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## STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

702 Woodlark Building PORTLAND 5, OREGON

Grants Pass, Oregon November 10, 1944 FIELD OFFICES:

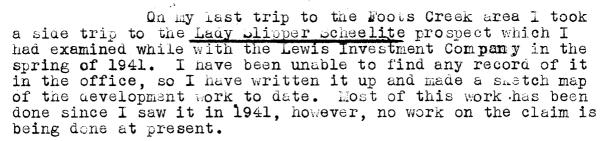
2101 COURT STREET, BAKER NORMAN S. WAGNER

714 EAST "H" STREET, GRANTS PASS RAY C. TREASHER FIELD GEOLOGIST

Replies should be addressed c/o State Assay Laboratory P. O. Box 417 Crants Pass, Oregon

Mr. F. W. Libbey 702 Woodlark Building Portland 5, Oregon

Dear Ir. Libbey:



I am forwarding two specimens of scheelite-bearing rocks for the Fortland office. No. 1 is from a fractured zone about 6" above the quartz veinlet shown on section A-A' through the winge on the map. No. 2 is a somewhat harder piece obtained from the wall of the shaft. I was unable to use my flour-escent light in the cut as it was day light, but saw scattered occurences of scheelite in it when I examined it in 1941.

The contact zone exposed in the cut and winze does not carry enough scheelite to be of economic value, however, this contact zone appears to be a fertile place to prospect for an ore body. I believe further occurences may be found by prospecting the contact zones around other intrusive bodies in this area—especially in the vicinity of some of the limestone lenses in the meta-sediments. As I have the opportunity, I shall try and run down some of the other reported occurences in this area.

Perhaps Mr. Lowry may be able to determine if there are any other tungsten minerals present and what the associated minerals are. If he finds anything of interest, I would like to hear from him.

Sincerely,

E. A. Foungberg



& MINERAL INDS.



## STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND 5. OREGON

March 5, 1951

Mr. Harold D. Wolfe State Assay Laboratory Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Harold:

This is in regard to several samples.

Harrison #1 (P-10746) ran 0.085 percent WO3. This is the chemical analysis. This was the sample I took waist high around the bottom of the shaft.

Harrison #2, from the bottom of the 20-foot shaft at the southeast side in the zone showing continuous scheelite spots, ran 0.425 percent WO3. Chemical analysis.

Harrison #3, the grab sample from the partially sorted ore on the dump of the shaft, ran 0.125 percent WO3. Chemical analysis.

Harrison #4, the grab sample from the unsorted ore on the dump of the Harrison property, showed nil in tungsten.

From the Lady Slipper property #1, from the face of the crosscut. Chemical analysis showed nil.

Lady Slipper #2, the grab sample from the dump of the shaft above the cross-cut, showed 0.09 percent WO3. Chemical analysis.

All these samples showed very small amounts of gold, running from a trace to .035 oz/Ton. This should clean up the samples that were taken when Mr. Libbey and I were down to see you.

Now, in regard to the white clay which you sent in from Emmett Moyer - LG-23 (P-10778), turns out to be sericite rather than a clay. Spectrographic, differential thermal, and petrographic analyses confirm this identification. For your information, aluminum and silica were in the range over 10 percent; potassium was high in the 1-10 percent range, and sodium and titanium were low; iron was close to 1 percent; magnesium was in the .1-1 percent range; and then there were a myriad of other elements below that range. I am going to ask Hoagy to run an iron on this sample. Mr. Libbey feels that this material probably would not be of interest to the paper companies. However, if the iron turned out to be very low, chances are a sample will be sent to them. Probably the best use of this material