(14.7,5.0)? 134°=5110 58°16'10

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE JOSIE AND KAREN CLAIMS, &x //2-6/
DOUGLAS ISLAND,
June 9, 1937.

Location and Accessibility:

The Josie and Karen claims are located one-half mile north of the town of Douglas and approximately 4000 feet back from the beach. They are reached by a trail from the water reservoir of Douglas, up to the Treadwell ditch, thence following the ditch for less than half a mile and thence on a trail to the claims at an elevation of 700 feet.

Owners:

These claims are held by Mr. K. R. Paykull and Mr. L. W. Kilburn of Douglas, Alaska.

History and Development:

The Josie and Karen claims are identical in length, width, and location to the Jumbo and Jumbo No. 1 of the Jumbo group staked in September, 1921, and later held by the Douglas Mining Company. This company was incorporated February 28, 1922 for 100,000 shares at \$1 per share. F. A. Gallwas was president and fourteen claims were held.

In the years 1922, 23 and 24 the tunnel (note sketch) was driven its present length, 125 feet, and the opencutting was done on the Jumbo claim, now the Josie claim. The factor that probably instigated this tunnel was the fact that some fine gold was sluiced from the cuts which are alongside a rock slide beside a steep bluff. The greenstone formation is mineralized and contains a few quartz stringers. This was no doubt believed to be the source of the gold.

A small hand, one-stamp, mill was placed at the mouth of the tunnel where it still remains, not having been operated. A cabin was constructed north of the tunnel. This is now fallen down. Other work that was done on other claims is not known. Since, the property has been idle.

The greenstone band inside the tunnel was reported to average two dollars a ton, old price of gold, over its entire width of 70 feet. As a result the two claims were restaked by the present owners. The entire width of the band was channel sampled at 10 foot intervals and the above value was not received. (note assay results on sketch).

Geology and Showing:

The formations on these claims consist of clay slates meta-morphosed and slightly mineralized which contain a band of schisted and altered greenstone. This band varies in width. In the tunnel it has a width of 70 feet. It was laid down or intruded into the slates conforming to the strike of N. 45° W. of the slates. This is referred to as an ancient lava of andesitic origin* which has been metamorphosed and mineralized and contains small quartz veinlets and stringers.

The greenstone dips the same as the schistosity of the slates, N. 70-71° E. This corresponds to the general dip of the formations of the Island. The quartz stringers are largest and most numerous in the center of the greenstone. This was noted in the tunnel.

Mineralization:

The only metallic mineral noted was pyrite and its alteration products. This no doubt carries a trace of gold. The gangue minerals of the greenstone are quartz, chlorite, epidote, augita and calcite.

The seven 10-foot channel samples taken across the greenstone in the tunnel gave only traces of gold with a little silver.

*U. S. G. S. Bull. 287, "The Juneau Gold Belt" by A. C. Spencer, pp. 86-87.