

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF BEAR MINE GROUP,
 TRAIL CREEK, BREMNER MINING DISTRICT,
 August 16, 1936.

Location and Accessibility:

A new quartz discovery was made this season by Steve Pytel and Mack Sanford on the west bank of Trail Creek four miles upstream from its mouth. Four claims were staked and named the Bear Mine group. Trail Creek lies 8 miles northeast of the Bremner Mine, and it is the largest tributary of Monohan Creek. It flows north, paralleling Monohan on the east for a distance of seven miles and joins with it as the latter makes nearly a right angle turn to the east. This showing is nearly 1000' above timber line. Small timber is found in the Monohan valley approximately 6 miles to the north. Winter transportation would be feasible over the Bremner winter trail for 50 miles and thence up the fairly level valley of Trail Creek. Summer transportation would be similar to the Bremner, inaccessible with the exception of airplane and traveling on foot or pack horse. To reach this property from the Bremner, two routes are available. One by following the valley of Monohan north from Bremner 3 miles and thence climbing the divide between Monohan and Trail, elevation 5500' and distance 8 miles. This is the shortest, but the most difficult and can only be taken on foot. The other is following down Monohan to junction of Trail and up Trail Creek valley, a distance of 15 miles.

Geology and Showings:

This property was visited shortly after it was discovered and as a result no work had been done. Its position is in a steep gulch and the outcrop is uncovered with the exception of a few slide rocks. The flat-lying slates have sloughed considerably and no doubt a greater length of exposure could be obtained with a small amount of work. The showing consists of a quartz filled fissure vein which strikes N. 45° W. and dips 65° S. This fissure cuts the nearly flat-lying interbedded graywacke and slate formation. This formation is schistose and highly metamorphosed containing numerous flat-lying mineralized gash veins and bunches of quartz. This fissure parallels a granitoid dike of a 25' width and located 200' north. The dike, however, dips 68° N. While the fissure can be traced for several hundred feet the quartz is traceable for nearly 250' in the steep ravine between elevations of 4500' and 4700'. Its width varies from a few inches to 3½' and the widest portion is in a slate band between two graywacke bands. The thickness of the slate band is 150'. The vein cuts the gash veins and has several small stringer spur veins joining it on the footwall side. These veins vary in width from 2 to 6" and contain the same character of mineralization as the large fissure vein.

Mineralization:

The quartz of the fissure vein is a fine grained sugar quartz which is easily recognized from the bull quartz of the numerous gash veins. On the surface of the outcrop it is somewhat altered and the mineralization has leached. Besides the secondary products caused by leaching, the primary mineralization consists of pyrite and galena, in a gangue of crystalline quartz, calcite and numerous wall rock pieces. Gold is evident upon panning. The position of the four channel samples taken across the vein with results is given on the accompanying sketch. With the values ranging between \$1.75 and \$22.82 per ton gold and silver on the surface samples this prospect warrants some development and prospecting.

Directly across the valley of Trail Creek one half mile distant, a small glacial fed stream falls approximately 500' over a bluff. Another glacial stream with greater volume of water but less fall is located one and a half miles south at the head of Trail Creek. Both of these streams would develop small seasonal power sites.

Sketch of Surface Out-croppings of <u>BEAR LINE PROSPECT</u> Trail Creek Brammer Mining District Alaska	Sample No.	Description	Width	Assays	
				Ounces Per Ton Gold	Ounces Per Ton Silver
	53	Granular Quartz	22"	0.20	0.60
	54	" "	42"	0.08	Trace
	55	" "	24"	0.07	0.20
	56	" "	24"	0.54	0.60

Held by
 Steve Pytel & Mack Sanford
 (Discoverers).

North

