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Field work in 2016 focused on the auriferous showings along the Dog Bay Line, in particular, examination of the rocks and drill core from the Beaver Brook antimony mine, the Road Gabbro zone, the Yellow Fox showing, the Clarks Brook East showing and the Hurricane-Commanche prospects on the Salmon Pond River. Polymetallic mineralization in the Gander Zone (the Bridal Veil prospect) was also investigated with a focus on structural and lithological mapping of the area.

U-Pb geochronological results, ^{40}Ar - ^{39}Ar thermochronological data, along with the preliminary lithogeochemistry of rocks of the Silurian Sops Arm Group, White Bay were published in *Current Research 2016*. Research continued on the metallogeny and evolution of the Sops Arm Group including petrography, lithogeochemistry, U-Pb geochronology and MLA - microimager and mineral identification. An overview of the lithogeochemistry and the nature and setting of polymetallic mineralization at the Bridal Veil prospect will be released in *Current Research 2017*.

Research in 2017 will conclude investigations on the Sops Arm Group and continue work on the auriferous mineralization exposed along the Dog Bay Line. Additional investigations of gold mineralized zones at a number of other precious-metal showings in the province are ongoing. Laboratory studies will continue on the Beaver Brook antimony mine, as well as on recent discoveries such as the Jackson's Arm project in White Bay, and the Wisker Valley and Moreys Pond gold showings on the Baie Verte Peninsula. These studies will continue to include appropriate data types such as: visible/near-infra-red spectrometry; petrography; lithogeochemistry; isotopic geochemistry; mineral chemistry and; U-Pb and ^{40}Ar - ^{39}Ar geochronology.



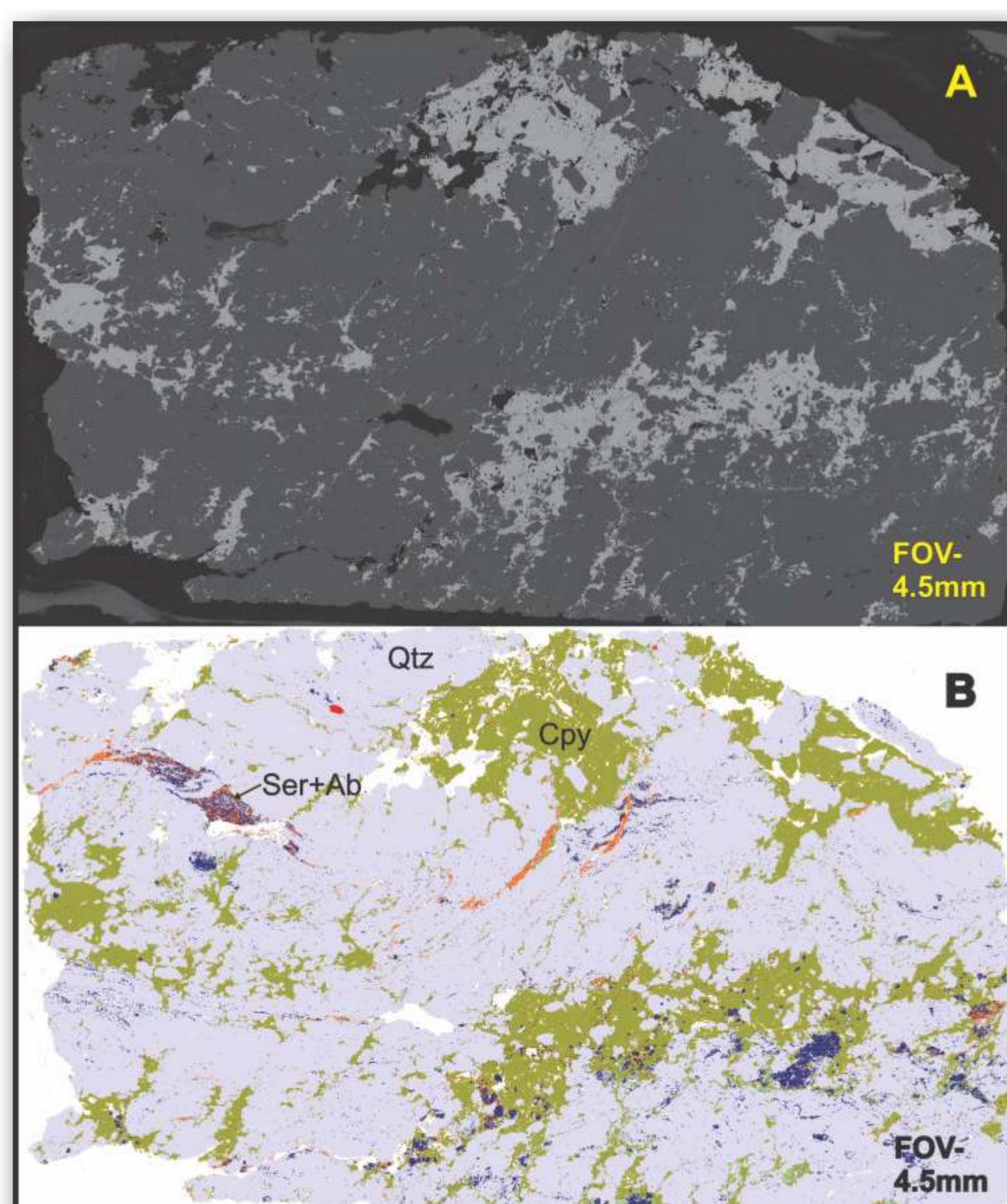
Bridal Veil prospect: A < 40 cm thick, sulphide-poor quartz vein cuts strongly silicified and weakly sericite-albite altered metaquartz arenite of the Jonathon's Pond Formation, Gander Group.



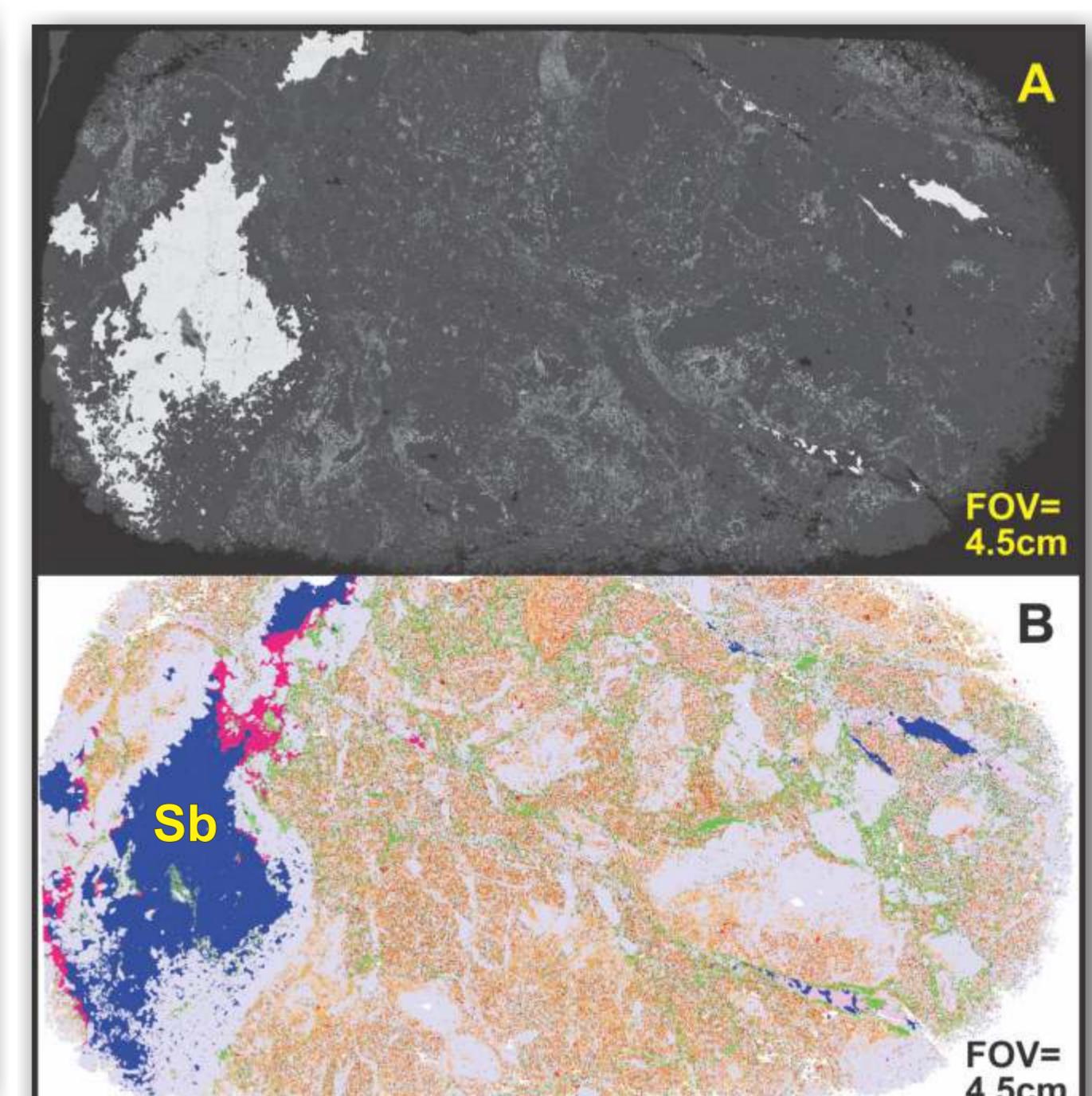
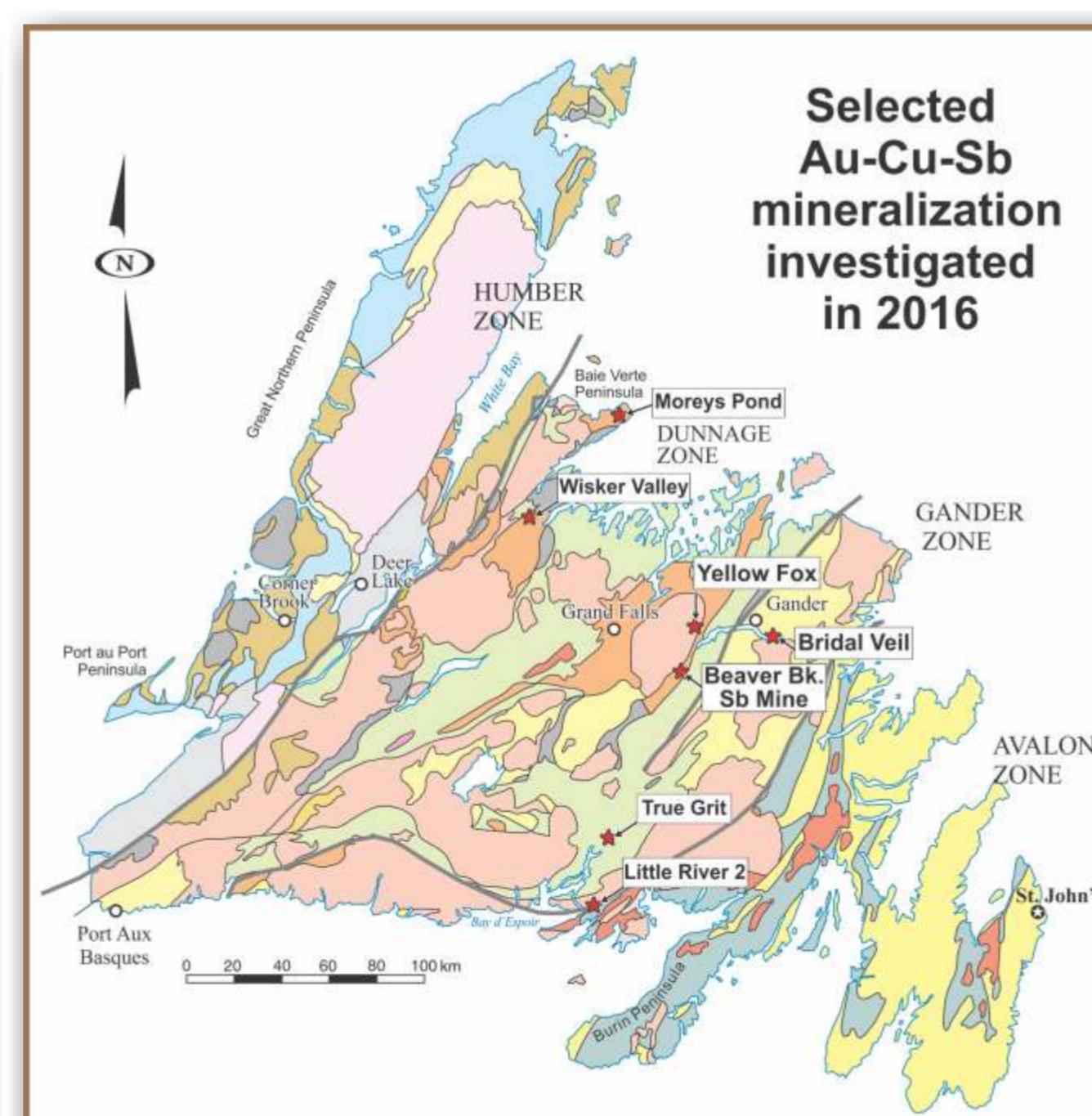
Wisker Valley Project: Pyrite+chalcopyrite-rich quartz-hematite-chlorite vein cuts brecciated and altered rhyolite of the Kings Point complex at the Wisker Valley Gold pit prospect. Assays have yielded up to 104 g/t gold.



Stibnite and ankerite filling a late, fracture-related vug in interbedded grey sandstone and siltstone of the Indian Islands Group in diamond-drill hole BB11-228 (337.81m).



A) Backscattered electron image of BV13-1 showing a Cpy-rich section of silicified meta quartz arenite. B) MLA - mineral map of the same thin section, with secondary quartz (mauve), albite (dark blue), sericite (orange) and minor Py (red) and rutile (brown-red). Assay: up to 3.33 % Cu; 0.853 % Pb; 17g/t Ag and 723 ppb Au.



A) Backscattered electron image of BB14-305 (224.74m) showing a stibnite-rich quartz-ankerite-chlorite vein at left cutting and brecciating earlier sericite-arsenopyrite-chlorite alteration containing anomalous gold. B) MLA - mineral map of the same thin section with stibnite (dark blue), quartz (mauve), ankerite (hot pink), sericite (orange), arsenopyrite (pale orange), chlorite (green) and minor unidentified aluminosilicate (pink) and rutile (brown-red).