Blue Vein Discovery Expands with 2nd Bonanza Grade Gold Hit

27.01.2022 | ACCESS Newswire

HIGHLIGHTS

- 4 new drill-hole assay results from recent drilling at the Elizabeth Gold Project (EZ21-22, EZ21-23, EZ21-24, EZ21-25)
- Intersection highlights include:
  - EZ-21-25 (Blue Vein 111.0m to 113.7m drill depth) intersects
    - 13.4g/t gold over 2.70m, including
    - 71.3g/t gold over 0.50m
  - EZ-21-23 (SW Vein 145.0m to 149.1m drill depth) intersects
    - 1.83g/t gold over 4.10m, including
    - 4.98g/t gold over 0.70m
- EZ-21-25 represents the second 'bonanza' grade gold intersection at the Blue Vein since its discovery hole (EZ-21-12, announced 27 September 2021), which returned 33.7g/t gold over 1.0m, approximately 40 metres along strike to the south west
- Assays from 5 additional drill-holes, including 2 from the Blue Vein remain pending

PERTH, January 27, 2022 - Tempus Resources Ltd. ("Tempus" or the "Company") (ASX:TMR)(TSXV:TMRR)(OTCQB:TMRFF) is pleased to announce the release of 4 drill-hole assay results from the Phase 1 drill program at its Elizabeth-Blackdome Gold Project in Southern British Columbia. A total of 39 drill-holes (9,826 m) were completed in the Phase 1 drill program, starting from November 2020. In the 2021 drill season, 28 drill-holes were completed totalling 7,820 metres and there were 11 drill-holes completed in November - December 2020, totalling 2,006 metres. Drill collar information can be seen in Appendix 1, Table 1.

Tempus President and CEO, Jason Bahnsen, commented "EZ-21-25 being reported today shows high-grade continuity of the newly discovered Blue Vein, including a 'bonanza' grade sub-intersection. We're very excited to have this result approximately 40 metres along strike from the Blue Vein discovery hole (EZ-21-12) that we announced four months ago, which was also 'bonanza' grade. We are also delighted with the mineralised intersection in EZ-21-23, which continues to develop the mineralised package at the SW Vein. We are now awaiting for assay results for 5 additional drill-holes from the 2021 drilling program including 2 that targeted the Blue Vein."

Blue Vein Drilling

The Blue Vein was discovered with drill hole EZ-21-12 (announced 27 September 2021), with an intersection of visible gold returning 33.7 grams per tonne gold over 1.0 metre from 117.8 metres.

The drill assay results released today include drill holes EZ-21-24 and EZ-21-25 targeting the Blue Vein.

EZ-21-25 intersected a 2.70 metre quartz vein zone grading 13.4 grams per tonne gold from 111.00 metres, including 71.3 grams per tonne gold over 0.50m from a drill depth of 111.50 metres. The EZ-21-25 result, expands the known high grade gold mineralisation at Blue Vein approximately 40 metres along strike from the discovery hole.

EZ-21-24 intersected the Blue Vein structure at a drill depth of 139.8 metres and 181.7 metres with assays in the range of 0.58 to 0.84 grams per tonne gold.

The Blue Vein is located approximately 150 metres to the northwest, near vertical in dip, and parallel, to the

SW Vein (See Figure 1). This previously unknown vein has now been intersected by 7 drill-holes (EZ-21-09, EZ-21-12, EZ-21-19, EZ-21-24, EZ-21-25, EZ-21-26, EZ-21-27) demonstrating an initial strike length of 380 metres (see Figure 3), two drill-holes are pending assay results. The Blue Vein structure has been intercepted to approximately 100 metres depth and remains open along strike and down plunge.

SW Vein Drilling

The latest drill holes reported in the SW Vein are from EZ-21-22, and EZ-21-23. These two drill holes are step outs from the northern ore shoot and were successful in intersecting the SW Vein in a previously undrilled zone of the SW Vein and extending mineralization by approximately 80m along strike to the northeast.

EZ-21-23 intersected a 4.10 m quartz vein zone 1.83 g/t gold from 145.0m, including 4.98 g/t gold over 0.70m from 147.50m.

EZ-21-22 intersected a 1.15 m quartz vein zone from 175.55m averaging 2.50 g/t gold.

Drilling at the SW Vein is proving to be within a very consistent structure and has been successfully intersected in each of the drill holes targeting the SW Vein. Tempus has drilled deeper at Elizabeth than any drilling in the past. The deep intersections of the SW Vein are encouraging and geologically very significant as the vein continues at depth, so does the alteration and associated mineralization as is identified in other high-grade intercepts from the SW Vein. This mineralization at depth is consistent with typical Mesothermal/Orogenic gold deposits, such as the Bralorne-Pioneer Gold mine 30km to the south of Elizabeth and is confirmed with the ICP-OES assay analysis which indicates elevated arsenic, antimony, silver, and mercury when intersecting the SW Vein at depth.

The Elizabeth Gold Project is the flagship project for Tempus and is located in the Bralorne - Pioneer Gold District of southern British Columbia. The 115km^2 project is a relatively underexplored high-grade mesothermal gold project with mineralisation presenting itself in vein sets that range in true width from 0.5 m to 6.5 metres. The high-grade quartz veins encountered in the drilling at Elizabeth show close geological similarities to the Bralorne-Pioneer mesothermal vein system (approximately 30km south), which was mined to a depth of approximately 2,000 metres and produced more than 4 million ounces of gold over more than 70 years (from approximately 1900 to 1971).

Figure 1 - The Elizabeth Project - Phase 1 Drilling

Figure 2 - The Elizabeth Project - SW Vein Phase 1 Drilling

Figure 3 - The Elizabeth Project - Blue Vein Intersections

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Tempus Resources Ltd..

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Kevin Piepgrass, who is a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the province of BC (APEGBC), which is a recognised Professional Organisation (RPO), and an employee of Tempus Resources. Mr. Piepgrass has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and as a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI43-101. Mr. Piepgrass consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

For further information:

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About Tempus Resources Ltd

Tempus Resources Ltd. ("Tempus") is a growth orientated gold exploration company listed on ASX ("TMR") and TSX.V ("TMRR") and OTCQB ("TMRFF") stock exchanges. Tempus is actively exploring projects located in Canada and Ecuador. The flagship project for Tempus is the Elizabeth-Blackdome Project, a high-grade gold past producing project located in Southern British Columbia. Tempus is currently midway through a drill program at Elizabeth-Blackdome that will form the basis of an updated NI43-101/JORC resource estimate. The second key group of projects for Tempus are the Rio Zarza and Valle del Tigre projects located in south east Ecuador. The Rio Zarza project is located adjacent to Lundin Gold's Fruta del Norte project. The Valle del Tigre project is currently subject to a sampling program to develop anomalies identified through geophysical work.

Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This press release contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking information and forward-looking statements are not representative of historical facts or information or current condition, but instead represent only the Company's beliefs regarding future events, plans or objectives, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of Tempus's control. Generally, such forward-looking information or forward-looking statements 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 may contain statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "will continue", "will occur" or "will be achieved". The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained herein may include, but are not limited to, the ability of Tempus to successfully achieve business objectives, and expectations for other economic, business, and/or competitive factors. Forward-looking statements and information are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the ability of Tempus to control or predict, that may cause Tempus' actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied thereby, and are developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein and the other risks and uncertainties disclosed on Page 27 under the heading "Risk and Uncertainties" in the Company's Management's Discussion & Analysis for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 dated November 15, 2021 filed on SEDAR. Should one or more of these risks, uncertainties or other factors materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking information or statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as intended, planned, anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. Although Tempus believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing, and the expectations contained in, the forward-looking information and statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information and statements, and no assurance or guarantee can be given that such forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information and statements. The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release, and Tempus does not undertake to update any forward-looking information and/or forward-looking statements that are contained or referenced herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking information and statements attributable to Tempus or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in its entirety by this notice. Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Service Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Appendix 1

Table 1:Drill Hole Collar Table

		UTM	UTM
Hole ID	Target		

Easting (NAD83

Northing (NAD83


Elevation (m)

Length (m)

Azimuth

Dip

		Z10)	Z10)				
EZ-21-01	SW Vein	531203	5653771	2400	105	121	-52
EZ-21-02	SW Vein	531203	5653771	2400	132	146	-55
EZ-21-03	SW Vein	531203	5653771	2400	111	158	-47
EZ-21-04	SW Vein	531203	5653771	2400	135	168	-58
EZ-21-05	SW Vein	531078	5653776	2400	561	123	-48
EZ-21-06	SW Vein	531078	5653776	2400	255	110	-55
EZ-21-07	SW Vein	531203	5653771	2400	126	115	-75
EZ-21-07b	SW Vein	531203	5653771	2400	186	115	-75
EZ-21-08	SW Vein	531195	5653839	2427	231	115	-68
EZ-21-09	SW Vein	531200	5654020	2330	360	120	-48
EZ-21-10	SW Vein	530953	5653772	2390	354	127	-50
EZ-21-11	SW Vein	530953	5653772	2390	381	136	-50
EZ-21-12	SW Vein	530953	5653772	2390	375	125	-45
EZ-21-13	SW Vein	530919	5653596	2300	261	94	-45
EZ-21-14	SW Vein	530919	5653596	2300	261	108	-55
EZ-21-15	SW Vein	530919	5653596	2300	330	100	-55
EZ-21-16	SW Vein	530919	5653596	2300	330	83	-48.5
EZ-21-17	SW Vein	530919	5653596	2300	414	98	-63
EZ-21-18	SW Vein	530919	5653596	2300	351	128.5	-63
EZ-21-19	SW Vein	530953	5653772	2390	417	129	-58
EZ-21-20	SW Vein	530849	5653432	2260	300	129	-45
EZ-21-21	East Veins	531695	5653463	2120	357	90	-45
EZ-21-22	SW Vein	531195	5653839	2427	188	75	-45
EZ-21-23	SW Vein	531695	5653463	2120	165	91	-45
EZ-21-24	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2390	219	84	-54
EZ-21-25	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2390	201	105	-58
EZ-21-26	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2390	198	95	-45
EZ-21-27	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2390	195	150	-60
EZ-21-28	No.9 Vein						

530953

5653772

2390

321

300

-55

Table 2: Significant Interval Table

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Thickness (m)	Gold Grade	MET Screen Grade	Vein
EZ-21-01	94.00	96.60	2.60	2.21	4.60	5.12	SW Vein
and	83.50	84.00	0.50	0.43	20.50	pending	SW Vein
EZ-21-02	102.40	109.00	6.60	5.61	8.40	pending	SW Vein
including	105.40	106.50	1.10	0.93	46.30	pending	SW Vein
EZ-21-03	88.60	95.00	6.40	5.44	7.22	pending	SW Vein
including	89.30	91.90	2.60	2.21	11.80	pending	SW Vein
and	90.00	91.30	1.30	1.11	19.80	pending	SW Vein
and	34.70	35.20	0.50	0.43	3.15	pending	SW Vein
EZ-21-04	122.00	126.00	4.00	3.40	31.20	34.40	SW Vein
including	123.00	124.50	1.50	1.28	52.10	68.30	SW Vein
including	124.00	124.50	0.50	0.43	72.00	87.30	SW Vein
EZ-21-05	134.00	135.00	1.00	0.85	1.38	Not Preformed	7 Vein
	217.55	218.25	0.70	0.59	1.74	1.67	SW Vein
and	256.00	256.50	0.50	0.43	1.03	0.89	SW Vein
and	554.85	555.35	0.50	0.43	0.24	Not Preformed	West Vein
EZ-21-06	134.50	136.00	1.50	1.28	1.10	1.71	7 Vein
and	245.00	246.00	1.00	0.85	2.05	2.45	SW Vein
EZ-21-07	Hole lost						
EZ-21-07B	40.10	41.10	1.00	0.85	4.88	Not Preformed	7 Vein
and	51.50	52.20	0.70	0.60	9.06	Not Preformed	7 Vein
and	160.00	165.75	5.75	4.89	0.53	0.70	SW Vein
EZ-21-08	196.25	202.40	6.15	5.23	0.65	0.66	SW Vein
and	226.60	227.10	0.50	0.43	1.54	1.85	SW Vein
EZ-21-09	58.60	59.10	0.50	0.43	0.31	Not Preformed	Blue Vein
and	270.90	272.90	2.00	1.70	2.56	Not Preformed	SW Vein
and	355.88	357.00	1.12	0.95	0.85	Not Preformed	SW Vein
EZ-21-10	223.00	223.50	0.50	0.43	4.04	Not Preformed	7 Vein
and							

347.70

349.20

1.50

1.28

0.22

0.21

SW Vein

EZ-21-11	326.90	327.40	0.50	0.43	0.55	0.44	SW Vein
EZ-21-12	117.80	118.80	1.00	0.85	47.6	33.7	Blue Vein
and	130.70	131.20	0.50	0.43	26.4	Not Preformed	Blue Vein
and	163.90	164.40	0.50	0.43	5.50	8.41	Blue Vein
and	344.90	347.00	2.10	1.79	0.78	1.22	SW Vein
EZ-21-13	230.70	232.60	1.90	1.62	0.76	0.71	SW Vein
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Thickness (m)	Gold Grade	MET Screen Grade	Vein
EZ-21-14	224.00	224.90	0.90	0.77	1.63	1.15	SW Vein
EZ-21-15	318.40	320.80	2.40	2.04	0.31	Not Preformed	SW Vein
including	320.30	320.80	0.50	0.43	1.14	Not Preformed	SW Vein
EZ-21-16	305.00	306.90	1.90	1.61	0.55	Not Preformed	SW Vein
EZ-21-17	171.00	171.50	0.50	0.43	0.14	0.57	Vein
and	204.00	204.60	0.60	0.51	0.53	Not Preformed	vein
and	254.60	256.85	2.25	1.91	1.40	1.58	7 Vein
and	350.13	350.75	0.62	0.53	1.01	Not Preformed	SW Vein
and	379.47	382.00	2.53	2.15	0.63	0.64	SW Vein
EZ-21-18	299.50	299.90	0.40	0.34	1.53	Not Preformed	SW Vein
EZ-21-19	127.50	128.00	0.50	0.43	4.52	Not Preformed	Blue Vein
and	129.00	130.50	1.50	1.28	4.25	Not Preformed	Blue Vein
and	167.80	168.70	0.90	0.76	4.50	6.14	Blue Vein
and	351.80	354.90	3.10	2.63	0.34	Not Preformed	SW Vein
EZ-21-22	175.55	176.70	1.15	0.98	1.60	2.50	SW Vein
EZ-21-23	145.00	149.10	4.10	3.48	1.11	1.83	SW Vein
including	147.50	148.20	0.70	0.59	1.08	4.98	SW Vein
EZ-21-24	139.80	141.00	1.20	1.02	0.58	0.58	Blue Vein
and	181.70	182.65	0.95	0.81	0.85	0.84	Blue Vein
EZ-21-25	111.00	113.70	2.70	2.30	13.4	Not Preformed	Blue Vein
including	111.50	112.00	0.50	0.43	71.3	Not Preformed	Blue Vein

*true thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85.

**no significant intervals

Appendix 2: The following tables are providedto ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results for the Elizabeth - Blackdome Gold Project

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Sampling techniques	● Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measur ● Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any mea ● Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry sta
Drilling techniques	● Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details
Drill sample recovery	● Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. ● Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. ● Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Logging	● Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support ● Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. ● The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	● If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ● If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. ● For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ● Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ● Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instan ● Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	● The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the techni ● For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the a ● Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and
Verification of sampling and assaying	● The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. ● The use of twinned holes. ● Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) p ● Discuss any adjustment to assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation

Location of data points	● Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and survey pickup down-hole surveys), trenches ● Specification of the grid system used. ● Quality and adequacy of topographic control.
Data spacing and distribution	● Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ● Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity ● Whether sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	● Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which t ● If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered
Samples Security	● The measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or Reviews	● The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	● Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with thi ● The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a
Exploration done by other parties	● Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.

Geology	● Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.

JORC Code explanation	Criteria
Drill hole Information	● A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the ● easting and northing of the drill hole collar ● elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ● dip and azimuth of the hole ● down hole length and interception depth ● hole length. ● If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion d
Data aggregation methods	● In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (● Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade resu ● The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ● If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg

Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant
JORC Code explanation Criteria	
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological ob
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale s • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and

SOURCE: Tempus Resources Ltd.

View source version on accesswire.com:
https://www.accesswire.com/685723/Blue-Vein-Discovery-Expands-with-2nd-Bonanza-Grade-Gold-Hit