

#### 25 October 2016

## LOS DOMOS GOLD-SILVER PROJECT RIGHTS ACQUIRED AND \$1.0M FUNDING PACKAGE SECURED

Equus Mining Limited ('Equus') (ASX: EQE) is pleased to announce that it has acquired the rights to 100% of the Los Domos gold-silver project located in Chile's XI Region, adjacent to the Cerro Bayo silver-gold mine. The Los Domos gold-silver project hosts newly discovered high grade gold-silver mineralization in epithermal quartz veins and hydrothermal breccias which have not been systematically explored nor drill tested. Field work is to commence immediately.

The Company has reached agreement to place 100,000,000 new fully paid ordinary shares for a total consideration of \$1,000,000 to professional and sophisticated investors. The shares will be issued under the Company's existing capacity in accordance with Listing Rule 7.1 and 7.1A.

#### **Acquisition Deal Highlights**

- Equus has acquired the rights to 100% of the of Los Domos gold-silver project via an earn-in and purchase agreement.
- Los Domos gold-silver project is well located being just 10km south of the township of Chile Chico and adjacent to the Cerro Bayo gold-silver mining operations which is currently producing around 30 Kozpa gold and 3 Mozpa of silver and is owned by TSX listed Mandalay Resources. An altitude range of 800-1200m and a dry, moderate climate permits year-round exploration.
- Mapping and geochemical sampling has delineated multiple structural corridors hosting gold-silver bearing quartz veins and hydrothermal breccias. Of the 102 reconnaissance geochemical rock-chip channel samples taken, 17 returned gold assays ranging 0.61 110.1 g/t Au with an weighted average grade of 9.9g/t Au.
- Rock-chip channel sample results include the following:

0.15m @ 110.1 g/t Au & 51 g/t Ag 0.40m @ 81.1 g/t Au & 1996 g/t Ag 0.40m @ 50.7 g/t Au & 326 g/t Ag

0.40m @ **32.7 g/t Au & 227 g/t Ag** 

0.70m @ 17.2 g/t Au & 449 g/t Ag

- Preliminary vein mapping and sampling results to date from Los Domos indicate a vertical
  precious metal, pathfinder element and quartz texture zonation typical of epithermal systems.
  The zonation at Los Domos demonstrates that precious metal mineralization is generally
  better developed at lower topographic levels throughout the project area, indicating
  enhanced Au-Ag depositional levels of the paleo-epithermal system and vein development in
  favourable host stratigraphy.
- Field work, including continuous diamond saw channel sampling and detailed geological mapping designed to better define extensions of high grade gold-silver mineralisation prior to drill testing, is to commence immediately.

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### **Acquisition of Los Domos Gold-Silver Project**

Equus Mining Limited (ASX: EQE) has secured the rights to acquire 100% of the Los Domos gold-silver project via an earn-in and purchase agreement with Terrane Minerals SpA. See Map 1 for the project's location.

Under the agreement Equus is to fund a programme of systematic surface sampling and 2,000m of drilling. On completion of the drilling program, Terrane Minerals Spa ('Terrane') is to transfer its Los Domos project assets into a newly formed Joint Venture Company ('JV'). Equus will hold a 51% equity interest and Terrane a 49% equity interest in the JV Company.

Equus has a two-year option to buy the remaining 49% interest in the JV by issuing Terrane A\$450,000 worth of Ordinary shares in capital of Equus Mining Limited at an issue price of 1.2 cents equivalent to 37.5m shares. Upon exercising this option Equus will own 100% of the project. The shares will be voluntarily escrowed for a period of 12 months. In addition, Equus is to reimburse historic costs of US\$141k incurred by Terrane.

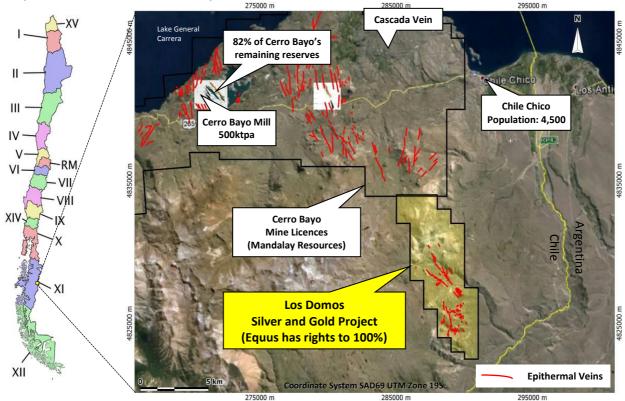
The Los Domos gold-silver project comprises 4,100 hectares of mining and exploration licences, located in Chile's XI Region. The Los Domos gold-silver project is made up of 12 exploration licence and exploration licence applications owned by Terrane Minerals SpA and 3 mining licences held under option expiring December 2017 by Terrane Minerals SpA.

The Los Domos gold-silver project is located adjacent to the Cerro Bayo gold-silver mining operations currently owned by TSX listed Mandalay Resources. Historical production & current resources are shown in following table and historical drilling has totalled some 662,000 metres.

Production	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Au Oz	Ag Oz
Pre 2002	2,430,000	2.1	135	161,000	10,560,000
2002-2008	2,600,000	4.2	347	352,258	29,103,226
2010-2015	1,872,553	1.8	251	108,729	15,161,639
Dec 31-2014 Resources	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Au Oz	Ag Oz
Measured	132000	2.46	250	10,475	1,064,516
Indicated	1699000	3.16	315	173,188	17,264,032
Inferred	511000	2.32	181	38,243	2,983,581

Source: Mandalay Resources Corporation – Cerro Bayo Project Technical Report NI 43-101 – March 13, 2015

Map 1. Los Domos Gold-Silver Project Location





#### Los Domos Gold-Silver Project

The Los Domos gold-silver project is well located, being just 10km south of the township of Chile Chico, Region XI, Chile and the project area's altitude range of 800-1200m and a dry, moderate climate permits year-round exploration. The project area is located 15km southeast of the operating Cerro Bayo gold-silver mine and treatment plant which is owned by Mandalay Resources and is currently producing around 30 Kozpa gold and 3 Mozpa of silver.

Mapping and rock chip sampling to date throughout the Los Domos Project area (See Map 2) has delineated multiple structural corridors hosting chalcedonic - saccaroidal quartz veins and hydrothermal breccias for which results include:

0.15m (float) @ 110.1 g/t Au & 51 g/t Ag - LD00014

0.40m @ **81.1 g/t Au & 1996 g/t Ag** - LD00013

0.40m @ 50.7 g/t Au & 326 g/t Ag - LD00007

0.40m @ 32.7 g/t Au & 227 g/t Ag - LD00035

0.70m @ 17.2 g/t Au & 449 g/t Ag - LD00008

0.40m @ 5.7 g/t Au & 1340 g/t Ag - LD00081

2.50m @ 5.6 g/t Au & 116 g/t Ag - LD00086

0.10m (float) @ 4.9 g/t Au & 179 g/t Ag - LD00009

1.50m @ 4.8 g/t Au & 134 g/t Ag - LD00065

Structural **Corridors Structural Corridors Epithermal Veins** 

285000 m

Map 2. Los Domos Gold-Silver Project & Interpreted Structural Corridors



Apart from reconnaissance style mapping and sampling, these newly discovered structural corridors have never received any modern systematic exploration and hence have never been drill tested.

Vein mapping and sample results indicate typical vertical precious metal, pathfinder element and quartz texture zonation with high grade gold and silver grades returned dominantly in veins which outcrop at lower relative altitudes throughout the Los Domos Project area. Sampled areas where high grade gold and silver grades were reported in veins at lower altitude between 850m and 1150m are shown as areas T1 and T7SE in Map 3. Sampled areas where relatively higher antinomy and arsenic and other pathfinder element values were reported in veins at higher altitude above 1150m are shown as areas T2, T3, T4, T5, T6 and T7NW.

The vertical geochemical and textural zonation evident at Los Domos is comparable to zonation reported at the nearby Cerro Bayo mine. At Los Domos, higher Au-Ag grade zones primarily occur in the topographically lower extensions of the host structures, indicative that the precious metal bearing zones maybe preserved below extensions of structures exposed at higher altitudes, from which low grade Au-Ag values have been reported. To date, 6 of the 8 sampled structural corridors extend at topographic levels interpreted to be above both the potentially preserved, enhanced gold and silver depositional zone, and underlying stratigraphy with characteristics more favourable for vein development.

Understanding of vertical metal zonation within the epithermal vein system at Los Domos will guide future exploration drill testing. Increased recognition of geochemical, vein quartz texture and alteration zonation of epithermal Au-Ag systems is delivering the next generation of discoveries of concealed deposits, such as those of Cerro Bayo (Mandalay) and Cerro Negro (Goldcorp).

#### Fieldwork to Commence Immediately at Los Domos

Field work to better define and extend known high grade gold-silver mineralisation is to commence immediately. Traverses have been planned to carry out continuous channel sampling with a diamond saw across the entire structure associated with high grade gold-silver veins so far identified. Continuous channel sampling with a diamond saw is generally comparable in sample quality to that of core drilling. See Photo 1.

The aim of the systematic sampling and mapping of surface gold - silver bearing vein and breccia structures and peripheral stockwork zones is to better define potential extensions to mineralised structures at surface and provide vectors to mineralization at depth for subsequent drill testing.

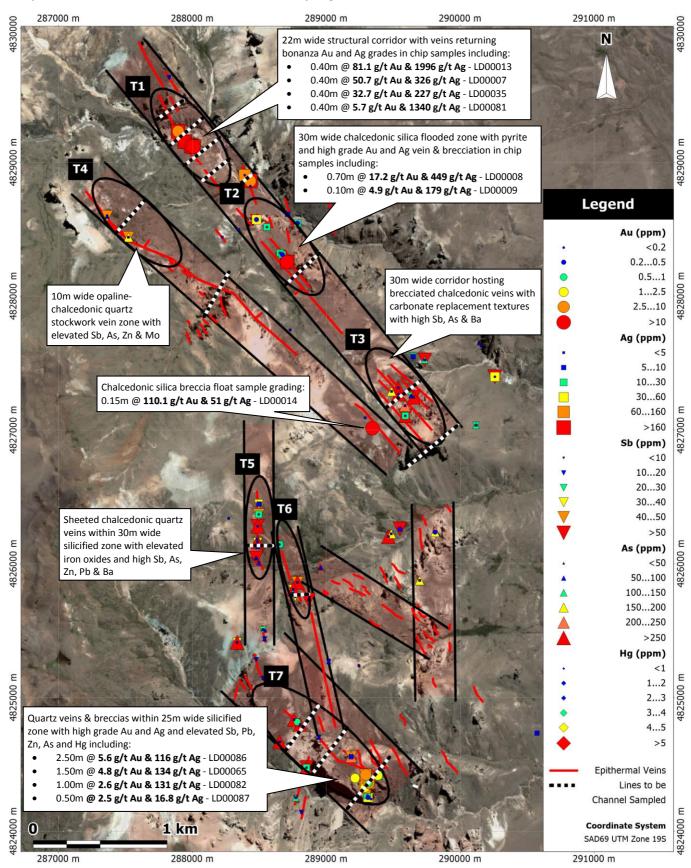
It is estimated that 300 - 400m of diamond saw rock channel sampling is to commence in October/November.





ABN 44 065 212 679

Map 3. Los Domos Gold-Silver Geochemical Sampling results





#### For further information, please contact:

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#### **COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT:**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Damien Koerber, a geological consultant to the Company. Mr Koerber is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Koerber has a beneficial interest as shareholder and Director of Terrane Minerals SpA ('vendor') in Los Domos Gold-Silver project and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 LOS DOMOS EXPLORATION PROGRAM BY TERRANE MINERALS SPA A. ROCK CHIP CHANNEL SAMPLING

### **Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rock Chip Channel Sampling</li> <li>Rock Chip channel samples were collected of quartz veins and zones of silicification, within Jurassic age Ibanez Formation rhyolite ignimbrite by a qualified geologist.</li> <li>Sample locations were surveyed with a handheld GPS using Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S.</li> <li>Representative Rock Chip Channel samples of 2-3Kg weight were taken across the strike of the outcrop over various width intervals except where noted. Intervals were cut at right angles to geological strike except where noted.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	No drilling was carried out in this sampling programme
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	No drilling was carried out in this sampling programme
Logging	<ul> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rock Chip Channel samples were geologically logged by a qualified geologist.</li> <li>The orientation of the associated mineralised structures was logged by a qualified geologist.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JC	ORC Code explanation	Commentary
	•	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	•	If core, whether cut or Rock Chip and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No drilling was carried out in this sampling programme
preparation	•	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 instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	
	•	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 technique is considered partial or total.	<ul> <li>Rock Chip Channel Sampling</li> <li>Samples were stored in a secure location and transported to the ALS laboratory in in Santiago for sample preparation of fine crush, riffle split and pulverizing of 1kg to 85% &lt; 75μm.</li> </ul>
	•	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	<ul> <li>Pulps were analysed by ALS Santiago &amp; SGS Chile Ltda. using method code Au-AA24, Au-AA25, FAG0303, ICP042C, Ag-AA46 &amp; ME-ICP61a.&amp; Hg – CV41</li> <li>Alternate blanks and certified standards were submitted within each laboratory batch at a ratio of 1:20 (i.e. 5%) for which acceptable levels of accuracy were reported.</li> </ul>
	•	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and	•	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	<ul> <li>Rock Chip Channel Sampling</li> <li>Laboratory CSV files are merged with GPS Location data files using unique sample numbers as the key.</li> </ul>
assaying	•	The use of twinned holes.	No adjustments made to assay data
	•	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	
	•	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	
Location of data points	•	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource	Rock Chip Channel Sampling  Samples are located using handheld GPS receivers.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation.	Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S
	Specification of the grid system used.	<ul> <li>The topographic control, using handheld GPS, was adequate for the survey.</li> </ul>
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Results will not be used for resource estimation prior to any supporting drilling being carried out.</li> <li>No compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Representative rock chip samples of 2-3Kg weight were taken perpendicular to the strike of the vein outcrop over 0.2m to 1 metre intervals except where noted.</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>Samples were dispatched and transported by a registered courier to ALS Minerals &amp; SGS Chile laboratories in Santiago by a qualified geologist and were not left unattended at any time.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews of the data management system have been carried out.

## **Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Equus Mining Limited holds the rights to acquire 100% of Los Domos PROJECT which consists of exploration licences Electrum 1 to 11, exploration claim application Electrum 12 and mining licenses Pedregoso 7 1-30, Pedregoso 1 1-30 and Honda 20 1-20.</li> <li>Through an agreement Terrane Minerals SpA will transfer all its LOS DOMOS PROJECT assets into a new JV company (51% Equus, 49% Terrane) for Equus funding a programme of systematic surface sampling and 2,000m of drilling.</li> <li>Post the initial exploration programme Equus has a one-year option to acquire the remaining 49% of the JV company by issuing Terrane A\$450k in shares at a fixed share price based on the market at the time of agreement execution. Vendor shares will be escrowed for 1 year.</li> <li>The laws of Chile relating to exploration and mining have various requirements. As the exploration advances specific fillings and environmental or other studies may be required. There are ongoing requirements under Chilean mining laws that will be required at each stage of advancement. Those filings and studies are maintained and updated as required by Equus Mining's environmental and permit advisors specifically engaged for such purposes.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other	<ul> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All sampling to date has been done by Damien Koerber who is a qualified geologist with 20 years of experience in Latin America and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
parties		
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Cerro Bayo District hosts veins and breccias containing gold and silver mineralization. The deposits show multiple stages of mineralization and display open-space filling and banding, typical of low-sulphidation epithermal style mineralization. Mineralogy is complex and is associated with alteration assemblages that suggest at least three stages of precious metal depositional environments.
Drill hole Information	<ul> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:         <ul> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No drilling was carried out in this sampling programme.</li> <li>The work carried out is a rock chip channel sampling programme</li> <li>Sample locations were surveyed with a handheld GPS using Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S.</li> <li>Please refer to Appendix 1 for all relevant information.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually</li> <li>Material and should be stated.</li> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	Neither equivalent, aggregate or upper or lower cut-off grades were used in any tables or summations of the data.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	All sample intervals were taken perpendicular to the strike of the vein outcrop

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	The location and results received for Rock Chip Channel samples are displayed in the attached maps and/or Tables.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Results for all samples collected in this program are displayed on the attached maps and/or Tables.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No metallurgical or bulk density tests were conducted at the project.
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	Further work is dependent on management review of the existing data.

**Appendix 1 - Los Domos Sample Assays** 

Appena	IX I - LO	טוווטע צנ	S Samp	le Assa	<u>y                                    </u>										
Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Vein Width (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00001	289578	4827518	985	0.05	0	0	0.1	6.0	85	22	85	136	291	0.005	5
LD00002	289581	4827217	1166	0.1	290	85	0.0	1.0	37	19	20	9	16	0.005	2
LD00003	289467	4827236	1150	0.1	115	90	0.0	4.0	530	11	26	12	16	0.005	7
LD00004	289467	4827286	1108	0.1	115	80	0.0	1.0	329	9	22	8	25	0.005	2
LD00005	289417	4827258	1140	0.05	0	0	0.0	2.0	172	2.5	61	10	102	0.005	14
LD00006	288363	4828792	944	0.15	345	85	0.0	3.0	18	9	36	24	46	0.005	4
LD00007	287937	4829088	1040	0.4	125	80	50.7	326.0	112	14	259	28	396	0.005	10
LD00008	288638	4828225	1127	0.7	125	70	17.2	449.0	155	14	200	21	450	0.005	10
LD00009	288363	4828831	961		0	0	4.9	179.0	54	22	34	159	54	0.005	13
LD00010	289520	4827075	1185	0.1	125	70	0.1	12.0	1019	111	101	11	56	0.005	6
LD00011	287453	4828410	1177	0.15	120	70	0.0	3.7	177	41	27	6	42	0.56	3
LD00012	289583	4827214	1181	0.5	115	80	0.0	1.0	336	58	74	27	46	0.005	4
LD00013	287874	4829123	1073	0.4	120	65	81.1	1996.0	124	61	29	29	150	0.005	16
LD00014	289275	4826982	1181	0.15	0	0	110.1	51.0	29	10	33	16	73	0.005	2
LD00015	289519	4827150	1212	0.5	115	80	0.0	2.0	230	20	44	8	35	0.005	4
LD00016	288583	4826114	1174	0.15	330	70	0.6	14.3	94	18	131	6	539	0.15	1
LD00017	287294	4828568	1184	0.5	320	80	0.0	3.0	91	47	123	30	165	0.005	66
LD00018	288457	4825476	1230	0.1	330	80	0.0	0.5	20	24	27	3	17	0.28	1
LD00019	288581	4826114	1187		60	70	0.1	0.5	72	10	54	78	306	0.005	2
LD00020	288425	4826416	1281		170	60	0.3	0.5	79	31	52	92	225	0.005	5
LD00021	288715	4828516	929		0	0	0.3	11.0	45	10	167	102	79	0.005	5
LD00022	288782	4824445	980	0.3	190	80	0.1	28.0	413	69	2099	197	0	0.005	6
LD00023	287391	4828410	1211	0.15	0	0	0.0	0.5	18	6	5	4	5	0.08	0.5
LD00024	290067	4827612	790	5	0	90	0.0	0.5	2.5	2.5	45	4	10	0.005	4
LD00025	288320	4828873	959	0.3	0	0	0.1	97.0	73	47	869	275	3552	0.005	17
LD00026	289562	4827224	1177	0.4	130	90	0.0	0.5	94	25	37	10	23	0.005	3
LD00027	289664	4827493	949	0.4	0	0	0.0	1.0	144	63	261	4	72	0.98	5

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Vein Width (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x°)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00028	289742	4826207	1136	0.5	180	80	0.4	2.1	160	9	12	7	275	0.29	11
LD00029	287757	4829604	1200	5	120	85	0.1	3.7	47	13	7	2	24	0.18	1
LD00030	288637	4828583	931	1	340	80	0.0	2.0	23	13	43	13	47	0.005	3
LD00031	288108	4830397	1254		0	0	0.0	0.5	18	12	12	1	27	0.33	1
LD00032	288460	4825479	1235	0.03	330	80	0.0	0.6	32	15	19	2	18	0.27	1
LD00033	288581	4824638	969		0	0	0.0	2.0	445	11	80	11	406	0.005	4
LD00034	288734	4824769	1120		290	80	0.0	2.0	376	14	25	11	79	0.005	20
LD00035	287920	4829095	1048	0.4	120	75	32.7	227.0	64	8	28	15	80	0.005	12
LD00036	289174	4825208	1232		0	0	0.0	0.5	33	8	32	2	42	0.13	2
LD00037	288641	4828583	931	0.06	340	80	0.0	6.0	29	7	57	16	62	0.005	3
LD00038	288202	4826310	1324		0	0	0.0	0.6	12	5	22	11	17	0.52	0.5
LD00039	289115	4824528	964	2.5	300	60	0.1	7.5	218	46	565	50	1760	0.68	3
LD00040	290188	4827367	827	0.15	0	0	0.1	51.0	46	53	126	17	48	0.005	7
LD00041	287314	4830356	1320	0.02	130	30	0.0	0.5	30	9	13	2	32	0.07	1
LD00042	288470	4825408	1213	0.03	340	70	0.0	0.6	54	15	32	3	16	0.67	2
LD00043	288714	4824787	1124	0.5	300	80	0.6	5.1	247	22	10	2	21	0.18	2
LD00044	289245	4824328	890	2.5	0	0	0.8	92.2	382	124	213	101	829	4.06	3
LD00045	288689	4824804	1139	1	290	80	0.0	4.0	549	17	53	13	49	0.005	48
LD00046	288426	4826338	1261	0.1	180	75	0.1	23.2	47	46	121	24	643	1.34	1
LD00047	289248	4824330	890	0.5	0	0	0.9	43.1	309	101	643	170	840	3.87	3
LD00048	288264	4825381	1003	1	330	80	0.0	3.0	851	32	60	32	148	0.005	4
LD00049	288408	4828543	942	0.3	330	80	0.3	40.0							
LD00050	288406	4825254	1176	0.03	340	90	0.0	0.5	43	15	12	3	14	0.21	1
LD00051	288875	4824672	1047	0.1	0	0	0.0	1.7	83	11	25	3	37	0.15	2
LD00052	288457	4825113	1196	0.1	340	90	0.0	0.5	40	12	19	3	19	0.12	1
LD00053	288064	4830474	1272		0	0	0.0	0.5	19	16	9	2	14	0.21	2
LD00054	289226	4824369	918	2	330	85	0.4	6.6	435	26	182	39	1600	0.23	1
LD00055	287321	4830364	1190		0	0	0.0	0.5	12	13	32	3	21	0.29	2
LD00056	289481	4826229	983	0.05	0	0	0.4	2.7	72	69	16	4	4	0.04	1

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Vein Width (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x°)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00057	288952	4825249	1250	(,	0	0	0.0	0.5	32	8	28	3	17	0.08	1
LD00058	288417	4826250	1304	0.3	335	85	0.0	3.0	346	73	398	7	165	0.63	8
LD00059	288153	4828413	1036	0.2	230	80	0.0	2.0							
LD00060	289242	4824224	997	0.1	330	75	0.5	33.0	67	10	13	3	15	0.88	2
LD00061	288744	4824111	1196	0.1	280	90	0.0	0.8	43	19	21	7	37	0.29	2
LD00062	288473	4825468	1212	1	20	90	0.0	0.5	11	9	37	3	24	0.07	1
LD00063	289219	4824297	990	0.2	330	70	2.3	61.8	104	41	2130	60	7840	3.2	2
LD00064	289251	4824334	890	1.5	0	0	0.1	2.3	138	25	426	104	671	0.27	3
LD00065	289247	4824330	890	1.5	0	0	4.8	134.0	257	98	198	137	826	5.14	1
LD00066	288417	4826097	1225	0.01	330	90	0.3	3.2	82	30	14	3	16	0.14	1
LD00067	288585	4828292	1121	0.3	140	70	0.2	21.0							
LD00068	288703	4824222	1083	0.5	180	75	0.1	3.9	105	10	23	3	99	0.16	2
LD00069	288486	4828486	1085	0.4	0	90	0.1	19.0							
LD00070	288428	4825975	1219	0.05	330	90	0.0	1.1	69	6	5	2	51	0.18	1
LD00071	288431	4826416	1290	0.15	330	90	0.0	2.6	7	14	43	7	19	0.24	1
LD00072	288660	4827718	1195	2			0.0	1.0							
LD00073	288414	4826155	1258	0.4	330	80	0.0	0.5	45	7	29	6	28	0.07	1
LD00074	289220	4827060	1208	5			0.0	1.0							
LD00075	288428	4826417	1285	0.1	330	90	0.0	6.6	17	28	34	9	66	0.18	0.5
LD00076	288276	4828466	977	0.15			0.0	2.0							
LD00077	288602	4828281	1122	0.4	140	70	0.3	14.0							
LD00078	288420	4826097	1225	0.05	0	0	0.0	0.9	53	8	8	4	15	0.24	2
LD00079	289328	4824385	1180	1	340	70	2.2	19.0							
LD00080	289246	4824224	997	0.01	320	70	0.0	1.2	92	7	9	3	11	0.02	3
LD00081	287825	4829201	1069	0.4	140	70	5.7	1340.0							
LD00082	289224	4824394	1175	1	340	70	2.6	131.0							
LD00083	289237	4824238	1008	0.1	330	75	0.2	19.0	50	17	12	5	163	0.25	1
LD00084	290086	4827599	789	5	0	90	0.0	0.5	2.5	2.5	45	4	10	0.005	4
LD00085	290503	4824704	774	0.2	0	0	0.1	7.1	31	2.5	19	16	40	0.19	3

Sample	East SAD69	North SAD69	Altitude	Vein Width	Strike	Dip	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Zn	Cu	Pb	Hg	Мо
Number	H19	H19	(m)	(m)	(x°)	(-x °)	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LD00086	289224	4824329	915	2.5	330	70	5.6	116.0	215	107	234	162	853	3.46	1
LD00087	289145	4824369	976	0.5	0	0	2.5	16.8	38	8	58	24	256	0.44	0.5
LD00088	288679	4825749	1220	0.1	330	80	0.0	1.0	147	37	7	2	16	0.11	2
LD00089	289264	4824210	989	0.1	310	80	0.1	2.5	28	9	12	3	3	0.08	0.5
LD00090	290049	4827005	996	0.05	0	0	0.1	2.5	122	23	8	3	9	0.04	0.5
LD00091	288407	4826014	1206	0.2	330	60	0.0	0.8	84	76	25	4	19	0.05	1
LD00092	288715	4825830	1212	0.1	330	90	0.1	4.5	815	42	847	14	26	0.38	4
LD00093	288417	4826130	1228	0.5	330	90	0.1	2.9	351	30	33	4	116	0.6	2
LD00094	288948	4825236	1214	0.5	150	80	0.0	0.6	54	11	26	4	8	0.14	0.5
LD00095	289217	4824383	959	1	0	0	0.2	1.9	44	15	269	57	1155	0.08	0.5
LD00096	288698	4825723	1207	0.5	170	85	0.0	1.4	17	37	21	4	6	0.16	1
LD00097	289628	4825846	1131	0.05	0	0	0.1	4.2	170	9	61	7	151	0.19	14
LD00098	289394	4826173	1005	0.1	0	0	0.1	1.8	425	25	49	4	10	0.05	1
LD00099	288889	4825941	1137	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.5	76	2.5	20	4	17	0.04	1
LD00100	288683	4825778	1216	0.1	340	90	0.0	2.2	313	35	10	3	40	0.48	5
LD00101	289416	4826193	1011	0.2	0	0	0.0	1.7	178	14	80	4	29	0.05	3
LD00102	288796	4825699	1226	1	170	85	0.0	2.6	14	52	13	4	11	0.1	1