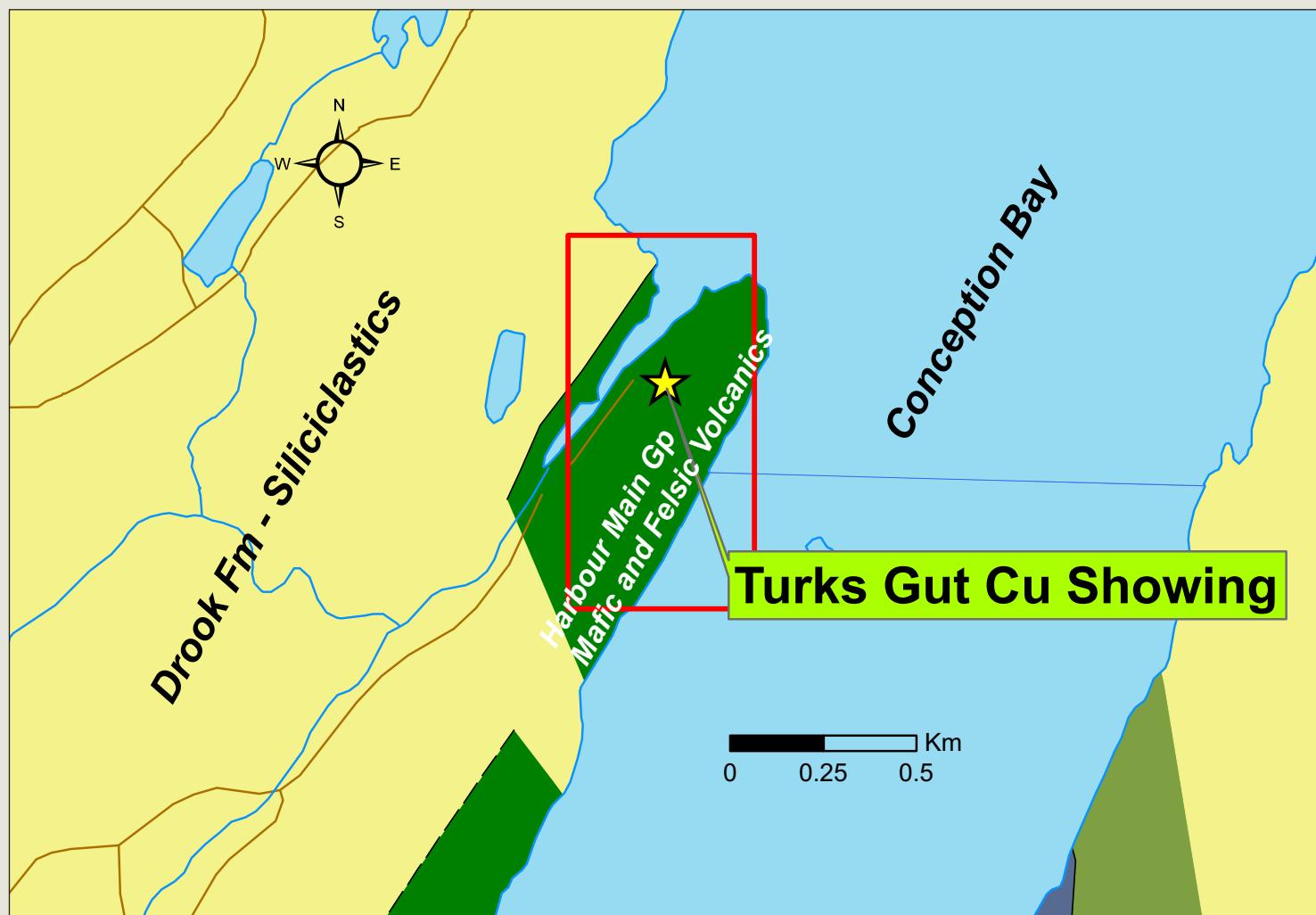


# NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

## 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 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 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/t Ag**. 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 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.



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



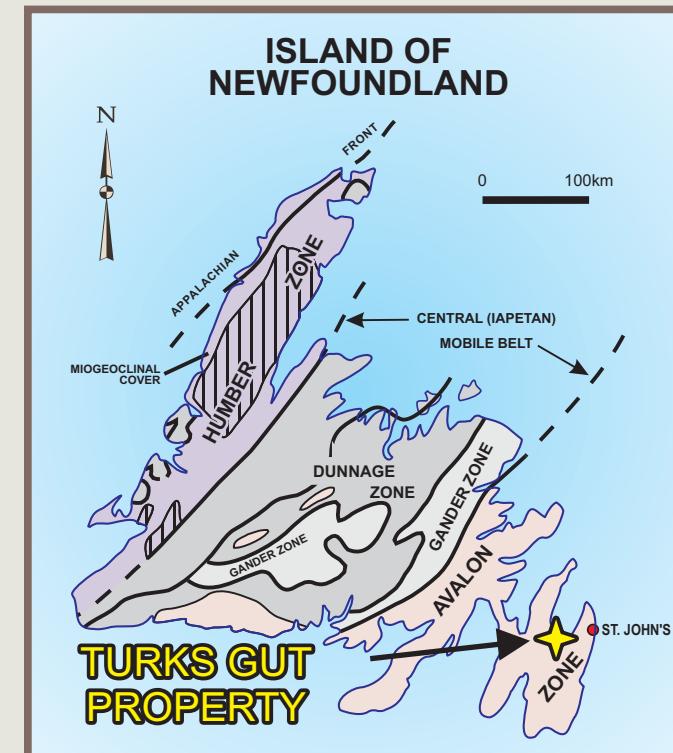
Plate 2: Mineralized breccia from the east showing

### 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 along high-angle faults and 2) tabular bodies of lower-grade disseminated copper hosted by porous host rocks, parallel to the volcanic stratigraphy. He recommended that three to four drill holes with a maximum depth of 200 m be drilled at Adit No.1 to delineate the mineralization and also to investigate the origin of strong airborne EM conductors.

October, 2017

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.



Map 1. Property Location Map

### Highlights:

- Historic mine - 31 tons produced in 1800's
- Grab samples - up to 44% Cu, 12 oz/t Ag, 0.96 g/t Au
- Chip samples up to 13.7% Cu, 10.5 oz/t Ag and .11 g/t Au over 7 m
- No drilling done on the showing to date
- Mineralization and textures indicate Volcanic Red Bed Copper

### FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jason White

Telephone: (709)-727-3479

E-mail: jason\_darwin\_white@yahoo.com