

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061000
 RECORD TYPE..... XIM
 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
 DEPOSIT NO..... DDGM1 100-232
 MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.
 UPDATED..... 81 04
 BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... CAMSEY MINE

COUNTRY CODE..... JS
 COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

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

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE
 DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100311 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
 LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
 1: 62500 SELMA

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
 42-25-12N 123-35-49W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
 4696856.0 450881.8 +10

TWP..... 36S
 RANGE..... 08W
 SECTION.. 24
 MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

LOCATION COMMENTS: SW 1/4 SW 1/4

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU V CU

DRE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
GOLD

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)
SMALL FRACTION OF ONE% VANADIUM

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 4

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
SHEAR ZONE
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: IRON STAINED SHEAR ZONE

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
VOLCANOGENIC

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
ADITS, SHAFT 12

PRODUCTION

YES
SMALL PRODUCTION
UNDETERMINED
23 AU, OCCUR

AU

PRODUCTION COMMENTS..... GROUND SLUICING

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES..... GREENSTONE
AGE OF ASSOC. IGNEOUS ROCKS.. JUR
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... SERPENTINE
PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... QUARTZ, CLAY
IMPORTANT DRE CONTROL/LOCUS.. CONTACT

GENERAL COMMENTS

RECORD NUMBER (MD13518) HAS BEEN MERGED WITH THIS RECORD AND DELETED FROM THE OREGON FILE.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

RAMSEY MINE (gold, copper)

Grants Pass area

It is reported that assays from this old mine showed the presence of vanadium. No ore was found in place, in the very shallow workings and the presence of copper and vanadium is extremely doubtful.

Owner: C. D. Serry, P.O. Box 641, Grants Pass, Oregon

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, T. 36S, R. 8W., on the Middle fork of Slate Creek. A county and Forest Service road goes up Slate Creek, five miles to the creek forks. It is 1.5 miles by trail to the property.

Area: Four claims. Location notice signed by C. D. Serry, with location work done through July 1942. Sam Cooley is caretaker.

History: Winchell reported as follows: (14:236-237)

"The Ramsey mine is near the Buckeye and Queen mines in the Slate Creek region; the ore at the Ramsey carries gold with little or no copper; the mine is located on the west fork of Slate Creek about 6 miles northwest of Wonder and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the forks at an elevation of about 2800 feet, as measured by barometer. The workings are shallow and disclose no regular vein. The ore is due to surface enrichment, and much of it has been treated by placer sluicing methods. The mine is owned by W. H. Ramsey who has an arrastre in which some ore has been treated on the creek just below the workings. According to Diller, "In the upper tunnel the fault striking N. 25° W. and dipping 62° N. E. That is, however, in a bend of the contact, for the general trend of the contact of serpentine and greenstone is N. 30° E. and the dip is 40° S. E. Some distance west of the contact toward the creek another tunnel has been run into crushed greenstone, and the iron-stained rock has been reported by local assayers to contain a small percentage of tungsten. A sample selected by Mr. Ramsey and myself to test this matter was sent to the Laboratory of the Geological Survey where it was tested by R. C. Wells and found to contain no tungsten, but a small fraction of one percent of vanadium."

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Development: Development work as indicated by Winchell.

Workings are on the east side of Slate creek. At mile $1\frac{1}{2}$, about 200 feet above the creek is an old trench 30 feet long that ends in a small "dog-hole". It parallels the contact, trends N. 25° E and dips 80° S.E. Above this cut are several small trenches and pits. Below the cut, the hillside has been placered.

Some 400 feet north and 75 feet lower in elevation is another group of trenches. One trench ends in a short adit 25 feet long that trends N. 60° E., cutting through the greenstone. This area has also been placered. Apparently a small amount of hand work is done, occasionally, at the property.

Geology: Galice sediments are exposed along Highway #199 and some distance up Slate Creek. Serpentine is found just beyond the two-mile marker. Along the trail above the forks, the principal rock exposed is serpentine and peridotite.

At the first, ~~the~~ ^{and} highest trench, greenstone (probably metasediment?) on the south rests against serpentine on the north. The serpentine is sheared for width of two feet and the shear zone trends N. 25° E. and dips 80° S.E. Serpentine outcrops northward to a small gulch just south of the lower workings. North of the gulch, greenstone (probably metasediment?) is exposed in the various trenches. North of the trenches, serpentine again outcrops. At these lower workings no contacts were observed.

It appears that serpentine was intruded more or less parallel to the bedding and ^a considering the size of the serpentine mass to

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to the northeast, this area may represent a portion of margin of the serpentine intrusive.

No ore was seen even in specimens on the small dumps. Judging the placer work below the trenches, it appears that gold may have been found in the surficial material but was not located in solid rock. The reported presence of vanadium could not be checked. Otherwise conditions are about the same as when reported by Diller in 1914.

References: Diller 14:60

Winchell 14:236-237. (quoted)

Informant: Ray C. Treasher, 10/19/42

Ramsey Mine (gold, copper)

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