

# NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

## Prospect Discover Develop



### St Patricks Cu-Au



The St. Patricks Cu Property is situated immediately south of the community of St. Patrick's, northern Newfoundland (NTS 2E/12),(Map 1). Highway 392 passes through the property and along with forestry roads provides easy access (Maps 1 and 2).

#### Regional Geology:

The property lies within the Notre Dame Subzone (Dunnage Zone) and is underlain by the Lush's Bight Group of ophiolitic rocks. This group occurs north of the Lobster Cove Fault in western Notre Dame Bay and the rocks include mafic pillow lava, pillow breccia, aquagene tuff, sheeted diabase dykes, massive basalt flows, thin sills of gabbro and small bodies of ultramafic rocks. The sequence is at least 4 km thick and the present large area of exposure is probably due to repetition of stratigraphy along major thrust faults.

Map 1: Property Location

#### Highlights:

- 2 Historic Cu occurrences on the property
- Nearby Delaney Shaft: 5.2% Cu, 0.12% Zn. 0.14 oz/t Au, 0.6 oz/t Ag
- Recent Prospecting at Delaney Shaft - 20 g/t Ag, 0.123% Co
- VMS type potential for property as indicated by historic Cu mines in same belt of rocks

#### Local Geology

The area is underlain by dark to light green, massive to pillowed basalt, pillow breccia, aquagene tuff and chert, dark grey pillow basalt, sheeted diabase and gabbro.

#### Mineralization and Previous Work

Previous exploration work was carried out in the area by Brinex (1960s). Canadian Nickel sponsored a B.Sc. Thesis to study the geology and mineralization of the area (Anderson, 1984). Falconbridge also worked the property in the late 1980s. There are 2 Cu occurrences on the St. Patrick's Property. The St. Patrick's occurrence consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite in chlorite schist within the Lush's Bight Group. The St. Patrick's Southwest Showing consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite in chlorite schist (Dean, 1977). The St. Patrick's Property is just 800 m south of the Delaney Shaft. Sampling of an old trench at the Delaney Prospect (Canadian Nickle) returned **5.2% Cu, 0.12% Zn. 0.14 oz/t Au and 0.6 oz/t Ag** (Pesalj, 1982). Four selected samples taken from the Delaney Shaft tailings (Anderson, 1984) yielded an average grade of **0.54 g/t Au with a maximum value of 4.8 g/t Au**. Corresponding Cu values ranged between **2.4 and 9.0%** (Anderson, 1984). Sampling by Falconbridge (1989) returned the following results: Chip sample (1.4 m) - **1.7% Cu, 5.7 g/t Ag and 0.4 g/t Au (at shaft site)**. Grab sample - massive sulphide - **6.18% cu, 16.2 g/t Ag and 0.5g/t Au (shaft)**.

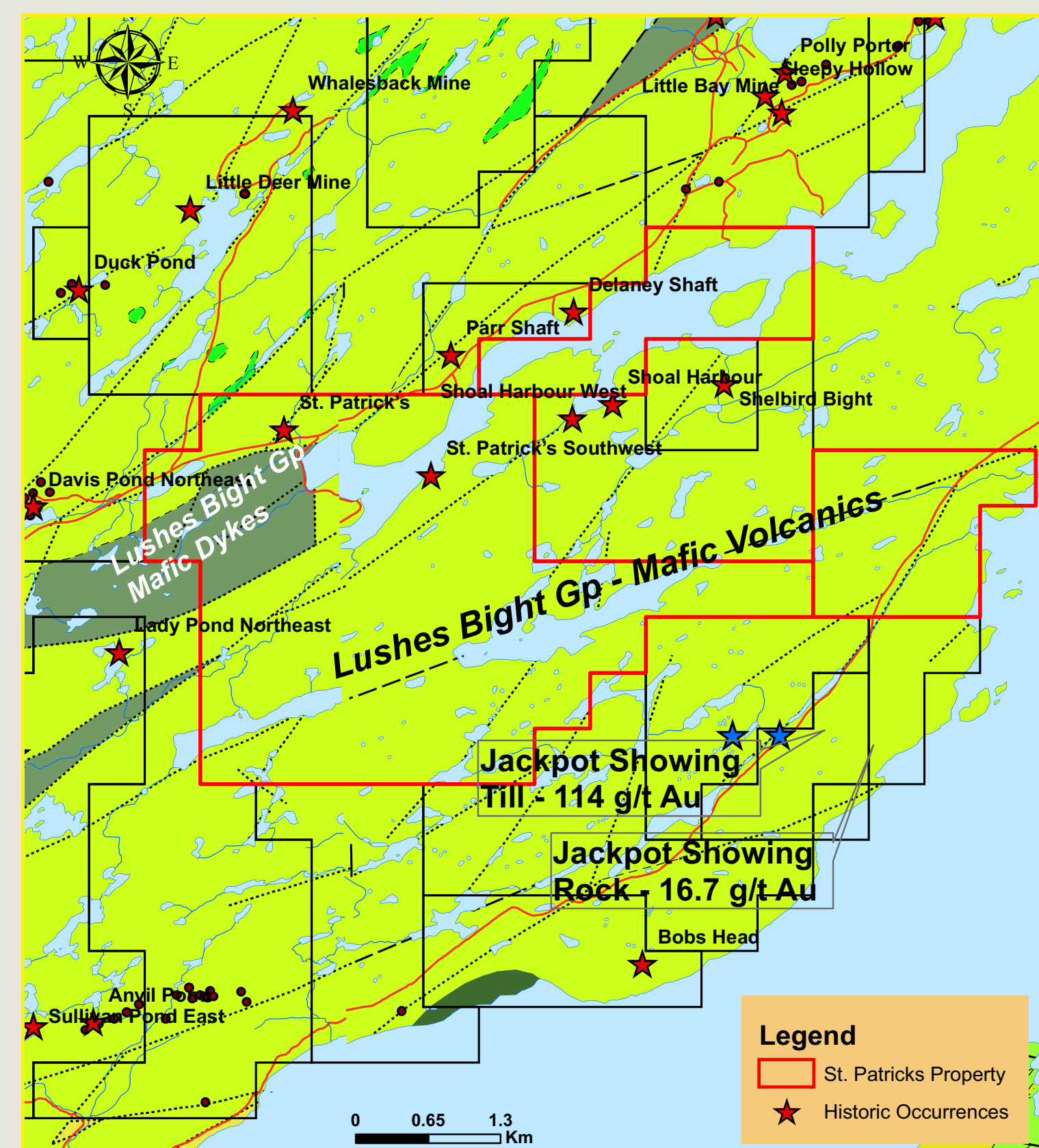
Silicified basalt with **20% sulphide and qtz v. - 3.06% Cu and 10.8 g/t Ag (at shaft)**. The occurrence at Shelbird Bight (Map 2) is associated with a 1 - 3 m wide iron carbonate rich shear zone hosting 2 - 3% pyrite locally (Bell, 1990). A grab sample from the zone assayed 1.78 g/t Au. Approximately 70 m along strike to the northeast of the alteration, two angular pieces of highly silicified volcanic float with minor arsenopyrite and pyrite assayed 31.8 g/t Au and 38.25 g/t Au. A quartz-carbonate vein nearby produced a 96 ppb Au (Ford and Ritchie, 1977). Two diamond drill holes drilled to test the anomalous carbonate-rich shear zone produced minor results. Maximum gold values encountered for each hole were 2.12 g/t/0.49 m and 167 ppb Au (Beischer, 1991).

More recent prospecting and sampling returned comparable values of gold and copper for the area of the Delaney Shaft and also indicates the presence of **silver up to 20 g/t and cobalt at 0.123%**.

During 2010 and 2011, Manitor Minerals implemented programs of line-cutting, ground geophysics, soil geochemistry, prospecting and trenching in the area and particularly in the area of the newly discovered Jackpot Gold Showing, just to the south of the St. Patrick's Property (Map 2; Fraser, 2011). At the Jackpot Showing, till samples, with delicate gold grains, returned up to 114 g/t Au. Twelve samples from the area returned from 1.1 g/t Au up to 16.7 g/t Au.

#### Mineralization Model

Anderson interpreted the mineralization in the historic mines in the Lushes Bight Group as exhalative VMS, remobilized during episodes of faulting (Anderson, 1984). This Springdale Peninsula once boasted the title of top Copper Producing Belt in Canada with an extensive history of exploration and mining activity that dated back to the early 1800's (Fraser, 2011). The latest development in the area was undertaken by Richmond Mines on the Hammerdown Au deposit which ended successful production in July 2004. **April, 2021** Other historic mines in the area include the Little Bay (3.5 km to the NE) (3.4 million tons averaging 2% Cu and 176,000g Au recovered ) and Whalesback Cu Mine (3 km to the N) (4.18 million tons averaging 0.85% Cu recovered). Numerous other deposits are documented within the Springdale area and are considered to have potential to host economic copper and gold mineralization. The most significant of these is the Little Deer Deposit (2.5 km to the NNW of the Little Bay Property) currently held by Thundermin Resources/Cornerstone Resources. A recent 43-101 compliant resource reports Indicated Mineral Resources of 1,911,000 tonnes grading 2.37% Cu and Inferred Mineral Resources of 3,748,000 tonnes grading 2.13% Cu. The Companies are continuing to expand this resource.



Map 2: Property location and geology.

Source: Crisby-Whittle, L. V. J. 2012: Partial bedrock geology dataset for the Island of Newfoundland. Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy, Geological Survey, Open File NFLD/2616 version 7.0.  
Mineral Occurrence Source: Mineral Occurrence Database - Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources Website: <http://www.gov.nl.ca/mines&en/geosurvey>

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:**

**Mike Noseworthy**

Telephone: (709) 424-1828

E-mail: [nwbrnfld@gmail.com](mailto:nwbrnfld@gmail.com)