



Getchell Gold Corp. Provides Alteration and Mineralization Observations of Core from the May 2019 Drill Program at the Hot Springs Peak Project, NV

Toronto, Ontario (Newsfile Corp. – July 3, 2019) – Getchell Gold Corp. (CSE: GTCH) ("Getchell Gold" or the "Company") further to its news release of June 6, 2019 is pleased to provide an update on the core observations as they relate to the geology and mineralization at the Company's 100% owned Hot Springs Peak Property located in Humboldt County Nevada. The 783 meter deep core hole (HSP-C1) intersected extreme brecciation, carbon flooding, altered intrusions, silicification, sulfidation and argillization. Hornfels alteration will be confirmed with petrographic analysis. These alteration types and mineralization are discussed in conjunction with the following set of core photos including comments on the geophysical responses. The core hole was part of the planned Phase 2 exploration drill program to test for a Carlin Style Gold System in the central geophysical target area. The targeted anomaly is defined by the convergence of the magnetic low, chargeability high and resistivity high intersections in conjunction with the surface hornfels along the mine shaft trend containing the gold-arsenic mineralization and represents a follow up to the Phase 1 four-hole program that was completed last Fall (results detailed in a Company press release dated February 25, 2019).

Core hole HSP-C1 is an offset from hole HSP-RC1, drilled last Fall, that encountered Carlin Style alteration with anomalous gold, ranging up to 0.155 g/t, and pathfinder elements of arsenic, mercury and antimony in numerous intervals. HSP-RC1 was terminated prematurely at a depth of 315 meters due to poor hole conditions which ended the drilling at the top of the highest intensity geophysical resistivity anomaly on the property. The following photos capture some of the alteration features that were intersected from the top of the core hole to the bottom.



Figure 1.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 1, please visit:

https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/3941/46073_figure1.jpg



To view an enhanced version of Figure 3, please visit:

https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/3941/46073_figure3.jpg

Carlin Style alterations consisting of jasperoidal silicification as bedding replacement in claystone, heavily sulfidized with pyrite were present at 513 meters depth – shown in Figure 3 above.

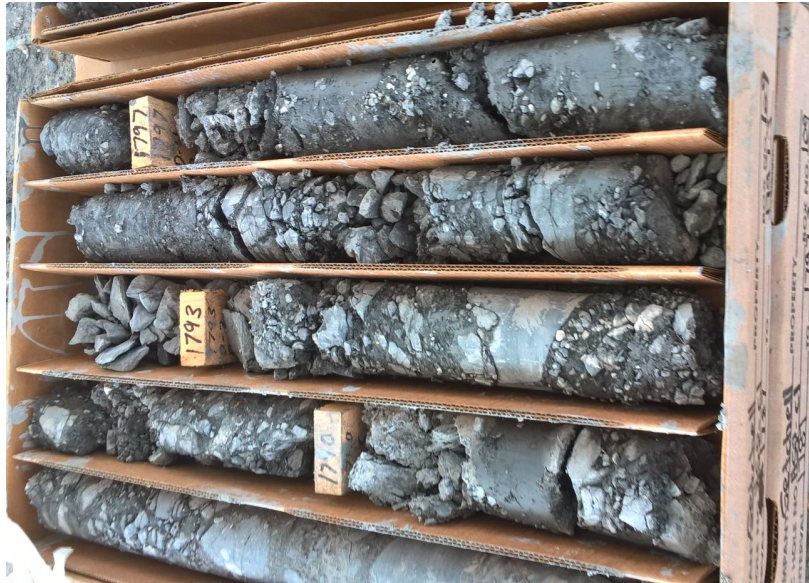


Figure 4.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 4, please visit:

https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/3941/46073_figure4.jpg

At 546 meters depth, the core intersected extreme brecciation of quartz veined claystone with extreme carbon flooding of the breccias – shown in Figure 4 above. Carbon remobilization is common in Carlin Type Systems. Approximately 150 meters of this breccia occur in the main structural zone of the chargeability and resistivity highs.



Figure 5.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 5, please visit:



https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/3941/46073_figure5.jpg

At 658 meters depth, intrusive contact with the quartz, carbon breccias were intersected – shown above. The intrusion contains the same pyrite, gray sulfide and green alteration mineral as previously intersected and was the third felsic intrusion intersected by the core hole - shown in Figure 5 above.



Figure 6.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 6, please visit https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/3941/46073_figure6.jpg

Silicified breccias in claystone were intersected near the bottom of the hole at 777 meters which contained quartz vein fragments and fine pyrite – shown in Figure 6 above.

Approximately 150 meters of carbon rich quartz breccias with silicification and disseminated pyrite associated with the silicification were intersected by the deeper core drilling. Intervals of suspected hornfels alteration surrounding the breccias exhibiting anomalous analytical results will be confirmed with petrographic analysis. The results of the core drilling support the targeting methodology used to locate alteration that may contain Carlin Style gold mineralization. HSP-C1 was reclaimed up to the bottom of the casing and the casing left in the hole to preserve the option of re-entering the hole with directional drilling if results warrant.

Assays are pending and will be reported after integration with the existing drill data and interpretation.

The technical part of this news release was written by Timothy Master, a Qualified Person (QP) for Getchell Gold Corp. as that term is defined in NI 43-101 and an independent technical advisor for Getchell Gold.

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