PE-119-18

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF JACK WILCOX GOLD PROSPECT, NUTKWA PROPERTY, NUTKWA BAY, PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND

May 18, 1939

KX 119-168

Location and Accessibility:

The Jack Wilcox or Nutkwa gold prospect is located on the north shore of Nutkwa Lagoon three miles east of the head of Nutkwa Bay on the southwest coast of Prince of Wales Island. Nutkwa Bay is navigable to the head with small boats and during periods of extreme high tides they can be taken into the lagoon and to the property. At other times a portage of 300 feet has to be made at the mouth of the lagoon. The property extends down to the shore of the lagoon and the showings, beginning at the tunnel, are located 600 feet back from the shore at an elevation of 100 feet.

Owners:

This property, formerly held by Jack Wilcox, who drove the present tunnel, is limited to one lode claim held by Cyrus Perkins of Ketchikan, Alaska.

Geology and Showings:

The geology in the vicinity of this prospect consists mainly of greenstone schists with included bands of slate and limestone. The general strike of these formations is N. 20° to 25° E. Basic dikes were noted parallel to the strike of the formation along the lagoon shore. These are apparently associated with the intrusive mass south of Nutkwa Bay. Remnants of limestone were noted showing an unconformity between the greenstone schists and preexisting overlying limestone strata.

Two sets of shears or fault zones were observed. The showings on this prospect are confined to a faulted shear zone that strikes N. 20-30° W. This zone is intersected by smaller shears that strike N. 50 to 60° W. The main ore showing in the tunnel is on one of these intersections.

The development on the main shear consists of a 340-foot tunnel with four short crosscuts (note sketch) and a rock cut above the portal. This zone, which cuts the schistosity of the greenstone in both strike and dip, can be easily traced from the lagoon shore to the top of the ridge, a vertical distance of 1,000 feet and a horizontal distance of 3,000 feet. The dip of the shear is 80° W. while the schistosity of the schist dips 20° W. The width as exposed in the tunnel varies from 3 to 12 feet. Small quartz lenses of various lengths and widths occur in the

tunnel and on the surface along the small creek bed which follows the shear zone. These lenses are banded, with some parallel with the shear and others striking obliquely across. These latter lenses are a later generation of quartz and contain the higher grade ore and the greater amount of mineralization. Along the hanging wall of the shear and apparently paralleling in strike and dip is a band of black graphitic slates, 4 to 5 feet wide. There has not been sufficient work done to determine its relation to the schists. Zones occur on the footwall which are silicified and appear as a partial replacement of the schists.

Mineralization:

The metallic minerals in the ore consist of pyrite, arsenopyrite, small amounts of galena, chalcopyrite and associated gold and silver values. The older type of quartz which is most abundant is milky white, banded and slightly mineralized. The younger quartz varies from light gray to dark gray in color and contains more abundant sulphides. Other gangue minerals consist of various lime minerals, chlorite, graphite and altered greenstone schists.

Sampling and Assays:

Channel samples were taken across the roof of the drift confined to the most likely portion of the shear--that containing the quartz and the most mineralization, beginning at the face at intervals of 5 to 10 feet, for a distance of 180 feet toward the portal. One channel sample was taken across the vein in the cut above the portal. (Note Plate No. 2 for sample locations and assay sheet for results).

Free visible gold has been reported in this ore, but none was noted. Assays up to $300 per ton in gold and silver have been reported from this property. However, results of this tenor do not show in the channel sampling.

ASSAY SHEET

NUTKWA PROPERTY

NUTKWA BAY, PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND

ALASKA

Sample No.	Sample Location	Description	Width	Ounces per Ton Gold	Ounces per Ton Silver
613	Tunnel face 340' in from portal.	Quartz and mineralized greenstone schist.	64"	tr.	Nil
614	Tunnel 10' back from face	do. do.	61"	Nil	Nil
615	20' from face	do. do.	44"	Nil	Nil
616	310' from portal	do. do.	48"	Nil	Nil
617	305' from portal	do. do.	5'	0.02	tr.
618	1st cross cut from portal	do. do.	5'	0.02	tr.
619	300' from portal	do. do.	64"	0.10	tr.
620	290' from portal - roof	do. do.	5'	0.02	0.60
621	280' from portal	do. do.	58"	0.02	0.50
622	270' from portal	do. do.	66"	Nil	tr.
623	260' from portal	do. do.	54"	0.02	tr.
624	250' from portal	do. do.	5'	tr.	Nil
625	240' from portal	do. do.	5'	0.04	Nil

Sample No.	Sample Location	Description	Width	Ounces per Ton Gold	Ounces per Ton Silver
626	160' from portal	Quartz and mineralized greenstone schist.	5'	0.10	tr.
627	180' from portal	do. do.	2'	0.22	tr.
628	200' from portal - roof	do. do.	50"	0.04	0.70
629	210' from portal - roof	do. do.	50"	0.02	tr.
630	220' from portal - roof	do. do.	57"	tr.	tr.
631	230' from portal - roof	do. do.	57"	0.66	0.40
632	Tunnel X cut 195' from portal; 6' from face	do. do.	6'	Nil	tr.
633	195' from portal	do. do.	6"	0.08	0.40
634	Cut above tunnel	do. do.	18"	0.02	0.20