

TILLER-DREW DISTRICT

As defined in this report, the district is bounded on the north by the north line of T. 29, on the east by Willamette Meridian, on the south by the Jackson county line and the divide between the Umpqua and Cow Creek drainage, and on the west by the west line of R. 4 W. The district is included in the drainage of the South Umpqua River.

Transportation is afforded by roads leading from the Pacific Highway (U.S. 99) at Canyonville and Myrtle Creek. The principal artery is State Highway 227. It connects Canyonville on the Pacific Highway with Trail on the Crater Lake Highway (State Highway 62). State Highway 227 follows the South Umpqua river east to Tiller and then turns south through Drew to end at Trail on the Rogue river. A considerable part of the district is accessible only by trails or at best, by forest roads which receive little maintenance work. The nearest railroad outlets are at Myrtle Creek and Riddle - stations on the main line of the Southern Pacific.

Geology: Areally, the eastern part of the district is made up of Cascade lavas. In the central part, there are north and south trending exposures of intrusives, of which diorite is the most important quantitatively. In the western part of the district, Dothan and Galice formations trend northeast and southwest and alternate with bands of greenstones as described under the Riddle district.

Economic metals are gold, silver, copper and quicksilver. Noteworthy amounts of copper sulphides have been found. Cinnabar deposits are of probable importance, but their commercial possibilities have yet to be demonstrated.

BEN HUR PROPERTY (gold)

Tiller-Drew

and

Owners: C. C. Hill, Paul Knopf, Jack Galke, Days Creek, Oregon.

Location: On Wood Creek 3.3 miles north of Days Creek in sec. 35, T. 29 S., R. 4 W.

Area: 40 acres of patented land.

Miscellaneous Information: A shaft reported to be 75 feet deep has been sunk on a vein near the bed of Wood Creek. The shaft was full of water and no information is available concerning the size of the vein or value of the ore. The property is reported to be leased to the Gold Nugget Mining Corp., the officers of which are W. A. Godwin, President and G. K. Chenoweth, Secretary, Days Creek, Oregon.

Informant: Morrison '39

NIVINSON PROSPECT (quicksilver)
(also known as Red Cloud Annex)

Tiller-Drew district

Owners: Frank E. Nivinson, Days Creek, Oregon and Dr. A. J. Faucett, Glendale, Oregon.

Location: 12 miles south of Drew via the U. S. Forest Service Drew-Cow Creek road on Cow Creek in SW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 16, T. 32 S., R. 2 W. The property is about one-half mile north of the Mother Lode Mine, about one-half mile northwest of the Red Cloud Mine, and about one-half mile west of the Thomason group.

Area: 8 full claims and one fraction

Geology and Development: Wells and Waters (34:47) state:

"The adits of Henry Nivinson are on the south slope of Cow Creek Gulch, several hundred feet northeast of the Red Cloud workings. Two of the adits are at the same altitude and within 15 feet of each other; the third is 200 feet farther up the slope. The adits are 30, 40, and 48 feet long. They are all in mica schist and follow for parts of their courses fractures that strike N. 27° E. A few small stringers of calcite were seen, but no indications of cinnabar. Farther up the ridge a few shallow pits were examined, but none of these were sufficiently deep to pass below the weathered zone."

Miscellaneous Information: Elevation about 3000 feet; maximum snow-fall about 6 feet, mountainous topography; no record of production; no equipment.

Reference: Wells and Waters 34:47

Schuette 38: 125

Informant: J. E. Morrison '39

Pennell & Farmer Prospect (copper)

Tiller-Drew district

Shannon (33a:35) states:

"The prospect of Pennell & Farmer is on the South Umpqua River about 1 mile above Tiller. When seen by Mr. Pardee in July, 1930, a shaft equipped with up-to-date hoisting machinery was being sunk on the north bank of the river, preparatory to exploring the deposit with crosscuts in depth. The country rock consists largely of dark-green hornblende and quartz and shows a decided schistose structure that trends northeastward. Small pink garnets are sparingly scattered through the rock, and locally much of the hornblende is altered to chlorite. Here and there for a short distance outcrops exposed along the stream at low water contain grains and streaks of chalcopyrite sparingly distributed along the schistosity. Except that in places, the exposures of mineralized rock are a few feet wide, the extent of the deposit is not shown."

Reference: Shenon 33:35

POLLANZ PROSPECT (quicksilver)

Tiller-Drew district

Wells and Waters (34:45) give the following description:

J. S. Pollanz stakes the Hope, Faune, and Glory claims in sec. 35, T. 29 S., R. 2 W., in 1927. These claims have been prospected by means of two adits, one 140 feet long in the Hope claim and one 80 feet long in the Glory claim. Both adits trend a few degrees east of north. The 140-foot adit, which is well down the side of Deadman Gulch, is in porphyritic andesite. No cinnabar was seen, but the rock was cut by a few veinlets of calcite and a little gray chert. The 80-foot adit is several hundred feet higher on the side of the gulch. It is in altered andesite, which is stained by oxides of iron produced by weathering. A few stringers of calcite and a very little cinnabar associated with the calcite were seen."

Reference: Wells and Waters 34:45.

Parks and Swartley (16: 224-225) give the following description:

"Property consists of 14 claims known as the "Rowley Group" in sec. 4, T. 32 S., R. 2 W., 20 miles northwest of train in southern Douglas county and 30 miles in an air line north of Medford.

"The ore bodies are found in a zone where shearing and compression has produced schist many hundreds of feet wide. Small sulphide lens-shaped masses of chalcopyrite and pyrite are found rather widely but irregularly distributed throughout the schist. These occurrences of sulphide which range in size from wheat grains to lenses an inch or more in thickness, together with a small amount of quartz associated with them are squeezed and drawn out in the planes or laminations of the schist, showing that they were formed either previous to, or during the movement which produced the schist. In the better looking areas which are 100 feet or more wide, they are found a few inches to a foot apart, with nearly barren material between. Under these conditions the principal problem in the development of the property will be to determine the volume of this schist which is sufficiently mineralized to make low-grade copper ore bodies.

"It seems probable that the property could be prospected to advantage by sinking a large number of drill holes over the more promising areas.

"Considerable development work by tunnels and open cuts has been done. In some of these cuts and tunnels which are usually driven nearly at right angles to the general strike of the schist, samples have been taken which give some promise of rather large low-grade copper deposits.

"Near the footwall side of this wide schist zone is found a massive sulphide vein which is traced by iron stained capping for several hundred feet, and opened by 2 short tunnels near the bed of the creek. This vein is parallel to the schist and consists of nearly pure pyrite as much as 15 feet wide which is said to carry sufficient values in copper and gold to make it a low-grade ore."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:224-225 (quoted)

SOUTH UMPQUA MINING CO. (copper, quicksilver) Tiller-Drew District
(Banfield Mine)

Owner: Oregon corporation; Dr. J. Allen Gilbert, President, Portland, Oregon; W. S. Long, Secretary-Treasurer, 3618 N.E. Couch St., Portland, Oregon.

Location and Area: Property consists of 9 claims, located in southern Douglas county, about 35 miles southeast of Riddle and 4 miles south of Drew

postoffice, at the head of Drew creek, one of the branches of the south fork of the Umpqua river, in sec. 34, T. 31 S., R. 2 W. There is a good wagon road to the mine up the South Umpqua by way of Drew. The elevation is 2400 feet.

History: H. Banfield located the ground in 1900. Up to the time of his death in 1920, he had completed about 3000 feet of development work and built several camp buildings. In 1928, the property was leased and a small concentrating mill built. Gravity concentration methods employed were inefficient and the enterprise was unsuccessful. In 1931, the property was deeded to the South Umpqua Mining Co.

Development: Occurrences of both copper ore and cinnabar are reported. The greatest amount of work has been done in developing copper ore. Five adits with total lineal underground development of over 3500 feet have been driven at different elevations in the ore zone, and these are reported to have partially developed two ore shoots although neither widths nor lengths have been defined. In 1935 some systematic sampling was done with results reported as follows:

The arithmetical average of 30 samples in the different tunnels and including both ore and waste was: copper 6.35 percent, gold 0.06 ounces to the ton and silver 1.36 ounces to the ton.

The average of samples in ore, weighed as to measured distances of samples was: copper 10.65 percent, gold 0.07 ounces and silver 1.7 ounces to the ton.

Cinnabar is reported as occurring both in portions of the underground workings and over an extensive area to the south at a higher elevation. Definite assay results are not available. An engineer's report states that cinnabar is visible in parts of the copper ore-body, and that tunnels further south show disseminated ore.

Shannon (34:43) gives the following information:

"The property has had a great deal of development work done, several tunnels having been driven aggregating several thousand feet. It is on a schist belt several hundred feet wide. The general direction of shearing movement was north-south and dipping steeply to the east.

"The minerals are chalcopyrite and pyrite irregularly distributed through the schist in grains and lens-shaped masses, varying from pea size to an inch or more in thickness, showing by their shape and occurrence that they were formed either previous to or during the movement which produced the schist.

"No definite information concerning the average copper content in the workings is available. The occurrence is such as to suggest the advisability of systematically drilling the schist to determine the extent of low-grade ore.

"The Banfield mine is about 5 miles southwest of Drew, at an altitude of 2,400 feet

2,400 feet. It is said to have been located as the Rainbow lode, but it is now generally known by the name of H. Banfield, a former owner, who developed the deposit during a period of 20 years or more after 1900. A production of 52 tons of ore containing 10,059 pounds of copper and 19 ounces of silver was reported in 1928. In July 1929, a small crew was employed in repairing a concentrating mill near the mine. According to J. T. Pardee, who visited the mine at that time, the deposit is opened by several adits at different levels, and the underground workings are rather extensive. The country rock is chiefly greenstone that belongs to the older or pre-Tertiary rock group of southwestern Oregon. The greenstone is intruded by a body of porphyry of undetermined extent. In a zone that trends north and is 20 or 30 feet wide the greenstone and porphyry are bleached nearly white by hydrothermal alteration. Within this zone chalcopyrite and pyrite are irregularly distributed as stringers, grains, and bunches. The sulphides are accompanied by abundant magnetite and, locally, bunches of quartz having a coarse texture like pegmatite. Microscopic examination of a specimen of sulphide ore by M. N. Short shows it to consist chiefly of chalcopyrite, studded with small crystals of magnetite. Some pyrite also is present. These minerals are cut by veinlets of carbonate and quartz."

Reference: Shannon 34:43

THOMASON GROUP (quicksilver)

Tiller-Drew district

Owner: Louis Thomason, Drew, Oregon

Location: 11 miles south of Drew on the Drew-Cow Creek road in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 32 S., R. 2 W. at an elevation of 2800 feet.

Area: 2 lode claims (40 acres) held by location.

Miscellaneous Information: One 16-foot shaft in a poor state of repair. Mr. Thomason has tested several acres of ground with a post-hole digger and reports favorable results. It is not known whether the cinnabar occurs in place or if placer material has washed down from some nearby source.

UMPQUA MINING COMPANY (quicksilver)

Tiller-Drew district

Oregon corporation, O. G. Graham, Portland, President; W. S. Copeland, Secretary-Treasurer, 5714 N. Williams Avenue, Portland, Oregon; capitalization \$500,000.

Located in sec. 27, T. 30 S., R. 2 W.; area 12 claims; reduction plant erected in 1935. No information since 1935.

UNION LEADER MINING COMPANY

Tiller-Drew district

"This company owns 97.74 acres of mining lands with improvements 12 miles east of Glendale at the head of Cow creek in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, T. 32 S., R. 5 W."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:226 (quoted)

ZINC MINE

Tiller-Drew district

Callaghan and Buddington (38:130) give the following description:

BEN HUR PROPERTY (Gold)

Tiller-Drew Area

Owners: C.C. Hill, Paul Knopf, and Jack Galke, Days Creek, Oregon

Location: On Wood Creek 3.3 miles north of Days Creek in Sec. 35, T. 29 S. R. 4 W/

Area: 40 acres of patented land

Miscellaneous Information: A shaft reported to be 75 feet deep has been sunk on a vein near the bed of Wood Creek. The shaft was full of water and no information is available concerning the size of the vein or value of the ore. The property is reported to be leased to the Gold Nugget Mining Corp., the officers of which are W.A. Godwin, president, and O.K. Chenoweth, secretary, Days Creek, Oregon.
Informant: J.E. Morrison '39.

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M020167
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
INFORMATION SOURCE... 1
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)
AFFILIATION..... DDGMI
DATE..... 81 01

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... BEN HUR
SYNONYM NAME..... TILLER - DREW

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

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

COUNTY..... DOUGLAS
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100302 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MTNS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 00

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 DIXONVILLE

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
43-00-35N 123-08-54W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4761700 487900 +10

TWP..... 029S
RANGE..... 004W
SECTION.. 35
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 1

SHEAR ZONE

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
75 FOOT SHAFT NOW FILLED WITH WATER

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES..... METAGABBRO

AGE OF ASSOC. IGNEOUS ROCKS.. JUR
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... METAGABBRO

GENERAL COMMENTS

LITTLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE, MINERALIZATION MAY BE SIMILAR TO THAT ON THE CHIEFTAIN AND CONTINENTAL MINES TO THE NORTH.

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) RAMP, L., 1972, GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 75; P. 33
- 2) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK; 1940, ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 1, P. 118