

**Kabba Project, Arizona, USA**  
**Bell Copper Corporation, Vancouver, B.C. Canada**

**LOCATION:** The Kabba porphyry copper project is located in Mohave County in northwestern Arizona. The project is situated approximately 19 miles southeast of Kingman and 150 miles northwest of Phoenix. The company controls over 10,000 acres on the highly productive Copper Creek-Resolution-Bagdad-Mineral Park porphyry trend.

**STORY:** Exploration of a 12 km long, by 1.5 km wide, Laramide-aged porphyry Mo / Cu system on the western edge of the Kabba prospect was conducted between 1959 and 1984 by Bear Creek Exploration, Union Carbide, AMAX, Cerromin, Conoco, Hanna, Kerr-McGee, Santa Fe, and Noranda. These companies demonstrated 15 km<sup>2</sup> of intense greisen and potassic alteration, quartz veining and highly anomalous molybdenum and copper contents, but failed to locate an economic deposit.

This outcropping porphyry system appears to be a deep level root zone exposure, beneath any potential copper shell. A major normal fault, located on the west edge of the Kabba prospect, separates this root zone from a down-dropped block that may contain the richer copper-bearing parts of this porphyry system. Detailed work programs including mapping, geophysics, geochemistry and drilling support Bell Copper's proposition that a truncated, major Mo-Cu porphyry system lies under shallow cover at Kabba.

**GEOLOGY/DEPOSIT:** Integration of surface and drill data provide a 15 km<sup>2</sup> target area, extending from the last drill hole (K-4), to newly mapped outcrops showing quartz porphyry intrusions overprinted by sericitic alteration and Mo-Cu-As-Se-W mineralization. A seismic study showed that the fault cuts the porphyry at a surprisingly shallow angle of 30°. Reconstruction of a basalt marker found on both sides of the fault, suggests that the more prospective part of the Kabba porphyry system lies about 5.6 km east of the greisenous root zone. Drilling confirmed the shallow dip of the fault and in K-4, cut more than 900 m of variably sericitized rocks, including 20 andesite porphyry dikes. Mineralization in the drillhole included multiple molybdenite-bearing quartz veinlets, local arsenic-rich pyritic breccia and common disseminated fluorite. These strong similarities with outcrops of the footwall more than 5 km to the west, make it likely that K-4 penetrated the hangingwall of the dismembered porphyry system. The thickness of cover rocks at the K-4 site was only 100 m, suggesting that most of the 15-km<sup>2</sup> target area will also be under relatively shallow cover. Further drilling is planned for Q1 2009.

**DISPLAY:** Two core boxes of samples from Kabba, cross sections and maps illustrating the system will be displayed.