

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M015583
 RECORD TYPE..... XIM
 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
 DEPOSIT NO..... DDGMI 100-197
 MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... BRADLEY, ROBIN; WALKER, GEORGE W.
 DATE..... 79 03
 UPDATED..... 81 04
 BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... LOWER LARSON

COUNTRY CODE..... US
 COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR
 STATE NAME: OREGON

Agness Dist

COUNTY..... CURRY
 DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100310 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
 LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
 1: 62500 COLLIER BUTTE (1954)

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
 42-27-14N 124-05-38W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
 4700550. 410050. +10

TWP..... 036S
 RANGE.... 012W
 SECTION.. 10 11 14 15
 MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... NI CO CR FE

MAIN COMMOD..... NI CR

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)
ASSAYS IN REFERENCE

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

LATERITES

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT.....	SMALL	
MAX LENGTH.....	2500	FT
MAX WIDTH.....	600	FT
MAX THICKNESS.....	20	FT

COMMENTS(DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):

AMOUNT OF UNWEATHERED ROCK IN SOIL AVERAGES 35 % BY VOLUME

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

HOST ROCK TYPES.....	LATERITES
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES.....	DIABASE AND GABBRO DIKES

LOCAL GEOLOGY

SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCTURES:
THRUST FAULT

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:
SERPENTIZATION

COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):

ULTRAMAFICS (HARZBURCITE) IN FAULT CONTACT WITH LATE JURASSIC DOTHAN FORMATION AND EARLY CRETACEOUS MYRTLE GROUP SEDIMENTS

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) RAMP, LEN, 1978 , INVESTIGATIONS OF NICKEL IN OREGON: ODCMI MISC. PAPER NO. 20 , P. 50 - 51
- 2) RAMP, L. AND OTHERS, 1977, GEOLOGY, MINERAL RESOURCES AND ROCK MATERIAL OF CURRY COUNTY, OREGON; ODCMI BULL. 9 P.49

Agness

LOWER LAWSON PROSPECT

Location:

Secs. 10, 11, 14, 15, T. 36 S., R. 12 W. between 344 meters (1,120 feet and 2,300 feet elevation) and 708 meters elevation. The area is reached via Hunter Creek Road, Game Lake Road and a narrow rough road and trail out Pine Flat Ridge and down the north slope toward Lawson Creek. The area is about 5 kilometers from a logging-access road on the west side of Lawson Creek. *and a total of about 55 kilometers from US 101,*

Area:

An on-the-ground, preliminary examination was made July 2, 1975. At this time 3 separate areas of soil were seen and two were examined and sampled. Later examination of color infrared aerial photographs of the area resulted in outlining a possible 8 small patches of lateritic soil with a total cumulative area of about 30 hectares.

Ownership

The area has been under claim in recent years; but we have not obtained reliable information on current ownership. It is quite possible that the claims have not been maintained by the one-time claimants. A prospect road and several bulldozer trenches put in prior to July 1973 are the only evidence of development. At the time of examination ^{10-cm.} 4-inch Knob Cone pine trees were growing in the west end of the bulldozer trench at ⁶²⁵ 2,050 ^{meters} feet elevation.

General Geology:

The prospects occur in a north-trending band of ultramafic rock about ^{1.6 kilometers} 1 mile wide at this point bounded on the west by Colebrooke schist and on the east by younger intrusive rocks, diabase and gabbro, of Gray Butte and Cretaceous marine sediments (conglomerate and sandstone) of the Myrtle Group on Lawson Butte to the east and Pebble Hill to the north. Coleman (1972) mapped these

rocks as all having thrust relationships. The somewhat hummocky topography of the slope on which the prospects occur gives the appearance of an old landslide area.

Description of the Deposit: Fair-looking dark red-brown soil with some accumulation of iron pellets on the surface was noted on the road at about 2,080 feet elevation. Augering in this area near the bulldozer trench at about 2,050 feet elevation bottomed on weathered green serpentinite-saprolite at 2 meters depth. This appears to be one of the better areas. An estimated average depth of soil and saprolite in the areas based on my limited augering and observation of eroded exposures is 1.5 meters. Maximum depth of soil may be about 5 meters.

Grade and tonnage estimations: An average of 3 samples of soil and saprolite augered to 2 meters, 0.92 meter and 2.3 meters = 0.56 percent Ni and ^{0.07% Co, 1.88% Cr} ~~0.24 percent Co~~. The percentage of rock to soil in the soil patches varies from 20 to 85 percent and may average about 50 percent. Using a maximum surface area of 30 hectares, 1.5 meters average depth and a factor of 1.86 metric tons per cubic meter gives 837,000 tonnes rock and soil in the combined area. The estimated quantity of soil and saprolite using a factor of 1.60 mt per cu. m. = 360,450⁰⁰⁰ tonnes net. The estimated grade of gross tonnage (rock and soil) is ^{.42} 0.36 percent Ni.

History: The prospects were examined in a preliminary fashion by Hanna Mining Company about 1952. No data has been obtained from them.

Reference: Coleman, R. G.; 1973 The Colebrook Schist, U.S.G.S. Bull. 1339

Report by: L. Ramp 10-17-75