

## Lode Mines of the Greenback - Tri-County Area

Anaconda mine

Greenback - Tri-County Area, 14

- Location: Josephine County, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 29, T. 33 S., R. 5 W.
- Development: Three or four levels, mostly caved.
- Geology: Gold with arsenopyrite occurs in a small, high-grade, rather flat-lying fissure vein in sheared Galice slate near "diorite" greenstone contact.
- Production: Worked in small way since 1890's. A 25-ton Huntington mill was installed in 1941. No record of total production.
- Reference: Department Bulletin 14-C (Josephine), 1942:96-97.

Cloudy Day mine

Greenback - Tri-County Area, 1

- Location: Douglas County, N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 33, T. 32 S., R. 4 W., elevation 3000 feet.
- Development: Three tunnels; each a little less than 100 feet long.
- Geology: Fractured quartz vein in 15-foot, northeast-striking, 45°-southeast-dipping black, slaty zone in "greenstone" carries pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and free gold. Gold to silver ratio, 5:1.
- Production: Claims located in 1928 and worked until 1936. Production not recorded. One 1500-pound stamp used with amalgamation plate and table run by 8-hp. steam engine.
- Reference: Department mine file report, 1939.

Copper Queen mine

Greenback - Tri-County Area, 22

- Location: Josephine County, sec. 15, T. 34 S., R. 6 W., 1950 feet elevation.
- Development: Seven tunnels and many test pits. Total underground development is about 1000 feet.
- Geology: Irregular masses of gossan-capped pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring in a 30-foot, northeast-striking, southeast-dipping zone in or near the contact of Galice sediments and volcanics (greenstone).
- Production: Two carloads of sorted copper ore were shipped in 1916. Gold values averaged about 0.44 oz./ton, and silver 2.7 oz./ton. Copper percentages were low.
- References: Parks and Swartley, 1916:73; Department Bulletin 14-C (Josephine), 1942:99; Department mine file report, 1939.

TACOMA SMELTER  
 American Smelting and Refining Co.  
 Tacoma, Washington August 31 1934

BOUGHT OF Phil Starr  
 Leland, Oregon MATERIAL ORE

SMELTER LOT 1706 DATE RECEIVED August 13, 1934

CAR OR VESSEL 15704

Silver Quot.  
 Dated 8/13  
 64-1/8 Less 1 1/2 62-5/8

				FE	SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAO	S	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
				23.0	37.0	.30	.30	CL 1.4
				Assays			Contents	
Lot No.	Wet Weight	H <sub>2</sub> O	Dry Weight	Au	Ag	Cu	Gold Ozs.	Silver Ozs.
1706	99,500	11.35	88,207	.35	2.08	.37	15.436	92 <sup>x 5.85 =</sup> <del>538.20</del>
				Less 1/2 Oz. Silver				22 <sup>145/18</sup>
							15.436	70
Gold realized Price				\$34.9125				
" Mint				20.6718				
" Excess				14.2407				
90% of Excess				\$12.8166				
Add Contract Price				19.				
15.436 Ozs at				\$31.8166				
Silver @ 62-5/8						\$491.12		
						43.84		\$534.96
Base Charge				\$5.50		\$242.57		
Freight 3.85 (100,000 Pounds Min.)						192.50		
Demurrage						4.00		439.07
								\$ 95.89

To be paid upon receipt by us of properly executed affidavit which will qualify the Silver content of this shipment for sale to the U. S. Government.

Ozs. 92 - 22 @ 64-1/8¢ - 49-3/4 - 14-3/8..... 10.06  
 \$ 85.83

Proceeds to O. S. Blanchard, Grants Pass, Oregon

Gross Value as of 10/5/18 = \$ 3934.12  
 Au - 220<sup>00</sup> g  
 Ag - 5<sup>85</sup> g

TACOMA SMELTER  
 American Smelting and Refining Company  
 Tacoma, Washington July 16, 1934

BOUGHT OF Phil Starr (Copper Queen Mine)

Leland, Ore. MATERIAL Bulk Ore  
 SMELTER LOT 1330 DATE RECEIVED 7-5-34

CAR OR VESSEL 21099

Silver Quot.

Date  
 64-1/8 Less 1-1/2 62-5/8

			AL <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CAO	S	SIO <sub>2</sub>		
			FE					
			26.8	12.3	1.2	.30	33.1	
			Assays			Contents		
Wet Weight	H <sub>2</sub> O	Dry Weight	Au	Ag	Cu	Gold Ozs.	Silver Ozs.	
94,400	15.50	79,768	.54	2.74	.49	21.537	109	15.85
			Less 1/2 Oz				20	
						21.537 x .220	89	
						= 4738.12		= 637.05
						10/5/78		10/4/78

Gold Realized Price 34.9125  
 " Mint " 20.6718  
 " Excess " 14.2407

90% of Excess \$12.8166  
 Add Contr. Price 19.000  
 21537 Ozs. at \$31.8166  
 Ag @ 62-5/8

\$685.23  
 55.74  
 \$740.97

Base Charge \$5.50 \$219.36  
 Freight 192.50  
 Demurrage 13.00  
 Bennett's Laboratory  
 (Representation) 14.00

438.86  
\$802.11

To be paid upon receipt by us of properly executed affidavit which will qualify the Silver content of this shipment for sale to the U. S. Government.

Ozs 109-20 @ 64-1/8 @ 46-3/4 = 17-3/8  
 Pay on 7/16

15.46  
\$286.65

Check to O. S. Blanchard  
 Grants Pass, Oregon

Gross Value as of 10/5/78 = \$5375.77  
 (21.537 x .220 = 4738.12)  
 (20 x .220 = 4400)



Literature Search: Mineral Resources of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 15, T. 34 S., R. 6 W.

For Virgil Witcher, County Forester  
Josephine County, Oregon

By Thomas J. Wiley  
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

The property lies along the headwaters of Mill Creek and ranges in elevation from 1470 to 1930 feet. We have no records of prospects or mines on this parcel.

#### Mapped Geology

The Geologic Map of Josephine County, Oregon (Ramp and Peterson, 1979, Plate 1) shows the entire parcel as interlayered slaty siltstone, sandstone, and shale (Galice Formation) of Jurassic age. Ramp shows the orientation of these layers one mile to the east where they have strikes ranging from east-west to north-south and dips of 45-80° to the southeast. Just north of this parcel, Ramp and Peterson (1979, Plate 1) show Jurassic metavolcanic rocks of the Rogue and Galice Formations that may be an extension of the pillow lava unit shown on their Plate 3. The contact between the sedimentary rocks and the volcanic rocks trends nearly east-west just north of the parcel and swings to a north-northeast trend farther east.

The Preliminary Geologic Map of the Medford 1° X 2° Quadrangle, Oregon (Smith and others, 1982) shows metavolcanic rocks in the northwest corner of the parcel separated from the Shale and Mudstone of Grave Creek to the southwest by a northwest-trending down-to-the-east(?) fault that parallels Mill Creek. They map a northeast-trending fault contact between the volcanic rocks and their Shale of Sunny Valley east and north of the parcel, offset by a second northwest-trending down-to-the-east fault.

#### Copper Queen Mine

The Copper Queen Mine lies one-half mile northeast of the parcel. The geology of the mine area is difficult to ascertain because the rocks have been intruded, metamorphosed, altered, deeply weathered, and structurally disrupted. Our files describe sulfide minerals and gossan containing gold, silver, and copper lying on volcanic rocks along a contact with sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Conglomerate and serpentinite are also reported. Smith and others (1982) show the mine near the intersection of two faults, one of which forms the contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Surprisingly, neither of the published geologic maps places the volcanic-sedimentary contact at the mine, so it is not clear what specific aspects of the

geology were mapped as contacts. The sulfide zone is described as 30 feet thick and at least 1500 feet long in one report (L. Lore Wartes, written comm.) and as "at least one-half mile long" in another report. Two carloads (about 84 tons) of ore shipped to the Tacoma smelter during 1934 ran 0.35 & 0.54 ounces-per-ton (opt) gold and 2.08 & 2.74 opt silver with 0.37 & 0.49% copper. Assays as high as 1.67 opt gold are reported in DOGAMI files (However, these samples were not collected by DOGAMI personnel).

If a sufficient volume of ore could be identified, this would be a viable mine. Exploratory drilling during 1979 did not reveal sufficient reserves for mining at that time. Gold prices have since fallen to less than one-half their 1979 levels.

**Mineral Resources of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 15, T. 34 S., R. 6 W.**  
If Ramp and Peterson's (1979) depiction of siltstone, sandstone, and shale at the surface of this parcel is correct, then a sulfide deposit similar to, or extending from, the Copper Queen Mine could be present along a contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks beneath the surface. However, if the mineralized zone dips as steeply as nearby sedimentary rocks, then such a deposit lies at least as far below the nearest surface mineralization as it is distant from it (i.e. the zone dips more than 45°). DOGAMI files contain a map prepared by the Labradex Corporation of Reno, Nevada, which explored this possibility and conducted geologic or geophysical sampling on adjacent properties to the north and east during 1979. One exploration drill hole shown on this map lies half way between the Copper Queen Mine and this parcel. Unfortunately, we do not have logs for the drill hole and the core samples at the site have been mixed together.

Smith and others (1982) show a large fault separating the parcel from the Copper Queen Mine. This fault offsets the volcanic-sedimentary contact to the east. If this geology is correct then the property might be well below the geologic level of the mine and would be far less likely to contain valuable minerals.

Very small deposits of precious metals may be present in placers along Mill Creek.

Energy and industrial minerals are probably not present in significant concentrations.

This type of "shale" is used elsewhere in the county for road construction.

#### Ore Bodies and Economics

Following are two examples of possible ore bodies, it is essentially impossible to predict the nature of the actual



mineral estate of the parcel in question. For reference, there hasn't been a deposit like Example 1 found anywhere in the state. There are at least two deposits in Josephine County, Turner-Albright and Almeda, that are larger than Example 2; however, the total reserves in the Copper Queen area would have to approach those of Turner-Albright or Almeda (400,000-1,000,000 tons) before a mining company might actually mine beneath this parcel.

**EXAMPLE 1: Best Case (very unlikely) Scenario**

Assume the best ore and maximum thickness at the Copper Queen Mine extend beneath the parcel. Copper Queen ore like that shipped to Tacoma in 1934 would be worth about \$200 per ton at today's prices or \$500 per ton at 1980 prices. Underground mining costs in this type of mine are about \$40 per ton. A thirty-foot-thick ore body dipping 45° beneath the 40 acre parcel would contain about 6.3 million tons of ore. Profit to a mining company would be \$980 million using 1992 prices or \$2.9 billion using 1980 prices. A 10% royalty to the county would range from \$98-290 million.

**EXAMPLE 2: Possible (a little less unlikely) Scenario**

Assume a much smaller pod of lower grade ore lies beneath the parcel: use ore values of \$100 per ton (1992 prices) and mine costs of \$50 per ton. A six-foot-thick horizontal ore body beneath two acres of the parcel would contain 45 thousand tons of ore. Profit to a mining company might be as high as \$2.25 million. A 10% royalty to the county would be \$225,000.

**Recommendations**

1) Map the parcel by traversing Mill Creek and roads. Field check nearby geology to determine whether the contact between (or stratigraphic level of) ore bearing sedimentary and volcanic rocks at the Copper Queen Mine lies above (Smith and others, 1982), across, or beneath (Ramp and Peterson, 1979) the parcel. Note that areas having both sedimentary and volcanic rocks (such as the mine) are shown simply as volcanic rocks on both geologic maps. Note that bedding in fine grained sedimentary rocks is difficult to distinguish from the well developed slaty cleavage. If the contact encountered (or equivalent stratigraphic level) at the mine lies stratigraphically above the parcel, go to step 5 below.

2) Map the contact and any fault offsets, determine its dip, and examine it and adjacent rocks for signs of mineralization closer to the parcel than the Copper Queen Mine; collect and assay samples at the closest and best looking of these. Measure or estimate thickness and trend of mineralized zones.

3) Try to track down and evaluate results of 1979 exploration program conducted by Labradex Corporation. See

if core from their Drill Hole LCQ DDH #1 is recognizable at the mine. Determine presence or absence of massive sulfides in the core from this hole.

4) Project the contact beneath the parcel and determine its depth beneath the surface. Estimate mining costs and values for several scenarios including 30' thickness at grades reported from Copper Queen Mine and best estimates of tonnage and grade from steps 2 and 3 above, use metals prices from the highs of 1980 as well as current prices. Mining costs would probably be similar to those at Formosa Resources Silver Peak Mine in Douglas County and Plexus Industries Bornite Project in Marion County.

5) Pan a few samples from Mill Creek to check for the presence of placer gold. Check water and stream sediment surveys by DOGAMI and USGS for samples on Mill Creek.

6) Estimate royalties to the county based on scenarios in steps 4 and 5.

7) Ask Mr. Coulter if he sold an option to mineral rights on nearby properties to Labradex Corporation in 1979 (shown as "Colter Option" on their map) and what the value of the option was at that time. The most likely source of revenue to the county would be the leasing of the mineral rights to companies investigating the Copper Queen Mine.

#### References

Ramp, Len, and Peterson, N.V., 1979, Geology and mineral resources of Josephine County, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Bulletin 100, 45 p., 3 plates.

Smith, J.G., Page, N.J., Johnson, M.G., Moring, B.C., and Gray, Floyd, 1982, Preliminary geologic map of the Medford 1° X 2° quadrangle, Oregon and California: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-955, 1 plate, 1:250,000.



O.S. Blanchard  
Human Schmidt  
Phil Starr  
Lloyd L. Wartes.

Tuffs Bldg.

Copper Queen Mine

Copper Lassin

1/2 to 1 Million ton.

1/24/38

5 claims held by location.

Phil Starr - can take & finally took it over by location.

5 Copper Queen. Sec. 15 34 R6

Mils of underground.

presents a milking problem.

Vol 34 p	350
34	351
34	352
	353
35	184



# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

Pertinent excerpts from field notes on the geology of the new portion of U. S. Highway 99 between Coyote Creek and Grave Creek in northern Josephine County between the towns of Wolf Creek and Grants Pass.

By; H. M. Dole (in company with Dr. F. G. Wells).  
Date: November 2, 1946  
Length of traverse: 6 miles  
Type of traverse: automobile (Chevy Coupe).

Start traverse at junction of new portion and old portion of highway on north side of Coyote Creek and near New Laurel Camp.

0.0 to 0.55 miles

Cut on northside of road.

A medium grained metavolcanic, probably a pyroclastic. Strike N10W, dip to south under 45 degrees.

0.55 to 1.3 miles

Cut on northside of road.

Metavolcanics--fairly definite volcanic flows, tending toward the siliceous side. Near end of section becoming quite tuffaceous.

Original bedding well seen. Strike-N35E, dip to SW and under 45 degrees. Glossy selevelges frequent. Mostly fine grained.

Quartz mineralization heavy in places. Many small off-sets and some warping in quartz veins. Residual soil from 20 to 25 feet thick. Altered up to 75 feet in thickness. Good section from fresh rock to residual soil.

1.3 to 2.00miles

Cut on both sides of road.

Material continues the same.

Perhaps an increase in quantity of quartz venilets cutting the bedding.

Residual soil up to 15 feet.

2.0 to 2.75 miles

Cut on north side of road.

Still metavolcanics--altered flow rock.

Strike--N30E, dip changes gradually from 50 to 60 degrees to the SW.

Near end of section lithology changes considerably. Quite difficult to tell what rock is. Some pyritization. Faulting becomes a little more apparent with offs ets greater than seen previously. Bedding now is not discernible. In cut on the south side of road is a fairly prominent fault (largest one seen) having a strike of N75W and a dip around 45 degrees to the NE.



2.75 to 3.1 miles

Cut on south side of road.

Rock not determined. It is either a coarse grained flow which has been recrystallized to give a pseudo-dioritic texture or else it is an intrusive.

Small faults not as many as seen previously but are more pronounced. Quartz veins are not unusual.

3.1 to 4.1 miles

Cut on both sides of road. Bulk of mountain to the south.

Determination of rock is an intrusive in the nature of a gabbro.

4.1 to 5.0 miles

Same as between 2.75-3.1, i.e., questionable whether it is an intrusive or a massive flow.

5.0 to 5.5 miles.

Alluvium and terraces of Grave Creek.

5.5 to 6.0 miles

Galice slates.

Residual soil up to 20'.

End traverse approximately 1 mile beyond junction of new portion of highway and approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles beyond new bridge over Grave Creek.

#### Comments

I do not believe the "bands" of Galice slates which Diller has mapped at Coyote Creek and Grave Creek are as wide as he has shown. I believe I would pinch them out altogether at Coyote Creek and constrict them considerable on the Grave Creek side.

The material which was classified as either an intrusive or a coarse grained flow rock is probably in part the contact aureole of the gabbro type intrusive. Faulting is more in evident in this locality due probably to saturating of the rocks with the "juices" of the intrusive and thus making the material more competent and therefore tending to localize the displacements. On either side of the intrusive the material is unidentifiable megascopically. The contact is a gradational one.

The contact between the Galice slates and the metavolcanics (or greenstone) was not seen. It is evidently covered by alluvium.

Weathering has been considerable as shown by the thickness of the soil and the weathered zone in the cuts. Also, how Diller differentiated between some of the weathering of the slates and the greenstones I do not know for in places they appear to me identical.

\*\*\*\*\*



## COPPER QUEEN MINE

**LOCATION:** Sixteen miles north of Grants Pass, Oregon, and one-half mile to one mile west of the main North and South Pacific Highway. The Leland station of the Southern Pacific Railroad is less than two miles by fair, dirt road to the west of the property.

**AREA:** Eight mining claims of twenty acres each, one hundred sixty acres in all. The area that the mine covers is approximately one quarter of a mile wide and one-half mile long. The body of ore, however, extends one-half mile or more beyond the property limits of the mine.

**TIMBER AND VEGETATION:** The surface of the property is covered mainly by small brush and second growth fir.

**ELEVATION:** Eighteen hundred to two thousand feet above sea level.

**GEOLOGY AND ORE BODIES:** The deposit is rather typical of the German Iron hat. It is the only one of its kind seen in this part of the country. It is a massive iron sulphide intrusion between the galice formation and the greenstone. The galice formation is made up of sandstone, slate, and a highly classified conglomerate. The greenstone is the most typical igneous formation of the district and is placed as Jurassic. The ore, a pyrrhotite which has not weathered, is a solid, heavy, sulphide and carries minute amounts of gold and silver and a very small percentage of copper. Fractures in the pyrrhotite show azurite and malachite. The surface is a limonite gossan which is the oxidized sulphide. The material carries a high percentage of water of crystallization and the gold is resultant from considerable erosion of the original deposit. The gossan cap covers the hill with a depth ranging from 15' to 25'.

There are about 150 pits on the property, most of which show gossan. From the work done, it is very hard to estimate the possible or probable tonnage, but considering the deposit to be 1500' in length, which is conservative, and 30' wide, there are at least 500,000 tons of ore, which should be ideal for the cyanide process. A deposit of this type is unique that approaches the values indicated and the values found in two cars shipped. <sup>in 1934</sup> The two car loads shipped show gold values of fifty-four hundredths of an ounce and thirty-five hundredths of an ounce, silver values of two and seventy-four hundredths ounces, and two and eight hundredths ounces, and copper forty-nine hundredths of a percent and thirty-seven hundredths of a per cent.

L. Lore Wartes

about 1935 ?



MAR 4 1939

Greenback District  
Josephine County

Name: Copper Queen Mine (*gold, silver, copper*)  
Owners: O. S. Blanchard, Herman Schmidt, Phil Starr  
and L. L. Wartes, Grants Pass, Oregon.  
Location: Sec. 15, T. 34 S., R. 6 W.  
Area: 5 full size lode claims held by location. Ap-  
parently they have dropped three of them since  
Mr. Wartes made his report in 1934. See inclosed  
report by Mr. L. L. Wartes, also, Page 73 of the  
Handbook.

Misc. Information: If Mr. Wartes' figures of 1500 feet long  
by 30 feet wide and 15 to 25 feet in depth are  
correct, his half a million tons of ore is away  
off, as they only figure approximately 50,000 tons.

The property is developed with 7 tunnels and a  
large number of test pits.

In the summer of 1934 Mr. Phil Starr shipped 2  
carloads. Since then the mine has been inactive.

Information furnished by Mr. Blanchard. January 24, 1939.

G. P. Courier, 4/2/41 "The Copper Queen mine, owned by Herman Schmidt,  
O. S. Blanchard, and Phil Star of Grants Pass, is being developed by a com-  
pany bringing in machinery and beginning operations on both gossan deposits  
and underground mines. Lon Shannon of Portland is engineer."

*Mining Jour. 3/15/41*

Machinery will be installed at the Cop-  
per Queen property in the Greenback dis-  
trict of Josephine County near Leland,  
Oregon, by a group which has leased the  
ground from O. S. Blanchard, Herman  
Schmidt, and Phil Starr, all of Grants  
Pass. Lon Shannon of Portland is the  
engineer in charge for the new operators  
at Leland.





STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY  
AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

702 WOODLARK BUILDING  
PORTLAND 5, OREGON

January 2, 1948

*Copper Queen*

Sample submitted by Harold D. Wolfe

Analysis by:

Sample received on December 23, 1947

*L. L. Hoagland*

Analysis requested As reported

Assayer

Lab. No.	Sample Marked	Results of Analysis				Remarks
		Gold (Au)	Silver (Ag)	Copper (Cu)	Nickel (Ni)	
1 P-6855	HG-275	Nil	Nil	1.20%	Trace	
2 P-6856	HG-276	0.03 oz.	Trace	0.60%	---	
3 P-6857	HG-277	0.04 oz.	0.80 oz.	2.00%	Trace	
4 P-6858	HG-278	Nil	Trace	Nil	---	
5 P-6859	HG-279	Trace	Nil	Trace	---	
6 P-6860	HG-280	Nil	Nil	---	---	
7 P-6861	HG-281	0.13 oz.	2.30 oz.	---	---	
8 P-6862	HG-282	0.12 oz.	2.40 oz.	---	---	
9 P-6863	HG-283	1.67 oz.	1.00 oz.	---	---	
*****	*****	*****				*****

The Department did not participate in the taking of this sample and assumes responsibility only for the analytical results.



Copper Queen  
 Greenback District  
 NE 1/4 of Sec. 15, T. 34 S., R. 6 W.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number BC-190 & 191

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Baker, Oregon~~

March 7, 1934

Sample submitted by Max E. Krueger, 4642 N. E. Halsey, Portland, Oregon

Sample description Nos. 1 & 2--Two samples of highly altered felsite contain-  
 ing a large amount of iron oxide. 2 1/2 lbs. each 1 1/2 inches and smaller.

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
1	0.16	5.60	0.6	0.42					\$ 6.02
2	0.55	19.25	1.5	1.05					\$20.30

Market Quotations:

Gold        \$ 55.00 per oz.  
 Silver     \$ 0.70 per oz.  
            \$        per oz.  
            \$        per oz.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Assayer



CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M055919  
 RECORD TYPE..... X1M  
 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS  
 MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... PETERSON, JOCELYN A.  
 DATE..... 76 08  
 UPDATED..... 81 01  
 BY..... FERNS, MARK L.; (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... COPPER QUEEN

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

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

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE  
 DRAINAGE AREA..... 17  
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13

QUAD SCALE..... QUAD NO OR NAME  
 1: 62500..... GLENDALE

LATITUDE..... LONGITUDE  
 42-37-11N..... 123-23-36W

UTM NORTHING..... UTM EASTING..... UTM ZONE NO  
 4718450.0..... 467750.0..... +10

TWP..... 034S  
 RANGE..... 006W  
 SECTION.. 15  
 MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... CU AU AG HG

PRODUCER(PAST OR PRESENT):

MAJOR PRODUCTS.. AU CU  
 MINOR PRODUCTS.. AG



ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):  
CHALCOPYRITE, GOLD; (UNKNOWN SI, UNKNOWN HG)

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 6  
PROPERTY IS INACTIVE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

VOLCANOGENIC MASSIVE SULFIDE  
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL  
MAX WIDTH..... 30 FT  
STRIKE OF DREBODY.... NE  
DIP OF DREBODY..... SE

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND  
LENGTH OF WORKINGS..... 1000 FT

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):

CAVED

PRODUCTION

YES  
NO PRODUCTION  
SMALL PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION COMMENTS..... TWO CARLOADS SHIPPED IN 1934 AVERAGED 0.44 OZ/TON GOLD AND 2.7 OZ/TON SILVER; COPPER VALUE WERE LOW. SEVERAL CARLOADS OF COPPER ORE WERE SHIPPED IN 1916.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

HOST ROCK TYPES..... GALICE FM

GENERAL COMMENTS

DELETE RECD NO. M013376 FROM OREGON FILE

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1942, ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 2, SEC. 1, P. 99
- 2) BROOKS, H. C. AND RAMP, L., 1968, GOLD AND SILVER IN OREGON: ODGMI BULL. 61, P. 224
- 3) PARKS, H. M., AND SWARTLEY, A. M., HANDBOOK OF THE MINING INDUSTRY OF OREGON: OREGON BUR. MINES AND GEOLOGY, MINERAL RESOURCES OF OREGON, VOL. 2, NO. 4, P. 73
- 4) RAMP, L. AND PETERSON, N. V., 1979, GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON: ODGMI BULL. 100, TABLE 1, NO. 113



STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number 729

Grants Pass, Oregon  
~~Baker, Oregon~~

July 14, 1939

Sample submitted by Victor G. Eitynatti Dothan, Oregon

Sample description Serpentine. 8 lbs. of 3 inch and smaller.

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
	Trace		Blank						

Market Quotations:

Gold            \$           per oz.  
 Silver         \$           per oz.  
                   \$           per oz.  
                   \$           per oz.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Assayer



COPPER QUEEN MINE (gold, silver, copper)

Greenback District

Owners: O. S. Blanchard, Herman Schmidt, Phil Starr, and L. L. Wartes,  
Grants Pass, Oregon.

Location: Sec. 15, T. 34 S., R. 6 W.

Development: The property is developed with 7 tunnels and a large number  
of test pits.

"The ore body has irregular masses of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite  
between serpentine and greenstone. General occurrence is much the same as ore  
bodies in the Queen of Bronze and Waldo Mines in southwestern Josephine County.

Several carloads of copper ore were shipped from this property during the spring  
and summer of 1916. The property at that time was under lease to P. B. Wickham."

In the summer of 1934 Mr. Phil Starr shipped 2 carloads. Since then the  
mine has been inactive.

Informant: J. E. Morrison, 39

Ref.: Parks & Swartley, 16:73 (quoted)

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1916  
1917  
1918  
1919

Gold  
Silver

1916



TACOMA SMELTER  
 American Smelting and Refining Co.  
 Tacoma, Washington August 31 1934

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BOUGHT OF Phil Starr  
 Leland, Oregon

MATERIAL ORE

SMELTER LOT 1706                      DATE RECEIVED August 13, 1934

CAR OR VESSEL 15704

Silver Quot.  
 Dated 8/13  
 64-1/8 Less 1 1/2 62-5/8

Lot No.	Wet Weight	H <sub>2</sub> O	Dry Weight	Assays			Contents	
				Au	Ag	Cu	Gold Ozs.	Silver Ozs.
1706	99,500	11.35	88,207	.35	2.08	.37	15.436	92
				Less 1/2 Oz. Silver				22
							15.436	70

Gold realized Price \$34.9125  
 " Mint " 20.6718  
 " Excess " 14.2407  
 90% of Excess .....\$12.8166  
 Add Contract Price ..... 19.  
 15.436 Ozs at.....\$31.8166                      \$491.12  
 Silver @ 62-5/8    43.84                      \$534.96

Base Charge @ \$5.50    \$242.57  
 Freight 3.85 (100,000 Pounds Min.)                      192.50  
 Demurrage    4.00                      439.07  
\$ 95.89

To be paid upon receipt by us of properly executed affidavit which will qualify the Silver content of this shipment for sale to the U. S. Government.

Ozs. 92 - 22 @ 64-1/8¢ - 49-3/4 - 14-3/8..... 10.06  
\$ 85.83

Proceeds to O. S. Blanchard, Grants Pass, Oregon

Gross Value as of 10/5/78 = \$3934.12  
 Au - 220<sup>00</sup> g  
 Ag - 5<sup>85</sup> g



TACOMA SMELTER  
 American Smelting and Refining Company  
 Tacoma, Washington July 16, 1934

BOUGHT OF Phil Starr (Copper Queen Mine)

Leland, Ore. MATERIAL Bulk Ore  
 SMELTER LOT 1330 DATE RECEIVED 7-5-34

CAR OR VESSEL 21099

Silver Quot.

Date

64-1/8 Less 1-1/2 62-5/8

Wet Weight	H <sub>2</sub> O	Dry Weight	Assays			Contents	
			Au	Ag	Cu	Gold Ozs.	Silver Ozs.
94,400	15.50	79,768	.54	2.74	.49	21.537	109 <small>x 5.85</small>
			Less 1/2 Oz				20
						21.537 <small>x 220</small>	89

Gold Realized Price 34.9125  
 " Mint " 20.6718  
 " Excess " 14.2407

= 4738.12  
 10/5/78      = 637.65  
 10/4/78

90% of Excess \$12.8166  
 Add Contr. Price 19.220  
 21537 Ozs. at \$31.8166  
 Ag @ 62-5/8

\$685.23  
55.74

\$740.97

Base Charge \$5.50      \$219.36  
 Freight      192.50  
 Demurrage      13.00  
 Bennett's Laboratory  
 (Representation)      14.00

438.86  
\$302.11

To be paid upon receipt by us of properly executed affidavit which will qualify the Silver content of this shipment for sale to the U. S. Government.

Ozs 109-20 @ 64-1/8¢ 46-3/4 = 17-3/8  
 Pay on 7/16

15.46  
\$286.65

Check to O. S. Blanchard  
 Grants Pass, Oregon