

Alder Resources Ltd. Intersects 65 m Grading 1.48 g/t Gold, 0.20% Copper and 2.00 g/t Silver at the Rosita Project

31.05.2012 | [Marketwired](#)

Drilling to Test Highly Prospective Bambana Copper Porphyry Target

TORONTO, May 31, 2012 - [Alder Resources Ltd.](#) ("Alder" or the "Company") (TSX VENTURE:ALR) announces assay results from an ongoing core drilling program at the Rosita copper-gold-silver project in northeast Nicaragua. Results include a wide intercept of 65 metres grading 1.48 grams per tonne ("g/t") gold ("Au") from hole D910 that tested immediately below the southwest end of the Santa Rita pit (See Figure 1). Included in this intercept is 8.0 metres grading 6.9 g/t Au and an interval of Cu-Au-Ag mineralization that includes 15.0 metres grading 0.57% Cu, 1.52 g/t Au and 5.93 g/t Ag with 4.0 metres grading 1.46% Cu, 3.22 g/t Au and 15.25 g/t Ag. Selected highlights of results received to date are presented in Table 1.

The drill rig is currently sited on the southeast side of the Santa Rita pit, approximately 200 metres east of hole D910, where it is testing a 1970s La Luz Mines intercept which returned an 18.3 metre (true thickness) interval grading 2.95% Cu, 3.2 g/t Au and 33.3 g/t Ag at 60 metres below the pit bottom. It is believed that this high grade intercept occurs within the same mineralized structural corridor that hosts mineralization in hole D910 and that drilling has now traced the corridor for approximately 1,100 metres from hole D907 through to hole D906. This mineralized corridor contains most of the historic resources on the Rosita property and will be the focus of in-fill drilling (See Figure 1).

Alder will target the Bambana prospect next where exploration work has developed an exciting Cu-Au-Ag porphyry prospect. At Bambana, a 700 metre by 500 metre IP chargeability geophysical anomaly appears to be related to porphyry-type mineralization in a trench that returned 3.32% Cu, 0.22 g/t Au and 37.55 g/t Ag over 12.0 metres (See Figure 2). This target represents significant potential upside for Alder in addition to the Santa Rita and R-13 mineralized zones.

Table 1. Rosita Drill Intercepts

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag
D901	Sta Rita		75.0		85.9		10.9
"		89.0		92.0		3.0	
D902	R-13		39.0		45.0		6.0
"		61.0		77.0		16.0	
"		153.0		161.0		8.0	
D903	Sta Rita		109.0		110.0		1.0
D904	R-13		3.0		14.0		11.0
"		25.0		27.0		2.0	
"		52.1		53.0		0.9	3
"		67.0		75.0		8.0	
"		151.0		152.1		1.1	
"		211.0		212.1		1.1	
D905	Sta Rita		215.8		217.3		1.5
D906	R-13		213.0		217.0		4.0
D907	Sta Rita		43.0		67.0		24.0
D908	Sta Rita		Low Grade				
D909	Sta Rita		Assays Pending				
D910	Sta Rita		50.0		115.0		65.0
	Including		84.0		92.0		8.0
	and	100.0		115.0		15.0	
	and	106.0		110.0		4.0	
D911	R-13		Assays Pending				
D912	Sta Rita		Assays Pending				
D913	Sta Rita		Assays Pending				
D914	Sta Rita		Assays Pending				
D915	Sta Rita		In Progress				

NB. Au values >10 g/t cut to 10 g/t. Thickness represents drilled width; true widths are unknown at this time.

To date a total of 4,732 metres have been drilled in 15 holes, all in the Santa Rita/R-13 area. Assay results in this news release represent the first 3,144 metres in 9 holes of an 8,000 metre drill program for the Rosita project. The initial 5,000 metre campaign is centered on the historic Santa Rita and R-13 pits, where approximately 5.5 million tonnes of ore averaging 2.06% Cu, 0.93 g/t Au, and 15 g/t Ag were extracted by La Luz Mines (a subsidiary of Falconbridge) in the mid-1970s when low metal prices forced mine closure. An additional 3,000 metres will be drilled at Bambana and other targets generated during the exploration program. The drill program has three main objectives:

- Obtain basic geologic information to establish the controls for mineralization, the limits of skarn development and the extent of the volcanic-intrusive domains
- Selectively test historic mineralized intercepts
- Identify areas for follow up drilling that could add tonnage and complement the stockpile resource increasing the attractiveness of a potential commercial operation

The drilling is highlighted by hole D910, which returned a long interval averaging 1.48 g/t Au over 65 metres in garnet-quartz-calcite-epidote-pyrite-chalcopyrite skarn cut locally by mineralized veinlets and breccias which tend to boost precious metals grades. Included in this interval is a 15.0 metre section that returned 0.57% Cu, 1.52 g/t Au and 15.25 g/t Ag. Alder management has maintained that a significant tonnage of Cu-Au-Ag mineralization can be identified by exploring adjacent to and below the Santa Rita and R-13 pits. Alder believes discovery hole D910 and several narrower drill intercepts in the other core holes validate this hypothesis, and provide specific areas for follow-up investigations. The mineralization in hole D910 is open at depth and to the east. Hole D907, 400 metres west of D910, intersected a 24.0 metre interval of 0.15 g/t Au and 0.09% Cu and may represent the western continuation of the system. Additional drilling is required to determine the strike of the gold-copper zone.

Alder President and CEO, Joe Arengi states: "The discovery of a new style of gold mineralization along the south side of the Santa Rita pit in hole D910 is highly significant. This long gold-copper intercept is very different from the style of mineralization historically developed, where narrower intervals of high grade were more commonly mined. The initial results have successfully identified a significant mineralized corridor that displays two styles of mineralization and is open in all directions. Any Cu-Au-Ag mineralization defined along this corridor will complement the existing stockpile resource and bolster project economics. We are also very pleased with the progress our exploration team has made at the large Bambana porphyry target. Both the Bambana and Santa Rita target areas are of sufficient size to generate significant tonnage that should attract the attention of the market."

Other highlights include drill holes D905 and D907 both of which intersected intervals of quartz-sulphide-magnetite veinlets in an altered diorite intrusive. Hole DDH 907 cut a 24 metre interval (from 43 m to 67 m) of veinlet stockwork which returned highly anomalous gold (0.15 g/t) and copper (0.09% Cu). Alder believes that follow up work in this area is warranted.

The Rosita Project

The Rosita project is located seven kilometres north of the Primavera prospect, where [Calibre Mining Corp.](#) ("Calibre") and [B2Gold Corp.](#) announced the discovery of significant porphyry style Au-Cu mineralization, including 261.7 metres grading 0.78 g/t Au and 0.30% Cu in a diamond drill hole (Calibre news release dated January 20, 2012).

In a news release dated May 9th, 2012 Alder announced an independent National Instrument ("NI") 43-101-compliant inferred resource estimate for the stockpiles at Rosita. The resource estimate totals 108.5 million pounds Cu, 118,500 ounces ("oz") Au and 2.35 million oz Ag contained within 7.95 million tonnes based on a cutoff of 0.15% copper equivalent, and averages 0.62% Cu, 0.46 g/t Au and 9.21 g/t Ag.

Drilling will now focus on the Bambana prospect where several IP anomalies have been delineated. Targets will be selectively drill tested. In addition, an IP-resistivity geophysical survey is nearing completion that has delineated several distinct chargeability anomalies, with 50.5 line-kilometres completed, representing approximately 72% of the proposed program. Chargeability anomalies are inferred to represent areas of disseminated sulphide mineralization that could represent porphyry-type exploration targets. Detailed geologic-alteration mapping at Bambana has been completed and trenching is planned across several of the stronger anomalies.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

All holes are collared in HQ size drill core and reduced to NQ size where reduction is necessary. Core is transferred into wooden core boxes and transported on a daily basis by Company personnel to Alder's secure field office in Rosita, where geologists log the holes, and select intervals for assay. Individual samples of drill core are sawed using a 10" diamond blade trim saw. Half of the sample is retained in the core box, and the other half loaded into a pre-numbered, heavy gauge plastic bag, sealed then trucked on a weekly basis (by the lab or by company personnel) to Inspectorate Exploration and Mining Services' preparation laboratory in Managua. There, pulps are prepared for shipping to Inspectorate's Analytical laboratory in Vancouver, where each sample is analyzed for total copper using aqua regia digestion and a 30 element ICP (inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry) method, and gold using fire assay with AA finish. Alder has implemented an industry standard Quality Assurance/Quality Control program that includes the insertion of certified standards and blanks into the sample stream.

Qualified Person

John C. Spurney, Certified Professional Geologist (CPG-11007), Vice President Exploration for Alder and a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical content of this news release.

About Alder Resources Ltd.

[Alder](#) is a resource company focused on the development of gold and base metal projects throughout Latin America. Current focus is on the Rosita project in Nicaragua located 275 km northeast of Managua.

Alder entered into an option agreement to acquire a 65% interest in the Rosita D concession from Calibre Mining Corp. (See press release issued by Alder on August 22, 2011) by issuing 1,000,000 shares and incurring expenditures of \$4,000,000 over four years of which \$500,000 must be spent by October 2012. Alder has completed the \$500,000 expenditure commitment. Alder intends to continue to build its property position with strategic acquisitions.

Alder Resources Ltd.
Joseph Arengi, President & CEO

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Information

This press release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, without limitation, statements regarding potential mineralization, reserve and resource determination, exploration results and future plans. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of Alder to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: general business, economic, competitive, geopolitical and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; risks associated with operations in foreign jurisdictions; ability to successfully integrate the purchased properties; and other risks inherent in the mining industry. Although Alder has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Alder does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

To view the maps associated with this release, please visit the following links:
Figure 1 - <http://media3.marketwire.com/docs/alder31Fig1.pdf>.
Figure 2 - <http://media3.marketwire.com/docs/alder31Fig2.pdf>.

NEITHER 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 RELEASE.

Contact

Alder Resources Ltd.
Joseph Arengi
416-309-4296
info@alderresources.ca
www.alderltd.ca

Dieser Artikel stammt von [Rohstoff-Welt.de](https://www.rohstoff-welt.de)

Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet:

<https://www.rohstoff-welt.de/news/132472--Alder-Resources-Ltd.-Intersects-65-m-Grading-1.48-g-t-Gold-0.20Prozent-Copper-and-2.00-g-t-Silver-at-the-Rosit>

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 -1999-2026. Es gelten unsere [AGB](#) und [Datenschutzrichtlinien](#).