SKYLINE LABS, INC.

SPECIALISTS IN GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION

12090 WEST 50TH PLACE . WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 . TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Job No. 88042 November 30, 1970

Cascade Ventures 1192 Beswick Way Ashland, Oregon 97520

Attention: R. C. Bartley

1 Rock Chip Sample

Values reported in parts per million except where noted otherwise, to the nearest number in the series 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7 etc.

| Element | Sample No. | : RcB 1081 |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Fe Ca Mg Ag As | | >20% 10% 15% <1 <500 |
| B Ba Be Bi Cd | | 20 20 <2 <10 <50 |
| Co Cr Cu Ga Ge | | 300 2,000 2,000 10 <20 |
| La Mn Mo Nb Ni | | <20 1,500 5 <20 500 |
| Pb Sb Sc Sn Sr | | <10 <100 70 <10 <50 |
| Ti V W Y Zn | | 1,500 200 <50 <10 <200 |
| Zr | 0. | <20 |

Charles E. Thompson

Chief Chemist

COBALT GROUP (gold, silver, cobalt)

Illinois River area

Location: 200, 19, T. 36 S., R. 10 W. Near Bald Mountain. (Sec. 18-29, T365, R114)

History: "This group of claims is owned by Frank Berry, of Agness, and is situated at the base of Bald Mt. on the east side of the Illinois River. Here is a serpentine hill about 800 feet high, 2 miles long, and two-thirds of a mile wide. It looks like a slide, but as Bald Mt. is composed of different material, the serpentine is doubtless in place.

"The serpentine is practically free from overburden, and great patches of it are heavily iron-stained at the surface. It has been opened by means of numerous

cuts and shafts, and it is claimed that all these openings run into sulphides, principally pyrite, at no great depth. It is stated that independent examinations showed that the ore ran on an average about \$10 a ton in gold and silver, and that other elements present, including copper and cobalt, brought the total value to between \$15 and \$16 a ton. The quantity of ore available is certainly encremous, and if the figures quoted prove correct, it ought to be possible to develop a mine here. It was impossible, because of limited time, to visit more than a few of the openings. From one of these in which many feet of solid pyrite was exposed, a sample was taken which assayed not a trace of gold. Another sample of the porous, iron-stained gossan yielded the same result. From this, it is evident that all the mineral is not gold-bearing, but there are so many exposures and the mineralization has been so extensive that it is not unlikely large bodies of good ore exist elsewhere on the hill."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:57 (quoted).

COBALT GROUP (Co)

Josephine County
Illinois River Dist.

Location:

Sections 28 and 29, T. 36 S., R. 11 W., along the east side of the Illinois River about 1 mile north of Colliers Bar.

Ownership:

Uncertain. One of the claim lines was marked by blue flagging and alluminum tags dated 1968, and one bearing the name Hugh McGinnis, Agness, were seen on the ground (11-5-70).

History & Development:

Parks and Swartley (1916) reported on this occurrence and mentioned numerous cuts and shafts.

Harold Wolf visited the area in May 1952 and reported by letter to Libbey 6-5-52. He found no workings. Ramp and Schaffer visited the site in Sept.1963 and mentioned it briefly in an Ore Bin article of June 1964. The more recent visit was made by Ramp and Ron Bartley on November 4, 5, and 6, 1970.

Ron and I hiked to Grapevine Camp which is about 9 miles from the end of the road at Oak Flat (3 miles south of Agness) via the Illinois River Trail. We set up camp there Wednesday evening; spent Thursday looking over the area of the "Cobalt Group Ridge;" and returned Friday. We had cool, rainy, disagreeable weather.

Due to limited time, inclement weather, and difficulty in getting around over the cliffs, we did not examine all of the gossan areas, and did not find any of the old workings mentioned by Parks and Swartley.

Geology and Mineralization:

The mineralized areas appear to be mainly along the east banks of the river near the line between sections 28 and 29, T. 36 S., R. 11 W., in a partly serpentinized pyroxinite and metagabbro. The pyroxenite crops out in a prominent bare ridge which rises steeply to the northeast to a height of about 1,450 feet at a point about 1/2 mile from the river which is about 300 feet above sea level. Metagabbro or a dark hornblende diorite crops out on both sides of the pyroxenite. A narrow in-faulted wedge of Cretaceous (?) conglomerate is exposed on the trail in the saddle east of the pyroxenite body. The pyroxenite appears to be about 1/3 mile wide and nearly 1 mile long.

Shearing, predominantly in a northerly direction appears to be common, especially in the gabbroic rocks. Mineralization appears to be a partial replacement of the rocks along these shears by sulfides.

Surface oxidization and leaching of the sulfides has left a thin coating of red iron oxides so that the mineralized areas are fairly obvious from a distance.

COBALT GROUP (Co)

Josephine County
Illinois River District

Sulfide minerals recognized in samples cut from the metagabbro and pyroxenite include pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite with the pyrite most abundant. A minor amount of secondary malachite, but no nickel or cobalt bloom was seen.

Two principal areas of mineralization were seen but only a portion of one area was examined and sampled. Both of the areas are along the river bank and occur in altered pyroxenite. The area examined appeared to be about 60 feet wide, and perhaps 150 feet long and roughly trapezoidal in shape. This area lies near the south edge of the pyroxenite body on the east bank of the river near the west edge of sec. 28.

An average metal value of 5 samples analyzed contained trace gold, nil platinum, 0.2 percent copper, trace nickel and trace cobalt. The second area of mineralization viewed looking down from the cliffs above is located just in the southeast edge of Sec. 29, about 100 yards downstream. It may be slightly larger than the above described area. This northern body appears to be dipping gently to the west at an angle less than the slope of the hill.

Recommendations:

We believe that a more thorough examination of the area is needed even though samples assayed so far have shown low metal values. In order to properly examine these occurrences and the surrounding area, one should plan four days; one day to hike in; 2 days looking over and sampling the area; and one day hiking out. A nylon climbing rope about 80 feet long would be a helpful item to negotiate some of the steep rocky bluffs.

Grapevine Camp, about 1 mile from the occurrence is a suitable base to work from.

Report by: Len Ramp 11-17-70.

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY & MINERAL INDUSTRIES
FIELD OFFICE
521 N. E. "E" Street P. O. Box 417
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

1069 State Office Building Portland 1, Oregon

COBALT GROUP (Co) JOSEPHINE COUNTY ILLINOIS RIVER DIST.

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