- Pros. # 1--Claim # 8.
 In Bank of road 100 ft. NE of culvert on Pabbit Lake fork of Deer Creek. Sulphides and heavy black Gossan.
- Pros. # 2--Claim #4. 250 ft. SW of Tunnel # 1. Heavy Gossan in abundance with Sulphides.
- Pros. # 3--Claim # 4.
 100 ft. NW of Tunnel # 1. Rock is questionable as to being in place in trail.
- Pros. # 4--Claim # 1.

 Approx. -400 ft. N of Tunnel # 1. Heavy mineralization both in place and scattered, covering an area 80 x 150 ft.
- Pros. # 5--Claim # 10.

 Approx. 550 Ft. NW of Tunnel # 1. Sulphides and Gossan in Location cut for Claim.
- Pros. # 6.

 Pros. # 7.--Claim # 9.

 Approx. 450 ft. SW of Tunnel # 1. Sulphides and Ochre in slope of road.
- Pros. # 8--Claim # 9.
 Approx. 200 ft. W on road from SE cor. of Claim # 9. Ochre and Sulphides.
 - Pros. # 10-Claim # 6.

 Approx. 125 ft. East of Tunnel # 5. ()ld Location site in hard rock formation.
 - Pros. # 11-Claim # 6.
 Approx. 250 ft. East from Tunnel # 5 and on trail.
 - Pros. # 12-Claim # 6.
 Approx. 50 ft. West of point where trail leaves road to go
 to Tunnel # 5. In slope of road.
- Pros. # 13-Claim # 6.
 Approx. 500 ft. West of Tunnel # 5. In road slope. 100 ft.
 East of 2nd Gulch.
- Pros. # 15-Claim # 6.
 Approx. 435 ft. West of Tunnel # 5, in slope of road.
- Pros. # 16-Claim # 6.

 Approx. 430 ft West of Tunnel # 5. In road approx. 2 ft. f from ditch. Seems to be a good vein in hard green-stone dipping vertically. Top has been scraped off by road construction.
- Pros. # 17-Claim # 6.

 Approx. 400 ft. West of tunnel # 5. In slope of road about

 5ft. ip from ditch. Sulphides with quartz stringer adjoining.
- Pros. # 18-Claim # 6.
 Approx. 375 ft. West of Tunnel # 5. Quartz and Sulphides about 8 ft. up from road in slope.
- Pros. # 19-Claim # 6.

 About 7 ft. North of Pros. # 18 and about 2 ft. above ditch.

 Extremely heavy in Sulphides and upon working it we found it to be about three ft. wide, extending doen into road and dipping steenly.

(Continued)

- Pros. # 20-Claim # 6.
 In first creek West of Tunnel # 5. 8 ft. from road. Mineral indication only.
- Pros. # 21-Claim # 6.
 Approx. 300 ft. East of Tunnel # 5. 8 ft. up in slope of road.

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO...... M061742

RECORD TYPE X1M

COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... BABCICK

COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... DR

STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY JOSEPHINE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... CR

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8

PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR M. A. DELAND

PRODUCTION

YES

SMALL PRODUCTION

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (DRE.COMMOD..CONC..GVERBURD.)

ITEM ACC AMOUNT THOUS. UNITS YEAR GRADE REMARKS

1 DRE ACC .030 TDNS 1917 36% CR203

.030 TONS 36.00 % CR203 (WEIGHTED AVERAGE GRADE) 21 TOTAL

GENERAL REFERENCES

1) THAYER, T. P., 1974, UNPUBL. DATA

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... MO61116

RECORD TYPE X1M

COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS

DEPOSIT NO...... DDGMI 100-341A

MAP CODE NO. DE REC ..

REPORTER

UPDATED..... 81 02

BY FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... BABCOCK COPPER PROSPECT

MINING DISTRICT / AREA/SUBDIST. WALDO

COUNTRY CODE US

COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR

STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY JOSEPHINE

DRAINAGE AREA...... 17100311 PACIFIC NORTHWEST

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV. 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS

LAND CLASSIFICATION 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO DR NAME

1: 62500 DREGON CAVES

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

42-12-11N 123-25-55W

UTM ZDNE ND UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING 4672194.3 464350-0 +10

TWP 395 RANGE DOW

SECTION. D5

COMMODITY INFORMATION COMMODITIES PRESENT..... CU STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
MASSIVE SULFIDE
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: LENSES

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
ABOUT 200 FEET IN ONE ADIT

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION
23.CU, DCCUR

CU

GEDLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... PERM-TRI
HOST ROCK TYPES.... METABASALT GREENSTONE

LOCAL GEOLOGY
NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES
1) NAME: APPLEGATE GROUP
AGE: PERM-TRI

GENERAL REFERENCES

1) RAMP, L. AND PETERSON, N.V., 1979, GEDLOGY AND MINERAL RESDURCES OF JOSEPHINE COUNTY, DREGON; DOGMI BULL. 100, 45P

То:			Pag Date:	ge <u>1</u> 4/27/83	of1
	& Ready Timber Co.	P.O.Box 519	Date		9
Cave J	unction, OR. 97523		Inv.#	810075	
REPORT OF	ANALYSIS: (all results	are expressed in ppm o	or as noted)		
Sample No:	Co				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	* *			3	
81F-122	306			*	

L. TLE fore

					Page .	of _	1
To:				1	Date:6/	5/81	
Rough &	Ready Timber	Co.		_			*
P.O.Box	519, Cave Ju	nction, OR.	97523.	_	Inv.# 81	0103	
REPORT OF	ANALYSIS:	(all results are	e expressed i	in ppm or as not	ed)		
Sample No:	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Со	Ni	Cu	· (·
						4. ·	
Claim 15	BDL	.158	344	58.2	10.62%		

Assay Office

MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY

		sion of G					O.		(Res	14		"TRANS	
	MINER	S' EXC	HANE	E BU	IILDIN	IG				pu				
	432 WEST	MAIN STR	EET - QI	JINCY,	CALIFO	RNIA	95971					· 10		
	•		ME	МО	RAN	IDL	JM	OF,	ASS	AY				
Fre	d R. Y	rauss	- Pre	side	nt							Apr	. 3,	
MADE FOR		ER TON OF				DUPOI	S	, COP	PER, C		TE	EAD, OR		T
SAMPLE NO.		GOLD		1	SIL	VER		CDBA	I I					
	AT		OUNCE	AT			DUNCE	AT	PE	R LB.	AT	-	R LB.	
	OZS.	100's	crs.	OZS.	100'8		CTS.	%		CTS.	%	-	CTS.	*
1	-				-			n . na	= 1	5 lb	s./ T	nn n		
			3/		-			3.00			1	1		
					-									
	-	-					-			_	-			
	1		-	-						1		-		
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		<u> </u>		
	-	-	-	-			-	<u> ` </u>		-	l	-		-
	_ -	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	_		-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-	-
	_		_	-								-	-	
	_						-			-	-	-		_
						1	1	11			11			1
i in in it is a second of the							_	1	dill	1.	E.	MI	1/2/	,
ASSAY NO							8	Υ	Tar Care Trib	rkt	WILL	IAN E.	MILLER.	ASSA
CHARGES \$	25.110	Faid J								_				
			C	HEM	STRY	Tou	ches	EVERY	THIN	G				

	*	-			-		AVOIR		-	00	PER.		-	EAD, OR	× 1		TAL
BAMPLE	NO.		GOI					VER									
		OZS.	100'8	ER C	UNCE	OZS.	100'8	PER	OUNCE	76 I	8 8	ER LB.	AT %	PE	R LB.	8	CT
laim	na 15									3.4		84				57	12
	1,																
									-	-				-			_
		II							-			-					_
		-							-			-		-	-		-
									-	-		-		-			
	4 64 15					-						-	-			-	-
	13	11		-					-	-	7:	11	5	50	(1)		

BABCOCK ASSAYS

Sample :	#	Au oz/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Zn	Со	Hg ppb	Pb
118714		-0.001	-14	- 5	198	101	66	190	3
118715			14		76	17	131	220	3
118716			17		53	16	63	340	3
118717			-14	-	54	21	110	20	2
118718			-14		40	37	63	85	1
118719			-14		73	38	119	110	1
118720			-14	1	79	25	50	125	-1
118721			20		+1500	54	330	105	-1
118722			17		404	103	74	90	6
118723			25	ł	+1500	51	.18%	320	3
118724			25		+1500	53	820	285	1
118725			25		+1500	59	430	115	2
118726			150	1	+1500	39	570	120	3
118727			31		+1500	92	270	95	3
118728			15		594	140	37	35	-1
118729			31		808	43	260	775	-1
118730			15		93	47	230	35	-1
118731			28		732	104	41	60	2
118732			28		126	18	27	65	3
118733			15		296	70	74	130	3
118734			31		93	82	65	530	3
118735			31		+1500	50	.11%	270	4
118736			12		214	26	79	190	1
119000			23	}	155	10	34	110	4

- 118714 Dump grab meta volcanic frags., massive sulfide frags. and dirt.
- 118715 Silicious, pyritiferous. Magnetite bearing vein from exhalite.
- 118716 Sulfide magnetite qtz. rock from face of adit. (60' long)
- 118717 Qtz. stringers with disseminate sulfide (pyrite) approx. 3-6% sulfide.
- 118718 Qtz. blebs and stringers in a volcanic matrix. Disseminate pyrite cubes up to 1/4".
- 118719 Propylitized volcanics containing hairline veinlets and disseminations of pyrite.
- 118720 Magnetite qtz., some disseminated pyrite. 6"-1' beds interbedded with andesite volcanics.
- 118721 Pyrite-qtz-magnetite exhalite. Minor azurite stain.
- 118722 Massive pyrite, may be minor qtz. in matrix.

- ---

- 118723 Massive pyrite-chalcopyrite. Minor qtz. 2' thick zone.
- 118724 High graded sample. Pyrite-chalcopyrite-magnetite-quartz. Local chalcopyrite veinlets cut magnetite.
- 118725 High grade from massive sulfide lense. Chalcopyrite-magnetite-qtz.
- 118726 Gossan? Spongy qtz. and punky iron oxides, some fairly massive qtz.
- 118727 Tuffacious andesite? Contains abundant disseminated pyrite and pyrite as fracture fillings.
- 118728 Tuffacious andesite? Qtz. phenocrysts? And disseminated pyrite.
- 118729 Thin zone of spongy fe-ox gossen in andesite.
- 118730 2" iron oxide stained zone in andesite. Abundant pyrite molds.
- 118731 Chloritized? Volcanics with pyrite molds and rare disseminate pyrite minor qtz. blebs.
- 118732 Oxidized and leached andesite. Local strong limonite and hematite stain. Abundant pyrite molds and locally diss. pyrite.
- 118733 Chip sample adit rib 80' from portal. Andesite. Abundant diss. pyrite, pyrite stringers, qtz.-pyrite stringers.
- 118734 Chip sample adit rib 40' from portal same as 33
- 118735 Grab from dump of incline, pyrite-qtz.-magnetite, locally some chalcopyrite.

Page 2

- 118736 From rib of adit 25' from portal, qtz.-pyrite-magnetite.
- Massive sulfide, magnetite-quartz-pyrite, qtz. white; massive some qtz. veinlets, pyrite and magnetite as massive zones and stringers.

Assay Office

A Division of GOMIL CHEMICAL CO. MINERS' EXCHANGE BUILDING

432 WEST MAIN STREET - QUINCY, CALIFORNIA 95971

PHONE: 916-283-2280

CABLE ADDRESS:

"TRANSPHERE"

QUINCY, U.S.A.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY

							DUPO			PER, O			AD, OR		1	TAL
MPLE NO.		GOI					VER								-	
	AT	100'S	ER O	UNCE	OZS.	1 100's	PER (CTS.	% I	S PE	R LB.	AT %		R LB.	• 8	CTE
	ozs.	100 8	•	C13,	028.	100 8	-	Cis.	70	•	CIS.	7/0	*	CIS.		GII
				-					2 0		0.0		_	- T	10	-
	-				-	-			2.8		86		-		48	16
	-				-	-		-					-	-		-
						-									-	_
	1													-	_	
						12				2						
								I I I								
11.0																
														7		
	-				_	-	,			-					-	_
	- 11 - 1									76	1	-	1111	/	11	
NO		The same	3		20	,	1.	my	6	Carbbe	·	8 1	1/16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	********	******
es \$ 15.11	3 Pat	d att	М	(1	1 11						WILL	AM E.	MILLER.	ASSA	ER.

AREA:	Babcock	Pros	ect,	Jose	ephine	County,	Oregon	
COLLECTOR	R:1	1. A.	Hepr)				
DATE:		June	4, 1	981				



GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

							LAB	. ANALY	/SIS	,		
SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	REMARKS	TYPE	Au ppb	Ag	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Co ppm			
50991	Claim 6; Adit 3	Chl sch 5% pyr chip 5'/6"	R	< 10	<.4	3380	< 4	118	286			
60992	Claim 6; Adit 3	90% pyr chip R		10	<.4	1590		35	1440			
60.993	Claim 2; Adit 4	40% mag, 20% pyr High		s 10	<.4	2500		34	55	J.		
60994	Claim 2; Adic 4	50% pyr, 40% mag High		< 10	5.4	3560		33	581			
60995	Claim 6; Adit 5	Chl sch 5% pyr chip R		< 10	5.4	811		68	73			
60996	Little Joe	Chl sch 5% pyr chip R		< 10	<.4	58	< 4	89	148			
60997	Claim 8	90% mag, 1% pyr chip R		< 10	<.4	100	< 4	70	102			
60998	Claim 15; Prospect 2	65% pyr, 25% mag chip R		30	<.4	E8720		57	1680			T
60999	Claim 15	Qtz, 15% pyr High		60	< 4	7670		43				
							-					
												T
												1
												1
												1
			-									1
											-	+
											 	1
											-	-
										,	-	+
											-	-
			-									-
			-								-	-
												-
											-	-
			-								-	-
												-
												-
						-						-
												-
									•			-
				1.								-
												-

Assay Office

A Division of GOMIL CHEMICAL CO. MINERS' EXCHANGE BUILDING

432 WEST MAIN STREET - QUINCY, CALIFORNIA 95971

PHONE: 916-283-2280

CABLE ADDRESS:

"TRANSPHERE"

MEMORANDUM OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Fred R. Krauss, President May 21,

LESS THAN 0.01%	.01 TO .10%	.10 TO 1.0%	1.0 TO 10.0%	MAJOR
Magnesium-Trace	Zinc .06	Aluminum .50	Copper 2.6	Carbon, Silica
Strentium-Trace	Lead .O2		Iron 18.51	
Nickel- Trace		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	L sa	71.91 %
			Lime 1.0	
		A 3		
			Sportogrephic is n	
None		District Control of the Control of t	i, for paid, sever of a rend . En y . End in too cataling reco	used براتریک
2 * 2			velue of the above	

ASSAY NO. 5 3683

China

ILLIAM E MILLER, ASSAYER

CHEMISTRY Touches EVERYTHING

Assay Office

A Division of GOMIL CHEMICAL CO. MINERS' EXCHANGE BUILDING

PHONE: 916-283-2280 CABLE ADDRESS: "TRANSPHERE"

MEMORANDUM OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

- 10k				<u> </u>	••••••		DATE	Apr. 27.	
LESS THA	AN 0.01%	.01 TO .10°		.10 TO 1.0°	7.	1.0 TO	10.0%	MAJO	OR
ASSAY N	loBabco	ck No. 3							
Tungste	n-Trace	Lead	.01	Sulphur	.62	Copper	3.2	Carbon,	Silic
Magnesi	um-Trace	Zinc	.06	Aluminum	.51	Iron	8.2		- ·
Barium-	Trace	Potassium	.04	Sodium	.42	Calcium	1.0	85.8	U %
				Manganese	.14				
									and the second
				•		50	actor and	is not recon	
Rare E	arths					for	gold, etty	or platinus	n,
Nor								orecord the	
						Va	lue of the a	cove metals	

Page ____1 ___ of ___1 Date: ____5/7/81 To: Rough & Ready Timber Co. P.O.Box 519 Cave Junction, OR. 97523.

Inv.# 810082

REPORT OF ANALYSIS: (all results are expressed in ppm or as noted)

Co Cu Sample No: oz/ton oz/ton

Little Joe .013 .060 402 86

			•				
Sample Mark:	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Copper	Zinc	Cobalt	Nickel	
TAB 12	027 0011	027 (011	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
2648 1120	-0.001	0.03	220	75	35	50	
49	-0.001	-0.04	100	75	, 30	35	
50	-0.001	0.05	280	80	30	30	
51	-0.001	-0.01	210	295	. 35	40	
52	-0.001	-0.01	235	105	30	50	
53	-0.001	0.06	160	110	30	40	
54	-0.001	0.04	160	110	30	40	
55 *	-0.001	-0.01	120	90	30	45	
56	-0.001	0.09	245	85 ,	35	60	
57	0.001	0.10	110	85	35	40	
58	-0.001	-0.01	55	90	40	35	
59 //80	-0.001	0.12	40	85	45	30	
60 1180 - 1184.2	0.001	0.10	220	25	225	705	
61 1184.2 - 1185	0.005	0.07	0.23%	. 40	375	675	
62	0.001	0.05	20	25	30	95	
63	0.001	-0.01	. 25	25	35	95	
64	0.002	0.08	25	30	30	100	
65 1200 - 1202.4	0.001	0.11	100	75	90	355	
2666 1202 4 - 1204.4	-0.001	0.03	5	25	30	160	
3977	-0.001	-0.01	520	10	0.19%	10	, p. s.

BABCOCK 1

HUNTER MINING LABORATORY, INC.

ine	Station	IP	OP		OP	IP	0P	177 IP		55 OP	Flower 70	Receiver in CEAD Cable Length	Comments
3.2.	C+1000 E	-3	1-1.1			-2	+1.0		+1	1+4.2	+30	465	
	04900 E	1	1-1.2				1+1.2		 -2	1+5.0	+25		
	0+300 E		19			- 9			-9	+ 3.0	+50		
	0 + 700 E		-1.2				+.7		- 7	+3.5	+ 50		
	0+ 600 E	-2	9			- 2.	+2.0		4.5		135		-
	0+500 E	-	1-1.2			- 5	9		the second secon	-2.4	+30		
	CHADOE	The second second	1-1.4		1	~2	16			+.5	420		
4	0+ 300 E		1-1.6				-1.3			-3.2	+30	À	
1	C+200E	-4	-1.2			-6	9			-3.4	+400	•	1
- 1	CHINE	-6	-9			-5	-			+6.0	+350		
1	0+00 -		1-,7			-8			 -8	77.C	4.50 /	-1.	
	O HOU W		1-1.0			-6	41.3	-	-6	+6.8	+5.5	-3	
	0+260 W		1-1.2			-6.5	_			+7.0	1600	-5	
-4	0+300 W		1-1.9			44	71.0	i	 -	49.0	+15"	-8	STA 450 151
100	0+400W	wil.	130			+50	+26		452	+13	+5~	7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- Corporation	0+50cm	+55	1-28			+ 55	+2.3		160	+14	-10 /		
U			1								+ HO		
			l								130		
4								i					
C			1										
2			1										
0													
2				1									· i
7									 			•	
			!										
			1						-11				-
			1						 				
			1						 			-	7
`~			1				1						

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	w (FF IN)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	KTA IN
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
61200 W -24 -7 -24 +3 -24 +3 -55 61200 W -25 -7 -20 +7 -22 +3 -50 21150 W -70 10 -21 +10 -18 +9 -55 0100 W -140 +7 0 -12 +9 -21 +8 -55 0100 W -2 +7 -7 +9 -25 +8 0100 W -2 +7 -7 +9 -25 +8 0100 W -2 +7 -7 +9 -25 +8 0100 W -2 +7 -7 +9 -25 +9 0100 W -2 +7 -7 +9 0100 W -2 +7 -7 +9 0100 W -2 +7 -7 -7 +9 0100 W -2 +7 -7 -7 +9 0100 W -2 +7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -	
01200 W -24 -77 -24 +3.5 - 55 -24 +3.5 - 55 -24 +3.5 - 55 -24 +3.5 - 55 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.3 - 50 -22 +3.5 - 55 New York of the control of the contro	
20-100 W -20 100 V -21 170 -21 100 -25 -25 NEAR	
7 0-100 W -110+70 1 -12+90 1 -29 148 2 -55 NEAR	
7 0865 N -22 479	À
7 0865 N -22 479	2 12. 3 . 5 . 5
	ABIT
2 0 - 10 - 25 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 20 140 - 55 Sich	100 F 201 L
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
C - 10 1 - 10 1 - 10 - 12 4 5 - 10 + 3.5 - 40	
-16 +3.8 -40	
2-1-2 +2 +3 -25 -25	
C1 41 8 101-8 1 -101+8 -9 +4.5 \$	
wow 4 -3 1-12 1 -3 1+7 -3.5 +45	
0 050 0 -151-12 -14 14 3 -13 +21 -25	
01450 = -20 -37 -20 +50 -40	
(3 02000 ± -13 1-1.0 1 -14 +.9 -11 14.5 -35	
	*
0+560 2 -20 -11 -21 +5 -21 +40 -42	
04 600 0 -13 -1-1 1 -13 + 3 - 40	
1 0+650 E -18 1-11 1 -18 4 4 1 -17 135 - 40	
C+ 300 E - 19 - 1.1 - 19 + .7 - 19 = 40 - 40	
2178 2 -19 1-12 1-19 +14 -19 13.8 -40	
6- KIN = -171-1.1 -13 +5 -181+4.0 -45	
1 0+100 2 -101-1.2 -19 + 6 -19 + 38 -66	1.0 - 41
6 + MgC 12 - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	D
1 0-4-5 = 1251 test 120 +3.4 -5 \ 10 13	D

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

RESULTS PLOTTED BY:	MAP:	DATE:
COLLECTOR: M. BERNARDI	AREA: OPHIOLITE COBACT RECONNAISSANCE	PIET D MAP.

п SA \$ 9 ny 35 45 4.5 30 135 345 9.5 45 45 405 135 30 25 50 20 0 35 0 9 S ٩ 2 2. 8 7. 2 2 2. 7. 2. 2. 2. VALUES IN PPM EXCEPT WHERE NOTED 77 42 42 2 > 2 > 2> 27 2 > 2 > 2> 7 4 2 > 2 > 2> 2> 22 2 > 2> ЬP < 2 7> 184 244 4 24 4 10 17 2 25 63 29 = 4 22 84 34 12 69 3 13 9 51 31 uZ 790 1215 2.27,1065 1.047.940 775 230 52 12 80 187 42 200 52 40 11.427. 970 164 9 89 σ 181 140 650 780 220 580 310 2800 80 64 910 350 85 38 43 20 310 78 89 85 00 2 Сn !N STREAM TYPE ROIF воск CHLORITIZED GREENSTONE W/5%, SUCIDES GREENSTONE W/MAGNETHE + PYRITE STRANGLY GIZ-VEINED GREENSTONS MASSIVE SULFIDE: 70% PYRITE, 30% QTZ GOSSAHOUS GREENSTONE 11/57. PYRITS MACAIETITE - BEARING MASSIVE SUIFIDE MAGNETITE - REARING MASSIVE SUIFIDE SULFIDES PYRTIC GOSSANOUS GREENSTONE C.G. GREENSTONE W/TR. SULFIDES SILICEOUS MAGNETITE-RICH ROCK HARIZON GREENSTONE IN TR. SUIGIDES GUSSAN + SULGIDE FROM DUMP GOSSAN W/GTZ + NAAGNETITS C.P. - RICH MASSAVE SULFIDE GOSSANOUS GREENSTONE GREENSTONE W/5% DIS. DARK GRAY ARGILLITE CHLORITIZED GREENSTONE RANDOM CHIP - ADIT # REMARKS SILICEOUS MAGNETITE HORIZON MAGNETITE HORIZON MAGNETITE HORIZON GTZ VEIN MATERIAL GOSSAN W/ST. FEOX GREENSTONE MACNETITE GREENSTONE GOSSAN PROSPECT LOCATION = = = 2 = = : : = = = : = = = = = = = = = = = : SUMMER, 1982 BABCOCK =) = : = = = Ξ = = = = = = =| : = = = = = = = = = = = SAMPLE 3298 330B 302B 322B 304B 308B 3238 324B 3268 327B 303 B 318 B 325B 328B 301B 307B 309B 311 B 319B 3208 321B 306B 310 B 3178 305 B 3138 315 B 3148 3168 DATE:

		GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING															
OLLECTOR:_	M. BERNARDI	RESULTS PLOTTED BY:															
	IOLITE COBALT RECONNAIS						_										
TIELD MAP:_		DATE:															
DATE:S	UMMER, 1982								W								
	1			TY	PE	VALUE	S IN P	+M E	ACE.	21 (HEK	<u> </u>	016.	<u> </u>			_
SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	REMARKS	ROCK	SOIL	STREAM			-	N:	Cu	ပ္ပ	Zn	Pb	γ¢	(d4q) 	As	Ho
331B	BARCOCK PROSPECT	GOSSANOUS GREENSTONE FROM PROSPECT	x							57	73	30	<2	. 2	45		
332B	11 11	GOSSANOUS GREENSTONE FROM DUMP	Y								116						
333 B	11 11	GOSSAN FROM SMALL PROSPECT PIT	×							96			<2				
334B	u u	QTZ-MAGNETITE GOSSAN FROM DUMP	×							51			42				
335 B		11 11 11	x								46						
336B	11 11	PURITIC MASSIUB SULFIDE FROM DUMP	×								116						
337B	11	SERP. GREENSTONE W/MASSING SULFIDE						8.		4600	396	30	42	·z	15		
338 B	11 14	MAGNOTITE GOSSAN	x								1365						
339 A	t) it	PYRITE-RICH MASSIVE SULFIDE	х								82				15		
340B	11 11	PYRITIC GREENSTONE	x							1 1	120				10		
341 B	STANDARD PROPERTY	CUOX-STAINED VOLCANIC + VEIN	x								77						
342B	FITZSIMMONS PROSPECT	FEOX-STAINED MAFIC VOICANIC	х								8						
343 R	BABCOCK PROSPECT	GREENSTONE	X							41	16	22	<2	.2	5		
344B	д п	GREENSTONE	х							9	-95	18	۷2	.2	20		
345B	14 11	GREENSTUNE - SERPENTINE CONTACT	x							74	54	25	42	,2	<5		
346B	n 16	GABBEO	х							13	22	69	42	.2	<5		_
347B	п п	GREENSTONE W/17. PYRME	х							148	21	24	42	.2	<5		
348 B	. n . n	GREENSTONE	x							945	22	20	42	. 2	< 5		
3498	n n	CHLORITZED VOLCANIC	х							77	35	74	<2	. 2	< 5		
350B	11 11	MASSIVE QUARTZ VEINS	χ							17	2	2	<2	.2	< 5		
351 B	0 0	SILICEOUS GREENSTONE	х							48	23	42	<2	.2	< 5		
352B	n u	atz-VEINED GREENSTINE	X							44	28	50	42	.2	<5		
353B	n n	SILICEOUS GOSSAN	х							254	ш	12	2	.2	5		
354B		GOSSAN FROM ADIT	X							1875	59	32	4	1.1	55		
355B	11 11	atz-SERICHE GOSSAN	х							309	45	77	5	.z	30		
354B	n at	QTZ-SERICITE GOSSAN	X	· ·						347	7	6	3	. 2	70		
357B	15 B	GREENSTONE	х							72	29	55	2		<5		
3581	ii n	SILICEOUS GREENSTONE	X							47	26	46	42	.2	< 5		
3500	11 13	MASSIUM SINE WILLDY DY MAS	V			1				1047	795	42	. 4	9	110		

GOSSANOUS GREENSTONE FROM WINZE

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

OLLECTOR:	M. BERNARDI	RESULTS PLOTTED BY:															
	IOLITE COBALT RECONNAISSAN	NCE MAP:															
		DATE:	-														
ATE:	UMMER, 1982				,	/A11#	FS IN	PPM	EX.E	DT L	HER	F 11	OTE	D			
				TY	PE	1	•				· III G						
SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	REMARKS	ROCK	SOIL	STREAM				N. S.	Cu	ဝ	Zu	Pb	ΛE	(dqq) -	As	Ho
361 B	BABCOCK PROSPECT	GREENSTANE	X							425	35	54	Z				_
362B	u u	QTZ-MAGNETITE GOSSAN	×							135	79	26	5	. 2	50		
363B	u n	atz- Rich Gossan	χ							164		9			25		
364B	13	n n	х							117	13	17	<2				
345 B	n n	QT2-MAGNETITE CHIP AT PORTAL	х								83						
3668	jt. 11.	GOSSAN + GREENSTONB 5'CHIP	X							1					45		
367B	11 12	GOSSAN + GREENSTONE S' CHIP	Х								35						
368B	at u	GREENSTONE 5' CHIP	Х								135						
369 B	11 11	GREENSTONE	x							II .	32						
3708	SIX MILE CREEK AREA	CUOX-STAINED SERPENTINITE	х							1.847	246	38	5	.6	10		
3718	SIX MILE CREEK	SERPENTINITE	x							102	37	26	42	.2	45		
400B	BABCOCK PROSPECT	GREENSTONE	X							380	30	58	<2	.2	10		
401B	к в	11.	х							82	26	66	<2	.2	<5		
402B	п	GOSSANDUS GREBNISTONB W/TR. SULFIDES	x						1		24				<5		
403B	11 0	SILICEOUS GOSSAN	х							320	151	28	<2	.2	280		
4048	h n	MASSING ATZ GOSSAN	x							470	4	9	<2	.z	5		-
405B	n o	ATZ GOSSAN	х							230	96	14	<2	.2	30		
406B	. II M	GRBENSTAND	х							60	34	24	< 2	.2	<5		
500B	ts ji	GREENSTONE W/TR. SULFIDES	х							113	45	60	<2	. 2	< 5		
501B	4)	OTZ-PYRITE COSSAN	x							4800	495	17	<2	. 2	20		
502B	44 43	GTZ-MAGNETHS-PYRITE GOSSAN	x								125			.6	70		
503B	41, 10	ATZ-SERICITE GOSSAN	х								19		-	.z	15		
504B	āl el	GREENSTONE WITE SULFIDES	X								26		1	.2	< 5		
505B	u µ	SILICIFIED GREENSHONE WITE, SULFIDES	×								28				< 5		
5068		GIZ-MAGNETITE HORIZIN W/TR. PYRITE	х							280	114	64	42	.z	. 15		
507 R	SEIAD CREEK EAST FORK, CA	QTZ-SERICITE SCHIST	х							91		35	42	.2	25		
508B	DIXIE CREEK	PORPHYRITIC BASALT	х					3		47		12	2	٠2	<5		
509B		BLEACHED VEIN FROM ADIT ENTRANCE	x					4		9310	164	395	4	11	225		
5108	STANDARD MINE	ALTERED ANDESITE DIKE	x														
511B	en st	MIN. PORPHYRITIC BASALT	X					2		6840	40	114	2	,2	40		

Just at the present time the principle topic of discussion in mining circles is the Copper seams and Copper fields of Valdo. V.A. Whimple of the Whipple Copper mines arrived in the City last night bringing with him a bag of ore samples from his property. Much of the ore is one-third Copper while all of it contains from 12 to 30 percent of this metal. Other samples of ore are on exhibition from the newly discovered field on Little Crayback. This rock too is of fine quality, and the ledges from which it is taken are outstanding in their immensity. Claims are rapidly being staked and development will proceed. Little Grayback, which has hitherto been naught but a primeval forest to which the scattered hunters and campers infrequently visited in search of game, is destined to become the richest Copper field of the Facific Coast.

August 29--1901 ---- Copper on Grayback

The recent Copper strike on Little Grayback by Babcock and Kitterman, bids fair to prove itself among the most important yet inside the County. According to reports, the newly discovered lode consists of twelve parralel ledges cutting diagonally through Little Grayback. Each ledge being from 100 feet to 3000 feet apart. (Note: I think this was a typographical error. I think they meant 300 feet). Some of these ledges are of exceptional proportions, being several hundred feet in width, with outcroppings appearing on both sides of the mountain. From these various ledges ore has been removed and assayed. The returns show a presence of from 10 to 18 percent Copper which is a most remarkable showing to be found at the surface.

Grayback Copper District in the Illinois Valley--1901

In the range of mountains across from Maldo, a new Copper District has been discovered and is being opened. The district is located four or five miles South of the old town of Lerby, and directly in the Sucker and Alt-'house Districts, where Gold was first discovered in Oregon. Here has been found two parallel belts of Serpentine, running almost due East and West. North of these belts of Serpentine, the summit of the hills show much Limestone and Shale, while South of them, huge porphoritic rocks and Diorite, black with Iron and rusted by the rains of several countless ages, crop out and rise to a height of several feet in many instances. These outcrops are Copper Gossan and show the existence of huge ledges of Copper beneath. These ledges run North and South, extending from the low range of hills South of Kerby, in the Grayback range of mountains in the North slope of the Siskiyous.

Several mines but recently discovered in this District are meeting with great success in their development. A number of tunnels have been driven and shafts sunk from them, in all of which good Copper values are found. Gold is also carried in quantity. In fact, many of the outcroppings assayed as high as \$120 per ton in Copper and Gold. It would be mere guess work to give the width of the great ledges of this District, but it is known that they underlie the whole outcropping of the Gossan and are practically one huge vein of several hundred feet in width.

The District is an entirely new one in the matter of systematic and extensive development, but it has the appearance of assuring a permanent and important mining District. It is very exceptional that ore running as high in Copper and Gold is found near the surface, as it is here, for it is a well known fact to all Copper miners that Copper will almost entirely leach out, where under the influence of water and the oxidation of the atmosphere.

The formations of the entire District are most favorable for permanent Copper ledges, being Diorite, Porphyry, and Quartzite, the whole course of the belt.

(Continued)

The situation of this belt is all that could be desired, as one can drive a buggy to the foot of the hills and to within a few hundred vards of the workings. At the foot of the hill are fertile valleys watered by Bear and Sucker Creeks and other streams, from which water and power can be derived for nine or more months in the year. There is an abundance of Sugar Pine over all parts of the District to supply timbers for the tunnels and stopes.

Grayback Copper--- 1901

At the recently discovered Copper mines on Little Grayback, Josephine County, there is much activity. Nearly everything has been taken up, representing 50 claims. The greater part are being developed as fast as is possible. In some of the older claims, tunnels have been run to a depth of 50 and 75 feet or opened up by shafts to this depth. The ledges exposed show widths rangeing from 10 to 150 feet, carrying Copper values of 11 to 30 percent.

Copper mine on Little Grayback--1905

Some very handsome specimens of Copper ore were received at the mining exhibit this week from the Little Grayback Copper Mines owned by W.L. Babcock of Althouse, and located on Grayback mountain near the headwaters of Deer Creek.

The ore carries Copper at the rate of $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and \$3per ton in Gold. The ledge shows a width of 15 feet and upwards. The property is under development and has the most favorable indications for becoming a valuable and productive mine when fully opened up and equipped.

PROJECT NAME:

BABCOCK

OWNER(S):

FORMERLY: MERIDIAN MINERALS CO (LESSEE, OPERATOR)

METAL(S):

COPPER GOLD SILVER COBALT

EXPL. STATUS:

EXPLORATION

ACTIVITY STATUS: INACTIVE

(PAST PRODUCER)

MINESEARCH #:

058228

MOST RECENT SOURCE: NOVEMBER 1985

LOCATION

STATE:

OREGON

COUNTY:

JOSEPHINE

TOWN:

KERBY

LONGITUDE:

123.23.46

LATITUDE:

42.14.10

THE PROPERTY IS IN SEC 5 AND 8, T39S, R6W IN JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

GENERAL COMMENTS

MERIDIAN EXPLORED THE PROPERTY UNTIL THE END OF 1984, AT WHICH TIME THE LEASE WAS TERMINATED. (PC 11/85)

WORK HISTORY

1980'S: SEVERAL COMPANIES INVESTIGATED THIS PROSPECT.

1984: MERIDIAN CONDUCTED AN EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON A VOLCANOGENIC MASSIVE SULFIDE DEPOSIT. (OG 4/85)

MERIDIAN PUT DOWN FOUR DD HOLES. THE LEASE WAS TERMINATED THEREAFTER. (PC 11/85)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Meridian Minerals Co N. 6619 Cedar Rd Spokane, WA 99208 (509) 455-7224

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MILS SEQUENCE # 0410330688 Oregon Geology 4/85

Personal conversation 11/85

BABCOCK PROSPECT

JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON

by

Mitchell L. Bernardi

CONTENTS

				PAGE
Summary				1
Location and ownership				2
History and development				-2
General geology	. ,			5
Detailed geology of the prospect				5
Geochemical results				11
Rock sampling				11
Regional soil-sampling survey				12
Ground magnetometer survey				15
Conclusions and recommendations				16
Bibliography				17
Appendix A. Descriptions and analyses of rock	samples	taken	at	- "
the Babcock prospect				A-1
Appendix B. Analyses of soil samples taken at	the Babo	cock pr	rospect	B-1

ILLUSTRATIONS

	FIGURE			PAGE	
	1,	Location map and general roadside geology - Babcock			
		prospect		3	
	2.	Claim and land status map - Babcock prospect	•	4	
	3.	Babcock prospect location and its relationship to the			
		general geology of the Klamath Mountain Range	٠	. б	
	4.	Adit no. 5 geology	•	10	
	TABLE				
ė	1.	Whole-rock geochemistry of metapillow basalt and green-			
		stone host rock, Babcock prospect, southwestern Oregon.	٠	13	
	PLATE			all plate	8
	1.	Babcock prospect - detailed geology- outcrop areas		in pocket	
	2	Babcock prospect - rock geochemistry overlay			
	3.	Babcock prospect - soil geochemistry overlay - Cu			
	4.	Babcock prospect - soil geochemistry overlay - Zn			
	5.	Babcock prospect - soil geochemistry overlay - Co			
	6.	Babcock prospect - soil geochemistry overlay - Ni			
	7.	Babcock prospect - soil geochemistry overlay - Au			
	8.	Babcock prospect - soil geochemistry overlay - Ag			
	9.	Ground magnetometer survey line and station locations			
	10.	Ground magnetometer survey profiles - lines LO thru L3W			
		and lines LBO through LB2W			

SUMMARY

Of the 15 properties evaluated during the 1982 Klamath Mountains ophiolite cobalt reconnaissance program, the Babcock prospect was determined
to have the best potential for cobalt-bearing Cyprus-type massive sulfide
mineralization similar to that found at Noranda's Turner-Albright deposit,
the premier cobalt-bearing Cyprus-type deposit in the Klamaths. The Turner-Albright serves as the model for this type of mineralization in the
region. At the Babcock, cobalt values to 0.14% were found where they
occur in magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite-bearing material mostly associated
with beds and lenses of siliceous magnetite rock. In addition to this
cobalt-bearing material, three cupreous gossans of sizeable extent occur
at the prospect. Host rocks are ophiolitic greenstone and metapillow
basalt of the Applegate Group of Late Triassic age.

Results of detailed geologic and geochemical work on the Babcock indicate an excellent potential for Cyprus-type yolcanogenic sulfide mineralization at it. Favorable host rocks, structure, and geochemistry are all present. In spite of this favorability, the small size of the Cyprus-type deposits in the Klamaths, as exemplified by the Turner-Albright, leaves little potential for this deposit type to yield the 60 million pounds of cobalt wanted by Molycorp management. Consequently, no further work is recommended on the Babcock.

LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

The Babcock prospect is located in secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T38S, R6W, Willamette Meridian, Josephine County, Oregon (Fig. 1). This area is approximately 10 miles east of Cave Junction, Oregon and contains Little Grayback Peak and the headwaters region of the Deer Creek South Fork. The property is owned on an equal partnership basis by the local lumber magnate Fred Krauss of Selma, Oregon and Glenn Young of Kerby, Oregon.. Currently, their property holdings comprise 14 unpatented lode claims which were originally staked by Mr. Young in 1955 and are on both BLM and Siskiyou National Forest land (Fig. 2).

The property is reached from Grants Pass, Oregon by traveling 28 miles south on U. S. Highway 199 (Redwood Highway) to Selma, Oregon and thence heading east approximately 17 miles up the Deer Creek-Deer Creek South Fork road. From this point, the upper part of the property is reached by continuing on this road which skirts around the headwaters of the Deer Creek drainage to the Rabbit Lake-Little Grayback Peak region, whereas the lower part is reached by taking a spur road which crosses Deer Creek and heads south and west into the heart of the project area (Fig. 1).

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The Babcock property was submitted to Molycorp in late February, 1982, by Mr. Steve McTimmonds, representative and agent for the property owners. Geochemical data sent to us by Mr. McTimmonds revealed that high-graded samples previously taken at the prospect by the owners contained to 11%. Cu and 0.19% Co. As a result of these encouraging assays, I conducted a reconnaissance over the property on March 15. Assay data generated from this reconnaissance substantiated the owners values, and, as a result, further detailed work was recommended and subsequently carried out. This work, the results of which are contained herein, includes detailed mapping, rock sampling, and a magnetometer survey over the property, as well as a regional soil-sampling survey that covers the area and its general surroundings.

The property was originally worked in the early 1900's for copper and gold by Mr. Babcock, a local prospector who the property is named after. Five adits were driven by the prospector, however production records are unknown. Present development consists of these five adits, two of which are now caved and/or filled with water, three copper prospects on Little Grayback ridge, numerous prospect pits, and a number of bulldozed spur roads (Pl. 1). Most of the adits were driven into heavily iron-stained gossan, with the original discovery adit; adit no. 1 (now caved), reported to be over 600-feet long.

GENERAL GEOLOGY .

The Babcock prospect lies within greenstone and metapillow basalt of the Applegate Group of Late Triassic age. The Applegate Group is one of the major ophiolitic rock units underlying southwestern Oregon, where it composes the northern half of the Western Paleozoic and Triassic belt, one of four linear west-facing arcuate belts that make up the Klamath Mountain Range (Fig. 3). Within the Klamaths, this belt is one of two which hosts Cyprus-type volcanogenic massive sulfide shows and prospects, of which the Babcock is one.

Volcanic rock types most commonly found composing the Applegate Group include those mentioned above as well as andesite, andesitic tuffs, and flow breccia. In places, these rocks are intruded by abundant diabase and gabbro dikes as is typical of most ophiolite sequences. Metasedimentary rocks in the Applegate Group include argillite, black slaty shale and siltatone, chert, volcanic wacke, quartzite, metaconglomerate, and limestone. Most, if not all, of the above rocks are believed to have formed in a back-arc basin and marginal oceanic crust ophiolitic environment (Churkin and Eberlein, 1977; Irwin and others, 1977).

DETAILED GEOLOGY OF THE PROSPECT

Prior to this evaluation, no detailed mapping of the Babcock prospect and its immediate surroundings were available. General reference was made to the property by Ramp (1979, Table 1, prospect no. 341a) who described it

as a volcanogenic copper show with massive pyrite layers and lenses in Triassic Applegate Group metapillow basalt and greenstone. Results of our mapping (Pl. 1), which was carried out at a scale of 1" = 500', revealed that the volcanogenic mineralization has indeed occurred in the above rock types, but that additional rock types indicative of an ophiolite sequence as well as critical lithologic and structural relationships concerning the mineralization were present.

The regional structural trend of the prospect area strikes between N60°E and N70°E and dips 35 to 55 degrees to the southeast. Attitudes were difficult to obtain because of the generally massive nature of the basaltic host rock, however they were measured on gossan and capping black shale and argillite southeast of Deer Creek as well as on individual basaltic flow units along the ridgeline southeast of Little Grayback Peak (Pl. 1). The consistency of the structural trend through the project area is remarkable tonsidering the structural complexities that are generally found associated with the mélange of an ophiolite terrain.

The stratigraphy of the project area, based on the succession of lithologies present and when compared with the typical stratigraphy of ophiolites, appears to be upright with the rocks occurring in ascending order to the southeast. Specifically, greenstone and metapillow basalt lie in the northwestern part of the project area and are overlain by phyllite and cherty metaconglomerate to the southeast. This stratigraphy agrees well with that of typical ophiolite complexes as depicted by Hollister (1981) where pillow basalt and greenstone (layer 3) are overlain by an uppermost chert-sedimentary rock sequence (layer 4). Although abundant pillow structures occur on the backside (northwest) of the project area, their orientations were found to be too variable to be useful in determining the tops and bottoms of flows.

A major fault zone was recognized just southeast of and parallel to the Deer Creek drainage where it is occupied by a number of small serpentinite bodies and lenses (Pl. 1). This fault may be of profound importance as it appears to be a boundary separating mineralization and gossan to the northwest from non-mineralized material to the southeast. Although the adjacent Deer Creek drainage was originally speculated to occupy a fault zone, no evidence supporting this conclusion could be found.

The majority of the host metapillow basalt and greenstone is light to dark gray-green, fine to medium grained, and contains trace disseminated pyrite. Much of the host is chloritized and contains epidote with some light quartz veining. Similar to the host pillow basalts at Noranda's Turner-Albright deposit, the Babcock host rocks do not appear to be altered adjacent to mineralized areas and gossan. Contacts between the host and the gossans, and their associated mineralization are sharp. Hyalclastite breccias indicative of autobrecciation of the host flow rocks are associated with two of the gossans at the Babcock, and, as previously mentioned, abundant pillows are present along the backside of the project area (Fig. 1 and Pl. 1). Both the breccia and the pillows are indicative of deposition in a subaqueous environment.

Additional rock types found in the project area, which help complete the ophiolite stratigraphy, include 1) Triassic Applegate Group black slaty shale and argillite, 2) metaconglomerate composed of chert, quartzite, phyllite, and argillite clasts, 3) diorite and gabbro, 4) serpentinite, and 5) the gossan and cobalt-bearing siliceous magnetite rock described below. All of these rocks are conformable with the overall structural trend of the project area (Pl. 1).

Cobalt mineralization at the Babcock is associated with thin beds and lenses of siliceous magnetite-sulfide rock, whereas copper mineralization is mostly associated with three main areas of gossan. For the purposes of this report, these gossans have been designated as the Main, Deer Creek, and Ridge Top gossans (Pl. 1).

The main gossan, which lies just southeast of the Deer Creek drainage, extends for at least 1,000 feet along a N60°E strike and is between 80-

and 150-feet thick. It is roughly lens shaped and appears to be conformable with the enclosing host rocks. Detailed mapping of adit no. 5 (Fig. 4) driven into the gossan reveals disrupted blocks, clots, and stringers of pyritic sulfide material, pyritic greenstone host rock, and gossanous greenstone below the gossan cap. Similar to gossans at the Turner-Albright deposit which are overlain by thin mudstone layers, the Main gossan is overlain by a thin, black argillite unit that probably was laid down during a period of quiescence following the exhalative event producing the mineralization.

In contrast to the Main gossan, both the Deer Creek and Ridge Top gossans are extremely siliceous. Because of this characteristic, it is speculated that each owes its provenance to originally being slightly metal-enriched cherty horizons that were probably partially remobilized during the low-grade greenschist facies metamorphism that affected the entire Applegate Group terrain. Similar to the Main gossan, gossans of this latter type also exist at the Turner-Albright deposit where they underlie semi-massive sulfide mineralization (McAleer, 1982). It is noteworthy that all three of the Babcock gossans are similar in size to those of the Turner-Albright deposit (Pl. 1 and Cunningham, 1979).

Magnetite horizons with the highest cobalt values (to 0.14%) lie stratigraphically below the Main gossan and above the Deer Creek gossan. Most of the magnetite horizons in the project area are slightly siliceous and may contain the sulfides pyrite and chalcopyrite, or be void of them. Where they do contain both sulfide phases, they are enriched in cobalt (more is said regarding this relationship in the Rock Geochemistry section of this report). None of the horizons are greater than 2-feet thick and all appear conformable with the enclosing greenstone host rocks. Except for a 500-foot long cobalt-rich horizon that extends between adits 3 and 4 (Pl. 1), the majority of them rarely exceed 50 feet in length due to their pinch-and-swelled and overall disrupted nature.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Rock Sampling

Eighty rock samples were taken concurrent with the detailed mapping to ascertain the overall geochemical signature of the project area and to try to delineate areas and/or zones of cobalt and massive sulfide mineralization. All samples were collected by either myself or summer hire A. Ambrose and each was analyzed for Cu, Zn, Co, Pb, Ag, and Au by Bondar-Clegg Laboratories, Vancouver, B.C., using atomic absorption methods. Sample assays and locations are presented as Plate 2 of this report and sample descriptions are contained in Appendix A.

As was hoped, the assay data clearly define areas of both cobalt and cupreous volcanogenic sulfide mineralization, the former mostly associated with beds and lenses of siliceous magnetite rock, whereas the latter are mainly tied to areas of surface gossan exposures. Generally speaking, the rock geochemistry data reveal that both the cobalt and volcanogenic sulfide mineralization lies within an approximately 4-mile-wide. N65°E-trending zone that parallels the regional geologic trend of the project area (Pls. 1 and 2). This fact is further substantiated by the results of the soil-sampling survey described in the following section. Furthermore and most important in regard to the cobalt mineralization, the rock assay data verify a relationship observed in the field where magnetite rock containing the mineralogical assemblage magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite was thought to contain the highest concentrations of cobalt. Specifically, magnetite horizon samples 303B, 305B, and 338B, all with the above mineralogical assemblage, contained 1065 ppm, 940 ppm, and 1365 ppm Co, respectively, whereas samples 321B and 327B of non-sulfide-bearing siliceous magnetite horizon material contained only 38 ppm and 3 ppm Co, respectively (Appendix A; P1. 2).

Detailed examination of Plate 2 in combination with the geologic map reveals that the Babcock has a geochemical signature that is typical of many Cyprus-type massive sulfide deposits. First, the greatest concentrations

of gold and zinc at the prospect are found in the upper portion of the Main gossan as exemplified by samples 317B and 318B that contain 405 ppb and 135 ppb gold and 184 ppm and 244 ppm Zn, respectively. As pointed out by Large (1977), this crude zonation and upward enrichment of gold and zinc has been documented for many Cyprus-type deposits. Second, the rock geochemistry data indicate a lead- and silver-deficient environment at the Babcock which is normal for cupreous Cyprus-type deposits (Hutchinson, 1973; Large, 1977). Lead and silver values at the prospect do not exceed 16 ppm and 1.1 ppm, respectively. Third, high cobalt values are associated with high copper values over magnetite horizons containing the cobalt-bearing mineralogical association mentioned above, however high concentrations of copper also occur independently of high cobalt over areas underlain by gossan. Finally and as previously mentioned, it is important to note that the greatest cobalt values at the prospect occur in the magnetite horizons just stratigraphically below the Main gossan (Pls. 1 and 2; App. A). This crude zonation of cobalt and magnetite is also found just below the gossans and associated mineralization at the Cyprus-type deposits of the Troodos Complex, Cyprus (Constantinou and Govett, 1973).

Table 1 lists the whole-rock geochemistry of two samples of host meta-pillow basalt and greenstone from the Babcock prospect. Also included in this table for comparison purposes is the whole-rock average chemical composition of 124 spilites as listed in Hyndman (1972). Comparison of the Babcock host rocks with Hyndman's average spilite shows that the former are indeed of spilitic affinity but that they are slightly enriched in Al₂O₃ and MgO, and slightly depleted in CaO, K₂O, and TiO₂. Most important, the Na₂O contents of the Babcock rocks are typical of spilites which are characteristically enriched in sodium.

Regional Soil-sampling Survey

The latter part of October was spent conducting a soil-sampling survey over the Babcock property and a 2½-mile-long area along its general northeasterly geologic trend. The sampling was conducted with the hope that the results

TABLE 1. WHOLE-ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY OF METAPILLOW BASALT AND GREENSTONE HOST ROCK, BABCOCK PROSPECT, SOUTHWESTERN OREGON.

ELEMENT	SAMPLE NO. 367B	SAMPLE NO. 369B	AVERAGE OF 124 SPILITES (FROM HYNDMAN, 1972)
		4	
S10 ₂	50.50	50.50	48.8
TiO ₂	.80	1.00	1.3
A1 ₂ 0 ₃	17.20	17.00	15.7
Fe ₂ 0 ₃	3.45	5.70	3.8
FeO	7.20	6.05	6.6
Mn0	.18	.19	.15
Mg0	7.50		6.1
CaO	5.30	4.50	7.1
Na ₂ 0	3.50	4.60	4.4
K ₂ 0	<.10	<.10	1.0
P ₂ O ₅			
TOTAL	95.73	96.54	95.29

^{--:} not analyzed for

might reveal areas of copper and zinc anomalism similar to those found at and along the trend of Noranda's Turner-Albright deposit. Seven lines were run in the general area of the Babcock with lines trending N25°W, normal to the overall structural grain of the region, and ranging from 3,500 to 5,400 feet in length. A total of 181 samples were taken by myself and D. Antrim with spacing of 100 feet or 200 feet used depending on topography and location of the lines. All of the samples were sent to Bondar-Clegg Labs, Vancouver, B. C., and analyzed for Cu, Zn, Co, Ni, Au, and Ag by atomic absorption methods. Line and sample locations as well as individual overlay sheets for each element are presented as Plates 3 through 8 of this report.

Examination of the overlays in combination with the geologic map reveals the following: 1) anomalous copper values to 5,500 ppm overlie the copper prospects on Little Grayback ridge and the Main gossan area; 2) slightly anomalous cobalt values to 211 ppm occur over areas underlain by serpentinite (as would be expected) and the area at and downslope from the Ridge fop gossan; 3) zinc anomalism to 318 ppm occurs near areas underlain by gossan and in two additional areas that are unexplained; 4) slightly anomalous silver values of 0.6 ppm and 0.4 ppm are in soils overlying the Main gossan; 5) anomalous gold values to 490 ppb overlie the upper part of the Main gossan and correlate well with the locations of the previously mentioned rock samples that are anomalous in gold; 6) an unexplained gold anomaly of 285 ppb occurs on L4; and 7) anomalous nickel values to 2400 ppm are exclusively associated with areas underlain by serpentinite.

In summary, anomalous copper, gold, and some cobalt and zinc values exist mostly at or near areas underlain by gossan. Although the soil survey detected two new areas of zinc anomalism, it did not detect any additional areas of cobalt or copper anomalism that were not discovered during the mapping and rock sampling. It should be mentioned that anomalous concentrations of the above four elements would be expected to and do occur in a Cyprus-type volcanogenic massive sulfide system.

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Because of the occurrence of the cobalt at the Babcock with the magnetite-sulfide rock, a ground magnetometer survey was carried out in an attempt to delineate the zone containing this material and the size and extent of the individual horizons and bodies. The survey was conducted by Molycorp geophysicist C. Campbell and summer hire A. Ambrose during the first half of July. The data were corrected for diurnal variation utilizing short loops of four hours or less and are of good quality as evidenced by its reproducibility. Seven lines were run on a N25°W azimuth, perpendicular to the regional geologic trend, in order to obtain maximum cross-sectional information. Readings were taken every 100 feet with line spacing of 100 feet. Survey line and station locations are presented as Plate 9 of this report and the profiles are presented as Plate 10.

Results of the survey showed that in nearly all instances, there is little character except for a few single point anomalies which represent very small localized distortions of the total magnetic field (Pl. 10). These anomalies were not found to be consistent enough to be utilized in tracing the geologically favorable magnetite horizons. Because it was found that the magnetite occurs in thin beds and lenses generally less than two feet thick, it was concluded that the survey would require very tight station spacing (5 to 15 feet) in order to map the surface trace of the material.

Accordingly and subsequent to the above survey, one of the most favorable magnetite horizons that lies between adit nos. 3 and 4 and contains cobalt values to 0.14% was essentially "mapped" by magnetometer along its strike to check for continuity and extent. The horizon could be traced approximately 400 feet before it was no longer detected. Additional magnetite horizons and the magnetite-chalcopyrite prospects on the Little Grayback Peak ridgeline were also checked but showed only between 10 and 50 feet of strike length, thus yielding little potential for extensive cobalt mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although results of this evaluation indicate that the Babcock has an excellent potential for hosting cobalt-bearing Cyprus-type mineralization, its lack of potential in attaining any great size requires that no further work be done on it. This conclusion is based on the geologic similarity of the Babcock with Noranda's Turner-Albright deposit, which contains only just over 5 million tons of ore with about 3 million pounds of cobalt (McAleer, 1982). Potential concentrations of cobalt on this order of magnitude are far below Molycorp's goal of finding 60 million pounds of cobalt in any one geographical area.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Churkin, Michael, Jr., and Eberlein, G.D., 1977, Ancient borderland terranes of the North American cordillera: Correlation and microplate tectonics: Geological Society of America Bulletin, v. 88, p. 769-786.
- Constantinou, G., and Govett, G.J.S., 1973, Geology, geochemistry, and genesis of Cyprus sulfide deposits: Economic Geology, v. 68, p. 843-858.
- Cunningham, C.T., 1979, Geology and geochemistry of a massive sulfide deposit and associated volcanic rocks, Blue Creek district, Southwestern Oregon (M.S. thesis): Corvallis, Oregon State University, 165 p.
- Hollister, V.F., 1981, Relationship of sulfide mineralization to ophiolite complexes in North America: Mining Engineering, v. 33, no. 4, p. 421-424.
- Hutchinson, R.W., 1973, Volcanogenic sulfide deposits and their metallogenic significance: Economic Geology, v. 68, p. 1223-1246.
- Hyndman, D.W., 1972, Petrology of igneous and metamorphic rocks: New York, McGraw-Hill, 533 p.
- Irwin, W.P., Jones, D.L., and Pessagno, E.A., Jr., 1977, Significance of Mesozoic radiolarians from the pre-Nevadan rocks of the southern Klamath Mountains, California: Geology, v. 5, p. 557-562.
- Large, R.P., 1977, Chemical evolution and zonation of massive sulfide deposits in volcanic terrains: Economic Geology, v. 72, p. 549-572.
- McAleer, J.F., 1982, Noranda's J.V. proposal on the Turner-Albright property SW Oregon, memo to E.H. Lindsey: Spokane, Molycorp, Inc. regional office, 5 p.
- Ramp, Len, 1979, Geology and mineral resources of Josephine County, Oregon:
 Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Bulletin 100, 45 p.

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES OF ROCK SAMPLES TAKEN AT

THE BABCOCK PROSPECT

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

DLLECTOR: M. BERNARDI	RESULTS PLOTTED BY:
REA: OPHIOLITE COBALT RECONNAISSANCE	MAP:
IELD MAP:	DATE:

IELD MAP:_																			
ATE: _Su	MMER, 1982					1	/ 4 :	r < 1	N PP	u F	X/e-C	T 1	AHF	26	N~T	ΕĎ			
	1		1.	T	T	PE	ALU	69.1	N PP		7001		DVIII.	B.Y.					
SAMPLE NUMBER	Lo	CATION	REMARKS	ROCK	SOIL	STREAM					ž.	n _O	ပ္	Zn	1.6	AE	(ppb)	As	Ha
301B	BABCOCK P	ROSPECT	CHORITIZED GREENSTONE W 5% SULIDES	X								_		48	42	.2	40		_
302B	11	11	NASSIVE SULFIDE: 70% PYRITE, 30% QTZ	x			-					790	1215		62	. 3	35		-
303B	84	-11	MAGNETITE - REARING MASSIVE SULFINE	X							1	2.27	1065	42	<2	.6	75		_
304B	11	*1	SILICEOUS MAGNETITE-RICH ROCK	x								140	61	14	<2	.3	20		_
305 B	•1	11	MAGNETITE-BEARING MASSIVE SUIFIDE	x								1.049	940	34	16	.2.	30		_
304B	48	11	4 11 11 41	X						_	_	650	775	10	<2	.2	40		-
3078	11	,,	MAGNETITE HORIZON	x								143	40	17	42	.2	45		
3088	+8	н	VAGNETITE HORIZON	x							_	66	46		<2	.2	<5		-
309B			CZ VEIN MATERIAL	X			-	_		-		12	4	12	<2	٠2	<5		-
310 B	n ·		GREENSTONE W/5% DIS. SULFIDES	x						_		80	230	52	<2	. د	30		-
311 B	84	80	CPY RICH MASSING SULFIDE	x						_		1427	970	63		. 8	135		<u> </u>
313B		, n	CELORITIZED GREENSTONE	x				_		_		64	27	62	< 2	. 3	395		-
3148	14	n	CG. GREENSTONE W/TR. SULFIDES	x		_			_	_	-	220	9		< 2	.2	95		-
315 B	11	и	GOSEANOUS GREENSTONS	X.				_	-	_		580	6		< 2	. 2	45		-
316B	. **	**	GOSSAN	χ				_		_	_	310	9		<2	. 2			-
3178	'41	41	PYRITIC GOSSANDUS GREENSTONE	х						_		910	52	184	<2	. 2	425		-
3188	11	41	GOSTAN W/ST. FOOX	x						_		350	12	244	42	. 3	135		-
3198	. 11	11	STENGLY GTZ-VEINER GREENSTONE	x						_		78	18	44	<2	, 2	30		_
3208	11	41	DARK GRAY ARGILLITE	x								68	13	97	7	. 2	25		_
321B	11	11	MAGNETITE HORIZON	x								310	38	10	<2	. 2	35		_
322B	11	n	GREENSTONE W/MAGNETHE + PYRITE	x			1					800	187	22	<2	. 2	50		_
3238	- 11	ii	GOSSAN W/QTZ + MAGNETITE	х	~.					_		780	164	51	<2	. 2	10		-
324B	11		GASSAHOUS GREENSTONE IL/ 57" PYRITE	х		1	- 1					85	92	84	42	. 2	5		_
_325B	11	11	GREBNISTONE	x			-					85	27	69	<2	. ٤	5		-
324 B	61	31	GREENSTONE	x			4				1	59	25	44	< 2	٤.	10		
327B	14	11	SILVENUS MAGNETITE HORIZON	X			1		- 1			100	3	9	<2	٠2	20		-
329B		11	FRANDOM CHIP - ANIT # 2	x			-					56	181	31	62	. 2	10		-
3298		11	GUSSAN + SULFIDE FROM DUMP	x			-					86	200	13	(2		< 5		1
330B	11	**	GREENSTONE WITE SULFIDES	_X_			4.81	-				16	. 52	44	42	. 2	< 5		_

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

COLLECTOR: M. BERNARDI
AREA: OPHIOLITE COBALT RECONNAISSANCE
PIELD MAP:
DATE: SUMMER, 1982

RESULTS PLOTTED BY:
MAP:
DATE:

DATE: S	SUMMER, 1982			×	VALUES IN PPM EXCEPT WHERE NOTED	LHERE ANOTE!	0	1
				TYPE				1
SAMPLE	LOCATION	REMARKS	носк	STREAM	N!	o)	\$ nv	6H
331B	BARCOCK PROSPECT	COSSANDUS GREENSTONE FROM PROSPECT	×		57	7 73 30 42	.2 45	1
3328		- 1	×		71	22 16 37 62	22 2.	1
3338	, n ,	OM SMA	×		9	2 8 6 76	.2 35	1
3348		GTZ-MACINETITE GOSSAN FROM DUMP	×		5	22 72 01 15	5> 2.	1
335 B	. 10	и и и и	×		9	2> 81 74 19	S) 2.	1
336B	11 11	PYRITIC AMASSIVE SUIFIDE FROM DUMP			400	27 9 711 00	02 2.	1
3378	" "	S. AMASSING S.	×		4400	00 396 30 42	51 2.	. 1
338.8	**	TITE GASSAN			8	940 1365 14 42	.2 <5	-1
339.B	**	PYRITE- PICH MASSIVE SUITIDE	×		71	22 05 28 191	51 2.	1
340B	***		×		7	74 120 44 42	01 2	1
341 B	STANDARD PROPERTY	CION-STAINED VOICANIC + VEIN	×		1,587	19 77 144 42	2.3 345	٠,
342 B	FITESIMMONIS PROSPECT	FIC VOIC	×			110 B 30 <2	,2 5	1
3438	0		×		4	1 16 22 42	5 2.	1
344B		GREENSTONE	×			9 45 18 42	02 7.	1
345 B	, 11	GRAENSTUNE - SERPENTINE CONTACT	×		7	74 54 25 47	2 45	. 1
3460			×			13 22 69 42	.2 <5	1
347B	:	GREENSTAND W/19, PYRITE	×		4)	2> 42 12 841	.2 <5	. 1
3468		GREENSTONIE	×		4	27 02 22 546	.2 <5	1
3448	:	CHIORITMED VOICANIC	×			77 35 74 42	5> 2.	1
350B	:	MASSIVE GUARTZ VEINS	×			2> 2 2 2 1	2 45	1
351 B		V	×		4	48 23 42 <2	5 > 2.	ī
352B		GTZ- VEINED GREENSTINE	×	r'	4	44 28 50 42	\$> 2.	î
3538		SILICEGUS (SOSSAN	×		52	2 21 11 45	5 2.	1
354B	:		×		1875	25 59 32 4	1.1 55	1
355B	1	ATZ-SERICHE GOSSAN	×		3	309 45 77 5	05 2.	1
35CE	т п	"GTZ - SERICITE GOSSAN	×		3	347 7 6 3	02 2.	Ī
357B		GREENSTONS	×	_		2 55 52 21	.2 <5	i
3588	:	SILICEOUS GREENSTUNE	×		T	47 26 46 62	\$ 2.	1
3548	•	N	×		401,	1047, 785, 42, 4	.9 110	1

KAP:

REA: OPHIDLITE COBALT RECONNAISSANCE

1982

SUMMER

ATE:

IELD MAP

HERNARDI

SLLECTOR: M

DATE:

PH SA 225 40 280 45 (d49) 20 25 3 45 < 5 45 0 45 45 30 < 5 45 20 15 52 < 5 40 53 9 < 5 2 2 2 2. 2. .2 2 7. 2 34 VALUES IN PPM EXCEPT WHERE ANTED 2> 2 7 77 2> 42 2> 47 2> 27 2> 2> 42 42 2> 27 2> 2> 2> 2> 2 4 2 bp 09 114 38 39 0 58 57 24 अ 9 38 4 54 4 395 2 I 12 uZ C 10 495 13 83 240 24 34 45 164 112 151 19 28 9 76 72 egC 425 949 430d 244 9310 135 280 430 55 99 57 102 320 60 113 53 620 87 103 47 Cn !N M STREAM TYPE ZIOS ROCK × × × CONSANDUS GREENSTANS LUTTA. SUICIDES TIL-MAGNETITE HORIZAN WITE. PRETTS SILICITIES GREENSTONS WITE, SUICIDES BLEACHED IKIN FROM ADIT FATTRANKE GOSSAN GTZ-MASNISTITG CHIP AT PORTAL SOSSAN + GREENSTONE S'CHIE S' CHIP GREENSTONS WITH. SURFIDES SREENSTONE WITH SUIFIBES SEPENTINITE MIM. PORPHYRITIC BASALT GTZ-MAGNETITE GOSSAN ALTERED ANDESITE DIKE Chr. - MAGNETHS - PYRITE AR-SERICITE GOSSAN GREENSTONE GOSSAN SCHIST REMARKS CHIE CAZ- PYRITE GOSSAN PORPHYRITIC BASALT OTE- RICH GOSSAN GOSSAN GTZ - SERICITE CUCA-STAINED SEPPENTIVITE MASSING GTZ GREENSTONE GREENSPANE GREENSTONE GREENSTONE GREBNSTONE OTE GOSSAN GOSSAN + SILICEOUS JUNIORR ADIT STANDARD MINE 3 EAST FORK SIX MILE CREEK AREA PROSPECT PROSPECT LOCATION SIX MILE CREEK STANDARD MINE : = : -: . -2 -: = = SEIAD CREEK DIXIE CREEK RABCOCK BABCOCK = : = = = . = : : 5 = : : 9 : = 3 SAMPLE 509B 507 B 3108 SIIR 405B 501 B 5043 505B 504B 369 B 3718 402B 403 8 404 B 500 B 502 B 508 B 3628 368B 370B 400B 404B 401B **S03B** 3618 344B 366 B 3478 3638 365 B

RESULTS PLOTTED BY:

APPENDIX B

ANALYSES OF SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN AT THE

BABCOCK PROSPECT

- R-1 -

CLIENT: MOLYCORP INC. GEOLOGIST: M-BERNARDI NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 181

AGEOLOGIST , PRIORITY:

REPORT NUMBER: BV122-3609 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN " DATE: 18-007-82

SEE APPENDIX FOR EXPLANATION OF DIGESTION, ANALYSIS, SAMPLE TYPE, AND SIEVE SIZE CODES.

				EL	EME	NT		CU	ZN	AG	NI	CO	AU		
	DIGE	CITE	u /	ANALYSIS				J/1	J/1	3/1	J/1	J/1	F/1		
				NUMBER/				PPM	PPH	PPM	PPM	· PPH ·	PPB		
									27.0						
	0001	LO	500		0	1		85	102	.0.2	56	24	15		
	0002	LO	501		D	1		104	114	0.3	64	27	10		
	0003	LO	502		D	1		55.	78	0.2	99	23	L 5	4	
	0004				D	1		26	28	0.2	44 '		15		
	0005				D	1		48	72	0.2	310	47	L 5		
	0006	1.0	505		D	1		32	64	0.2	222	24	L 5		
	0007				D	1.		76	60	0.2	76	19	L 5		
	8000				D	1		360	60	0.6	126	22	490		
								114	73 .	0.4	49	32	70		
	0009				D	1				0.2	44	41	160		•
	0010	LO	509		Ò	1.		550	318	0.2	3 1 77	74	100		
1	211	LO	510	6	D	1	•	158	82	0.2	60-	45	L 5		per'n OCT 1 9 1982,
(- /12		511		D	1		88	92	0.2	52	24	5		שנה ש מנו ב או שמבי
	0013				D	1		200	74	0.2	60	25	65		
	0014				D	ì		440	130	0.2	76	77	L 5		
					D	1		- 148	76	0.2	116	46	L 5		
	0015	LU	214		U	1	,	. 140	70	V. L			-		
	6016	LO	S15		D	1		250	72	0.2	- 36	28	L 5		
	0017				D	1		200	120	0.2	54	43	5		
	0018				D	1		220	94	0.2	52	33	5		13
	0019				D	1		131	84	. 0.2	50	35	L 5		
	0020				D	1		120	102	0.2	60	35	L 5		
	0020	LU	317		U			120		***	-	i.			
	0021	10	520		D	1		116	80	0.2	52	32	L 5		
	0022		521		D	1		92	100	0.2	56	37	L 5		
	0023		00			1		120	- 52	0.2	56	40	L 5	•	•
	0024				D	1		85	76	0.3	56	35	L 5		
	0025			**	D	1		148	100	0.2	57	54	L 5		
	(1723	220	,		-										• •
	0026	LB	0 06		D	1		118	136	0.3	52	38	L 5		0 *
	0027				D	1		112	104	0.2	50	76	L 5		٠ ٧,
	6028					1		123	99	0.2	52	86	L 5		1 och
	6027							166	62	0.2	52	107	20		V. Joseph
	0030				n	1	*	50	68	0.2	76	105	5		Bateoch
	0050	F.0	V 17		-	•					U.L.				,
	0031	LA	15		D	1		158	110	0.2	120	71	L 5		
	132				D	1		70	96	0.2	5?	44	L 5		
1	0(-33				D	1		96	144	0.2	52	75	10		
	0034				D	1		116	94	0.2	72	43	L 5		
	0035				D			71	124	0.2	63	40	L 5		
	6623	CE	. 22		. 0										

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

DATE: 18-0CT-82

CLIENT: MOLYCORP INC. GEOLOGIST: M-BERNARDI AGEOLOGIST , PRIORITY: NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 181 SEE APPENDIX FOR EXPLANATION OF DIGESTION, ANALYSIS, SAMPLE TYPE, AND SIEVE SIZE CODES. AU CO AG NI CU ZN ELEMENT J/1 1/1 J/1 F/1 J/1 J/1 DIGESTION / ANALYSIS CODE PPM PPB PPM PPH PPM PPM REC# /SAMPLE NUMBER/ T/ S 5 0.3 32 23 76. 38 0036 - LBO 24 39 26 10 108 0.2 34 0037 LBO 26 5 42 21 0.2 42 108 0041 LB0 28 D 1 L 5 0.2 32 80 88 .52 0042 LB0 30 L 5 47 33 72 55 0.2 0043 L2.00 L 5 45 29 0.2 72 88 D 0044 L2 01 1 19 L 5 52 0.2 0045 L2 02 36 78 1 5 L 184 38 59 83 0.2 1 0046 L2 03 20 54 0.2 92 37 1 0047 L2 04 5 60 490 40 0.2 42 D .1. 0048 L2 05 -128 . 25 10 0.2 88 61 0049 L2 06 . D 1 25 15 93 0.2 70 230)50 L2 07 D 1 37 5 64 0.2 D 560 82 0051 L2 08 L 5 41 460 100 0.2 76 0052 L2 09 D . 1 L 5 0.2 57 34 104 0053 L2 10 166 92. 60 27 L 5 0.2. 260 D 0054 L2 11 1 57 51 L 5 0.2 520 88 D 0055 L2 12 1 44 10 68 98 0.2 430 0056 L2 13 D 1 L 5 57 50 400 96 0.2 0057 L2 14 1 32 10 0.2 57 240 76 0058 L2 15 59 33 0.2 90 130 D 1 0059 LZ 16 5 39 100 0.2 54 270 D 1 0060 L2 17 . 5 0.2 44 32 166 43 0061 L2 18 L 5 60 39 0.2 72 144 D 0062 L2 19 1 10 90 90 0.2 0063 L2 20 .. L 5 41 76 0.2 63 114 D 1 0064 L2 21 60 52 1 5 0.2 128 56 0065 LB2 00 D 1 15 53 53 138 0.2 103 0066 LP2 01 L 5 51 64 130 . 132 0.2 D 1 0067 LB2 02 L 5 95 124 104 0.2 0068 LB2 04 88 L 5 74 0.2 56 196 0069 LB2 06 1 93 L 5 52 114 0.2 150 1070 LB2 08

56

102

78

45

72

80

78

82

92

230

103

82

D

71 LF2 10

0072 LR2 12

0073 LB2 14

0.2

0.2

0.2

5

5

L 5

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

DATE: 18-001-82

		MOLYCO					_				REPURI
	6EDL061				A	eEOL0613					PROJECT
	NUMBER	OF SAMP	LES: 181			PRIC	RITY:				DATE: 18
	SEE APP	ENDIX F	OR EXPLA	NATION D	F DIGES	TION, ANA	LYSIS, S	AMPLE TYP	E, AN	SIEVE	SIZE CODES.
		ELEMEN	T	CU	ZN	. AG	NI	CO	A	U	
DIGE	STION / ANALY	SIS CODE		J/1	3/1	J/1	J/1	J/1	F/	L	
	/SAMPLE NUMB			PPM	PPN	PPM	PPM	PPM -	PP	В	
6074	LB2 15	D	ı	260	100	0.2	84	47	L	5	
	L3 S-10	D	1	82	80	0.2	65	20		15	
	L3 S-08	D :		, 72	94	0.2	56	28		5	
	L3 S-06	D		54	124	0.2	. 61	25		5	
0081		D :	1	66	106	0.2	58	23	1	5	
0082	L3 5-02	D	ı	31	48	0.3	20	13	L	5	
	L3 S-01	D 1		23	56	0.2	25	11	1	5	
	L3 S00	D	1	64	52	0.2	50	26	L	5	
	L3 S02	D 1		56	86	0.3	1240	211		5	
	L3 S04	. D'	l' '	36	102	0.2	52	28	L	5	
0087	L3 505	· D 1		42	76	0:3	- 40	. 21	. !	5	
	L3 S06	D		46	60	0.2	32	16	L	5	
	F2 208	D 1		48	62	0.2	42	20	L	5	
	L3 S10	D		28	136	0.2	41	× 33	L	5	*
	L3 512	D 1		59	98	0.2	48	23	L	5	
0000	L3 S14	D 1		63	82	0.2	53	31	L	5	
	L3 514	D 1		30	200	0.3	40	38	- 1		
	L3 S18	D 1		46	124	0.2	40	28	L		
	L3 S22	D 1		36	135	0.2	36	31		5	
0096	L3 524	D 1		34	84	0.2	30	17	L		
									,		*
0097	L3 526	D 1		99	98	0.2	44	29	20		
0098	L3 S28	D :		44	110	0.2	46	29	L		
0099	L3 S30	D 1		76 .	60	0.3	40	28	1		
0100		D		68	126	001	151	24	L		
0101	L4 5-4	D 1		59	108	0.4	188	30	1)	
0102	L4 S-2	D	l	52	78	0.3	540	55	1		
0103	L4 500	D 1		90	112	0.3	124	52	L		
0104	L4 S02	D		64	94	0.2	60	34	1		
	L4 S04	. D		88	126	0.3	100	49	28		
	L4 S06	D'	1	94	106	0.2	251	48	3	0	
0107	L4 S08	D	l	106	80	0.3	620	72	2		
	L4 S10	D	1	88	92	0.4	190	33	3		
	L4 S12	D	I	96	132	0.3	214	53		5	
	L4 514	D	1	94	82	0.3	66	16		V	
	L4 516	D	1	72	80	0.4	37	16	L	5	

CLIENT: MOLYCORP INC.

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

DATE: .18-0CT-82

		NUMBER OF	SAM	PLES	: 181			IORITY:			V mass			DATE: .18
		SEE APPEND	II	FOR E	EXPLANATIO	N OF DIE	ESTION, A	NALYSIS, S	AMPLE TY	PE,	AND	SIEVE	SIZE	CODES.
		*			-			NY	CO	-	AU			
		. EL			CU						F/1			
		/ ANALYSIS			J/1				J/1					
REC.	/SAM	PLE NUMBER/	1/	S	PPH	PPI	PPH	PPM	· · PPM		PPB			
0112	14	518	D	1	51	72	0.2	124	39	,	15			
0113			D	1	50	100	0.2	660	62	1	. 5			
0114			D	1	. 61				54	1	. 5			
0115			D	1	44				45	1	L 5			
0116				1	86				66		10			
0117	1.4	528	D	1	200	92	0.3	188	38		5			
0121	L4		D.	1	70	88	0.3	132	34	l	. 5			
0122			D	1	49		0.2	175	20		20			
0123			D	1	33				152	1	. 5			
0124			D.	1					108	1	. 5			•
0124	LT			-4					3 ×					
0125	15	S-24	D	1 .	66	106	0.3	- 64	. 37	ı	. 5			
		5-22		1	63				21	1	. 5			
v127		5-20		1	116				25		10			
			D	1	90				29	1	. 5			
0128				1	81				28		. 5			
0129	L3	2-10	D			100	***	-						
0130	15	5-14	D	1	49	82	0.3	. 53	26	1	. 5			
0131			D	1	44				18	l	. 5			
0132			D	1	47				25	1	. 5			
0133			D	1	40				30	L	. 5			
0134			D	1	56				20	l	. 5			
0134	LJ	3 00		•	-									
0135	L5 !	5-04	D	1	114	64	0.2	60	28	L				
0136			D	1	158	74	0.2	60	39	l				
0137			D	1	182	. 85	0.2	72	65		. 5			
0138			D	1	84	120	0.3	71	35	l	. 5			
0139				1	. 56	94	0.3	46	27		5			
		-			•									
0140	L5	S06	D	1	126	114	0.3	63	40		. 5			
0141			D	1	166		0.2	104	32		. 5			
0142			D		116		0.2	82	35		5			
0143			D		162		0.2	56	32	1	. 5			
0144			D .		44			40	27		10			
0177	LU		-											
0145	15	S16	D	1	103	100	0.2	68	32		. 5			
0145			D		110				22	1	L 5	i		
47			D		62				21		5			
0148	15	522	D		82				34	1	L 5			9
0149			D		45				19	1	L 5			
0147	LJ	J. 7	u		10									

AGEOLOGIST , PRIORITY:

CLIENT: MOLYCORP INC.

GEOLOGIST: M-BERNARDI

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 181

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

DATE: 18-0CT-82

CLIENT: HOLYCORP INC. AGEOLOGIST , GEOLOGIST: M-BERNARDI PRIORITY: NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 181 SEE APPENDIX FOR EXPLANATION OF DIGESTION, ANALYSIS, SAMPLE TYPE, AND SIEVE SIZE CODES. AU NI AG ELEMENT CU ZN J/1 F/1 J/1 J/1 J/1 J/1 DIGESTION / ANALYSIS CODE PPB PPH PPM PPH . REC# /SAMPLE NUMBER/ T/ S 0.2 47 52 80 D 1 0150 L5 526 L 5 28 106 0.2 48 47 D 1 0151 L5 S28 32 10 49 0.2. 47 96 0152 L5 S30 D 1 L 5 31 . 68 124 0.2 172 0153 L6 S-8 D 1 L 5 29 0.2 63 124 140 0154 L6 S-6 33 L 5 184 0.2 60 360 0155 L6 S-4 5 0.2 52 47 120 D 1 0156 L6 S-2 53 10 5500 124 0.2 D 0157 L6 S00 0.2 53 88 L 5 89 500 0161 L6 502 D 1 18 92 36 0.2 63 0162 L6 S04 5 89 76 0.2 37 0163 L6 506 - D 1 -32 0.2 60 164 L6 S08 56 108 D 1 28 L 5 0.2 60 92 96 -165 L6 S10 31 L 5 62 94 112 0.2 0166 L6 S12 D 1 32 0167 L6 514 20 48 D 1 60 . 88 0.2 0168 L6 S16 5 96 23 32 0.2 37 0169 L6 S18 20 5 70 0.2 48 0170 L6 520 D 1 L 5 0.2 56 34 48 116 0171 L6 522 18 0.2 47 0172 L6 -523 5 11 44 52 0.2 36 0173 Lb 524 D 1 0.2 120 29 90 52 0174 L7 S00 60 32 56 .0.2 0175 L7 S02 .0.2 5 32 64 60 48 0176 L7 S04 D 1 38 5 120 0.2 58 0177 L7 SQ6 39 5 72 78 68 0.2 D 1 0178 L7 S08 35 80 0.2 72 78 0179 L7 S10 5 64 31 0.2 59 80 0180 L7 S12 D 1 32 L 5 114 0.2 60 0181 L7 S14 66 27 68 90 0.2 0182 L7 S16 L 5 33 116 57 126 0.2 D 1 0183 L7 S18 10 33 104 0.2 56 0184 L7 S20 D 148 0.2 87 47 20 125 1 15 L7 S22

22

27

10"

L 5

38

44

76

114

48

43

D 1

0186 L7 S24

0187 L7 S26

0.2

0.2

. CLIENT: MOLYCORP INC.

GEOLOGIST: M-BERNARDI
AGEOLOGIST,
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 181
PRIORITY:
PRIORITY:
DATE: 18-OCT-82

SEE APPENDIX FOR EXPLANATION OF DIGESTION, ANALYSIS, SAMPLE TYPE, AND SIEVE SIZE CODES.

. • EL	EMENT		CU	- ZN	AG	NI	CO	AU
DIGESTION / ANALYSIS	CODE		J/1	3/1	J/1	J/1	J/1	F/1
RECT /SAMPLE NUMBER/	T/ S		PPN	PPM	PPN	PPN ·	PPH	PPB
		-		•				
0188 - L7 S28	D 1		42	112	0.2	47	27	L 5
0189 L7 S30	D 1		48	130	0.2	48	29	15
0190 L7 532	D 1	٠.	124	126	0.2	56	29	5
0191 L7 S34	D 1		103	76	0.2	. 66	35	L 5
0192 L7 S36	D 1		70	-56	0.2	48	27	L 5
0193 L7 S38	D 1		56	84	0.2	50	21	15
SAMPLE # L6 523 IS WA	HITING	FOR AU						

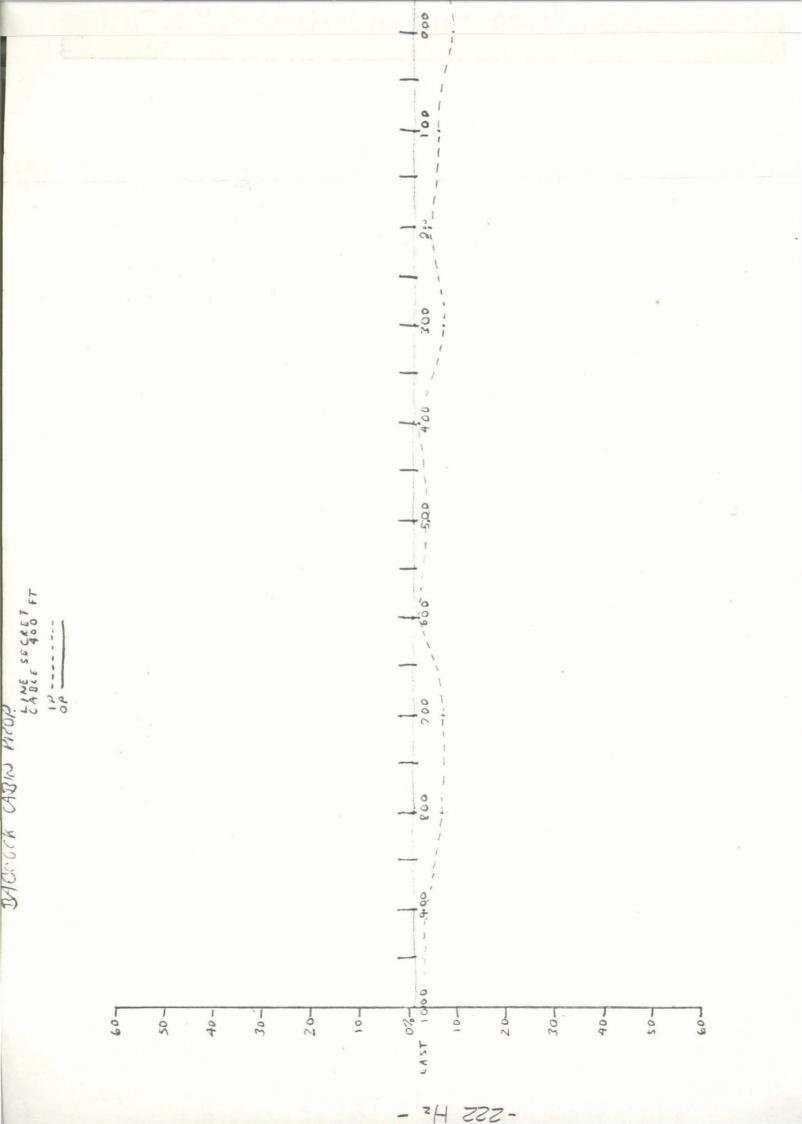
---FND---

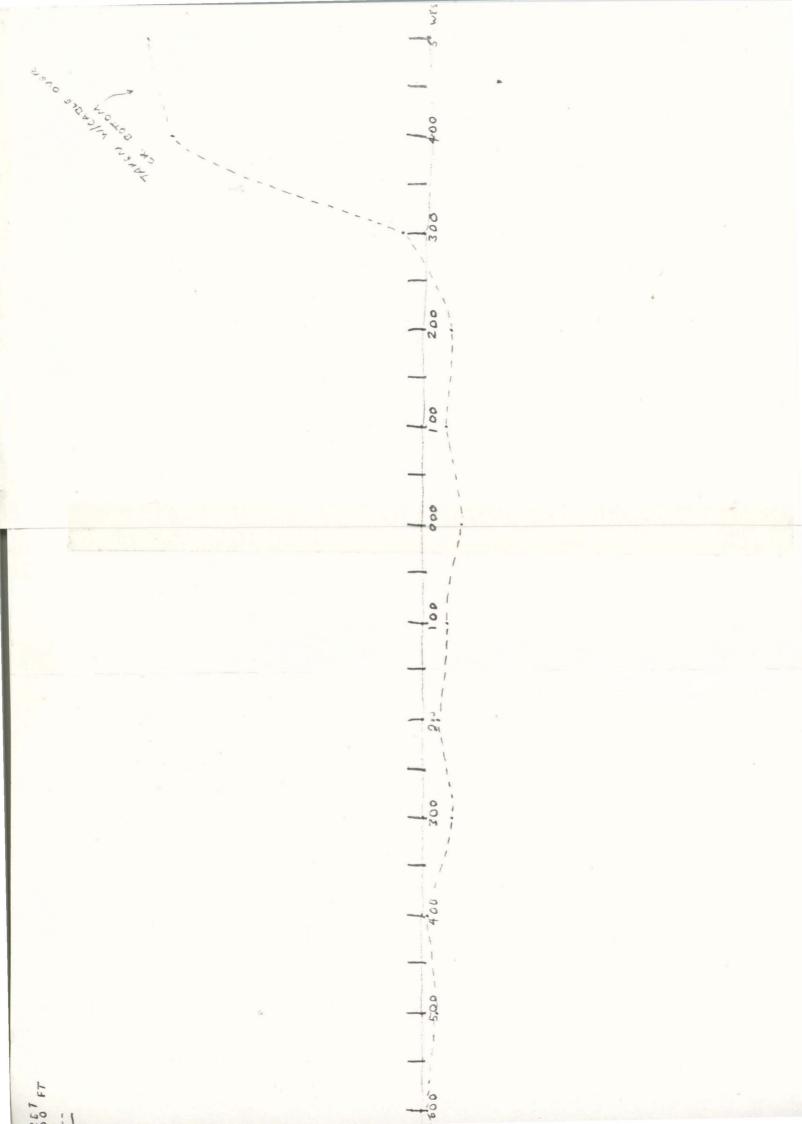
Sample Mark:	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Copper ppm	Zine ppm	Cobalt ppm	Nickel ppm	
2648 1120	-0.001	0.03	220	75	35	50	
49	-0.001	-0.04	100	75	4 30	35	
50	-0.001	0.05	280	80	30	30	
51	-0.001	-0.01	210	295	. 35	. 40	
52	-0.001	-0.01	235	105	30	50	
53	-0.001	0.06	160	110	30	40	
54	-0.001	0.04	160	110	30	40	
55 +	-0.001	-0.01	120	90	30	45	
. 56	-0.001	0.09	245	85	35	60	
57	0.001	0.10	110	85	35	40	
58	-0.001	-0.01	55	90	40	35	
59 //84	-0.001	0.12	40	85	, 45	30	
60 1180 - 1184.2	0.001	0.10	220	25	225	705	
61 1184.2 - 1185	0.005	0.07	0.23%	. 40	375	675	
62	0.001	0.05	20	25	30	95	
63	0.001	-0.01	25	25	35	95	
64	0.002	0.08	25	30	30	100	
65 1200 - 1202.4	0.001	0.11	100	75	90	355	
2666 1202 4 - 1204.4	-0.001	0.03	5	25	30	160	
3977	-0.001	-0.01	520	10	0.19%	10 ,	*

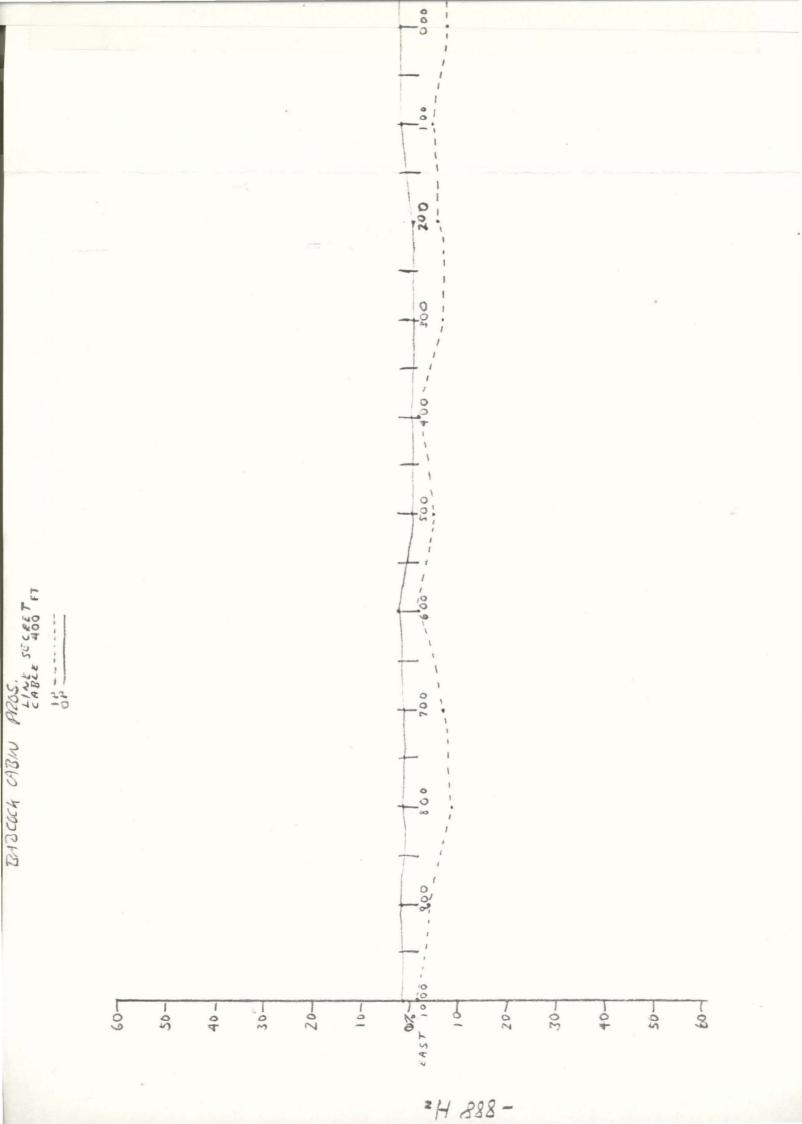
BABCOCK 1

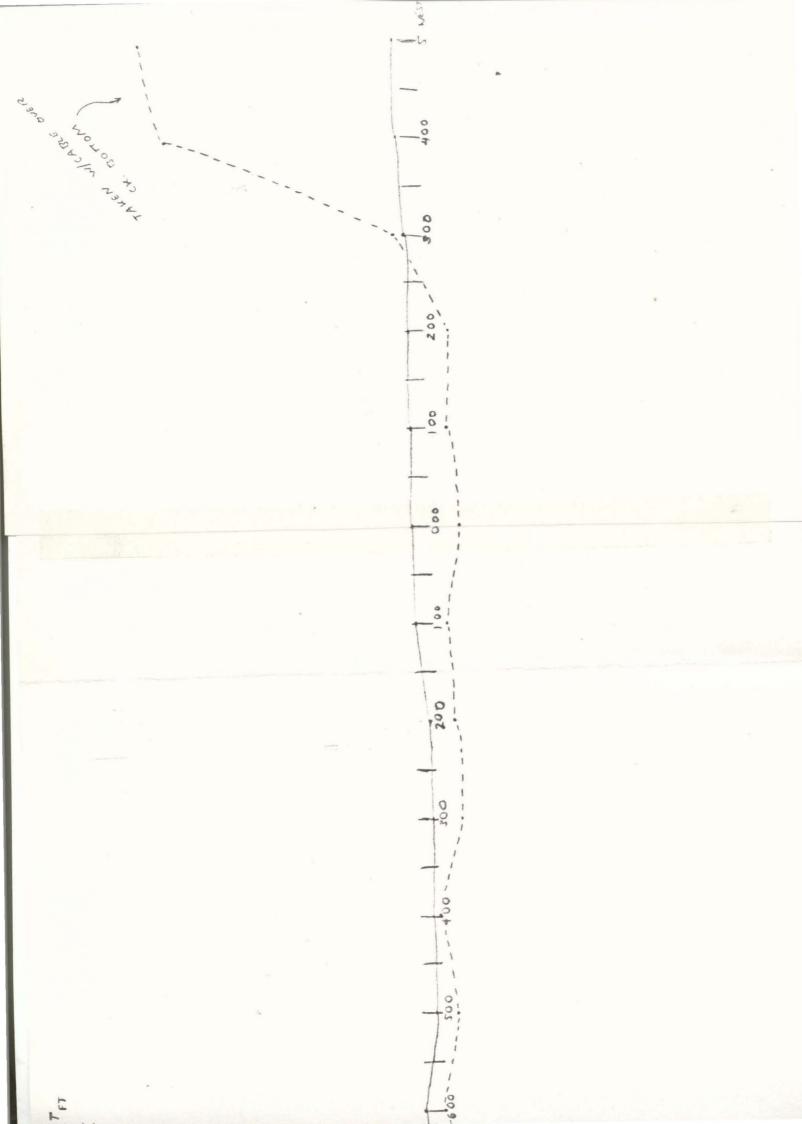
HUNTER MINING LABORATORY, INC.

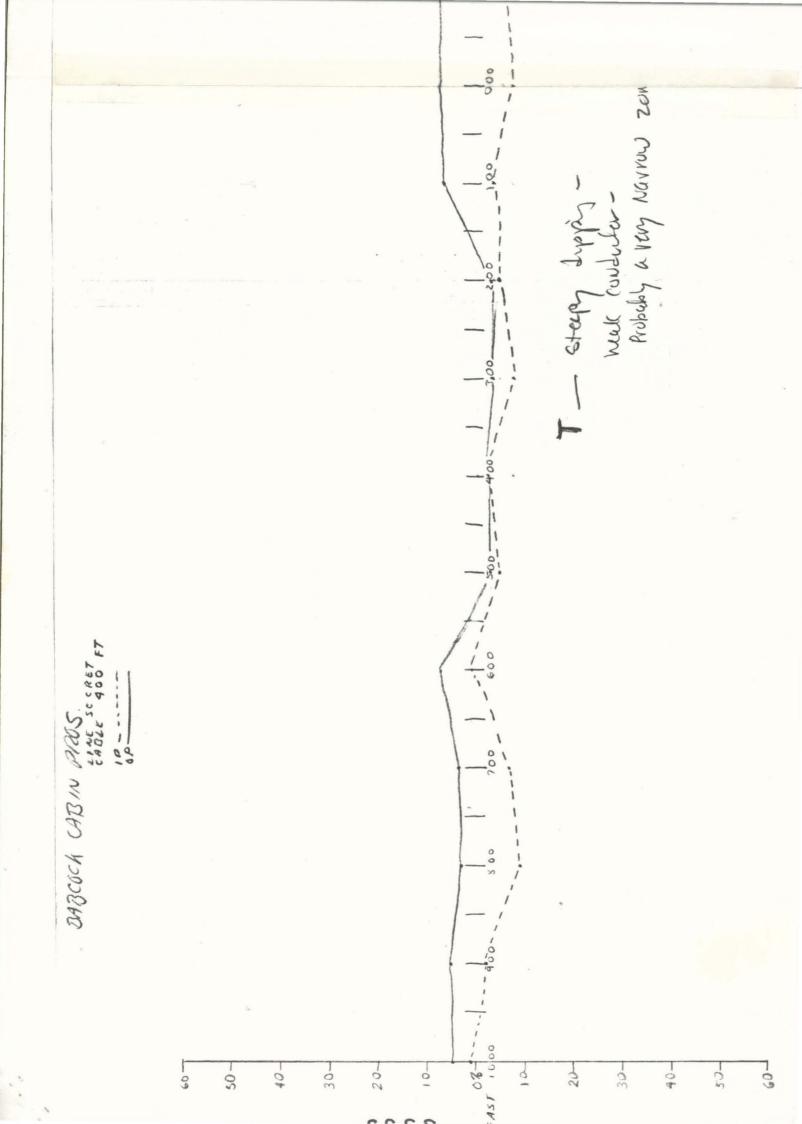
9th Scale

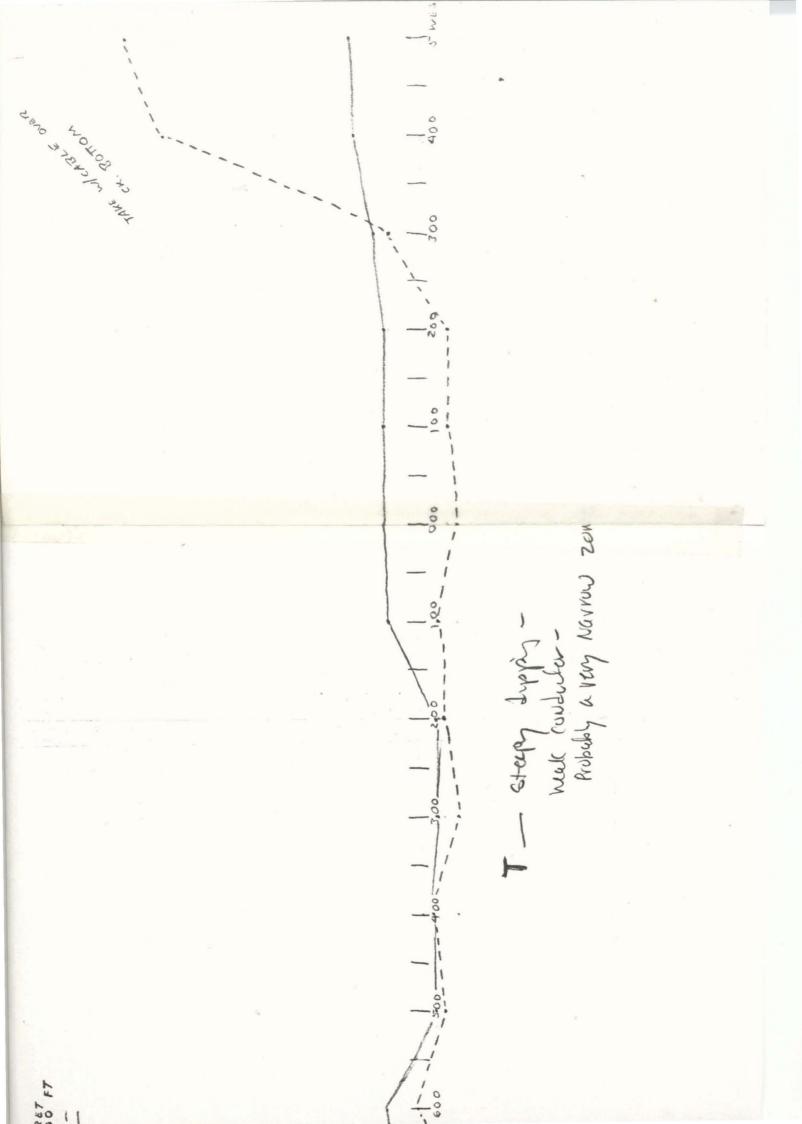












	Line	Station	IIP	dO	IP	OP	IP. I		IP OP		IP (OP 40	Elevation	Cable Length	Comments
W	B.C.	3 0981 to	-3				-2 +	0.14		+	+ 1 1	4.2	+30	His	
1		CHADO E	-3	7:1-	-		1+1 +-	7.7		1	7 1	45.0	+25		
		0+800 E	12-	5.			+ 16-	6.		(7	13.0	+50		
		0 + 700 E	1	7:1-			+ 6-	7.	_	1	71+	+3.5	+ 50		
			-2	6.1	_		+2+	+2.0		+	4.5 47.0	7.0	138 ×		
			17-	-1.2	_		-15.	5		1	-15-	-2.4	+30		
1		0+400 E	-21	7.1	-		-2 1	7.6	_	1	-2.51	7.5	420		
	1	Ot 300 E	-7	9.1-	_		-16-	-1.3	_	8		-3.2	+30		
		0+200E	-4	7:1-		1	2	6.	_	(5 -3	-3.4	+40×	, e e e	
1 1	2/	01100E	1 6	6.	_		1-5-1	+1.2		1	4 1 +	16.0	45V		
1	9	000+0	6	L" /			+ 8 -	+1.5		1	8	17.0	130	-1.	
1		0 +100 W	9/	-1.0	-		-6 +1.	1.3		1	+ 9-	8.9+	+550	-3	
		0+260 W	-7-	7:1-		,		+1.4		1	+ 3-	77.0	1600	-5	
	1		+3	-1.3	_	,	1+ ++	8		+	0	19.0	+15/	201	577 450 151-
	2		ditte	13.50	_	,	+ 20 +	45.6	-	+	452 413	2	+51		
7 7	74	M005+0	+85	-2.8	-		+551+	+2.8	_	7	160 +14	4	101		
	0		-		_		-				-		CONTA		
. 1					_		-				-		130		
,	4				-		-				-				
	')		-		-		-				-				
, 1	20		_		_				_		_				
1	2		-						-						
1	V				-				-		-				
	7		-		-		-				- +	-			
					-		-				-		•		
1			-				-		-		-	-			
		*	-		_		-		_		-				
1			-		-		-		-						٨
,							-		-		-				
			-		-		-				-				
-			-	_	-				_		-	_			

, 51	Station	IP OP	IP OP	IP I	OP	IP OP	IP IP	OP	Blevation	Cable Length	Comments
2:	CH 500 1~	10000		-11 +	5.		-	1+4+	+ 70%	100	
	C+ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51-151-	_	+ - 2 -	S		1	1+4.8	420%	OUE/ CA (ST) LC	
	多二次を10	125-1-8		+ 122-)×		7 (43.8	145		
	1 1 TO 1 1 10	-208		+21+	5.	_	2	14.0	-60		
2	W 001 1	-24 -18		-23 +	Š	_	-24	1+3.4	S		
0	W 025+ 0	1-24 1-,7		-241+	8.	_	75-	+3.5	55.		
9	64 300 W	-251-7		17417	+.7		-22	+3.3	150		
1	0 1150 W	-201中的	-	+112:	171.74		- 1.8	1400	- 53		
/	W 00110	2014 5.41-	3,-	+181-	1+9.0		61	18 26	755	AC CEAR	
2	01 co ~	-26 120		+120-	79.C	_	125-	0.8+1	55-	BELOW ABIT	
1	1810	-257	_	4 -	6.4	_	-30	14.0	-55	BELOW ADIT	
78	CUSO L	1.1-1 81 -	-	+ 81 -	15.		51-	13.5	-50		
	C \ 100 E	10-101-			4.5		-70	+3.5	0)7-	*	
	O1 153 E	1.1-161-		+ 121-	8		1	+3.8	077-		
	J (00.11)	(-)-1 +		+2+	٥.	_	+2	+ 53	-25		
	C1 150 K	101-	_	+101-	4.8		6.	14.5	Ø		
	5. ors to	-3 1-1.2	_	-3 1+,	1.		-3,5	74.5	j		
4	2 0% 0	-151-12		+ (-(-1)-)-	2	_	-13	12:1	-25		
2	01.430 E	70 -30	_	1+102-	1.7	_	~20	15.0	04-		
	sta O E	0.1-1 61-		+ 11-	5.		=	14.5	135		
D 5	51 500 E	1.1-1.21-		-1217	6		71-	+4.5	-35		
7	2 55 - 2	-20 -1.1	_	-2(-+	5,		12-	j.4.0	7.17		
4	01 600 L	+11-101-	-	-13 +	5	-	- (3	14.8	0 + 40		
5	U+65U É	- 18 1-1.1	-	+ 81-	7. +		1-17	+3.5	04-	*	
>	(+) 701) E	1.1-1.1	_	+ 1017	7		61-	1+40	-46	W.	
	J1770 E	201-181-	_	+ 61-	7,		5 (-	13.8	-40		
	5.1 K/SU E	1-1-121-		+ 81-	80		8-1	146	-45		
	c+ (20 2	~191-1.2		+ 61-	9 +	_	0-1	_ 1	79_	1	b
	64 400 E	t:11):1	_		C		2)	0,7+	160	Bow As cut.	
	1 61503 F	-2001-134h		-	3 000		000	+3.4	- (IN RIP CUST	

Assay Office

A Division of GOMIL CHEMICAL CO.
MINERS' EXCHANGE BUILDING

432 WEST MAIN STREET - QUINCY, CALIFORNIA 95971

Clark

PHONE: 916-283-2280 CABLE ADDRESS: 'TRANSPHERE' <u>Melificiposio and filiposio sincing and and sincing definition of the constant and and sincing and sincing sincing to</u>

MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY

	PI	R TON	OF 2	2000 P	OUNDS	AVOIR	DUPO	IS	COF	PER, C	R		EAD, O	R	TO	TAL
SAMPLE NO.		GO	LD			Annual Control of the	VER		COB	ALT					ATT THE	
	AT	The same of the sa	ment of the end-blooms	UNCE	Section of the principle of		description, and a supple	OUNCE	AT	PE	R LB.	AT	P	ER LB.		
	ozs.	100.8		CTS.	OZS.	100'5	8	CTS.	%	\$	CTS.	%	-	CTS.		CTE
					100	2 0 0		-						,		
						-			0.08	= 1,	5 16	./ 1	qn	-		
						118					100			Take.		
				78.6							100				a definition	
										5						
			dan.		gar.											
			ton.													
			46		JA.	- 1		-		Control of the Contro	-	1			40.00	
				BUS :		1340					11.03					
	100	NO.	14			7.2					10.5		440		7	
									78.5	7						
12 800	g = (%)									170	1	P	5m	111		
AY NO		18							. 7	delle	-	6.	Mel	len!		

CHEMISTRY Touches EVERYTHING