ANTIMONY LODE (Sb, Au)

 Owners & Operators:
 Roy Moore
 H. H. Roster

 Copper Store, Route 2
 Jacksonville, Oregon

 Location:
 NE ¼ sec. 27, T 40S, R 4W. The mine is reached by a mile of
 trail leading up from the main road, one mile SE of Steamboat.

 Area:
 Number of claims held by present owners is unknown. Original
 discovery consisted of two lode claims.

 History:
 The original discovery was made by McConnell in the late "20's"
 and later dropped. It was then taken up by Charles Hills who
 held the property until early in 1949 when it was sold to the
 present owners. It has had no production.

 Development:
 Numerous surface outs and one 30' crosscut. Also one crosscut
 approximately 500' below surface outcrops, now being driven.
 This is 50' in length at the present time.
Geology:
The area has been mapped by Wells¹ as part of the metavolcanic--metasediment series which predominate in the Applegate River drainage basin. This series, designated as the Applegate Group by Wells², is regarded as of probable Triassic age. The rocks exposed in the lower crosscut are metavolcanics, predominantly a hard, medium grained, gray-green lava of andesitic or basaltic composition.

The ore zone exposed in the upper workings consists of narrow iron stained seams which follow zones of weakness in the enclosing rock. Stibnite occurs at intervals along these seams as pods surrounded by yellow and white antimony oxides. Most of these pods have been mined out so that only a few small chunks were noted "in place". The material removed is reported to have been several inches in thickness and to carry small values in gold.

A lower crosscut is now being driven at 200-300 feet below the upper workings.

This occurrence, as well as others in this immediate area, is believed to have been deposited by hot ascending waters derived from an underlying or nearly intrusive mass. An intrusive mass of diorite occurs ½ mile to the northwest of the deposit.

2. Wells, F. G. Preliminary Description of Kerby Quadrangle, Oregon--1949
Equipment:
Compressor and one Jack hammer.

Informant:
Charles Mills

Report By:
M. D. Wolfe

Date of Report:
May 3, 1949
Antimony Occurrences

Jackson County

Lowry Stibnite; NW¼ NW¼ sec. 25, T 40 S., R. 4 W., report attached.

Antimony Property, list of Mines gives it as auriferous stibnite; sec 35, T 40 S., R. 4 W. This must be on Grouse Creek. Lowry Jr. knew a little about it; it occurs on the southwest side of Grouse Creek, just over the saddle from Kanaka Gulch. He has never been to it, but has understood that the occurrence is similar to the Lowry Stibnite on Kanaka Gulch. All the data I could get at Copper Store was that there was a stibnite occurrence up Grouse Creek, - "oh, go up the creek, about a mile or so, and you will see a small dump, up through the trees." Naturally I immediately wondered just what they meant by this, but presumed that they were still talking about stibnite. Did not search out the locality at this time, as it was snowing. General locality presumed to be SW¼ NE¼ sec. 25 or NW¼ NE¼ of 35.

Between Kanaka Gulch and Grouse Creek. Lowry Jr. states that he found some stibnite float on the point of the ridge between Kanaka Gulch and Grouse Creek. This would be in the SW¼ of Sec. 25, T. 40 S., R. 4 W.

T. 40 S.W. 1 E., sec. 34? or 32?, "12 mi. west of Pacific Hwy." Stibnite reported to War Dept. mineral survey, winter of 1936-37. Supposedly on road between Hwy. 99 and Applegate River county road, on what is known as Beaver Creek road on the Applegate side. Road construction around a knoll cut through a vein carrying high-grade stibnite, striking in a general east-west direction. No particular development work, except assessment. No data on owner, but Lowry Sr. (Feb. 12, 1940) suggests a man named Marks as the owner. Area under snow at present. (Feb. 13, 1940)

Oregon Bonanza gold mine. Morrison has a specimen in the Assay Lab. Collection of good looking stibnite, labelled "Oregon Bonanza." Have been unable to contact Morrison about this, and his report on the Oregon Bonanza makes no mention of antimony.

Bohemia District, Lane County. Morrison has a specimen in the Assay Lab. Collection marked "Bohemia District." Unable to contact him for more information at this date.

Ray C. Treasher
Field Geologist
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
Feb. 13, 1940.
Location: NW¼ - NW¼ sec. 14, T. 40 S., R. 4 W., Jackson County.
The mine is reached by traveling to McKee's Bridge, turning off on the Palmer Creek road about 2 miles, then 3.5 miles on a mining road.

Owners: The mine is owned by E. P. Merrick, Medford, and is presently leased to W. H. Holloway of Medford.

Development: 3 levels, stoping, etc.

Geology: The vein is in banded argillite and at the end of the drift trends N. 65° W., 75° SW. The vein is 4 feet wide at the face. The vein material, stringers of quartz and stibnite, fills a shear zone. The face was advanced 10 feet beyond the point where Griggs of the U.S.G.S. mapped the mine (level 3).

One 4-foot channel sample was taken at the face. The results were:
Sb, 7.5%; As, 0.73%.

The present workings are entering the area where ore was stored on the #1 & 2 levels above. It is probable that the vein is entering the "shoot" present in the workings above. Higher-grade rock should be encountered. Yellow, orange and red antimony minerals are present coating fractures. These are probably kermesite and stibiconite (?).

Visited: Sept. 15, 1955 by M. S.

Reported by: Max Schafer 10/13/55.

ANTIMONY LODE (Sb, Au)

ECONOMICS:

This is another local occurrence of stibnite of doubtful importance. Moore and Foster took over the property early this year with Moore financing the operation and Foster supposedly having the mining "know-how".

In driving the lower crosscut the owners show a complete lack of knowledge as to the nature of occurrence of stibnite. It is doubtful if the small ore seam exposed in the upper workings extends to the depth of the lower crosscut.

The property probably merits some additional prospecting in or around the upper workings, but there seems to be little to justify anything more.

REPORT BY: H. D. Wolfe

DATE: May 3, 1949