BULA MINE (gold,)
see Lamb Mine

Ashland area

Owners: H. Kerby, Talent, Oregon; Jessie Williams and Marion Briner, Coquille, Oregon.

Location: Sec. 26, T. 39 S., R. 2 E.

History: "The Bula mine, sometimes called the Lamb mine, because it is now owned by Coachman and Lamb, is situated 4 miles south of Ashland and about half a mile east of Ashland Creek, on a ridge, at an elevation of about 3,700 feet, as measured by aneroid barometer. It consists of five claims on one or more veins, which are opened by a shaft and two adits about a quarter mile apart, as well as some surface trenches or "pot holes". The southeasterly adit at which an ore bin has been erected, consists of a crosscut entry about 100 ft. long to the vein and a drift extending S. 30° E. about 200 feet. The country rock is tonalite and the vein is an altered zone in a dike and along the contact between the dike and the country rock. The veins contain some quartz and so much "clay" (probably sericite) that it gives trouble by caking about the die in the milling, which has been done in a Lane Chilian mill. The clay is also the probable cause of the poor extraction reported from this ore. The northerly adit consists of a crosscut entry extending southeast 125 feet to a vertical dike, which was followed S. 35° E. 325 feet. As this disclosed no ore and only a little vein material, the tunnel was turned due east to cut another vertical dike disclosed by surface prospecting about 200 feet eastward. This parallel dike has not yet been reached by the tunnel, which now extends about 120 feet from the first dike.

"About a mile south of Lamb's house on the east fork of Ashland Creek a prospect adit extends S. 60° E. about 45 feet in a slightly porphyritic tonalite, following fissures which contain a little vein quartz, some altered feldspathic material and some fault gouge. About a mile above the forks of Ashland Creek on the east branch the coarse tonalite is displaced by an intrusive finer grained aplite with pegmatitic variations. On the south fork of Ashland Creek the tonalite is similarly intruded by aplite and pegmatite. (1914 report)."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:46-47 (quoted).