

(3.4.6.2)

55°21'N
131°40'

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF JUDY CLAIM,
KETCHIKAN MINING DISTRICT,
May 26, 1936.

EX 120-40

120-40

Location and Accessibility:

The Judy claim is located approximately half a mile from the beach on the north side of Tongass Narrows, one mile and a half northwest of the town of Ketchikan. A road leads up to the property from the main highway along the beach. A new road built by the city leads across this claim to one of the city's water tanks above. This latter road goes within 200 feet of the major showings.

Owner:

This claim is owned by Mr. J. McKay, who lives on a home-
stead located on the same site.

History:

The showings on this claim were staked prior to 1901. It was known as the Wildcat claim. A short description is given the property in Prof. Paper No. 1, "Preliminary Report on the Ketchikan District" by A. H. Brooks, pp. 61-62. Prior to 1901 an arrastre was operated and the ore is reported to average \$20 to \$30 per ton. It later became known as the Wildcat group and a short description is given in U. S. G. S. Bull. 347, "Ketchikan and Wrangell Mining Districts, Alaska" by F. E. and C. W. Wright, pp. 151-152. Development work consisted of stripping, rock cuts and the sinking of one shaft. These cuts are mainly filled and the shaft was full of water. A test sample of ore of 5 tons was reported shipped prior to 1908 which gave high values. From this time until two years ago no work has been done.

Geology:

The geology is reported in the aforementioned reports as a contact between a syenite, which has intruded black slates. The slates are mineralized and altered to a schistose structure. The syenite, which is a large dike contains large inclusions of the slate along the contact. The slates strike N. 50° W. and dip 20° SW. This dike is reported striking N. 35° W. and dips 20° SW. The vein is mainly in the syenite, but cuts across the contact into the slates and apparently ends to the south. It is exposed for a distance of 800' and varies in width from 12 to 15 inches. It strikes N. 5° W. and dips 65° W. It is

persistent in strike, but splits and is ill defined with considerable country rock between walls.

Showings:

The vein is best shown at the old shaft, located in the syenite approximately 150' from the slate contact. Here it has a width of 15 inches and contains a small amount of mineralization. It has a banded nature with considerable altered wall rock between walls. This shaft was reported to have a depth of 30 feet and was sunk on the vein. Last year an attempt was made to mill the dump from this shaft with a small Gibson mill. This proved unsuccessful. Several opencuts extend north along the vein, but these are partly filled and have not been reopened. Below this shaft approximately 60 feet and two hundred feet west a crosscut tunnel was started last year. This tunnel was in 175 feet to date. At a point 120 feet from the portal two small quartz veins were cut. They have widths of 2 and 8 inches respectively, and are 4 feet apart. They strike N. 6° W. and dip 55° W. These veins may be the surface vein in depth. They contain a little pyrite and a slight stain of malachite. A 32' opencut leads to the tunnel portal. The tunnel is wholly within the syenite with an occasional inclusion of slate present.

Mineralization:

The quartz in the vein is a white gray color and contains vugs and crystals. The mineralization is sparse, but is distributed in the quartz and in the wall rock. It consists of gold, pyrite, arsenopyrite, a little galena and bornite. The gangue minerals are quartz, calcite, chlorite, sericite and wall rock pieces. The walls are frozen in places and loose in others. The gold and mineralization is considered very spotty. No samples were taken, but assay reports were seen that show very spotty values.

Machinery:

The total machinery consists of an Ingersoll-Rand portable compressor, a 3-ton Gibson mill and amalgamator run by a $1\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. gas engine, and a small gas engine for steel sharpening. One leyner with detachable bits is used. A few tons of ore was milled, but very little gold was recovered. One small tool shed and a dwelling house is located on the property.