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PRELIMINARY REPORT OF RAMBLER GROUP, KODIAK  
MINING DISTRICT, KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA  
October 3, 1936.

R+131-10

Location:

The Rambler group of nine claims are located along the east shore of Uganik Passage, one mile north of the mouth of Terror Bay and across from the south end of Uganik Island on the northern end of Kodiak Island.

Owners:

This group is owned by W. E. Baumann, E. Striekler and Charles Skinner, all of Kodiak.

History:

On a bluff 70' in height a small flat-lying quartz vein was found 50' above high tide by W. E. Baumann in 1904. It was found to contain visible gold. In 1933 this vein with another small vein 2500' back and at an elevation of 1400' were staked by the present owners and the group was called Rambler Group. From the above date to the present considerable rock has been removed overlying the vein by blasting off the top of the bluff and a tunnel 23' in length has been driven into the bluff on the vein.

A small Gibson 2-ton mill was set up at the camp site 2000' south and only one ton was milled with a recovery of \$100 in gold. This mill is run by a 1½ H. P. Sears Roebuck gas engine. The mill was found to be a too small capacity and it was not used further. A larger capacity Straub mill was ordered, but it had not been received on date of visit. Two lumber constructed houses and one store room and combined mill house are erected a few feet back from the beach.

Geology:

The formation is a metamorphosed and highly schisted black slate. The schistosity strikes N. 27° E. and dips 42° W. The slates contain small greenish andesite porphyry dikes that follow the schistosity and some cut the schistosity and are nearly flat.

Approximately one mile to the west across Uganik Island and straits is a large granite mass and associated diorite porphyries.

Ore Showing:

The showing consists of a small flat-lying banded quartz vein that varies in width from 3 to 14" and averages 6". The strike is east-west and the dip is 10 to 15° N. It is exposed along the side of the bluff for 500'. On the hanging wall or on top the quartz vein

is a greenish dike which appears to be an andesite porphyry. It was noted that where the quartz widened the dike did also and was approximately the same thickness, from 3 to 14".



Mouth of 23' tunnel, Rambler Group, showing flat lying vein and overlying dike, El. 50'.

Mineralization:

The mineralization is well distributed through the quartz and along the seams of the dark bands of the quartz. It consists of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and free gold. The gold appears to be associated mainly with the galena. The gangue minerals are white milky banded quartz, calcite, graphite and pieces of slate wall rock. Movement along some of the bands was noted.

Three samples were taken, No. 85 shows on accompanying photograph, No. 84, 200' north across same vein and No. 86 was a picked sample from ore dump of 5 tons. Some small stringers were found back one-half mile from beach at an elevation of 1400'. Pieces from these showed visible gold. No work has been done and they were not visited.

ASSAY SHEET, RAMBLER GROUP, KODIAK ISLAND

Sample No.	Location	Description	Width	Ounces per ton	
				Gold	Silver
84	200' north of tunnel, alongside bluff.	Across banded quartz vein. Mineralized.	6"	1.79	4.80
85	South side of mouth of tunnel.	Across banded quartz vein contains 1" of gouge.	6"	0.32	Trace
86	Ore dump at blacksmith shop.	Dump of approximately 5 tons. Picked at random from dump.		0.66	1.20