness will be found as outlined in area marked "P". This area has been extended 100-ft above the area of the developed ore and 100-ft. to the northeast and 100-ft to the southwest, and has been carried down along the dip to the same point as the developed ore. I estimate the probable ore is equal to 893,000 tons.

By referring to topographical map on which the underground workings are shown, it will be seen that the vein extends far beyond the limit of these workings. Underground on the southwest end of the 440-ft level there appears

to be some faulting which has probably displaced the vein, but I believe that cross-cutting and drifting will pick up the continuation and the same values that are shown up to sample 113 (on the plan) will continue. At the northeast end of the 440-ft level, the widest and best ore that has been developed in the mine is shown in 6-crosscut. Here I think the main drift is north of the ore but it is reasonable to expect from the surface indications that the ore will extend for at least three hundred or four hundred feet more in this direction. In other words, it is possible that ore will be developed for at least another 1000 feet along the strike. Down the dip the estimated ore has been cut off at apoint which is supposed to be the permanent water level. If the ore extends below the permanent water level, it will probably be higher grade than that above and there should be almost no limit as to its depth. In this sulphide ore, which is likely to be found at depth there should be values in lead as well as the precious metals. There is also an excellent chance that at some points along the vein shoots of ore will continue through to the surface of such a grade as to be commercial. An old assay map which I saw showed good values especially in gold in a number of places near the surface. Therefore I believe that it is possible that a large tonnage of ore may be developed beyond the limits considered in this report.

The original sampling of this mine was done in July and August, 1934; at that time the price of silver was 64-1/4 cents per ounce. All assays were calculated on that basis, so that value for silver has been used in this report. However, if the present value for silver of 77 cents per ounce is used, it increases the value of the ore 25 cents per ton.

Over 150 feet of new work has been done since the original report was written. On Sub-level No. 1, 2 sub-crosscut has been run across the vein. Position and assays are shown on assay map. (77 cents is used for the "per ounce"

value of silver). It will be noted that here the entire width of the vein carries fair value. Other work done is the sub-level run about 100-ft down Winze "A". This with assays is shown on special sketch. Apparently there is a separate vein parallel to and in the hanging wall of the small vein. This has beend evelopped for 28-ft along the strike and the weighted average of ten samples shows the assay value to be $22.32. The faces both to the northeast and southwest are in good ore and there is no definite hanging wall or foot-wall exposed. From this work and the work in 2 sub-crosscut on Sub-Level No. 1, Winze "A", it seems highly probable that a much greater mining thickness than 14-ft will be found in many portions of the vein. However, none of the results from this more recent work have been used in the estimates.

NOTE:

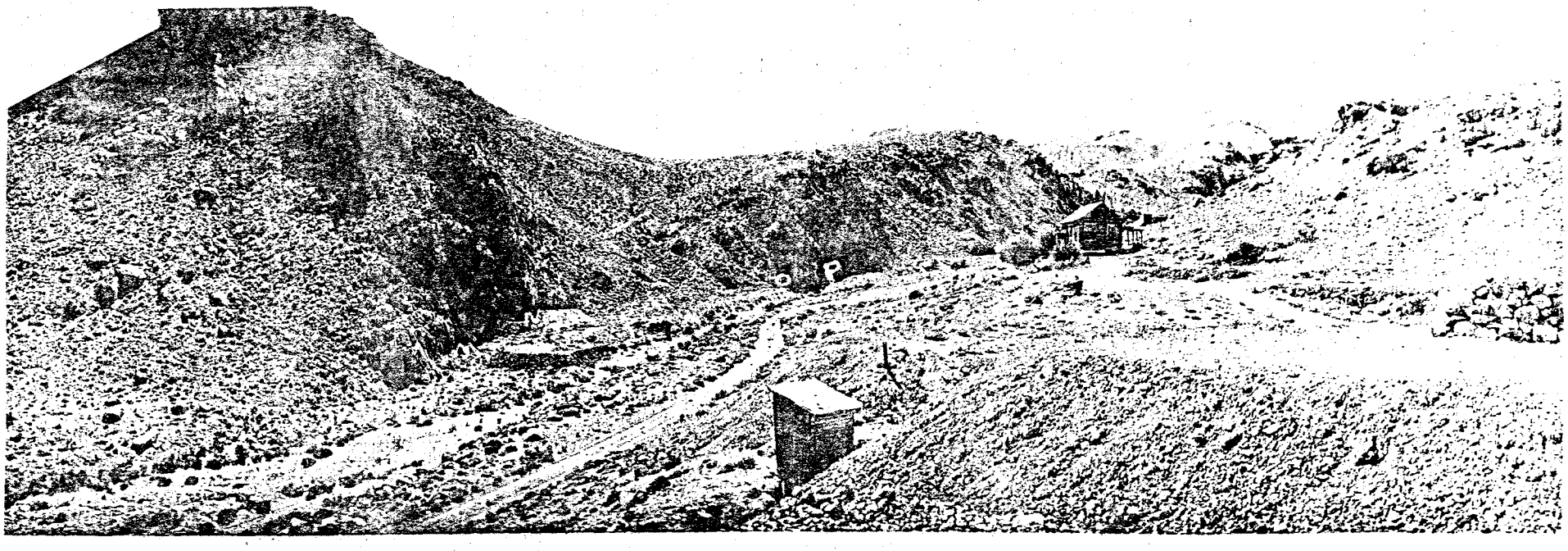
As Sub-level No. 3 is inaccessible, I had to use the values of the samples taken by another engineer. He also had sampled Sub-level No. 2 and as my samples were taken near his, I was able to compare the results which I found to be almost a perfect check. For this reason, I believe it is perfectly safe to use the value of his samples for Sub-level No. 3. These samples show width of 20-ft and an assay value of $8.81 (silver, 64 1/4 cents per ounce). I used these samples to determine the thickness and average value across the vein but I did not use them in the estimate.

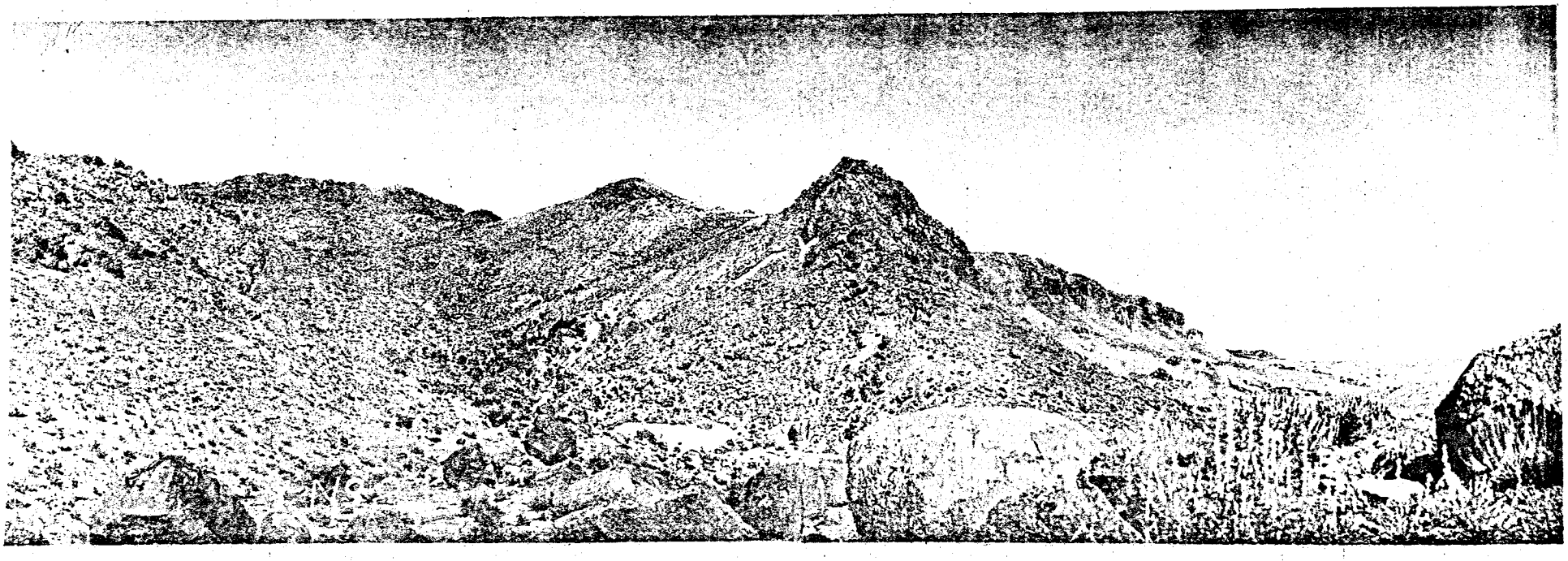
E. E. Whiteley

E. E. WHITELEY

August 16, 1934.

Rewritten:
Sept. 28, 1936.





JOHN BERMAN LABORATORY
339 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California

Certificate of Assay giving results per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Made for: Mr. E. S. Whiteley. July 9, 1934

Owner's Mark	Gold Oz.	Value $	Silver Oz.	Value $	Total Value $	Widths Feet	Value x Feet
#23	0.02	0.70	0.1	0.06	0.76	7' 0"	5.32
#24	0.04	1.40	2.9	1.85	3.25	8' 0"	16.25
#25	0.03	1.05	4.1	2.63	3.68	5' 0"	18.40
#26	Trace	----	5.5	3.53	3.53	5' 0"	17.65
#27	0.02	0.70	2.2	1.41	2.11	5' 0"	10.55
#28	0.03	1.05	3.2	2.05	3.10	5' 0"	15.50
#29	0.02	0.70	5.4	3.46	4.16	9' 6"	39.52
#30	0.04	1.40	3.0	1.92	3.32	6' 6"	21.58
#31	0.02	0.70	5.8	3.72	4.42	8' 0"	36.36
#32	0.01	0.35	5.2	3.34	3.69	7' 0"	25.83
#33	0.04	1.40	4.4	2.85	4.22	6' 0"	25.32
#34	0.02	0.70	3.6	2.30	3.00	6' 0"	18.00
#35	0.03	1.05	5.2	3.34	4.39	7' 0"	30.69
#36	0.01	0.35	3.0	1.92	2.27	4' 6"	10.21
#37	0.10	3.50	10.9	6.99	10.49	5' 0"	52.45
#38	Trace	----	2.8	1.79	1.79	5' 0"	8.95
#39	Trace	----	2.0	1.28	1.28	4' 6"	5.76
#40	0.03	1.05	12.2	7.83	8.88	6' 0"	53.28
#41	0.04	1.40	5.5	3.53	4.93	7' 0"	34.51
#42	0.03	1.05	3.0	1.92	2.97	6' 0"	17.83
#43	0.01	0.35	9.8	6.29	6.64	5' 6"	36.52
#44	0.03	1.05	3.5	2.24	3.29	5' 0"	16.45
#45	0.02	0.70	2.8	1.79	2.49	6' 0"	14.94
#46	0.01	0.35	8.0	5.14	5.49	7' 0"	38.29
#47	0.04	1.40	1.5	0.96	2.36	5' 6"	12.98
#48	0.08	2.80	3.8	2.43	5.23	4' 6"	23.53
#49	0.05	1.75	2.6	1.66	3.41	6' 0"	20.46
#50	0.03	1.05	16.0	10.27	11.32	5' 6"	62.26
#51	0.05	1.75	5.6	3.59	5.34	5' 0"	26.70
#52	0.11	3.85	9.5	6.10	9.95	5' 0"	49.75
#53	0.02	0.70	3.6	2.30	3.00	5' 0"	15.00
#54	0.04	1.40	9.2	5.91	7.31	5' 0"	36.55
#55	0.01	0.35	14.8	9.50	9.85	5' 0"	49.25
#56	0.02	0.70	11.4	7.31	8.01	6' 0"	48.06
#57	0.08	2.80	2.8	1.79	4.59	5' 0"	22.95
#58	0.02	0.70	19.2	12.33	13.03	5' 0"	65.15
#59	0.01	0.35	1.7	1.09	1.44	2' 9"	4.17
#60	0.02	0.70	3.4	2.17	2.87	4' 0"	11.48
#61	0.06	2.10	2.9	1.85	3.95	5' 0"	19.75
#62	0.03	1.05	6.2	3.98	5.03	5' 0"	25.15
#63	0.01	0.35	2.8	1.79	2.14	5' 0"	10.70
#64	0.05	1.75	4.8	3.08	4.83	5' 0"	24.85
#65	0.04	1.40	6.5	4.17	5.57	5' 0"	27.85
#66	0.01	0.35	4.8	3.08	3.45	6' 0"	20.58
#68	0.01	0.35	5.3	3.40	3.75	5' 8"	20.82
#69	0.09	3.15	4.2	2.70	5.85	4' 6"	26.32
#70	0.04	1.40	5.6	3.59	4.99	8' 0"	39.92

Quotations: Gold--------$35.00
Silver-------$ 0.64¼

JOHN HERMAN LABORATORY

339 South Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, California

Certificate of Assay giving results per ton of 2000 pounds

Made for: Mr. E. E. Whiteley July 9, 1934

Owner's Mark	Gold Oz.	Value $	Silver Oz.	Value $	Total Value $	Widths Feet	Value x Feet
#71	Trace	----	2.8	1.66	1.66	8' 0"	13.28
#72	Trace	----	3.4	2.17	2.17	8' 0"	17.36
#73	0.04	1.40	4.4	2.82	4.22	5' 6"	23.21
#74	0.04	1.40	4.0	2.57	3.97	7' 0"	27.79
#75	0.01	0.35	8.0	5.14	5.49	4' 6"	24.70
#76	0.02	0.70	23.0	14.77	15.48	5' 0"	77.30
#77	0.02	0.70	8.8	5.52	6.22	6' 0"	37.32
#78	0.01	0.35	3.5	2.24	2.59	5' 6"	14.24
#79	0.02	0.70	2.2	1.41	2.11	6' 0"	12.66
#82	0.03	1.05	6.0	3.85	4.90	5' 6"	26.95
#83	0.04	1.40	6.4	4.10	5.50	6' 0"	33.00
#84	0.02	0.70	12.0	7.70	8.40	5' 0"	42.00
#85	0.04	1.40	11.0	7.06	8.46	5' 6"	46.56
#86	0.03	1.05	15.7	10.08	11.13	5' 0"	55.65
#87	0.03	1.05	5.8	3.59	4.64	7' 6"	34.80
#88	0.03	1.05	4.0	2.57	3.62	6' 6"	23.53
#89	0.01	0.35	6.8	4.36	4.71	7' 6"	35.32
#90	0.02	0.70	7.2	4.62	5.32	8' 0"	42.56
#91	0.03	1.05	6.3	4.04	5.09	7' 6"	32.47
#93	0.03	1.05	4.8	3.08	4.13	7' 6"	30.97
#94	0.05	1.75	4.8	3.08	4.83	8' 6"	41.05
#95	0.03	1.05	6.8	4.36	5.41	8' 6"	45.98
#96	0.02	0.70	2.6	1.66	2.36	9' 0"	21.24
#97	0.06	2.10	5.4	3.46	5.56	5' 0"	27.80
#98	0.04	1.40	3.7	2.37	3.77	5' 6"	20.73
#99	0.03	1.05	4.8	3.08	4.13	7' 0"	28.91
#100	0.02	0.70	3.2	2.05	2.75	7' 0"	19.25
#101	0.01	0.35	5.4	3.46	3.81	7' 0"	26.67
#102	0.02	0.70	4.0	2.56	3.26		
#103	0.04	1.40	6.0	3.85	5.25	9' 0"	47.25
#104	0.03	1.05	2.8	1.79	2.84	8' 0"	22.72
#105	0.01	0.35	3.0	1.92	2.27	9' 6"	21.56
#106	0.04	1.40	2.9	1.85	3.25	9' 0"	29.25
#107	0.02	0.70	10.9	6.99	7.69	8' 6"	65.36
#108	0.06	2.10	9.3	5.91	8.01	7' 0"	56.07
#109	0.06	2.10	8.0	5.14	7.24	7' 6"	54.30
#110	0.02	0.70	7.4	4.74	5.44	8' 0"	43.52
#111	0.04	1.40	8.0	5.14	6.54	7' 6"	49.05
#112	0.10	3.50	3.9	2.49	5.99	7' 6"	44.92
#113	0.05	1.75	3.6	2.30	4.05	8' 0"	32.40
#120	0.05	1.75	4.2	2.70	4.45	7' 0"	31.15
#121	0.06	2.10	4.0	2.57	4.67	4' 0"	18.68
#123	0.03	1.05	5.3	3.40	4.45	5' 0"	22.25
#124	0.08	2.80	8.8	5.65	8.45	5' 0"	42.25
#125	0.04	1.40	4.2	2.70	4.10	5' 0"	20.50
#126	0.04	1.40	2.8	1.79	3.19	5' 0"	15.95
#127	0.02	0.70	4.4	2.82	3.52	6' 6"	22.88

Quotations: Gold-----$35.00
Silver----- 0.64½

JOHN HERMAN LABORATORY
339 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California

Certificate of Assay giving results per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Made for: Mr. E. E. Whiteley.

July 9, 1934

Owner's Mark	Gold Oz.	Value $	Silver Oz.	Value $	Total Value $	Widths Feet	Value x Feet
#128	0.05	1.75	4.4	2.82	4.57	6' 0"	27.42
#129	0.01	0.35	3.4	2.17	2.52	6'3"	15.75
#130	0.02	0.70	2.0	1.28	1.98	5' 0"	9.90
#131	0.04	1.40	7.3	4.68	6.08	8' 6"	51.68
#132	0.04	1.40	4.5	2.89	4.29	8' 0"	34.32
#133	0.08	2.80	9.4	6.03	8.83	7' 0"	61.81
#134	0.03	1.05	13.0	8.34	9.39	7' 6"	70.43
#135	0.01	0.35	13.2	8.47	8.82	5' 6"	48.51
#136	0.05	1.75	10.0	6.42	8.17	3' 6"	28.59
#137	0.07	2.45	4.3	2.76	5.21	5' 9"	29.98
#138	0.02	0.70	2.6	1.66	2.36	6' 6"	15.34
#139	0.04	1.40	6.0	3.85	5.25	3' 0"	15.75
#140	0.03	1.05	6.8	4.36	5.41	6' 0"	32.46
#141	0.02	0.70	6.0	3.85	4.65	4' 0"	18.20
#142	0.01	0.35	4.8	3.08	3.43	3' 0"	10.29
#143	0.04	1.40	10.4	6.67	8.07	4' 3"	34.20
#144	0.09	3.15	7.8	5.00	8.15	3' 6"	28.52
#145	0.05	1.75	21.2	13.61	15.36	4' 0"	61.44
#146	0.03	1.05	6.0	3.85	4.90	4' 6"	22.05
#147	0.02	0.70	1.8	1.15	1.85	3' 6"	6.47
#148	0.18	6.30	8.4	5.39	11.69	3' 0"	35.07
#149	0.04	1.40	3.2	2.05	3.45	3' 0"	10.35
#150	0.12	4.20	8.3	5.33	9.53		
#151	0.01	0.35	4.2	2.70	3.05	4' 0"	12.20
#152	0.07	2.45	18.0	11.54	14.01	4' 0"	56.04
#153	0.08	2.80	12.20	11.00	13.80	3' 0"	41.40
#156	0.07	2.45	63.52	40.65	43.10	3' 6"	150.85
#157	0.17	5.95	15.02	9.61	15.56	4' 3"	66.13
#159	0.07	2.45	18.88	12.08	14.53	4' 6"	65.38
#160	0.09	3.15	7.94	5.08	8.23	4' 0"	32.92
Total 125 Samples.....	4.71	164.85	857.26	549.77	714.71	711' 9"	3,849.55
Average	0.038		6.86		5.41		
SAMPLES BY BUSCESS — THIRD SUB-LEVEL							
#2	0.04	1.40	5.40	3.48	4.88	5' 0"	24.40
#3	0.03	1.05	8.10	5.22	6.27	5' 0"	31.38
#4	0.08	2.80	9.44	6.09	8.89	5' 0"	44.45
#5	0.08	2.80	6.32	4.40	7.20	5' 0"	36.00
Totals:	.23	8.05	29.76	19.19	27.24	20' 0"	136.20
Average	.057		7.44		6.81		

Quotations: Gold——————$35.00
Silver——————$ 0.64¼