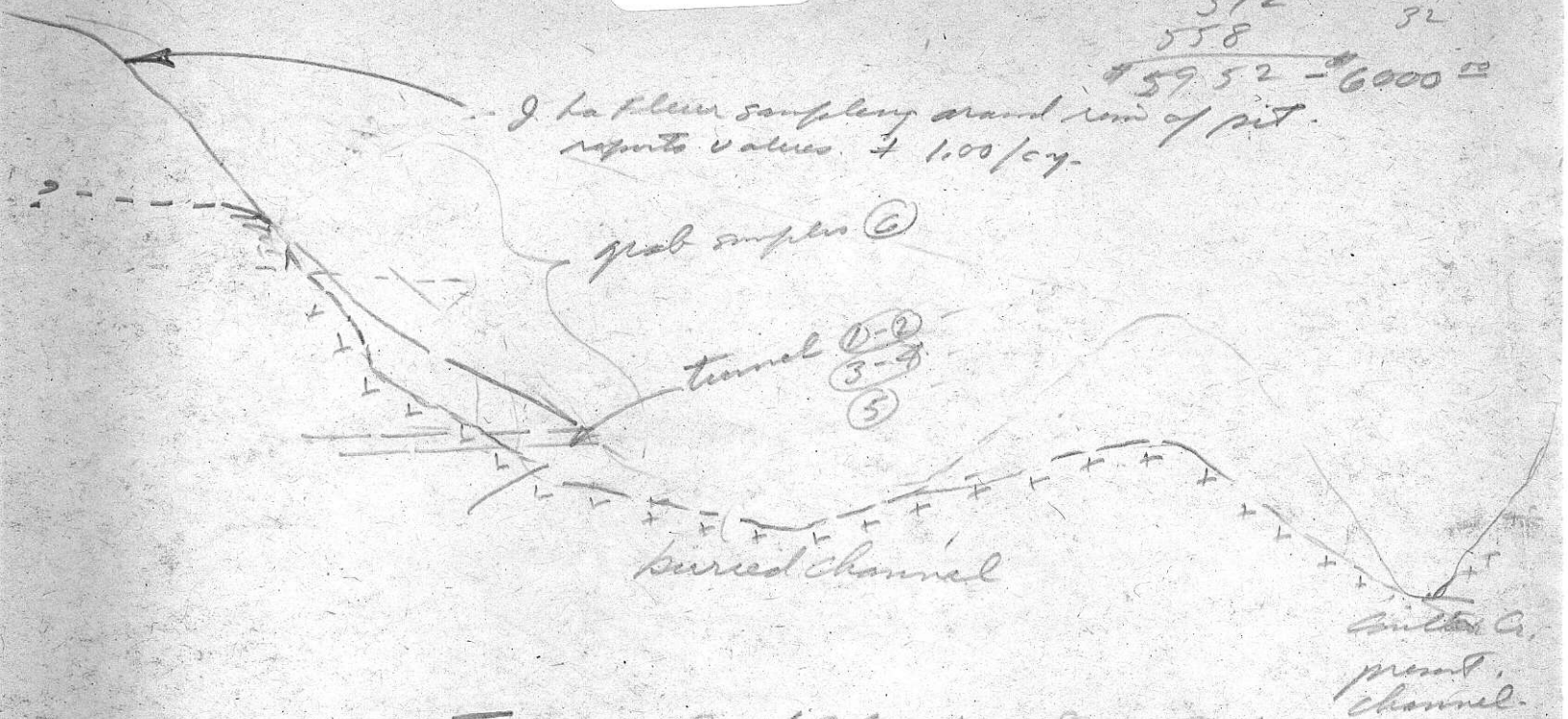
801013 Coulter Creek

186 35
32 3.9
372 31.5
558 32
$59.52 - $6000 =

- 9 backhoe sampling around rim of pit.
inputs values + 1.00/cy.




for gold note :- Rec'd 26, 1968. 554.
Coulter Creek, like most tribs of Klukshu, are short and fairly steep, flowing through short canyons before joining the main stream.
Not related to local gravity veins.
Gold bearing gravels lay largely on bedrock - frequently well below existing creek beds. In other instances, gravels occur as elevated benches.
"It is thought that the gold was initially enriched in pre-glacial, Tertiary time, in the bedrock gravels of streams flowing in the same valleys as at present, but at much higher elevations. In pre-glacial Tertiary time placers formed during erosion and leaching and, through faulting, the creek bottoms and reconcentrated the gold from lower channels (cabankas)." Pritchard
Cross-section of pit, shows bedrock gravel on bedrock and on shallow surface gravel layer on glacial drift.
"Shallow gravel on bedrock measured on Coulter Creek 2% of ounce." * Above the canyons bedrock gravel of

an old channel buried beneath boulder clay
up to 180 feet thick has been hydraulicked.

Production - Yukon Creek Section - 61,000 g. Creek
gold - The greater proportion of this
coming from the Klondyke Creek section
between Nelson and Hunker Creek.
Caribou Creek recorded 1119 g. to
1948. An estimate of an additional
200 g., based on the vols. of material
subsequently removed, may be made
for subsequent years of operation by
D. Chance, contractor, and lessee.

1500
5.6
9000
7500
40000
8
5280
31 20