

## Mining District File Summary Sheet

DISTRICT	Rosebud
DIST_NO	4010
COUNTY	Pershing
If different from written on document	
TITLE	Rosebud Drill Hole File - 345 Target
If not obvious	
AUTHOR	K. Allen
DATE OF DOC(S)	1999-2000
MULTI_DIST Y / (N?)	
Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Sulphur 7.5'
P_M_C_NAME	Rosebud Mine; Rosebud Project; 345 Target
(mine, claim & company names)	
COMMODITY	gold; silver
If not obvious	
NOTES	Target summary; assay; geology
	6 pages

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached  
(for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce  
the amount of pages by ~25)

Revised: 1/22/08

SS: DD 6/4/08  
Initials Date  
DB: msh 7/08  
Initials Date  
SCANNED: [signature] 11/10/08  
Initials Date

345 TARGET

**Project:** 345 Target

**Target(s):** Underground Movable Bonanza Vein or Stockwork Zone.

**Administrator:** Kurt D. Allen, Chief Geologists, Rosebud

**Staff:** Pat Lassiter

**Description:** The goal of this program is to identify underground minable gold and silver orebodies. A description of the project and the work program follows:

The 345-target area is located approximately 600' to 800' north of the North zone of the Rosebud deposit. This target was generated in 1998 to pursue a Hecla surface hole intercept in 96-356. This intercept contained 10 feet of 0.357 Au oz/ton. Underground hole RS-D345-99 was drilled from the North zone cross-cut to test the surface intercept in 96-356. Hole RS-D345 intersected 3.8' of 0.249 Au oz/ton, 5' of 0.311 Au oz/ton, 12.5' of 0.169 Au oz/ton, 3.1' of 0.635 Au oz/ton, 5.6' of 0.888 Au oz/ton, 7' of 0.334 Au oz/ton, and 12' of 0.522 Au oz/ton, between 601.2' and 802' down the hole. Subsequent offset holes from underground stations available were ineffective in getting to and testing the target.

Rocks in the 345-target area consist of fine-grained, aphanitic, rhyolitic Dozer formation flows and Bud Marker Bed "type" rhyolitic intrusives, both of which host ore in the East zone of the Rosebud deposit. These rocks are sheared and moderately to intensely argillized where mineralized. White clay and marcasite are common.

Structurally, mineralization in the target area appears to be associated with the South Ridge fault or a similar related splay. In the mineralized zone, the controlling structure appears to strike N60°E dipping 30 degrees to the northwest.

Underground core drilling totaling 1,800 feet composes the work program for 2000.

Initially, the work program for 2000 on this target was going to consist of 2 900-foot core holes from the north zone crosscut area. The initial program has been changed to 4 450-foot core holes from a new drill station, which will be completed in January. Three offset holes to the intercepts in RS-D345-99 failed to test the target due to underground deviation and the drilling at less than 20° to the controlling structure. The new drill station will allow drilling to be completed from a much better angle, more perpendicular to the control on mineralization.

**Comments:**

**Area:** Domestic

**Type:** Project

**Cost:** \$ 68,000



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**Administrator:** Kurt D. Allen, Chief Geologists, Rosebud

**Staff:** Pat Lassiter

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