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(UNTIL CASE CLOSED)

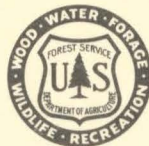
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

2810 - MINING CLAIMS  
Rogue River N.F.  
MAPSTON, J. H.  
Verified Statement  
Oregon 06103-F  
Job No. 102

March 12, 1968

REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION



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(UNTIL CASE CLOSED)

*Jackson Co. Investigator*

*Lucky Strike*

REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION

Claimant: J. H. Mapston  
Rt. 2, Box 69  
Jacksonville, Oregon

Reason for Examination: Verified statement received by the  
Bureau of Land Management October 23, 1958.

Subject: Validity of mining claims.

Lands Involved: Two 20-acre placer claims in sec. 30,  
T. 40 S., R. 3 W., W.M., Rogue River  
National Forest, Jackson County, Oregon.

Land Status: National Forest land open to mineral entry.

Location Data: The Lucky Strike was located October 26,  
1953, by J. H. Mapston and recorded in  
Book 38, page 455. The Lucky Strike  
No. 2 was located April 10, 1954, by  
J. H. Mapston and recorded in Book 59,  
page 195. Lucky Strike is the  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of  
sec. 30, T. 40 S., R. 3 W., W.M. Lucky  
Strike No. 2 is the  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 30,  
T. 40 S., R. 3 W., W.M.

Mining District: Applegate (unorganized)

Mining Engineer and  
Dates of Examination: Colver F. Anderson  
March 30, May 4 and 31, June 27, 28, and  
29, 1967

Accompanied by: J. H. Mapston, claimant; E. A. Adams,  
claimant from an adjoining claim and a  
Forest Service employee; Jay Hoover,  
Forest Service employee - March 30, 1967  
  
Mapston and Hoover on June 27 and 28, 1967

### ABSTRACT

The Lucky Strike and the Lucky Strike No. 2 claims are about 20 miles up the Applegate River from Medford, just south of Brushy Gulch.

The relief of the gravel terrace is low, except for several gulches which have eroded narrow channels through the gravel beds.

Timber has been removed from much of the claim area.

The terrace is a bar formed by an ancestral stage of the Applegate River, when the stream was two or three hundred feet higher than it is now. The bedrock is a weathered diorite containing small quartz veins, similar to others found in the Applegate formation. Most of the gold contained came downstream to this place.

Gold values are fairly evenly distributed in the gravel and are sufficient with the total volume available to have commercial potential.

Each claim has a discovery.

### Location and Topography

The claims are approximately 28 miles from Medford up the Applegate River Road at the vicinity of Brushy Gulch. A road up Brushy Gulch provides access to the claims.

The claim area is a high terrace, several hundred feet above the Applegate River. The gravel terrace is dissected by two westerly draining gulches.

### Surface Values

Most of a timber stand has been removed from the claims. There is reason to believe that the Corps of Engineers will want the gravel and clay for construction of the Applegate Dam.

### Areal Geology

The claims cover a portion of a gravel deposit replaced by an ancestral Applegate River. The country rock is a weathered diorite, intrusive into the Applegate formation. Small quartz veins in the diorite are occasionally gold bearing.

### Economic Geology

The Applegate formation commonly contains small quartz veins which contributed gold to the extensive placer areas along the river. An unworked gravel bar has a good chance of being commercial. Several high bars were worked out in the early days. This bar was largely overlooked for some reason.

### History and Production

The evidence on the ground shows that a portion of the gravel was worked out from a high ditch which presumably secured water from Squaw Creek. Trees in that pit area indicate that the mining was done over 50 years ago (see Picture 3). There is no indication of the amount recovered.

The present owners of high terrace ground have recovered gold and have not admitted any sales. They report that a pile of gravel near their present set-up averaged an ounce to the yard.

### Pertinent Information

The first test of this high terrace was found to be from E. A. Adams' claim which lies end-on adjacent to the side line of Mapston's Lucky Strike No. 2, as indicated on the sketch. The operating machinery, shown in Pictures 6, 7, and 8, is set up to work the gravel shown in Pictures 4, 5, and 8. The trossel, shown in Picture 7, is run by a Star engine on the deck above. This engine also runs the scoop shown in Picture 8.



Their water is brought by ditch from Brushy Gulch to a penstock. The ditch has been widened to provide storage for a day's run. A pipeline extends from the ditch to the top of the gravel bank seen in Picture 5. A fire hose then brings the water to the working area.

During the planning stage, the claimants operated when they had time from regular work. This has taken several years. The capacity of the present plant appears to be 6 or 7 cubic yards per hour at an operating cost not over 10 cents per cubic yard. The gravel at this location is sufficient for several more years.

Sample A67-2 was 14 cubic yards, representing the entire approximately 30-foot bank. The recovery averaged 45 cents per cubic yard. Coarse gold accounted for all but 2 cents per cubic yard.

#### Occupancy

There is no cabin on either claim. The shed shown in Picture 7 is the only shelter on the hillside.

#### Discovery

Lucky Strike. The discovery area for this claim is the bank left when earlier miners worked out gravel in about a 200-foot-diameter circle. The place from which Samples A67-11A and A67-11B were taken is shown in Picture 3. The opposite side of the old mined area is shown in Picture 2. The amount mined in the past is a small portion of the total gravel available on and adjoining the claim.

Sample A67-11A is the coarse gold from 48 cubic feet of gravel which was run through the sluice, partly shown in Picture 1. This gold weighed 834 milligrams. The B sample, containing fine gold in the concentrate, was sent to an assayer in Salt Lake City. The total gold in Sample A67-11 is worth 49.91 cents per cubic yard.

This sample is not truly representative of the 15- to 20-foot bank, but it also lacks 2 or 3 feet of being from bedrock.

Lucky Strike No. 2. This claim was sampled across the gulch from the main working on Mr. Adams' claim. The cut is shown in Picture 1. The sluice is set low enough for the lip to rest on the diorite bedrock. A measured 1½ cubic yard of gravel, from bedrock to the surface, was loosened up in preparation for washing. Sample A67-10 had 340 milligrams of coarse and 183 milligrams of fine gold. This is valued at 44 cents per cubic yard. The gravel at this particular place is about 10 feet thick.

The three places sampled indicate even distribution of values over the gravel terrace. A close estimate of the gravel available has not been made, but it is many tons of thousands of cubic yards. Mr. Adams and Mr. Mapston together have the best of the ground, but more is available on two adjoining claims. The ditch is built and in good repair to bring water to a convenient place above the gravel terrace.

The values are high enough to support a bigger washing system, if the claimants desire. This, in turn, would enable greater production during the wet season. If necessary, septic water is available from Squaw Creek.

Conclusion

The Lucky Strike and Lucky Strike No. 2 placer claims of J. H. Mapston are located on a high gravel terrace, with a large volume of ground available with sufficient values to support a larger scale operation if the claimant and his partner so desire.

There is a discovery on each claim.

Date MAR 12 1968

COLVER F. ANDERSON  
COLVER F. ANDERSON, Mining Engineer

APPROVED:

Date APR - 4 1968

W. E. BATE  
Acting Assistant Regional Forester

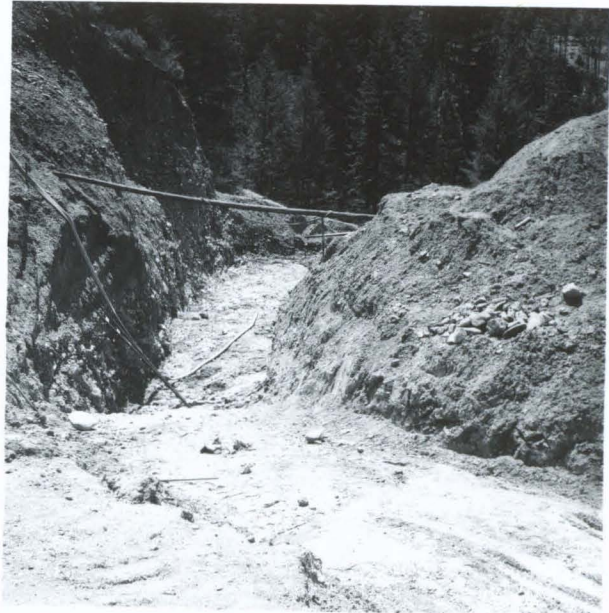




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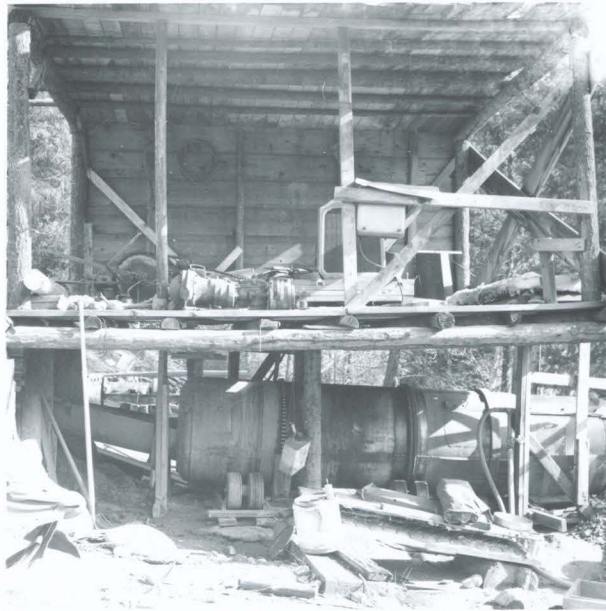
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