October 15, 1953

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

TO: Phil R. Holdsworth, Commissioner of Mines

FROM: James A. Williams, Associate Mining Engineer

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SUBJECT: Examination of Gray Eagle Antimony Prospect, Solomon Quadrangle, Nome

District, by Robert H. Saunders and James A. Williams, July 11, 1953.

At the request of Mr. Hirk Edwards of Nome, Robert H. Saunders and the writer, Associate Mining Engineers for the Territorial Department of Mines, examined the Gray Eagle Antimony Prospect on July 11, 1953. The chief mineral is stibnite. The prospect is on ground being held by the E. W. Quiggley estate, and is being leased by Mr. Edwards. The location is on the right limit of Big Hurrah Creek about a mile above its confluence with the Solomon River as shown on the accompanying vicinity map. It is in the Solomon Quadrangle, Nome Mining District, Cape Nome Recording Precinct, and the geographical coordinates are 164° 15' west longitude and 64° 39' north latitude. Nome lies about forty miles to the southwest, from which the prospect can be reached by a good truck road. Two ferries are enroute. The prospect is mentioned on page 204 of U.S.G.S. Bulletin 722 by S. H. Cathcart.

During the course of the investigation, Mr. Edwards trenched with a buildozer, while the examiners directed the excavating and inspected everything that was exposed. Higher ground that could not be reached with the buildozer was also examined, but only superficially since the mineralization was not exposed in place and sufficient excavation by hand could not be accomplished in a relatively short time.

The trenching was done along and below the base of a small bluff where a weak showing of stibnite in place was noted. This can be seen in the accompanying photograph which was taken from across Big Hurrah Creek. It failed to expose any worthwhile mineralization in place, and only a few pieces of good float were found.

Partly=filled old trenches and high grade samples of stibnite were found on the higher ground which indicated that this was the location of the good showings which were the basis

of the original prospect. This location is indicated by the arrow in the photo. These trenches were examined as well as possible with some hand excavating, but the materials in place was not reached. Sample RHS-53-9 was taken of the high grade stibnite lying about, but assay results are not yet available. When received, they will be added to this report, but of course cannot be called representative. This higher ground appeared to be the best place to trench with the bulldozer, but the immediate slope was too steep to climb with the machine to reach the spot, and Mr. Edwards did not want to go a long way around because of losing too much time from his gold placer mining.

As a result of seeing so little of the stibnite in place, no conclusions could be reached as to the formation or structure of the deposit. It could be a series of disconnected lenses or pods. The country rock is mostly slate. Since it is evident that at least a small amount of high grade stibnite exists, Mr. Edwards was advised that if he had the opportunity, after his placer mining was finished at the end of the season, he should find a way with the bulldozer to the upper part of the prospect and excavate where indicated in an effort to find the stibnite in place. It is the opinion of the examiners that a small amount of exploration in the indicated location is warranted in the expectation of finding a high grade body of stibnite.

James A. Williams Associate Mining Engineer



Photograph of Gray Eagle property. Dozer trenching done as shown and below face of small bluff to left of dozer. Further trenching should be done in high area indicated by arrow.

