Stockwatch > News > News Item

Jazz 884391

Page 1 of 2

0.223M

Emgold	cuts	35.91	metres	at 0.591	per cent Mo	S 2

2005-11-28 15:37 ET - News Release

Mr. William Witte reports

DRILLING AT EMGOLD'S STEWART PROPERTY INTERSECTS HIGH GRADE MOLYBDENUM MINERALIZATION

Emgold Mining Corp. has completed 403.86 metres (1,325 feet) of diamond drilling in five holes on its Stewart molybdenum project, located near the community of Salmo in southeastern British Columbia. Mineralized breccia zones were intersected that returned promising molybdenum grades, including a 35.91-metre section of 0.597 per cent molybdenum disulfode. 0.367 Mo

The Stewart molybdenum property was drilled during the early 1980s by Shell Minerals and Selco Inc. This work outlined three breccia zones that contained significant molybdenum mineralization. In 1980, Shell diamond drilled three holes and returned a best intercept of 57 metres grading 0.46 per cent molybdenum disulfode. An additional 16 holes were drilled in 1981 by Shell Minerals and four holes were drilled by Selco in 1983. The results of this drilling are summarized in the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile No. 082FSW229 report, which states that the phase 2 breccia zone contains 204,000 tonnes of 0.37 per cent molybdenum disulfode. Reports by Selco indicated the potential for a porphyry style molybdenum deposit adjacent to this phase 2 breccia zone. The historic resource calculation reported here is not NI 43-101 compliant and must not be relied upon for investment purposes.

The current five-hole diamond drill program tested the historic drill results by <u>twinning two of the Shell</u> Minerals' (1980 and 1981) drill holes, drilling along the breccia trend to the west, and by drilling within the breccia body that hosts the molybdenum mineralization. <u>Shell Minerals hole numbers 81-3</u> and 81-9 were twinned by Emgold holes SM05-01 and SM05-02. Drill hole SM05-03 was drilled in the opposite direction of previous drilling to test geologic trending, and hole SM05-04 and SM05-05 were drilled <u>through the breccia</u> body to determine potential grade. Drill hole SM05-04 was discontinued at a shallow depth due to difficult drilling conditions.

Results of Emgold's recent drilling are summarized in the table below:

HOLE FROM No.	TO WIDTH (feet) Metres	MoS2 Mo (per cent) (76)	
SM05-01 1.00 including 46.70 including 59.10	138.70137.70107.1060.4062.303.20	0.051 0.110-0.066 0.449-0.27 Shell-two	hned holes
SM05-02 0.00 including 0.00 including 0.00	92.3592.3526.3026.3016.1516.15	0.059 0.130 - 0.078 0.189 - 0.113	
SM05-030.00including66.40and40.00and32.65and16.00	85.6585.6583.8017.4055.7015.7036.884.2317.001.00	0.041 - 0.025 0.088 0.068 0.067 0.180	
SM05-04 0.00 including 10.90	13.11 13.11 12.00 1.10	0.118-0.07 Breecid (abandona 0.292	d)
SM05-05 0.00 including 37.85	75.29 75.29 73.76 35.91	0.313-0.19 Breecia ^{0.597} -0.36	

Close 2005-11-28	C\$ 0.28							
Recent Sedar Documents								

65,518,099

EMR

Emgold Mining Corp

Symbol

Shares Issued

http://www.stockwatch.com/swnet/newsit/newsit_newsit.aspx?bid=B-503325-C:EMR&s... 2005-11-29

and 0.00 20.50 20.50 0.091

Note that results above presented as molybdenum disulfode (MoS2) per cent are calculated from molybdenum (Mo) per cent for consistency with historic exploration results.

The <u>most promising results</u> were returned from <u>hole SM05-05</u>. This hole returned 0.313 per cent molybdenum disulfode from surface to 75.29 metres, including 35.91 metres of 0.597 per cent molybdenum disulfode. These compare favourably with the historical results obtained by Shell Minerals drilling in the mineralized breccia structure that averaged 0.37 per cent molybdenum disulfode.

The drill results obtained by Emgold compare well with the historical results from Shell Minerals exploration program. Additional modelling of the historic and current drilling will be performed by Emgold to validate the molybdenum resource within the mineralized breccia zone, as well as determine the potential for a larger lowgrade enveloping deposit within the host quartz monzonite porphyry rocks. Results from this drill program are encouraging and justify additional exploratory drilling to expand the company's knowledge of the promising molybdenum mineralization in both the phase 2 and phase 1 breccia zones and surrounding porphyry host.

Perry Grunenberg, PGeo, of P&L Geological Services, is the project supervisor and qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101, who has reviewed and verified the contents of this news release.

🔺 Тор

Print this Page

Old Site | Home | Products | Help | Contact Us | Your Account | System Status © 2005 Canjex Publishing Ltd. All rights reserved. Terms of Use, Privacy Policy