

"Dixie"

History: The original discovery and location was made by a prospector by the name of Fitzgibbons about 1898. Fitzgibbons was killed in a cave-in near the portal of Adit #3 during the year 1907. His body was recovered by other prospectors who lived in the area. He named his claim the "Dixie Queen". The name "Dixie" is carved on a large maple tree at the N. E. corner of the present claim. Fitzgibbons also patented a timber claim of 160 Acres which adjoins this claim on the East. The timber claim is now owned by his two daughters who reside in Hillsboro, Oregon.

A good gravelled road leads to the property which is located about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles up the Left Fork branch of Foots Creek road. The road, which was formerly a B.L.M. logging road, continues to the head of the canyon to a saddle on Timber Mountain and on to Forest Creek branch which joins the main hwy to Rich and Jacksonville. A short access roadway has been bulldozed in under the main road to a creek crossing leading to the cabin and claim. Altitude of claim is approximately 1800' at the cabin ascending to 2500' at ridge near the West end. The weather is mild and only occasionally during the winter ~~time~~ does any amount of snow fall and which only remains for a few days. The claim is thus assessable nearly all year 'round. Location is on the East slope of the hill and is situated in a large stand of old growth Pine, Fir and Cedar trees. All necessary timber for mining purposes is available. The claim is located on the East margin of a Forest Service tract containing 80 Acres and is surrounded by private lands.

A fairly liveable cabin is constructed of lumber and has an aluminum roof. A large metal-roofed lean-to is built onto one end of the cabin for a woodshed. A carport is built adjacent to the cabin and is used to house the bulldozer. Water is piped into the cabin which contains a sink, propane cookstove and a wood heating stove and a bed.

During the dempression years of the 30's several families lived and worked on the Left Fork branch and made their living from pocket hunting and placering. A large hydraulic pit was still evident at the creek crossing in 1958. Another large placer pit was in the hillside just below the cabin. These pits were filled in with the bulldozer at the time

the roadway was constructed to the cabin in 1958. During the depression years a cement arrastre was built near the creek about 300' North of cabin on the site of an earlier arrastre. It was operated by a waterwheel in the creek which was attached to a large oak shaft fitted with peg wooden gears. This waterwheel and wooden gears were still intact in 1958 but have since been removed, probably by antique collectors. According to John Black, a rancher on Forest Creek, a two-story log house was situated at the forks of the main creek and a small branch that runs into it at the arrastre site. In a bend of the main road about 300' N.E. of the present cabin was a shake-sided cabin which was built in the 40's by an itinerant prospector by name of "Shorty" or "Mickey" Regan who also worked the Dixie Queen claim. He was known to have taken out several pockets on the summit of the hill at the West end of the claim. The property was held during the depression years by a party now residing at Galice who constructed a trail from #3 Adit to the arrastre at the creek. One from several pits on the surface was sledged down this trail by mule-power. Parts of the old trail are still visible today. Other parties who held the claim for several years previous to 1947 were named Fitzpatrick and Keuscher. They sank a 30' shaft at the portal of #3 Adit and removed an unknown amount. They parted and Keuscher and son held the claim for several years, finally abandoning it at which time C.O. McDonald filed on it in 1947. He located two claims which he named the "Pine Tree" and the "Crow's Nest". He held these claims until his death in 1964. The claim was then taken up by E. J. "Holly" Hollas, a nephew of McDonald who filed on a single claim in 1965 which he named the "Dixie". Hollas came to Oregon in 1958 from Montana bringing with him a D-4 Caterpillar bulldozer, with which he built most of the roads that are now on the property. The cabin was also constructed in 1958 by McDonald and Hollas and in which they both lived. In the fall of 1958, while starting to clean out the old placer ditch with the bulldozer, Hollas uncovered a pocket of 97 oz for which he received \$3,800. The placer ditch is believed to have been dug during the depression years and may have been used to wash dirt that has been removed from a large excavation which is just above the termination of the ditch. The ditch heads about 3/4 mile upstream from the cabin and ends about 200' uphill from the arrastre. Hollas then cleaned out the entire ditch and used it to placer in the gulch below Adit #1 during the winter of 1958-59. He also drove a 90' prospect trench into the gulch below Adit #1, dirt removed from it being sluiced and netted about \$2.00 per day for time spent.

A report by the Oregon Bureau of Mines contains the following excerpt from the "Mineral Resources of Oregon, dated August 1914 by A.M. Winchell, Page 176: "The Dixie Queen Mine, 8 miles S.W. of Gold Hill is on the Left Fork of Foots Creek in the N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 N.W. 1/4 Sec. 18, T37S, R3W Gold Hill District, Jackson County, Oregon at an elevation of 1850 feet by barometer. It is opened by three adits having a total length of about 450 feet. The lowest extends West about 100 feet and Northwest about the same distance

with minor openings. The next tunnel above extends Northwest, but is caved at 65 feet from the portal. It is a drift on a vertical quartz vein in a lead 6 to 30 inches wide in a country rock which is a calcareous argillite. In the upper tunnel a crushed zone dips about 75° N.E.; it has a thickness of nearly a foot."

McDonald knew the previous history of the claim and had a report which described the workings and which added to the above excerpt "that a 70' winze was sunk on a contact of argillite and an iron seam from which over \$25,000. was removed; that the miners had ceased work on the winze because of water and because ore was turning 'base'".

Since the claim has been acquired by Hollas several more adits have been driven. In the spring of 1972 a drift, called Adit #1 by Hollas, was driven approximately 25' under an old adit where McDonald had taken out about 20 oz which netted him about \$600. An extension of the enrichment was reached and an additional 11# of gold was recovered by Hollas. This drift was extended an additional 50' West and about 35' North. A winze about 6' was sunk but not continued because of water. During the fall and winter of 1973 Hollas ran another drift called Adit #6 about 35' lower than #1. This resulted in the draining of the water from the workings in Adit #1. At present the enrichment is being followed downward in the winze.

One of the original adits, called Adit #2 by Hollas, the lowest opening in the 1914 Geological Report, was partially driven prior to 1916 and was probably meant to prospect at depth the vein disclosed in Adit #3 which remained caved. The West fork of this adit now has a concrete dam about 5' high which back water up for approximately 125'. This reservoir furnishes water for use in Mill, cabin and for mining purposes. The walls of the reservoir adit are covered with calcite encrustations and stalactites are suspended from the roof. Water is constantly dripping from the roof and new stalactites are now being formed. Another enrichment is known to exist on the first turn of this adit near the reservoir. It is in a large open cavity filled with calcite and manganese breccia and has been prospected to a depth of about 5' with the recovery of about 1/4 oz in free gold. This cavity is a water course and is open at the bottom and any values are out of reach. Water is again the main deterrent to sinking on this enrichment. A crosscut about 20' long has been driven North on the iron dike at the portal of this adit.

Adit #3 was Fitzgibbons' original discovery opening and follows a large quartz vein for a distance of about 107'. 16' from the timbered portal a crosscut has been driven North for 40'. No values were found in this crosscut. Samples of the main quartz vein assayed values to \$40. per ton at \$35. per oz. In 1958 a sample was taken of about 2 ton of ore that was stacked on the dump of this adit which assayed about \$400. per ton. Where this ore was obtained is not known. McDonald packed all this ore down to the creek where he mortared and panned it. Some good ore still remains in this adit along the South

wall and in the roof. A raise was run to the surface from this adit and is about 54' from the portal. In 1959 McDonald started a parallel adit about 10' South of the present portal intending to crosscut into the caved old workings. His adit was driven over 70' but the crosscut was never made. It is now caved. Along the roadway, going North from #3 Adit a distance of about 350' there is an open cut showing a mud seam exposed in the face. An assay of this mud seam ran about \$100. per ton. This seam is about 2" wide and stands nearly vertical.

The early day miners who worked the claim used hand-steel and candles to mine. A candle-holder, several badly rusted pieces of hand steel, a pickhead and hammer and the wheels of an ore car were recovered when Adit #3 was reopened in 1972. The ore car, which had been built of wood, was completely rotted, but had a zinc-coated sheet-iron bottom which had protected the wheels and axles of pipe, plus a short section of oak rails that were fastened with square nails in almost new condition.

The uppermost of the old workings, called Adit #4, was driven on a manganese-stained crushed zone. Directly above this adit the surface has been trenched for a distance of about 60' and some very rich quartz ore has been piled upon the bank. Westerly and up the slope above this adit, approximately 250', is a gabbro outcropping. Immediately below it is a large schistose zone that is heavily iron-stained. No values have been found in this schist.

Adit #5 was originally started by McDonald to provide a cooler for his milk, vegetables, etc. In 1972 Hollas cleaned out this adit and extended it about 60' with the intention of exploring the iron oxide dike that is exposed along the ditchbank. Approximately 40' still remains to reach this dike. In the winter of 1971-72 a surface trench was started from the ditch down through the dike towards the cabin and was sluiced with the recovery of approximately 2 oz. During the winter 1972-73 about 6 additional oz. was recovered in the sluice. Due to the fact that several trees fell into the sluiceway in the winter 1973-74, no placering was done.

A prospect adit about 50' long was run between Adits #2 and #3 during the fall of 1973. Bad ground terminated work on this opening. Many other prospects are on or just under the ridge at the upper West end of the claim. Several pockets of unknown amount were taken from these workings by McDonald and by Regan. Several buckets full of pannings from one of the pockets are on one of these dumps. In 1970 Hollas bulldozed a road to the top of this ridge with the intention of prospecting this area. The bulldozer broke down and nothing more has been done in this area.

During the many years that McDonald owned the claims he made his living by taking out small "pockets" that were really enrichments which occurred at the intersections of the many veins and faults. Many of these "pockets" taken out by McDonald were good-sized and the extraction of one in 1958 netted the 20 oz. was witnessed by this writer. Hundreds

of small holes and cuts attest to the searches for these pockets by the many pocket hunters. McDonald admitted that, on occasion when he did not need the money, he would cover up a "find". His theory was "that as long as he did not need the money, it was safe there, and "was just like money in the bank". McDonald died in a rest home in Jacksonville, Oregon in 1964 at the age of 82. He was a well-known pocket-hunter and was most noted for having taken out a \$30,000. pocket from his claim, the "Ace-of-Hearts" on Humbug Creek, near Applegate, Oregon in 1933. This enrichment which "made" on a contact of diorite and granite that was cut by a large fault was followed to a depth of 60' but was not worked out. Hollas helped McDonald on this claim in 1935 when \$1100. was removed from about 20' depth.

The enrichment where the 11# of gold was being taken out by Hollas was inspected by many friends. This adit called #1 plus #2 were mapped by Geologists Len Ramp and Norm Peterson of the Grants Pass Office of the Oregon Dept. of Geology in June, 1972. The single claim held by Hollas contains 20 acres and measures 600' wide by 1500' in length. It is not patented and requires \$100. assessment work each year. The East center line post is located approximately 50' N.N.E. of cabin near the creek. The line extends 300' each way from this post. From the center post to top of the West ridge is approximately 1350'; the West end line extends about 150' downhill from top of the ridge.

The entire hill is criss-crossed with veins of quartz, calcite and manganese. All the main veins strike East and West and dip to the North. They are intersected by many large faults and by other small veinlets. Two large sulphide zones cross the claim and strike NorthEast by SouthWest. They are covered by several feet of iron gossan and in this gossan many pockets have been found including the 97 oz. taken out by Hollas in 1958. Road construction has uncovered many faults that contain several feet of gossan close to surface. The strike of all the veins trend towards the gabbro outcropping and schistose zone in the middle of the claim.

In 1968 Hollas constructed a cement orebin and erected a 25 Ton Chilean mill which was moved from a Thompson Creek location. This mill was sold in the spring of 1972 and a small rod mill was substituted to run ores accumulated from the many workings on the claim. A shaft about 11' deep was sunk in the gulch just South of Adit #1. It was the writer's intention to crosscut the gulch at bedrock to see if any values were in the gravels of the gulch.

Writer-owner's recommendations, based on experience and observations, include: Large sulphide zone exposed in creek-bed just below cabin should be core-drilled to a depth of at least 250'. It is a well-known fact that in the Grants Pass area many sulphide zones carry copper and other minerals at depth; Adit #1 should be driven the necessary distance remaining to intersect the wing in Adit #2. From there the adit should be extended 100' further S.S.W. to explore the pocket near the reservoir and other quartz veins at depth.

At the point where Adit #1 turns Southwest, about 108' from portal, a crosscut should be driven North to intersect other known veins in that direction.

DIXIE MINE

1 Man Diggins
Production

~~1996~~ 1958 - 97 g. \$360 = \$34,920

1972 714 257,000

1972 ~~70~~
20 7200

1958 17 6100

1972 285 102,855

257 92,520

204
1595 g. 73,440
\$ 574,140

DIXIE MINE also known as DIXIE QUEEN MINE (gold lode)

Gold Hill District
Jackson County, Oregon

Owner: E.J. Hollas

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., near the Left Fork Footh Creek, and can be reached via old U.S. Highway 99 and Fooths Creek Road.

Area: Presently 1 lode claim.

History: Reported to have been discovered by a Mr. Fitzgibbon in 1895. Mr. Fitzgibbon was killed in the upper workings in 1905.

Development: Several old caved tunnels and surface cuts at various locations on the east facing hillside extend in an east-west direction from the creek to near the top of the northwest trending ridge. The workings now open are two tunnels. The lower or No. 1 tunnel now being worked by Mr. Hollas is about 40 feet above the creek level and extends west-northwest for about 30 feet. The upper or No. 2 tunnel is about 55 feet above and southwest of No. 1. There are about 325 feet of workings including a NE-trending winze of 70'. The workings trend generally west to northwest. (see sketch map of present workings).

Geology: The wall rock in the No. 1 tunnel is a dark gray to black meta-basalt or meta-andesite. In the No. 2 workings the wall rocks are primarily a limey argillite.

Wells on the Grants Pass geologic map has the area underlain by Applegate metavolcanics ("altered lava flows, flow breccias, and pyroclastics with some intrusive rocks.") Free gold is found associated with calcite, manganese, and iron oxides in a narrow shear zone at the face of tunnel No. 1. Where the gold is concentrated in spongy masses, the calcite appears to have been leached away and the gold is coated with and mixed with iron and manganese oxides. The shear in which the gold occurs pinches and swells from a few inches to a foot. Calcite veinlets and gouge occur in the zone which strikes N. 80° W., and has a sinuous dip from 35° to 60° to the north. The workings in the No. 2 tunnel appear to be entirely within a limey argillite and calcite veinlets in sheared zones are reported to have contained free gold. Several sheared zones filled with gouge and calcite are present in the No. 2 tunnel and several have been explored by drifts and cross-cuts. At the face of the right hand drift of the No. 2 workings, there is a strong sheared zone filled with gouge that trends N. 70° W. and dips north at 55°. A 70' winze follows this shear zone and several thousand dollars worth of gold is reported to have been produced.

Equipment: A compressor and air leg drill, small rod mill being installed just below No. 1 tunnel.

Visited: May 31, 1972 by L. Ramp, N. Peterson

Informant: E. J. Hollas

Report: N. Peterson June 1, 1972.

State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
1069 State Office Building, Portland, Oregon 97201

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

Date: June 1, 1972 NW¹/₄ 18 Sec. 37 S., R. 3 W. Twp. County: Jackson
(For your records)

Gold Hill Dist.

Please print name and address in space below

Len Ramp
P.O. Box 417
Grants Pass, Ore. 97526

A copy of the law governing this service is printed on the back of this sheet. Please fill out this form in triplicate and submit with your sample and analysis fee. One copy will be returned with the results entered in the space below.

Customer's Sample No.	Assay for	(for your records, if desired)		
		Grab	Channel (length)	Source of Sample
AGG-10	Au, Ag		30" chip	face of No. 2 adit
AGG-11	Au, Ag		6' chip	E. Wall X-cut at head of winze
	(1) Description: #10 - Limey argillite gouge			
	(2) 11 - Same as No. 10; some iron oxides		(1)	

Samples should weigh at least one pound and be dry. Fee for analysis must accompany sample.
Date Rec'd: Amount Rec'd: Analysis Mailed: June 14, 1972

Lab. No.	Cust. No.	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton			
P-37790	AGG-10	Nil	Trace			
P-37791	AGG-11	0.04	Trace			

NOTE: The Department assumes responsibility only for the analytical results and not for the validity of any samples submitted.

Analyzed by Robert C. Sauve

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061449
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
COUNTRY/DRGANIZATION. USGS
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.
UPDATED..... 81 01
BY..... FERNS, MARK L.; (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... DIXIE QUEEN
SYNONYM NAME..... DIXIE MINE

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GOLD HILL

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

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

COUNTY..... JACKSON
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17 ROGUE RIVER
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 00

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 GOLD HILL

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-21-19N 123-06-12W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4689000. 491500. +10

TWP..... 37S
RANGE..... 03W
SECTION.. 18
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

LOCATION COMMENTS: NW 1/4

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU AG MN AG MN

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
FREE GOLD, IRON AND MANGANESE OXIDES

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)

ODGMI SAMPLES ASSAYED NIL-0.04 OZ/TON AU, TRACE AG

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... E J HOLLAS (1972)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

VEIN

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

MAX WIDTH..... 30 INCHES

DIP OF DREBODY..... 90

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):

THREE ADITS TOTAL 450

PRODUCTION

UNDETERMINED

23 AU, OCCUR

AU

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... PERM-TRI

HOST ROCK TYPES..... CALCEROUS ARGILLITE

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... QUARTZ, CALCITE

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES

1) NAME: APPLGATE GROUP

AGE: PERM TRI

GENERAL REFERENCES

1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1943, ODGMI BULL 14-C, VOL 2, SEC 2, P 64

2) PETERSON, N V, 1979, DIXIE MINE; ODGMI UNPUBLISHED FILE REPORT

PROSPECT EXAMINATION REPORT

Ronald C. Parker

Consultant in Exploration and Economic Geology

Missoula, Montana

STATE Oregon
 COUNTY Jackson
 DISTRICT Gold Hill
 PRINCIPAL METAL (S) Au
 or COMMODITY

INTEREST RATING
 DEFINITE POSSIBLE DOUBTFUL NO INTEREST

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL
 GOOD FAIR POOR UN-CERTAIN

Date October 12 19 74 File No. _____
 Report by R.C. Parker
 Attachments Sample summary; maps
 Followup action taken: _____

Name of prospect Dixie (Dixie Queen) Date of examination August 15 and 16 19 74
 Examined by R.C. Parker Client Homestake Mining Company

Reason for examination:
 Requested by client
 Reconnaissance for client
 Personal
 Status of prospect:
 Active Inactive

Initial sources of information:
 Submittal by Steve McTimmonds
 Date of submittal June 19 19 74
 Referral by _____
 Published references _____
 Private reports _____ (See under **GEOLOGY**)

LOCATION

By legal subdivision NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 18 T 37 S R 3 W
 With respect to geographic features On west side of Left Fork of Foots Creek
 With respect to nearby mines and prospects About 2 miles south of Kubli and Tinpan Mines
 _____ (See File Nos. _____)
 Topographic quadrangle Gold Hill 15' Approximate elevation 1,800 - 2,500
 Road directions to prospect: Not logged.

LAND DESCRIPTION AND OWNERSHIP

(See back of sheet for list of claims)

No. of patented claims 0 No. of unpatented claims 1
 Other land position None
 Owner(s) E.J. Hollas Lessee(s) None
 Address General Delivery Address _____
Rogue River, Oregon 97537

Summary of agreements or actions encumbering property, if known: None, although owner apparently has listed the property with McTimmonds, a Grants Pass realtor (Address: 302 N.E. "E" St., Grants Pass, Oregon).

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Original discovery made in late 1890's and mine then worked at least until 1907. It again operated during the 1930's and has had some production, at least intermittently, since that time. Hollas acquired the property in 1965. There are no production records.

Current activity, if any:
 Present owner is sinking a winze near the portal of No. 1 adit on a very rich quartz vein that is several inches wide and contains locally abundant and readily discernible gold.

HOMESTAKE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CO.

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

COLLECTOR: R.C. Parker
 AREA: Dixie Mine (Jackson County, Ore.)
 FIELD MAP: Gold Hill 15'
 DATE: August 15 and 16, 1974

RESULTS PLOTTED BY: R.C. Parker
 MAP: Gold Hill 15'
 DATE: October 11, 1974

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	REMARKS	TYPE			DETERMINATION			LAB. ANALYSIS						
			ROCK	SOIL	STREAM	Cu	Hm	Mo	Cu	Mo	Hg	Pb	Ag	Au	As
Q 3548	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, T 37 S, R 3 W	Trib. of Left Fk. of Fooths Ck.			x	90					175	<1	nd	<5	<1
3549	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, "	Left Fork of Fooths Creek			x	25					50	<1	nd	<5	<1
3550	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, "	Left Fork of Fooths Creek			x	20					85	<1	nd	<5	<1
Q 3651	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T 37 S, R 3 W	Trib. of Left Fk. of Fooths Ck.			x	25					50	<1	nd	<5	<1
3652	" " "	Trib. of Left Fk. of Fooths Ck.			x	45					85	<1	nd	5	<1
3653	" " "	Left Fork of Fooths Creek			x	20					35	<1	nd	5	<1
3654	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	Trib. of Left Fk. of Fooths Ck.			x	110					175	<1	nd	<5	<1
3655	" " "	Left Fork of Fooths Creek			x	25					50	<1	nd	<5	<1
3656	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T 37 S, R 4 W	Trib. of Middle Fk. of Fooths Ck.			x	75					105	<1	nd	<5	<1
3657	" " "	Middle Fork of Fooths Creek			x	55					85	<1	nd	<5	<1
3658	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, "	Middle Fork of Fooths Creek			x	55					85	<1	nd	<5	<1
3659	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	Trib. of Middle Fk. of Fooths Ck.			x	80					120	<1	nd	<5	<1
Q 3593	Face of No. 4 adit	8-14 in. fault zone in argillite	x								155	1	0.1	15	1
3594	Trench above No. 4 adit	Heavily Fe-stained schist	x								50	<1	nd	5	<1
3595	No. 2 adit at concrete dam	3 in. soft MnO ₂ and limonite	x								365	1	nd	130	4
3596	Otc 200 ft. west of No. 4	Fresh, fine-gr. hb diorite	x								15	<1	nd	<5	<1
3597	No. 2 adit at top of winze	5 ft. chip across fault zone	x								1310	<1	nd	45	12
3598	No. 1 adit near face	Grab of heavily pyritized arg.	x								50	<1	nd	10	<1
3599	Dump of No. 5 adit	Fresh, dk. green, cs-gr. gabbro	x								15	<1	nd	<5	<1
3600	Otc in bed of Left Fork	Heavily pyritized quartzite	x								210	<1	nd	<5	1
3601	Otc in bed of Left Fork	Fe-stained and pyritized arg.	x								280	<1	nd	<5	<1