

Grayd Resource Corporation Reports Expansion of Tarachi Mineralization

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VANCOUVER, Feb. 8, 2011 - [Grayd Resource Corporation](#) (TSX VENTURE: GYD) is pleased to provide a drilling update for the Tarachi gold project, part of its 100% owned La India project in Sonora, Mexico.

Tarachi is a very large mineralized system that encompasses zones with significant gold content. Mineralization starts at surface. Holes recently completed expanded the known boundaries of the system and continued to outline areas of higher gold grades. Drilling in the Llano zone has outlined a 500 by 400 metre area with higher grades that is open along strike and to depth. New intersections include RC-10-584 with 74.7 m at 1.03 g/t Au with a high grade core of 22.9 m at 2.58 g/t Au, and RC-11-588 with 44.2 m at 0.93 g/t Au.

New results also include intercepts from RC-11-590, a similar mineralized zone 700 metres northwest of the Llano zone at Llano Grande. This entire 251 m hole intersected anomalous gold averaging 0.30 g/t Au, including a 16.8 m interval of 1.01 g/t Au. The hole bottomed in a 24 m interval averaging 0.64 g/t gold.

Marc Prefontaine, President and CEO of Grayd, stated: "Our exploration efforts continue to demonstrate that a very large mineral system underlies Tarachi. We have found similar looking quartz veins in sporadic outcrop over a 2 by 3 kilometre area. Every hole we have drilled to date on this target has intersected at least some +0.3 g/t Au material, and many holes are mineralized from top to bottom. Our team is working hard on a model to predict the location of higher grade zones within the larger system. Most of Tarachi has not yet been drill tested. It is a very exciting target and a focus of the Company's exploration efforts going forward."

Ten new reverse circulation (RC) drill holes drilled in late 2010 and January 2011 are reported herein. Nine of the holes were targeted on a concentration of sheeted and stockwork quartz veins exposed in the Llano zone. As in previous drilling, higher grade intersections occur within extensive zones of alteration with anomalous gold that usually encompass the entire hole. A summary of all drill results from Tarachi to date is given below.

Besides focusing on the exploration of Tarachi, Grayd will begin feasibility level studies on the existing resource area that was subject to a Preliminary Economic Assessment, reported on October 21, 2010. This assessment showed a 51% internal rate of return, a US\$187 million net present value (pre-tax, 5% discount rate), a nine-year mine life and nearly 850,000 ounces of gold produced.

Tarachi Geology

Gold mineralization at Tarachi developed over a greater than 4 km² area with multi-stage sheeted and stockwork quartz veins in dacitic volcanic rocks and subvolcanic dacitic intrusions. Exposures of veined rock are poor and old workings very sparse; therefore, the area has been separated into three zones with veined exposures known as Llano, Llano Grande and Las Huejas. Exposures of mineralized rock and drill core display a vein paragenesis characteristic of episodic or pulsed hydrothermal events. These events recorded an early stage black quartz breccia and veins with irregular vein walls and low gold grades (less than 0.1-0.5g/t Au) crosscut by white quartz veins with planar vein walls and molybdenite cores (less than 0.1-0.5g/t Au, greater than 100 ppm Mo). Later black banded and botryoidal sheeted quartz veins, associated with higher gold grades (greater than 0.5-5.0 g/t Au, up to 22.9 g/t Au), crosscut the earlier quartz. Latest banded and botryoidal tan quartz veins with planar vein walls carry trace gold (less than 0.1 g/t Au) and brassy pyrite. All quartz veins are less than 2 cm-in-width and lack distinct alteration halos. Alteration with illite – kaolinite ± dickite defines a central zone closely associated with the highest gold grades that is progressively enveloped by illite – smectite – pyrite, and a distal zone of smectite – hematite – carbonate – pyrite. Concentrations of quartz veins are associated with west, north-northwest, and northeast-trending fracture zones. These fracture zones also display slickenside striae that record strike-slip and dip-slip displacement interpreted as the result of the later Miocene extensional tectonics.

Table 1 Tarachi drill summary (new drilling)

Hole	E	N	Depth (m)	Az	Dip	From(m)	
RC-11-593		699888	3184962	160.0	20	-50	11
RC-11-592		700053	3184925	251.5	10	-50	0
including		71.6	102.1	30.5	0.87		
RC-11-591		700399	3185128	227.1	220	-50	1
RC-11-590		699801	3185551	251.5	10	-50	0
including		167.6	184.4	16.8	1.01		
including		227.1	251.5	24.4	0.64		
RC-11-589		700198	3184803	251.5	10	-50	51
RC-10-588		700278	3185073	166.1	60	-50	4
including		38.1	48.8	10.7	2.03		
RC-10-587		699995	3185078	251.5	190	-60	1
RC-10-586		700002	3184844	251.5	10	-60	99
RC-10-585		700129	3184906	205.7	10	-60	6
RC-10-584		700221	3184982	275.4	225	-60	6
including		115.8	190.5	74.7	1.03		
including		153.9	176.8	22.9	2.58		

Table 2 Tarachi drill summary (previously released holes)

Hole	Depth (m)	From(m)	To(m)	Width(m)	Au (g/t)
RC-10-583	254.5	64.0	88.4	24.4	0.35
RC-10-582	269.8	13.7	236.2	222.5	0.50
including		160.0	230.1	70.1	0.95
RC-10-581	160.0	7.6	112.8	105.2	0.18
RC-10-580	306.3	77.7	208.8	131.1	0.19
RC-10-579	233.2	13.7	99.1	85.3	0.31
RC-10-578	243.8	42.7	228.6	185.9	0.29
RC-10-577	245.4	132.6	245.4	112.8	0.39
RC-10-576	213.4	99.1	134.1	35.1	0.24
DDH-10-169	226	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.55
DDH-10-168	194	9.0	36.0	27.0	0.67
DDH-10-167	250.0	6	250	244.0	0.85
	108	198	90.0	1.21	
DDH-10-166	324.8	No significant intersection			
DDH-10-165	327.9	No significant intersection			
DDH-10-164	207.4	161.0	166.0	5.0	0.70
DDH-10-163	253.2	No significant intersection			
DDH-10-162	349.2	9.0	46.0	37.0	0.38
DDH-10-161	373.6	136.0	247.0	111.0	0.43
including		144.0	158.0	14.0	1.07
DDH-10-160	205.9	24.0	142.0	118.0	0.38
including		41.0	75.0	34.0	0.62
DDH-10-159	199.8	9.0	141.0	132.0	0.50
including		68.0	105.0	37.0	0.86
DDH-10-158	410.7	11.0	253.0	212.0	0.31
including		152.0	184.0	32.0	0.69
DDH-10-157	179.95	0.0	180.0	180.0	0.28
including		101.0	123.0	22.0	0.74
DDH-10-153	157.1	15.3	157.1	141.9	0.23
including		23.8	55.8	32.0	0.43
DDH-10-152	189.1	146.0	154.0	8.0	0.67
DDH-10-151	138.8	3.0	16.0	16.0	0.41
DDH-10-150	164.7	55.0	117.0	62.0	0.40
DDH-10-149	221.2	0.0	191.0	191.0	0.85
including		98.0	186.0	88.0	1.54
including		146.0	180.0	34.0	2.23
DDH-10-148	212.0	8.0	212.0	204.0	0.47
including		22.0	96.0	74.0	0.95
DDH-10-147	151.0	7.0	110.0	103.0	0.18
DDH-10-129	93	0.0	93.0	93.0	0.27
including		0.0	9.0	9.0	1.22
DDH-10-128	100.65	0.0	100.6	100.6	0.27
including		0.0	36.0	36.0	0.51
DDH-10-127	164.7	0.0	109.0	109.0	0.28
including		0.0	19.0	19.0	0.58
including		87.0	109.0	22.0	0.57
DDH-10-126	303.3	0.0	94.0	94.0	0.43
DDH-10-125	300.4	0.0	159.0	159.0	0.22
DDH-10-124	301.95	6.0	302.0	296.0	0.21
DDH-10-123	276.4	2.2	165.5	163.3	0.33
including		2.2	58.0	55.8	0.71

The La India property is a feasibility stage heap leach gold project located in the prolific Mulatos gold belt of Mexico's Sonora state. Tarachi is located 10 kilometers north of the resource area that was analyzed in a recently reported Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) and represents a separate gold-rich mineral system. Results of the PEA, reported on October 21, 2010, show a 51% internal rate of return, a US\$187 million net present value (pre-tax, 5% discount rate), a nine-year mine life and nearly 850,000 ounces of gold produced.

Hans Smit, P.Geo., VP Exploration for Grayd, is the Qualified Person directing the exploration at La India. Samples are sent to the ALS Chemex facility in Hermosillo for sample preparation, and then to the ALS Chemex laboratory in Vancouver for gold assay and ICP. QA/QC procedures used include assay standards

and blanks.

The information in this news release may contain forward-looking statements. When used in this release, words such as "estimate", "expect", "anticipate" and "believe" as well as similar expression are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are used to describe management's future plans, objects, and goals for the Company and therefore involve inherent risks and uncertainties. The reader is cautioned that actual results, performance or achievements may be materially different from those implied or expressed in such statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. The Company does not update forward-looking statements continually as conditions change.

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The TSX Venture Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved of the information contained herein.

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