

Diller describes the deposits here as follows:

"About the head of Tin Cup Creek, fifteen miles northwest of Kerby there is a V-shaped remnant of the Klamath peneplain known as Gold Basin on a large mass of granodiorite. The apex of the V points east, and across its southern arm is a broad, shallow valley filled by an old stream bed running approximately N. 20° W. The surface plain of the stream bed is more than 1000 feet in width and 2000 feet in length, and is limited at both ends by deep, rugged canyons. The gravel has a thickness of 110 feet where best exposed on the steep southern slope. Near the bottom the gravel, though somewhat decomposed, is more or less firmly cemented, and this condition exists throughout the mass. It has been tunneled on bedrock for thirty feet. The material is generally coarse, mostly cobblestones up to boulders $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter mixed with pebbles and sand. There are no layers of sand to afford definite evidence of stratification. The pebbles are well rounded and are for the most part composed of basic eruptive rocks, greenstone, gabbro, peridotite and pyroxenite, with some of granite. Though generally greenish, they are in places colored reddish by a surface deposit of oxide of iron. The top portion of the deposit is finer, with some fine gravel, capped by a reddish soil. Wherever I saw the pebbles in place the course of the stream was not clearly indicated by their position, though they appeared to be inclined southward, and it is believed that the stream came from that direction. The gravel was tested in 1875 or 1876 by sinking a shaft (now filled with water within twenty feet of the surface) and found to contain very little gold. Most that was found is said to have been in the fine material of the surface.

"The only available water is snow water, which is obtainable only in small amounts during a short season. It is gathered by a mile or more of ditch, but reaches the mine with scarcely 15 feet of head, and only a small amount of gravel was mined before work was suspended."

(Ref: Parks and Swartley, 16:161-162 quoted.)