UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUL 3 1963

Mr. H. R. Friend, Manager
Friend Beryllium Claims
Garfield Route
Salida, Colorado

OME
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
JUL 5 1963
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

Re: OME-6291 (Beryllium)
Friend Beryllium Claims
Friend Claims
Chaffee County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Friend:

Reference is made to our letter of May 3, 1963, in which we advised that we would hold your application pending for sixty days as requested in your April 26 letter.

Inasmuch as we have heard nothing from you, your application for exploration assistance on the cited project is considered as withdrawn and is being placed in our inactive files.

Sincerely yours,

George Fumich, Jr.

Director

MMerrithew/mm
7/2/63
cc: Director's Reading File
Region III (2)
Code 500
Docket

April 26, 1963

Memorandum

To: D. O. Kennedy, Assistant Chief, Division of Mineral Resources, Region III

From: H. C. Meeves

Subject: Examination of the Friend Property, OME 6291

On April 25, 1963, an examination was made of the Friend property, OME 6291, accompanied by Hugh M. Connors, mining engineer, Denver, Colo. The examination was made in connection with an application for the exploration for beryllium submitted by the Friend Beryllium Co. Mr. N. R. Friend and Mr. Bernard Friend accompanied the engineers during the examination.

The Friend property consists of 60 contiguous claims located in NE 1/4 sec. 22, S 1/2 secs. 23 and 24, N 1/2 sec. 25, and sec. 26, T. 49 N., R. 7 E., New Mexico principal meridian, Chaffee County, Colo. The property may be reached by traveling west on U.S. 50 for 1.7 miles from the Poncha Springs Substation of the Public Service Company of Colorado, thence left on highway Chaffee County 15-17 for 1.3 miles, thence left on highway Chaffee County 17 for 2.6 miles, thence right over a jeep road for 1.8 miles to the central area of the claims.

Boulders of pegmatite, granite, and schist as large as 20 to 25 tons are semi-exposed in glacial rubble from a lateral moraine. The average size of the rubble ranges from approximately 15 inches in diameter down to flour. The smaller sized boulders are composed of pegmatite, granite, schist, limestone, quartzite, shale, and occasionally dolomite.

Thirteen pits, from 9 to 14 feet deep, on the top of the ridges have exposed the rubble. The rubble exposed is extremely altered, and the lower 2-foot portions of the deepest pits had indications of being slightly water worked.

An examination of the largest boulders exposed and 5 of the 13 pits with a portable beryllium detector did not indicate the presence of beryllium,

although the applicant reported a few small crystals of beryl had been recovered from the pits. Assays, which the applicant had reported to the OME field officer, are presumed to have been erroneous.

After the examination, it was recommended that the applicant withdraw his application until further prospecting has exposed bed rock under the glacial rubble.

H. C. Meeves

H. C. Meeves

cc: H. M. Connors