

(REE) showings, one historic non-NI43-101 resource (IOC; 52 Mt at 0.92% TREO, including  $Y_2O_3$ ) and one 43-101 compliant resource (B-Zone: @ 0.850% cut-off, 114.8 Mt at 0.999% TREO, including  $Y_2O_3$ ). The complex is compositionally zoned, with grossly concentrically distributed, progressively REE-enriched phases of granite and localized pegmatite-aplite. The B-Zone, controlled 100% by Quest Rare Minerals, is located along the north western contact between the Complex and Proterozoic quartz monzonite and Archean gneiss and occurs in the carapace of the intrusion. REE mineralization is hosted in sheeted pegmatites that vary from several centimetres to nearly 50 metres of vertically continuous pegmatite. Drilling and interpretation suggest the thicker sheets are continuous over more than 1000 m along strike. Within these sheets, REE-bearing minerals are commonly concentrated in late interstitial fluorite-rich pods. An important aspect of mineralization at the B-Zone is the high proportion of heavy REE, a feature not common in many other REE deposits. B-Zone alteration is complex: major Na, Ca, and Fe metasomatic events are documented overlapping each other and affecting granite and pegmatite mineralization both destructively and constructively.

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**Strange Lake: an overview of geology, mineralization,  
and alteration of Quest Rare Minerals' B-Zone**

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The Strange Lake alkalic complex, located along the Labrador and Québec border, hosts abundant rare earth element