

Victoria Gold Drills 1.9m @ 14.65/t Au at the Catto Zone, Dublin Gulch, Yukon

17.10.2017 | [Marketwired](#)

TORONTO, ON--(Marketwired - October 17, 2017) - [Victoria Gold Corp.](#) (TSX VENTURE: VIT) ("Victoria" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the receipt of additional analytical results from the on-going 2017 Dublin Gulch (the "Property") exploration campaign. These latest results are from the 11 exploration drill holes completed on the Catto Zone. Located between the Eagle Gold Mine and the Olive-Shamrock Deposit, the Catto Zone was the location of historic high-grade gold mines and has seen only cursory contemporary mineral exploration.

Highlighted results from the 2017 Catto Zone drilling include:

- 24.4 m of 1.64 g/t Au in drillhole DG17-867C from 33.5 to 57.9 m
- 21.4 m of 0.99 g/t Au in drillhole DG17-892C from 138 to 155 m
- 7.4 m of 1.19 g/t Au in drillhole DG17-888C from 119.6 to 127.0 m
- 1.4 m of 4.51 g/t Au in drillhole DG17-873C from 160.0 to 161.4 m

"Catto has long been a target we were looking forward to test," commented John McConnell, President and CEO of Victoria. "Not only does this Zone fit well into the Potato Hills Trend model, it hosts several historic past gold producers and has not seen any modern, systematic drill efforts to test for additional gold ounces. Catto is just one of many similar known gold mineralized targets on the Dublin Gulch Property which we continue to explore."

The Catto Zone lies just Southwest of the Olive-Shamrock Deposit, across Olive Gulch. Exploration was designed to test for potential on-strike extensions to the Olive-Shamrock mineralized shear zone and included 1,900m of diamond drilling from 11 drillholes as well as surface trenches. The program tested previously undrilled areas south and east of the granodiorite contact, within the Dublin Gulch Stock itself. 2017 Catto drillholes were collared on a topographic high (ridge) to test the near surface potential of this emerging mineralized zone. Encouraging results were received from these initiatives and a summary from the 11 Catto Zone drillholes are outlined in the table below:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
DG17-863C	85.8	89.5	3.7	1.09	-
including	85.8	87.6	1.8	2.06	-
DG17-867C	33.5	57.9	24.4	1.64	-
including	35.7	37.3	1.7	6.12	-
and including	48.4	50.3	1.9	14.65	14.80
and including	82.7	83.8	1.1	1.13	-
DG17-868C	-	-	-	-	-
DG17-871C	33.5	43.3	9.8	0.43	-
including	40.0	41.6	1.5	1.38	1.50
DG17-873C	29.3	30.5	1.2	0.92	8.60
and	67.5	68.5	1.0	1.09	11.70
and	157.0	163.1	6.1	1.15	1.12
including	160.0	161.4	1.4	4.51	2.30
and	204.5	205.4	0.9	1.95	52.80
DG17-878C	-	-	-	-	-
DG17-881C	27.5	32.0	4.5	0.99	3.76
including	27.5	29.0	1.5	2.68	5.40
and	38.1	39.6	1.5	0.91	-
and	65.9	67.6	1.8	1.02	3.50
DG17-885C	28.0	29.8	1.8	0.96	6.10

and	170.3	171.8	1.5	0.86	-
DG17-888C	66.1	73.1	6.9	0.94	-
including	71.3	73.1	1.7	3.73	-
and	119.6	127.0	7.4	1.19	-
including	119.6	121.6	2.0	3.08	1.00
DG17-892C	37.2	40.7	3.5	0.94	18.41
including	38.9	40.7	1.8	1.51	31.90
and	83.5	84.7	1.2	8.76	-
and	114.5	116.1	1.6	1.22	1.50
and	133.8	155.2	21.4	0.99	1.13
including	133.8	135.3	1.5	11.60	2.10
and including	153.5	155.2	1.7	1.47	-
DG17-895C	22.57	24.38	1.81	0.98	10.60
including	49.46	50.85	1.39	1.32	15.50

*Apparent true widths are estimated at approximately 70% to 80% of intersection lengths

The geology underlying the Catto Zone is similar to the Olive-Shamrock deposit to the north and consists of a stratigraphic sequence of quartzites, schists, and phyllites which has been intruded by the Dublin Gulch Stock. A gently dipping homocline striking roughly north controls the metasedimentary lithologies and close to the granodiorite-metasedimentary contact variably developed hornfels are common. Faulting and shearing is well-developed in and around the contact zone and parallel milky white quartz, quartz-sheelite and quartz-arsenopyrite-scorodite veins are seen in association with the contact zone.

The Catto Zone has seen sporadic exploration since the early 1900's and is the site of multiple open-cuts, shafts and adits from high-grade gold past-producers; including the Green Vein Tunnel, the Cabin Vein Tunnel and the Victoria Vein Adit. These proven, quartz vein-hosted, high-grade gold mineralized targets suggest a contact-related gold mineralized system located only 300m from the southeast portion of the Olive-Shamrock Deposit.

Historic grab samples from the Catto Zone have returned highly anomalous precious metals results, indicative of the tenor of high-grade past producers, including those outlined in the table below:

Prospect	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Catto	35.7	10.5
Catto	17.9	65.4
Catto	15.3	33.1

A plan map and full set of cross sections for the Catto 2017 drilling campaign will be made available on the Company website.

About the Dublin Gulch Property

Victoria Gold's 100%-owned Dublin Gulch gold property is situated in the central Yukon Territory, Canada, approximately 375 kilometres north of the capital city of Whitehorse, and approximately 85 kilometres from the town of Mayo. The Property is accessible by road year-round, and is located within Yukon Energy's electrical grid. The Company has constructed and maintains a 210 person all-season camp at the project site.

The Property covers an area of approximately 555 square kilometres, and is the site of the Company's Eagle Gold Deposit. The Eagle Gold Mine is expected to be Yukon's next operating gold mine and, between the Eagle and Olive deposits, include Proven and Probable Reserves of 2.7 million ounces of gold from 123 million tonnes of ore with a grade of 0.67 grams of gold per tonne, as outlined in a National Instrument 43-101 feasibility study. The NI 43-101 Mineral Resource for the Eagle and Olive deposits has been estimated to host 191 million tonnes averaging 0.65 grams of gold per tonne, containing 4.0 million ounces

of gold in the "Measured and Indicated" category, inclusive of Proven and Probable Reserves, and a further 24 million tonnes averaging 0.61 grams of gold per tonne, containing 0.5 million ounces of gold in the "Inferred" category.

Analytical Method

All exploration drill core from the 2017 program was logged and prepared for shipment on-site and Victoria's Eagle Camp where they were subsequently delivered to the Whitehorse, Yukon, sample preparation facility of ALS Minerals. There, samples were crushed with prepared samples sent to ALS Minerals' preparation laboratory facilities in Vancouver where they were analyzed by 33 element ICP-AES package ME-1CP61 with a 50 gram Fire Assay Au finish (AU-AA24). A comprehensive system of standards, blanks and field duplicates was implemented for the 2017 Dublin Gulch drilling programs and is monitored as chemical assay data became available.

Qualified Person

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Paul D. Gray, P.Geol., as the Qualified Person. For additional information relating to the Property, refer to the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Eagle Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada", with an effective date of September 12, 2016, which is available on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

Cautionary Language and Forward-Looking Statements

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange, nor its Regulation Services Provider accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release. This press release includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, that relate to exploration drilling, exploration activities, anticipated metal production, internal rate of return, estimated gold grades, commencement of production estimates and projected exploration and capital expenditures (including costs and other estimates upon which such projections are based) and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include metal prices, exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Dieser Artikel stammt von Rohstoff-Welt.de
Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet: www.rohstoff-welt.de/eng/news/2016/09/28/2016-09-28-01
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 Film 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](#).