NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME: CLEOPATRA-TAYLOR CREEK

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST.: BABYFOOT-LITTLE CHETCO

COUNTRY CODE: US
COUNTY: CURRY

STATE CODE: OR
COUNTRY: UNITED STATES
STATE NAME: OREGON
COUNTY CODE: JS

DRAINAGE AREA: 18010101 CALIFORNIA
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV.: 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION: 41

QUAD SCALE: 1:62500
QUAD NO OR NAME: CHETCO PEAK (1954)

LATITUDE: 42-02-02N
LONGITUDE: 123-54-52W
UTH NORTHING: 4653735*
UTH EASTING: 424810* UTM ZONE NO: +10

TWP: 040S 041S
RANGE: 010W 010W
SECTION: 31 32 05 06 07
MERIDIAN: WILLAMETTE

POSITION FROM NeAR EST PROMINENT LOCALITY: ON NORTH END OF CLEOPATRA RIDGE, WEST OF TAYLOR CREEK; ABOUT 1 MI N OLD MCGREN WAGON RD.

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT: NI, CO, CR
ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
SAPROLITE

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)
AVERAGE GRADE IS ABOUT 1.00 % NI; 0.10 % CO; AND 1.80 % CR

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 THICKNESS: 50 FT

COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
MAY CONTAIN AS MUCH AS 60 % ROCK BY VOLUME

PRODUCTION
UNDETERMINED

COMMENTS (RESERVES/POT RESOURCES): ALTHOUGH ON PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION THE AREA APPEARS TO LACK VALUE TO THE ABUNDANCE OF UNWEATHERED ROCK AT SURFACE, FURTHER INVESTIGATION MAY BE JUSTIFIED.

GEOLGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS: JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES: SERPENTINE
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES: DIORITE AND DIABASE DIKES (OR STOCK)

AGE OF MINERALIZATION: CEN

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES
1) NAME: JOSEPHINE PERIDOTITE
AGE: JUR

COMMENTS (GEOLGY AND MINERALOGY):
AREA IS UNDERLAIN BY PARTLY SERPENTINIZED HARBURGITE AND SOME DUNITE AREAS ABOVE 2,600 FT ARE PROBABLY EROSIONAL REMNANTS OF MORE EXTENSIVE BLANKET OF LATERITIE SOIL. SOME AREAS BELOW 2,600 FT. PROBABLY INCLUDE SOME SLUMP MATERIAL.

GENERAL REFERENCES
Name: Cleopatra - Taylor Creek Prospects

Ownership: During the period of investigation, October, 1974 and April 1975, there were no claims on this area.

Location: Four patches of nickel-bearing soil are outlined in sections 31 and 32, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., and in secs. 5, 6, 17, and 28, T. 41 S., R. 10 W., lying on the north end of Cleopatra Ridge between about 640 and 1,006 meters elevation.

Climate, vegetation and land use: Annual precipitation is about 165 cm. The average temperature in summer is about 16° C. and in winter about 3° C. Vegetation is scrub pine and scattered brush. The upper portion of the area normally has snow cover during winter months.

Land use is essentially none with some logging in the timbered areas to the east and west. Historically there has been a minor amount of mining.

History and development: There has been only the present reconnaissance.

General Geology: The area is underlain by peridotite (mostly harzburgite with some dunite) that is in part serpentinized. Soil cover is generally sparse and the surface rocky.

Most of the lateritic soil that may have once been present on the upland surface in this area has probably been eroded away. Residual patches and areas of slump where soil is mixed with abundant unweathered rock are all that remain.

Description of the deposits: The area appeared to be quite promising from preliminary photo interpretation. Later on-site investigation indicated that it is much too rocky to be of much interest at present.

Area: The combined area of four patches outlined by aerial photo interpretation is about 85 hectares. This figure must be considered preliminary and subject to revision as only preliminary field investigations have been made.
Depth: The maximum depth of chemical weathering in benches on the northeast slope above Taylor Creek may be on the order of 15 meters. An estimated average depth based on very limited data (5 auger holes and a far-out guess) is 3 meters.

Tonnage: Using the above figures and a factor of 1.9 metric tons per cubic meter gives a gross tonnage of 4,845,000 metric tons. The estimated average percentage of rock in this material is 80 percent. The net tonnage based on 1.6 metric tons per cubic meter for dry soil and saprolite is 817,020 metric tons. Some adjustment upward of this figure could result if depth and ratio of soil to rock prove to be somewhat better.

Grade: An average of 6 assays of soil and saprolite gives 1.04 % Ni; 0.10 % Co; 1.80 % Cr; 32.0 % Fe and .004 % Cu. Calculated grade of the gross tonnage is 0.40% Ni.


Report by: L. Ramp 11-30-75