Irving Resources reports good gold grades from their Omui drill program, Japan

Irving Resources {CSE: IRV}

Provided assays from five shallow diamond drill holes completed at its Omui mine site, part of its 100-per-cent-controlled Omu gold project, Hokkaido, Japan, in late 2019.

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Irving Resources drills 1.8 m of 808.18 g/t Ag at Omu

2020-01-17 06:05 ET – News Release

Mr. Akiko Levinson reports

IRVING RESOURCES ENCOUNTERS MORE HIGH-GRADE GOLD AND SILVER AT

OMUI MINE SITE; COMMENCES DRILLING AT OMU SINTER

Irving Resources Inc. has provided assays from five shallow diamond drill holes completed at its Omui mine site, part of its 100-per-cent-controlled Omu gold project, Hokkaido, Japan, in late 2019.

Omui mine site drilling highlights

Four of five shallow holes testing an area around the historic Honpi (Main vein in English) encountered significant vein mineralization bringing the total number of holes to encounter significant veins to six out of seven, remarkable given the early stage of this project (please refer to assay table). Exact strike, dip and true thicknesses of veins are unknown at this time, but it is believed variable vein orientations may be present.

To date, significant results include:

- 19.25 grams per tonne gold and 27.50 g/t silver (19.57 g/t gold equivalent (AuEq)) over 1.00 metre in hole 19OMI-001
- 6.05 g/t Au and 808.18 g/t Ag (15.56 g/t AuEq) over 1.80 m in hole 19OMI-002;
- 3.52 g/t Au and 5.40 g/t Ag (3.58 g/t AuEq) over 1.50 m in hole 19OMI-004;
- 2.07 g/t Au and 154.27 g/t Ag (3.88 g/t AuEq) over 1.30 m in hole 19OMI-005;
- 7.35 g/t Au and 470.99 g/t Ag (12.89 g/t AuEq) over 1.60 m in hole 19OMI-006;
- 11.89 g/t Au and 16.31 g/t Ag (12.09 g/t AuEq) over 2.25 m in hole 19OMI-007.

The first seven holes were drilled along a north-south-oriented fence and all test shallow-level veins situated well above the prospective boiling zone of the Omui system thought to be at a depth of approximately 350 m. One goal of these seven shallow holes was to ascertain where the highest density of shallow veining and mineralization is present to help target a deeper root feeder. A cross-section along this drill fence suggests such a target lies at depth near the south end of the drill fence or just beyond. This is an area where controlled-source audio-magnetotelluric (CSAMT) data indicate the presence of a broad, deep-rooted, northwest-trending electrically resistive zone is present. This feature is interpreted to be silicified rocks and associated veining generated by hydrothermal activity.

As discussed in a company news release dated Dec. 17, 2019, hole 19OMI-010, the first deep hole drilled at Omui, tested the deep resistive feature discussed above. Following issuance of that news release, Irving staff logged, sawed and sampled core from this hole. Between approximately 348 and 550 m, numerous quartz veins were noted, at least nine of which display small particles of electrum (natural gold-silver alloy) and/or ginguro (silver sulphosalt minerals) on sawn surfaces. Assays from this hole are expected back late January or early February.

Resumption of drilling at Omu sinter began on Jan. 7, 2020. Hole 20OMS-001 tests an area near hole 19OMS-002 which encountered a vein grading 29.77 g/t Au and 575.7 g/t Ag (36.71 g/t AuEq) over 1.33 m. Hole 20OMS-001 is currently at a depth of approximately 278 m and has encountered several intervals of high-level banded vein quartz, some of which

display ginguro.

It is hoped this hole will shed further light on the geometry and nature of the vein system in this area. Following completion of this hole, Irving has planned a series of deeper holes that test a recently identified prominent CSAMT resistive feature that forms a root structure trending north-south along the axis of this large target. **These will be the first deep holes drilled at Omu sinter.**

"Six of seven shallow holes from Omui mine site display significant vein intercepts," ***commented Dr. Quinton Hennigh, director and technical adviser to Irving****. "This is remarkable given the early stage of this project and high level which was tested. Hole 19OMI-010, our first deep test at Omui, tests under an area where assays indicated a root feeder might lie at depth. Once we sawed core from this hole, we saw numerous veins displaying specks of electrum and ginguro, a positive sign. We eagerly await assays from that hole. We are happy to be drilling at Omu sinter once again and are encouraged that our first new hole has encountered several quartz vein intervals. We look forward to drill testing deeper levels at Omu sinter very soon. In short, 2020 is off to a very good start."*