UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration - Attention: Code 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2272, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Priest Mica - Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and three copies of the final report on DMEA-2272, the original and one copy of Form 3b and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

Removed in RY 5-19

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
MAY 19 1952

J. H. East, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 15, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 19 1952

Mr. U. Leon Guy
Lopez Beryl Ore Company
P. O. Box 497
Las Vegas, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Guy:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Old Priest claim in the amount of $7,500.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgement, show definite promise of yielding material of acceptable grade, and in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

A careful study of your property and data available to this agency, reveals that the probability of disclosing mineable reserves by your proposed exploration program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise you that your application for exploration aid is denied.

Very truly yours,

J. H. East, Jr.

J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:oc
cc: Acting Administrator
Attn: 210
W. R. Storms
Subject
Chron.
Koschmann (2)

Mining Division
Region IV

May 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2272, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Priest Mica - Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by J. N. Faick of the Geological Survey and L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines, and the section on Engineering by Farnham for the above report.

The application of the Lopez Beryl Ore Company for exploration aid amounted to $7,500 for trenching the mica and beryl bearing pegmatite that outcropped on the Old Priest claim.

In the judgment of the field examiners the deposit has already been sufficiently explored to indicate its limited potential as a source of beryl and mica. They recommend that the applications for the access road and exploration aid be denied.

We concur in their recommendation.

W. H. King

W. H. King

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

5-23-52
(date)

Mining Division
Date Received
MAY 1[illegible] 1952
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Denver, Colorado

From : Chief, Arizona-New Mexico Branch

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2272, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Priest Mica-Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, N. Mex.

Enclosed are original and 3 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by J. M. Faick of the Geological Survey and L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines, and the section on Engineering by Farnham for the above report.

As the possibility of finding any substantial quantities of beryl seems remote, the examining team recommends that the application for an exploration loan be denied. I concur with these recommendations and approve this report.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

CC: W. H. King (3)
C. A. Anderson
DMEA-2272
DF

WRStorms:als

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 8, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMEA Docket 2272, Old Priest Mine (Beryl, Mica), Lopez Beryl Ore Company (U. Leon Guy), San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of the geologic report by J. N. Faick of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (9)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

P.O.Box 4126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

May 5, 1952

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann, Denver, Colorado

From: A. F. Shride, Tucson, Arizona

Subject: Geologic Report, DMEA 2272, Old Priest Mine (Beryl, Mica), Lopez Beryl Ore Company (U. Leon Guy), San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of the above report by J. N. Faick of the Geological Survey.

This report and the recommendation that the exploration loan be denied have my approval.

A. F. Shride
Acting District Supervisor
Arizona-New Mexico

Enclosures 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-2272, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Priest Mica-Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, N. Mex.

J. N. Faick, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

L. L. Farnham, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

May 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. N. Faick[1] and L. L. Farnham[2]

In November 1951, the Lopez Beryl Ore Co. of Las Vegas, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for an exploration loan amounting to $7,500. The application was docketed as DMEA-2272. The funds requested were to be used for trenching the surface exposure of a mica and beryl bearing pegmatite that outcropped on the Old Priest claim. An application for 10 miles of access road to the claim was included in the docket. The property was visited by the DMEA examining team on April 24, 1952.

The earliest operations of the Old Priest mine reportedly resulted in the production of 4 carloads of mica of unknown quality. The later stripping of a large portion of the pegmatite outcrop disclosed the presence of beryl. By means of several shallow pits, sunk on all of the scattered spots where beryl was evident, the applicant recovered 1,900 pounds of marketable beryl.

The pegmatite body, consisting principally of quartz, feldspar and mica, has an exposed length of some 400 feet and a maximum width of 90 feet. The sporadic occurrences of various sized crystals of beryl are confined to an area approximately 150 feet long and 40 feet wide. Optimistic

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1/ Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey
2/ Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

assumptions indicate a maximum content of 2.6 pounds of beryl per ton of pegmatite. The current price of the mineral, beryl, such as was formerly shipped from the deposit, is quoted at $0.175 a pound.

The old workings from which the mica was produced are caved so nothing is known of the persistance in depth or of the quality of the mica that existed in the deposit. Appreciable quantities of other marketable minerals were not observed in the pegmatite.

In the judgement of the examiners the deposit already has been sufficiently explored to indicate its limited potential as a source of beryl and mica. Therefore, it is recommended that the applications for both the exploration loan and the access road be denied.

OLD PRIEST MINE
LOPEZ BERYL ORE COMPANY
(U. LEON GUY)
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
DMEA 2272

BERYL, MICA

Geology

By
John N. Faick
Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

OLD PRIEST MINE
LOPEZ BERYL ORE COMPANY
(U. LEON GUY)

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
DMEA 2272

BERYL, MICA

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 2 - Geological Sketch Map, Lopez Beryl Prospect, Old Priest Mine, San Miguel County, New Mexico, DMEA 2272 — To Follow Page 1

INTRODUCTION

An application has been received by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for financial assistance to explore the Old Priest beryl pegmatite by surface trenching and to improve an access road to the deposit. The deposit is the property of the Lopez Beryl Ore Company and is located near the headwaters of the Pecos River in the southwestern corner of the Las Vegas quadrangle. The mine is in the Santa Fe National Forest, in the foothills at the south end of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, and can be reached via about 8 miles of fair unimproved truck road which extends northward from highway 84 and 85 and leaves this highway near the town of Ribera, New Mexico.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Old Priest deposit is a coarse grained pegmatite containing quartz, potash feldspar, muscovite, and beryl. Columbite and tantalite have been found at the deposit but were not seen in place by this writer. The outcrop of the pegmatite, shown on Figure 2, is lenticular, about 450 feet long and 100 feet wide. The pegmatite strikes nearly east-west and dips from 80 to 85 degrees south. It is situated in a terrain composed of dark gray medium to coarse grained granite of probable pre-Cambrian age. The contacts of the pegmatite with the granitic rocks are relatively sharp except on the south side where the contact is gradational suggesting that the pegmatite may have partially replaced granite.

The minerals in the pegmatite are all coarse grained and usually occur in masses and crystals from 1 to 4 inches in maximum

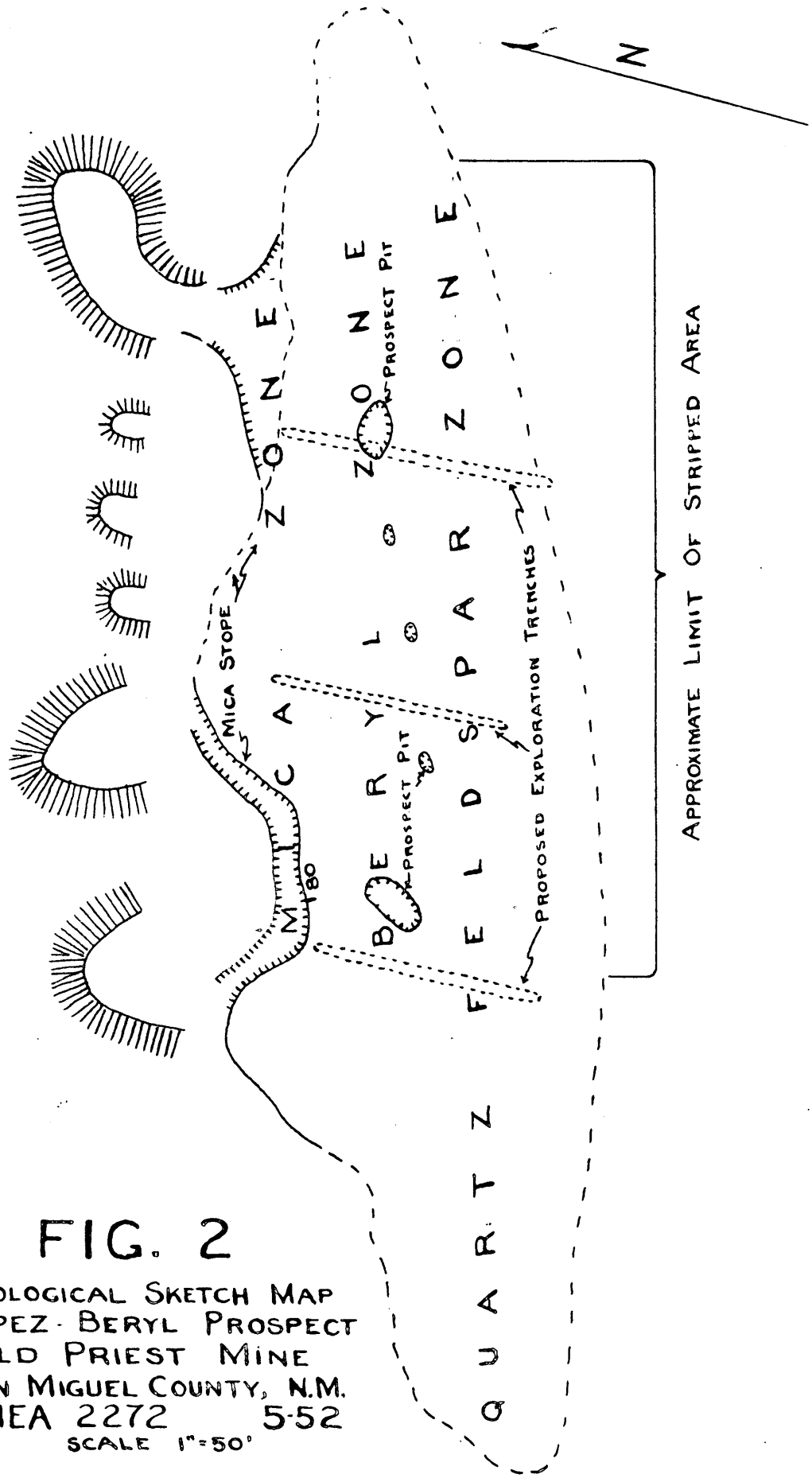

FIG. 2

GEOLOGICAL SKETCH MAP
LOPEZ - BERYL PROSPECT
OLD PRIEST MINE
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, N.M.
DMEA 2272 5-52
SCALE 1" = 50'

dimension; however, coarser material is present locally. The mineral components in the pegmatite are crudely segregated into ill-defined zones in which certain minerals appear to be relatively more abundant than in other zones. A mica rich zone, about 10 feet wide and 150 feet long, is present along the north side of the pegmatite. This is bordered on the south, near the interior of the pegmatite with a zone of about the same length and about 40 feet wide in which beryl is relatively more abundant than elsewhere in the pegmatite. The remainder of the pegmatite consists almost entirely of potash feldspar and quartz and contains but little mica or beryl.

The mica-rich zone has been mined to a depth of about 15 feet and it is reported by the applicant that 4 carloads of scrap mica were shipped from the deposit many years ago. The bottom of the old mica stope is covered with waste so it is impossible to determine if the available mica has been exhausted; however, this appears unlikely and it is reasonable to expect the formerly productive mica zone to extend a few tens of feet below the old stope.

About 1900 pounds of beryl have been produced from the property and sold for about $330. This was obtained by picking and chipping beryl from the walls of the mica stope, by prying the material free from surface exposures and by digging several test pits, the largest being about 15 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, and hand sorting beryl from the waste rock. The surface of the pegmatite was stripped with a bulldozer, otherwise all work was done by hand. No data are available to indicate the amount of beryl in the beryl-rich

zone, but this writer estimates the content is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of one percent or less, of which about 50 percent could probably be recovered by hand sorting. The beryl occurs as small masses and crystals, the smallest seen being about 1/8 of an inch in diameter and 3/8 of an inch long and the largest being about 8 inches in diameter and 10 inches long. Experienced persons can readily detect the presence of beryl, especially when wet, by its pale bluish or greenish color. It can also be readily detected by the presence of a pale brownish limonitic alteration product which results from weathering of the beryl, or closely associated minerals.

The depth of the beryl zone is unknown but is assumed to be about one-half of the length or about 75 feet. Thus about 30,000 tons of inferred pegmatitic material is available that is estimated to contain about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or less of recoverable beryl per ton. The 1900 pounds of hand picked beryl previously produced were sold for about $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, approximately the same price as the Engineering and Mining Journal market quotation, and on this basis the beryl deposit is estimated to be far below commercial grade.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Lopez or Old Priest beryl pegmatite contains such a small amount of beryl that it does not constitute a significant discovery and if fully exploited would produce only a few tons of beryl at a cost that would greatly exceed the value of the product. The present road to the mine is easily passable for jeeps and trucks and is adequate for exploration and exploitation of the deposit. The pegmatite has been fairly well exposed by past work.

Because of the insignificant amount of beryl in the deposit and the existance of an adequate road, it is recommended that applications for assistance from the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration be denied.

DMEA-2272, LOPEZ BERYL ORE CO'S. OLD PRIEST MICA-BERYL PROSPECT, TRES HERMANOS MINING DISTRICT SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, N. MEX.

Engineering Report

By L. L. Farnham
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

May 1952

DMEA-2272, LOPEZ BERYL ORE CO'S. OLD PRIEST
MICA-BERYL PROSPECT, TRES HERMANOS MINING DISTRICT
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, N. MEX.

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Proposed exploration	6
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ILLUSTRATIONS

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1	Location map	1
2	Sketch map of the deposit ..	(See Geological report)

INTRODUCTION

In November 1951, the Lopez Beryl Ore Co. of Las Vegas, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for an exploration loan amounting to $7,500. The application was docketed as DMEA-2272. The funds requested were to be used for the further exploration by trenching of a beryl bearing pegmatite. An application for 10 miles of access road to the property was included in the docket. The property was visited by the DMEA examining team on April 24, 1952.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are due to U. Leon Guy and Pablo Lopez of the Lopez Beryl Co. for the assistance they gave the examining team during its visit to the property.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The property is located in Sec. 25, T. 15 N., R. 14 E. in the Tres Hermanos mining district of San Miguel County, N. Mex. (figure 1). The site selected for the proposed exploration is reached by driving south from Las Vegas on the paved U. S. Highway 84-85 for 22 miles to a branch road opposite the Sunshine filling station, thence north for 8 miles over this dirt road to the deposit. This portion of the road had many high centers and should not be attempted in other than vehicles with extra high clearances.

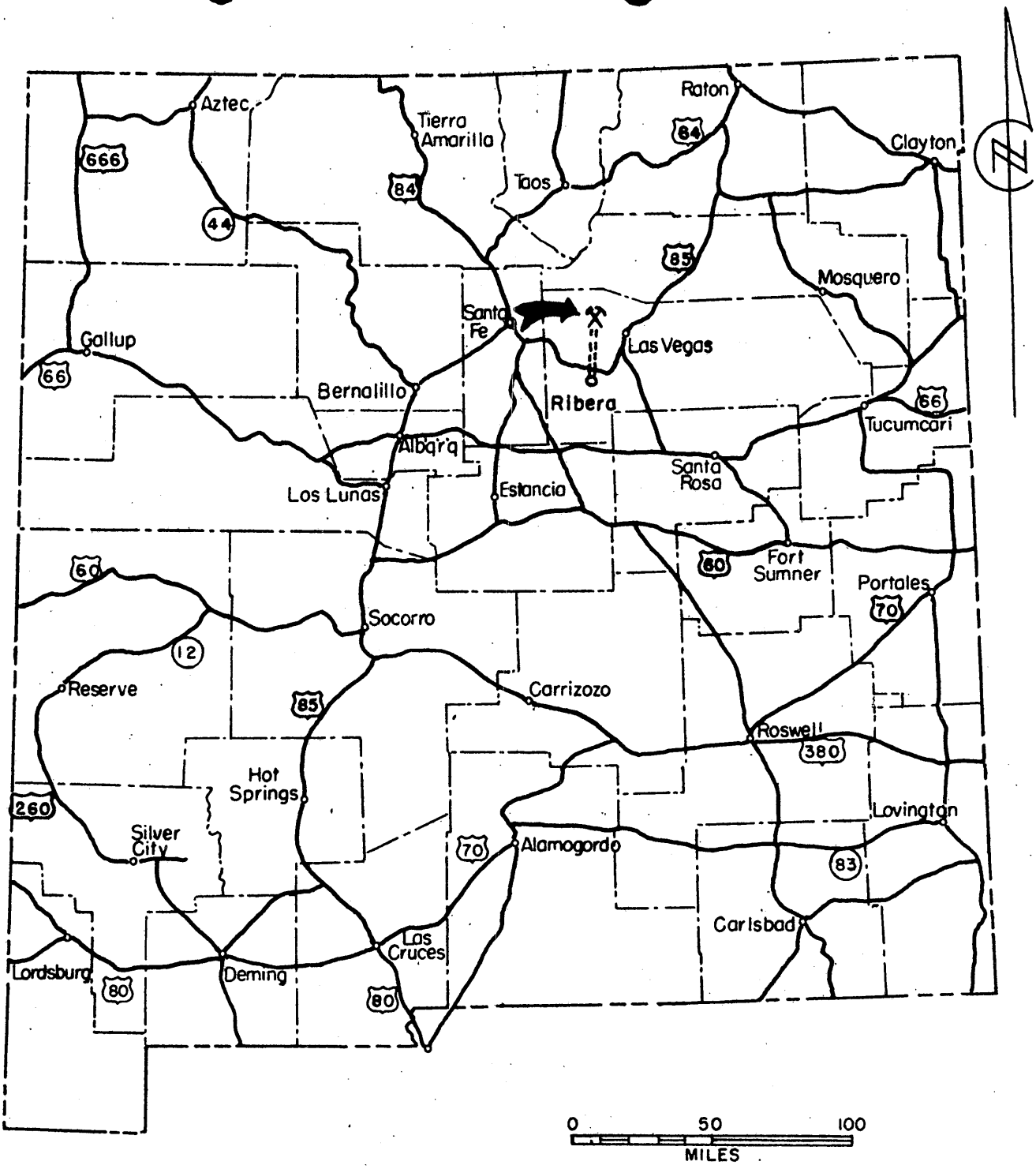

FIG. 1 - Location Map, Lopez Beryl Prospect, Old Priest Mine
San Miguel County, New Mexico, DMEA 2272

Ribera, a siding on the Santa Fe railroad, is the nearest shipping point. It is about 9 miles south of the property.

The area surrounding the claims is fairly well timbered, moderately rugged, and lies at an altitude of some 7,600 feet above sea level.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The property, originally known as the Old Priest mine, was first worked for mica some 25 years ago. It is reported that 4 carloads of mica of unknown quality were shipped before the enterprise was abandoned. The claims remained idle until 1948 before further exploration of the property was undertaken. In this latter work a bulldozer was used to remove the overburden from the top of the deposit. After clearly revealing the surface of the pegmatite over an area about 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, this project was abandoned and the claims allowed to lapse. Late in 1950, the present owners became interested in the beryl possibilities of the property and relocated the claims.

According to the applicant's records, between the dates of August 4 and December 10, 1951, 5 lots of beryl, averaging approximately 10 percent BeO, were recovered from the property and shipped to Micheal D. Lyons of Arvada, Colo. The shipments totaled about 1,900 pounds for which

the net returns were $330.43, equivalent to $0.174 a pound or $348 a ton for the beryl. These shipments were recovered by hand-sorting and cobbing the material removed from several shallow pits and trenches. These excavations had been sunk at all spots in the cleared area, where the former stripping operations had exposed the beryl on the surface of the pegmatite. It was claimed by the applicants that Pablo Lopez and his two sons made good wages during the time they worked in recovering the beryl. However, they had little or no recollection of the actual time they were so employed. In order for 3 men at a wage of $8.00 a day to earn $330 it would require 14 working days, yet the beryl shipments were spread over a period of about 5 months. At any rate, inasmuch as the bulk of the visible beryl disclosed by the former work now has been mined, any future recovery would require many times the effort previously expended in mining the original 1,900 pounds.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The Lopez Beryl Ore Co., consisting of a limited partnership of 5 individuals, holds by location a contiguous group of 9 mining claims. The claims were recorded under the names of the Old Priest No. 1 to No. 9. The site of the proposed project was located near the center of the Old Priest No. 1 claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

A mica- and beryl-bearing pegmatite, intruding granite, outcrops along the relatively level top of a short ridge on the Old Priest No. 1 claim. It appears lenticular in plan with an exposed length of some 400 feet and a maximum width of 90 feet. Former explorations along its northern contact with the granite have exposed the pegmatite body to a depth of some 15 feet. Along this side its strike is N. 70° E. and it appears to dip steeply to the south (figure 2).

The chief constituents of the pegmatite are quartz, feldspar and mica with an apparent concentration of the latter mineral along its northern side. As exposed in the cleared area, the beryl-bearing portion of the pegmatite, lying adjacent to the mica zone, is limited to a surface area about 150 feet long and 40 feet wide. Within this area several shallow pits and trenches have been made at the scattered spots where beryl was indicated. Portions of imperfect crystals of nearly white to light green beryl are still evident in 2 of these pits and a few small crystals were observed in the west end of the old open cut. The distribution of the beryl is extremely spotty with none visible in at least 95 percent of the exposed pegmatite.

The zone from which the mica was produced ranges from 6 to 10 feet in width. It has been stoped to the depth of the present openings for a distance of about 150 feet along the strike. The bottom of these old workings is covered so

it could not be determined whether or not commercial mica persisted below the mined area. There is insufficient scrap mica in the other portions of the pegmatite to be of economic interest.

A few small crystals of columbite and tantalite are reported to have been found but none were observed in the deposit. Thus, in the absence of other marketable minerals, it appears that the value of the Old Priest pegmatite would largely, if not entirely, depend upon its beryl content.

ORE RESERVES

Although the Old Priest deposit probably contains several thousand tons of beryl-bearing pegmatite, its beryl content is far below a minable grade. The property has produced about 1,900 pounds of marketable beryl, the most of which was recovered from several pits within an area approximately 150 feet long and 40 feet wide. The average depth of the pits was about 3 feet. Thus if all this productive area was mined to that depth it would contain 18,000 cubic feet or about 1,500 tons of beryl-bearing material. If no more beryl exists in this block of 1,500 tons than the 1,900 pounds formerly recovered, then the average content would be 1.3 pounds of beryl per ton of pegmatite. However, it seems reasonable to presume that the block contains more beryl than was produced because, due to its sporadic occurrence some must have failed to reach the present surface.

As the productive pits were made at all of the spots within the well cleared area that indicated beryl, it does

not seem likely that the hidden beryl within the block would exceed an amount equal to the 1,900 pounds formerly recovered. By optimistically assuming that an additional 1,900 pounds of beryl could be recovered from the 1,500 tons, were it all broken and sorted, then the yield would be 3,800 pounds or about 2.6 pounds of beryl per ton of pegmatite. On this basis the indicated grade of the deposit would appear to range between 1.3 and 2.6 pounds of recoverable beryl per ton of pegmatite. The mineral containing a minimum of 10 percent BeO is currently quoted at $0.175 a pound, thus the indicated value of the beryl content in the Old Priest deposit, at this time, would not exceed $0.44 per ton.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposed to explore the deposit by trenching across the pegmatite in 3 places (figure 2). The trenches as proposed were to be sufficiently wide and deep so that they could be expanded into open pit production operations. This work as estimated in the application would cost $7,500.

In the opinion of the examiners the deposit, at the site of the proposed trenching, has already been explored sufficiently to indicate the potential of the beryl bearing pegmatite. Hence further exploration does not appear warranted.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The indicated grade of the Old Priest No. pegmatite is so low that it cannot be considered as a promising source of beryl. The former unsuccessful mica mining operations and subsequent stripping of the outcrop has exposed the pegmatite body to the extent that its limited potential already is fairly well indicated, so that further exploration as proposed by the applicant does not appear warranted. Therefore, it is recommended that the applications for both the exploration loan and the access road be denied.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration - Attention: Code 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2272, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Priest Mica - Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and three copies of the final report on DMEA-2272, the original and one copy of Form 3b and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

J. H. East, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
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Mining Division
Region IV

May 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2272, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Priest Mica - Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by J. N. Faick of the Geological Survey and L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines, and the section on Engineering by Farnham for the above report.

The application of the Lopez Beryl Ore Company for exploration aid amounted to $7,500 for trenching the mica and beryl bearing pegmatite that outcropped on the Old Priest claim.

In the judgment of the field examiners the deposit has already been sufficiently explored to indicate its limited potential as a source of beryl and mica. They recommend that the applications for the access road and exploration aid be denied.

We concur in their recommendation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 19 1952

W. H. King

W. H. King

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

5-23-52
(date)

Mining Division
Date Rec'd.

MAY [illegible] 1952

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Denver, Colorado

From : Chief, Arizona-New Mexico Branch

Subject: Final report, DMTA Docket [illegible]72, Lopez Beryl [illegible] Co., Old Priest Mica-Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, N. Mex.

Enclosed are original and [illegible] copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by J. R. [illegible] of the Geological Survey and R. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines, and the section on Engineering by Farnham for the above report.

As the possibility of finding any substantial quantities of beryl seems remote, the examiners have recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied. I concur with these recommendations and approve this report.

Procedure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Cc: W. H. King ( )
C. E. Anderson
DMTA-2272
Dr

WRStorms:als

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

[illegible] New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 8, 1952

Memorandum

To: [illegible] Field Rep., Region [illegible]

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: [illegible] Lodes 1272, Old Priest Mine (Beryl, [illegible]), Copper Chief Ore Company (E. Leon Guy), San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 2 copies of the geologic report by J. B. Reick of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
P.O.Box 4126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

May 5, 1952

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann, Denver, Colorado

From: A. F. Shride, Tucson, Arizona

Subject: Geologic Report, DMA 2272, Old Priest Mine (Beryl, Lea), Lopez Beryl Ore Company (U. Leon Gay), San Miguel County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of the above report by J. H. Faler of the Geological Survey.

This report and the recommendation that the exploration loan be denied have my approval.

A. F. Shride
Acting District Supervisor
Arizona-New Mexico

Enclosures 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-227a, Lopez Beryl Ore Co's. Old Prices Pick-Beryl Prospect, San Miguel County, N. Mex.

J. N. Stock, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

L. L. Marnham, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

May 1952

[illegible], CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. R. Balick and L. L. Herrman

In November 1951, the Lopez Beryl Ore Co. of Las Vegas, Nev. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for an exploration loan amounting to $7,500. The application was docketed as DMEA-[illegible]. The funds requested were to be used for trenching the surface exposure of a mica and beryl bearing pegmatite that outcropped on the Old Priest claim. An application for 1[illegible] miles of access road to the claim was included in the docket. The property was visited by the DMEA examining team on April 24, 1952.

The earliest operations on the Old Priest mine reportedly resulted in the production of [illegible] carloads of mica of unknown quality. The later stripping of a large portion of the pegmatite outcrop disclosed the presence of beryl. By means of several shallow pits, mark on all of the scattered spots where beryl was evident, the applicant recovered 1,900 pounds of marketable beryl.

The pegmatite body, consisting principally of quartz, feldspar and mica, has an exposed length of some [illegible] feet and a maximum width of 90 feet. The sporadic occurrence of various sized crystals of beryl are confined to an area approximately 150 feet long and 40 feet wide. Optimistic

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1/ Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey
2/ Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

assumptions indicate a maximum content of [illegible] pounds of beryl per ton of pegmatite. The current price of the mineral, beryl, such as was formerly shipped from the deposit, is quoted at $0.175 a pound.

The old workings from which the mica was produced are caved so nothing is known of the persistance in depth or of the quality of the mica that existed in the deposit. Appreciable quantities of other marketable minerals were not observed in the pegmatite.

In the judgement of the examiners the deposit already has been sufficiently explored to indicate its limited potential as a source of beryl and mica. Therefore, it is recommended that the applications for both the exploration loan and the access road be denied.

OLD [illegible] MINE
LOPEZ BERYL ORE COMPANY
(U. LEON GAY)
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
DMEA 2272

BERYL, MICA

Geology

By
John H. Feick
Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

OLD PRIEST MINE
LOPEZ BERYL GEM COMPANY
(U. LEON GUY)

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
IMEA 2272

BERYL, MICA

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 2 - Geological Sketch Map, Lopez Beryl Prospect, Old Priest Mine, San Miguel County, New Mexico, IMEA 2272 — To Follow Page 1

INTRODUCTION

An application has been received by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for financial assistance to explore the Old Priest beryl pegmatite by surface trenching and to improve an access road to the deposit. The deposit is the property of the Lopez Beryl Ore Company and is located near the headwaters of the Pecos River in the southeastern corner of the Las Vegas quadrangle. The mine is in the Santa Fe National Forest, in the foothills at the south end of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, and can be reached via about 8 miles of fair unimproved truck road which extends northward from highway 84 and 85 and leaves this highway near the town of Ribera, New Mexico.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Old Priest deposit is a coarse grained pegmatite containing quartz, potash feldspar, muscovite, and beryl. Columbite and tantalite have been found at the deposit but were not seen in place by this writer. The outcrop of the pegmatite, shown on Figure 2, is lenticular, about 450 feet long and 100 feet wide. The pegmatite strikes nearly east-west and dips from 80 to 85 degrees south. It is situated in a terrain composed of dark gray medium to coarse grained granite of probable pre-Cambrian age. The contacts of the pegmatite with the granitic rocks are relatively sharp except on the south side where the contact is gradational suggesting that the pegmatite may have partially replaced granite.

The minerals in the pegmatite are all coarse grained and usually occur in masses and crystals from 1 to 4 inches in maximum

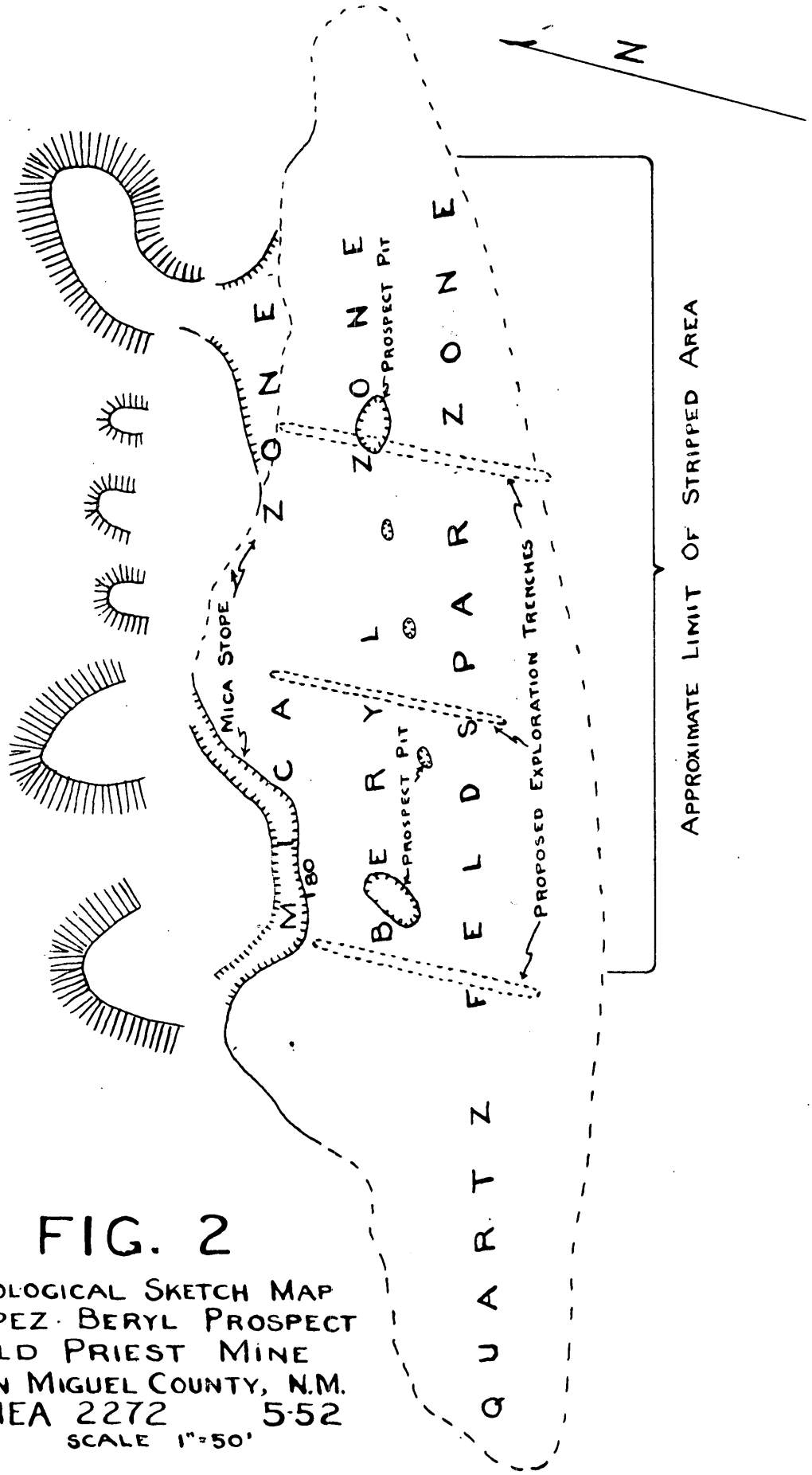

FIG. 2

GEOLOGICAL SKETCH MAP
LOPEZ · BERYL PROSPECT
OLD PRIEST MINE
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, N.M.
DMEA 2272 5-52
SCALE 1"=50'

dimensions; however, coarser material is present locally. The mineral components in the pegmatite are crudely segregated into ill-defined zones in which certain minerals appear to be relatively more abundant than in other zones. A mica rich zone, about 10 feet wide and 150 feet long, is present along the north side of the pegmatite. This is bordered on the south, near the interior of the pegmatite with a zone of about the same length and about 40 feet wide in which beryl is relatively more abundant than elsewhere in the pegmatite. The remainder of the pegmatite consists almost entirely of potash feldspar and quartz and contains but little mica or beryl.

The mica-rich zone has been mined to a depth of about 15 feet and it is reported by the applicant that 4 carloads of scrap mica were shipped from the deposit many years ago. The bottom of the old mica stope is covered with waste so it is impossible to determine if the available mica has been exhausted; however, this appears unlikely and it is reasonable to expect the formerly productive mica zone to extend a few tens of feet below the old stope.

About 1900 pounds of beryl have been produced from the property and sold for about $330. This was obtained by picking and chipping beryl from the walls of the mica stope, by prying the material free from surface exposures and by digging several test pits, the largest being about 15 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, and hand sorting beryl from the waste rock. The surface of the pegmatite was stripped with a bulldozer, otherwise all work was done by hand. No data are available to indicate the amount of beryl in the beryl-rich

zone, but this writer estimates the content is about ½ of one percent or less, of which about 50 percent could probably be recovered by hand sorting. The beryl occurs as small masses and crystals, the smallest seen being about 1/8 of an inch in diameter and 3/8 of an inch long and the largest being about 8 inches in diameter and 10 inches long. Experienced persons can readily detect the presence of beryl, especially when wet, by its pale bluish or greenish color. It can also be readily detected by the presence of a pale brownish limonitic alteration product which results from weathering of the beryl, or closely associated minerals.

The depth of the beryl zone is unknown but is assumed to be about one-half of the length or about 75 feet. Thus about 30,000 tons of inferred pegmatitic material is available that is estimated to contain about 2½ pounds or less of recoverable beryl per ton. The 1900 pounds of hand picked beryl previously produced were sold for about 17½ cents per pound, approximately the same price as the Engineering and Mining Journal market quotation, and on this basis the beryl deposit is estimated to be far below commercial grade.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Lopez or Old Priest beryl pegmatite contains such a small amount of beryl that it does not constitute a significant discovery and if fully exploited would produce only a few tons of beryl at a cost that would greatly exceed the value of the product. The present road to the mine is easily passable for jeeps and trucks and is adequate for exploration and exploitation of the deposit. The pegmatite has been fairly well exposed by past work.

Because of the insignificant amount of beryl in the deposit and the existence of an adequate road, it is recommended that applications for assistance from the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration be denied.

[illegible]-2272, LOPEZ [illegible] GAS CO. [illegible] OLD PRINCE
HIGH-GRADE PROSPECT, TRENTELMAN MINING DISTRICT
[illegible] MICHEL COUNTY, [illegible] MONT.

Engineering Report

By L. L. Farnham
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

May 1952

MIA-2172, LOPEZ SCHIL ORE CO'., OLD FRIEND
MICA-SCHIL PROSPECT, PINE HEIGHTS MINING DISTRICT
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, N. MEX.

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ILLUSTRATION

Figure	Following page
1 Location map	1
2 Sketch map of the deposit ..	(See Geological report)

INTRODUCTION

In November 1951, the Lopez Beryl Ore Co. of Las Vegas, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for an exploration loan amounting to $7,500. The application was docketed as DMEA-2272. The funds requested were to be used for the further exploration by trenching of a beryl bearing pegmatite. An application for 10 miles of access road to the property was included in the docket. The property was visited by the DMEA examining team on April 24, 1952.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Thanks are due to U. Leon Ray and Pablo Lopez of the Lopez Beryl Co. for the assistance they gave the examining team during its visit to the property.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The property is located in Sec. 29, T. 19 N., R. 14 E. in the Tres Hermanos mining district of San Miguel County, N. Mex. (figure 1). The site selected for the proposed exploration is reached by driving south from Las Vegas on the paved U. S. Highway 84-85 for 22 miles to a branch road opposite the Sunshine Filling station, thence north for 8 miles over this dirt road to the deposit. This portion of the road has many high centers and should not be attempted in other than vehicles with extra high clearances.

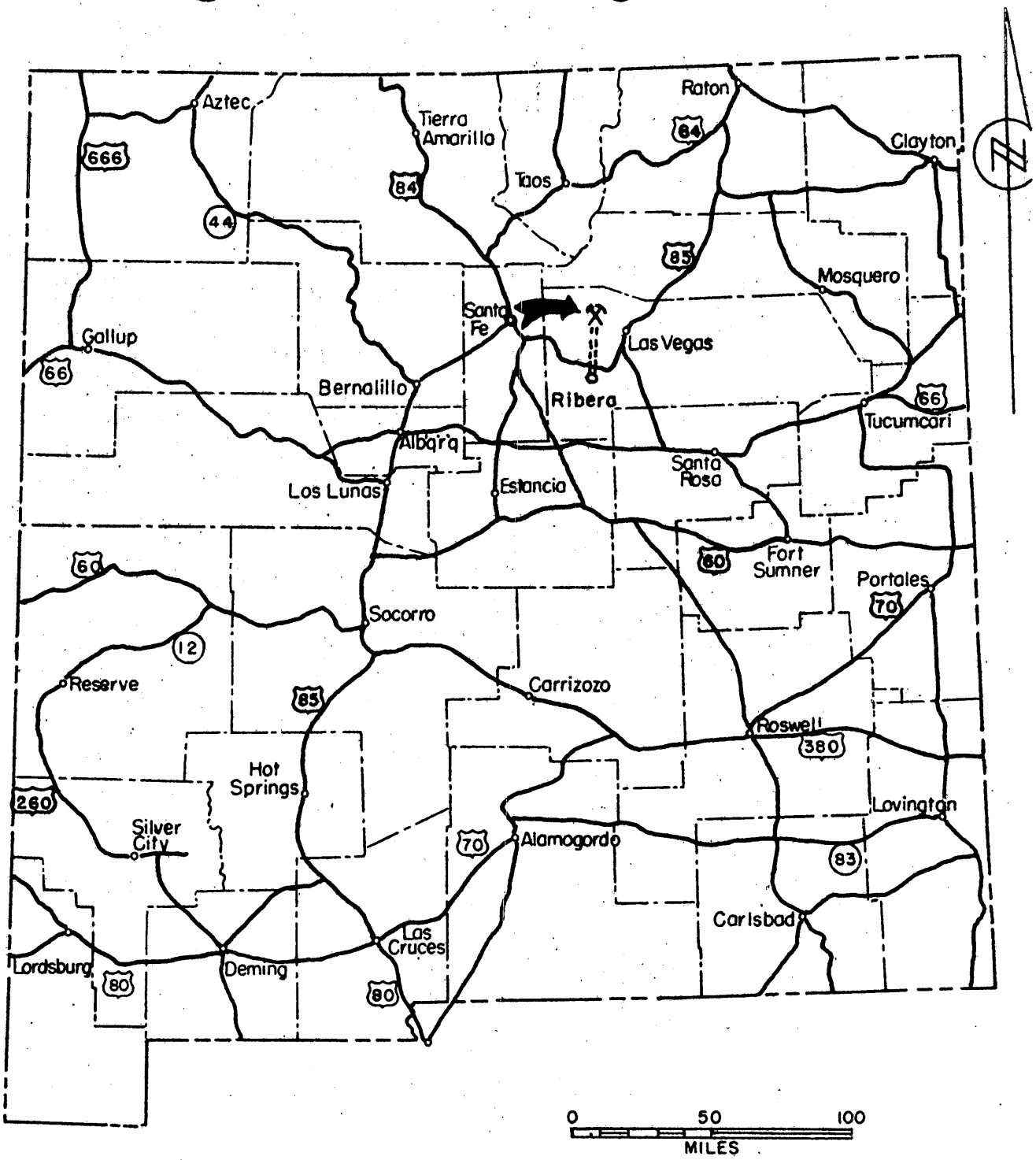

FIG. 1 - Location Map, Lopez Beryl Prospect, Old Priest Mine
San Miguel County, New Mexico, DMEA 2272

Kibert, a siding on the Santa Fe railroad, is the nearest shipping point. It is about 9 miles south of the property.

The area surrounding the claims is fairly well timbered, moderately rugged, and lies at an altitude of some 7,600 feet above sea level.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The property, originally known as the Old Priest mine, was first worked for mica some 25 years ago. It is reported that 4 carloads of mica of unknown quality were shipped before the enterprise was abandoned. The claims remained idle until 1948 before further exploration of the property was undertaken. In this latter work a bulldozer was used to remove the overburden from the top of the deposit. After clearly revealing the surface of the pegmatite over an area about 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, this project was abandoned and the claims allowed to lapse. Late in 1950, the present owners became interested in the beryl possibilities of the property and relocated the claims.

According to the applicant's records, between the dates of August 4 and December 10, 1951, 3 lots of beryl, averaging approximately 10 percent BeO, were recovered from the property and shipped to Michael . Lyons of Arvada, Colo. The shipments totaled about 1,900 pounds for which

The net returns were $[illegible], equivalent to $0.174 a pound or $348 a ton for the beryl. These shipments were recovered by hand-sorting and cobbing the material removed from several shallow pits and trenches. These excavations had been sunk at all spots in the cleared area, where the former stripping operations had exposed the beryl on the surface of the pegmatite. It was claimed by the applicants that Pablo Lopez and his two sons made good wages during the time they worked in recovering the beryl. However, they had little or no recollection of the actual time they were so employed. In order for a man at a wage of $2.00 a day to earn [illegible] it would require 14 working days, yet the beryl shipments were spread over a period of about 5 months. At any rate, inasmuch as the bulk of the visible beryl disclosed by the former work has been mined, any future recovery would require many times the effort previously expended in mining the original 1,000 pounds.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The Lopez Beryl Gem Co., consisting of a limited partnership of 5 individuals, holds by location a contiguous group of 9 mining claims. The claims were recorded under the names of the Old Priest No. 1 to No. 9. The site of the proposed project was located near the center of the Old Priest No. 1 claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

A mica- and beryl-bearing pegmatite, intruding granite, outcrops along the relatively level top of a short ridge on the Old Priest No. 1 claim. It appears lenticular in plan with an exposed length of some 400 feet and a maximum width of 90 feet. Former explorations along its northern contact with the granite have exposed the pegmatite body to a depth of some 15 feet. Along this side its strike is N. 70° E. and it appears to dip steeply to the south (figure).

The chief constituents of the pegmatite are quartz, feldspar and mica with an apparent concentration of the latter mineral along its northern side. As exposed in the cleared area, the beryl-bearing portion of the pegmatite, lying adjacent to the mica zone, is limited to a surface area about 150 feet long and 40 feet wide. Within this area several shallow pits and trenches have been made at the scattered spots where beryl was indicated. Portions of imperfect crystals of nearly white to light green beryl are still evident in 2 of these pits and a few small crystals were observed in the west end of the old open cut. The distribution of the beryl is extremely spotty with none visible in at least 95 percent of the exposed pegmatite.

The zone from which the mica was produced ranges from 6 to 10 feet in width. It has been stoped to the depth of the present openings for a distance of about 150 feet along the strike. The bottom of these old workings is covered so

it could not be determined whether or not commercial rock persisted below the mined area. There is insufficient corroborative in the other portions of the pegmatite to be of economic interest.

A few small crystals of columbite and tantalite are reported to have been found but none were observed in the deposit. Thus, in the absence of other marketable minerals, it appears that the value of the Old Priest pegmatite would largely, if not entirely, depend upon its beryl content.

ORE RESERVES

Although the Old Priest deposit probably contains several thousand tons of beryl-bearing pegmatite, its beryl content is far below a minable grade. The property has produced about 1,000 pounds of marketable beryl, the most of which was recovered from several pits within an area approximately 150 feet long and 40 feet wide. The average depth of the pits was about 5 feet. Thus if all this productive area had mined to that depth it would contain 18,000 cubic feet or about 1,500 tons of beryl-bearing material. If no more beryl exists in this block of 1,500 tons than the 1,000 pounds formerly recovered, then the average content would be 1.3 pounds of beryl per ton of pegmatite. However, it seems reasonable to presume that the block contains more beryl than was produced because, due to its sporadic occurrence some must have failed to reach the present surface.

As the productive pits were made at all of the spots within the well cleared area that indicated beryl, it seems

not seem likely that the hidden beryl within the block would exceed an amount equal to the 1,700 pounds formerly recovered. By optimistically assuming that an additional 2,000 pounds of beryl could be recovered from the 1,500 tons, were it all broken and sorted, then the yield would be 3,400 pounds or about 2.6 pounds of beryl per ton of pegmatite. From this, it is the indicated grade of the deposit would appear to range between 1.[illegible] and 2.[illegible] pounds of recoverable beryl per ton of pegmatite. The mineral containing a minimum of 10 percent BeO is currently quoted at $0.175 a pound, thus the indicated value of the beryl content in the Old Priest deposit, at this time, would not exceed $0.44 per ton.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposed to explore the deposit by trenching across the pegmatite in 2 places (Figure 2). The trenches as proposed were to be sufficiently wide and deep so that they could be expanded into open pit production operations. This work as estimated in the application would cost $7,500.

In the opinion of the examiners the deposit, at the site of the proposed trenching, has already been explored sufficiently to indicate the potential of the beryl bearing pegmatite. Hence further exploration does not appear warranted.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The indicated grade of the Old Pride No. pegmatite is so low that it cannot be considered as a promising source of beryl. The former unsuccessful mica mining operation and subsequent stripping of the outcrop has exposed the pegmatite body to the extent that its limited potential already is fairly well indicated, so that further exploration as proposed by the applicant does not appear warranted. Therefore, it is recommended that the applications for both the exploration loan and the access road be denied.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

DMEA-2272

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEC 3 11 40 AM '51

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 30, 1951

Memorandum

To: Defense Minerals Administration, Attention: Code 210

From: Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docketing for Exploration Assistance

Enclosed herewith in duplicate are DMA Form 3a and Form MF-103 pertaining to the following application for exploration loan:

Lopez Beryl Ore Company
c/o U. Leon Guy, P. O. Box 497
Las Vegas, New Mexico

W. H. King
W. H. King, for
J. H. East, Jr.

Enclosures

One copy of ~~Reg~~ MF-103 + MF-100 to Region IV.

12/4/51 - B.A.

[redacted]F-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 2272
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 12-3-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Lopez Beryl Ore Company.
U.Leon Guy, P.O.Box 497, Las Vegas, New Mexico

Name and address of applicant

Date November 20, 1951.

Nov. 20, 1951
Nov. XXXXXX

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed Road & Exploration, type of assistance requested ,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. DEC 3 1951

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Lopez Beryl Ore Company By W. Leon Guy
(Name of company) (Signature of authorized official)

Nov. 20 – 1951 President & Administrative Chairman
(Date) (Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

Send all correspondance to Lopez Beryl Ore Company.
c/ U.Leon Guy, President,
P.O.Box 497,
Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Answers for
Form M F 103.

ITEM

1. (a) Nine Mining Claims opened by trenching and other exploratory and development work.
(b) We are owners of the claims.
(c) Approximately 180 acres in TWP 16 N., R. 14 E., Section 15 San Miguel County, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

2. (a) We have found and shipped Beryl Ore and Mica. We have also found Tantalite-Columbite and their customary associates.
(b) A [redacted] report is now being made out by E.C.Anderson, E. M. and Mr. Weber, New Mexico School Of Mines, Socorro, N.M.

3. (a) We propose, at this time to make two exploratory trenches along proven surface showings, from which we have shipped some 1800 pounds of acceptable beryl ore to Michael D. Lyons, Aryada, Colorado.
(b) Should weather and equipment priorities this project should be in full operation within the next six months and finished later.

4. There are nine joining claims described and worked as required and specified by the Government in filing claims. The Beryl, Mica, Tantalite-Columbite and associates are found in a series of pegmatite dikes. All are opened by deep and shallow trenches & pits.

5. (a) Two abandoned and fallen down log cabins which can be rebuilt for $ 200.00. We have a truck, a jeep, a catepillar, a sedan, hand tools, such as drills, bars, hammers, forges, shovels & picks.

6. (a) Expect to rebuild cabins, in which to live. At present, will need money to purchase air-compressor, air hammer, drill steel, hoisting equipment and for paying laborers. (Common). We will take up matter of a future needed mica mill after we have proven the area to U.S.Government's satisfaction. We will only require money as used and needed. (A16)
It may require a loan totaling $ 25,000.00. At present, we are only needing $ 7500.00 to purchase air compressor, jack hammer, drill steel, hoisting equipment, building materials, and general operating expense. This estimate made by Mr. E.C.Anderson, N.M.School.

7. See Item 7.

8. See items 6 & 7. To be decided by you.

10. Several hundred dollars have been spent in exploratory and development and production of Beryl, Mica etc., It is understood that equipment and labor will amount to at least 10% of Government money.

11. After road is built to this property and after trenches and additional work is completed the owners and operators will have to separate most of the ores by hand. After following this exploratory and development work during the past two years, the operators are getting good at this. Assistance is being asked in order to expedite, (speed up Exploration) of these Government needed ores.

The name of the company is Lopez Beryl Ore Company, which is a limited partnership and the owners names and addresse are ;
U.Leon Guy. P.O.Box 497, Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Pablo Lopez, Ribera, New Mexico.
Charles Vivian Shearer, Box 7, Mineral Hill Route, Las Vegas, N.M.
Benito E. Lopez, c/ Pablo Lopez, Ribera, New Mexico.
Dennis Lopez, c/ Pablo Lopez, Ribera, New Mexico.

U.Leon Guy.
All correspondance should be addressed to P.O.Box 497,
Las Vegas, N.M.

This is signed by U. Leon Guy, President + administrative Chairman

Initial exploring work done by us $1500.00 and found exploring expense

Name.& Address. & Officers.
Lopez Beryl Ore Company. --- To be incorporated later.
P.O.Box 497, Las Vegas, New Mexico.
President & Administrative Chairman, U.Leon Guy.
Vice President & Field Operations Manager, Mr. Pablo Lopez.
Secretary & Treasurer, Charles Vivian Shearer.
Special Services Officers Benito S. Lopez & Albert Lopez.

See Item 8 at Bottom of this sheet

All checks to be approved by the Officers of the Company and signed Lopez Bery Ore Company and conter- signed by the President & Treasurer Members of the Board Of Directors consist of President, Vice-President Treasurer & Special Service Officers as mentioned above.

Moneys to be advanced on " Aid for an exploration project pursuant to Mineral Order 5, under Defense Production Act Of 1950 " are to be sent to Lopez Bery Ore Company, % U. Leon Guy, P.O.Box 497, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Schedule of Expected Expenditures for First Year 1952 to 1953 :

Air Compressor , Jack Hammer, Hoist, Drag for ~~Catepillar~~ tractor,	$ 3,500.00
Rentals of Catepillar and other needed machinery	500.00
Labor	3,500.00
Total Money needed for the Year	7,500.00

8 Item 8. For Form M F 103.

Labor Payments rate for Common Labor	75 ¢	per hour.
Field Operations Manager	$1.50	per hour.
Special Services Officers	$1.50	per hour.
Secretary & Treasurer	$1.50	per hour.
Administrative Chairman	$1.50	per hour.

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMEA 2272

Date received 12-3-51

Lopez Beryl Ore Company.
% U.Leon Guy, P.O.Box 407,
Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Name and address of applicant

Date Nov. 20, 1951.

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).
   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____
   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:
   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. DEC 3 1951

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation		Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant	
				Common (e)	Preferred (f)	Amount (g)	Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
	Total		x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$	$	$		
Preferred stock	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)					
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change.

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves.

(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)					
Indicated (probable)					

(*c*) If placer:

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, even or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Lopez Beryl Ore Company.
(Name of company)

By U. Leon Guy
(Signature of authorized official)

U.Leon Guy.
President & Administrative Chairman.
(Title)

November 20, 1951.
(Date)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

Answers of Form [illegible] May 195[illegible]
" General Technical Data For Use Under The
Defense Production Act Of 1950. "

No. 20
195.

1. (a) Beryl Ore, Mica, Tantalite, Columbite.
(b) Albite Spar and Quartz.
2. Lopez Beryl Ore Company. Formerly " Old Priest Mine".
(a) None
(b) All exploratory and production work has been done by deep and shallow trenching and pits. Estimate three hundred feet long and an average of six feet deep..
(c) No tunnels or adits.
(d) On the nine claims we hold, there are at least an additional 60 feet of assessment work holes which are from ten to twenty feet long and ten feet deep. not flooded
3. (a) Ten by old logging and mine road which will have to be rebuilt. Ribera, New Mexico is the closest shipping point and town.
(b) Tres Hermanos Mining District.
(c) Township 15 N, Section 25, Range 14 East.
(c) San Miguel County, New Mexico.
4. (a) Property is now under limited operation of Lopez Beryl Ore Company with Pablo Lopez, Ribera, New Mexico, as Operations Manager.
(b) Owners of Government Claims.
5. (X) Present owners have been in small production for the past two years.
6. Experience of operators has been quite extensive. Mining Lepidolite, Microlite, Tantalite, Columbite, Mica, Beryl, Albite Spar and Quarrying granite. Extensive farming has been done by all of the owners.
7. Four car loads of mica were shipped by Father Nogg from these claims some twenty five years ago. Prices dropped on Mica and as the priest knew nothing about rare minerals and metals associated with the pegmatite dikes in the area, he dropped all operations and the claims reverted back to the Government.
(b) All included in the above paragraph.
(c) A favorable mining report on this property is now being made at The New Mexico School Of Mines, Socorro, New Mexico and we refer you to Mr. E.C.Anderson and Mr. Weber of that Institution for any further technical data you may want.
8. (a) Names and Addresses of partners, Title, Net Worth or More.

Pablo Lopez, Ribera, New Mexico, Field Operations Manager.	$1,000.00
Charles Vivian Shearer, Secretary & Treasurer,	$1,000.00
U.Leon Guy, President & Administrative Chairman	$1,000.00
Albert Lopez, Special Services Officer	$1,000.00
Benito E.Lopez, Special Services Officer	$1,000.00

(b) We are not Corporate Applicants.
Questions 13 to 18 have been well covered above.

Plenty of river water at Ribera, N.M.

Address all correspondence to Lopez Beryl Ore Company,
U.Leon Guy, President,
P.O.Box 407,
Las Vegas, N.M.

Spring of good drinking water within 1 mile of claims

U. Leon Guy.

Estimate several thousand tons of Beryl, Mica, Columbite + Tantalite