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5-2-31

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF KIZHUYAK GROUP, KODIAK  
ISLAND, ALASKA

4-131-4

PE-131-01

Location:

The Kizhuyak Group of four claims is located in Antone's Bay on the west side of Kizhuyak Bay on the northern end of Kodiak Island. The claims are all located along the beach extending from the mainland across a small island onto Antone's Island. Approximate position is shown on accompanying sketch.

Owners:

This group is owned by W. J. Erakine, Geo. Comstock and E. W. Griffen.

History:

This is an old discovery of several years ago, the discoverers and year of the old workings was not learned. The old workings consist of a small tunnel in from the beach 30' on Antone's Island and several trenches on an exposed quartz vein. This property was staked by Comstock for the above owners in 1924 and some work was done.

Geology & Showings:

This group is staked along a mineralized zone 200 to 300' wide in banded granite gneiss approximately 200 to 300' south of contact of the gneiss with highly altered and folded argillites. The zone appears to be a contact mineralization as a result of segregation in the gneiss. The gneiss is fractured and banded. One series of fractures is nearly right angles to the strike of the formation and this series strikes N. 60-65° W. and dips 85° SW. Some of these fractures contain small quartz veins. The other series conform to the bands of the formation striking north to northeast and dipping south. These contain larger quartz veins. The 30' tunnel on Antone's Island has been driven on a 5' quartz vein. Here the mineralized zone has developed into a more sheared zone. This vein is traceable over a distance of 400'. A few opencuts now partly filled are distributed on the surface of this vein at an elevation of 50' above sea level. This vein strikes N. 3° E. and dips 78° W. The quartz in most places shows a slight mineralization while occasionally some of the bands contain massive sulphides and some massive bunches 3 to 4' in diameter occur in the vein. This vein has free walls and is strained and fractured. The showings along the beach on the mainland appears to be small segregation and impregnation of sulphides in the gneiss. Two other quartz veins were reported near the contact ~~on the mainland~~ on the mainland but these were not seen.

Mineralization:

The mineralization consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite, stibnite and sphalerite. Assays show gold values from massive sulphides. The gangue minerals are quartz, feldspar and muscovite in places. Tin and nickel assays were reported from these sulphides, but assays from massive sulphides were nil. Pegmatitic phases as segregations were noted in small areas of the mineralized zone.

Accompanying assay sheet will show results of three samples taken.

ASSAY SHEET, KIZHUYAK GROUP, KODIAK ISLAND

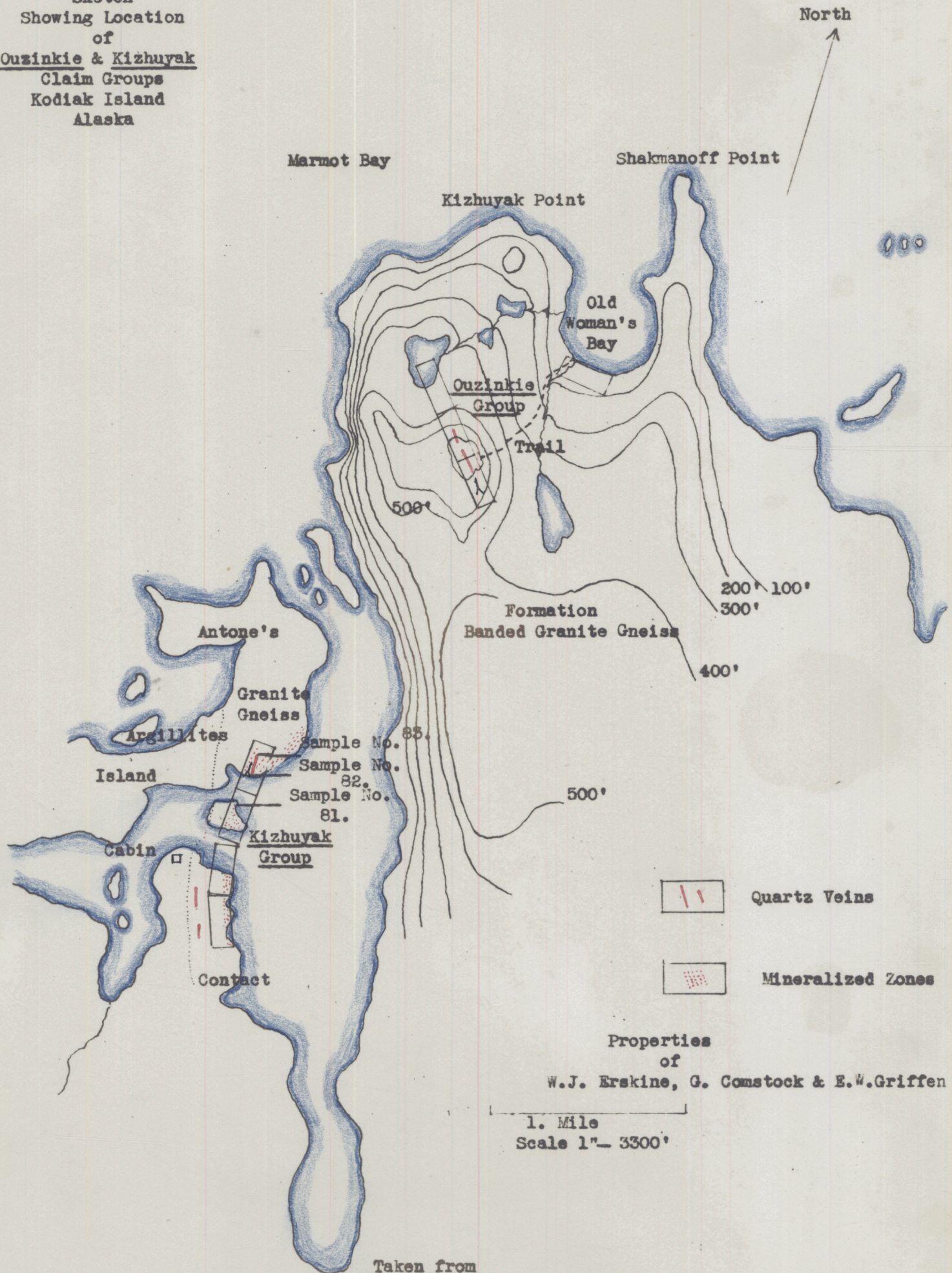
Sample No.	Location	Description	Width	Oz. per ton		% Copper
				Gold	Silver	
81	Small island between Antone's Island and mainland. Small sulphide mass. South side at beach.	Small massive lenses of sulphides.	3"	0.30	0.40	
82	Small bay north of sample 81 on Antone's Island.	Best pieces of several oxidized quartz boulders on beach.	grab	0.48	1.00	None
83	Tunnel face 30' from adit, Antone Island.	Across mineralized and oxidized strained quartz vein.	56"	0.02	0.10	None

There was no tin or nickel detected qualitatively in samples 81, 82, and 83.



TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT OF MINES  
Juneau, Alaska  
Oct. 1, 1936

Sketch  
Showing Location  
of  
Ouzinkie & Kizhuyak  
Claim Groups  
Kodiak Island  
Alaska



Properties  
of  
W.J. Erskine, G. Comstock & E.W. Griffen

1. Mile  
Scale 1" = 3300'