# Northeastwards Continuation of Mineralization at Tarso

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VANCOUVER, July 31, 2019 - Coro Mining Corp. ("Coro" or the "Company") (TSX: COP) is pleased to provide an update for the Marimaca Project in the Antofagasta Region of Chile. Results have now been received from 40 RC holes for a total 9,950 metres in and around the Tarso area. The drill results confirm the extension of mineralization from Atahualpa towards the north-east with the Tarso holes also delineating the edge of mineralization. These results mark the completion of the Phase II RC drilling program and will be incorporated in the expanded resource calculation which remains on track for publication by the end of September 2019.

# Highlights

Results from the drilling confirmed oxide mineralization, including:

- Hole ATR-99, from 56 to 138 metres, 82 metres averaging 0.72% CuT
- Hole ATR-101, from 68 to 126 metres, 58 metres averaging 0.60% CuT, including from 78 to 116 metres 38 metres averaging 0.96% CuT
- Hole ATR-102, from 68 to 84 metres, 16 metres averaging 1.12% CuT
- Hole ATR-104, from 60 to 86 metres, 26 metres averaging 0.87% CuT, and from 108 to 122 metres, 14 metres averaging 0.87% CuT

Results from the drilling confirmed mixed oxide-enriched sulphide mineralization, including:

- Hole ATR-98, from 134 to 144 metres, 10 metres averaging 0.68% CuT, including from 118 to 138 metres, 20 metres averaging 1.45% CuT
- Hole TAR-13, from 66 to 786 metres, 10 metres averaging 1.65% CuT

Results from the drilling confirmed primary sulphide mineralization, including:

- Hole ATR-62, from 236 to 246 metres, 10 metres averaging 1.30% CuT
- Hole ATR-63, from 240 to 258 metres, 18 metres averaging 1.13% CuT
- Hole TAR-04, from 204 to 226 metres, 22 metres averaging 0.72% CuT

Commenting on the results, Sergio Rivera, Vice President of Exploration said: &Idquo;The Tarso sector is the final area to be explored in the expanded Marimaca Phase II exploration program. The results are positive as they confirm further extension of the mineralised zone at Marimaca into the Tarso area and the mineralized body at Marimaca now measures approximately 1,400 metres in length, by 700 metres wide and is 100 to 300 metres thick, averaging approximately 120 metres.

Furthermore, as results reported from Atahualpa last month, where some drill hole returned primary sulphide intercepts, it is interesting to see more drilling intercepts with some high grade copper sulphide mineralization at Tarso that may warrant additional exploration."

# **Further Information**

The final 40 RC holes for 9,950 metres in the Tarso and Atahualpa areas concludes the RC drilling for the Marimaca Phase II program.

These drill results confirm the extension of the Marimaca deposit in a north-easterly direction over a

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400-metre-long by 300-metre-wide area. The green line in Figure 1 shows the interpreted limits of the Marimaca copper oxide mineralization in the central area targeted by the Phase II exploration program.

Figure 1: Tarso and area RC holed locations

https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/815eab6d-de15-41e7-baa7-ad3c62d0949a

#### Marimaca Phase II Program

These results comprise the final RC drill holes for the Phase II program. A smaller diamond drill hole program oriented to check structural controls, provide additional information about the nature of the mineralization and for obtaining geotechnical data and samples for metallurgical test work is nearing completion, with results anticipated in the coming months.

All drill holes will be incorporated with the already published Phase I resource into a single enlarged Phase II resource by the end of September 2019. With the field work largely complete, the Company will now assemble the lithology-structure and mineralization zones model, the 3D geologic model, data base review, QaQc reporting, density measurements and bore hole measurements of structural data interpretation, plus the integration of all sampling and geologic data obtained along the underground workings. It is intended to publish progress updates and share findings between now and the publication of the resource.

# Sampling and Assay Protocol

True widths cannot be determined with the information available `at this time. Coro RC holes were sampled on a 2-metre continuous basis, with dry samples riffle split on site and one quarter sent to the Andes Analytical Assay preparation laboratory in Calama and the pulps then sent to the same company's laboratory in Santiago for assaying. A second quarter was stored on site for reference. Samples were prepared using the following standard protocol: drying; crushing to better than 85% passing -10#; homogenizing; splitting; pulverizing a 500-700g subsample to 95% passing -150#; and a 125g split of this sent for assaying. All samples were assayed for CuT (total copper), CuS (acid soluble copper), CuCN (cyanide soluble copper) by AAS and for acid consumption. A full QA/QC program, involving insertion of appropriate blanks, standards and duplicates was employed with acceptable results. Pulps and sample rejects are stored by Coro for future reference.

Figure 2: Tarso and area intersections

Hole	TD (m)		From	То	m	%CuT	Туре
			126	142	16	0.47	Enriched - Primary
	300	including	126	134	8	0.75	Enriched
ATR-62		and	236	246	10	1.30	Primary
		and	264	290	26	0.37	Enriched - Primary
		including	264	280	16	0.43	Enriched - Primary
	300		50	60	10	0.85	Oxide
ATR-63		and	146	168	22	0.40	Oxide - Mixed - Enriched
		and	240	280	40	0.68	Primary - Enriched - Mixed
		including	240	258	18	1.13	Primary - Enriched
ATR-64	300		0	28	28	0.38	Oxide
		including	6	22	16	0.56	Oxide

Tarso and area intersections continued,

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ATR-65 300 including 106 128 22 0.50 Enriched - Mixed

and 238 286 48 0.23 Oxide - Mixed

ATR-90 200 No significant results

134 182 48 0.42 Mixed - Enriched - Primary

ATR-98 200 including 134 144 10 0.68 Mixed - Enriched

158 182 24 0.50 Mixed - Enriched - Primary
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10 24 14 0.31 Oxide
                     56 138 82 0.72 Oxide
             including 56 72 16 0.58 Oxide
ATR-991 300
                     76 112 36 0.49 Oxide
             and
                     118 138 20 1.45 Oxide
                     158 176 18 0.45 Oxide
                     222 234 12 0.31 Primary
                     146 194 48 0.32 Oxide - Mixed
ATR-100 200 including 148 170 22 0.37 Oxide - Mixed
                     68 126 58 0.76 Oxide - Mixed
ATR-101 200 including 78 116 38 0.96 Mixed - Oxide
                     48 86 38 0.59 Oxide - Mixed
ATR-102 200 including 68 84 16 1.12 Oxide - Mixed
                     118 134 16 0.30 Primary
                     148 234 86 0.53 Oxide - Enriched - Primary
ATR-103 150 including 62 88 26 0.42 Oxide
                     116 132 16 0.46 Enriched - Primary
             and
Tarso and area intersections continued,
                     48 86 38 0.64 Oxide – Mixed
ATR-104 300 including 60 86 26 0.87 Oxide - Mixed
                     108 122 14 0.87 Oxide
                     206 224 18 0.39 Primary
                     176 192 16 0.31 Primary
AER-01 250 including
AER-02 350 No Significant Results
                     2
                         38 36 0.34 Oxide
AER-03 300 including 16 38 22 0.42 Oxide
TAR-01 300 No Significant Results
TAR-02 300
                     104 126 22 0.32 Oxide
                     26 62 36 0.31 Oxide
TAR-03 300 including 32 62 30 0.33 Oxide
                     136 142 6 0.55 Enriched - Mixed
TAR-04 250 and
                     204 226 22 0.72 Primary - Oxide
TAR-05 300 No Significant Results
TAR-06 200 No Significant Results
TAR-07 200 No Significant Results
                     16 40 24 0.38 Oxide
TAR-08 300 including 16 28 12 0.60 Oxide
                     34 74 40 0.34 Oxide - Mixed
TAR-09 200
            including 34 60 26 0.43 Oxide - Mixed
                     34 58 24 0.43 Oxide
TAR-10 200 including 34 50 16 0.58 Oxide
                     28 60 32 0.35 Oxide
TAR-11 200
Tarso and area intersections continued,
TAR-12 300 No Significant Results
TAR-13 200 66 76 10 1.65 Enriched - Oxide
TAR-14 300 No Significant Results
TAR-15 200 No Significant Results
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TAR-16 300 No Significant Results

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TAR-17 300 No Significant Results

TAR-18 200 No Significant Results

TAR-19 300 No Significant Results

TAR-20 200 No Significant Results

TAR-21 250 No Significant Results

TAR-22 200 No Significant Results

TAR-23 200 No Significant Results

TAR-24 200 No Significant Results

TAR-25 200 No Significant Results

Figure 3: Tarso and area drill collars

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth
ATR-62	375397.1	7435918.6	1123.1	310	-60	300
ATR-63	375319.8	7435963.8	1128.5	310	-60	300
ATR-64	375321.7	7435960.9	1128.4	220	-60	300
ATR-65	375239.6	7436043.7	1137.0	310	-60	300
ATR-90	375170.5	7435968.3	1139.6	310	-60	200
ATR-98	375172.7	7435962.9	1139.6	220	-60	200
ATR-99	374856.7	7436358.8	1086.3	220	-60	300
ATR-100	375099.4	7436034.0	1144.1	220	-60	200
ATR-101	375162.1	7436125.5	1116.2	220	-60	200
ATR-102	375239.8	7436038.6	1137.1	220	-60	200
ATR-103	375158.0	7436129.0	1116.1	270	-60	150
ATR-104	375082.4	7436209.7	1093.4	220	-60	300
AER-01	374993.4	7436511.2	1064.8	310	-60	250
AER-02	374998.7	7436512.4	1064.4	220	-60	350
AER-03	375155.7	7436244.5	1098.2	310	-60	300
TAR-01	375385.5	7436052.7	1144.4	310	-60	300

Tarso and area drill collars continued,

TAR-02 375439.9 7436138.7 1137.1 310 -60 300

TAR-03 375219.7 7436173.6 1109.9 310 -60 300

TAR-04 375006.9 7436377.8 1065.6 270 -60 250

TAR-05 375297.5 7436131.2 1110.8 310 -60 300

TAR-06 375377.2 7436201.4 1106.7 310 -60 200

TAR-07 375296.1 7436261.8 1085.1 310 -60 200

TAR-08 375221.5 7436326.5 1081.9 310 -60 300

TAR-09 375221.4 7436170.7 1109.9 220 -60 200

TAR-10 375138.9 7436390.5 1067.2 310 -60 200

TAR-11 375158.8 7436237.7 1098.4 220 -60 200

TAR-12 375085.2 7436312.6 1074.0 310 -60 300

TAR-13 375299.8 7436125.6 1111.1 220 -60 200

TAR-14 375527.4 7436345.5 1107.4 310 -60 300

TAR-15 375203.2 7436462.1 1064.2 310 -60 200

TAR-16 375570.5 7436408.2 1128.4 310 -60 300

TAR-17 375643.5 7436480.0 1097.2 310 -60 300

TAR-18 375429.9 7436578.7 1056.9 310 -60 200

TAR-19 375468.9 7436699.1 1048.2 310 -60 300

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ATR-99, from 72 to 76 metres includes 6 metres not recovered due to passing through an historic underground working

TAR-20 375676.3 7436723.0 1052.6 310 -60 200 TAR-21 375233.9 7436893.0 1063.7 310 -60 250 TAR-22 375661.1 7437002.8 1028.2 310 -60 200 TAR-23 375692.8 7436827.7 1033.9 310 -60 200 TAR-24 375734.9 7436934.6 1025.0 310 -60 200 TAR-25 375808.5 7436873.0 1033.2 310 -60 200

#### **Qualified Persons**

The technical information in this news release, including the information that relates to geology, drilling and mineralization of the Marimaca Phase I and II exploration program was prepared under the supervision of, or has been reviewed by Sergio Rivera, Vice President of Exploration, <a href="Coro Mining Corp.">Coro Mining Corp.</a>, a geologist with more than 36 years of experience and a member of the Colegio de Geologos de Chile and of the Institute of Mining Engineers of Chile, and who is the Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 responsible for the design and execution of the drilling program.

### Coro Mining and the Marimaca Project

Marimaca is fast becoming recognised as one of the most significant copper discoveries in Chile in recent years as it represents a new style of mineralization which challenges accepted exploration wisdom and promises to open up new frontiers for discoveries elsewhere in the country. Unusually, Marimaca is a fracture controlled and intrusive hosted deposit while the numerous and well known manto deposits in the same Coastal Copper Belt are hosted by favourable volcanic rocks.

With a lack of new copper exploration discoveries in Chile the growing Marimaca resource is likely to make it a sought-after development project as it is located near the coast at low elevation close to the city of Antofagasta and the port of Mejillones. This prime location should enable its future development at a relatively modest capital investment. Marimaca would benefit from nearby existing infrastructure including roads, powerlines, ports, a sulphuric acid plant, a skilled workforce and seawater.

#### **Contact Information**

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This news release includes certain "forward-looking statements" under applicable Canadian securities legislation. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the future development and exploration potential of the Marimaca Project. Actual future results may differ materially. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements reflect the beliefs, opinions and projections on the date the statements are made and are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable by Coro, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors, both known and unknown, could cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the results, performance or achievements that are or may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and the parties have made assumptions and estimates based on or related to many of these factors. Such factors include, without limitation: the inherent risks involved in the mining, exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological data, fluctuating metal prices, the possibility of project delays or cost overruns or unanticipated excessive operating costs and expenses, uncertainties related to the necessity of financing, the availability of and costs of financing needed in the future as well as those factors disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time with the securities regulators in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Coro undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements contained herein whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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