

139° 30'

63° 39'

QZ ✓

1150-12

Author Daniel
Hermanutz

LOCATION:

LONGITUDE 139° 3

LATITUDE 60°

ACCESS: Reindeer Creek runs into the Yukon River 35 miles upstream from Dawson City. It can be accessed by boat or barge to the mouth of the creek. From there a cat trail goes up Reindeer Creek and over Reindeer Mountain on the east side, where it meets a trail coming off McKinnon Creek to Indian River. It can also be accessed from the Black Hills road by A.T.V. or four wheel drive truck to Rosebutte *Creek* and from there a cat trail goes up and over Reindeer Mt. to the headwaters of Reindeer Creek.

GEOLOGY: This creek is located in a Gneissic Granite rock structure bordering Gneiss Quartzite with schist and slate. This creek appears to be a N.W. trending fault with the tertiary gravels still in place in the upper 6-8 mile region for approximately two miles. It appears the uplift of Ruby Mountain caused some glacial movement which washed off the benches and reworked the older tertiary gravels approximately 2-6 miles up Reindeer Creek leaving only the small cobble gravels on the benches. On the right limit 3 miles up the creek

a large Quartz Structure ~~exists~~ On the left limit Granite Gneiss outcrops carry many quartz veins which have little or no gold mineralization in them. Quartzite (Metaquartzite) boulders up to three feet across are found in different localities up the creek. More so in the upper regions. About four miles up the creek a limestone outcrop with a moose-lick sticks out on the left limit. Above and below this several dikes of what appears to be a Gabbro diabase occurs. Some foliation is noted in the upper region with a red rusty zone on the right limit seven miles up. In this upper region pyrites are visible in the rocks next to limestones. It appears to be a skarn.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION:

A report in a 1900 Dawson Daily News reported that a company (DAWSON ELDORADO) Quartz and mining company did a survey for a dredge on Henderson and Reindeer Creeks. This company was reported by a local old timer (Fred Chuddy) to have been a subsidiary of Treadwell Dredging Company. It stated the creek had the appearance of Bonanza Creek but only a portion was rich. It reported that this portion ran \$100.00 per running foot at \$15.00 an oz. At todays prices this is about \$1,300,000.00 for a 500 ft. claim. This is likely located in the top section of the creek where the main channel crossed over.

No bedrock in the creek valley itself was reached this summer.

BEDROCK WAS REACHED ONLY ON BENCHES
An attempt will be made to reach bedrock in March -April of 1997.

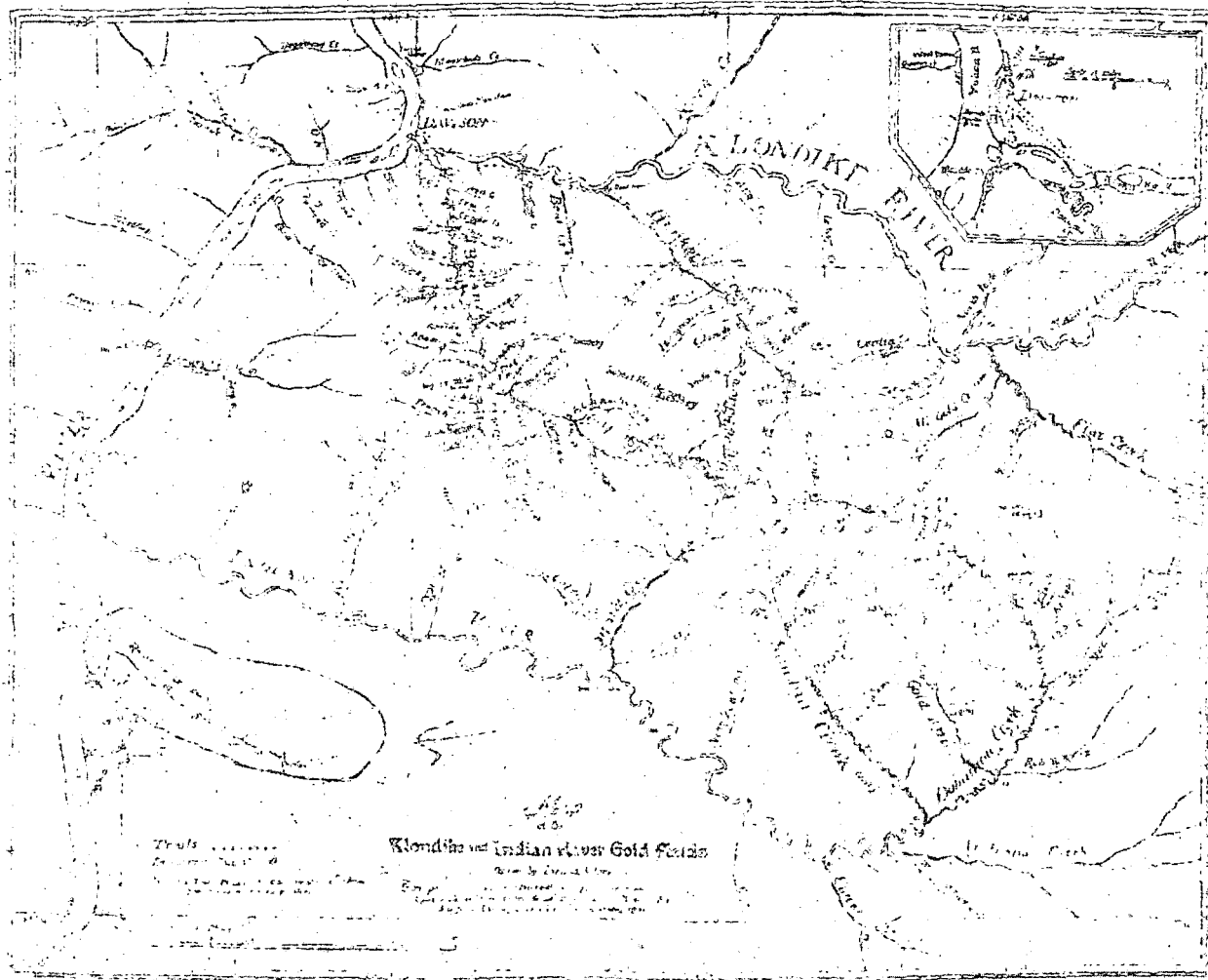
This creek needs an extensive drill program before opening up for mining. I think a small family operation approximately 100 yards per hour could survive here for five years. Gold can be panned in the top four miles in old shaft tailings. I believe Reindeer Mountain to be the heat source which contributed to the skarns which have put down mineralization to the upper ends of Rosebutte, Lucky Joe, Cabin Creek and Reindeer Creek. There is potential for a smaller conservative mining operation. As the old saying goes GOLD IS WHERE YOU FIND IT.

SUMMARY: A sixteen foot fibreglass boat and motor was used to transport equipment and supplies to Reindeer Creek from Dawson City. Two hypressure pumps were used to prospect higher benches and cut creek crossing for A.T.V.'s to haul up camp and equipment. Test pits were dug in the valley and on benches using hand methods. Some samples were panned and others were bagged and held for assays. A helicopter pad was made for emergency. Some time was spent cutting and cleaning old cat trail that I will be using for further bedrock prospecting ~~here~~^{THIS} spring. A few ~~rock~~^{rock grab} samples were taken off the Yukon River and Cabin Creek. It appears to me that a higher channel crossed over from the upper reaches of Rosebutte Creek over to Reindeer Creek and down to the Yukon River. It seems the old workings are only on the upper reaches of each creek.

Research was done in the Archives and several old maps & information was found. Aerial photos were obtained and studied. These maps and information are included in the reports. Some problems occurred with boat & motor. One \$800.00 wall tent was destroyed by a bear. All hat boxes and any iron - metal equipment had to be hoisted up into small trees so every thing seems to get chewed up.

WORK DONE

Supplies and equipment were gathered up and hauled to Henderson Creek from Dawson by Boat. A.T.U.S. CHAINSAWS & pumps were used to prospect Creek. Two helpers ~~was~~ hired to help with digging, trail cutting, camp attending etc. Some equipment was rented and some was from other people and some were rented from myself. Most prospecting was done using bore methods high pressure pumps were used to run tests and small sluice test jig. A 7-ton pickup was used in town for moving tools etc. and supplies to river. Some clean up work was done to camps and equipment was moved out. Some samples and photos were lost and matted up when bear damaged tents. Henderson Creek was prospected for mainly placer reasons. More so than hard rock. Granite gneiss is normally not a good place to find a hard rock mine.



Harper's Weekly correspondent Tappan Adney drew this detailed map of the creeks between the Klondike and Indian rivers in 1898. (Reprinted from *The Klondike Stampede of 1897-1898* (1900))

confusion. Once that was done, the men began the arduous task of transporting their outfits along the trails.

Those who chose the White Pass had to first run the gauntlet of Skagway. This was the domain of Peterson Randsome "Boss" Smith, con man and crime lord. Under Smith, Skagway was an off-limits zone of confidence games and straight-shooting, watered whiskey and delicate young women. There was plenty of entertainment in Skagway except morals. "There's a mother who worked the White Pass."

But not all the gold-seekers chose the passes. They tried and often found plenty of other ways to try, and many did. Some went all the way to St. Michael, then upriver to Dawson, some followed the Klondike Route, some the Yukon Route, following those rivers inland. Others tried to cross the glaciers at the head of Yakutat Bay and Valdez Arm. Some skipped the trails entirely, starting overland from Edmonton, Alberta, or Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Most of these routes were difficult; some were disasters. Those who left from Edmonton were two years on the trail. Those who tried the glaciers were often maimed or blinded.

There was even a man named Dalton, as hard a man as any who ever lived, built it, maintained it, and paid the toll, sometimes at the point of a gun. The Dalton

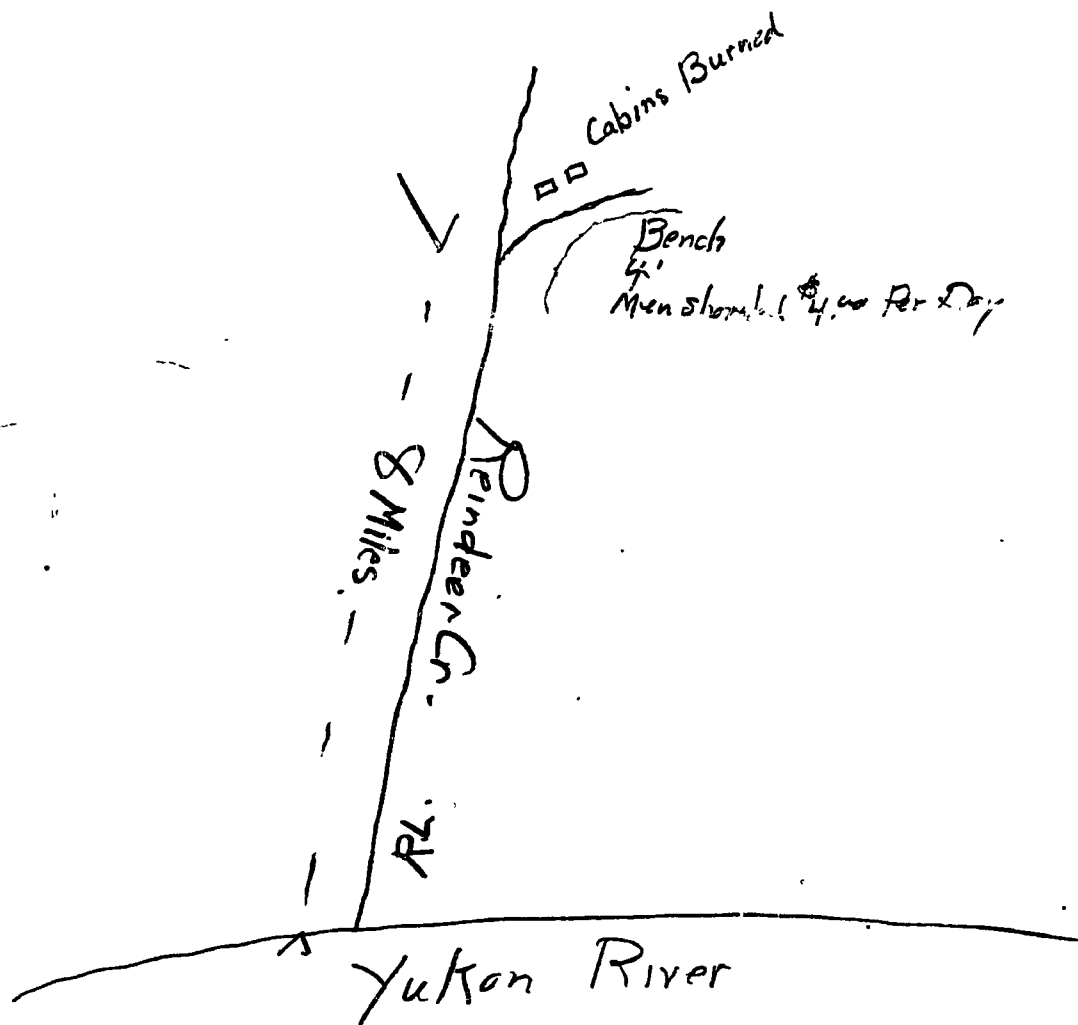
Most of the men ended up at either Skagway or Dawson City. The men who went to Dawson City had to go through the Klondike River. Once they reached Dawson, the gold seekers were rushed to the boats by captains

ambitious to make the next lucrative trip. They found little organization and few facilities. So they formed their own landing parties and got their goods down the river, where they lay in the mud in huge, jumbled piles while the men tried to extract their belongings from the

It is interesting to find maps drawn in 1898.

NEW DEER CREEK was included in 1898.

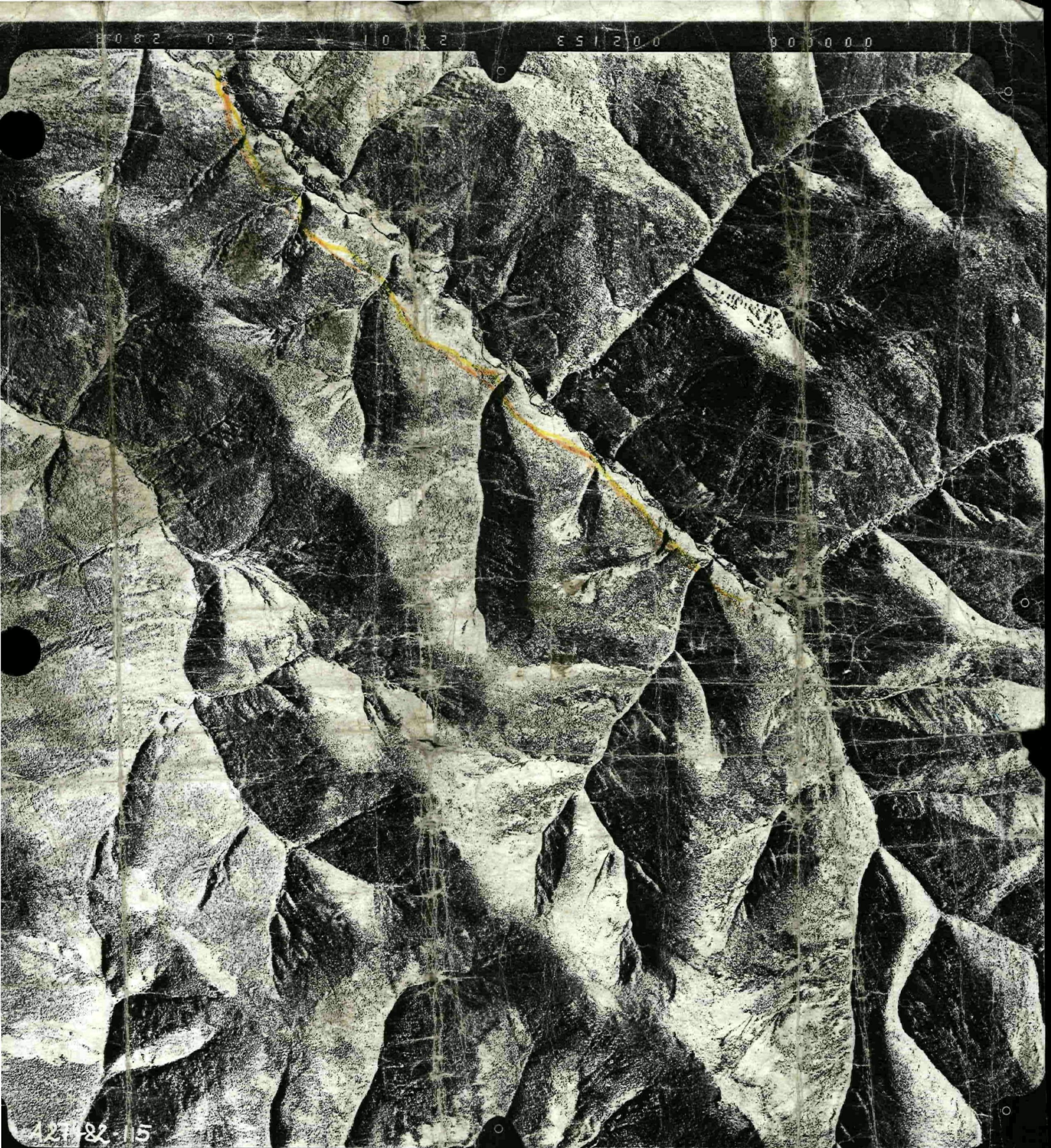
~~MSS 002~~
MSS 027, f. 9
Henderson family
82/204



By Enman.
1947



← CANVY & TERTIARY GRAVELS ?



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100

← Transition
Granite



OUT
CROPS



OLD
SHAFT
CRIBBED

























MAY 27, 1996

Hauling fuel and propane
30 miles upstream from
Lawson City to Riverbend Creek
for proposed project with
a 16 foot fiberglass boat &
50 horse Johnson Motor. Over
night at Galena Creek Cabin
Brought Gary Buzzel as helper
to help unload.

May 28, 1996

Hauling A.T.V. from 10 mile
on Stealy mill river over
to Riverbend Creek on Upper
River. Walked 10 miles into
Downs creek to struts out
A.T.V. on overland trail.
Overnight at Galena Creek
with Gary.

May 29, 1996

Return to Lawson for second
A.T.V. and haul back up to
Riverbend Creek. Over night at
Galena Creek Cabin with Gary.

May 30, 1996

Cut trail 200 yds up Riverbend
Creek and prepare a spot for
a small wire corral to
keep pears away from A.T.V.s
and equipment.

May 31

Set up camp to get ready for trail cutting and prospecting Rensler Creek. Tony cuts some trail and we go back to Tolera Creek.

June 1

Cutting trail up Rensler creek. It has been 9 yrs since we went here. Lots of small willow and Alder. Very time consuming as trail has to be levelled and prepared to haul heavy loads with bikes. Tony & I overnight on Rensler Creek.

June 2

Left for Dawson by boat. Have to pick up dogs and S.B.X. - radio as bear sign is fresh. Tony needs some medication.

June 5

Loaded up Hung Buggal and dog (CHIEF) equipment and hiked up river to Rensler Creek and cut more trail with new brush axes.

June 7

We decided to haul supplies pumps etc and relay every day as we cut trail off soapstone outcrop and pan stream creek crossing are being cut down with high pressure pumps as they are washed out bad.

JUNE 8

We have cut trail four miles to raise look and have a 10 ft bank to wash and should be able to cross. A camp was set up here.

June 9

Limestone outcrop was found here. We spent the day walking the benches sampling and examining rocks. Some pyrite occurs next to limestone. A lot of rock samples were taken.

June 10

Started to dig exploration
shaft on top of limestone
contact of fault no huge
large Quartzite boulders
in the area most 3/4
of the way up small impressions
in bench. Day dig
3 ft.

June 11

Day dig in the hole
and return to Gibson
River camp for more
gas and another pump.

June 12

We wash down 15 ft out on
creek to be able to cross.
A small long thin sluice
was set in and monitors
threw out the same time
A few colours were found
near the surface with
lots of red garnets.

June 13

Went into more trail ahead.
I took my turn at digging
7 ft to bedrock was reached
with no frost. Bedrock was porous
with red colours. Sample was
taken for assay.

June 14

Another mile of trail is cut and leveled to Ruby Mountain Camp on left. Then we go up this spur and discover old digging. We spent rest of the day cleaning out hole and took a sample for assay.

June 15

The trail is cut and we reach the camp $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles up from River. We haul up camp and equipment. Have to return for another load as trail is soft. Camp is set up. We find some old beaver dam and the water is deep. The beaver has left or died so we break down to lower water for crossing in morning.

June 16

Colours are found on left bank bench so a prospect shaft is started. We have dug 2 ft, a sample was taken and panned. The bench rocks are a mixture of granite gneiss schist and gneiss. Some look a bit slickensided. A sample was taken and panned with small mud colours.

June 21

Leave early in morning
for Yawson for more supplies
and more gas. Gary
stayed at camp with dog
and bear. Hob. come
around again.

June 22

Travel gas & supplies
to camp up Rindler
Creek. It takes about
four hrs to reach camp.
Dig in creek bank above
camp next to old
cutbed shaft. Some
course gold colours and
heavy magnetite were found
It looks like old sluice
tailings.

June 23

Gary and I dig 2 more ft.
on right hand shaft for benches.
~~Brought samples~~ Took
samples and return to
camp.

June 24

Return to Camp on
Upper River for Sprigg
Dig. Hauled back to
old timers' dig and
set up. Shoveled for
2 hrs. cleaned up ore
and panned. Looked
like a respectable amount
of gold. June 25.

Took turns shoveling for
8 hrs. cleaned up ~~concentrate~~
and put gold in vial. Looks
like about a gram. One
8 green ^{fls} nugget was found.
It appears to have traveled
some but not far.

June 26.

Shoveled for 8 hrs. Again
we got some looking colours.
One yd of gravel was measured
and sluiced. The samples
were put away to be assayed
and weighed.

June 27

Moved test box and pump
gas, camp etc $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles
up Plover Creek. Set up
peg and shoveled a real
rusty zone of gravel in
a bench in creek to town
shoveled 7 hrs and set up
camp before midnight.

June 28

Shoveled for 8 more hrs
taking rocks with Gary
and cleaned peg. Recovered
an impressive amount of
gold. Looks like 2 grains
It is put away for weighing
later on.

June 29

Moved up 10 ft in rusty zone
and shoveled for 6 hrs
more, course, found ~~the~~ joint
and recovered. A piece of
rusty quartz was taken here
for assay.

June 30

Gary shovels 4 hrs more
and a walk right limit
benches, finding old trenches
and some bliggies.
Returned to Dawson 11 AM

July 3

Wighed up gold concentrates
sample and found out
some were per yard
around ~~4~~ dollars.
Not bad for service gold

July 4

Returned up River with
myself and dog chief. Shovel
~~the~~ more old workings as
is very interesting. After
traveling up Brender creek,
am very tired.

July 5

Measured the gravels
with plastic buckets, sieved
and kept panned concentrates
for future examination

1 yd = 38.2 20 litre Buckets

1 yd = 33.6 5 gal bucket

This is taken from a
compact shovel out.
It seems strange
seems like a lot of ~~that~~
material for 1 yd.

July 5

Shoveled more tailings into
test sluice box. cut wood
for comp.

July 6.

Shoveled more gravel
into test sluice box. More
rusty quartz samples are found

July 7

Shoveled gravel into sluice
box. Cleaned up box and
panned concentrates. Still
showing colour

July 8

Started to dig exploration
shaft. Threw some wood in
hole to burn overnight.

- July 9

Went thru 3 ft of gravel and reached a layer of black muck. At 7 there was more wood and left for overnight.

July 10

Dug only 3 inches in hole today so abandoned this project until a steamer can be brought up in shipping.

July 11

Set up fire pump and hoses to monitor a hole in bench 8 miles up to my art bench in bedrock portion to test.

July 12

Monitor service and cut trees and roots. Seems to work well.

July 13

Monitor and wash gravels
but trees and roots.

July 14

Rip sawed some boards
to use as flume to
get rid of tailings from
high pressure pumps

July 15

Set a ~~small~~ home built
long term sluice box
and monitored some gravel
thru it.

July 16

Monitored more gravel
thru sluice long term and
cleaned up and panned some
fine colours were found.
Bedrock was not reached

July 17

Clean up camp ~~and~~
hang hoses up in trees
and returned ~~down~~ Pienelak
creek with A.G.L. food
up gas barrel and one
A.G.L. and returned to
Dunson for repairs for
pump (carburetor kit)

AUG. 11

Left Dunson city up
river to Pienelak creek.
Went up Pienelak creek to
Canyon $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles up.
Shown prospected right
limit trench and set
up camp.

AUG 12

Shown prospects and
digs a ~~shallow~~ 3 ft hole
on right limit and returns
with samples. I prospected
teiling in old stuff above
canyon. Samples are panned
with no colours.

Aug 13

Shawn prospect and I prospect next pan on right limit above canyon. Shawn heads up the bench to see how far the bench gravel goes back and I pan in almost dry creek. No colours.

Aug 14

Shawn returns up the right limit bench and brings back gravel from 1000 FT back and repairs A.T.H. and we returned to Canyon Camp.

Aug 15

Shawn and I dig on left limit bench above canyon.

Aug 16

Shawn and I dig on left limit bench reach bedrock (Granite gneiss) take pan samples and pan in the creek below. No colours today.

Sept 10

Went up Spoken River
with Shawn Ryan
to Riander Creek.
Overnight on Riander

Sept 11.

Shawn general prospects
Creek while I start to
haul back camp &
equipment back to river

Sept 12.

Shawn general prospects
Creek grabbing samples
on benches and Valley
I haul pumps etc back to
Spoken River camp

Sept 13.

Shawn walks & samples
upper Region pups and
returns with samples
to Canyon Camp. Haul
a load of gear back to
Camp on mouth of Riander

Sept 14

Stowen, walks & samples
left pup 5 miles up River
I pulled the rest of the
equipment & a pack of River
with A.T. U.S. Ben has
the one destroyed lamp
& Brooks' Cabin is also
wrecked.

Sept 15

Took boat with ~~our~~ our
gear and return to
Lawson City. Bikes &
Pumps & some gas is left
behind for later to be picked
up.

Mineral Rights Droits miniers

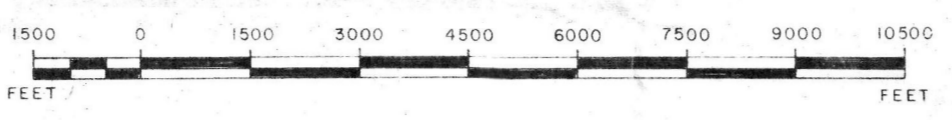
Canada

SHEET 1150-12

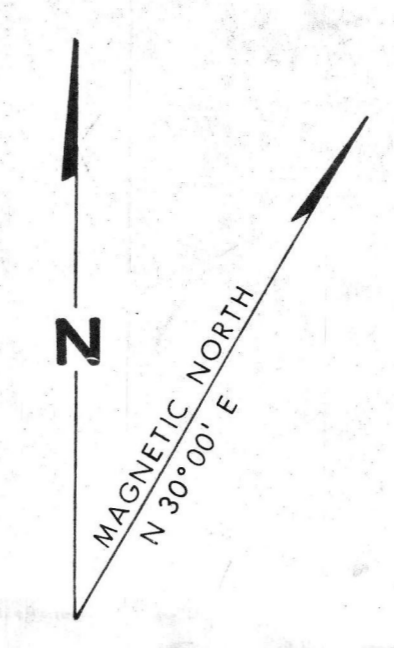
QUARTZ & PLACER

LATITUDE 63° 30' to 63° 45'
 LONGITUDE 139° 30' to 140° 00'

SCALE 1:31,680



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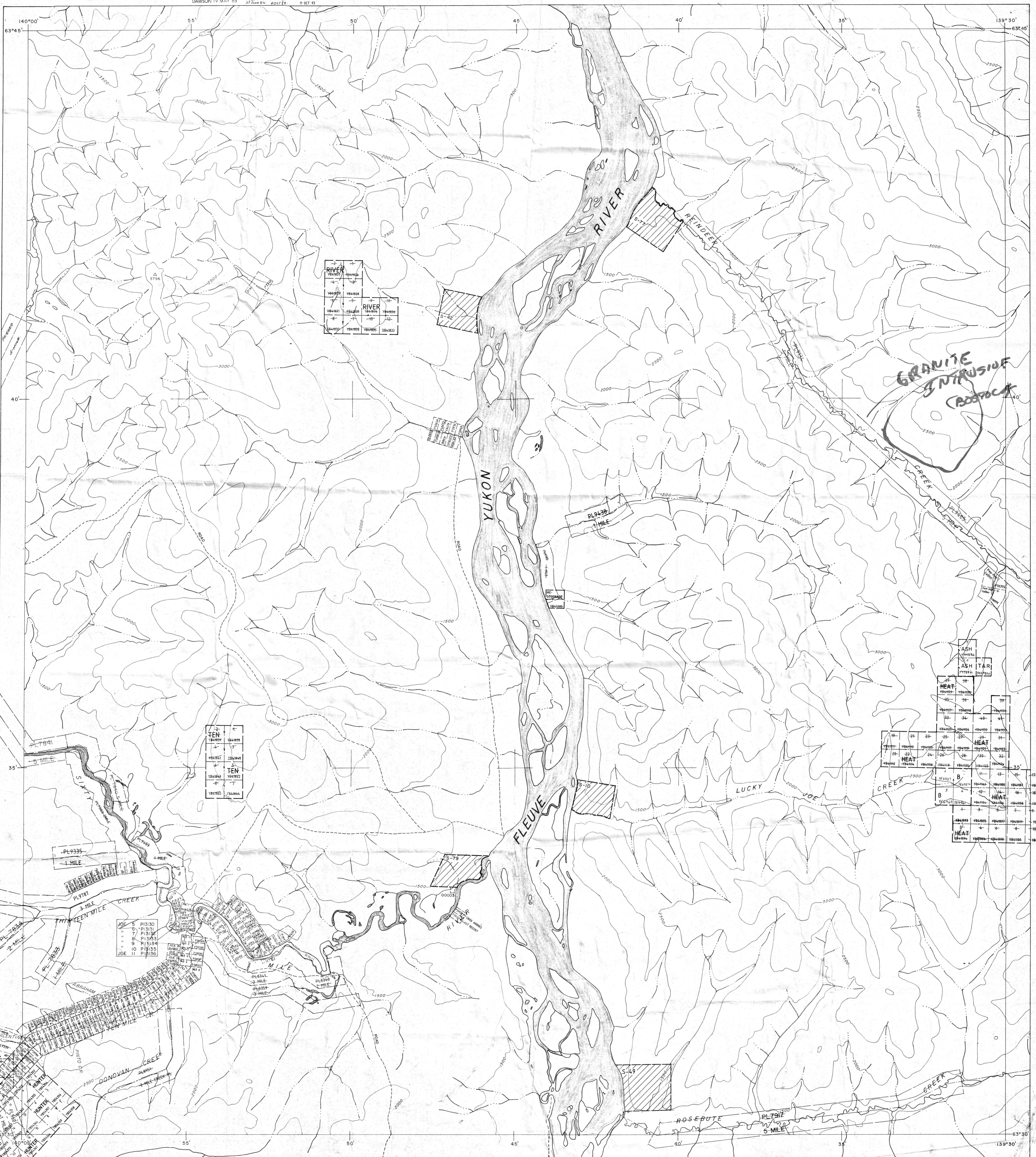
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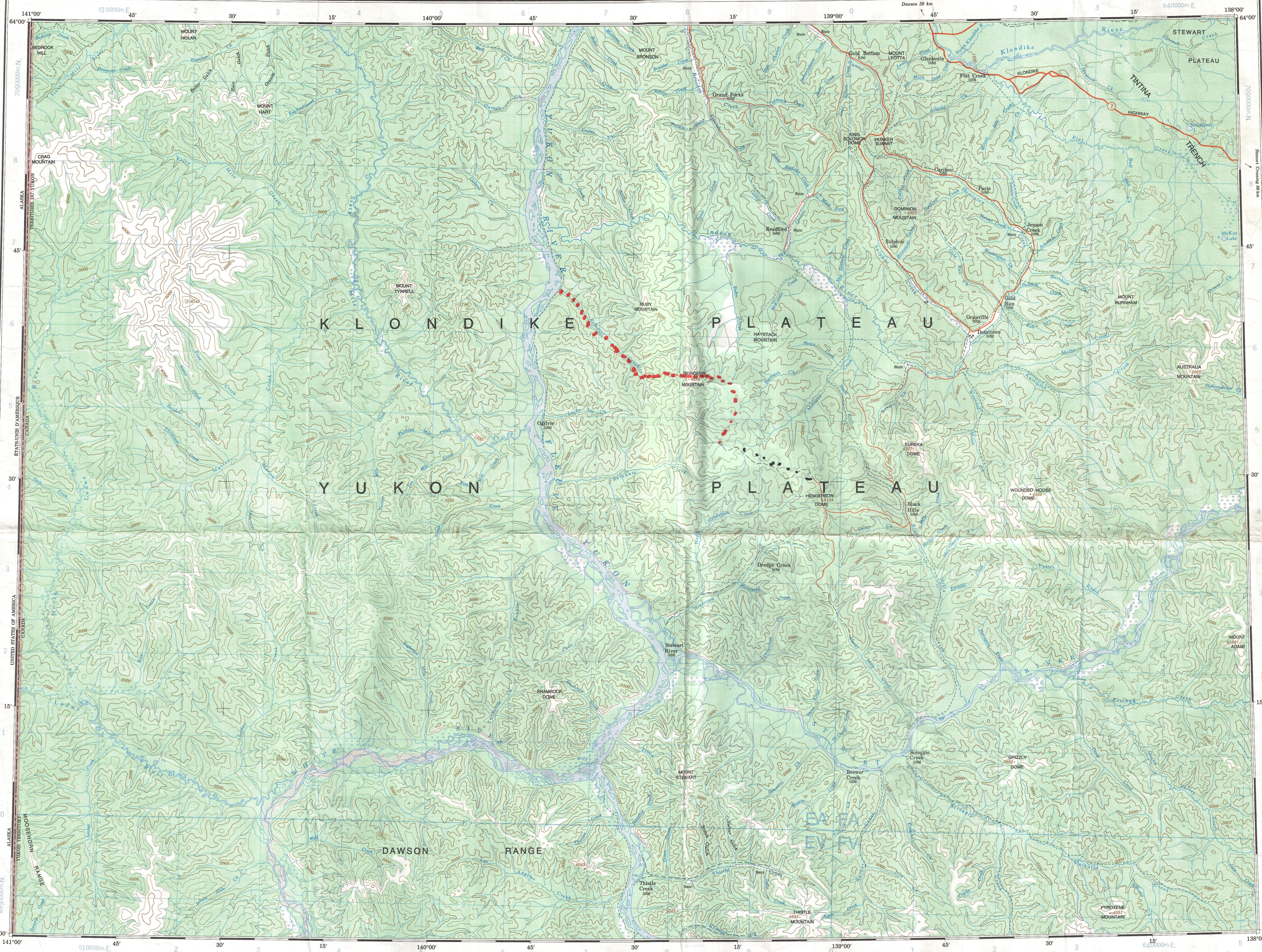
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115-N-16	115-O-13	115-O-14
115-N-9	115-O-12	115-O-11
115-N-8	115-O-5	115-O-6



63° 45' 140° 00' 55' 45' 40' 35' 30' 63° 30'

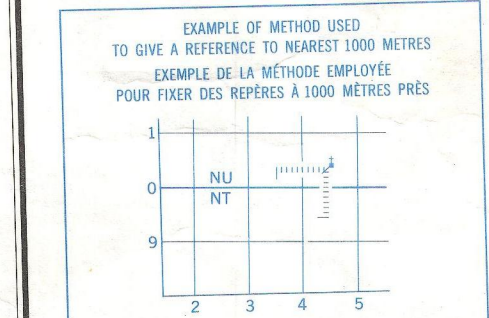
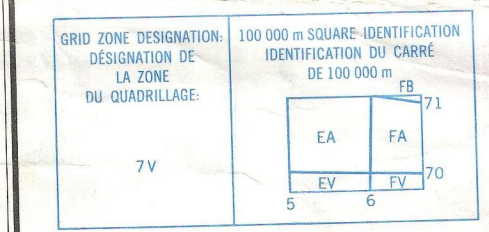
115-0-12 63° 30' 139° 30'



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 Références de cette carte pour usage militaire: **MAP 115-0 & 115 N CARTE ÉDITION 2 MCE ÉDITION**

ACCESS
CATRAIL
A.T.U.
DRIVE
4 WHEEL
TRUCK

TEN THOUSAND METRE
 UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 7
 QUADRILLAGE UNIVERSEL: TRANSVERSE DE MERCATOR
 DE DIX MILLE MÈTRES



REFERENCE POINT CHURCH - ÉGLISE (see above)
 POINT DE REPÈRE (ci-dessus)
 SQUARE: Read letters of 100 000m square
 CARRÉ: Lire les lettres du carré de 100 000m
 EASTING: Read number on grid line immediately to left of point.
 ABSCISSE: Note le chiffre de la ligne de quadrillage immédiatement à gauche du repère.
 Estimate tenths of a square from this line eastward to point.
 Estimer le nombre de dixièmes du carré entre cette ligne et le repère en direction est.
 NORTHING: Read number on grid line immediately below point.
 ORDONNÉE: Note le chiffre de la ligne de quadrillage immédiatement en dessous du repère.
 Estimate tenths of a square from this line northward to point.
 Estimer le nombre de dixièmes du carré entre cette ligne et le repère en direction nord.
 GRID REFERENCE: NU4504
 RÉFÉRENCE AU QUADRILLAGE: NU4504
 If reporting beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone designation as: 14VNU4504
 Si vous faites connaître votre position à quelqu'un qui se trouve à plus de 18° par rapport à la direction, indiquez également la zone du quadrillage tel que: 14VNU4504

1961
 1960 1949
 Updated for all major features using satellite imagery obtained in 1986
 Les principales caractéristiques ont été mises à jour à l'aide des images prises par satellite en 1986

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 loose surface, dry weather de gravier, temps sec
 cart track de terre
 trail, cut line or portage sentier, percée ou portage

FOR COMPLETE REFERENCE SEE REVERSE SIDE POUR UNE LISTE COMPLÈTE DES SIGNES, VOIR AU VERSO

STEWART RIVER
YUKON TERRITORY TERRITOIRE DU YUKON

Scale 1:250 000 Échelle

Miles 0 5 10 15 20 25 30
 Kilomètres 0 5 10 15 20 25 30

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET
 Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
 North American Datum 1927
 Transverse Mercator Projection

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 Mètres 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
 Feet 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES 500 PIEDS
 Altitudes en pieds
 Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1927
 Projection transverse de Mercator

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 Pour tout renseignement concernant les repères et les bornes géodésiques, s'adresser aux Levés géodésiques, Centre canadien des levés, Ottawa.

USA E-UPA	115 B 116 C	116 A
USA E-UPA	115-0 115 N	115 P
USA E-UPA	115-1 115 K	115 I

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