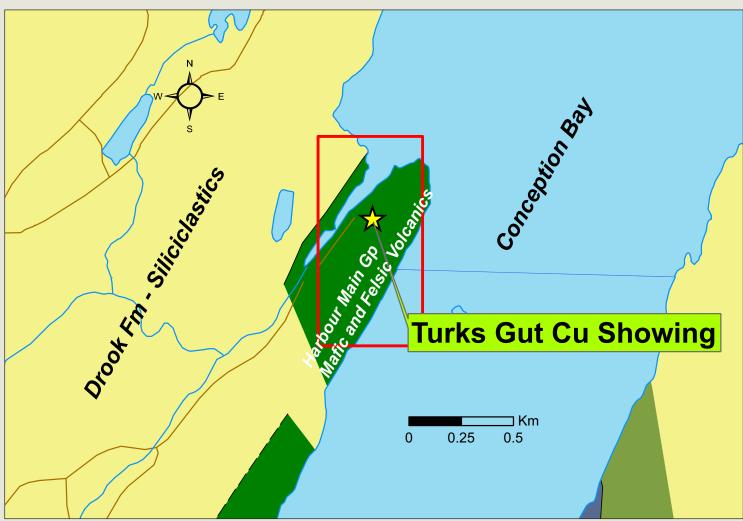
# NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR Prospect · Discover · Develop Turks Gut - Cu-Ag



## Map 2: Claims Location and Geology

#### **Mineralization and Previous Work**

Mining on the property began in 1856 and production amounted to 31 tons of copper ore between then and 1860. In the early



Plate 1: Adit 1 - Massive bornite secondary azurite and malachite



late 2: Mineralized breccia from the east showing



1990's, Vulcan Minerals carried out exploration work (Laracy, 1996). Copperhill Resources acquired the property from Vulcan and has carried out geochemical, geophysical and mapping surveys from the late 1990's discovery of bornite-chalcocite with malachite in veins and pods within secondary tension faults along the shore between the Turks Gut wharf and Turks Head over a distance of about 0.5 km.

### **Mineralization Model**

Wilton (1998) concluded that the copper sulphides occur as stockwork vein-type deposits in basalts that are orientated obliquely to the strike direction of the Turk's Gut Fault and would be filling secondary or tertiary shear systems related to major regional structures. The OBD zone, however, indicates that there may be stratabound copper and silver concentrations, as well, in permeable horizons in the flows/breccias. Akkerman (2006) concluded that the Turks Gut prospect has considerable potential for economic grades and volumes of copper mineralization. He suggested that there were two potential exploration targets on the property, viz.; 1) high-grade copper-silver veins and breccia fillings, which crosscut the volcanic stratigraphy FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: along high-angle faults and 2) tabular bodies of lower-grade disseminated copper hosted by porous host rocks, **Jason White** parallel to the volcanic stratigraphy. He recommended that three to four drill holes with a maximum depth of Telephone: (709)-727-3479 200 m be drilled at Adit No.1 to delineate the mineralization and also to investigate the origin of strong E-mail: jason darwin white@yahoo.com airborne EM conductors.

Exploration at Turks Gut is still in a very early stage. Systematic surface mapping and sampling is still lacking and no drilling has been done on the property, nor at any of the other mineral showings in the nearly 10-km strike extension of

the Blue Hills Basalts between Turks Gut and Colliers.

The Turks Gut Property is located 3.7 km southeast of the community of Brigus on the Avalon Peninsula of Newfoundland and Labrador, 40 km west of St. John's (NTS 1N/06,11). The property is easily accessed by road.

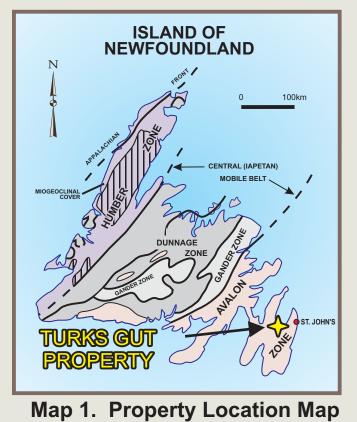
#### **Regional Geology**

The area lies within the Avalon Tectonostratigraphic Zone of the Newfoundland Appalachians and comprises two principal sequences - the Harbour Main and Conception groups. The Proterozoic Harbour Main Group comprises older, mixed felsic and mafic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks and (youngest part of the sequence) basalt flows, volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks and ash-flow tuffs. The late Neoproterozoic Conception Group comprises turbidites.

#### **Local Geology**

Much of the Turks Gut Property is underlain by green, subaerial vesicular basalt flows and breccia constituting the stratigraphic top of the Harbour Main Group, the Blue Hills Basalt of O'Brien et al. (2001). The northwestern portion of the property is underlain by the Conception Group (Drook Highlights: Formation), which unconformably overlies the • Historic mine - 31 tons produced in 1800's Blue Hills Basalt.





- Grab samples up to 44% Cu, 12 oz/tAg, 0.96 g/tAu
- Chip samples up to 13.7% Cu, 10.5 oz/tAg and .11 g/tAu over 7 m
- No drilling done on the showing to date
- Mineralization and textures indicate Volcanic Red Bed Copper

until recently. The property contains two historic adits (and shafts). Mineralization in Adit 1 (Plate 1) has been described as a shear zone-hosted, calcite and quartz vein system containing chalcopyrite, bornite, covellite and abundant malachite in discontinuous lenses, stringers and pods (Morgan, 1996). Vulcan Minerals reported assays of chip samples of the vein of up to 13.7% Cu and 10.5 oz/t Ag over 7 m. Grab samples returned 0.3% Cu and 0.09% Zn. Wilton (1998) reported 2 grab samples returning up to 44% Cu and up to 12 oz/tAg. More detailed channel sampling carried out on Adit #1 returned assays up to 13% Cu and 269 ppm Ag (Wilton, 1998). One sample which had the highest Ag value also had 965 ppb Au. Elevated levels of Zn, Ba, Bi and Pb were noted. Vulcan also discovered a strike extension of the mineralization 120 m to the SE of the shaft, the so-called Turks Gut East Showing (Plate 2): there, a chip sample returned 1.32% Cu and 1.73 oz/t Ag (Laracy, 1996). A new mineralized zone, termed the New Discovery Zone (OBD) was found by Copper Hill near Adit # 2, consisting of vesicular basalt with disseminated chalcocite-bornite that appears to be lithologically controlled. Akkerman (2006) also reported the