

6-inch centrifugal dredge pump from which it goes over a grizzly. The plus $\frac{1}{8}$ " goes to waste, through a long sluice box, and the minus $\frac{1}{8}$ " to a classifier, amalgamator, and Ding magnetic separator (18"). The process has not proved altogether satisfactory. Flow sheet not described because it is frequently changed. Approximately 100 yards of the beach sand has been mined from a pit which is about 25 feet in diameter. There are a few small boulders in the sand, but not enough to interfere much with the operation.

Informant: J. E. Morrison, 38.

STARR GROUP (Copper) (McKinley Mine)

Gold Beach Area

"This group is located about 7 miles east from Gold Beach at an elevation of 3950 feet, as determined by the barometer, in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 36 S., R. 13 W. It was originally located as the McKinley group by Col. I. E. Munsey about 1893. He held possession of the property until he died in 1912. The property was relocated in 1915 by Charles Starr, Harriet Starr, R. G. Starr and J. R. Stannard, all of Gold Beach, who now hold 15 claims. It is reported that Col. Munsey was offered \$60,000 for the property, but that he considered it worth \$6,000,000, and would not consider the lower figure.

"As previously stated, the country rock is serpentine, but at least one lens of Colebrooke schist exists in the vicinity, and some greenstone occurs west of the property. The main mass of Colebrooke schist lies not far to the east.

"On the Starr no. 2 claim, above the trail, a cross-cut tunnel 275 feet long has been driven N. 60° E. No ore is shown in this opening. It was undoubtedly put in for the purpose of cutting at depth the deposits outcropping above the mouth of the tunnel.

"The first cut above the tunnel measures about 15 by 10 by 6 feet. The deposit is a shear-zone in serpentine and shows considerable copper carbonate or iron-stain in the cracks. A general sample from the dump yielded 8.18 percent copper and no gold.

"North of the last mentioned opening is an open cut 30 or more feet long, 15 feet wide, and 12 feet deep. In this is exposed about 12 feet of sheared serpentine stained in the same way as is the deposit described in the last paragraph. A sample carefully cut from across the whole mass yielded 3.17 percent copper, 1.61 oz. gold, and .27 oz. of silver per ton. A little chalcopyrite (copper-iron sulphide) was present in this ore, and the amount would doubtless increase at greater depth. The high proportion of gold is an unexpected feature which may lead to interesting developments.

"Above the cut just mentioned is the large open cut or pit, 40 feet in diameter. In this occurs a highly iron-stained, porous gossan to a depth of about 5 feet. Then comes massive sulphide ore for a foot or two; while beneath this is limonite-stained serpentine. The sulphide ore consists of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite (monosulphide of iron), which latter has a peculiar fibrous appearance. A sample of the gossan proved to contain no gold, as was also true in the case of the limonite-stained serpentine below the sulphide. The sulphide ore yielded 5.1 percent copper, but no gold or nickel.

"A tunnel has been driven directly beneath the open pit just described. It runs S.45° E. for 20 feet, then gradually curves to the southward for 55 feet so as to bring the breast directly below the pit and at a depth of no more than 10 or 15 feet beneath the material there exposed. Near the mouth this tunnel cuts a copper-stained sheared zone from which considerable ore has been taken. A conical pile of this material, 4 feet high and 12 feet in diameter, was sampled and proved to contain 1.04 percent copper and no gold. It is but fair to state, however, that this ore gave evidence of considerable leaching and it is not unlikely that the grade was considerably higher when it was mined. This material as well as one or more copper-stained shear-zones, is exposed in a trench 250 feet long north of the tunnel and open pit.

"The open pit and tunnel described in the preceding paragraph are of especial interest as here we seem to have pretty conclusive proof of the boulder-like nature of the deposit of copper ore. No one can doubt for a moment that the material is in place, and yet, within a depth of a few feet, an ore running better than 5 percent copper gives place to fresh, unstained serpentine.

"About 100 feet east of south of the big pit is an open cut in which some slightly oxidized magnetite is exposed. This material is of the lodestone variety. That is, it is itself a magnet and will pick up small particles of iron or steel. Analysis proves it to be the highest grade iron ^{ore} found on the trip, since it contains 60.13 percent iron, .36 percent phosphorus, and no sulphur, arsenic, or titanium.

"Numerous other openings exist on this property, and several others were visited, but they appeared so similar to those already described that they were not sampled. Enough time was spent in examining the deposits to prove their essential similarity to those in the Collier Creek region, both the boulder and shear-zone types being represented. The principal points of difference are the relative scarcity of magnetite, and a substitution of chalcocite and pyrrhotite for chalcocite, cuprite and native copper. It may be that the scarcity of magnetite is due to differences in climatic conditions, since the greater rainfall in the vicinity of the McKinley group may have hastened the decomposition of any magnetite that once existed there". (Ref: Parks and Swartley, 16:211 quoted)

WEDDERBURN TRADING CO. (Beach placers-chromite)

Gold Beach Area

This trading company has many sections of land on both sides of the ~~San~~ River and along the coast north and south of Gold Beach. It is reported that certain parts of these holdings may be leased under proper safeguards.

STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
1069 State Office Building - Portland, Oregon 97201

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State law governing free analysis of samples sent to State Assay Laboratories requires that certain information be furnished the laboratory regarding samples sent for assay or identification. A copy of the law will be found on the back of this blank. Please fill in the information requested completely, and submit it along with your sample. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Date sample is sent:

Name of claim sampled:

Please print your name and address in space above

Name of property owners

Are you hiring labor?

Are you milling or shipping ore?

Location of property or source of sample. (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County

Mining district

Township

Range

Section

Quarter section

How far from passable road and name of road

Channel (length)

Grab

Assay for

Description

Sample No. 1

Sample No. 2

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 lb. in weight; clay samples for ceramic testing at least 5 lbs.) IMPORTANT: A vein sample should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Location of sample in the workings, together with the width measured, should be recorded.

(Signed)

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description

Brecciated serpentine.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER					
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value				
P-34245	N11	- -	N11	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

Report mailed 10-22-69

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061007
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... DDGM1 93-194
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

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

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... STARR
SYNONYM NAME..... MCKINLEY

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

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

COUNTY..... CURRY
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100310 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 49

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 GOLD BEACH

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-30-07N 124-17-55W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4706100.0 393300.0 +10

TWP..... 36S
RANGE..... 13W
SECTION.. 31
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... CU AU AG

PRODUCER(PAST OR PRESENT):
MAJOR PRODUCTS.. CJ

POTENTIAL.....
OCCURRENCE..... AU AG

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
CHALCOPYRITE, PYRRHOTITE; COPPER CARBONATES

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)

SOME SIMPLE ASSAYS - VARIABLE COPPER (3 - 8% CU) SOME HAVE 1.61 OZ AU & .27OZ AG PER TON - OTHERS - NO GOLD.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

MASSIVE SULFIDE OR SHEAR ZONE

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

MAX WIDTH..... 12 FT

COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):

"BOULDER" DEPOSIT

PRODUCTION

UNDETERMINED

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR

HOST ROCK TYPES..... SERPENTINE

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... LIMONITE, SOME MAGNETITE

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES

1) NAME: COLEBROOKE SCHIST

AGE: JUR

2) NAME: OTTER POINT

AGE: JUR

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:

PORDUS, IRON STAINED GOSSAN

COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):

THE SERPENTINE IS PART OF THE THRUST SHEET ASSOCIATED WITH THE COLEBROOKE SCHIST.

GENERAL REFERENCES