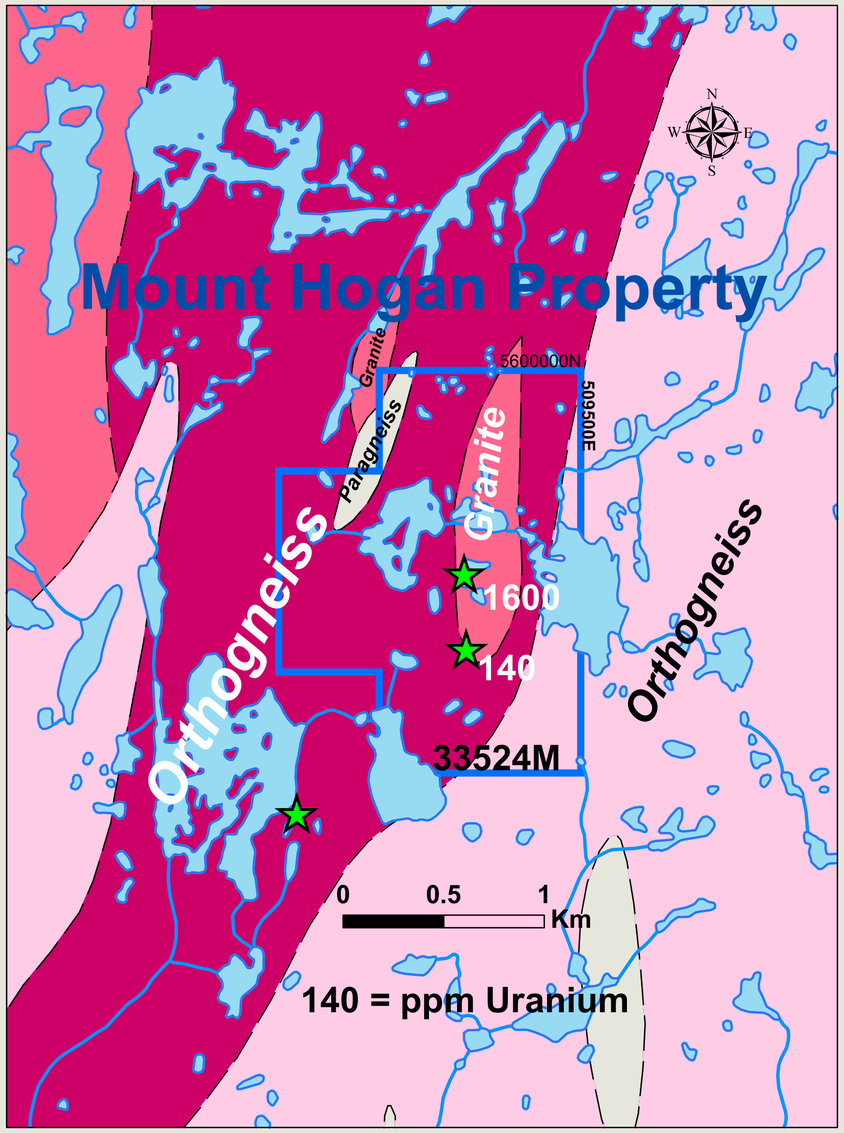
NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

Prospect ·Discover ·Develop

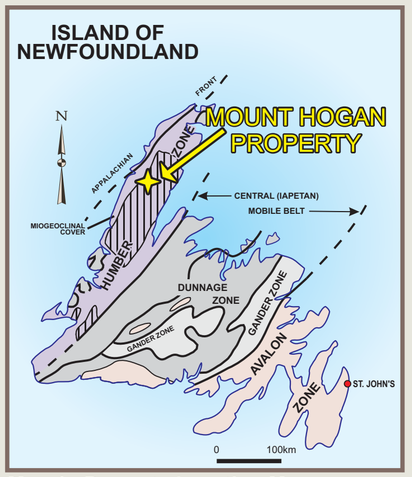
PROSPECTORS RESOURCE ROOM

Mount Hogan Uranium



Map 2: Claims Location, Geology, Mineralization obtained by chemical analyses, **suggesting high levels of thorium and/or potassium** in the rocks.

The ***Mount Hogan Property*** is located on the Northern Peninsula, approx 20 km east of Hawkes Bay (NTS 12I/10). The property is accessible by helicopter from Pasadena.



Map 1. Property Location Map

Regional Geology

The region forms part of the Humber Zone of the Newfoundland Appalachians. The property is underlain by the Long Range Gneiss Complex consisting of Ortho- and Para-gneisses and granitic rocks of Late Paleoproterozoic to Early Mesoproterozoic Age which were metamorphosed in the Grenville Orogeny. To the north, this gneiss complex is overlain with angular unconformity by Lower Cambrian clastic sedimentary rocks and Ordovician and younger shallow-water, marine sediments. The predominant rock types in the general area of the Long Range are granite gneisses, psammites, quartzites, calc-silicate gneisses, pegmatites and NE striking diabase dykes.

Local Geology

The principal rock types in the property area are Ortho- and Para-gneisses and granitoids.

Mineralization

In the late 1970's, Cominco Ltd. carried out reconnaissance and detailed surveys in the region specifically targeting uranium. Ground follow-up of an airborne radiometric survey resulted in the discovery of a zone in the central part of the property, about 1000 m by 100 m with spotty radioactivity hosted by pegmatites and quartzite. A number of rock chip and small core samples of pegmatite, quartzite and feldspar-biotite-quartz gneiss were taken from outcrop. Samples of **pegmatite assayed up to 1600 ppm U and quartzite assayed up to 580 ppm U.** (See Map 2). The pegmatites are composed of plagioclase, quartz, muscovite, biotite and magnetite and surface exposures are locally stained by uranophane. Microscopic examination of uraniferous samples suggest that the U-bearing minerals are uraninite and monazite. Cominco personnel noted that the quartzite may originally have been a pebble conglomerate. The quartzite is traceable for at least a km and is locally hematite stained.

Many of the anomalous exposures checked by Cominco had significant levels of radioactivity which did not correlate with the amount of uranium

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shane Stares
Ph: (709) 424-9061
E-mail: shanestares@gmail.com

Geology Source:
Crisby-Whittle, L. V. J. (compiler): 2012: Bedrock geology dataset for the Island of Newfoundland. Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey, Open File NFLD/2616 version 7.0.

January, 2022