

# Adventus Zinc Corp. and Salazar Resources Ltd. Announce Initial 2018 Results at the Curipamba Project

19.04.2018 | [CNW](#)

**Including 10.35 Metres of 3.85% Copper, 5.12 g/t Gold, 10.34% Zinc, 139 g/t Silver and 0.95% Lead**

TORONTO, April 19, 2018 - [Adventus Zinc Corp.](#) ("Adventus") (TSX-V: ADZN) and [Salazar Resources Ltd.](#) ("Salazar") (TSX-V: SRL, collectively the "Partners") are pleased to announce the first drill holes from the 2018 infill drilling program on the El Domo volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") deposit, which is part of the approximately 22,000 hectare Curipamba project located near Las Naves, Ecuador.

## Highlights

- CURI-250 intersected 10.35 metres of 3.85% copper, 5.12 g/t gold, 10.34% zinc, 139.0 g/t silver, and 0.95% lead;
- CURI-252 intersected 5.01 metres of 1.62% copper, 8.77 g/t gold, 11.47% zinc, 357.9 g/t silver, and 2.68% lead; and
- CURI-253 intersected 0.68 metres of 0.84% copper, 13.90 g/t gold, 26.48% zinc, 298.0 g/t silver, and 1.87% lead.

## El Domo Infill Drilling Results

Infill drilling is yielding intercepts of high-grade, gold-rich semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization within the Whittle starter open-pit that was defined as part of the recent Mineral Resource update for the El Domo VMS deposit completed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. ("RPA"). The Indicated Mineral Resources for El Domo totals 8.8 million tonnes grading 1.62% copper, 2.34 g/t gold, 2.42% zinc, 48 g/t silver, and 0.27% lead. The Inferred Mineral Resources for El Domo totals 2.6 million tonnes grading 1.29% copper, 1.09 g/t gold, 1.51% zinc, 29 g/t silver, and 0.14% lead (see January 31, 2018 news release). The National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 Technical Report was authored by Independent Qualified Person Dr. Lars Weiershäuser, P.Geo., of RPA (based in Toronto, Ontario, Canada) who is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101.

The infill drilling program commenced in early March 2018 with the objective of upgrading the confidence level of the Mineral Resource within the Whittle starter open-pit area by decreasing drill spacing, which will also generate material for a planned metallurgical program in the second half of 2018. One drill rig from the drilling contractor has been dedicated to this work program. To date, drilling within the Whittle starter open-pit has successfully completed approximately 2,100 metres from a planned 7,500 metre work program that is expected to be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2018. The current infill drill hole is being extended in order to more fully evaluate the favourable volcanic strata at depth below the El Domo VMS deposit. This drill hole will be the deepest at El Domo to date, and it is conceptualized to be used for downhole electromagnetic geophysical studies later in 2018. An additional nine infill drill holes have been successfully completed with four drill holes having passed quality assurance and quality control ("QAQC"), and five drill holes with assays outstanding.

From the 2,100 metres successfully completed, seven drill holes have intersected either semi-massive or massive sulphide mineralization. The other two drill holes did not have any significant results because they were designed to refine the limits of VMS mineralization along the southern margin of the Whittle starter open-pit containing the 3D modelled massive sulphide zone. Overall, drilling results have confirmed the quality of the geological and structural modelling completed by RPA, notably the semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization.

Drill hole CURI-250 intersected VMS mineralization from 71.65 to 82.00 metres for an approximate true thickness of 9.32 metres grading 3.85% copper, 5.12 g/t gold, 10.34% zinc, 139.0 g/t silver, and 0.95% lead. A subset interval of the massive sulphide mineralization is of even higher grade from 72.41 to 76.08 metres, grading 6.47% copper, 12.30 g/t gold, 25.27% zinc, 335.4 g/t silver, and 2.37% lead. It should be noted that

the lower 2.73 metres of the intercept is structurally modified by a fault and gradually transitions into both mineralized and hydrothermally altered dacite volcanoclastic rocks that underlie El Domo.

Drill Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Approx. True Thickness (m)
CURI-255	59.75	64.76	10.35	3.85	5.12	10.34	139.0	0.95	9.32
CURI-256	61.04	64.76	5.57	6.33	8.30	18.43	240.7	1.62	5.01
CURI-257	61.04	62.65	3.67	6.47	12.30	25.27	335.4	2.37	3.30

The intercept in CURI-252 has an approximate true thickness of 4.51 metres and intersected VMS mineralization from 59.75 to 64.76 metres grading 1.62% copper, 8.77 g/t gold, 11.47% zinc, 357.9 g/t silver, and 2.68% lead. The top contact of the VMS mineralization occurs across 1.29 metres of intercalated fine-grained volcanoclastic tuff-sized material and semi-massive sulphide mineralization that grades into massive sulphide mineralization. A subset interval of the massive sulphide mineralization is of even higher grade from 61.04 to 62.65 metres, grading 1.74% copper, 17.40 g/t gold, 22.05% zinc, 523.0 g/t silver, and 5.97% lead. The lower contact is faulted from 62.65 to 64.76 metres and gradually transitions into both mineralized and hydrothermally altered dacite volcanoclastic rocks.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Approx. True Thickness (m)
CURI-252	59.75	64.76	5.01	1.62	8.77	11.47	357.9	2.68	4.51
Including	61.04	64.76	3.72	1.83	7.96	11.75	244.8	2.61	3.35
Including	61.04	62.65	1.61	1.74	17.40	22.05	523.0	5.97	1.45

CURI-253 was designed to test the thin southerly margin of the massive sulphide mineralization within the confines of the Whittle starter open-pit and it intersected an approximate true thickness of 0.61 metres from 59.52 to 60.20 metres grading 0.84% copper, 13.9 g/t gold, 26.48% zinc, 298.0 g/t silver, and 1.87% lead. In addition, it also intersected a low-grade stockwork within dacite volcanoclastic rocks from 68.58 to 75.29 metres. Stockwork mineralization is quite common below El Domo, forming horizontal units that appear to be spatially associated with key fault structures and associated with autobreccia in the dacite volcanic rocks.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Approx. True Thickness (m)
CURI-253	59.52	60.20	0.68	0.84	13.90	26.48	298.0	1.87	0.61
	68.58	75.29	6.71	0.57	0.14	2.57	8.5	0.13	6.04

Drill holes CURI-255 and CURI-256 were designed to test the southerly limits of the known massive sulphide mineralization and further assess the pit wall geology. These drill holes both intersected favourable strata including both the grainstone, which is a resedimented volcanoclastic unit containing pebbles and cobbles of

massive sulphide mineralization, and a fine-grained felsic volcanoclastic tuff-sized material known to occur directly above the massive sulphide mineralization; however, no semi-massive to massive sulphide minerals were intersected. CURI-256 did, however, intersect a low-grade stockwork zone within dacite volcanoclastic rocks from 108.52 to 119.21 metres that corresponds to other similar low-grade stockwork zones stratigraphically below El Domo such as above in drill hole CURI-253. These drill holes have also confirmed modelling done by RPA along the southern margin of the deposit and provide excellent geological control for future modelling studies.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Approx. True Thickness (m)
CURI-256	108.52	119.21	10.69	0.46	0.25	0.84	12.8	0.07	9.62

#### Technical Information Quality Control & Quality Assurance

The Curipamba project work program is being managed and reviewed by Vice President Exploration, Jason Dunning, M.Sc., P.Geo., a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101. Salazar staff collect and process samples that are securely sealed and shipped to Bureau Veritas ("BV") in Quito for sample preparation that includes crushing and milling to prepare pulps that are then split for shipment to their facility in Lima, Peru for analysis. All assay data have undergone internal validation of QA/QC; noting there is an established sampling control program with blind insertion of assay blanks, certified industry standards and sample duplicates for the Curipamba project. A QA/QC program is also in place at BV and includes insertion of blanks, standards and duplicate reanalysis of selected samples. BV's quality system complies with the requirements for the International Standards ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 17025: 1999. At BV, gold is analyzed by classical fire assay techniques with an ICP-AES finish, and both silver and base metals are analyzed by a 44-element aqua regia ICP-AES technique. Overlimit protocols are in place for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc.

#### Qualified Person

The technical information of this news release has been reviewed and verified as accurate by Mr. Jason Dunning, M.Sc., P.Geo., Vice President Exploration for Adventus, a non-Independent Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101.

#### About Adventus

Adventus is a well-financed company focused on zinc-related exploration and project development globally. Its strategic shareholders include [Altius Minerals Corp.](#), Greenstone Resources LP, and Resource Capital Funds; as well as other highly respected investors in the mining business. Adventus currently has large prospective land packages in both Ireland and Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada, and is earning a 75% ownership interest in the Curipamba copper-gold-zinc project in Ecuador. In addition, Adventus has a country-wide exploration alliance with its partners in Ecuador, incorporating one project to date. Adventus is based in Toronto, Canada, and is listed on the TSX-V under the symbol ADZN.

#### About Salazar

Salazar is a publicly-listed mineral resource company engaged in the exploration and development of new highly prospective areas in Ecuador. Led by a senior Ecuadorian management team and most notably by its namesake Fredy Salazar, this team has been instrumental in other major discoveries throughout Ecuador, including Aurelian's Fruta Del Norte discovery, Mozo Deposit, Ex Newmont's Cangrejos Project and International Minerals Rio Blanco and Gaby Deposit. Being an Ecuadorian-based company gives the Company a strategic advantage enabling the Company to complete exploration at a rapid pace. With an excellent property portfolio (6 projects & 33,383 hectares), good geopolitical positioning and a number of strategic corporate and financial partnerships, Salazar has positioned itself to be a strategic player in Ecuador.

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news

release.

This press release contains "forward -looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, identified by words or phrases such as "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "is expected", "scheduled", "estimates", "pending", "intends", "plans", "forecasts", "targets", or "hopes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "will", "should" "might", "will be taken", or "occur" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information herein includes, but is not limited to, statements that address activities, events or developments that Adventus and Salazar expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future. Although Adventus and Salazar have attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Adventus and Salazar undertake to update any forward-looking information except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

SOURCE [Adventus Zinc Corp.](#)

## Contact

from Adventus, please contact Christian Kargl-Simard, Chief Executive Officer, at 1-416-230-3440 or [christian@adventuszinc.com](mailto:christian@adventuszinc.com); For further information from Salazar, please contact [ir@salazarresources.com](mailto:ir@salazarresources.com).

---

Dieser Artikel stammt von [Rohstoff-Welt.de](#)

Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet:

<https://www.rohstoff-welt.de/news/296392--Adventus-Zinc-Corp.-and-Salazar-Resources-Ltd.-Announce-Initial-2018-Results-at-the-Curipamba-Project.html>

Für den Inhalt des Beitrages ist allein der Autor verantwortlich bzw. die aufgeführte Quelle. Bild- oder Filmrechte liegen beim Autor/Quelle bzw. bei der vom ihm benannten Quelle. Bei Übersetzungen können Fehler nicht ausgeschlossen werden. Der vertretene Standpunkt eines Autors spiegelt generell nicht die Meinung des Webseiten-Betreibers wieder. Mittels der Veröffentlichung will dieser lediglich ein pluralistisches Meinungsbild darstellen. Direkte oder indirekte Aussagen in einem Beitrag stellen keinerlei Aufforderung zum Kauf-/Verkauf von Wertpapieren dar. Wir wehren uns gegen jede Form von Hass, Diskriminierung und Verletzung der Menschenwürde. Beachten Sie bitte auch unsere [AGB/Disclaimer](#)!

---

Die Reproduktion, Modifikation oder Verwendung der Inhalte ganz oder teilweise ohne schriftliche Genehmigung ist untersagt!  
Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr! Copyright © by Rohstoff-Welt.de -1999-2025. Es gelten unsere [AGB](#) und [Datenschutzrichtlinien](#).