



Tungsten trench assays 10 meters of .70 WO3 and 79.1 g/t Ag including 6 meters of 1.08 of WO3 and 114 g/t and including 2 meters of 2.10 WO3 and 143 g/t

Delta, British Columbia November 14 2011 – Deer Horn Metals Inc. ("Deer Horn Metals") (TSX.V - DHM) is pleased to report assays from trenching and diamond drilling of the historic Harrison Scheelite mineral occurrence (tungsten) located immediately west of the Deer Horn adit. The Deer Horn is property located in West Central British Columbia approximately 36 kilometers south of the Huckleberry Mine.

## **Trenching and Drilling Confirm Tungsten Zone**

## **Trenching**

Excavator trenching was undertaken to evaluate the historic Harrison Scheelite tungsten prospect and to examine a coincident tungsten soil geochemical anomaly outlined by Teck in 1989-1990. Prior to trenching, crews were dispatched to lamp the areas using short-wave ultraviolet lights. These efforts confirmed the presence of scheelite in numerous showings that cover a lateral distance of approximately 250 m.

Trenching was centered approximately 625 m west of the Deer Horn Adit on a southeast facing slope where old sloughed trenches and trails were readily apparent. Three areas were trenched specifically to investigate the earlier work, and a fourth trench was cut across an alteration zone encountered during rehabilitation of the access trails. Results are summarized below.

Trench 1 (51 m in length) exposed a panel of weakly silicified fine-grained clastic sedimentary rocks. An 18 m length of the trench returned consistently anomalous tungsten values.

Trench 2 (12 m in length), centered approximately 150 m southwest of Trench 1, exposed a foliated to sheared diorite in contact with a zone of intense chlorite-epidote replacement mineralization locally containing coarsely disseminated galena, pyrite and scheelite. Three consecutive 2-metre channel samples averaged 1.08%  $WO_3$ , 114 g/t Ag with strongly elevated levels of lead and bismuth and weakly elevated tellurium. Selected grab samples collected from Trench 2 assayed up to 2.145%  $WO_3$ , 192 g/t Ag, > 1% Pb and 461 Bi.

Trench 3 (102 m in length), centered 110 m due west of Trench 1, was excavated across a strike-slip fault that places quartz-chlorite-sericite altered diorite up against sericitized and silicified clastic sedimentary rocks. Anomalous levels of tungsten where encountered in both units (four widely-spaced tungsten-bearing intervals) with the last five intervals sampled at the northeast end of Trench 3 averaging 0.10% WO<sub>3</sub>. A composite chip sample collected from an outcrop located just 4 m north of the centre of Trench 3 returned 0.66% WO3, 111 g/t Ag, > 1000 ppm Te, and 244 ppm Bi.





Trench 4 (35 m in length), centred 90 m east of Trench 1, was excavated across an area of intensely oxidized bedrock believed to represent the surface trace of a property-wide thrust fault. The trench was divided up into a north segment (4A) and a south segment (4B) for sampling purposes because the centre of the trench badly sloughed. The southern part of the trench produced anomalous results including 0.19% WO<sub>3</sub> over 2.0 m.

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t	Ag (g/t )	Te (ppm)	WO <sub>3</sub> (%)
Trench 1	34.25	52.25	18.0	-	-	-	0.03
Including	44.25	48.25	4.0	-	-	-	0.05
Trench 2	0	10.0	10.0	-	79.1	-	0.70
Including	2.0	8.0	6.0	-	114	-	1.08
Including	6.0	8.0	2.0	-	143	35	2.10
Trench 3	10.0	14.0	4.0	-	-	-	0.17
And	38.0	40.0	2.0	-	-	-	0.15
And	62.0	70.0	8.0	-	-	-	0.14
Including	66.0	68.0	2.0	-	-	-	0.25
And	92.0	102.0	10.0	-	-	-	0.10
Including	94.0	96.0	4.0	-	-	-	0.15
Trench 4B	0.0	11.0	11.0	-	-	-	0.07
Including	2.0	4.0	2.0	-	-	-	0.19

Note: Intervals listed above are channel sample lengths and do not imply true widths.

## **Diamond Drilling**

Drillholes DH11-134 through 139 tested the tungsten zone centred 625 m west of the Deer Horn adit. These drillholes represent the first subsurface evaluation of the Harrison Scheelite occurrence. The location of new drill pads were constrained to the same two exploration trails that were built decades ago on the steep southeast facing slope, and therefore were not optimal for evaluating the mineralization exposed in trenches. Drillholes DH11-134 and 135 were drilled to evaluate the Trench 1 area. Drillhole 134 encountered a narrow interval of scheelite mineralization as well as a narrow gold-silver-tellurium hangingwall vein. Drillhole 135

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intersected anomalous concentrations of tungsten over a width of 11 m within which a 3 m interval averaged 0.05% WO<sub>3</sub>.

Drillholes DH11-136 and 137 were collared just east of Trench 1. Drillhole 136 intersected anomalous concentrations of tungsten over a width of 8 m within which a 2 m interval averaged 0.05% WO<sub>3</sub>. Drillhole 137 intersected two narrow intervals of scheelite mineralization.

Drillhole DH11-138 was drilled beneath and sub-parallel to Trench 3. It encountered two close-spaced intervals at a shallow depth, including a 1.37 m intersection that grade 0.12% WO<sub>3</sub>.

Drillhole DH11-139 was drilled to test the well-mineralized scheelite zone exposed in Trench 2, but was unsuccessful in doing so, suggesting that the zone may dip to the north or northwest at a shallow to moderate angle.

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t	Ag (g/t)	Te (ppm)	WO <sub>3</sub> (%)
DH11-134	40.75	41.00	0.25	3.10	276	157	-
And	52.40	52.60	0.20	-	-	-	0.20
DH11-135	47.00	54.00	7.00	-	-	-	0.03
Including	50.00	53.00	3.00	-	-	-	0.05
And	102.84	103.10	0.26	-	-	-	0.84
DH11-136	44.00	46.00	2.00	-	-	-	0.05
And	48.30	49.80	1.50	-	57	14	-
DH11-137	44.40	45.00	0.60	-	-	-	0.20
And	47.55	47.90	0.35	-	-	-	0.90
DH11-138	10.00	14.00	4.00	-	-	-	0.06
And	16.00	17.37	1.37	-	-	-	0.12
DH11-139	56.45	58.75	2.30	-	-	-	0.06

These drillholes represent the first subsurface evaluation of the Harrison Scheelite occurrence and confirm the tungsten potential of the area. Significant concentrations of scheelite (tungsten) mineralization was intersected in drillholes that are spaced approximately 550 m apart along a westerly trend. Tungsten mineralization occurs in several settings:

- 1) in chlorite, epidote and/or silica-altered sedimentary rocks that lie structurally beneath the thrust fault that forms the footwall of the Contact Zone,
- 2) in crosscutting quartz veins and stockwork zones in association with elevated levels of lead, silver and bismuth, and





3) in discrete quartz veins with high concentrations silver and tellurium.

DHM's work has determined that anomalous levels of tungsten occur within broad significant levels of tungsten occur within silicified fine-grained clastic rocks and epidote+/-chlorite+/-silica replacement zones. Locally, these zones can be accompanied by economically important levels of silver, in association with significantly elevated levels of lead, tellurium and bismuth. The association of the scheelite-bearing intervals observed in drillholes DH11-117 and DH11-128 (previously reported) to the mineralization observed in Trench 2 requires more fieldwork to fully ascertain. Additional trenching, mapping and diamond drilling are required to more evaluate the Harrison Scheelite occurrence and to determine the controls on mineralization

Tyrone Docherty President and CEO of DHM, said, "management is excited with the results from the first assessment of the Harrison Scheelite occurrence, particularly in that important concentrations of tungsten are now known to occur over a westerly trend of at least 550 m".

All core and rock samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd in Vancouver, BC, for analysis, where they were analyzed for a suite of elements using an Aqua Regia digestion with an ICP-MS finish. Samples returning more than 1.0 g/t gold or 50 g/t silver were analyzed utilizing standard Fire Assay methods with a Gravimetric finish. Samples returning more than 100 ppm tungsten were analyzed by Phosphoric Acid leach. Certified reference blanks, gold and silver standards, and tungsten standards were systematically inserted into the sample stream as part of quality control/quality assurance program.

Bob Lane P.Geo is the qualified person for the Deer Horn project.

On behalf of the board of directors of Deer Horn Metals Inc. (signed) "Tyrone Docherty" President and CEO

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## Forward Looking Information

Certain information regarding the Company set forth in this press release, including the use of proceeds, and management's assessment of the Company's future plans and operations contain forward looking information that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward looking information is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the Company's and management's control, including but not limited to, the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, fluctuation of commodity prices, fluctuation of foreign exchange rates, imperfection of reserve estimates, environmental risks, industry competition, availability of qualified personnel and management, stock market volatility, timely and cost effective access to sufficient capital from internal and external sources. The Company's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by, the forward looking information and accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated to occur or transpire form the forward looking information will provide any benefits to the Company.

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