

Submitted from Chris Grof

521439

KIRK - 104 G 12 E

Metal - Au

History - original staked as August claim.

MEMOIR 246

AUGUST CLAIM

Kirk claim

The August claim was located by Lewis Kirk about 1898, and was maintained in good standing by him up to the time of the writer's visit. It lies on the western slope of Kirk Mountain at an elevation of about 3,000 feet, and is reached by a splendid trail from the mouth of Kirk Creek.

The rocks there are Triassic volcanic types, andesite to albite andesite in composition. They are badly shattered by numerous faults, but not greatly altered by mineralizing solutions. In four such shatter zones, in which the rock fragments have been partly or wholly recemented by calcite, there are quartz veins bearing chalcopyrite and pyrite in scattered grains and irregular masses. The veins are generally small, ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to 3 inches in width, but in places attaining 6 inches or more, and part of one vein was 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

feet wide. The shattered zones in which they lie vary from 1 foot to 15 feet in width, and the quartz veins were estimated to make up less than 10 per cent of their volume.

Altogether, four such shattered zones have been found. The longest is 150 to 200 feet long, the others range from 25 to 100 feet. Three of them strike about north 50 degrees east, the fourth about east; and all dip steeply southeast to vertical. All end at shattered zones beyond which they could not be traced, and which are, therefore, presumed to be faults. The writer considers that in all probability these four sections were originally parts of one, or possibly two, mineralized zones that have been broken by cross faulting.

In 1917 the property was sampled carefully by the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company. The 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -foot vein mentioned above carried: gold, 1.86 ounces a ton; silver, 0.21 ounce a ton; and copper, 2.1 per cent. The average across 6 feet at this point was: gold, 0.41 ounce a ton; silver, 0.80 ounce a ton; and copper, 2.0 per cent. From these and numerous other assays, it appears that the quartz veins themselves carry high gold values, but, forming as they do less than 10 per cent of the shattered zones, the average for the zones is low. This fact, and the short lengths of the mineralized sections, appear to offer little encouragement to further development, but the presence of veins with high gold values should encourage further prospecting, as quite possibly, farther to the east or west, somewhat similar zones may be found that are less broken and more continuous.

- Bothered by recent assaying being unable to duplicate high Au values.
- Tonnage potential appears limited from above info
- No indication suggested above for thinning or thickening of veins with depth.
- Search for previous sampling and assay results required.