

GALENA GROUP
KETZA RIVER Y. T.
by R. H. Seraphim

Sept. 1954

Summary and Conclusions

The Galena Group is on the headwaters of the Ketza River, Yukon Territory. Fourteen claims cover three showings. One showing consists of small, non-persistent galena veinlets in quartzite, and divergent from the nearby contact of the quartzite with underlying slate. The veinlets are in a zone about ten feet wide, and the zone would average two or three percent Pb for about sixty feet. The extensions are obscured by overburden.

The second showing is in dolomite, near the contact with the same band of underlying slate. A grab sample over an exposure of about five feet in diameter assays = 0.05 oz. Au, 12.0 oz. Ag, and 26.9% Pb. The mineralization has petered out in extensive outcrops about thirty feet on strike to the south, and the northern projection is obscured by overburden.

The third showing is a quartz vein, eighteen feet wide, containing galena in the eastern portion. The eastern ten feet assays = 0.016 oz. Au, 6.9 oz. Ag, and 9.8% Pb. Another outcrop of this vein, about eight hundred feet to the north, is barren. Elsewhere the strike is covered by overburden.

None of the showings contained economic values across mining widths under present conditions. Although overburden covers most of the possible extensions, the available outcrops do not indicate persistence along strike. The property cannot be recommended except for detailed surface prospecting.

Location and Accessibility

The showings lie on the ridge south of the west headwaters of Ketzá River (see accompanying map). Bruce Lakes, in the Pelley trench 16 miles south-east of the Ross River Indian Village on the Canal Reach, are adequate for float plane landing. Ill defined trapper and game trails are followed through a low swampy pass south of the lakes and up the east side of the Ketzá valley to the headwater forks. Two small steep creeks flow from the south into the west fork at about one and one and one half miles respectively from the main river. The showings are near and above timber-line on and near these two small creeks.

A new road from the Carmacks road to Ross river is now being surveyed. A few man days' work would suffice to make a pack horse trail into the upper Ketzá.

Regional Geology

The Ketzá basin is underlain by slate, micaceous schist, crystalline limestone and quartzite. These metamorphic rocks are folded with axes trending westerly to northwesterly. No intrusive rocks other than small dikes were seen either in place or in float. The metamorphic rocks are cut and replaced by numerous veins and stringers of quartz and carbonate (calcite, siderite and ankerite).

Local Geology

Veins with galena and traces of chalcopyrite cut quartzite and carbonate rocks near the contact with a band of underlying slate. The underlying slate is at least one thousand feet thick, and the overlying quartzite and dolomite band appears of similar thickness.

Three showings have been found:

No. 1 The showing in the east creek (see sketch) is on the contact of the slate with overlying quartzite. The slate-quartzite contact is here almost horizontal. Veinlets of galena, the widest seen being four inches, trend southerly (divergent from the contact) and dip steeply west. Three or four other veinlets were found over a zone fifteen or twenty feet wide, but these veinlets were one inch or less thick. No disseminated galena was found. The mineralized zone was traced for about 100 feet along the west side of the small steep creek. To the south it goes under heavy overburden for 1000 feet or more in the floor of the cirque making the head of the creek. To the north it passes under lateral moraine, but numerous oxidized boulders up to 1 foot in diameter occur in the first two hundred feet, where the moraine is probably thin.

moraine
Pb

Sampling across the zone was not feasible because of insufficient outcrop. It would average less than 1% or 2% Pb where exposed. A sample of the four inch vein assayed - .03 oz. Au, 43.8 oz. Ag, and 29.7% Pb.

No. 2 The showing in the second creek (see map) is about 300 feet south of, but only a few tens of feet stratigraphically above, the slate-quartzite contact. The mineralization consists of irregular galena veins and patches, associated with siderite, in dolomite. Oxidation and jumbled fracturing precluded diagnostic sampling but the best of the mineralization would contain about 5% Pb over three or four feet width. A grab sample of this contained -0.03 oz. Au, 12.0 oz. Ag, and 26.9% Pb.

Fault?
and
pyrite

The galena bearing zone appears to trend about north-south. It peters out within twenty to thirty feet in the creek bottom to the south, and is covered by heavy rock slide for several thousand feet to the north.

Nuts

North
500 ft

Galena patches occur in one or two of the small outcrops west of the best mineralized section.

No. 3 The third showing is about 1000 feet east of the second creek, at the edge of a rock bluff (see sketch). A mineralized quartz vein eighteen feet wide strikes 170 degrees and dips vertically. The east wall may not be exposed, but a well defined topographic wall bounds the exposed section. Only twenty to thirty feet of the mineralized vein is exposed along strike. Two old trenches are completely slumped in but show galena in the dumps. Channel sample locations and assays are shown on the accompanying sketch map. About eight hundred feet north of the mineralized showing, the vein is exposed in the west creek but is barren of sulfide. South of the mineralized showing detailed prospecting in rock bluffs failed to locate the vein. A twenty to thirty degree deviation in strike would make it skirt these bluffs, and put it under slide rock for several thousand feet.

Claims

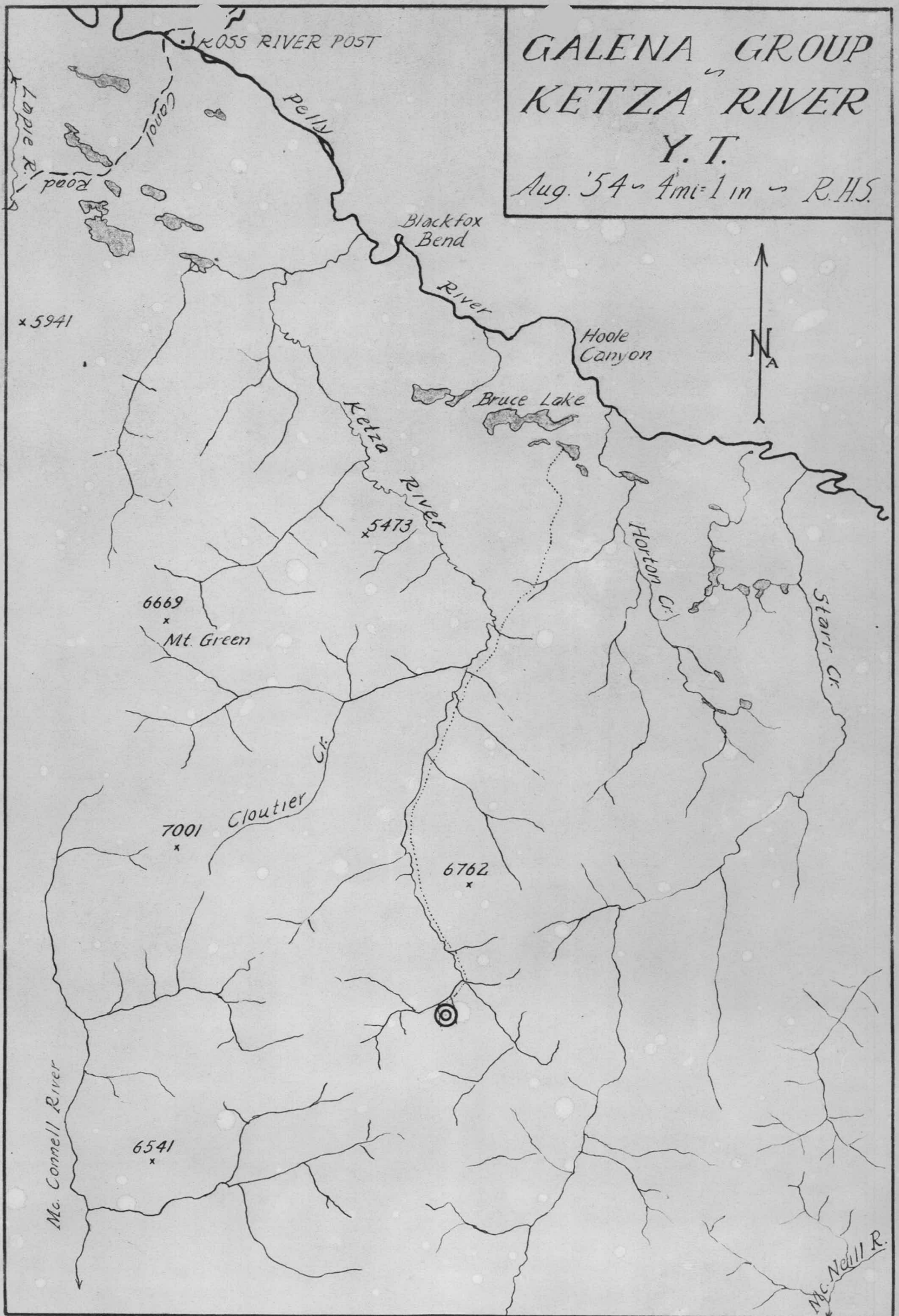
Eight claims, Galena Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, are held by Mr. Frank Hoey, and six claims, Prop. Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive, by R. H. Seraphim.

September, 1954.

R. H. Seraphim

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KETZA RIVER
Y.T.

Aug. '54 - 4 mi - 1 in - R.H.S.



Various types
several faults



Bluish shale
just below contact
seems to dip 50° N45E

Otzite mass
in fault

vertical is
N 30° E

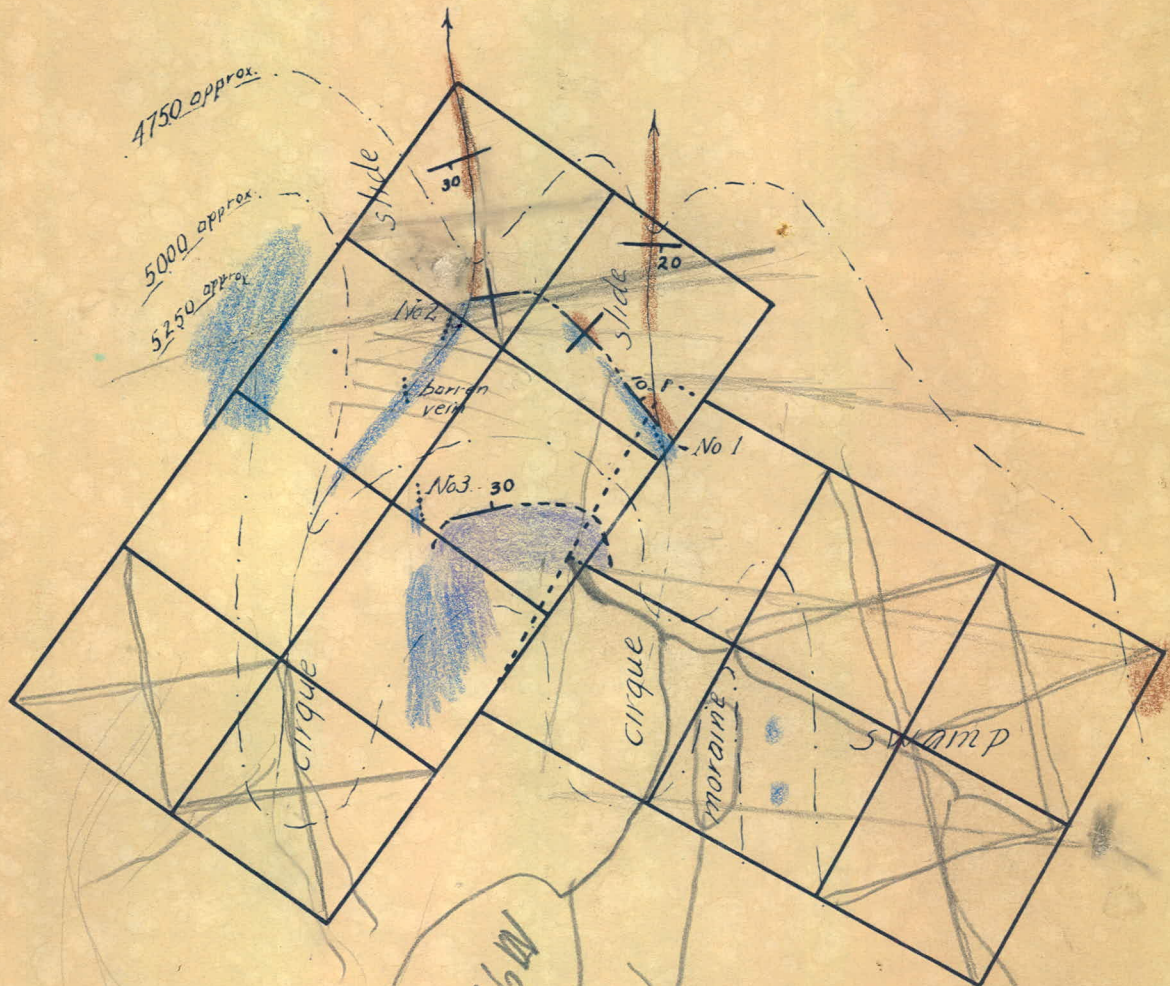
limestone



quartzite + dolomite



slate + schist



N76W

Qtzite ridge!

Correct asimuth N70W



GALENA GROUP

Sketch of Geology and Claims

1500ft = 1 in.

Aug. '54

R.H.S.

