

DISTRICT	Rosebud
DIST_NO	4010
COUNTY If different from written on document	Pershing
TITLE If not obvious	Rosebud - East Dreamland - Gold Hill
AUTHOR	1999
DATE OF DOC(S)	1999
MULTI_DIST Y / N?	
Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Sulphur 7 1/2'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Rosebud Mine; East Dreamland; Gold Hill; Mother Lode
COMMODITY If not obvious	gold; silver
NOTES	Property report; geology; assays 7p.

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)

SS: DD 2/31/08
Initials Date

DB: _____
Initials Date

SCANNED: _____
Initials Date

ROSEBUD - EAST DREAMLAND
GOLD HILL

60001811

4010

EAST DREAMLAND -- GOLD HILL

GENERAL COMMENT

The East Dreamland – Gold Hill area borders the Mother Lode prospect to the south and the Dreamland prospect to the west. The boundaries between these area overlap and were arbitrarily established based on the limits of past drilling.

TARGET CONCEPT

- Structurally-controlled lode mineralization associated with strong silicification and/or quartz veins. Lode deposits may begin at shallow (<200 feet) levels.
- Rosebud-style, fracture network mineralization associated with argillic alteration.

Potential Target Size

- Lode gold will probably occur in small to moderate (<200,000) tonnage deposits.
- The potential size of fracture network-style mineralization is unconstrained by the prospect geology, but probably will not exceed 5 to 6 hundred thousand tons.

Grade Potential

- High-grade (>0.5 opt Au) for lode mineralization.
- Moderate-grade (~0.4 opt Au) for fracture network mineralization.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the East Dreamland – Gold Hill area is characterized by multiple, high-level porphyritic intrusions of intermediate composition. The intrusions were probably emplaced into a sequence of trachyte(?) lavas and pyroclastic(?) deposits, but unequivocal contact relationships were not observed. It is possible that the intrusions vented, and that the eruptive phases are cogenetic.

Lithology

- The intrusive phases include the Kamma andesite, Rosebud quartz latite, and a flow-banded trachyte(?).
- Extrusive rocks include multiple trachyte(?) lava flows and quartz latite pyroclastic breccia.
- The Badger Formation appears to overly the trachyte lava flows and post-dates the intrusions, but contacts conclusively establishing these temporal were not observed.

Rock Structure

- Platy flow-banding in the trachyte(?) lava strikes northwest and dip 20° to 30° east. This trend is approximately perpendicular to the regional strike of unit contacts and bedding.
- Joint sets and small faults trend approximately east west and dip steeply (>80°) east and west.
- Structures which control hydrothermal alteration trend east, northeast, or northwest, and mainly dip southward.

HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION

Type and Intensity

Propylitic alteration (chlorite-epidote-calcite \pm albite) is the most common type of hydrothermal alteration in the East Dreamland – Gold Hill area, and may be related to the emplacement and cooling of the various porphyritic intrusions. Moderate to strong argillic alteration and silicification appear to be controlled by close-spaced joint sets, small faults and unit contacts.

Areal Extent

- Weak to moderate argillic alteration is locally pervasive in the latite(?) pyroclastic breccia, but structurally-controlled in the other units, and are generally restricted to relatively narrow halos to fracture zones and faults.
- Weak to moderate propylitic alteration is widespread to pervasive in Rosebud quartz latite(?) forming the gorilla, and in the body of flow-banded trachyte.
- Weak to strong (jasperoid) silicification is structurally-controlled, and limited to within a few meters of the controlling structure.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Surface Geochemistry

Rock

Rock-chip sampling is restricted to three main areas: (1) the area of shallow drilling completed by Freeport and Lac Minerals, (2) the top of Gold Hill and down slope to the east and southeast, and (3) in the northwest and northern portions of the prospect area where the Badger Formation is exposed. Additional rock-chip sampling is needed to more fully delineate the geochemical anomalies.

- All three areas had relatively widespread, weak (10 to 50 ppb) gold anomalies, with strong (100 to >1000 ppb) gold values occurring in the area of previous drilling.

- Samples from both the area of previous drilling and Gold Hill were anomalous in Ag (1 to >5 ppm), As (25 to >1,000 ppm), Sb (5 to 100 ppm), and Se (0.5 to >5 ppm). The Gold Hill anomalies were weaker and more wide spread than those in the area drilled by Freeport and Lac Minerals.

Soil

Most of the the East Dreamland – Gold Hill area is covered by soil lines, which are spaced 150 to 300 feet apart. Samples were collected approximately every 100 feet along the traverse lines. Anomalous soil values form three discrete multielement anomalies within the prospect area.

- A cluster of anomalous Au (30 to 500 ppb), Ag (1 to 5ppm), As (10 to 500 ppm), Sb (5 to 25 ppm) and Se (0.2 to 0.5 ppm) values covers a 600 by 600 foot zone that is roughly centered on the area of shallow drilling completed by Feeport and Lac Minerals. This is the strongest anomaly.
- There is a relatively large (~900 by ~1,000 ft.) area of anomalous soil values for Au (10 to 100 ppb), Ag (0.1 to 5 ppm), Sb (5 to 25 ppm), and Se (0.2 to 0.5 ppm) covering the eastern slope of the east-west elongated hill in the northwestern part of the prospect. The anomalous geochemistry appears to be restricted to the Badger Formation.
- The third soil anomaly begins on the top of Gold Hill and trends eastward for ~900 feet, and is ~300 feet wide. The anomalous elements include Au (10 to 100 ppb), Ag (1 to 5 ppm) and As (1 to 10 ppm).

Drill Hole Geochemistry

Significant drill intercepts are summarized in Table 1 (page 4). Data for all of the drill holes except RS – 424C are from Kuhl (1993). Data for RS – 424C is from the Rosebud database. Data for the RA drill holes was not located.

GOLD MINERALIZATION

Past Production

There are several short adits and prospect pits in the East Dreamland – Gold Hill area, but there was no significant precious metal production.

Distance from the Rosebud Mine

The center of the East Dreamland – Gold Hill prospect area is ~2,500 feet northwest of the Rosebud mine.

Table 1. Significant drill intercepts.

Drill Hole	Interval (ft.)	Depth (ft.)	Au (opt)	Ag (opt)
RA - 1	?	?	?	?
RA - 2	?	?	?	?
RA - 3	?	?	?	?
RA - 4	?	?	?	?
RB - 9	30	75 - 105	0.099	No Record
	15	75 - 90	0.186	No Record
RL - 12	15	30 - 45	0.027	1.51
	5	365 - 370	0.013	Bd
RL - 13	--	--	--	--
RL - 14	--	--	--	--
RL - 132	--	--	--	--
RL - 133	5	70 - 75	0.011	0.19
	5	95 - 100	0.015	Bd
RL - 134	5	10 - 15	0.013	0.51
RL - 135	5	95 - 100	0.013	0.35
RL - 137	--	--	--	--
RS - 424C	5	75 - 80	0.029	0.48
	5	100 - 105	0.010	0.29
	5	115 - 120	0.016	0.62
	5	190 - 195	0.034	0.11
	5	205 - 210	0.010	0.15
	5	260 - 265	0.011	0.16

GEOPHYSICS

Induced Polarization

A chargeability anomaly coincides with the inferred, 045°-striking "Gold Hill" structure in the East Dreamland area. The chargeability anomaly attenuates toward the northeast, and is not present on Gold Hill.

Resistivity

Results of inversion modeling of the resistivity data indicates that a resistivity high coincides with the inferred "Gold Hill" structure in the East Dreamland area. The high weakens when the inferred structure intersects crosses into resistive bedrock in the Gold Hill area.

Magnetics***Airborne***

A 050°-trending, magnetic (low) lineament occurs along the southern margin of East Dreamland and transects Gold Hill. Low magnetic relief indicates magnetite destructive alteration.

Ground

A small area of high magnetic relief may be related to unaltered lava flows. The boundaries of the magnetic high trend 050° and north-south.

Soil Susceptibility

A soil susceptibility low to the east of the prospect area may indicate the presence of a rhyolite lava flow.

Radiometrics

There are no significant radiometric (K, Th, U) anomalies in the East Dreamland – Gold Hill area.

Gravity

A north-trending gravity lineament crosses Gold Hill. The lineament may represent a fault zone.

Thematic Mapper

Weak hydrothermal alteration is present to the north of East Dreamland and to the east of Gold Hill. A north-trending alteration zone is present on the western side of East Dreamland. A 300°-trending, linear TM anomaly terminates at Gold Hill, possibly indicating the presence of a cross structure. PIMA analyses document the occurrence of alunite in the East Dreamland area.

DRILL HOLES

Geologic and drill hole collar maps indicate that 13 shallow, reverse circulation rotary drill holes were completed in the East Dreamland – Gold Hill prospect area. The data in Table 2 (page 6) are from Kuhl (1993), and from the drill log for RS – 424C. Drill hole RL – 424C has a 1500 foot reverse circulation precollar and 809 foot core tail.

ACCESSIBILITY

East Dreamland and Gold Hill are easily accessible from the existing roads drill roads. The hillsides are steep and road construction away from the ridges, valleys and existing roads will involve moderate excavation and significant reclamation work.

LAND STATUS

Ownership

The property is controlled by lode claims owned by the Rosebud joint venture company.

Royalties

All of the prospect area is within the boundary of Euro-Nevada's 4% net smelter return royalty.

Table 2. Drill hole statistics.

Drill Hole	Company	Azmuth (°)	Angle (°)	TD (ft.)
RA - 1	Freeport	000	-90	500
RA - 2	Freeport	000	-90	500
RA - 3	Freeport	000	-90	500
RA - 4	Freeport	000	-90	500
RB - 9	Freeport	000	-90	305
RL - 12	Lac	005	-58	405
RL - 13	Lac	000	-60	385
RL - 14	Lac	000	-60	285
RL - 132	Lac	020	-45	200
RL - 133	Lac	000	-45	300
RL - 134	Lac	020	-45	145
RL - 135	Lac	020	-45	300
RL - 137	Lac	170	-45	400
RS - 424C	Newmont	000	-70	2309

RECOMMENDATIONS

The near-surface precious metal target, although not totally defined, does not warrant additional work, unless the emphasis of exploration is changed to focus on low-grade, oxide heap leachable mineralization.

The decision to proceed with exploration in East Dreamland – Gold Hill area depends on the evaluation of the Mother Lode prospect. The primary target at East Dreamland – Gold Hill is the possible high-grade vein that is inferred to pass through drill hole RB - 9 and the Gold Hill adit. Where intersected by RB - 9, the structure is relative relatively narrow, probably less than 10 feet true thickness, but it averaged 0.186 opt Au. Geophysical modeling and geologic mapping indicate that the inferred “Gold Hill” structure may be laterally continuous for more than 2,500 feet. It is also significant that the “Gold Hill” structure trends subparallel to the veins and mineralized structures in the Mother Lode area.

- Attempt to more closely define the limits of the “Gold Hill” by geological mapping.

- If geologic mapping is not successful and the decision to proceed is made, additional close-spaced EM-resistivity and/or dipole-dipole IP-resistivity may more accurately delineate the structure.
- If the decision to drill the "Gold Hill" structure is made, at least four drill holes will be needed. The vein should be drilled in at least two locations with two hole fans.

COST TO FIRST DECISION POINT

The first decision point is deciding whether or not to collect additional geophysical data, or to drill the structure. The cost to get to this point is ~\$1,000.

- Rock-chip sampling: \$420 (20 samples at \$21.50 per sample).
- Soil sampling: \$570 (30 samples at \$19 per sample).

REFERENCES

Kuhl, T., 1993, 1992 Summary Report, Rosebud Project, Pershing county, Nevada: Unpublished Lac Minerals Report, 17 p.