Krunback Wirt. MAR 20 1939

DOROTHEA MINE

NAME:

Dorothea Mine.

LOCATION:

Josephine County, Oregon, about 8 miles easterly from town

of Wolf Creek, station on Southern Pacific Railroad and

Pacific Highway.

ELEVATION:

About 2500 feet.

AREA:

100 acres, patented.

TITLE:

Good commercial title. Patent claims and mineral lands.

FORMATION:

Diorite, hanging wall, Serpentine, foot wall.

VEIN:

Contact Fissure. Strike easterly and westerly. Dipping

North. Width generally from 8 to 20 feet.

ORE

SHOOTS:

Whether there is one or several defined shoots cannot be determined from present development which is confined mostly to a point about the center but the surface showing of the deposit appears to be quite the same for some 3000

feet or more in length.

ORES:

There are at least two distinct classes of ore. One a massive white quartz lying next to the foot wall and the other a darker more laminated quartz in a shear zone of dark gangue contacting along the east side of the massive quartz. Each strata seems to have an average width of

about 4 feet in the developed area.

MINERALS:

Gold, silver, some pyrites, galena, etc.

VALUES:

General value of ores in the developed zone as determined from sampling and milling, have an average range of \$5.00 to \$12.00 per ton, mostly free milling to present depth of some 200 feet.

DEVELOP

MENT:

Main working level about 700 feet. Shaft and raises about 200 feet. Total incliding sublevels about 1500 feet.

PRODUCTION:

Without full records past production might be suggested at around \$50,000.00. As much as \$30,000.00 was milled from a shallow workings along the hanging wall across the apex of the vein.

PROCESS:

Stamp milling. Amalgamation and gravity concentration.

ORE

TONNAGE:

Within the confines of present development there is available for milling a block of ore exceeding 10,000 tons down to the main working level. The potential tonnage of the property is very great and far beyond anything that one would care to express in figures at this time.

COSTS:

Costs have not been established but based on experience in the locality and owing to most favorable operating conditions

DOROTHEA MINE - Continued Page 2.

actual Mining and Milling should not exceed \$3.00 per ton exclusive of exploration and development.

RECOVERY: Past operations recorded a fair recovery by amalgamation and

concentration and by careful application of these methods

should be maintained around 90% on ores now exposed.

POWER: Commercial electric power available by extension of line.

Deisel power to be installed for present operations. First

requirements about 75 HP.

WATER: Sufficient for operations, owned by the property.

TIMBER: Sufficient for mining needs owned by the property.

DUMP-RIGHT: Unlimited space for disposal of tailings.

CLIMATE: Suitable to continuous operation.

TRANSPOR-

TATION: Auto road from Wolf Creek and Pacific Highway to the mine.

Distance 8 miles. Upper end to be improved.

BUILDINGS: Ten stamp mill building, compressor room, ship, and old camp.

EQUIPMENT: 5 stamp mill battery installed. Rock crusher, Concentrator

plates, engine, etc.

INVESTMENT: Reasonable replacement value of development, improvements,

etc. may be estimated at about \$40,000.00.

REMARKS: The Dorothea Mine is under long term lease and option to P.B.

Wickham of Ashland, Cregon. The program calls for reopening of the mine and repair of milling plant including installation of another mill battery. A compressor plant and Deisel power

will be added to equipment.

OWNER: J. P. Reddy, Trustee

Los Angeles, California

LESSEE: P. B. Wickham

Ashland, Oregon

Dated, March, 1939.

INFORMANT: P. B. WICKHAM March 18, 1939.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building Portland, Oregon

Porothes Mine (Gold, Silver)

Josephine County Greenback Area REPORT BY: E.A.Youngberg DATE: March 31, 1945

Owner:

Ralph R. Wilde, P.O. Box 641, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Location:

N.W.1, Section 22, Township 33 S., Range 5 W.

Area:

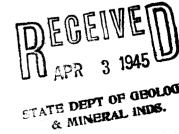
One hundred acres of patented land and one located chaim used as a mill site.

History:

The property was sold to Mr. Wilde by the Josephine County Court for taxes in early 1945.

Development:

No recent work has been done on the property. The present owner expects to rehabilitate the mill and do some mining and development work in a small way.



MAMER

Dorothea Mine.

LOCATION:

Josephine County, Oregon, about 8 miles easterly from town of Wolf Creek, station on Southern Pacific Railroad and Pacific Highway.

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PRODUCTION:

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PROCESS:

Stamp milling. Amalgamation and gravity concentration.

DOROTHEA MINE (continued)

WATER

Sufficient for operations, owned by the property.

TIMBER:

Sufficient for mining needs owned by the property.

DUMP-RIGHT:

Unlimited space for disposal of tailings.

CLEMATE:

Buitable to continuous operation.

TRANSPOR-

TATION:

Auto road from Wolf Creek and Pacific Highway to the mine. Distance,

S miles. Woper end to be improved.

BUILDINGS:

Ten stang mill building, compressor room, shop, and old camp.

EQUIPMENT:

5 stamp mill battery installed. Rock crusher, concentrator plates,

engine, etc.

INVESTMENT:

Reasonable replacement value of development, improvements, etc., may

be estimated at about \$40,000.00.

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OWNER:

J. P. Reddy, Trustee LosAmgeles, California

LESSEE:

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Dated-March, 1939.

REPORT ON THE SAMPLING PROGRAM ON THE MARSHALL MINE SEC. 22, TWP. 33 S, R 5 WWM JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Report Initiation:

On March I, 1974, Mr. Norbert Zwan, 384 Troll View Road, Grants Pass, Oregon, obtained a lease with option to purchase the Marshall claim from the Owners, Rough & Ready Lumber Co., Cave Junction, Oregon.

Mr. Zwan requested Associated Geologists, 720 N.E. Madrone Street, Grants Pass, Oregon, to conduct a surface mapping and sampling program on the Marshall claim. This report is the presentation of the data obtained from the trenching, mapping, and sampling of the Marshall.

B. Purpose & Scope:

The purpose of the sampling program was to determine the possible gold potential of the Marshall mine.

The bulldozer trenching, mapping and sampling were limited to the area around the old shaft where the mineralized shear zone appeared to be traced out by a series of shallow surface pits and trenches. The bulldozer trenching was designed so as to expose not only the mineralized shear zone, but also the major contact between the gabbro and the serpentine. The lower cross cut was mapped and tied into the surface trenching. The old drifts and stopes are not accessible due to a cave at the face of the cross-cut 331 ft. from the portal.

The sampling consisted of channel sampling the trenches and the uncaved portions of the shaft. The samples were assayed for gold and silver. (See Marshall Plan and Sample Location Map.)

C. Location & Accessibility:

The Marshall gold prospect consists of a 20-acre patented mining claim located in the S w1/4 Sec. 22, Twp. 33S, R 5 WWM, Josephine County, Oregon. The claim is part of the Greenback Mining District and lies approximately 2-1/2 miles northeast of the Greenback Mine on a branch of Coyote Creek.

To reach the claim from Grants Pass, Oregon, turn right off Interstate 5 at the town of Wolf Creek, Oregon. Take the Coyote Creek Road eastward for 5-1/2 miles. This road is hard-surfaced for 4 miles. The Coyote Creek Road branches 5 miles from Wolf Creek. To reach the Marshall claim, take the left-hand branch up Panning Gulch. The old access road to the claim turns very sharply to the left off the Panning Gulch Road approximately 1/2 mile from where it branches off the Coyote Creek Road. The access road terminates at the old mill site and the lower adit.

Marshall Gold Prospect Page 2.

A new BLM road turns left off the Panning Gulch Road approximately 3/4 mile from Coyote Creek turn-off. This new road intersects the N.E. corner of the claim. A jeep road connects the BLM road to the upper workings of the Marshall claim.

The Marshall claim is 2300 ft. above sea level and can be reached the year around. During the winter snow may cover the ground for short periods of time. The snow would not interfere with a year-around operation of the mine.

11. SUMMARY

The mapping and sampling program on the Marshall Mine, located in Sec. 22, Twp. 33S, R 5 WWM, Josephine County, Oregon, coupled with the underground data, indicates a mineralized shear zone to be present, containing a minimum of 100,000 tons of \$25.00 gold ore at today's price of \$160.00 per oz. for gold and \$5.00 per oz. for silver. The mineralized shear zone strikes East-West and dips 30 to 80° to the north. The mineralized shear zone is 15 ft. wide. The gold-bearing shear consists of iron-stained sheared serpentine with quartz lenses and stringers. The sheared serpentine predominates but appears to carry as much or more gold than the massive quartz lenses. The trenching has exposed the mineralized shear zone for 400 ft. in length. The mineralized shear zone is cut off 200 ft. west of the shaft by a North-South fault zone.

This North-South fault is in serpentine and appears to be several hundred feet wide. A trench 500 ft. west and 100 ft. lower in elevation than the shaft exposes a shear zone with quartz lenses. This shear appears to be on strike and may be the westward continuation of the mineralized shear zone. 200 ft. east of the shaft, the gold-bearing shear zone is exposed in trench 4. The mineralized shear zone continues under the main access road. The gulch 200 ft. east of trench 4 pans free gold, suggesting that the shear zone may extend to the gulch. If so, then the gold-bearing shear zone is a minimum of 600 ft. long.

If the government reports are correct, free gold predominated in the underground workings. The lowest level is 150 ft. down dip from the collar of the shaft. According to the old reports, 2500 oz. of gold were produced from approximately 5000 tons of ore that averaged 0.50 oz. of gold per ton. The old reports refer to an "ore shoot". The grade of 0.50 oz. of gold per ton is higher than the average surface assays taken by the writer. This suggests that the early operators were selective in their mining of the gold-bearing shear zone. It also suggests that the "ore shoot" was an assay definable block of ground.

There are no indications in the old report that the "ore shoot" was ever mined below the cross-cut level. There are no geological features that suggest to the writer that the gold-bearing shear zone and the "ore shoots" should not go to a greater depth than previously explored.

It should be noted that the old reports are not completely accurate in describing the vein system. The gold-bearing zone in the area of the shaft is not on the main contact of the serpentine and gabbro as indicated by the old report. The shear zone is 30-40 ft. south of the contact and in the serpentine. The mineralized gold-bearing shear zone contacts with and has been cut by a series of gabbro dikes, related in composition and texture to the main gabbro body. The quartz veins in trenches 2 and 3 border the dikes. The dikes may be a major ore control factor and should be carefully watched for in any future exploration of the claim.

The old reports do not indicate that the Marshall vein was difficult to mine. The cross-cut is driven in serpentine for its entire length. The ground in the cross-cut stands well. The cross-cut is not timbered. Only one small cave occurs in the cross-cut 100 ft. in from the portal. This cave can easily be crossed. There is no way to tell at this time how competent the hanging wall will be. The surface indications are that the hanging wall block is made of gabbro dikes and serpentine before the main contact between serpentine and the gabbro stock is reached.

If the walls stand well, the gold-bearing shear zone on the Marshall should lend itself to low-cost underground mining. The gold values appear to be distributed from foot to hanging wall, giving a 15 ft. mining width. The gold-bearing shear is steep dipping so that for 150 ft. of backs the ore can be handled easily.

As most of the gold values are in the free state, the milling of the ore should be simple and inexpensive.

In final summation, it is the writer's opinion that the sampling program indicates that a commercial deposit, at today's price, exists on the Marshall claim. A possible gold ore-reserve of \$2,500,000.00 is indicated. The gold-bearing structure is open both eastward along strike from the sampling program and to depth below the cross-cut level.

III. SAMPLING PROCEDURE & ASSAY RESULTS

(Gold values calculated at \$160.00 per oz; silver values calculated at \$5.00 per oz.)

Sample No. 1

Ticket No. 65836

Trench No. 1

12 ft. wide channel across shear zone; 7 ft. of quartz, 5 ft. sheared iron-stained serpentine.

Au = 0.09 oz. per ton Ag = 0.01 oz. per ton Value per ton = \$14.45

Sample No. 2

Ticket No. 65837

Trench No. 2

19" wide channel; quartz on hanging wall side of mineralized shear zone.

Au = 0.13 oz. per ton Ag = 0.02 oz. per ton Value per ton = \$21.00

Sample No. 3

Ticket No. 65838

Trench No. 2

I! ft. wide channel; iron-stained shear zone between the quartz veins. The quartz veins in trench 2 occur on the foot and hanging wall of the mineralized shear zone.

Au = 0.16 oz. per ton Ag = 0.02 oz. per ton Value per ton = \$25.70

Sample No. 4

Ticket No. 65839

Trench No. 2

36" wide channel; foot wall quartz.

Au = 0.18 oz. per ton Ag = 0.02 oz. per ton Value per ton = \$28.90

Trench No. 2 averaged \$25.20 per ton in gold and silver values across 15 ft. 7 in. width.

Sample No. 5

Ticket No. 65840

Marshall Shaft

5 ft. wide channel; east wall of shaft in footwall quartz.

Au = 0.14 oz. per ton Ag = 0.02 oz. per ton Value per ton = \$22.50

Sample No. 6

Ticket No. 65841

Marshall Shaft

2 ft. wide channel; sheared serpentine between footwall and hanging wall quartz.

Au = Trace Ag = Nil Value per ton = Nil

Sample No. 7

Ticket No. 65842

Marshall Shaft

4 ft. wide channel; hanging wall quartz.

Au = 0.02 oz. per ton Ag = Trace Value per ton = \$3.20 Marshall Gold Prospect Page 5.

May 31, 1974

Sample No. 8

Ticket No. 65843

Marshall Shaft

3 ft. wide channel; west wall of the shaft in the footwall quartz.

Au = 0.07 oz. per ton Ag = Trace Value per ton = \$11.20

Note: The shaft is caved in to within 10 ft. of the collar. The samples were cut just above the fill. It should be noted that the hanging wall quartz vein in the shaft carried very low gold values whereas in both trenches 2 and 3 on either side of the shaft the hanging wall quartz assayed \$21.00 per ton in trench 2 and \$86.00 per ton in trench 3.

Sample No. 9

Ticket No. 65844

Trench No. 3

4 ft. wide channel; quartz 20%, iron-stained sheared serpentine 80% Au = 0.51 oz. per ton Aq = 0.08 per ton

Value per ton = \$86.00

Sample No. 10

Ticket No. 65845

Trench No. 3

12" wide channel in footwall quartz.

Au = 0.25 oz. per ton Ag = 0.03 oz. per ton Value per ton = \$41.65

In trench 3 altered gabbro makes up 6 ft. of the vein filling between the quartz veins. The entire zone is 14 ft. wide.

Sample No. 11

Ticket No. 65846

Trench No. 4

8 ft. wide channel in center of sheared zone; no visible quartz; sheared iron-stained serpentine.

Au = 0.03 oz. per ton Ag = Trace Value per ton + \$4.80

IV. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The gold-bearing shear zone on the Marshall claim justifies further exploration and development work. Reopening of the underground drifts and stopes so they can be remapped and sampled is necessary to confirm the ore-reserve indicated by the sampling program. If the old workings are too costly to rehabilitate, drilling from the surface may serve as a good exploration tool to determine the size and grade of the deposit. An early attempt should be made to explore the deposit below the lower cross-cut

level. This might best be accomplished by cutting drill stations off the cross-cut and drilling from underground.

There appears to be 8,000 tons of ore that could be mined off the surface by open trench methods. The possibility exists that the mine could be operated on a small scale and generate enough profit to carry the exploration out of production.

This report is respectfully submitted this 30th day of May, 1974, in Grants Pass, Oregon, by

ASSOCIATED GEOLOGISTS

Lloyd E. Frizzell, B.Sc.

LUND I. FRIDELL #

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

May 17 1974

MR. Bert Zwan

384 Troll View Rd. Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Sample No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD			SILVER			TOTAL VALUE		PERCENTAGE OF			
		Ozs per Ton	Value per Ton		Ozs per Ton	Value per Ten		PER TON					
#1	65836	.09	\$9.	00	.01		05	\$9.	05				
#2	65837	.13	\$13.	00	.02		10	\$13.	10	<u></u>			
#3	65838	.16	\$16.	00	.02		10	\$16.	10				
#)1	65839	.18	\$18.	00	.02		10	\$18.	10				
#5	65840	.14	\$14.	00	.02		10	\$14.	10				
#6	68841	Trace) -	oma .		Nil	.2	Trac	e				
#7	65842	.02	\$2.	00		Tre	ce	\$2.	00				
#8	65843	,07	\$7.	00		Tra	ce	\$7.	00	1			
			Co	nt.	next pa	age.					1		

Gold:\$100.00 pz. Silver:\$5.00 pz.

Carl W. Yates Yreka, California 96097

Sample No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD			SILVER			TOTAL VALUE		PERCENTAGE OF			
		Ozs per Ton	Value per Ton		Ozs per Ten	Value per Ten		PERTON					-
		.51	\$51.	00	.08	***************************************	40	\$51.	40				
#10	65845	.20	\$20.	00	.03		15	\$20	15				
#11	65846	.03	\$3.	00	Trac			\$3.	00			1	
*************						- 40-00-40-000-000-000-00							
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Gold: \$100.00 pz. Silver: \$5.00 pz.

Carl W. Yates Yreka, Calif. 96097

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building Portland, Oregon

DOROTHEA MINE (gold, silver)

Greenback Area

Owner: J. P. Reddy, Trustee, Los Angeles, Calif., Lessee: P. B. Wickham, Ashland, Oregon.

Location: NW2, sec. 22, T. 33 S., R. 5 W.

Area: A hundred acres of patented land.

Equipment: Ten-stamp mill building, compressor room, ship, and old camp. Five-stamp mill battery installed. Rock crusher, concentrator, plates, engine, etc.

Development: Main working level 700' in length. Shafts and raises about 200'. Total raises including sublevels about 1500'.

Geology: The country rock consists of a diorite hanging wall and a serpentine footwall. The vein has a width of from 8 to 20 feet with an east-west strike and a north dip.

Whether there is one or several defined shoots cannot be determined from present development; which is confined mostly to a point about the center but the surface showing of the deposit appears to be quite the same for some 3000 feet or more in length.

There are at least two distinct classes of ore. One a massive white quartz lying next to the foot wall and the other a darker more laminated quartz in a shear zone of dark gangue contacting along the east side of the massive quartz. Each strata seems to have an average width of about 4 feet in the developed area. General value of ores in the developed zone as determined from sampling and milling, have an average range of \$5.00 to \$12.00 per ton, mostly free milling to present depth of some 200 feet.

Production: Records are incomplete, but it is estimated that the mine has produced about \$50,000.00 of which \$30,000.00 was milled from a shallow working along the hanging wall across the apex of the vein. The ore was crushed in a stamp mill followed by amalgamation and gravity concentration. The owners estimate that they have 10,000 tons blocked out.

Reference: Parks + Swartley 16:87 (quoted)

History: Parks + Swartly reported as follows:

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO...... MO61235

RECORD TYPE..... X1M COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS

DEPOSIT NO..... DDGMI 100-55

MAP CODE NO. OF REC ..

REPORTER

NAME JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.

UPDATED..... 81 02

BY (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... DORRITHEA

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GREENBACK

COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE DR

STATE NAME: DREGON

COUNTY JOSEPHINE

DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100310 PACIFIC NORTHWEST

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS

LAND CLASSIFICATION 01

QUAD SCALE 1: 62500 QUAD NO DR NAME

LATITUDE 42-41-04N LONGITUDE 123-17-03W

UTM NORTHING 4725596.4 UTM EASTING

UTM ZONE NO

TWP..... 33S RANGE.... 05W SECTION.. 22 MERIDIAN. N.M.

LOCATION COMMENTS: NW 1/4

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MINDR PRODUCTS .. AG
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ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS . ROCKS . ETC.): GOLD. SULFIDES

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES: SHEAR ZONE

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT SMALL MAK WIDTH 20 FT STRIKE OF DREBODY WEST DIP OF DREBODY NORTH COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT): 2 DISTINCT CLASSES OF DRE

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS): 100 FOOT SHAFT WITH 1500 FEET OF WORKINGS.

PRODUCTION YES

SMALL PRODUCTION

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (ORE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBURD.)

ITEM ACC AMDUNT THOUS. UNITS YEAR GRADE, REMARKS 1 AU EST 50.000 DOLLARS \$5 -\$12/TON FREE MILLING

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (DRE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBUR.)

ITEM ACC AMOUNT THOUS. UNITS YEAR GRADE REMARKS

15 AU EST 0002.500 DZ PRE-1916

23 AU, EST 50.000 DDLLARS PRE 1939 AU(\$5-\$12/70N), AG

RESERVES BNLY

ITEM ACC AMOUNT THOUS. UNITS YEAR GRADE OR USE 1 10.000 TONS 1939 MEAS