

SYLVANITE MINE

Gold Hill

Jackson County

Shaft is being sunk on incline about 100 ft. for purpose of prospecting vein at Sylvanite Mine near Gold Hill, Jackson County, Oregon, by George Tulare; Sylvanite Mine has production record in excess of \$700,000 in gold and the run consisting of quartz and some pyrite is said also to contain some scheelite.

Taken from Mining and Industrial News, May, 1948.

SYLVANITE MINE (gold)

GOLD HILL DISTRICT.

Owner: Leased by Imperial Gold Mines, Inc., an Oregon corporation, July 1939. W. D. McDonald, president; F. F. Stimson, vice-president Donald McDonald, secretary-treasurer; J. K. Jackson, general manager; J. E. Morrison, chief engineer; J. H. Coons, superintendent.

Location: sec. 2, T. 36 S., R. 3 W., 132 acres of patented ground; four full mining claims and two fractional claims secured by lease and bond.

History: Most of the history centers around ore on the footwall of a fracture that cuts the Cox-Lyman vein. The Imperial Gold Mines has photostatic records of some \$700,000 of mint receipts and it is reported that the ore shoot paid \$1000 per foot for a distance of 900 feet. Parks & Swartley state:

"The Sylvanite mine is in sec. 2, T. 36 S., R. 3 W., about 3 miles northeast of Gold Hill. It is owned by E. T. Simons. The vein strikes N. 22° E., and dips about 65° E. and the country rocks have the same attitude; they are argillite partly altered to chlorite and serpentine. The vein contains quartz carrying some pyrite. The workings, now badly caved, are reported to consist of a drift 1200 feet along at an elevation of 1360 feet by barometer and a crosscut to the vein at an elevation of 1650 feet, with a shaft to the lower level. According to W. A. Marvin, who was in charge of the mine at one time, the ore contained no telluride, but a little galena and much pyrite in quartz; the fault gouge contained about \$3 worth of gold and silver per ton; high grade gold occurred in 'boulders' not in place at depths from 80 to 160 feet; sulphide ore began to appear at about 160 feet depth and was 5 feet wide at 225 feet depth; the hanging wall was a slate and the foot-wall a limestone."

"Considerable interest has been attached to this property since the discovery in March, 1916, of tungsten along with the gold ores in the form of scheelite. The mineral occurs in small stringers with quartz. Samples have been taken from these quartz ledges which run as high as 40 percent tungstic acid, but it is claimed by the management that the vein as a whole runs less than 2 percent. The veins carrying the best grade of tungsten have been developed to a small extent and the tungsten resources of the mine have not yet been determined."

"The property is under lease and bond to Stone and Avena, of Denver, Colorado, who are doing some further development work."

Since 1916 the record is not complete, but it is known that in 1928, the Oregon-Pittsburg Company worked the mine. In 1930, the Discon Mining Company, directed by A. D. Coulter developed the high-grade ore shoot along the Cox-Lyman vein. Western United Gold Properties had the mine for a time, and from 1935 to 1937, the Sylvanite Mining Company worked during the summer months. Imperial Gold Mines, Inc., was incorporated in July, 1939, and began the task of cleaning out the old workings, constructing a mill, and starting development for active mining.

The name "Sylvanite" is unfortunate, as it gives an impression of a certain type of ore. No ore of this nature has been found and it is reported that the name originated with the discoverer who had worked in a mine called the Sylvanite.

Development: No. 3 tunnel, called the Oxley tunnel has a length of 250 feet; No. 2 tunnel has 600 feet of drift and cross-outs; No. 1 tunnel has 460 feet of crosscut, 650 feet of drift, and 602 feet of 45° slope. A 140 ton mill is in construction for fine grinding of free and base ore. It will be equipped with Krant flotation cells. In addition to this development, there are a number of shafts and short adits that were opened by "pocket hunters" from time to time. Most of these are caved and inaccessible.

In the late spring of 1940, the No. 2 tunnel was open to the Sylvanite "vein" although the "vein" itself was relatively inaccessible. The No. 3 tunnel was open to the intersection of the Cox-Lyman vein and the Sylvanite "vein" but here again, little could be determined of the Sylvanite "vein". The slope had been pumped out and some prospecting was in progress to determine whether there are any extensions of the rich ore shoot.

Geology: The rocks of this area are meta-igneous and meta-sedimentary. Granitoid rock outcrops about a mile to the southeast. The structural alignment is generally slightly east of north.

Meta-igneous rocks are found east of the Sylvanite "vein" or shear zone. They have been intensely sheared, faulted, and intruded by basic igneous dikes. Hydrous silicates resembling serpentine have developed in some shear zones. Meta-sedimentary rocks occur in the foot-wall of the Sylvanite shear zone and it is presumed that they continue westward altho accessible underground workings do not penetrate this area. Hydrous silicates have developed in these meta-sediments to an extent that makes field identification difficult.

Some of the shear zones have been mineralized with quartz, calcite, and some sulfides, with small amounts of gold. Although these shear zones are known locally as veins, they are more properly called shear zones.

The area has a complex history of shearing and faulting. The more persistent shears trend slightly east of north and dip S. E. about 45° , and are characterized by the Sylvanite shear zone. Another set stand almost vertically and trend at right angles to the Sylvanite set. The Cox-Lyman shear zone is characteristic of this set. In accessible workings no sequence of faulting could be determined; the two sets have cut and displaced each other, and considerable careful mapping will be necessary to work out relationships.

The Sylvanite "vein" or shear zone is a wide shear zone between meta-igneous and meta-sedimentary rocks. The sheared material sluffs badly and work is just started at re-timbering so that little data are available on its characteristics. Width is various estimated at 5 to 12 feet; quartz and calcite carrying galena, chalcopyrite, and

Sylvanite (4)

pyrite, has been introduced into the shear zone. Assays are reported to average between \$5 and \$15.

The Cox-Lyman "vein" trends slightly south of east, and is a shear zone in meta-igneous rock. Its width will average six feet. A two-foot, discontinuous, seam of quartz has been injected into the zone. This "vein" is practically barren of valuable minerals, although in a few places, assays of \$2 have been obtained. The intersection of the Cox-Lyman and Sylvanite is eaved and relationships are obscure.

A fracture zone that is roughly parallel to the Sylvanite shear cuts the Cox-Lyman "vein" and displaces the east or hanging wall portion about 15 feet to the north. An ore shoot developed on the hanging wall of this fracture zone, ^{reportedly} at its intersection with the Cox-Lyman, and it is this ore shoot that ~~allegedly~~ produced \$1000 per foot of slope-winze. The ore shoot dips 45° to the southeast. About 600 feet below the surface the ore gave out, but discontinuous "pockets" were found in the hanging wall for another 200 feet. The slope-winze bottomed 900 feet below the surface, and efforts are being made to pick-up the ore shoot.

Informant: J. K. Jackson, and Ray C. Treasher, May 28, 1940.

Report by: Ray C. Treasher, May 30th, 1940.

Ref: Park & Swarthy, pp. 219-220, 1916

CONFIDENTIAL

It is a matter of conjecture as to the success of this company. It appears that the company is somewhat top-heavy with executive personnel. Mr. Jackson is general superintendent; Mr. Morrison is chief engineer; Mr. Coons is mine superintendent; and I understand that there is a mill superintendent. I received the impression of a number of people running around, getting in each others way, while valuable time was being lost and important details overlooked. Mr. Morrison seems to be the only man on the job who has his feet firmly on the ground and knows what he is doing and where he is going.

The mining program seems to lean toward prospecting on the Cox-Lyman vein to see whether there is a continuation of the ore shoot at depth. Mr. Morrison is trying to bend all activities toward opening up the Sylvanite shear zone and thus securing some ore for the mill. It appears to me that more energy should be spent in getting ore than should be spent in prospecting for high grade pockets at the present stage of development.

Construction of the mill is being rushed and it is probable that the mill will be completed and ready to run before ore is available for the mill. There is some rather peculiar equipment. One piece is known as Displosion mill. This is a sort of a modified swing hammer mill. I understand that it is the particular pet of one of the principal stock holders, and that he put money into the company in order to develop and prove his crushing device. There is some good equipment and some of it is being manufactured on the job piece by piece as work develops.

It seems to me that it is inadvisable to construct a mill before there is any very definite idea as to the quantity and type of ore and with the top-heavy management and unproven gadgets in the mill, it looks as if the company is in for tough sledding unless they get all the ~~brakes~~ breaks.

Ray C. Treasher, May 31, 1940

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

SYLVANITE MINE (gold, tungsten)

Gold Hill area

Lessee: Property was leased July 1939 by Imperial Gold Mines, Inc., an Oregon corporation; W. D. McDonald, president; F. F. Stimson, vice-president; Donald McDonald, secretary-treasurer; J. K. Jackson, general manager; J. E. Morrison, chief engineer; J. H. Coons, superintendent.

Location: sec. 2, T. 36 S., R. 3 W., 132 acres of patented ground; four full mining claims and two fractional claims secured by lease and bond.

History: Most of the history centers around ore on the footwall of a fracture that cuts the Cox-Lyman vein. The Imperial Gold Mines has photostatic records of some \$700,000 of mint receipts and the ore shoot is reported to have paid \$1000 per foot for a distance of 900 feet. Operation was discontinued in 1940.

Parks & Swartley, 16, report:

"The Sylvanite mine is in Sec. 2, T. 36 S., R. 3 W., about 3 miles northeast of Gold Hill. It is owned by E. T. Simons. The vein strikes N. 22° E., and dips about 65° E. and the country rocks have the same attitude; they are argillite partly altered to chlorite and serpentine. The vein contains quartz carrying some pyrite. The workings, now badly caved, are reported to consist of a drift 1200 feet long at an elevation of 1360 feet by barometer and a crosscut to the vein at an elevation of 1650 feet, with a shaft to the lower level. According to W. A. Marvin, who was in charge of the mine at one time, the ore contained ~~none~~ no telluride, but a little galena and much pyrite in quartz; the fault gouge contained about \$3.00 worth of gold and silver per ton; high grade gold occurred in "boulders" not in place at depths from 80 to 160 feet; sulphide ore began to appear at about 160 feet depth and was 5 feet wide at 225 feet depth; the hanging wall was a slate and the footwall a limestone.

"Considerable interest has been attached to this property since the discovery in March, 1916, of tungsten along with the gold ores in the form of scheelite. The mineral occurs in small stringers with quartz. Samples have been taken from these quartz ledges which run as high as 40% tungstic acid, but it is claimed by the management that the vein as a whole runs less than 2%. The veins carrying the best grade of tungsten have been developed to a small extent and the tungsten resources of the mine have not yet been determined.

Page 2.

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The record since 1916 is not complete, but it is known that in 1928, the Oregon-Pittsburg Company worked the mine. In 1930, the Discon Mining Company, directed by A. D. Coulter, developed the high-grade ore shoot along the Cox Lyman vein. Western United Gold Properties had the mine for a time, and from 1935 to 1937, the Sylvanite Mining Company worked it during the summer months. Imperial Gold Mines, Inc., was incorporated in July 1939, and began the task of cleaning out the old workings, constructing a mill, and starting development preparatory to mining.

In the late spring of 1940, the No. 2 tunnel was open to the Sylvanite vein although the vein itself was relatively inaccessible. The No. 3 tunnel was open to the intersection of the Cox-Lyman vein and the Sylvanite vein but here again, little could be determined of the Sylvanite vein. The slope had been pumped out and some prospecting for extensions of the rich ore shoot was in progress.

Development: No. 3 tunnel, called the Oxley tunnel, is 250 feet long; No. 2 tunnel contains 600 Ft. of lateral work both drifts and crosscuts; No. 1 tunnel contains a cross-cut 460 feet long, together with drifts totalling 650 lineal feet. In addition, a 45 degree incline shaft has been sunk 602 feet. A number of shallow shafts and tunnels, most of which are caved, have been opened from time to time by pocket hunters.

Geology: Country rocks are both meta-igneous and meta-sedimentary. An outcrop of granitoid rock occurs about a mile to the southeast of the mine. The structural trend of the mineralized zone is generally east of north.

Meta-igneous rocks which occur east of the Sylvanite vein or shear zone have been intensely sheared, faulted, and intruded by basic igneous dikes. Hydrous silicates resembling serpentine have developed in some shear zones. Meta-sedimentary rocks occur in the footwall of the Sylvanite shear zone and are presumed to extend westward.

Some shear zones have been mineralized with quartz, calcite, sulphide, and small amounts of gold. The shear zones are known locally as veins.

The ore deposits are related to complex shearing and faulting. The most persistent shearing, as represented by the Sylvanite vein, trends slightly east of north and dips south-easterly at about 45 degrees. Another zone of shearing trends at right angles to the Sylvanite shear zone and stands nearly vertical. The so-called

Page 3

Cox-Lyman shear zone is an example of this type. Evidence available shows no sequence of faulting between the two systems. Each has cut and displaced the other.

The Sylvanite vein is a wide zone occurring between meta-sedimentary rock. Openings in sheared material are caved badly and close timbering is required. Therefore, sides and backs of these openings may not be easily examined at present. Estimates of the size of ore shoots are given as from 5 to 12 feet; they contain quartz and calcite carrying galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. Assays of the shoots are reported to average between \$5 and \$15.

The Cox-Lyman vein, which trends slightly south of east, is a shear zone in meta-igneous rock. Its average width is about 6 feet. A discontinuous seam of quartz about 2 feet wide has been formed in this zone. This seam is nearly barren of values, although in a few places, assays up to \$2 to the ton have been obtained. Openings on the intersection of the Sylvanite and Cox-Lyman shear zone is now caved and relationships are obscured.

A fracture zone that is roughly parallel to the Sylvanite vein cuts the Cox-Lyman vein and displaces the east or hanging wall ~~xxxxxx~~ portion about 15 feet to the north. An ore shoot was found on this hanging wall of the Sylvanite and its intersection with the Cox-Lyman. It is reported that \$1000 per lineal foot of winze was produced from this shoot which dipped 45° southeast. The end of this shoot was about 600 feet below the surface but discontinuous pockets were found in the hanging wall for an additional 200 feet of depth. The slope winze in the ore shoot was sunk to a depth of 900 feet below the surface.

Equipment: In 1940, a mill having a capacity of about 140 tons per day was built. Kraut flotation cells were installed.

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:219-220 (quoted)

Informant: J. K. Jackson, May 28, 1940.

Report by: R. C. T., May 30, 1940

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Ray C. Treasher, May 31, 1940

General

The Sylvanite mine is located about 3 miles northeast of Gold Hill in Jackson County in sec. 2, T. 36 S., R. 3 W. The property, owned by George Tulare, Route 2, Box 371, Gold Hill, Oregon, consists of 132 acres of patented ground which includes four full mining claims and two fractional claims.

This is primarily a gold property. Scheelite was discovered as a result of and incidental to the gold-mining operations. Parks and Swartley (1916:219) reported:

"...The vein strikes N. 22° E., and dips about 65° E. and the country rocks have the same attitude; they are argillite partly altered to chlorite and serpentine. The vein contains quartz carrying some pyrite. The workings, now badly caved, are reported to consist of a drift 1200 feet long at an elevation of 1360 feet by barometer and a crosscut to the vein at an elevation of 1650 feet, with a shaft to the lower level. According to W. A. Marvin, who was in charge of the mine at one time, the ore contained no telluride, but a little galena and much pyrite in quartz; the fault gouge contained about \$3 worth of gold and silver per ton; high-grade gold occurred in 'boulders' not in place at depths from 80 to 160 feet; sulphide ore began to appear at about 160 feet depth and was 5 feet wide at 225 feet depth; the hanging wall was slate and the footwall a limestone.

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The record since 1916 is incomplete. In 1928 the Oregon-Pittsburg Company worked the mine, and in 1930 the Discon Mining Company developed the high-grade ore shoot along the Cox-Lyman vein. Western United Gold Properties had the mine for a short period, and from 1935 to 1937, the Sylvanite Mining Company worked it during the summer months. In 1939 the property was re-opened by the Imperial Gold Mines, Inc., but operations were discontinued in 1940. A limited amount of development work has been carried on since that time by the present owner. There apparently has been little, if any, development work aimed at exploring the tungsten-bearing veins during this period.

Geology

The general area in which the Sylvanite mine is located has been mapped by Wells and others (1940) largely as metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Applegate group. A prominent band of metasedimentary rock more than a mile in width occurs immediately to the northwest of the mine. This band strikes southwest through Gold Hill to the Foots Creek area. In the mine area the metasedimentary rocks consist largely of argillite. Further to the southwest in the Gold Hill-Foots Creek area a considerable number of small lenses of limestone are included. A prominent granitic intrusive composed largely of gabbro and granodiorite occurs about 1 mile southeast of the mine.

The gold ore deposits are related to complex shearing and faulting. One of the more persistent of these shear zones is the so-called Sylvanite vein which trends slightly east of north and dips southeastward at about 45°. Generally speaking rocks west of this shear zone are metasedimentary and those east of the zone are metavolcanic.

One quartz vein containing the scheelite is exposed in a crosscut to the northeast from the so-called Half-Tunnel which trends N. 34° W. on the Hammersley vein. At a point 80 feet from the portal of the Half-Tunnel a crosscut extends N. 48° E. cutting two quartz veins which parallel the Hammersley vein. The second vein which contains scheelite is intersected at 113 feet. It is 10 inches in width, striking N. 30° W. and dipping 72° NE. Scheelite appears spottily along a 2-inch band in the quartz vein. The scheelite vein is reported to have been traced by panning at the surface for about 200 feet along the strike to the northwest.

From: G.M.I. Short Paper No. 22

SITE NAME: SYLVANITE MINE
SYNONYMS: LAST CHANCE
OWNER:
LOCATION:

COUNTY: JACKSON

MINING_DIS: GOLD HILL

BLM_FS_DIS:

QUAD1: GRANTS PASS

SCALE: 100000

TOWNSHIP: 036S

QUAD2: GOLD HILL

SCALE: 62500

RANGE: 003W

RIVER BASIN:

SECTION: 02

PHYSIOG: 13

SECT_FRACT: S

USGS NUM: D001342

LAT: 42-27-48N

DOGAMI MLR:

LONG: 123-01-19W

REPORTER: ELLIOTT, JAMES E.

UTM_N: 4701000

AFFILIATION: USGS

UTM_E: 498200

REP_DATE: 73 06

UTM_Z: +10

UPDATE BY: FERNS, MARK L.

ALTITUDE: 1400 FT

AFFILIATION: ODGMI

UP DATE: 80 12

YR_DISC:

STATUS: 4

PRODUCTION: YES

PRODUCTION SIZE: SMALL

COMMODITIES PRESENT: AU AG PB W

YR_1ST_PRO:

YR_LASTPRO:

COMMODITIES PRODUCED: AU AG PB W

ORE_MAT: SCHEELITE, GALENA, PYRITE, GOLD, SILVER

GANGUE: QUARTZ, CHLORITE, SERPENTINE

DEPOS_TYP: VEIN/SHEAR ZONES

MIN_AGE:

HOST_ROCK: ARGILLITE, METAVOLCANICS

HOST_R_AGE: PERM-TRI

ALTERATION:

IGNEOUS_R: GRANODIORITE

IG_R_AGE: LJUR-CRET

ORE_CNTRL: HIGH GRADE ORE SHOOT DEVELOPED ALONG VEIN INTERSECTIONS

DEP_DESCOM:

GEOL_COM:

TYPE OF WORKINGS: UNDERGROUND

WORKINGS DESCRIPTION: OVER 2200 FEET ON 3 LEVELS WITH A 600 FT INCLINE SHAFT
LEMMON, UNPUBLISHED DATA; USBM

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (UNITS IN 1000'S)

ITEM1:	ORE	ITEM2:	AU	ITEM3:	AG
AMT1:	1.613	AMT2:	1.490	AMT3:	0.324
UNIT1:	TONS	UNIT2:	TOZ	UNIT3:	TOZ
YEAR1:	1931-1959	YEAR2:	1931-1959	YEAR3:	1931-1959
ITEM4:		ITEM5:		ITEM6:	
AMT4:		AMT5:		AMT6:	
UNIT4:		UNIT5:		UNIT6:	
YEAR4:		YEAR5:		YEAR6:	

GENERAL COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

BROOKS, H.C. AND RAMP, L., 1968, GOLD AND SILVER IN OREGON;
ODGMI BULL. 61, P. 243, 264

LEMMON, D.M., AND TWETO, O.L., 1962, TUNGSTEN IN THE U.S., USGS
MAP, MR-25.

WOLFE, H.D., AND WHITE, D.J., 1951, OREGON DEPT. GEOL. AND
MINERAL INDUSTRIES G.M.I. SHORT PAPER 22.

PARKS, H.M., AND SWARTLEY, A.M., 1916, OREGON BUR. MINES AND
GEOL., MIN. RES. OREGON, VOL. 2. { 5) LEMMON, D.M., UNPUBLISHED
DATA { 6) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1943, ODGMI BULL. 14-C,
VO

Printed 1 of the 700 records.

PRIMARY SORT FIELD: SITE_NAME

SELECTION CRITERIA:

(SITE_NAME="SYLVANITE")

LG 140
WO₃

STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
ASSAY LABORATORY

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State Law governing free analysis of samples sent to State Assay Laboratories requires that certain information be furnished the Laboratory regarding samples sent for assay or identification. A copy of the law will be found on the back of this blank. Please fill in the information called for as completely as possible, and submit it along with your sample. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Your name in full Eli L. Smith

Post office address Gold Hill, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon yes Date on which sample is sent 4-21-51

Name (or names) of owners of the property George Tulare

Name of claim sample obtained from Sylvanite Mine

Location of property or source of sample (describe as accurately as possible below):
(If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County Jackson Mining district Gold Hill

Township 36S Range 3W Section 2 Quarter section

How far from passable road and name of road road to property

Channel (length) Grab Assay for Description

Sample no. 1 x WO₃ quartz

Sample no. 2

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight; clay samples for ceramic testing, at least 5 pounds.)

IMPORTANT: A vein sample should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Location of sample in the workings, together with the width measured, should be recorded.

(Signed) Eli L. Smith

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description quartz containing disseminated scheelite

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER		Tungsten			
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value	WO ₃			
P-11061 LG-140	- - -	- -	- - -	- -	0.12%	- - -	- - -	- - -

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed _____ Called for _____

STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
ASSAY LABORATORY

LG140
WO₃

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Township 36S Range 3W Section 2 Quarter section

How far from passable road and name of road road to property

	Channel (length)	Grab	Assay for	Description
Sample no. 1		<u>x</u>	<u>WO₃</u>	<u>quartz</u>

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(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight; clay samples for ceramic testing, at least 5 pounds.)

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LG-140								

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STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
ASSAY LABORATORY

W03

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

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LG-140								

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed _____ Called for _____

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

2033 First Street
Baker, Oregon1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon239 S.E. "H" Street
Grants Pass, Oregon

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

NG-31
Au, WO₃

The State law governing analysis of samples by the State assay laboratory is given on the back of this blank. Please supply the information requested herein as fully as possible and submit this blank filled out along with the sample.

Your name in full David J. White (DOGAMI)Post office address P.O. Box 417 Grants Pass, OregonAre you a citizen of Oregon Yes Date on which sample is sent 2-6-53Name (or names) of owners of the property George TulareAre you hiring labor? NoName of ~~claim~~ sample obtained from End of crosscut off of "Half-Tunnel" on Sylvanite Mine property.Are you milling or shipping ore? No

Location of property or source of sample (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County Jackson Mining district Gold HillTownship 36 S Range 3 W Section 2 Quarter section How far from passable road and name of road 1/8 mi. N. of Sams Valley Rd., 3 mi. from Gold HillChannel (length) Grab Assay for DescriptionSample no. 1 10 inches Au, WO₃Sample no. 2 (Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight.)(Signed) David J. White

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description 10 inch channel sample of a white quartz vein containing thin limy streaks and sparsely disseminated scheelite and minor pyrite.

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER		TUNGSTEN			
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value	WO ₃			
P-13980 NG-31	0.13	\$4.55	- - -	- -	0.08%	- - -	- - -	- - -
		5-R-1979 \$32.24						

Report issued Card filed Report mailed 2-24-53 Called for

Ore. 6in
Mar. 1953

TUNGSTEN EXPLORATION

George, Ed, and Lewis Tulare are driving a crosscut from the end of the lower or "mill level" tunnel at the Sylvanite mine, 3 miles northeast of Gold Hill, Jackson County, in sec. 2, T. 36 S., R. 3 W. The crosscut will intersect the "Little Scheelite" and the "Big Scheelite" veins that are exposed in a crosscut trending N. 48° W. from the so-called "Half-Tunnel" which is about 470 feet northwest and approximately 75 feet higher in elevation than the lower tunnel. The "Big Scheelite" vein is intersected at 113 feet in the crosscut off the "Half-Tunnel" and is exposed along a 25-foot drift. It is 10 inches wide, striking N. 40° W. and dipping 70° N.E. Scheelite occurs irregularly and sparsely disseminated along this exposure and especially along a 2-inch band in the quartz vein. No scheelite was observed in the "Little Scheelite" vein in the upper workings, but a minor amount appears in this vein where exposed at the end of a 100-foot crosscut extending N. 27° E. from an incline raise at the end of the lower tunnel.

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M013890
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
FILE LINK ID..... CONSV
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... LEE, W
DATE..... 74 01

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... SYLVANITE

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GOLD HILL-APPLEGATE-WALDO AREA, 10

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

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

COUNTY..... JACKSON

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: GOLD HILL

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO

TWP..... 36S
RANGE..... 09W
SECTION.. 02
MERIDIAN. W.M.

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: S1/2, FROM 1300 TO 1600 FEET ELEVATION.

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8

PRODUCTION

YES

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... D001342
 RECORD TYPE..... X1M
 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
 MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... ELLIOTT, JAMES E.
 DATE..... 73 06
 UPDATED..... 80 12
 BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... SYLVANITE MINE
 SYNONYM NAME..... LAST CHANCE

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GOLD HILL

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

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

COUNTY..... JACKSON

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
 1: 62500 GOLD HILL

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
 42-27-48N 123-01-19W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
 4701000. 498200. +10

TWP..... 036S
 RANGE.... 003W
 SECTION.. 02
 MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE MER

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU AG W PB

PRODUCER(PAST OR PRESENT):

MAJOR PRODUCTS.. AJ
 MINOR PRODUCTS.. AG PB W

DRE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
SCHEELITE, GALENA, PYRITE, GOLD, SILVER

COMMODITY COMMENTS:
4.60 AU:AG

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
VEIN/SHEAR ZONES
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
STRIKE OF DREBODY.... N22E
DIP OF DREBODY..... 65E

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
OVER 2200 FEET ON 3 LEVELS WITH A 600 FT INCLINE SHAFT

PRODUCTION
YES
SMALL PRODUCTION

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (DRE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBURD.)

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
1 W03 EST		0000.045	STU	1916	

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (DRE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBUR.)

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
15	DRE ACC	1.613	TONS	1931-1959	0.92 OZ/TON AU; 0.20 OZ/TON AG; 0.04 LB/TON PB
16	AU ACC	1.490	TOZ	1931-1959	
17	AG ACC	0.324	TOZ	1931-1959	

SOURCE OF INFORMATION (PRODUCTION).. REF. NO. 1 TOTAL PRODUCTION IS ESTIMATED AT \$700,000 (BROOKS AND RAMP, 1968)

PRODUCTION COMMENTS..... LEMMON, UNPUBLISHED DATA; USBM

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF ASSOC. IGNEOUS ROCKS.. LJUR-CRET
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... GRANODIORITE

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... QUARTZ, CHLORITE, SERPENTINE

IMPORTANT ORE CONTROL/LOCUS.. HIGH GRADE ORE SHOOT DEVELOPED ALONG VEIN INTERSECTIONS

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES

- 1) NAME: APPLGATE GROUP
- AGE: PERM TRI

NAMES/AGE OF IGNEOUS UNITS OR IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES

- 1) NAME: GOLD HILL STOCK
- AGE: LJUR CRET

SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCTURES:
FAULT ZONE

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) BROOKS, H.C. AND RAMP, L., 1968, GOLD AND SILVER IN OREGON; DOGMI BULL. 61, P. 243, 264
- 2) WOLFE, H.D., AND WHITE, D.J., 1951, OREGON DEPT. GEOL. AND MIN. IND. G.M.I. SHORT PAPER 22
- 3) WOLFE, H.D., AND WHITE, D.J., 1951, OREGON DEPT. GEOL. AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES G.M.I. SHORT PAPER 22.
- 4) PARKS, H.M., AND SWARTLEY, A.M., 1916, OREGON BUR. MINES AND GEOL., MIN. RES. OREGON, VOL. 2.
- 5) LEMMON, D.M., UNPUBLISHED DATA
- 6) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1943, DOGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 2, SEC. 2, P.110