NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR Explore The Opportunities

Cape Caribou Fe-Ti-V



Regional Geology

The property lies within the interior Grenville Province, and contains the southern part of the Cape Caribou River Allochthon (CCRA) and its surrounding rocks (Wardle and Ash, 1986). The CCRA is a layered, lobate, structural slice consisting of a lower unit of mylonitic tonalite-granodiorite gneiss and an upper sequence of metagabbroid-amphibolite and anorthosite referred to as the North West River anorthositic intrusive suite

Local Geology

The eastern half of the property is underlain by the Cape Caribou River Allochthon comprising leuconorite, leucotroctolite, leucogabbro and anorthosite. Mafic minerals include olivine, orthopyroxene and varying amounts of magnetite and ilmenite. Layering is commonly present near the contact with the unit immediately to the west where leucogabbroid alternates with anorthosite. Immediately west of this unit and underlying the western half of the property is the North West River anorthosite suite comprising gabbronorite, amphibolite and mafic granulite.



Nain Ourchill Province Makkovik Ourchill Province Makkovik Province Makkovik Ourchill Province Makkovik Province Makkovik Province Makkovik Province Ourchill <t

<u>Map 1</u>. Property location map

Mineralization

Anorthosite in the CCRA is commonly enriched in magnetite which forms pronounced concentrations, both as an intercumulus phase and as layers, near the contact with the North West River Suite to the west. This magnetitemineralized zone follows the crest of a



Plate 1: Magnetite Exposure

Sam pronounced, positive aeromagnetic 55736 anomaly coincident with the contact of the 55736 anorthosite and metagabbroids to the 55737 west, suggesting that the area may 55737 contain larger concentrations of 08-00 mineralization. There is one historic 08-00 mineral occurrence on the property, the 11-00 Goose Bay Fe Showing. However, other than describing the occurrence as minor

ple	Fe2O3(T)%	TiO2%	V ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppn
56	58.22	7.735	2199	940	130	39
58	78.74	11.09	3092	1700	90	60
71	40.14	5.44	1277	560	690	32
72	55.45	8.568	1893	890	210	42
5	31.79		1883			
6	26.35		1267			
2	51.87		2305			

 Table 1: Grab Sample Assays

magnetite concentrations, no detailed information is available for this occurrence. Very little mineral exploration activity has been carried out on this property. The present owners of the property have collected grab samples from bedrock (Map 2 for locations and Plate 1) which have returned significant

levels of Fe, Ti and V (Table 1) over several square kms, including up to 78.7 % Fe_2O_3 , 11.09 % TiO₂ and 0.31 % V. Levels of Cr, Cu and Zn are also locally elevated (Table 1). The magnetite mineralization occurs as layers and lenses in the anorthosite (Plates 1 and 2).

Map 2. Claims and geology map

Source: Mineral Occurrence Database - Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources Website:http://www.gov.nl.ca/mines&en/geosurvey

> P.H. Davenport, L.W. Nolan, R.W. Wardle, G.J. Stapleton, and G.J. Kilfoil, 1999 The Geoscience Atlas of Labrador. Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy, Geological Survey, Open File NFLD/1305, Version 1.0

Geophysics

Map 3 shows the regional aeromag, and illustrates the strong positive magnetic anomaly associated with the historic and newly discovered



Plate 2: Magnetite Layer

Fe occurrences quite well. The peak in the aeromag ridge occurs just to the west of the mineralization; the road from Goose Bay crosses this ridge just beside the Goose Bay Fe Showing. The aeromag anomaly extends to the south, as far as Goose Bay, and becomes wider, which may indicate that the magnetic source is deeper, and not outcropping.

Mineralization Model

Work to date and the associated regional aeromagnetic anomaly suggest that this property has favourable potential for significant magmatic concentrations of Fe-Ti-V mineralization.



Tel: 896-9393 Email: craigcoady@yahoo.com Produced By:



May, 2012



Map 3. Claims and regional aeromag