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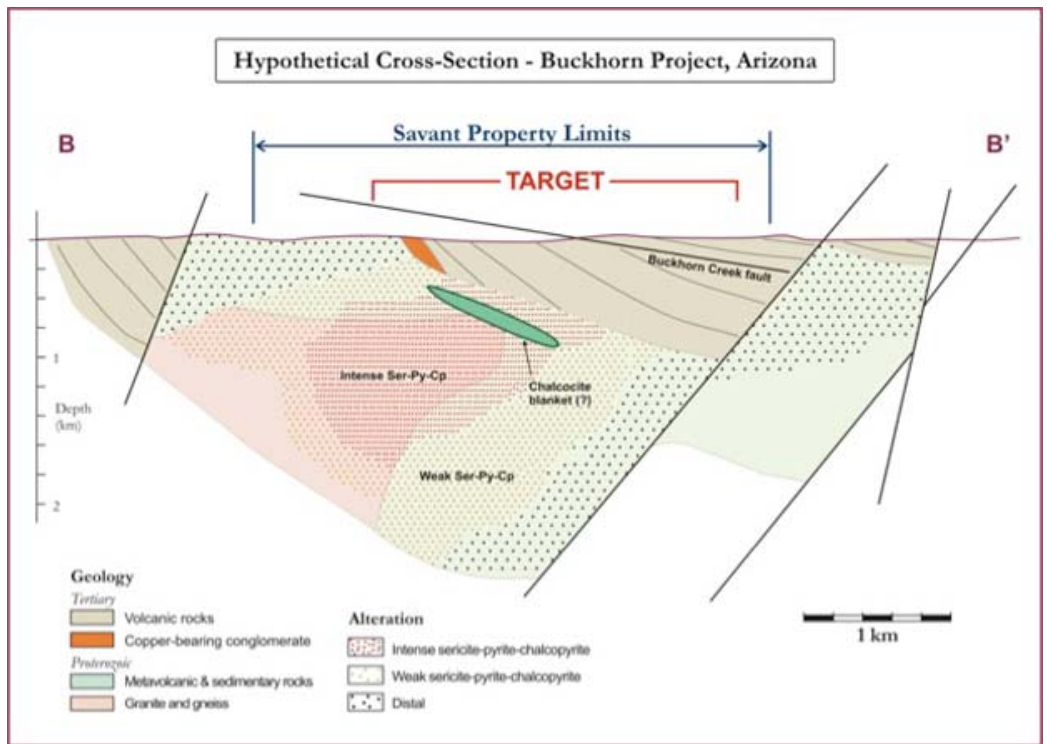
BUCKHORN CREEK

Buckhorn Creek

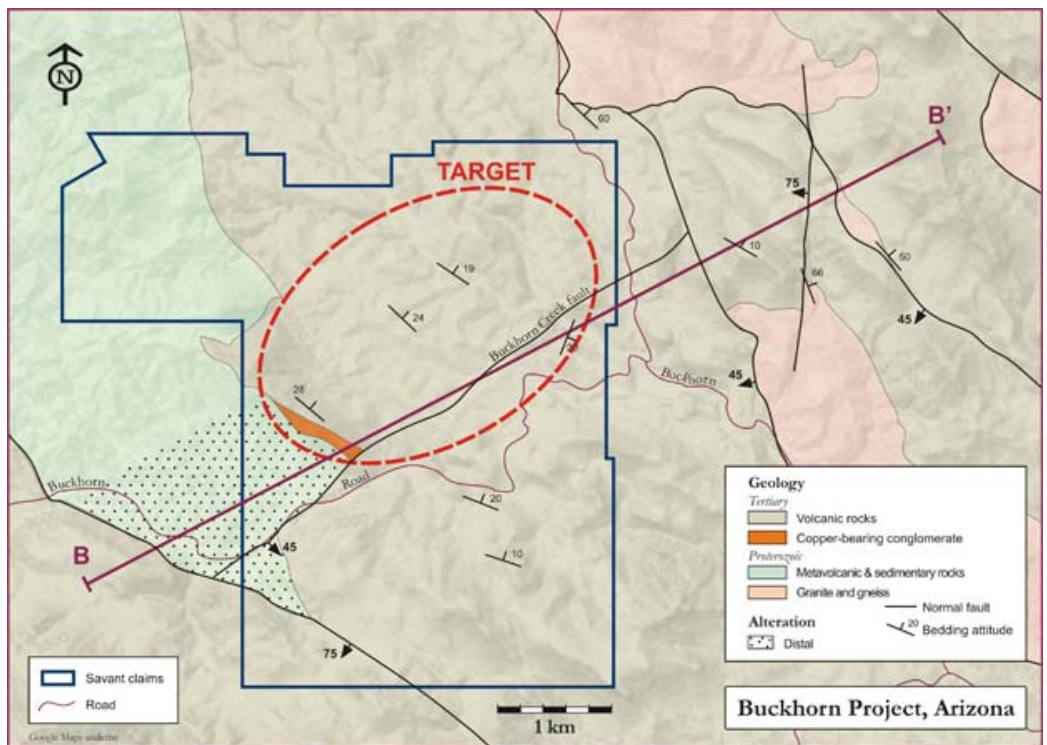
Savant's Buckhorn Creek property targets a newly identified porphyry copper prospect located approximately 25 kilometres east-northeast of Wickenburg in Yavapai County, Arizona. The property consists of 156 lode and state mineral claims.



Pre mineralization rocks in the vicinity of the Buckhorn Creek property consist of Proterozoic amphibolite, gneiss, schist, granite, and pegmatite, intruded by Late Cretaceous granite and associated porphyry centres. The crystalline basement units are overlain by late Oligocene and Miocene post-mineral volcanic rocks. Resting unconformable on the crystalline bedrock is a distinctly red-matrix conglomerate composed of pebble- to boulder-sized clasts of crystalline basement rocks. Mixed in with these are clasts of porphyry-related, altered rocks that are both sericitically altered and leached of sulphides (leach cap). Exotic copper mineralization in the form of various types of oxides occurs with the clasts of altered leach cap and sericitically altered rock.



The presence of leach cap fragments and exotic Cu-oxide in the basal conglomerate of the post mineralization Tertiary volcanic rocks indicate there is a nearby enriched porphyry copper deposit. The basement rocks adjacent to the capping Tertiary volcanics are weakly altered and contain widely spaced, stringer-like quartz veins with narrow selvages of biotite suggesting a distal alteration to a potentially larger porphyry copper system. The follow up of a similarly appearing conglomerate at the base of a post mineralization cover led to the discovery of BHPB's Spence copper deposit in Northern Chile. In the case of the Spence deposit, the deposit was found within 2 kilometres of the copper and leach cap bearing conglomerate.



Induced Polarization Survey

In May 2014, Zonge International of Tucson, Arizona completed an induced polarization (IP) survey along two lines; a main east north-east line of 4.2 kilometres in length and a northwest cross line of 2 kilometres in length. The array used should detect chargeable material to a depth of about 450 metres. The main survey line was designed to test for porphyry copper mineralization beneath younger post mineralization volcanic rocks east of basement rocks that host distal porphyry copper-type alteration and where a basal conglomerate at the contact of the younger volcanic and basement rocks contains both fragments of leached porphyry rocks and exotic copper oxide.

The survey identified two anomalies, referred to as Anomaly 1 and 2, that are defined by chargeability levels that are at least three times background, which, in this favourable geological setting, may suggest a metallic sulphide source.

Anomaly 1

Anomaly 1 is a 600 metre long feature that begins east of the contact of the covering volcanic rocks. The eastern end of this anomaly may mark the end of chargeable minerals or could be caused by the easterly thickening wedge of volcanic rocks exceeding the depth limit of the IP survey array. The north-westerly cross line indicates that the anomaly is at least 600 metres wide. To the southeast on this cross line, the anomaly may be offset by a fault that down-drops the zone beneath the detection depth of the survey.

John McClintock, President & CEO of Savant commented, "The location of Anomaly 1 east of the basement alteration is exactly where we would expect to find a porphyry copper deposit buried at a shallow depth beneath the younger volcanic rocks. The target is large, potentially open at depth and to the southeast and northeast, and represents a priority target for drill testing."

Anomaly 2

Anomaly 2 is approximately 800 metres long and occurs in an area of covering river gravels and on a slope where the bed rock is covered by talus from younger volcanic rocks. The feature is interpreted to be flat lying, extending from surface to a depth of 250 metres. There is no obvious explanation for the anomaly, but its position and associated geology make it a compelling target for a shallow drill test.

IP Survey Specifications

Savant contracted Zonge International of Tucson Arizona to carry out 6.4 line kilometres of induced polarization surveying on the Buckhorn Property in May, 2014. The survey was a frequency domain, dipole -- dipole complex resistivity IP survey using a dipole spacing of 200 metres and readings from N 1 to 8. Zonge used a 30 Kw generator and a 6 channel Zonge GDP -- 3224 instrument. Data was decoupled and a 2D smooth-model inversion of the data produced using Zonge's TSDIP program. Based on the 2% sensitivity level of the inversion model, the survey is conservatively looking to depths between 400 and 450 metres. IP chargeability effect can be caused by metallic sulphides as well as other minerals such as graphite, clays and magnetite.

