

# Bullfrog Gold Corp. Releases Drilling Results From Klondike Silver Project in Nevada

15.07.2014 | [GlobeNewswire](#)

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., July 15, 2014 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- [Bullfrog Gold Corp.](#) (OTCQB:BFGC) ("Bullfrog" or the "Company") is pleased to announce results from the first drill program at the Klondike Silver Project ("Project") located 35 miles NW of Eureka, Nevada. A significant intercept was drilled in the Copper Hill target, three new styles of mineralization were recognized and the priority exploration targets have been further defined for drilling during a proposed phase 2 program.

## Copper Hill Drilling and Results

Hole #24 was angled toward the west and collared about 100 feet east of several shallow historic shafts sunk in the heart of the north-south mineralized outcrops on Copper Hill. This hole included 30 feet that averaged 1.8 ounces of silver per ton, 0.23% copper, 800 ppm antimony and 257 ppm arsenic. However, this hole only penetrated what we now know as the eastern edge of the significant mineralized zone. Highly prospective drill sites on the top, north, south and west side of Copperhill as well as some other areas could not be drilled during phase 1 (see the General section for details).

Vertical hole #25 was collared at the same drill site as #24 and contained significant anomalous but peripheral mineralization that was about 100 feet east and a similar depth of the prime intercept in #24. Vertical holes #26 and #27 were approximately 200 feet east of holes #24 and #25 but are now known to be too far east of the main mineral trend. Notwithstanding Hole #26 intersected 5 feet of 14 ppm (0.4 opt) silver. Mineralization at Copper Hill may extend 2,000 feet south to Cougar Hill, which also could not be drilled in phase 1 but remains a priority target.

### Copper Hill Assay Results

Hole No.	Intervals, Feet	Silver ppm	Copper ppm	Lead ppm	Zinc ppm	Antimony ppm	Arsenic ppm
	From To Thick.						
24	15 20 5	<1	71	87	589	40	172
	70 95 25	2	116	94	102	73	38
	125 155 30	61	2,335	694	239	803	257
<i>incl.</i>	130 135 5	115	4,570	1,130	381	1,600	417
25	95 125 30	<1	64	70	151	55	116
	220 240 20	3	142	38	123	125	32
	290 300 10	4	54	445	17	56	48
	320 330 10	2	157	78	69	238	63
26	170 175 5	14	644	18	59	181	51
	200 205 5	2	45	60	82	155	18
27	100 115 15	<1	24	43	261	37	163

## Glory Hole Drilling and Results

Holes #19 and #20 were collared approximately 100 feet due west and hole #21 about 70 feet SSW of the Glory Hole area. These three holes were angled -50° in a due east direction. Vertical hole #22 was approximately 140 feet west of the Glory Hole area. After analyzing data now available along with field observations, it has been concluded that the host rocks exposed in the Glory hole pit dip about -15° to the east and were mineralized as a manto-style deposit rather than a near vertical zone that was thought to have

been mineralized via a near vertical fault. As a result the angled holes went under the prime target area and the only intercept of significance was five feet of 6 ppm silver at a depth of 45 feet. Due to the constraints described in the General section herein, it was not deemed practical to build a drill access road to the north and east sides of the Glory Hole pit during this phase 1 program.

The south side of the Glory Hole is adjacent to a dry creek that is topographically and stratigraphically below the near flat lying dolomite host beds. It is therefore planned in phase 2 to drill north and east of the Glory Hole and at higher elevations south and east of the dry creek where the dolomite host rocks outcrop and continue dipping toward the east. A cross section of the Glory Hole area posted with phase 1 drill holes and proposed phase 2 drill holes may be viewed in the corporate presentation dated July 15, 2014 at [www.bullfroggold.com](http://www.bullfroggold.com).

#### Glory Hole Assay Results

Hole No.	Intervals, Feet			Silver	Copper	Barium	Lead	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Titanium	Moly
	From	To	Thick.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
19	75	85	10	1	16	2,188	155	132	20	<10	585	<2
	145	150	5	1	<15	36,805	534	87	25	13	16,093	<2
21	45	50*	5	6	126	14,350	1,460	9,680	95	15	4,018	3

\* Duplicate sample

### Black Lizard Drilling and Results

Twelve holes were drilled in the Black Lizard area with the best three holes summarized below. Although some holes proposed could not be drilled, the Black Lizard area is a lower priority target.

#### Black Lizard Assay Results

Hole No.	Intervals, Feet			Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Molybdenum	Antimony
	From	To	Thick.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
2	10	25	15	4	76	63	4550	<2	41
3	35	45	<10	1	22	115	300	2	28
10	75	109	34	<1	15	193	297	3.6	18
<i>incl</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>49</i>

\* Bottom of hole

### General

Much of the proposed phase 1 drill program was constrained with respect to:

- Archeological sites that were all related to historic mining but could not be cleared during the program.
- A 5 acre disturbance limitation required by the Notice of Intent to Drill procedures of the US Bureau of Land Management.
- International migratory bird nesting treaties that had requirements in effect during the time drilling was performed.
- Budgetary constraints.

Notwithstanding, the next program will include advance archeological clearances and approvals of all phase 2 holes to be drilled. The concurrent completion of phase 1 reclamation requirements should also allow up to nearly 5 acres of new disturbances during the phase 2 drill program.

Two of the known styles of mineralization were the copper-silver-antimony in the Copper Hill area and the barite-lead-silver-zinc mineralization in the Glory Hole and Old Whalen Mine areas. Three new styles of mineralization were recognized from phase 1 assay results:

1. Anomalous molybdenum and associated metals within a de-calcified brecciated dolomite, particularly in Hole #10 in the Black Lizard target area.
2. Numerous zones that contain strong iron staining with associated arsenic in decalcified, brecciated, and altered dolomite that is similar to alteration and mineralization in Carlin-style gold deposits.
3. More than 2,000 ppm of antimony in the bottom 10 feet of Hole #18.

All drilling was performed in the oxide zone but potential remains below the water table where primary sulfides may occur in other deeper dolomitic formations that may host manto-style mineralization. Feeder veins and zones that mineralized these beds could also possibly provide high grade vein-style mineralization in the oxide and sulfide zones.

### **Drilling, Sampling and Assaying Procedures and Results**

Drilling the first 16 holes was performed with a blast hole drill using percussion drilling methods. Holes 17 through 27 were drilled with a reverse circulation rig. Drill cuttings were sampled at intervals of 5 feet and split to typically produce 15-pound representative samples for further sample preparation by the assay lab. All field activities, including the collection, logging, bagging and tagging of sample splits were under the direct supervision and custody of Clive Bailey, CPG, Qualified Person and Lead Project Consultant. Sample splits were loaded on trucks operated by American Assay Laboratories (AAL), transported to their facilities for sample preparation and assayed using x-ray fluorescence (XRF) procedures for base metals, silver, barium and other select elements. XRF was selected since it is the best procedure for analyzing barite contents. Eight samples containing more than 10 ppm silver as determined by XRF were fire assayed, which was 5.8% higher than the XRF silver assays. Fire assay gold contents for the eight samples averaged less than 0.015 ppm gold.

In compliance with US and other international QA/QC procedures, separate blank, duplicate and standard samples were randomly submitted and assayed with the drill sample splits. AAL also performed numerous assays using duplicates, blanks and standards for their own internal QA/QC policies.

### **Immediate Plans**

The Company intends to raise additional funds and drill the targets that have been further defined from the first phase program. Additional assays have been ordered to further quantify where contents of gold and other elements may be helpful in understanding the geology of the main exploration targets and for guiding future work.

### **About Bullfrog Gold Corp.**

[Bullfrog Gold Corp.](#) is a Delaware corporation that started trading on the over-the-counter bulletin board market on October 17, 2011 under the symbol BFGC. In addition to the Klondike Project, the Company owns the Bullfrog Gold Project located 3 miles west of Beatty, Nevada in the Bullfrog Mining District that produced 2.3 million ounces of gold between 1988 and 1998. More information on the Company and its projects may be obtained from [www.BullfrogGold.com](http://www.BullfrogGold.com), or by emailing [info@BullfrogGold.com](mailto:info@BullfrogGold.com).

The [Bullfrog Gold Corp.](#) logo is available at <http://www.globenewswire.com/newsroom/prs/?pkqid=16223>

### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

This press release may contain certain "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of

1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including those with respect to the objectives, plans and strategies of the Company and those preceded by or that include the words "believes," "expects," "given," "targets," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "projects," "forecasts" or similar expressions, are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. The Company is presently an exploration stage company. Exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks, requires substantial expenditures and may not result in the discovery of sufficient mineral deposits that can be mined profitably. Furthermore, the Company currently has no reserves on any of its properties. As a result, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Additional information regarding important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations is disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time with the United States Securities & Exchange Commission.

## Contact

David Beling, PE, President, CEO & Director, (970) 628-1670

---

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

Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet:

<https://www.rohstoff-welt.de/news/177889--Bullfrog-Gold-Corp.-Releases-Drilling-Results-From-Klondike-Silver-Project-in-Nevada.html>

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 -1999-2025. Es gelten unsere [AGB](#) und [Datenschutzrichtlinien](#).