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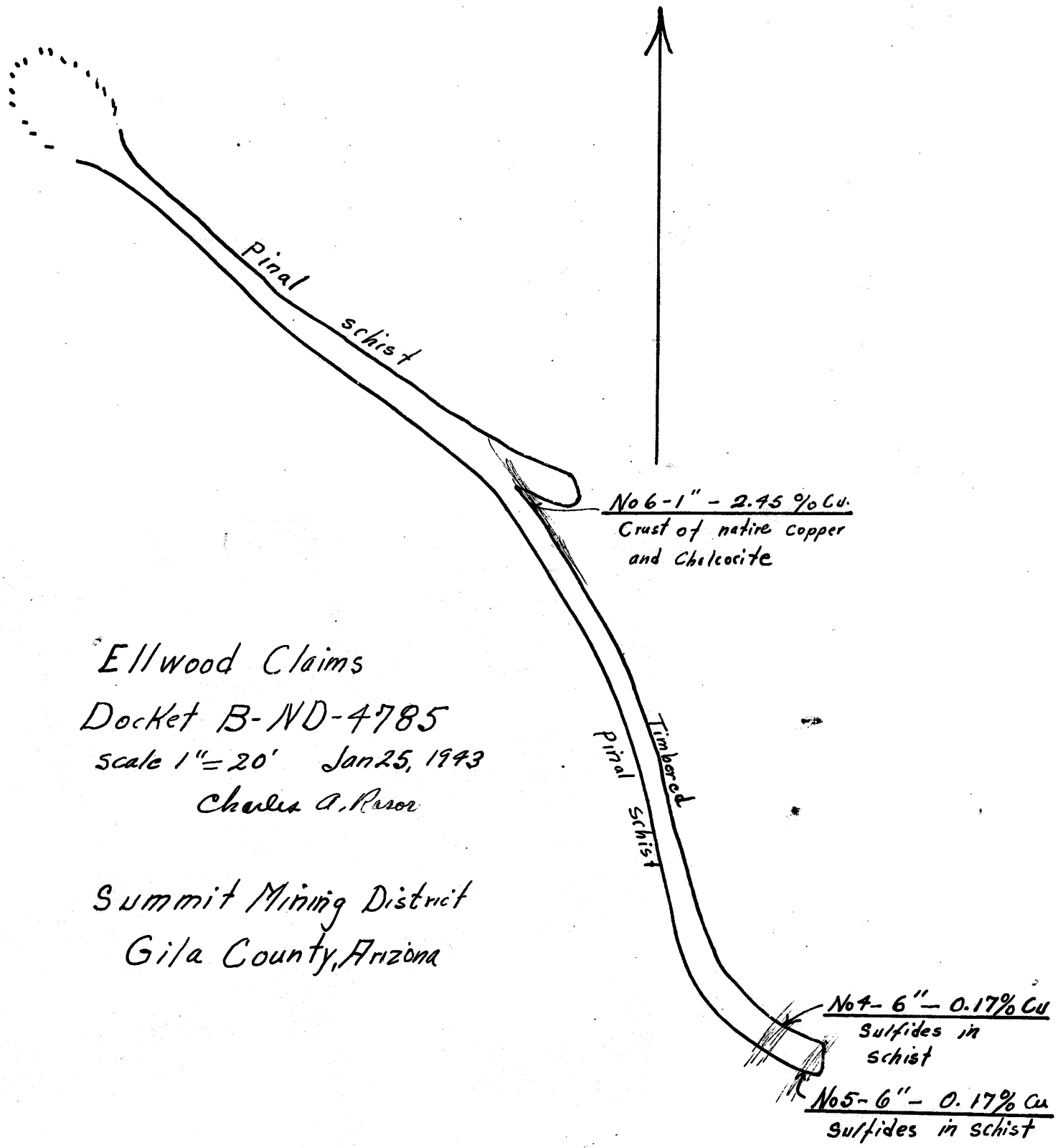
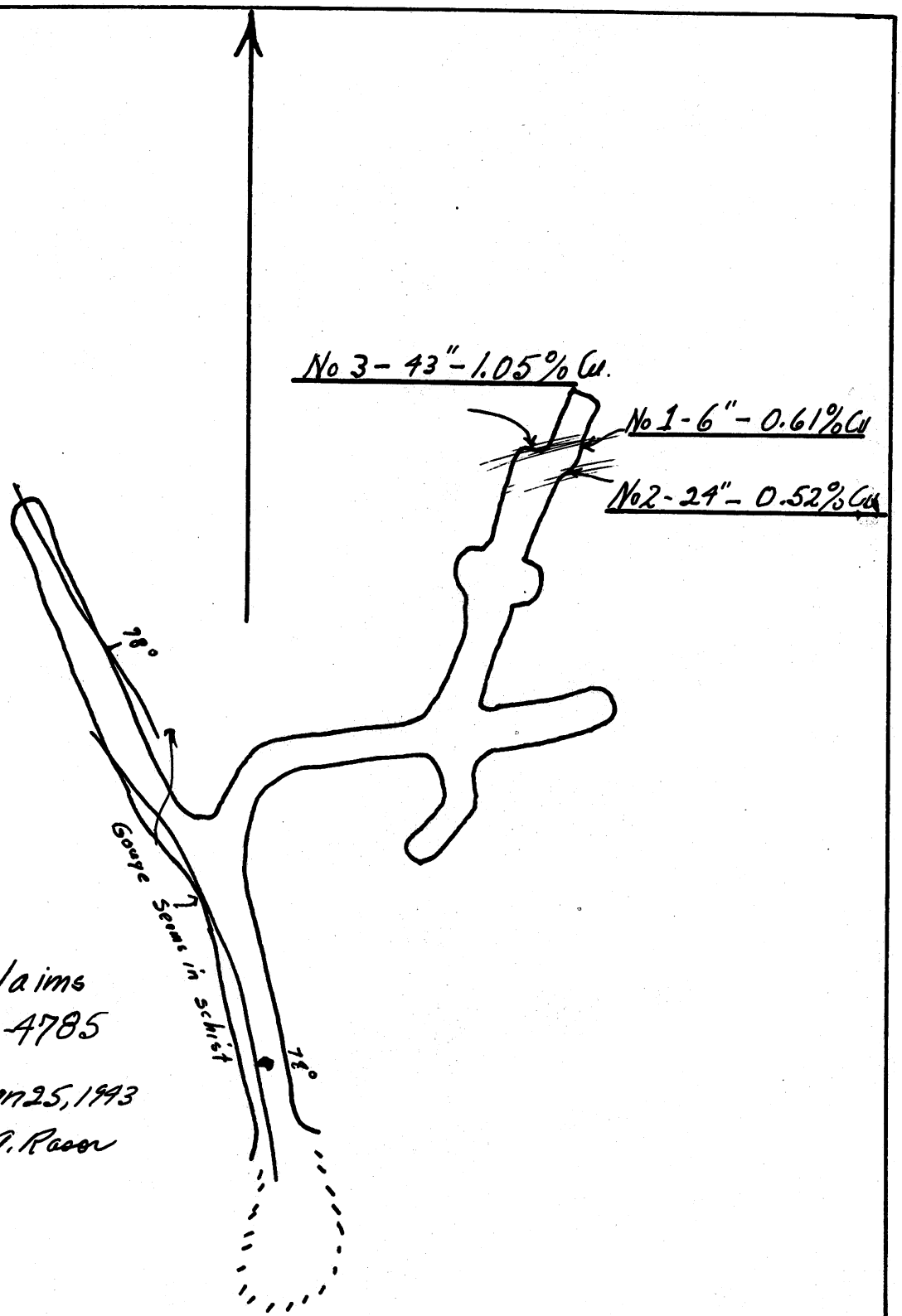
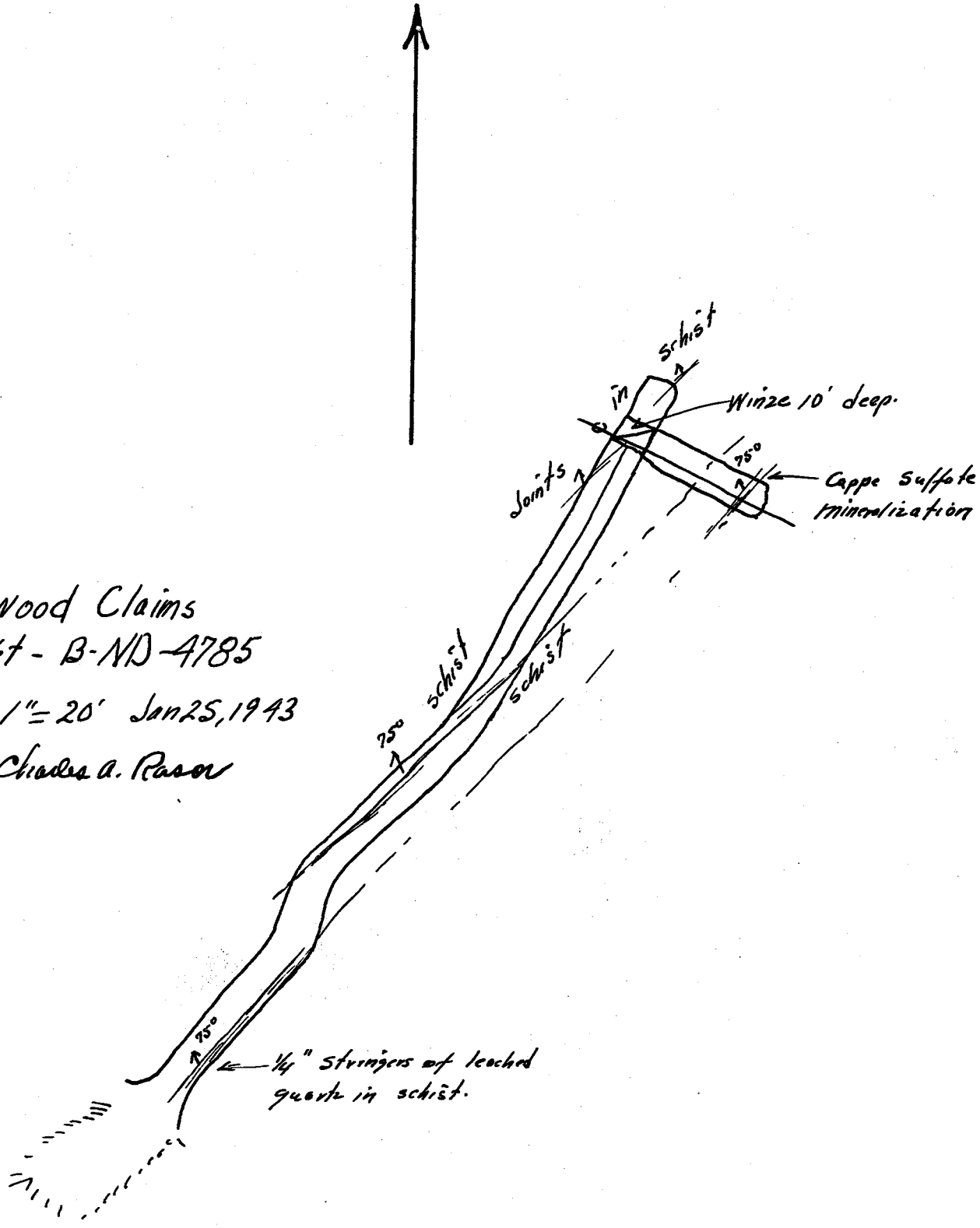



Ellwood Claims
Docket B-ND-4785
scale 1" = 20' Jan 25, 1943
Charles A. Rasor

Summit Mining District
Gila County, Arizona




Ellwood Claims
Docket B-ND-4785
Scale 1" = 20' Jan 25, 1993
Charles A. Rasor




Ellwood Claims
Docket - B-ND-4785
Scale 1" = 20' Jan 25, 1943
Charles A. Rason

Jan 30

Mr Jolly:

Re: James Davis & L. F. Mullins
Docket No B-ND-4785

Dear Mr Jolly:

Enclosed is my report on the examination of the above captioned applicants' mine near Miami, Arizona.

The scantiness of the mineralization and the poor showings underground, make recommendation of a loan not feasible.

Very truly yours
Charles A. Rosa
S. E.

Enclosures.
S. E. Report
Bond application with supporting data.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Division
Report of Supervising Engineer

Docket No B-ND-4785
Date authorization for Exam Rec'd Jan 11, 1943
Date of Examination, inclusive Jan 25, 1943
Date of Report Feb 1, 1943

1. Name and Address of Applicant

James Davies and L. F. Mullins
Route 7, Box 546
Phoenix, Arizona

Correspondent

James Davies
Same address

2 Character of Project

To develop copper veins by means of drifting tunnels.

3 Location of Mine

In T. 1 S., R. 14 E., G & S.R.M. Summit mining district Gila County, Arizona. The nearest railroad station is Miami, Arizona approximately six miles. A road does not lead to the property. U. S. Highways 60 and 70 pass within three miles of the property and a unimproved dirt road extends within a mile of the property. Part of this road was washed out at the time of the examination

4. Applicant

Applicant Mr. Davies is a prospector and his work in Phoenix would prevent him being at the mine. Engineer W. W. Weisstock took your engineer over the property but did not appear ~~to~~ be enthused over the property and was not interested in showing where he had taken samples. As a matter of fact he would not point out where he had taken samples that ~~would~~ assayed 7.0% copper.

5 Loan Requested

$5000.00

6. Description of Project

The applicant has a lease on twenty-eight unpatented claims owned by R. C. Allred which are located in the Pinal Mountains about six miles south of Miami. The property is in a rugged part of the Pinal Mountains and is traversed by steep walled canyons. An unimproved road leads from U. S Highway 60 up a canyon to a cabin of the applicant. However, rains recently washed out a mile of this road. From the cabin to the tunnels, a distance of about one half mile, is up a steep canyon and must be traversed on foot. To build a

road up this canyon would cost more than the $2000.00 stated by the applicant.

Rocks of the area consist of pre-Cambrian schists and granites and intruded in places by Tertiary quartz porphyry. No well defined veins were observed and all the tunnels on the property were driven along seams or gouge areas containing some porous quartz. Crosscuts were driven from the tunnels and exposed the steeply dipping schist mineralized with pyrite and scant copper. There were narrow zones in the schist, six inches wide, where copper sulfate was hanging from the walls. Breaking the fresh surfaces, the mineralization consisted of pyrite but scant copper sulfides. Probably Mr. Weisbeck obtained his high assay samples by including the copper sulfate. In one tunnel a narrow seam contained some native copper and chalcocite. In general the whole area is probably mineralized with pyrite and scant copper sulfide as indicated by the assay returns on the samples.

Development

There are three tunnels on the property irregularly separated and apparently having little connection with each other. The applicant had no

maps of these tunnels. To give the applicant little cause for criticism time was spent in mapping each tunnel. Tunnels numbered 1 and 2 had not been worked for some time. The portals were caving and thin films of sulfates covered the walls.

At Tunnel No 3, track was laid to the face. All mining was being accomplished by hand steel. In this tunnel one seam was noted containing native copper and chalcocite. Most of the mineralization was restricted to areas in the schist which contained disseminated pyrite.

Sampling

Mineralization was so sparse in the tunnel workings that any samples taken would represent only selected areas. To make certain that mineralized areas were not being overlooked your engineer asked Mr. Weisbach to designate the best looking places for samples. This Mr. Weisbach refused to do, stating that all the area contained some copper. Therefore, I took my samples across areas that appeared to have mineral. The results on these samples are given on the attached assay certificates and clearly indicate the scant copper mineralization.

Sample No 1. - Six inch channel across sulfides in schist.
assay - 0.61 % Cu.

Sample No 2. Twenty-four inch channel across sulfides in schist.
assay - 0.52 % Cu.

Sample No 3. Forty-three inch channel along wall across sulfides.
assay - 1.05 % Cu.

Sample No 4. Six inch channel across sulfides in schist, visible sulfide-pyrite.
assay 0.17 % Cu.

Sample No 5. Six inch channel across sulfide in schist, Pyrite -
assay 0.17 % Cu.

Sample No 6. Chip sample of native copper and cholcocite clinging as a crust to the wall. Mr. Weissbach wanted this sample taken.
assay - 2.45 % Cu.

Comments of Supervising Engineer

A loan is not recommended to the applicant based on the following facts gathered during the examination.

1. Samples of selected areas in the underground workings where surfaces were revealed indicated copper values of such low grades as to be worthless.

2. Mineralization of the area is scant and is restricted to disseminations of pyrite in schist barely visible to the unaided eye.

3. Construction of a road to the property is called for but too expensive and not warranted because of the low grade in copper.

Charles A. Rosa
S.E.

attachments.

1. Map of Tunnel No 1
1 " " " No 2
1 " " " No 3
1 assay certificate.