



WHAT DOES IRON ORE LOOK LIKE?

Iron ores are rocks and minerals from which metallic iron can be extracted. The ores are usually rich in iron oxides and vary in color from dark grey, bright yellow, or deep purple to rusty red. The iron is usually found in the form of magnetite, hematite, goethite, limonite or siderite. Magnetite and Hematite are the most common Iron ores.

Magnetite is very easy to identify. It is one of just a few minerals that are attracted to a common magnet. It is a black, opaque, submetallic to metallic mineral. They are often seen in igneous and metamorphic rocks and sometimes seen in sediments near the magnetite source area.



Hematite is a more reddish variety of iron oxide and it is the main ingredient of **red ochre**. Other colors include purple and brown. **Limonites**, however, are more yellow pigmented.

What's that "red stuff" on a rusty nail? You guessed it iron oxide! Water combined with carbon dioxide in the air forms carbonic acid. This weak acid then eats away and dissolves some of the iron in the nail. The water then breaks down into hydrogen and oxygen. This reacts to the dissolved iron to form iron oxide or rust.

GOT IRON ORE?

CVP does!

Ever wonder where Minebank Run got its name from?

You may be surprised to know that before this land was used for farming, it was used for iron ore mining!

Iron ore mining took place near Minebank Run.

Minebank Run was carved out by stormwater runoff from the roads, rooftops and parking lots.

Can you still find Iron Ore along Minebank Run?

Absolutely!

WHERE CAN I FIND IT?

All along Minebank Run!!

Try this:

Find a piece of red ochre or "paint rock" and make your own paint!

Just rub the red ochre on a flat rock and mix with a little water.

You can use this on your face, arms, a shirt, or a bandana.

Don't worry parents: this "paint" will come off with water!

