



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
1520 West Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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02/16/94

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: CAMP CREEK PROSPECT

ALTERNATE NAMES:

DAVIS GROUP
KING OF THE WEST

YUMA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 81

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 2 S RANGE 11 W SECTION 1 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 17MIN 05SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 20MIN 53SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: EAGLETAIL MTS - 15 MIN

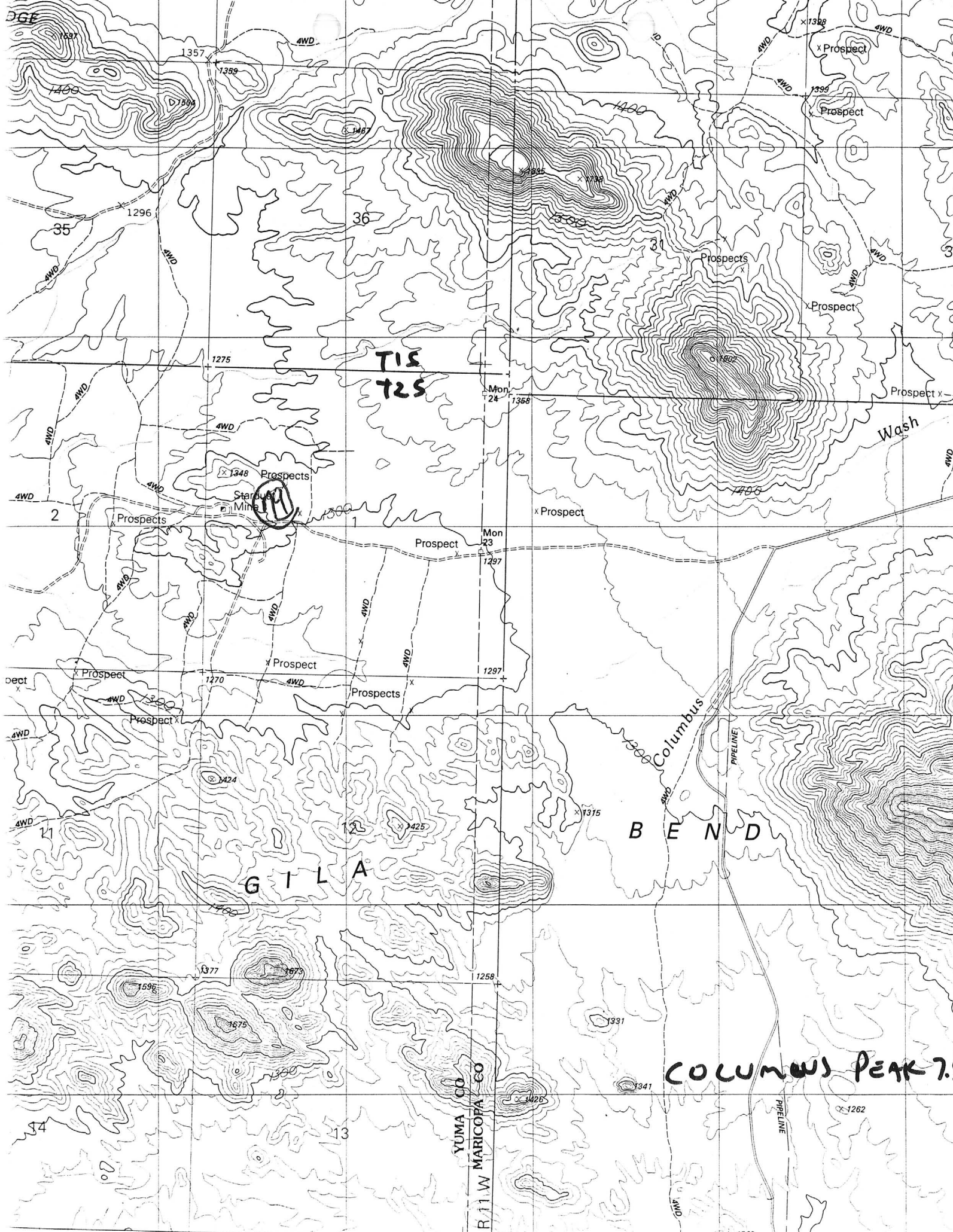
CURRENT STATUS: UNKNOWN

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE
STONE DIMENSION

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

KEITH, S.B., 1978, AZBM BULL. 192, P. 151
WILSON, E.D., 1933, AZBM BULL. 134, P. 147
SEE ADMMR BILL TAFT GROUP FILE, GEO REPORT
ADMMR CAMP CREEK PROSPECT FILE



T15
725

G I L A

B E N D

COLUMBUS PEAK 7.5

Starbuck Mine
Prospect

YUMA CO
R. 11 W MARICOPA CO

COPY OF A REPORT ON THE

DAVIS GROUP

Camp Creek Consolidated Mining Co.

Original Report dated, September 22nd, 1924.

Field work, September 18 and 19, 1924.

Samples assayed by Arizona Assay Office, Phoenix, Arizona
September 22nd, 1924

File No. 351-F1

Original Report by, A.L. Flagg, Consulting Engineer,

Copy by, A.L. Flagg, February 27th, 1936.

copy made for U.S.B.C. Inspector.

*Copy made to Co. J. Soper
% R J Meador
1 Kirby Bldg
Walter, Tex
May 16-1935*

REPORT

ON

DAVIS GROUP

Camp Creek Consolidated Mining Co

The Davis Group of the Camp Creek Consolidated Mining Company is located in Yuma county, Arizona, about a mile west of the county line between Yuma and Maricopa counties. The group is in the upper or east end of the Nottbusch Valley, in an un-named mining district.

There are six un-patented, full sized mining claims in the group, all held by right of location. No investigation of the title was made.

The property is situated approximately eighty-five miles a little south of west of Phoenix. The first thirty-five miles of the road (to Buckeye) is paved. The next nine miles (to Hassayampa) is to be paved shortly. The rest of the distance is over a natural desert road which is in very good condition, and because of the nature of the country traversed, easily kept up. At a very small expense this could be made an excellent road. The route from Phoenix to the property is shown on Plates XXI and XXII, U.S. Geol. Survey Water Supply Paper No. 490 C (Routes to Desert Watering Places in the Lower Gila Valley Region, Arizona) Starting from Hassayampa (Plate XXI) the road taken is that marked "Old Freight Road". This runs southwesterly through Mullens Cut to the point on the Centennial Wash, called "Old Well"; thence westward to Volcanic Well (Plate XXII). The road which connects Volcanic Well with Clantons Well is not shown on the map but it is a well travelled road. The property lies on the south slopes of Cemetery Hills, at the east end of the range, just over the Yuma line.

The area covered by the property is almost level, consisting of very gently rolling slopes. There is no considerable difference in elevation between any two points on the property.

There is scarcely enough wood on the claims to supply a small camp with fuel for domestic purposes. Neighboring washes will afford an adequate supply for a few years to come. There is no water on the ground. A few hundred yards south of the claims is a large wash. It is reasonable to expect to find water of a good quality there at no great depth. Water for camp purposes in the past has been hauled five miles from Clantons Well.

The soil covering is very thin yet conspicuous outcrops are almost wholly lacking. The formation consists of highly metamorphosed granitoid and schistose rocks. The mineralization occurs in a sheared zone, striking N 80 W, with a dip of from 80 to 85 degrees to the north. Subsequent to the shearing, solutions rich in silica and carrying iron, manganese, some copper and the gold have been injected, cementing the fractured country rock. Some other minerals may occur but they are insignificant at present.

The gold occurs as grains in quartz veinlets and as flakes in the more schistose rocks of the breccia, preferring the darker schists. The quartz veinlets are usually small and run irregularly in every direction. The stronger ones conform to the strike of the sheared zone, that is N 80 W. So far no large quartz veins have been disclosed. In the absence of outcrops and because of the very limited amount of development work done it is impossible to define the limits of the mineralized zone. Quartz veinlets, dug into at random over the surface, all show some gold on panning.

The principal development work is on the King of the West claim. There is an inclined shaft, sunk at an angle of about 45 degrees to the north, to a depth of about sixty feet. This follows in part a thin seam not more than two or three inches thick, composed of a talcose material and quartz, more or less stained by iron. In places this carries relatively high values. The incline is bottomed in slightly harder material, showing fewer quartz veinlets. A sample from the bottom gave \$6.40 in gold.

A few feet south of the collar of this incline is a shallow open cut with a pit about twelve feet deep in the south end. Here the apparent dip of the sheared zone is vertical or nearly so. In the open cut are numerous quartz veinlets some stained bright green by copper minerals. In places these show also small patches of chalcocite as large as a quarter of an inch in diameter. In these veinlets the gold is in rather coarse grains. A sample across the first fifteen feet of the open cut, beginning at the north end, gave \$3.80 in gold.

East of these workings is the deepest shaft, sunk vertically for the first thirty feet. At thirty feet a crosscut starts off from the west side, and curves around to the north. The total length of the crosscut is sixty feet. At a point twenty-five feet from the shaft a drift is driven west ten feet. From the face of this drift a sample across five feet assayed \$34.80 in gold. On the north side of the drift is a quartz veinlet from two to four inches thick, dipping north at 80 degrees, which is evidently of much higher grade. This veinlet is more porous and heavily stained by iron and though it shows little free gold gives high pannings. To the south from this streak of veinlet for a distance of at least six feet appears to be a profitable ore shoot which should be more extensively prospected. To the north of the streak the ground is harder with fewer quartz veinlets. The face of the crosscut could not be reached for sampling but a sample along the wall for a distance of twelve feet north of the veinlet assayed \$5.40 in gold.

From the thirty foot point the shaft has been continued at an angle of 50 degrees to the north for a distance of sixty-five feet. At the bottom on the incline is a ten foot vertical hole and a short crosscut to the north. The bottom of the incline was sampled but returned less than \$1.00 in gold though there were conspicuous quartz veinlets stained by iron oxides. Some of these veinlets show small grains of gold.

This vertical shaft is the logical place from which to conduct the further development of the property. More room for dumping is available here than at any other point on the property. The shaft should be continued in a vertical direction to a depth of at least one hundred feet. From this point a crosscut should be run at right angles to the strike of the sheared zone to its limits. Should the same indications of an ore shoot as are seen at the thirty foot level on the west be encountered this should be prospected by drifts in both directions, that is east and west. Additional development below the one hundred foot level will be governed by the findings on this first level but in any event the shaft should be sunk to a minimum depth of two hundred feet.

With good roads to the property, a fine camp site and a good all-the-year climate the only drawback to the economical prospecting of this ground is the question of an adequate water supply, close at hand. The development of a water supply should be undertaken before any further prospecting is attempted. While no extended examination was made of the wash to the south of the claims it seems almost certain from the nature of the country that an adequate supply of excellent water can be had at small expense in this wash and at no great distance from the camp and principal workings.

In the event of more extensive operation at the property the nearest railroad point will be Aztec station on the present main line of the Southern Pacific which is probably less than thirty miles to the south. Surveys for the projected main line through Phoenix are said to pass within a short distance of the property.

This is a carbon copy of a certified original copy made for the United States Post Office Department making investigation of a mail fraud case. Several paragraphs of the original were considerably altered in the prospectus sent through the mails. As a result of the prosecution by the Post Office Department a number of people were given terms at Atlanta. When the report was made the Diehl brothers of Phoenix were leasing the property and making small shipments of ore. In the fraudulent promotion other properties were involved.

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