

State Department of **RECEIVED** Geology and Mineral Industries
AUG 14 1961

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDs.

1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

DOODLEBUG GROUP (Palmer Creek) HgS

Jackson County
Upper Applegate Dist.

Owners: Ivan McDonough, Marion Dunlap, Val Haskens and Wallace Haskins
all of Jacksonville, Oregon.

Location: The claims lie in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ section 3, T. 40 S., R. 4 W.
The workings are reached via the Upper Applegate road to McKee Bridge, then
1.8 miles to the right on the unpaved road up the west side of the Applegate
river, then 3.4 miles to the right up Palmer Creek road, then .3 mile to the
left up Bailey Gulch road, and .4 mile to the right up a steep narrow road
to the mine.

Area: Four claims held by location include the Doodlebug Nos. 3,
and 4.

History: The claims were owned by Bob Davidson of Bonanza, Oregon, prior
to January 1955, at which time the present owners relocated them. Davidson
reportedly did most of the tunnel work. Some diamond drilling was reported
done by Archie Adams and L. G. Adams, Medford, about 3 years ago. Results of
the drilling were not obtained. Production records are lacking, however, it
is probable that very little quicksilver was ever recovered.

Workings: Workings examined consist of two tunnels and an open cut area.
The lower tunnel examined is situated in a gully tributary to Bailey Gulch at
about 2825 feet elevation roughly 2000 feet northwest of the southeast corner
of section 3. It is about 80 feet in length (see sketch map). The other
tunnel mapped lies about 40 feet west and 15 feet higher. It enters the
north bank of the gulch and is about 50 feet long. The open cut lies about
200 feet west of the tunnels at about 2915 feet elevation. It consists of a

- 2 -

road-like bulldozer cut on a contour curving around the head of the gully and exposing a cut bank up to 15 feet high; and a 15-foot wide, 70-foot long, and 10-foot deep trench lying inside the curved upper level of the cut.

At least one other and possibly more tunnels on similar mineralization reportedly lie down the slope (southeast) from the tunnels mapped toward Bailey Gulch on claims owned by others.

Geology: The country rocks include fine to medium-grained greenish gray, fractured metavolcanics (meta andesite?) with less abundant thin zones of darker gray altered sedimentary(?) rocks. These rocks belong to the Applegate group of Upper Triassic(?) age. Alteration of the rocks to chlorite is common and fractures are coated with calcite. A few small quartz veins penetrate fractures and shear zones.

Cinnabar represents the latest stage of mineralization. It occurs in fractures with the calcite and as spotty concentrations in some of the s. Small shears exposed in the open cut trend in several different directions including: N. 60° E., N. 40° E., N. 45° W., and N. 60° to N. 80° W. These shears dip at high angles generally in excess of 60°. The cinnabar mineralization appears to be scattered with no obvious pattern in the open cut area, but is confined to a contorted zone between faults in the tunnels (see map). The ore zone exposed in the tunnels appears to rake southeasterly at about 40°.

Visited: 8/4/61 with Frank Kolkow and Ivan McDonough.

Informant: Ivan McDonough.

Report: 8/7/61 by Len Ramp.

* * * * *

map attached

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STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
1069 State Office Building - Portland, Oregon 97201

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 requested completely, and submit it along with your sample. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Len Ramp
P.O. Box 417
Grants Pass, Oregon
Please print your name and address in space above

Date sample is sent:

5/20/66

Name of claim sampled:

Doodlebug

Name of property owners

~~Horan and Powell~~ Doodlebug Mining Co. Inc

Are you hiring labor?

Are you milling or shipping ore?

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

Upper Applegate

Township

40 S

Range

4 W

Section

3

Quarter section

SE

How far from passable road and name of road

Mine Road to property

Channel (length)

Grab

Assay for

Description

Sample No. 1

50 inches

Hg

across face main drift

Sample No. 2

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 lb. in weight; clay samples for ceramic testing at least 5 lbs.) 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)

Len Ramp

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

Description Highly sheared greenstone with some secondary calcite.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		MERCURY			
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value	Hg			
P-31028 AAG-43	--	--	--	--	1.10 lb/ton	--	--	--

Report mailed

6-8-66

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
 2033 First Street Baker, Oregon 1069 State Office Building Portland 1, Oregon 239 S.E. "H" Street Grants Pass, Oregon

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

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 fully and submit this blank filled out along with the sample.

Your name in full Len Ramp (DOGAMI)

Street or P.O. Box P.O. Box 417 City & State Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes Date on which sample is sent Aug. 8, 1961

Name (or names) of owners of the property McDonough, Dunlap Haskins & Haskins

Are you hiring labor? _____ Are you milling or shipping ore? _____

Name of claim sample obtained from Doodlebug

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 Upper Applegate

Township 40 S Range 4 W Section 3 Quarter section SE

How far from passable road? 1/2 mile Name of road Bailey Gulch

Channel (length) Grab Assay for Description

Sample no. 1 _____ x Hg cut in ore in back upper tunnel

Sample no. 2 _____

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight)

(Signed) L.R.

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

Sample Description Somewhat sheared and fractured metavolcanic rock with calcite and cinnabar on fractures.

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER		MERCURY			
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value	Hg			
P-26797 VG-204	---	--	---	--	1.40 lb/ton	---	---	---

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed 9-5-61 Called for _____

State of Oregon

Jackson Co.
Upper Applegate

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

2810 - MINING CLAIMS
Rogue River National Forest
Valoris Haskins
Ivan McDonough
Wallace E. Haskins
Marion Dunlap

AUG 28 1951

REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION



REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION

Mining Claimant: Valoris Haskins
607 S. 3 rd Street
Jacksonville, Oregon

Ivan McDonough
Ruch, Oregon

Wallace E. Haskins
228 N. Holly
Medford, Oregon

Marion Dunlap

Claims: Doodle Bug Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 lode
claims

Subject: Determination of Surface Rights

Land Status: National forest land open to mineral
location

Lands Involved: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 40 S., R. 4 W., W.M.,
Rogue River National Forest, Jackson
County, Oregon

Examined by: Colver F. Anderson

Dates Examined: May 6, 8, 9, 10, 1960

Accompanied by: Claimant, Ivan McDonough, May 6, 1960

Reason for Examination: Determine validity of asserted
discoveries.

ABSTRACT

The Doodle Bug Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 lode claims located by Valoris Haskins, et al, in 1954 and early 1955, are reached by 22 miles of paved road from Medford, Oregon up the Applegate River and six miles of gravel or dirt road up Palmer Creek, which is a drainage noted for placer gold production.

The area of the claims is generally brushy rather than timbered with a natural creek in Bailey Gulch. The ground is steep but not precipitous.

Sufficient work has been done on the one known zone of mercury mineralization to show that there is only a slight chance of developing a paying mine and the surrounding claims show no chance of discovery at present.

It is believed that a discovery has not been found on any of the four claims.

Location and Topography

The claims can be reached via State Highway 238 from either Medford or Grants Pass through Ruch. From Grants Pass, it is 26 miles and from Medford 13 miles to Ruch via a paved highway. It is 9 miles by paved road past the Star Ranger Station from Ruch to the new McKee Bridge over the Applegate River. From this point it is two miles on a gravelled road along the north bank of the river to the mouth of Palmer Creek and four miles up Palmer Creek and Bailey Gulch to the subject claims.

The claims are located at the head of a tributary which drains easterly into Bailey Gulch. The basin has steep but not precipitous slopes covered by a rocky soil, which supports stands of conifer, madrona, and much manzanita brush. Some water has been developed on the claims by mining operations in addition to the creek in Bailey Gulch.

Pertinent Information

The claims are well monumented with four-by-four white posts. The initial work in the area was a search for gold and the construction of a mill, now destroyed, for milling gold ore if any was found. There is no record of production at this mill and there is no evidence that milling had taken place. During the search for gold the presence of cinnabar was noted and subsequent prospecting has been for mercury. When the examiner was on the claims with Ivan McDonough, the claimant stated that Doodle Bug No. 1 was the only claim of the four which had any discovery, although there is a small amount of development on each of the claims Nos. 3 and 4 (see Map "A").

Duplicates of the samples were sent to Union Assay Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, when the Black and Deason assay office showed no mercury in any sample. The results were comparable since the highest assay from Union Assay Office is only .9 pounds per ton.

Surface Values

It is not believed that timber values are high on these claims since the northwest half of the claim area is brush or worthless trees. There is some probable sawtimber on that part of the claims along and near Bailey Gulch.

Areal Geology

The Preliminary Map of the Grants Pass Quadrangle by Francis G. Wells published in 1940 shows the area of the claims to be metavolcanics. The examination on the ground proved the presence of these rocks, which are altered andesites with a greenish color on fresher specimens. On Brush Creek to the west of these claims there are cinnabar vein

structures with almost the same strike as the structure on the Doodle Bug No. 1 claim, but the strikes are not in line. The mineralization on the Brush Creek zone is much stronger than on the Haskins claims, and there has never been more than exploratory work at Brush Creek. East of the subject claims there has been exploratory work in several quartz veins in a search for gold, and several drifts run on what could well be a continuation on dip and strike of the Haskins zone. From what could be observed the zone is still very weak mineralogically.

The major reason for the weak mineral showing along these exposures appears to be the lack of structures which would cause the solutions to deposit the cinnabar. Such features might be premineral faults across the vein, or penetration of fractured or folded rock areas by the vein. A very good structural trap for mercury is an impervious capping over a channelway.

History and Production

There is no published information concerning these claims, but Mr. Val Haskins stated that there had been some gold production from them. Evidence on the ground shows that someone had made a retort from a 15-gallon iron drum and some pipe. The amalgamated condition of the drum showed that mercury ore from some place had been roasted in this makeshift equipment. The evidence at the site shows by the lack of a dump of roasted material that only a very small amount (probably not over 100 pounds) of rock was retorted.

Discovery

Mr. Ivan McDonough, one of the claimants, made the statement while on the ground that the Doodle Bug Nos. 2, 3, and 4 had no discovery on any of them. Pictures 1, 2, and 3 form a panoramic view of the most recent work on the claims. This is a bull dozer working along the main zone of mineralization and measures 70-by-270 feet in the principal dimensions as shown on Map "A." There is other surface work connected with this. One such working extends into the Doodle Bug No. 4 claim, and is partly depicted in Pictures 1 and 2. The purpose of this work was to expose the cinnabar zone in solid rock. Approximately 150 feet of the zone was exposed and only one portion carried noticeable cinnabar. Sample DB-1-5 was taken across the 48-inch zone and assayed by Black and Deason and also Union Assay Office, both in Salt Lake City. The highest assay report has a trace of gold and 0.9 pounds of mercury per ton with an indicated value of \$2.43 with mercury selling for \$2.71 per pound. Picture No. 5 is a view southwesterly along the strike of the vein and Picture No. 4 is a view of the sample area. Easterly from this cut are two adits which intersect this same mineralized zone. A sketch of these improvements is shown on Map "B." The mineral zone is not strong in either adit

but is more dispersed in the upper than the lower adit. The upper adit has a strong fault or shear plane along the whole length of the working and transverse to the strike of the mineral zone. Samples DB-1-3 and DB-1-4 were taken across the mineralized area of the upper adit and Samples DB-1-1 and DB-1-2 were taken across separate zones in the lower adit as shown on Map "B." The evidence of three successive vertical exposures of the mineral zone indicates that it is dispersing with depth. It is a well confined area in the surface working, spread over eight or ten feet in the upper adit 90 feet lower and two separate bands 20 feet below in the lower adit. None of the five samples taken from this zone show appreciable values in cinnabar. It may be significant that the deepest samples show the lowest values since this relationship is apparently the same in the Brush Creek mercury zone. Mr. McDonough could not show any working on the Doodle Bug No. 2 claim and the examiner did not find any while traversing the claim. There is a cut 75 feet by 10 feet by 4 feet deep on the Doodle Bug No. 3 claim. Mr. McDonough showed a place in the cut which is supposed to carry gold. A sample, DB-3-1, taken from a 6-by-8-inch hole at the indicated spot, showed 0.01 ounces of gold, 0.20 ounces of silver, and no mercury per ton. Map "A" and Picture No. 6 show this working and sample location. This claim was located for gold by the present claimants, but prior possessors tried to find an extension southwesterly of the cinnabar zone as evidenced by several very old workings. The Doodle Bug No. 4 claim has some Cat work at one place (see Pictures Nos. 1 and 2 and Map "A"), which is incidental to exploration on the No. 1 claim. The work on the No. 4 claim does not expose cinnabar, but just within the boundary of No. 1 some very weak mineralization is exposed--much weaker than the place sampled on the No. 1 claim. Since the claimant, Mr. McDonough, said there was no discovery on the No. 4 claim, no sample was taken. Several traverses of the claim while locating corners did not show any workings.

Conclusions

The lode claims Doodle Bug Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are buffers for the No. 1 and have never had discoveries on the land comprising each claim. The Doodle Bug No. 1 has had several thousands of dollars worth of work done by drifting, bull dozer, and diamond drilling. The vein has been exposed at several places over a length of approximately 400 feet without once showing an actual or potential ore body.

It is concluded that a discovery does not exist within the boundaries of any of the four subject claims.

Date: 8/28/61

Colver F. Anderson
COLVER F. ANDERSON, Mining Engineer

APPROVED:

W. P. Hester
Assistant Regional Forester

Date: 8/28/61

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION
OF HASKINS CLAIMS

The verified statement dated November 3, 1958, listing the Doodle Bug claim Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 should not have been submitted at that time because the claims are not within the proper area. However, the same claims were re-submitted on March 15, 1961, when the area they are in was examined. In addition, a "Doodle Bug" claim is listed. The records show that this claim was the first one located. The Doodle Bug No. 1 was recorded later with the following paragraph added: "To be amended for the purpose of correcting the description. The original recorded in volume 60, pages 123-124, Mining Records." There is another statement that there is no adjoining claim. This shows that the Doodle Bug and Doodle Bug No. 1 are the same claim.

As Map A shows, the claims are located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, T. 40 S., R. 4 W., which is controverted O & C land. Should this point be raised at the hearing?

Date 1/29/62

Colver F. Anderson
COLVER F. ANDERSON, Mining Engineer

APPROVED:

Jack I. Groom

Acting Assistant Regional Forester

Date

JAN 29 1962

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
PROJECT SAMPLE RECORD

AEG - 20 - 21 - 22
Hg

SAMPLES SUBMITTED BY: Len Ramp ADDRESS: P.O. Box 417, Grants Pass, Ore. DATE: 2/6/70

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Mine or Prospect</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>T.</u>	<u>R.</u>	<u>Assay For</u>
AEG - 20	Doodlebug	5' chip	Upper Applegate	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 3	40 S	4 W	Hg
AEG - 21	"	45' chip	" "	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 3	40 S	4 W	Hg
AEG - 22	"	Grab	" "	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 3	40 S	4 W	Hg

Descriptions:

AEG - 20 -- Cut across breccia zone in NE wall upper adit - 100 feet from portal.

AEG - 21 -- SW wall upper adit from 50 feet to 95 feet from portal.

AEG - 22 -- From ore dump containint about 200 tons of rock.

All of this rock is a fractured, slightly-weathered metavolcanic with minor calcite and cinnabar on fractures.

Results:

		MERCURY
		Hg Lb./ton
AEG-20	P-34480	0.2 lb./ton
AEG-21	P-34481	0.6 lb./ton
AEG-22	P-34482	0.3 lb./ton

from the Ore-Bin of January 1971. Vol.33 #1 page 3.

"A small amount of mercury was recovered at the Maury Mountain mine in Crook County, with some exploration and development reported at the Canyon Creek mine in Grant County, at a prospect on Connor Creek in eastern Baker County, and at the Doodle Bug mine in Jackson County."

Doodlebug Hg

PORTAL	FT.	L	R
① N 77° W —	20'	—	—
② N 69° W —	110'	—	—
③ N 65° W —	44'	turn to left	
④ N 88° W —	63'	drift to left 50'	
⑤ N 58° W —	39'		

130
44
63
39
—
276

8' wide
42 to 50'
5' streak
from 40 to 45'
free quartz. +
Hg
Trend N 75° W.

Left drift — S 58° W — 38'
turn to right —
N 85° W — 21'

1/8" wide ss



Left hand drift —

Y - ~~16'~~ 16' - N15°E - 60°E
✓ 1" wide shear zones with abundant calcite some cinnabar black gouge —

Y - ~~68' 5'~~ 68' 5' - N10°W 75°E
✓ multiple calcite veinlets some 2" wide to stringers + veinlets

Y - 24' E-W vertical
✓ thin - strong shear

Y - 26' N20°W 70°E
✓ narrow shear - calcite cinnabar peters out to west —

trace of Hg at face

Y - N wall - E-W N-75°
✓ 48' total drift

Station C - Distance 188' - Bearing N55°W by 75° S Minn Shear



Black chlorite gage with calcite. tight

190' Minn Hg.

N50°E vertical ✓

C - 200' some gage N70°W - N70° Pt wall

C - 204' - 235' on rd drift ✓

Mineralized zone Hg + HgS. Calcite - native quartz etc.

C # 216' just east of Y. ~~10' Hg + HgS~~ N60°W 65°N 227' to far wall of Y

Y-221' - 278' in right hand drift to a joint 7' south of new Y N50°W

Footwall shear

243' - 250'

N45°W
N55°W
NE 70° ✓

South wall of north drift

Little dog key to right

260' - north wall -

N70°W
85°S

Instrument Station	Red Station	Horizontal Distance	Height of Inst.	H. R.	Diff. Elevat.	Elevation of Red Station	Remarks
# 1	A	2x170' = 306'	2923'	5'	98.5'	3016	
"	B	330'	3076	5'	89'	3006	
"	C	418'		5'	119'	3036	
# 2	D	120'	3036	5'	3.6'	3034	Water Pipe
"	E	103'		5'	53 1/2 3.5	3034	
"	F	122'		8'	53	3032	
# 5	G	130'		5'	41°		N-Weather Band
"	H	80'		6'	32°	3018	
"	I	140'		5'	46°	3030	
"	J	54'				3035	FIR TREE
"	K	235'		2'	36°	3000'	Jaw Crusher

Doodlebug Hwy

May 19, 1965
~~January 7, 1968~~

Doodlebug

To
 STATION

Station	Distance	Bearing	To STATION
PORTAL	24' - 34'		left drift
	40' to small shear	N15°W dip 40E	RT side
A	40' back sight	S73°E	PORTAL
A	100'	N73°W	B, "
	55'	N-S 45E	gauge 63
	91'	on shears all direction	Cinnabra
B	77'	N70°W	
B	104' to 139'	drift in shear zone contains abundant HgS + on N wall - HgS	
	Fault zone trends N70°W 80° dip S with dip - at least 4' wide probable ore zone - N65°W - Hg all along		
	159'		
B	Fault crosses drift N20°W - vertical - offsets 1" to 2" of gauge - dips 85° west. - offsets drift shear slightly		
	170'		
B	E-W - curving to slightly S of W. - hanging wall shear curving + dips into wall - caliche veinlets		C
	E-W S		
C	N88°E S88°W	S88°W	D
	248'	T V	

Station	Distance	Bearing	To
① D	to end of right hand drift. <u>61'</u>	N35°W	STATION End of Rt-drift

✓ at station D
shear N70°W
vertical
rock to north rock is less sheared
solid greenstone -

④ ✓ 39'
Rt drift - narrow shear 1" N35°E

D - ✓ 46' N75°W
End of left hand tunnel

End of drift - Footwall shear trends N70°W Vertical, to just to S-85°
rock to north of shear wall-foot wall is highly sheared chlorite - black gouge - possibly oeds -

rock to south is coarser grained meta-basalt or andesite - highly fractured - Hgs on most fractures