

This is the article on Scotsgold Resources for our July edition. The information is compiled from the information presented and the web site.

WA-BASED Scotsgold Resources unveiled its Cononish gold and silver project in Scotland at a recent investment briefing in Perth.

The 100 per cent owned project is in the Grampian Highlands of mid-western Scotland and has measured, indicated and inferred mineral resource (JORC compliant) categories totalling 154,000oz of gold and 589,000oz of silver (using 3.5 g/t gold cut-off).

The Cononish gold and silver deposit is on Cononish Farm within the north western extremity of the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park and lies about 90km north west of Glasgow. The deposit forms the core economic basis of the company's Grampian project.

Scotsgold's applications for exploration licences for gold and silver between Craignure in the southwest and Pitlochry in the north east were granted in November 2007.

New and recently granted exploration licences cover an area of about 2200sqkm including much of the prospective Dalradian Supergroup.

Within Scotland, the large tectonic block is known as the Grampian Highlands. It is surrounded by the Great Glen Fault to the northwest and the Highland Boundary Fault to the southeast and is highly prospective for gold and base metals.

This terrane consists mostly of metasediments and volcanics of Dalradian age and is a direct continuation of the Dalradian gold province of Northern Ireland which hosts the Curraghinalt and Cavanacaw gold deposits.

The British Geological Survey has completed geochemical surveys across the entire area held by Scotsgold. It has expressed the view that there are significant metalliferous deposits yet to be discovered in the Dalradian area.

The company said that Cononish had the potential to be an economic, small, high-grade, narrow vein underground mining operation producing between 20,000 to 30,000oz of gold per annum.

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