3253

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

(June 16th 1971 to August 7th 1971)

OVP & MK MINERAL CLAIMS

TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

ASTON RESOURCES LTD.,
CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.,

LAT. $53^{\circ}32'$ N   LONG. $127^{\circ}20'$ W

NTS 93 E 11

BY

D.K. Mustard, P.Eng.

&

N. Cawthorn

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA D.K. MUSTARD

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

This report summarises work carried out on and adjacent to the OVP and MK groups of mineral claims of Aston Resources Ltd., Troitsa Lake Property by Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited.

The property is located in the Coast Range Mountains at the South West corner of Troitsa Lake, approximately 90 miles South of Smithers, B.C.

The property is underlain by a Granodiorite - Quartz Monzonite - Monzonite stock intruded into Hazelton Group volcanic rocks. A later Rhyolite Complex and a later series of dykes of variable composition are also present.

Work carried out on the property consisted of a geochemical silt, soil, talus and rock chip sampling survey. The purpose of this was to define areas of more immediate interest for further exploration.

The results of the geochemical survey exhibited a good degree of sensitivity and indicated more specific areas for further exploration.

INTRODUCTION

On the 16th June, 1971, Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited commenced their field programme on the Troitsa Lake Property of Aston Resources Ltd.

Lockwood Survey Corporation Limited, Vancouver produced from airphotographs, a topographical base map of the area on a scale of 1" = 500'.

Lloyd Tattersall, Williams Lake, B.C. carried out 72,750 feet of line cutting on the property from June 16th to July 7th 1971.

Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited, Vancouver office, carried out a silt, soil, talus and rock chip geochemical sampling survey.

The objective of the programme was to discover by geochemical silt and talus sampling those areas of anomalous molybdenum and copper content.

The work was carried out by N. Cawthorn B.Sc.,K. Kierans and M. Shamrock, under the supervision of D.K. Mustard B.Sc.P.Eng.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located at the South West corner of Troitsa Lake, approximately 90 miles south of Smithers, B.C..The topography within the property is rugged and elevations vary from 2,950' to 6,700'. The timber line is about 4,500'.

The property is reached from Smithers by 40 miles of paved road to Houston, from there by 75 miles of gravel road to Tahtsa Lake and 12 miles from Tahtsa Lake to the property by helicopter.

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TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY

Aston Resources Limited
Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited

LOCATION MAP

Scale 1 : 250,000

93 E 11W

Figure 1.

Equipment and materials for establishing camp were flown to the campsite on Troitsa Lake, from Tahtsa Lake by helicopter. After camp was established all equipment, supplies and personnel were flown to the property from Smithers by helicopter. Okanagon Helicopters,based in Smithers,supplied a pilot and Bell Jet Ranger.

Camp was established at an elevation of 3,000' on the Lake shore and later it was moved 2 miles south to an elevation of 4,780'.

COMMUNICATIONS

Two SSB Spilsbury and Tindall type SB - 60 portable transceivers were used: one being stationed at the base camp and the other in Smithers.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP.

The property consists of 55 mineral claims owned by Aston Resources Ltd.and are listed on page 3. The claims form two groups - the OVP group and the MK group. The Assessment Report applies to these claims. In addition 21 claims were staked by Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited during the 1971 field season. The Assessment Report doesnot apply to the latter claims.

...3

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	IN GOOD STANDING TO	REGISTERED HOLDER
MK 1-10	53881-53890	August 15th 1971	Aston Resources Ltd.
MK 20-32	53900-53912	August 15th 1971	" " "
MK 39-47	53919-53927	August 15th 1971	" " "
MK 57-59	53937-53939	August 15th 1971	" " "
OVP 2	44751	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 4	44753	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 6	44755	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 8	44757	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 10	44759	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 12-16	44761-44765	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 18	44767	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 20-24	44769-44773	August 8th 1971	" " "
OVP 33-36	44782-44785	August 8th 1971	" " "
CAW 3 - 8			Cerro Mining Co. of Canada Ltd.
CAW 11-16			
CAW 17Fr			"
CAW 18Fr			"
CAW 19-25			"

The claims are grouped as follows -:

MK Group - MK 1-10, MK 20-32, MK 39-47, MK 57-59.

OVP Group - OVP2, OVP4, OVP 6, OVP 8, OVP 10, OVP 12-16, OVP 18, OVP 20-24, OVP 33-36.

Ungrouped - CAW 3-8, CAW 11-16, CAW 17 Fr. CAW 18Fr. CAW 19-25.

HISTORY

The property was discovered in 1966 by G. Bleiler and F. Giaque who staked the OVP group of claims. The property was optioned by Silver Standard in 1966 and additional claims (MK Group) were staked in 1967. Silver Standard carried out a programme consisting of geological mapping; trenching of the known showings; a very limited induced polarisation survey; and 2,402' of 'A' diamond drilling in five holes. Silver Standard relinquished their option on the property following completion of the 1968 programme.

The property was then optioned by Aston Resources Limited who, in 1969, conducted some additional geological mapping, very limited rock geochemistry and helicopter airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys.

No work was done on the property in 1970.

In 1971 Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited optioned the property from Aston Resources Limited.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A geochemical survey - soil, talus, silt and rock chip - of the area was undertaken to define areas of more immediate interest for exploration and to aid in the search for a possible buried ore deposit. Soil and talus samples were collected on a 500' grid throughout the claim area. Rock chip samples were collected where it was not possible to collect an adequate soil or talus sample. Silt samples were also collected where possible during this survey.

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION

Soil samples were taken using a short iron mattock and a wooden spoon. The samples were collected from the 'B' horizon. At each sample site a composite sample was made from four or

... 5.

five locations in the immediate vicinity. Samples were placed in standard 3½" by 6½" Kraft paper sample bags which were filled approximately half full. Care was taken to avoid contamination by organic material.

TALUS SAMPLE COLLECTION

The talus samples were taken using a short iron mattock and from a depth of 6-12". At each sample site a composite sample was made from four or five locations in the immediate area. Samples were placed in standard 3½" by 6½" Kraft paper sample bags. The finest possible material was collected. Talus samples were taken where it was not possible to collect a 'B' horizon soil sample.

SILT SAMPLE COLLECTION

The silt samples were taken of active sediments,care being taken to avoid contamination from bank slump. At each sample site a composite sample was made up of material from four or five locations in the immediate vicinity. Samples were collected using a wooden spoon and placed in standard 3½" by 6½" Kraft paper sample bags. Silt size material was collected where possible. The sample bag was half to completely filled.The greater quantity of sample being taken where the silt was of a coarse nature.

ROCK CHIP SAMPLE COLLECTION.

These were collected where it was difficult to collect an adequate soil or talus sample . Small chips of rock ¼" to ½" diameter were collected using a conventional prospectors' pick. Care was taken to collect only fresh unweathered rock. Samples were placed in 3½" by 6½" Kraft paper sample bags. The bags being almost completely filled with rock chips.

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All notes were recorded, in duplicate, on tabulated data sheets.

The samples were packed in boxes and shipped to Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories, Vancouver, B.C. The sample preparation and analytical techniques are shown as Appendix 'C'.

The geochemical results indicated that the values for soil and talus samples were affected to a significant extent by the type of sample collected and also by the underlying rock type. In an attempt to assess the effects of these variables the area was subdivided into smaller areas according to the type of soil collected ('B' horizon, talus and samples collected in areas of moraine) and according to the dominant rock type (Granodiorite-Monzonite, Rhyolite, Hazelton Group) as illustrated in Figure 20. Examination of the resultant histograms shows that the soil, moraine and talus samples collected where the dominant rock type is Granodiorite-Monzonite have significantly higher threshold values for copper than samples fromthe other areas of the property. Consequently separate geochemical maps have been produced for copper in talus samples (Fig. 21.) and for copper in 'B' horizon soil samples and samples from the areas of moraine (Fig. 22), collected in the area of the Granodiorite - Monzonite stock. Copper values for all sample types collected in the areas of Rhyolite and Hazelton Group rocks have uniform threshold values. These results are shown in Fig. 23. Molybdenum values for all sample types collected in all areas of the property appear to have uniform threshold values. These are shown in Fig. 24.

It was not found to be necessary to subdivide silt and rock chip samples in the above manner. Rock chip sample results are also shown on Figs. 22 & 23, as the threshold values for these results correlate well with those of the soil and talus samples shown on these maps.Separate maps (Fig. 25) for copper and for molybdenum (Fig 26.) have been produced for the silt samples.

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Background values and orders of anomalies arrived at by examination of the histograms - figures are shown in the following tables.

TABLE 1 COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY Values in p.p.m.

SAMPLE TYPE & AREA	BACKGROUND	THRESHOLD	3rd ORDER ANOMALY	2nd ORDER ANOMALY	1st ORDER ANOMALY
Talus. Monzonite.	0-150	150	151-300	301-450	450 +
B Horizon & Moraine. Monzonite.	0-100	100	101-210	211-350	350 +
B Horizon& Talus. Rhyolite& Hazelton.	0-90	90	91-200	201-300	300+

TABLE 2. MOLYBDENUM GEOCHEMISTRY Values in p.p.m.

SAMPLE TYPE & AREA	BACKGROUND	THRESHOLD	3rd ORDER ANOMALY	2nd ORDER ANOMALY	1st ORDER ANOMALY
B Horizon, Talus & Moraine. Monzonite, Rhyolite & Hazelton.	0-10	10	11-20	21-30	30 +

TABLE 3. SILT SAMPLES Values in p.p.m.

ELEMENT	BACKGROUND	THRESHOLD	3rd ORDER	2nd ORDER	1st ORDER
Cu	0-90	90	91-200	201-300	300 +
Mo	0-10	10	11-20	21-30	30 +

TABLE 4. ROCK CHIP SAMPLES Values in p.p.m.

ELEMENT	BACKGROUND	THRESHOLD	3rd ORDER	2nd ORDER	1stORDER
Cu	0-90	90	91-200	201-300	300 +
Mo	0-10	10	11-20	21-30	30 +

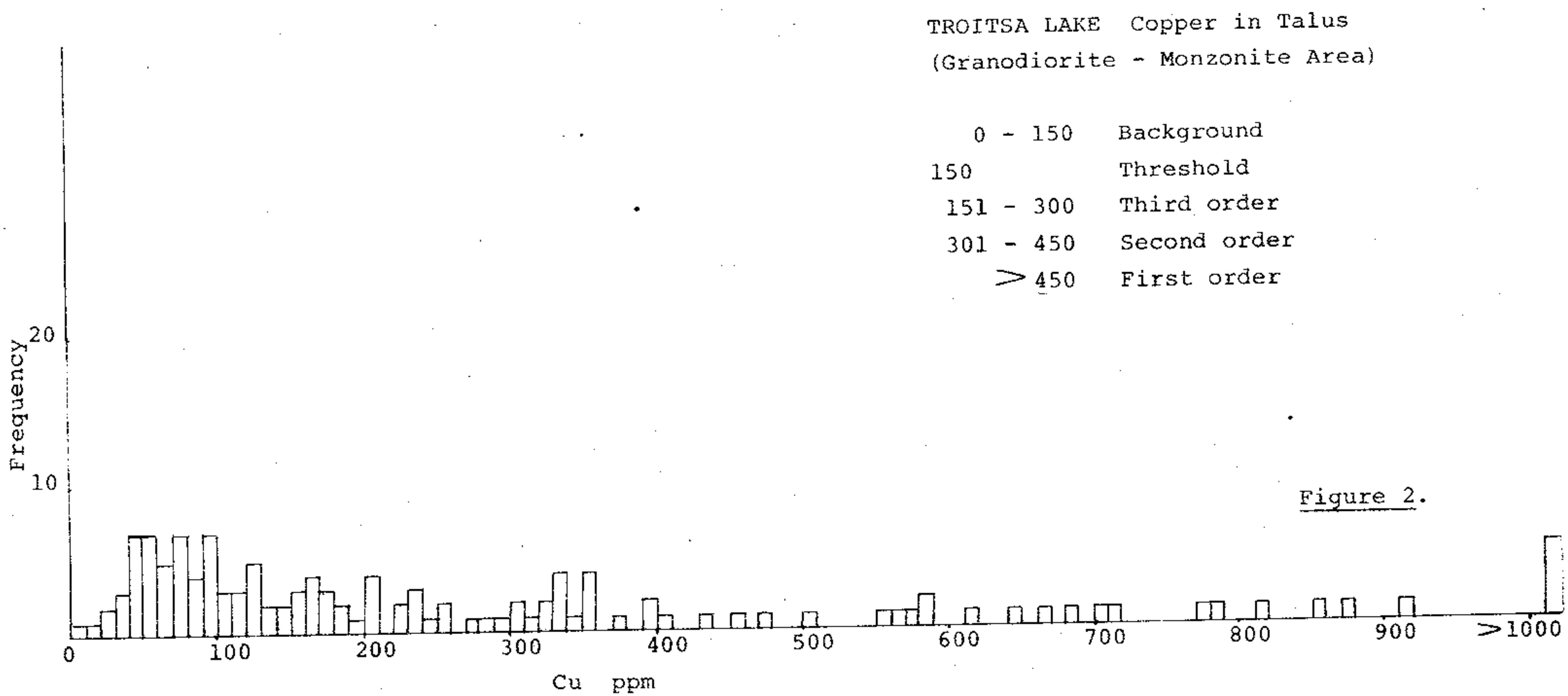

TROITSA LAKE Copper in Talus
(Granodiorite - Monzonite Area)
0 - 150 Background
150 Threshold
151 - 300 Third order
301 - 450 Second order
> 450 First order
Frequency
20
10
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
>1000
Cu ppm

Figure 2.

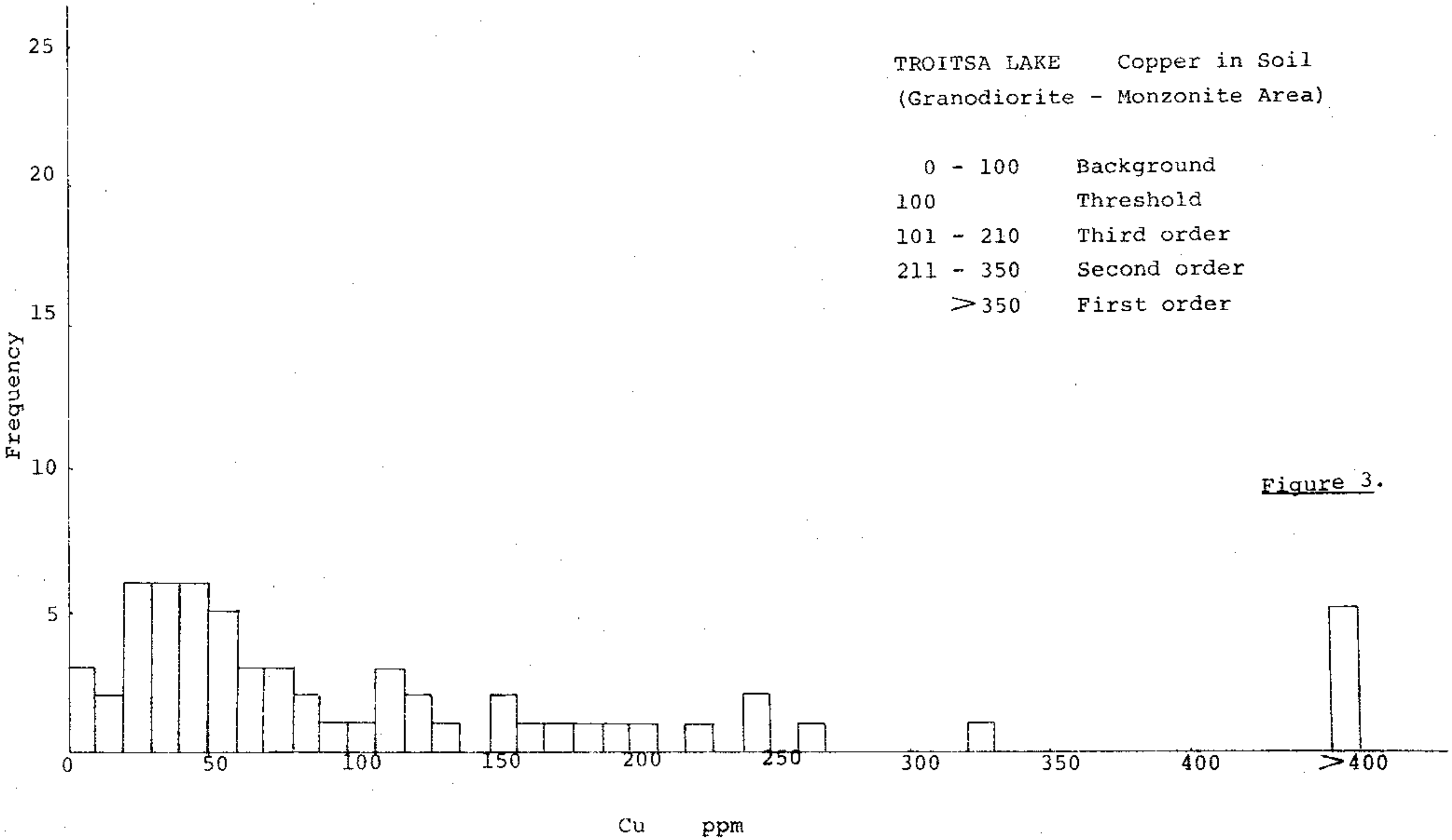
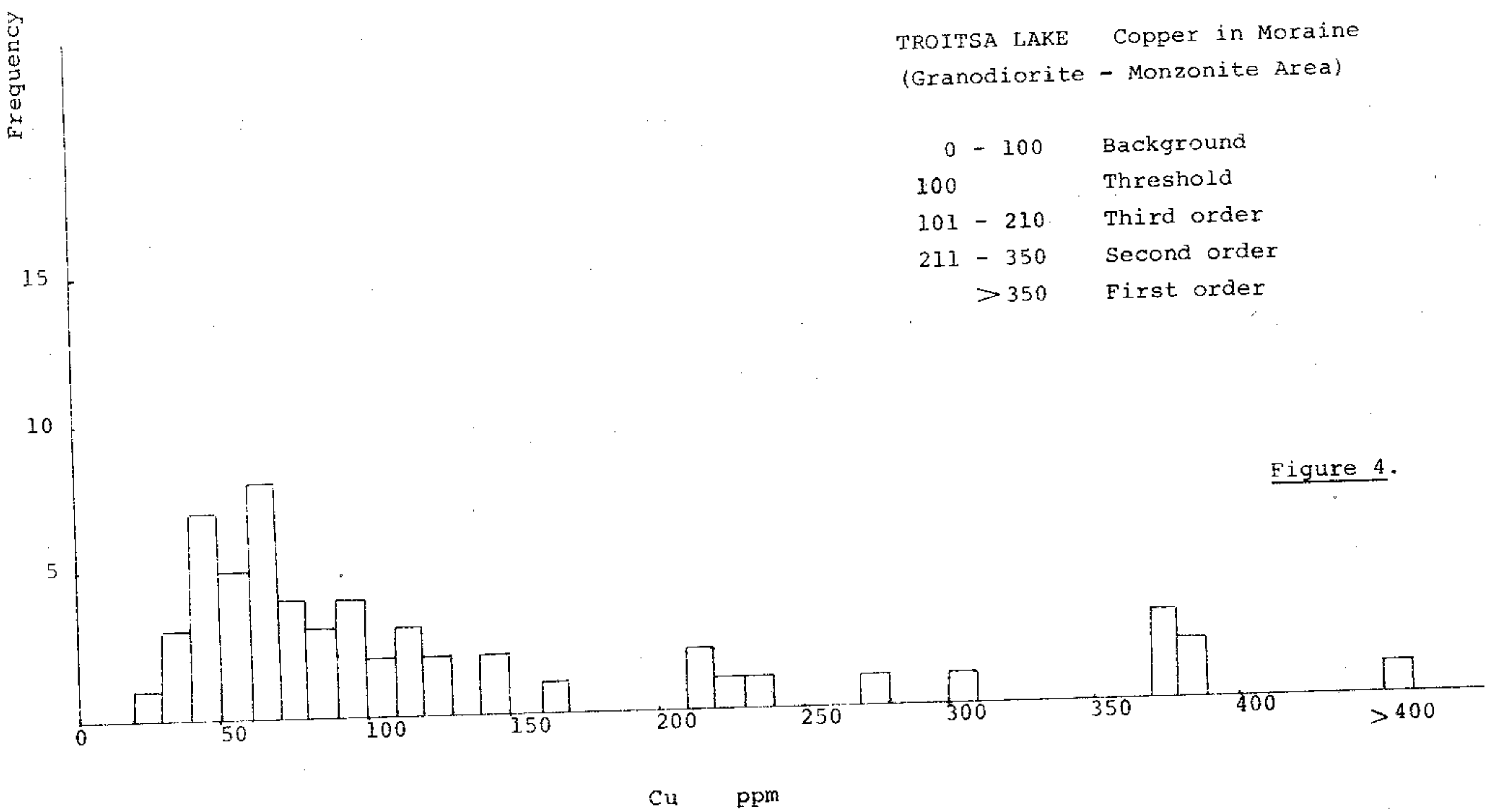
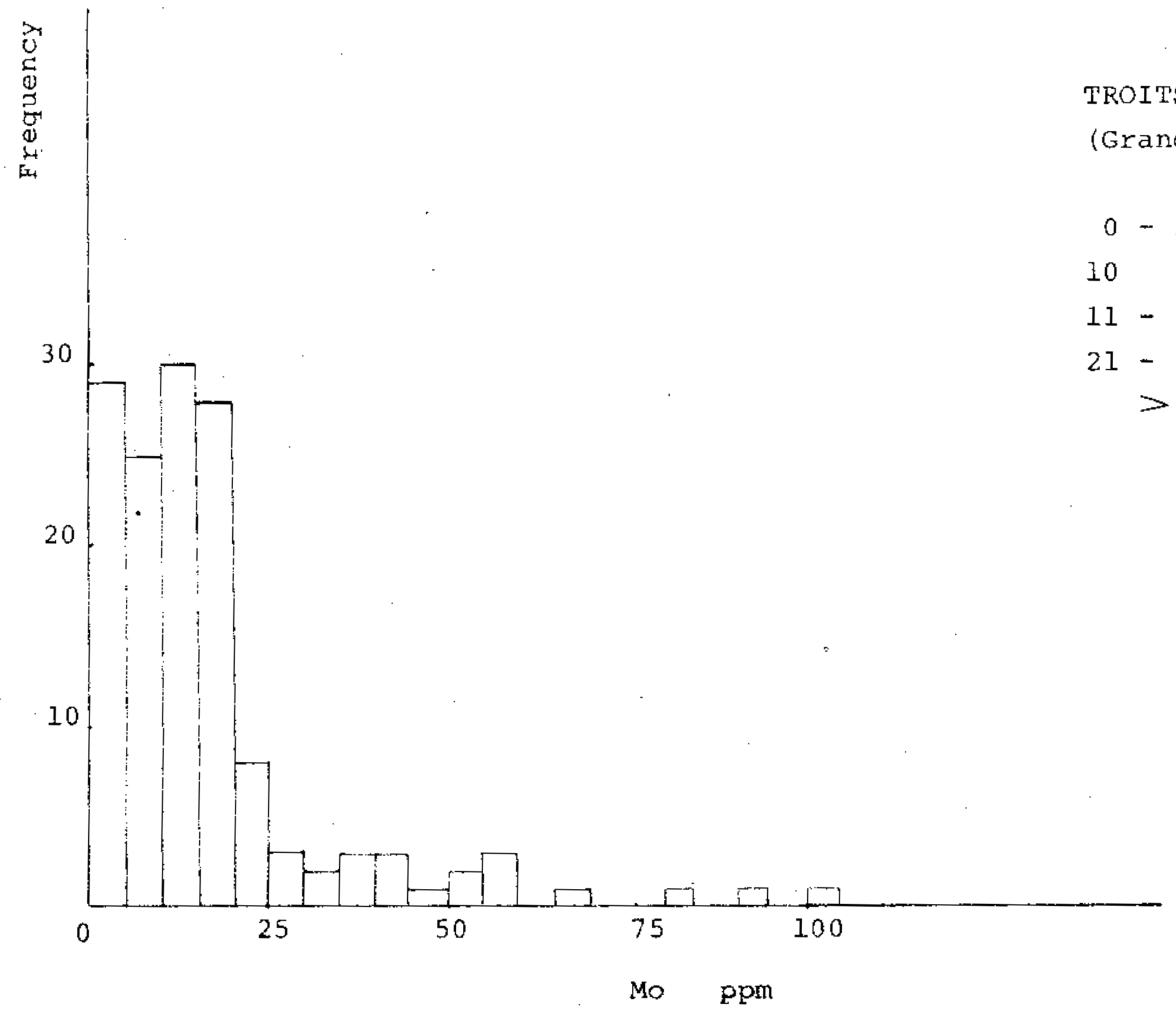

TROITSA LAKE Copper in Soil
(Granodiorite - Monzonite Area)
0 - 100 Background
100 Threshold
101 - 210 Third order
211 - 350 Second order
>350 First order
Frequency
25
20
15
10
5
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
>400
Cu ppm

Figure 3.



TROITSA LAKE Copper in Moraine
(Granodiorite - Monzonite Area)
0 - 100 Background
100 Threshold
101 - 210 Third order
211 - 350 Second order
>350 First order
Frequency
15
10
5
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
>400
Cu ppm

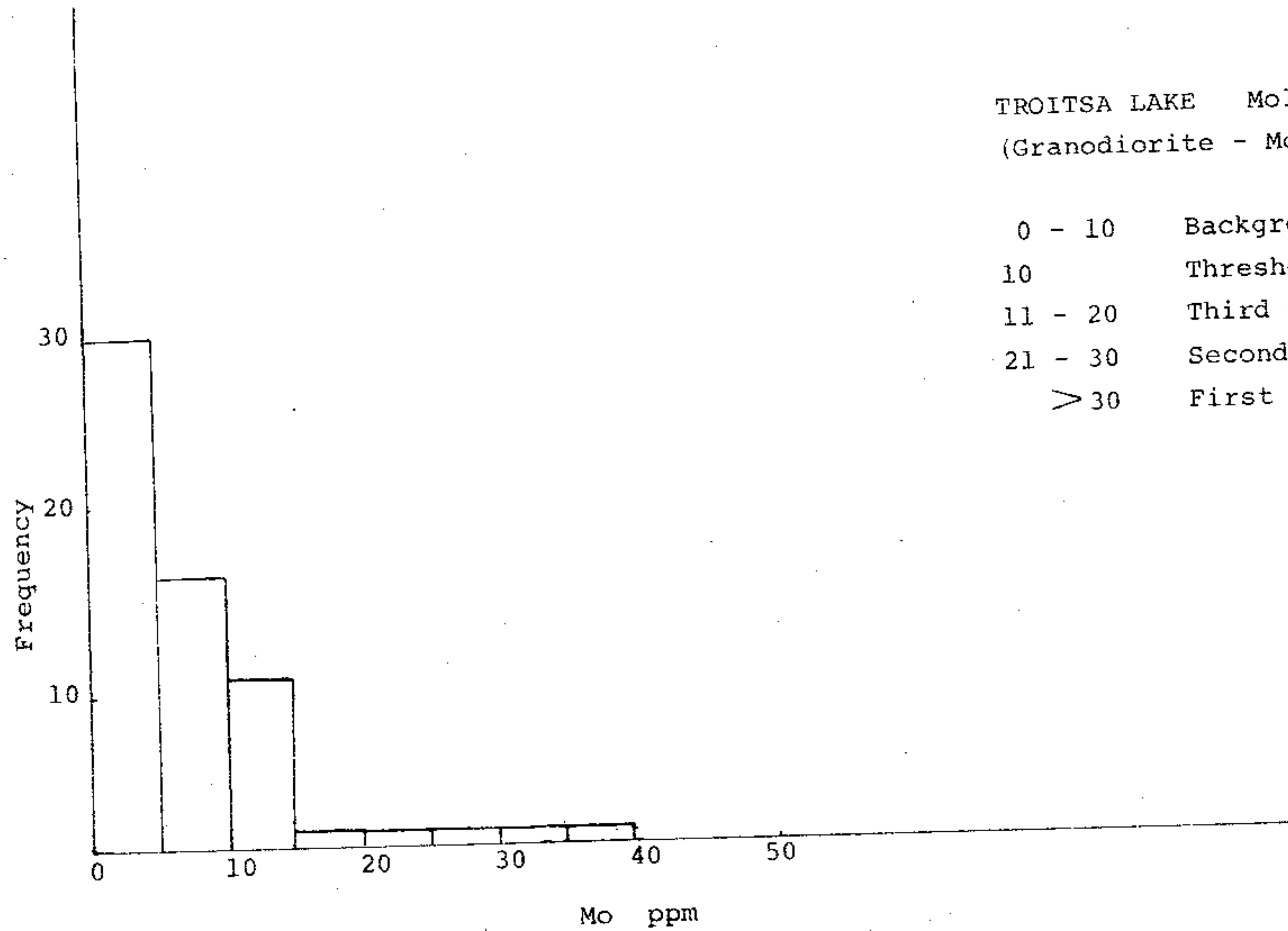
Figure 4.



TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Talus
(Granodiorite - Monzonite Area)

0 - 10	Background
10	Threshold
11 - 20	Third order
21 - 30	Second order
>30	First order

Figure 5.



TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Soil
(Granodiorite - Monzonite Area)

0 - 10	Background
10	Threshold
11 - 20	Third order
21 - 30	Second order
>30	First order

Figure 6.

TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Moraine
(Granodiorite - Monzonite Area)

0 - 10	Background
10	Threshold
11 - 20	Third order
21 - 30	Second order
$>$ 30	First order

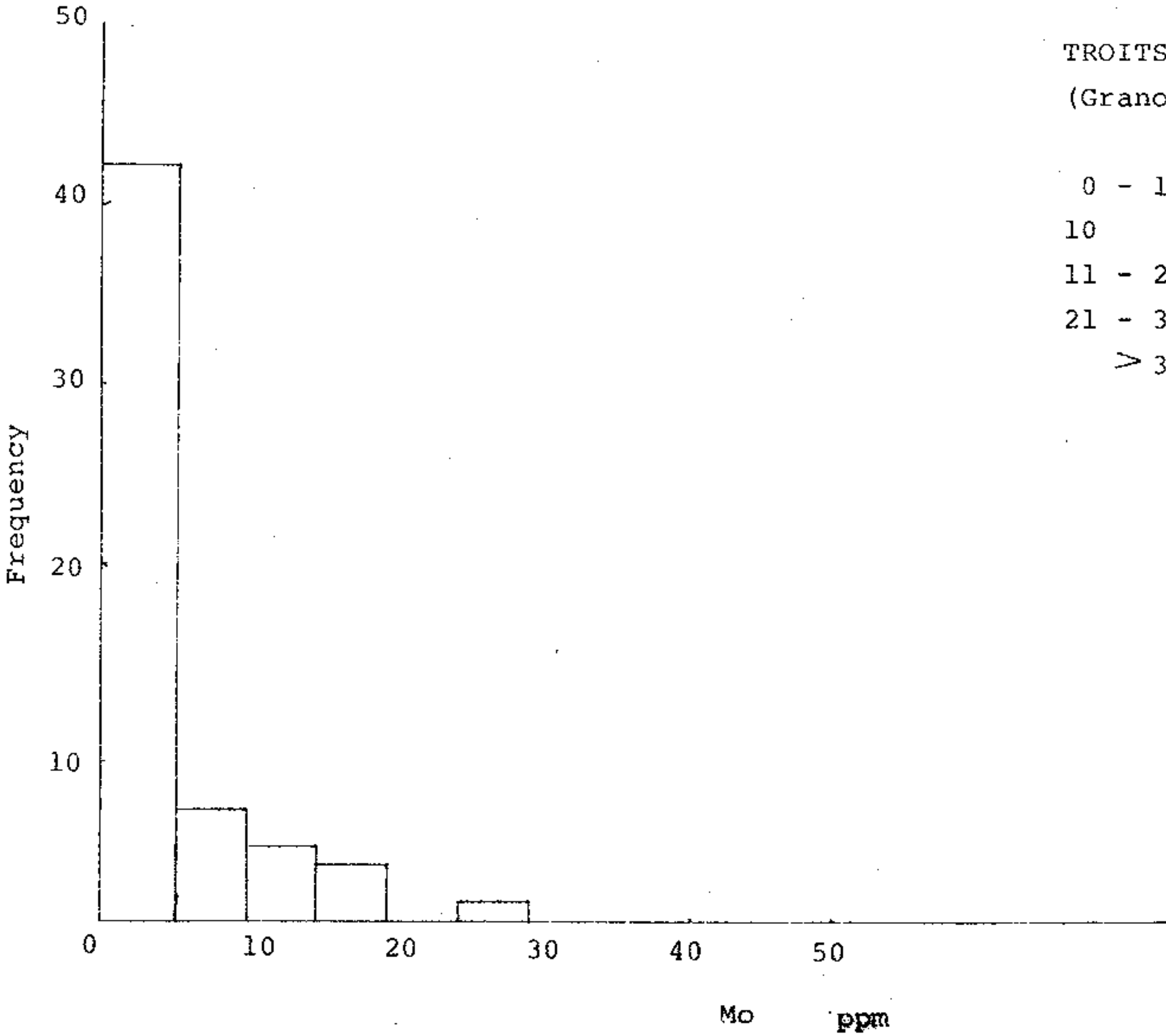
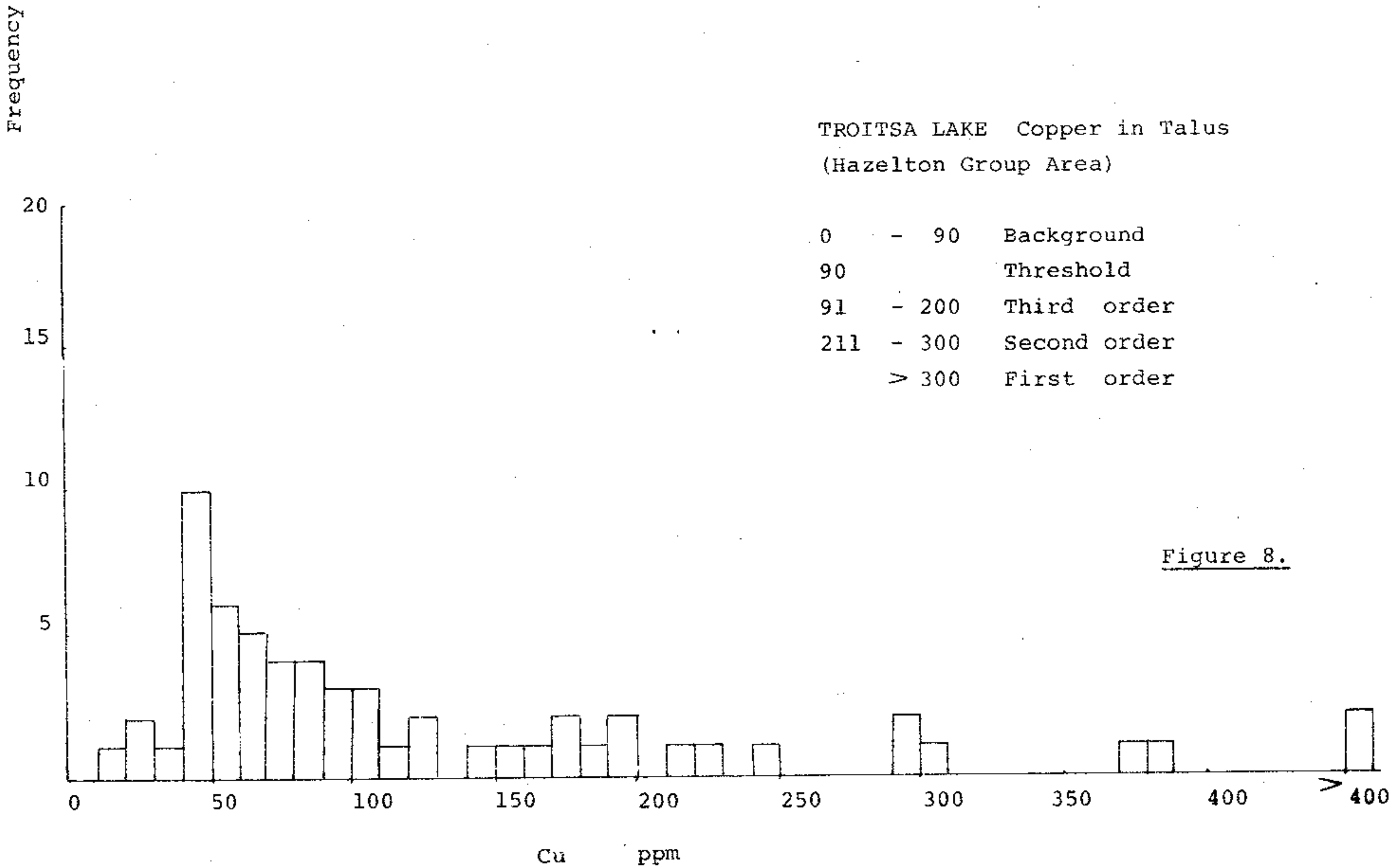


Figure 7.



TROITSA LAKE Copper in Talus
(Hazelton Group Area)

0	- 90	Background
90		Threshold
91	- 200	Third order
211	- 300	Second order
	> 300	First order

Figure 8.

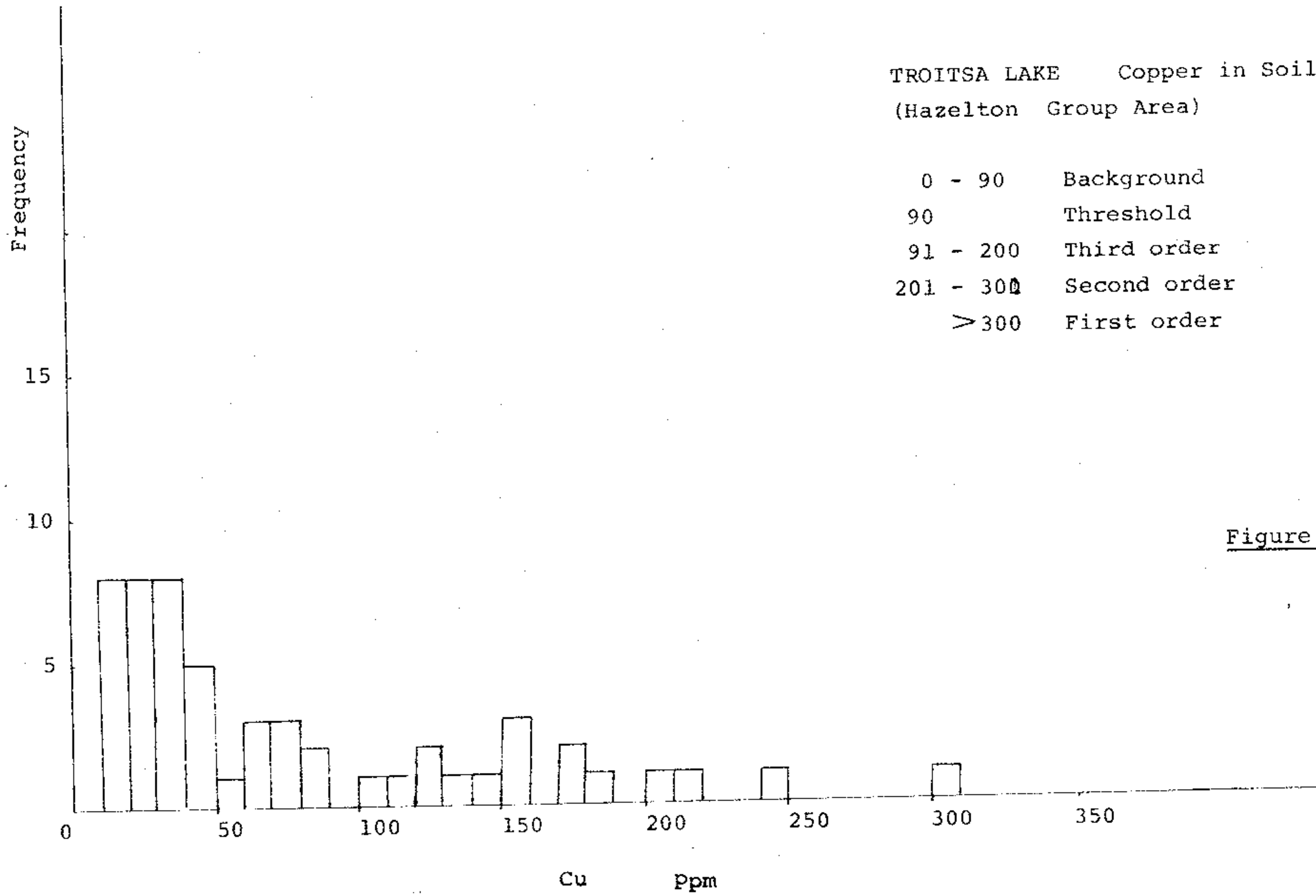

TROITSA LAKE Copper in Soil
(Hazelton Group Area)
0 - 90 Background
90 Threshold
91 - 200 Third order
201 - 300 Second order
>300 First order
Frequency
15
10
5
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
Cu Ppm

Figure 9.

TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Talus
(Hazelton Group Area)

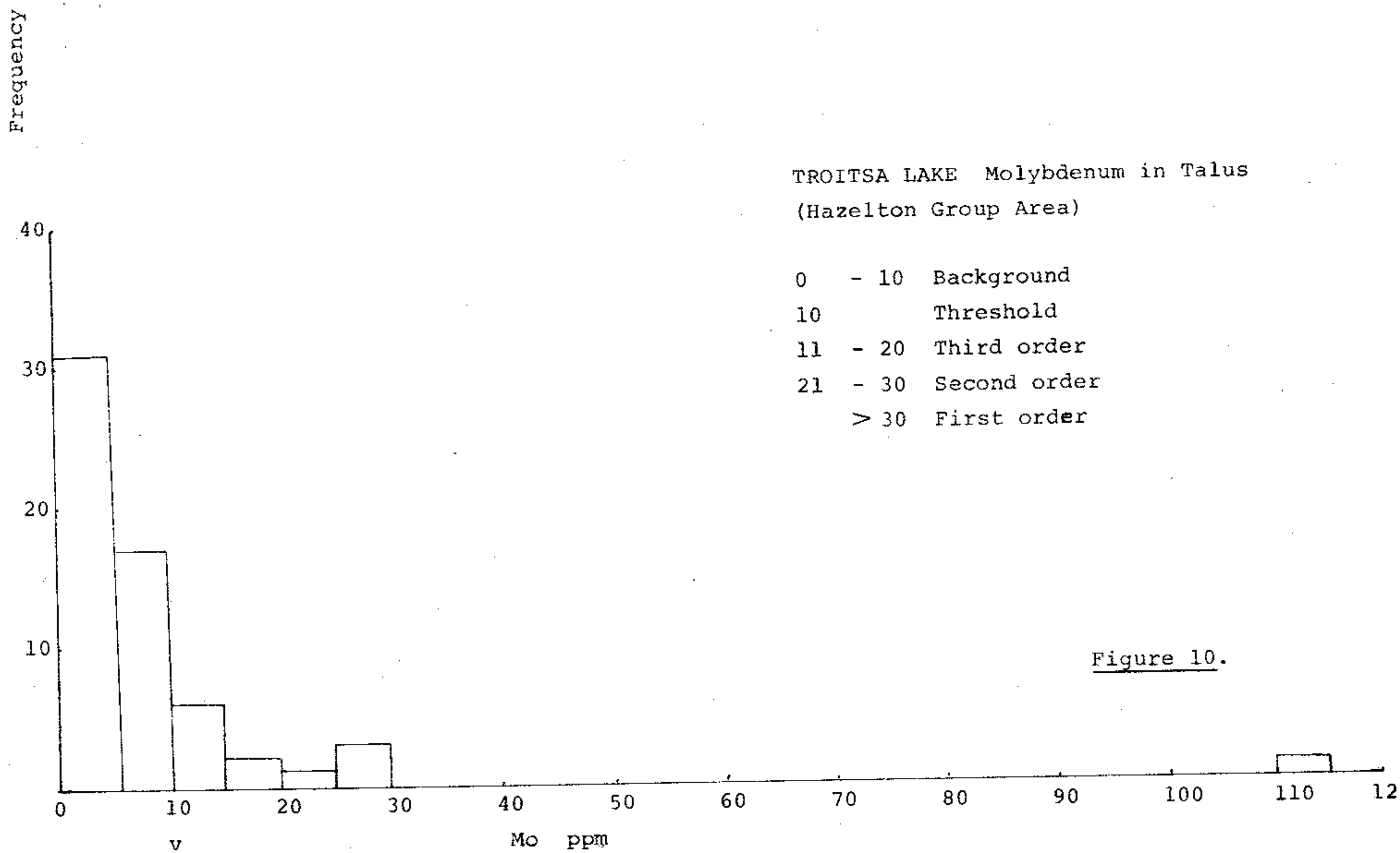
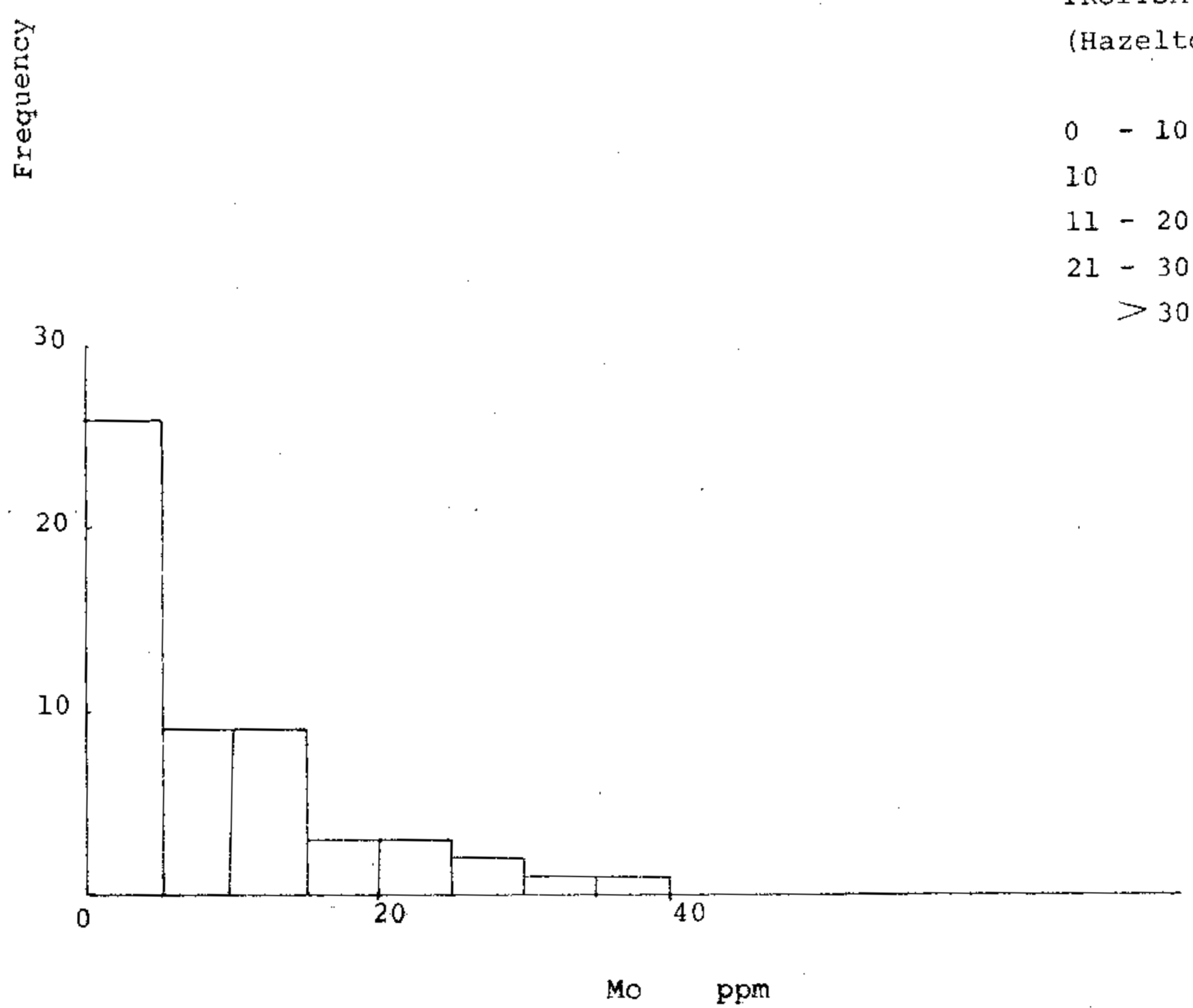


Figure 10.



TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Soil
(Hazelton Group Area)

0 - 10	Background
10	Threshold
11 - 20	Third order
21 - 30	Second order
> 30	First order

Figure 11.

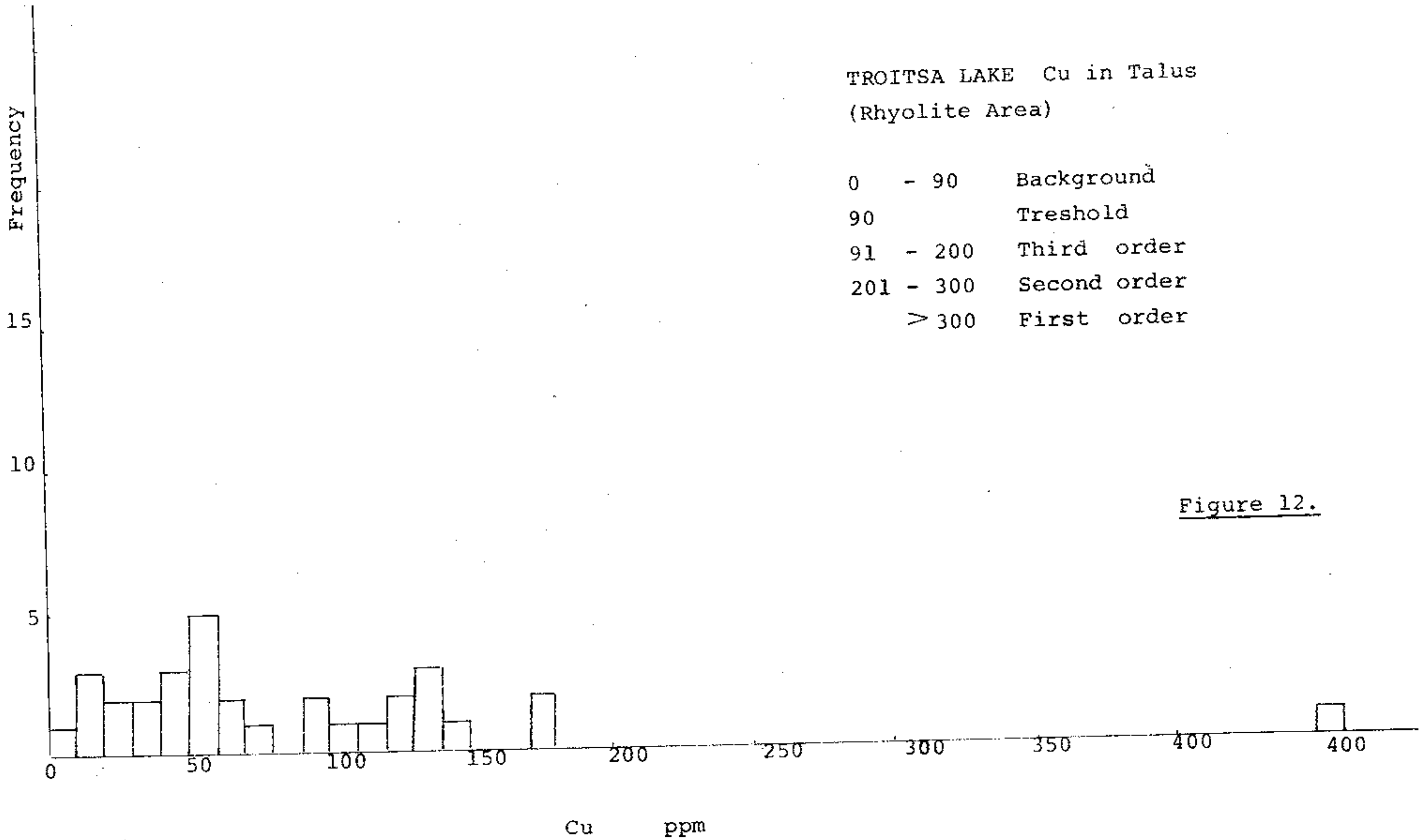

TROITSA LAKE Cu in Talus
(Rhyolite Area)
0 - 90 Background
90 Treshold
91 - 200 Third order
201 - 300 Second order
> 300 First order
Frequency
15
10
5
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
400
Cu ppm

Figure 12.

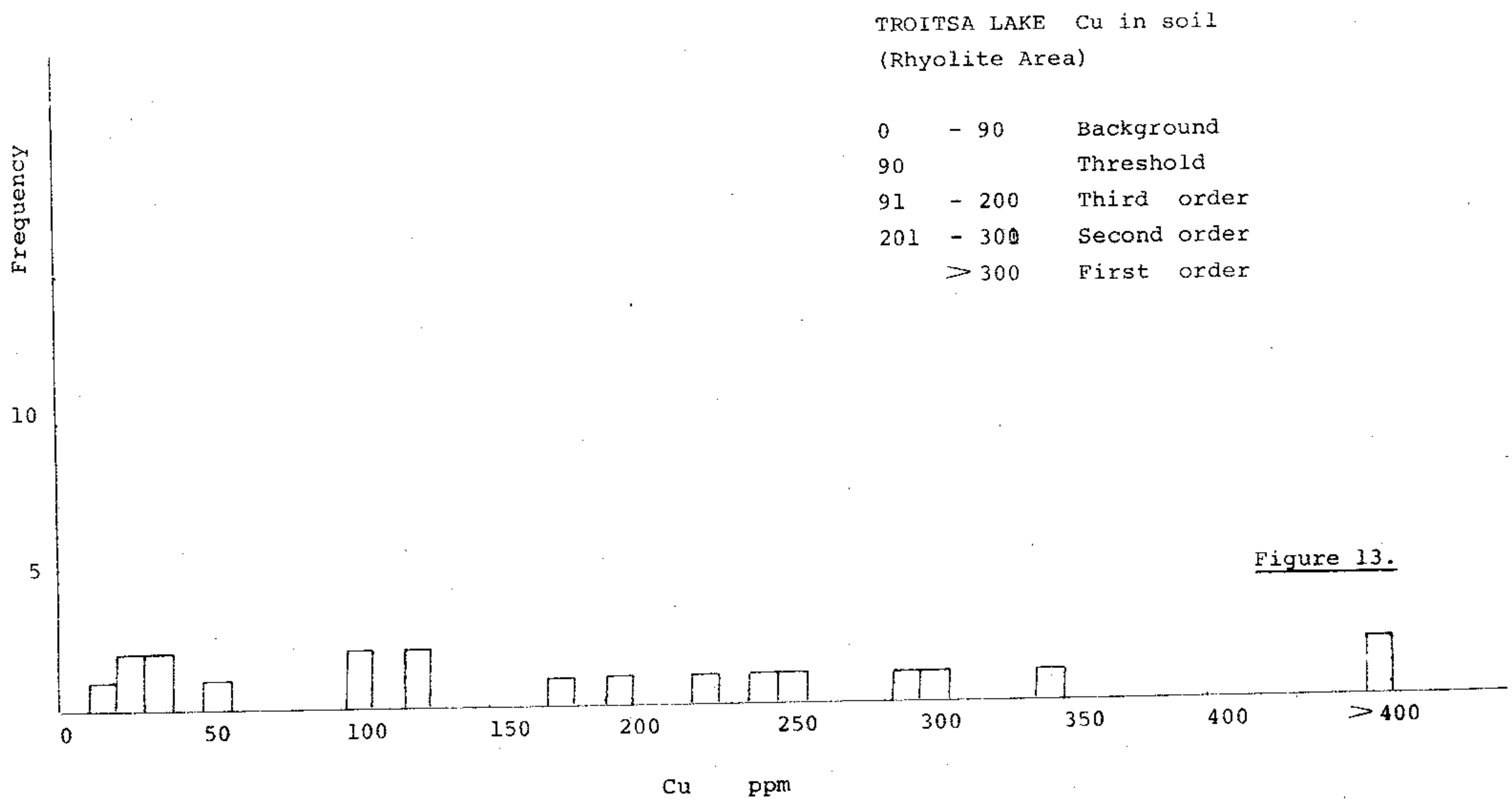
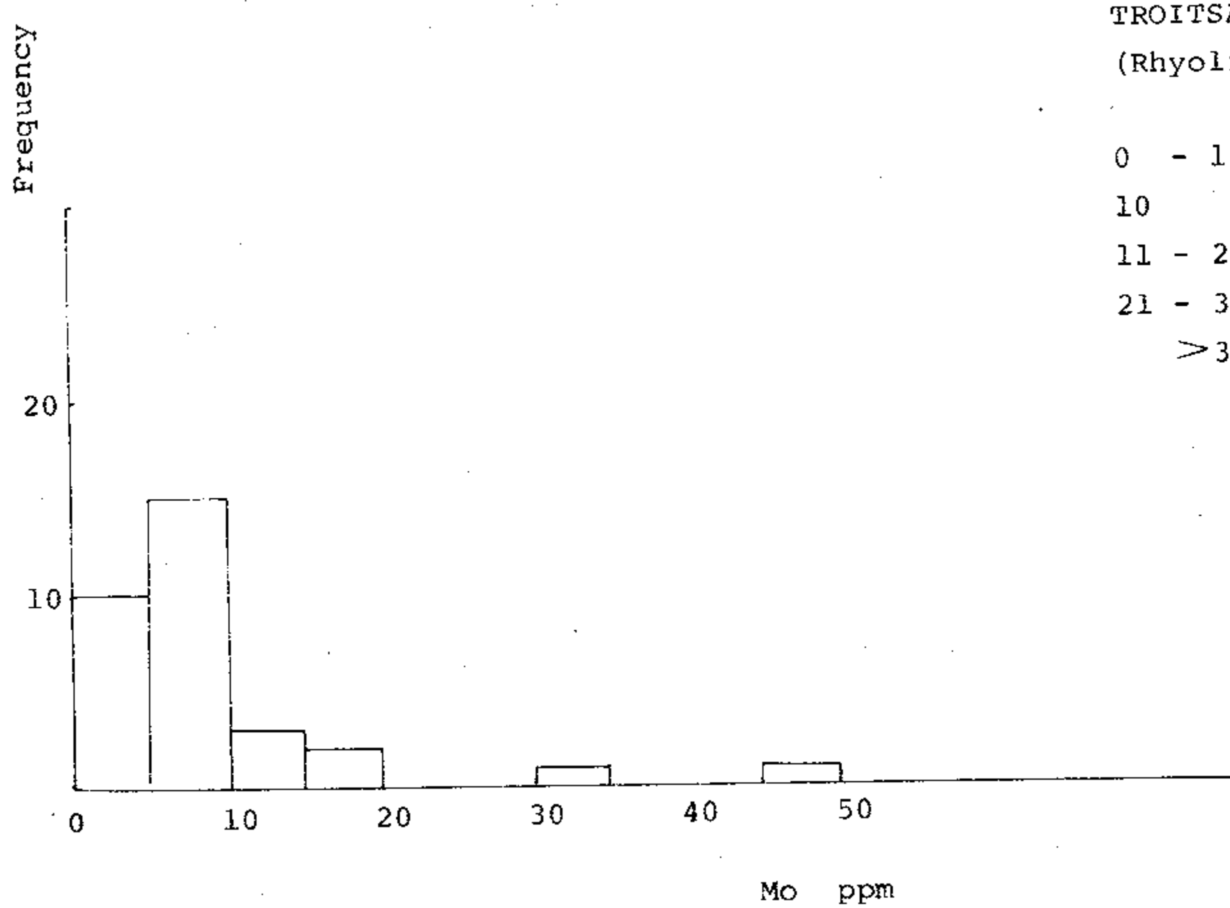

TROITSA LAKE Cu in soil
(Rhyolite Area)
0 - 90 Background
90 Threshold
91 - 200 Third order
201 - 300 Second order
>300 First order
Frequency
10
5
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
>400
Cu ppm

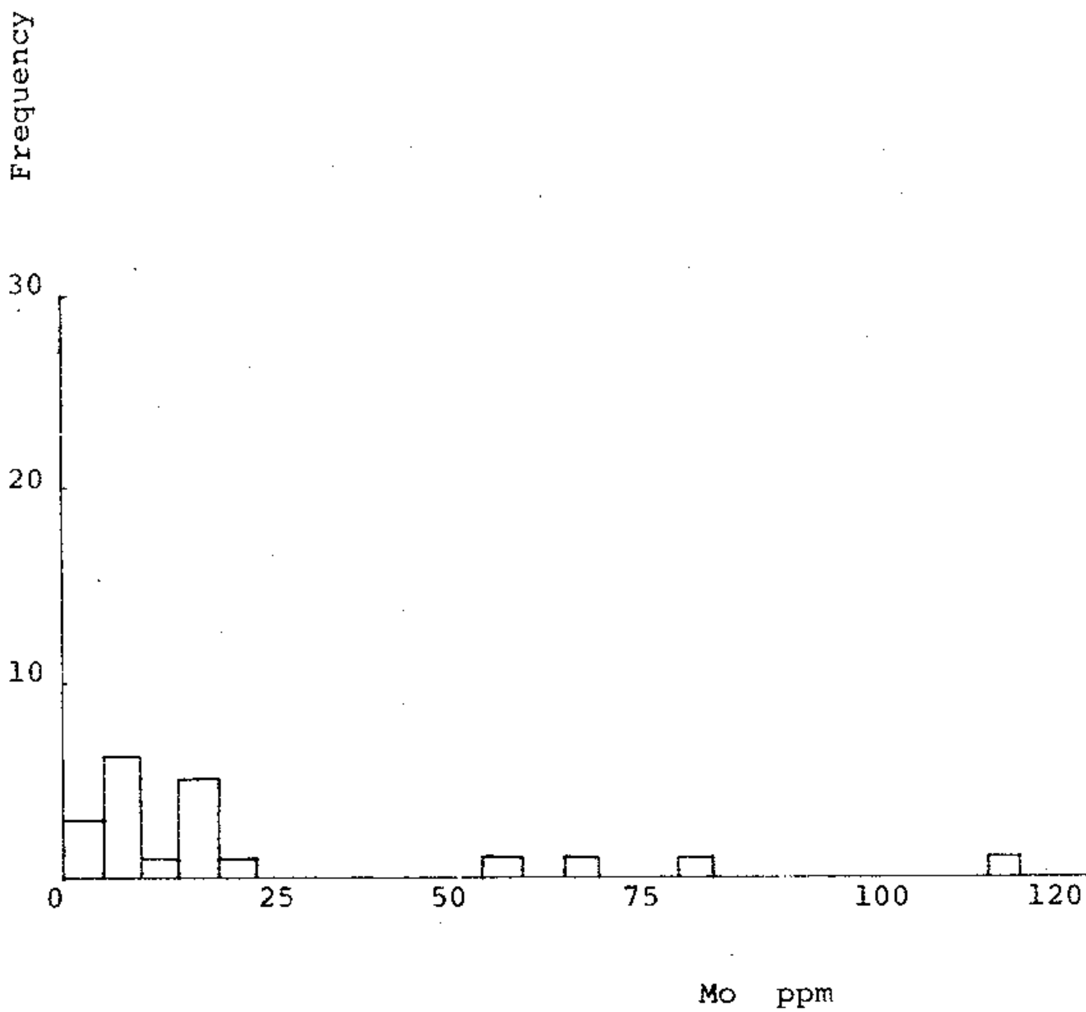
Figure 13.



TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Talus
(Rhyolite Area)

0 - 10	Background
10	Threshold
11 - 20	Third order
21 - 30	Second order
>30	First order

Figure 14.



TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Soil
(Rhyolite Area)

0	- 10	Background
10		Threshold
11	- 20	Third order
21	- 30	Second order
	> 30	First order

Figure 15.

TROITSA LAKE Copper in Silt

0 - 90	Background
90	Threshold
91 - 200	Third order
211- 300	Second order
>300	First order

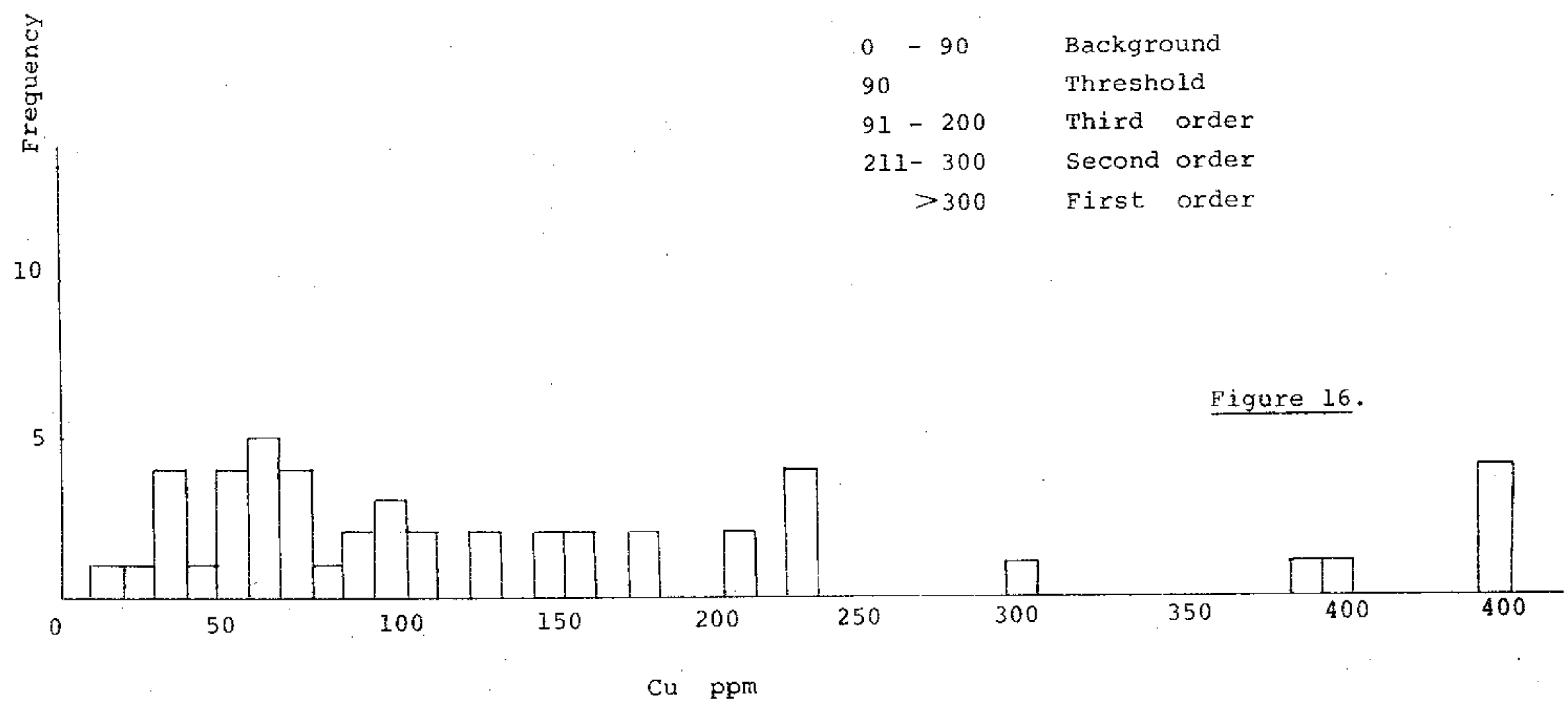
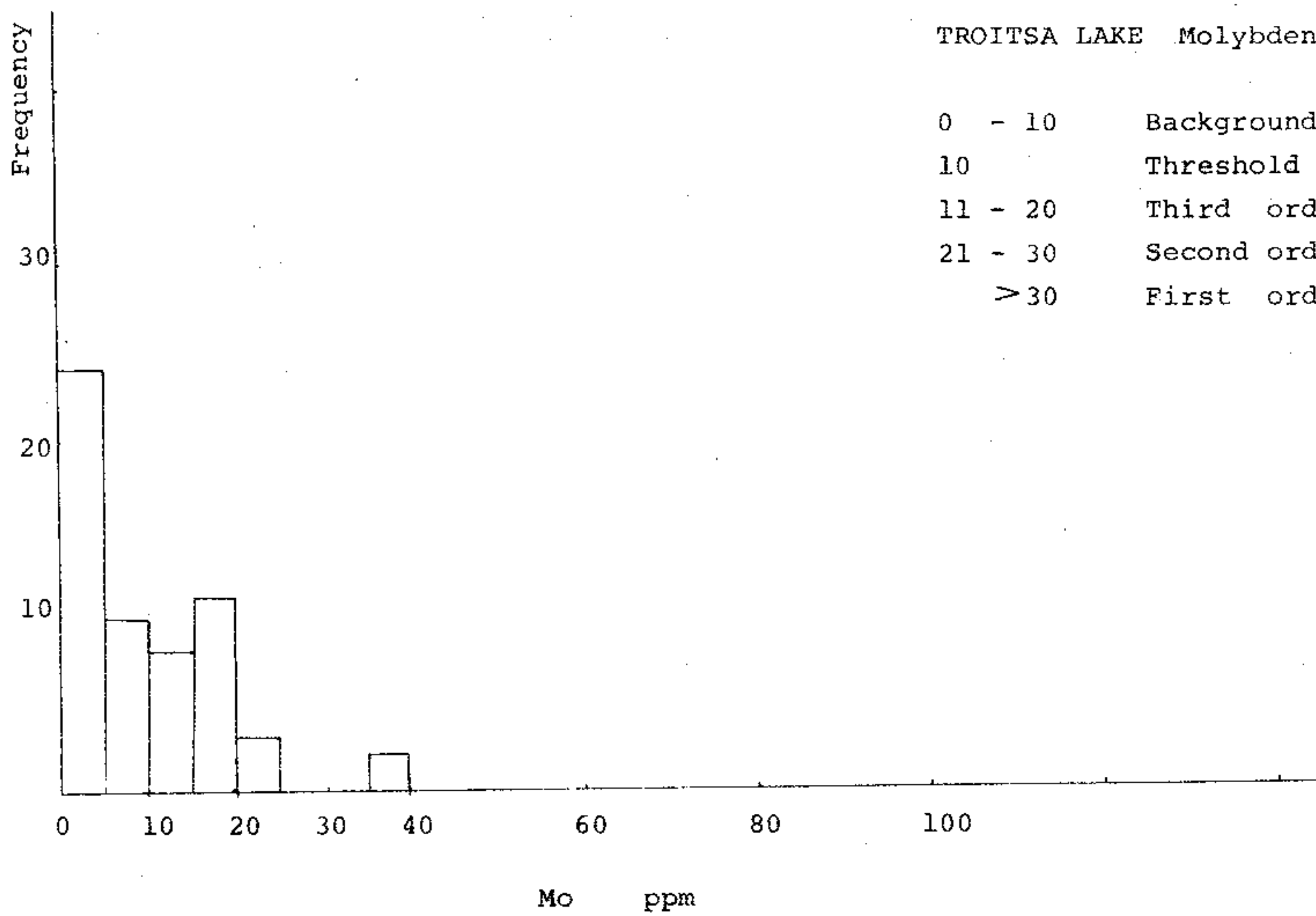


Figure 16.



TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Silts

0 - 10	Background
10	Threshold
11 - 20	Third order
21 - 30	Second order
>30	First order

Figure 17.

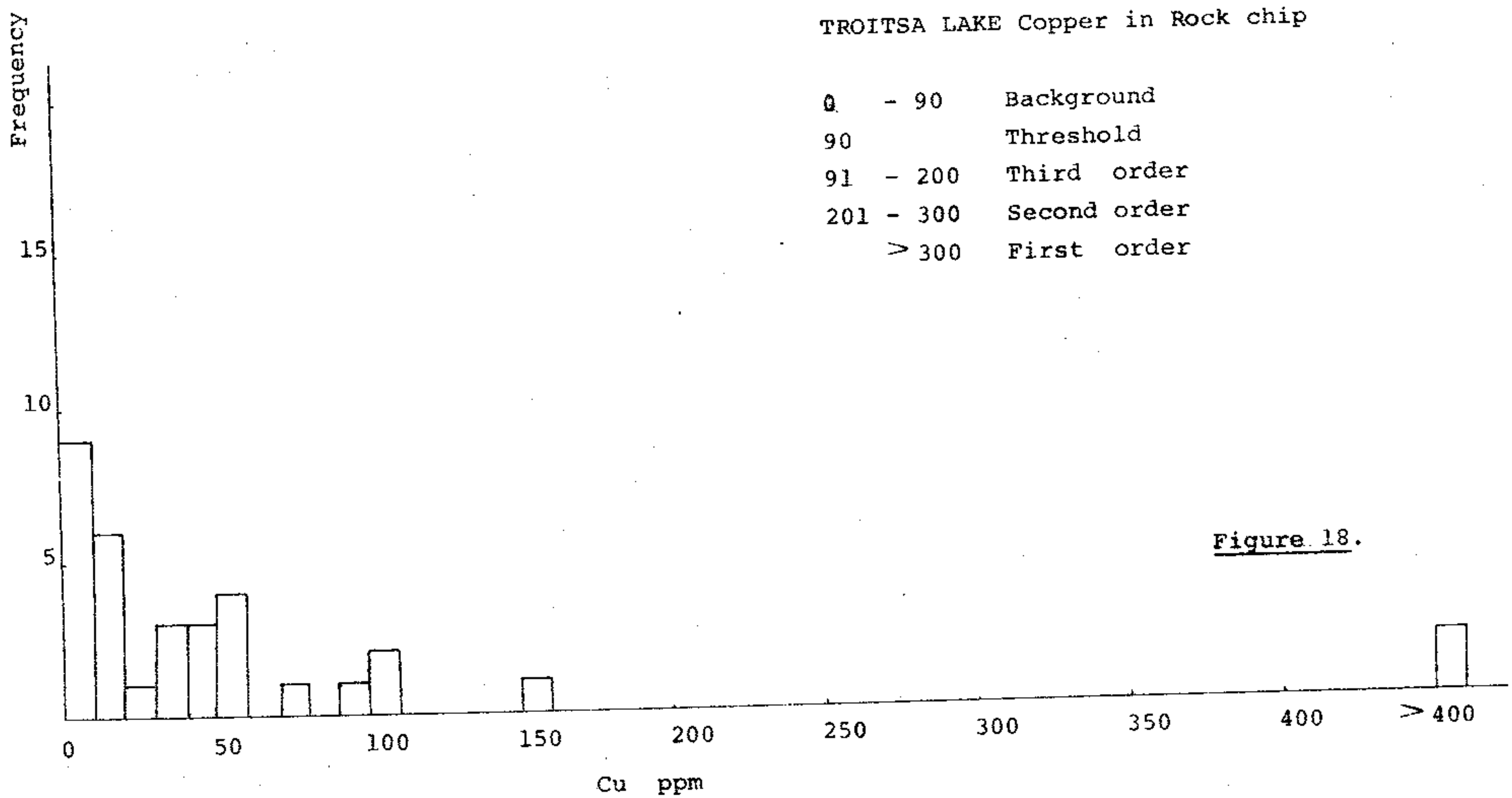

TROITSA LAKE Copper in Rock chip
0 - 90 Background
90 Threshold
91 - 200 Third order
201 - 300 Second order
> 300 First order
Frequency
15
10
5
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
> 400
Cu ppm

Figure 18.

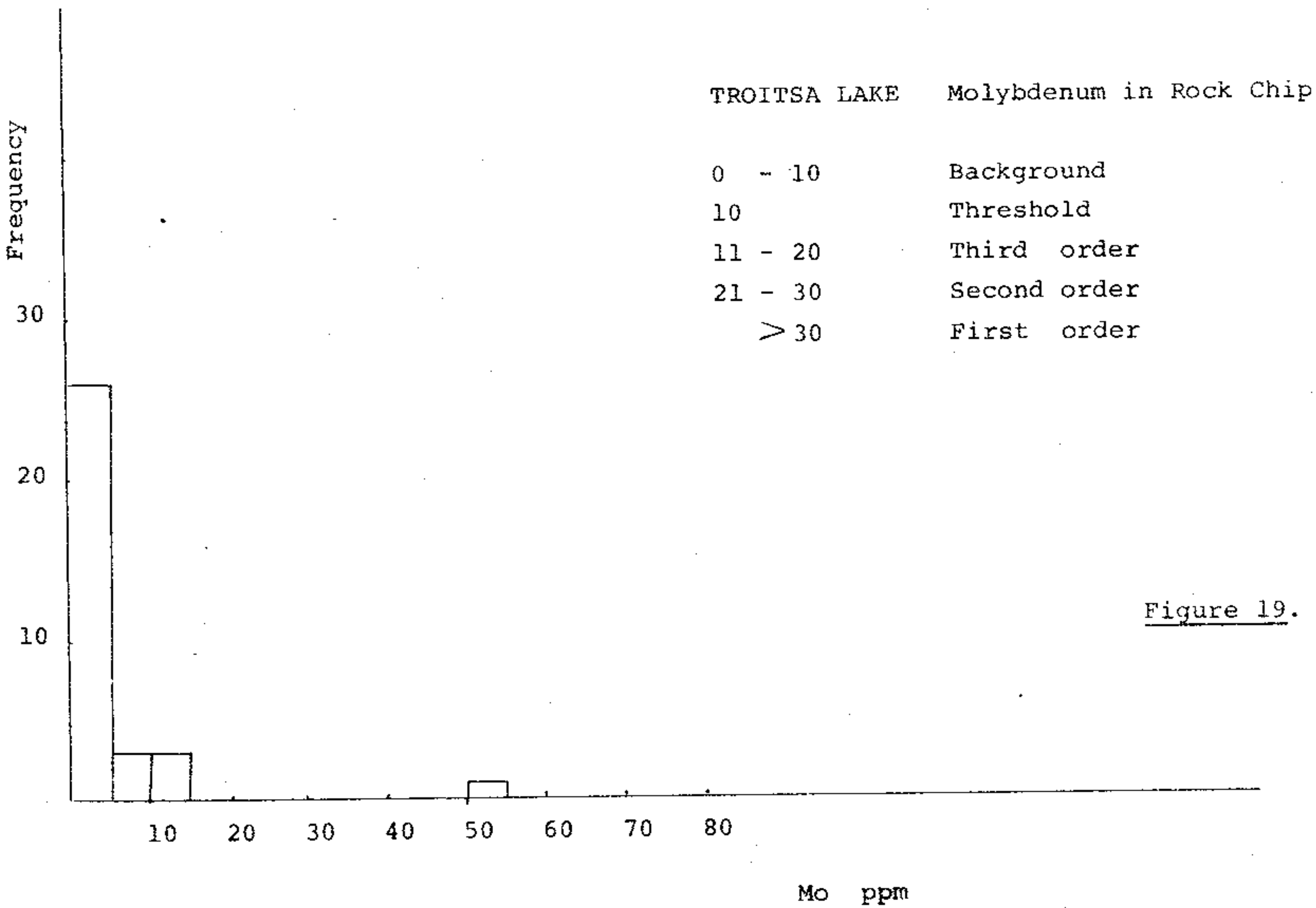

TROITSA LAKE Molybdenum in Rock Chip
0 - 10 Background
10 Threshold
11 - 20 Third order
21 - 30 Second order
> 30 First order
Frequency
30
20
10
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
Mo ppm

Figure 19.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the geochemical survey show well defined areas of anomalous copper and molybdenum values. Further exploration should be concentrated initially in these areas and should consist of detailed geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling. The survey should be carried out under the direct supervision of a geologist.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA D. K. MUSTARD

D. K. Mustard, B.Sc., P. Eng.

N. Cawthorn

N. Cawthorn, B.Sc.

APPENDIX 'A'

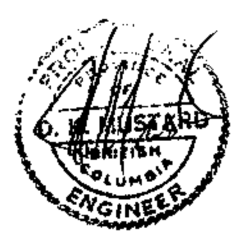
PERSONNEL

D.K. Mustard, B.Sc. P.Eng. — July13th,July 28th 1971.
Division Geologist
1430 9th Street, West Vancouver,B.C.

N. Cawthorn, B.Sc. — June16th to August 7th 1971
Project Geologist,
#203,2495 West 2nd Ave, Vancouver,B.C.

K. Kierans, — July 1st to August7th 1971
Field Assistant,
1333 East 41st Ave, Vancouver B.C.

M. Shamrock, — July 1st to August7th 1971.
Field Assistant,
1333 East 41st Ave, Vancouver B.C.



APPENDIX 'B'

TIME AND COST DISTRIBUTION

WAGES

D.K. Mustard, B.Sc., P.Eng., Division Geologist July 13th, July 28th 1971. 2 days @ $150.00 per day	$ 300.00
N. Cawthorn, B.Sc., Project Geologist, June 16th - August 7th 1971 54 days @ $55.00 per day	$2970.00
K. Kierans, Field Assistant, July 1st - August 7th 1971 38 days @ $20.00 per day	$ 760.00
M. Shamrock, Field Assistant, July 1st - August 7th 1971, 38 days @ $20.00 per day	$ 760.00

FIELD CAMP MAINTAINANCE

D.K. Mustard, N. Cawthorn, K. Kierans, M. Shamrock.
132 man days,

Line cutters -; L. Tattersall, T. Billyboy, D.Anderson
June 16th - July 7th 1971
66 man days

Total 198 man days @ $10.00 /man day	$1980.00

contd. .....

APPENDIX 'B' Continued.

TRANSPORT

Helicopter (Okanagon Helicopters)	
18 hrs 20mins @ $250.00 per hour	$ 4,750.55

ASSAYS

Vancouver Geochem. Lab.	
Soil, Silt,Talus & Rock Chip Analyses	$ 592.50

COMMUNICATIONS

License, Antennae & Radio	$ 645.00

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

Lockwood Surveys Ltd,,Vancouver,B.C.	$ 1,696.80
L. Tattersall - Line cutters	$ 2,200.00

DRAFTING & MAP COMPILATION	$ 159.51

REPORT PREPARATION

Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited.	$ 250.00

TOTAL	$17,064.36

APPENDIX 'C'

Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd.

1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA TELEPHONE: 604-988-2171

J. R. WOODC...
CONWAY CH

TO: Cerro Mining Co. of Canada Ltd.
#401 - 1111 West Georgia Street
Vancouver , B.C.

Attention : Mr. Cawthorn.

FROM: Mr. Laurie Nicol, Supervisor Chemist
Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd.
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver, B.C.

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to process acid soluble copper in geochemical samples received from Cerro Mining Co. of Canada.

1. Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt and rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ Kraft paper bags.

(b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.

(c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted, using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.

(d) The dried rock samples were crushed and pulverized to minus 80-mesh. The pulverized sample was then put in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Methods of Digestion

(a) ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ 0.50 gram of the minus 80-mesh samples was used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance.

(b) Samples were heated in a sand bath with nitric and perchloric acids (15% to 85% by volume of the concentrated acids respectively).

Continued . . . . .

2. Methods of Digestion (Continued)

   (c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

3. Method of Analysis

Copper analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 or Model AA5 with their respective hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into an air and acetylene flame. The results, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of standards to calibrate the atomic absorption unit.

4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun, or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.

L.J. Nicol

L.J. Nicol

VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

LJN/ati

Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd.
1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA TELEPHONE: 604-988-2171

J. R. WOODCOCK
CONWAY CHUN

TO:
Cerro Mining Co. of Canada Ltd.
4#401 - 1111 West Georgia Street
Vancouver , B.C.
Attention : Mr. Cawthorn.

FROM: Mr. Laurie Nicol, Supervisor Chemist
Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd.
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver, B. C.

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to process acid soluble molybdenum in geochemical samples received from **Cerro Mining Co. of Canada.**

1. Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt and rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 3½ x 6½ Kraft paper bags.

(b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.

(c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted, using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.

(d) The dried rock samples were crushed and pulverized to minus 80-mesh. The pulverized sample was then put in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Methods of Digestion

(a) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 0.50 gram of the minus 80-mesh samples was used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance.

(b) Samples were heated in a sand bath with nitric and perchloric acids (15% to 85% by volume of the concentrated acids respectively).

Continued . . . .

2. Methods of Digestion (Continued)

   (c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

3. Method of Analysis

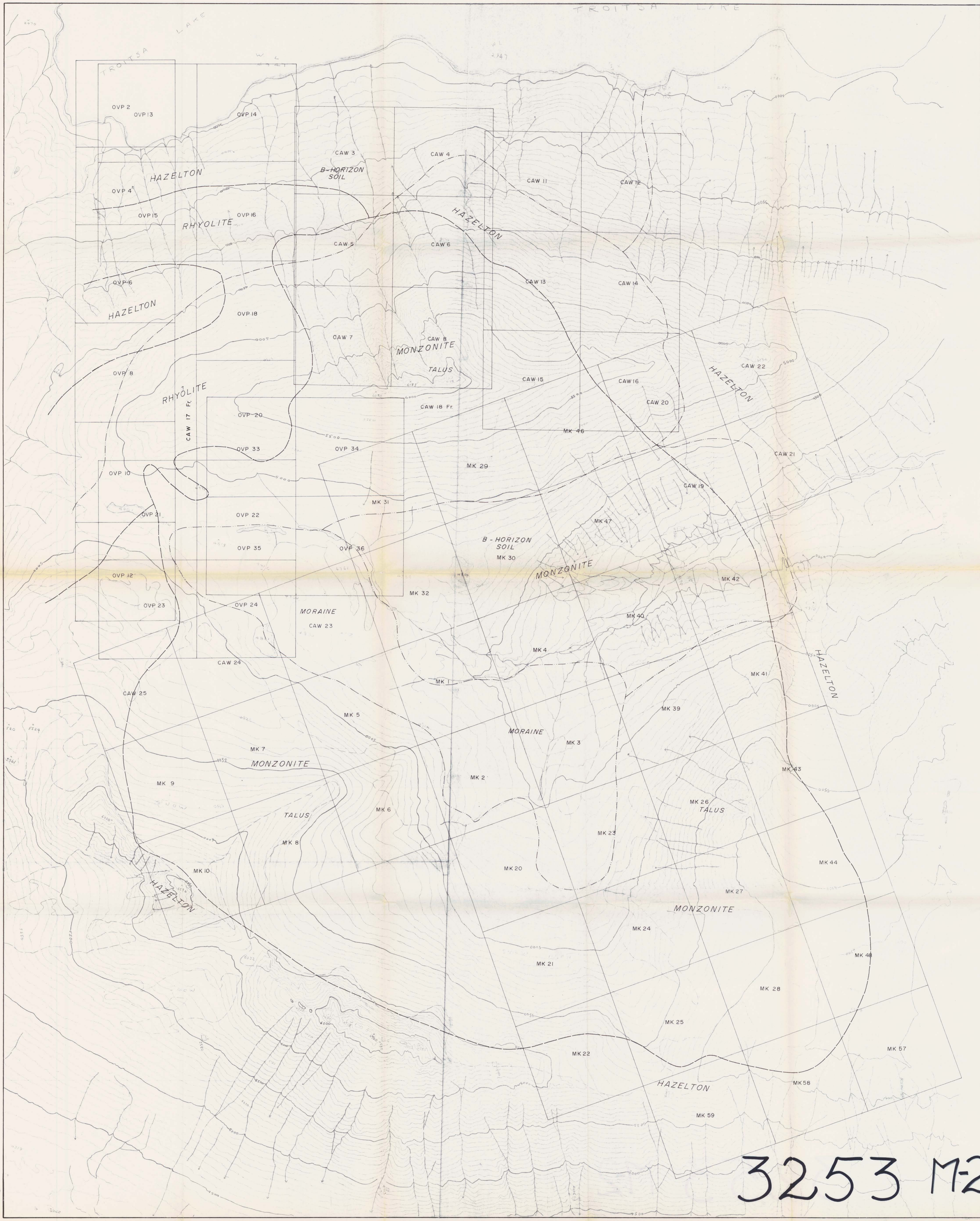
Molybdenum analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 with a molybdenum hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into a nitrous oxide acetylene flame. The results were read out on a Photovolt Varicord Model 43 chart recorder. The molybdenum values, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of molybdenum standards.

4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun, or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.

L.J. Nicol

VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

LJN/ati



LEGEND

- Boundary of major rock types.
- Boundary of sample types collected.
- Claim boundary.
- Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
- Stream.

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3253 MAP #2

TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K. Mustard & N.Cawthorn
on Troitsa Lake Property
Omineca Mining Division B.C.
Dated September 5th 1971
Lat $53^{\circ}32'$N Long $127^{\circ}20'$W

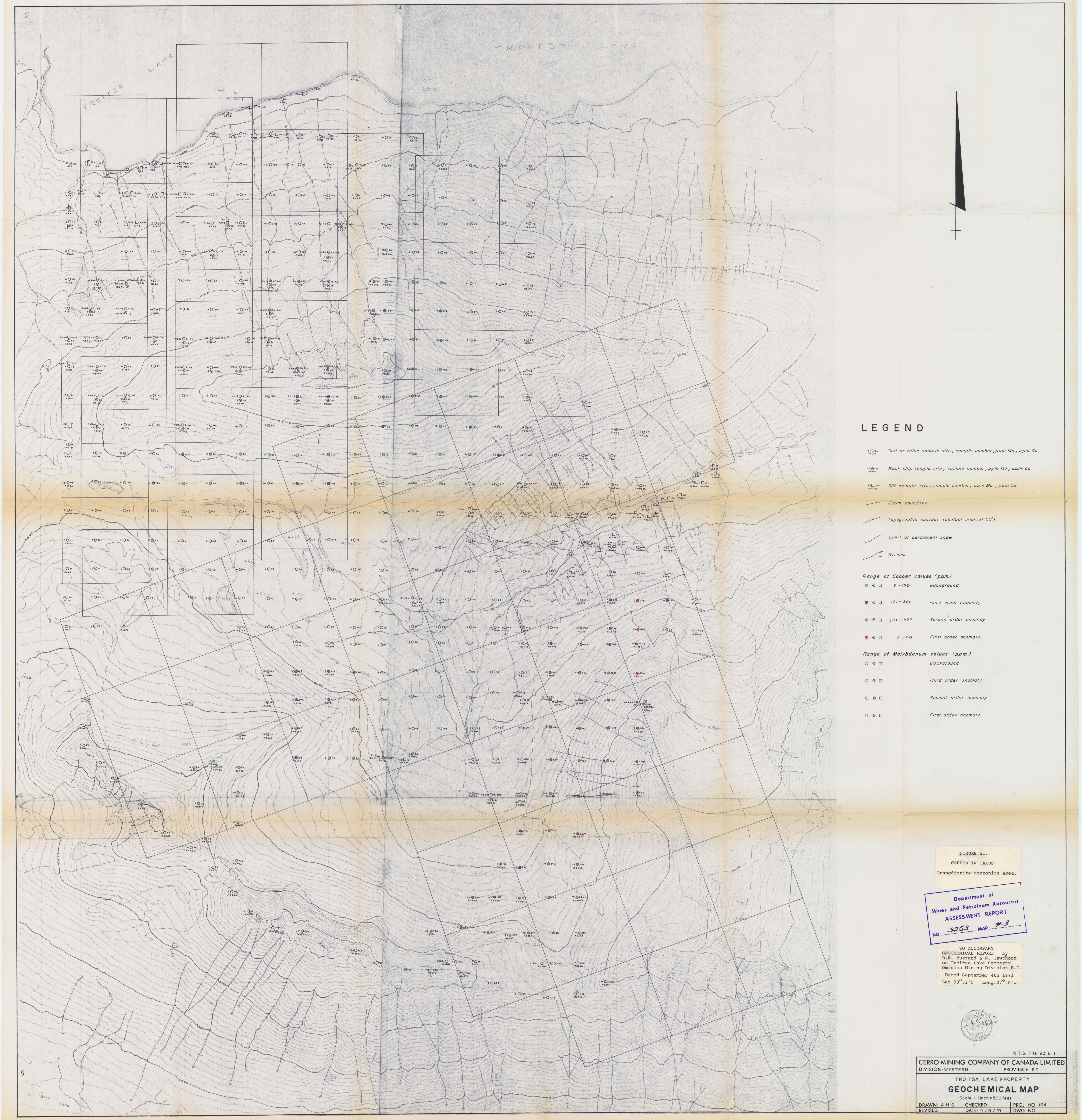
Fig 20. NTS File : 93 E 11

3253 M-2

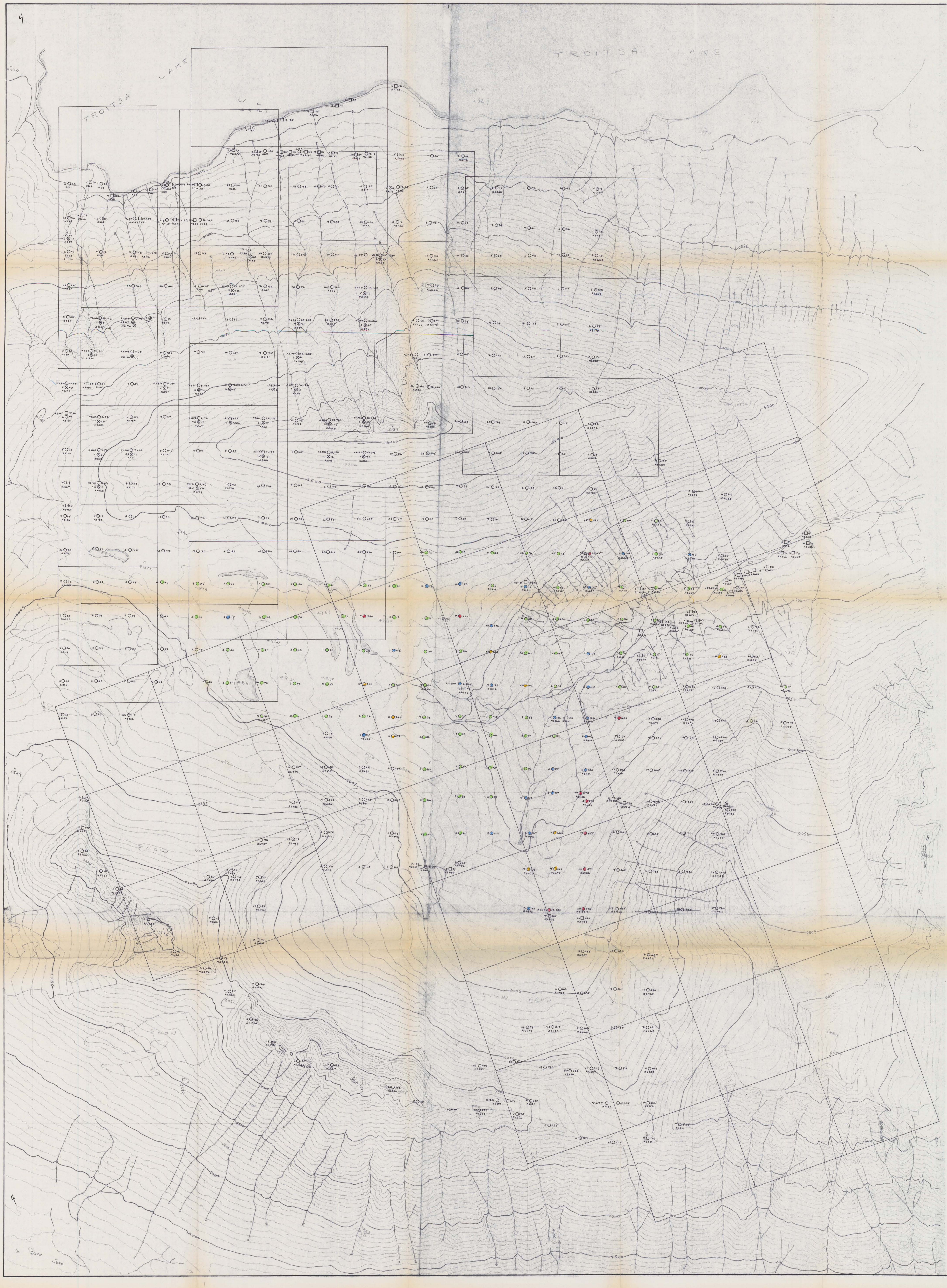
CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
DIVISION: WESTERN PROVINCE: B.C.

TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP AND
SAMPLE LOCATION AREAS
Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet

DRAWN: A.H.S.	CHECKED:	PROJ. NO: 164
REVISED:	DATE: 5/9/71	DWG. NO:



TROITSA LAKE
LEGEND
Soil or talus sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Rock chip sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Silt sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Claim boundary.
Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
Limit of permanent snow.
Stream.
Range of Copper values (p.p.m.)
0 - 150 Background.
151 - 300 Third order anomaly.
301 - 450 Second order anomaly.
> 450 First order anomaly.
Range of Molybdenum values (p.p.m.)
Background
Third order anomaly.
Second order anomaly.
First order anomaly.
FIGURE 21.
COPPER IN TALUS
Granodiorite-Monzonite Area.
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3253 MAP #3
TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K. Mustard & N. Cawthorn
on Troitsa Lake Property
Omineca Mining Division B.C.
Dated September 4th 1971
Lat 53°32'N Long127°20'w
N.T.S. File: 93 E 11
CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
DIVISION: WESTERN
PROVINCE: B.C.
TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY
GEOCHEMICAL MAP
Scale : 1 inch = 500 feet
DRAWN: A.H.S.
CHECKED:
PROJ. NO: 164
REVISED:
DATE: 4/9/71
DWG. NO:



LEGEND

8 ○ 122 KS682	Soil or talus sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
15 ⊗ 105 KR164	Rock chip sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
36 □ 1180 KD431	Silt sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
	Claim boundary.
6000	Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
	Limit of permanent snow.
	Stream.

Range of Copper values (p.p.m.)

● ⊗ □	0 - 100	Background.
● ⊗ □	101 - 210	Third order anomaly.
● ⊗ □	211 - 350	Second order anomaly.
● ⊗ □	> 350	First order anomaly.

Range of Molybdenum values (p.p.m.)

○ ⊗ □	Background
○ ⊗ □	Third order anomaly.
○ ⊗ □	Second order anomaly.
○ ⊗ □	First order anomaly.

FIGURE 22.

COPPER in SOIL & MORAINE
Granodiorite-Monzonite Area

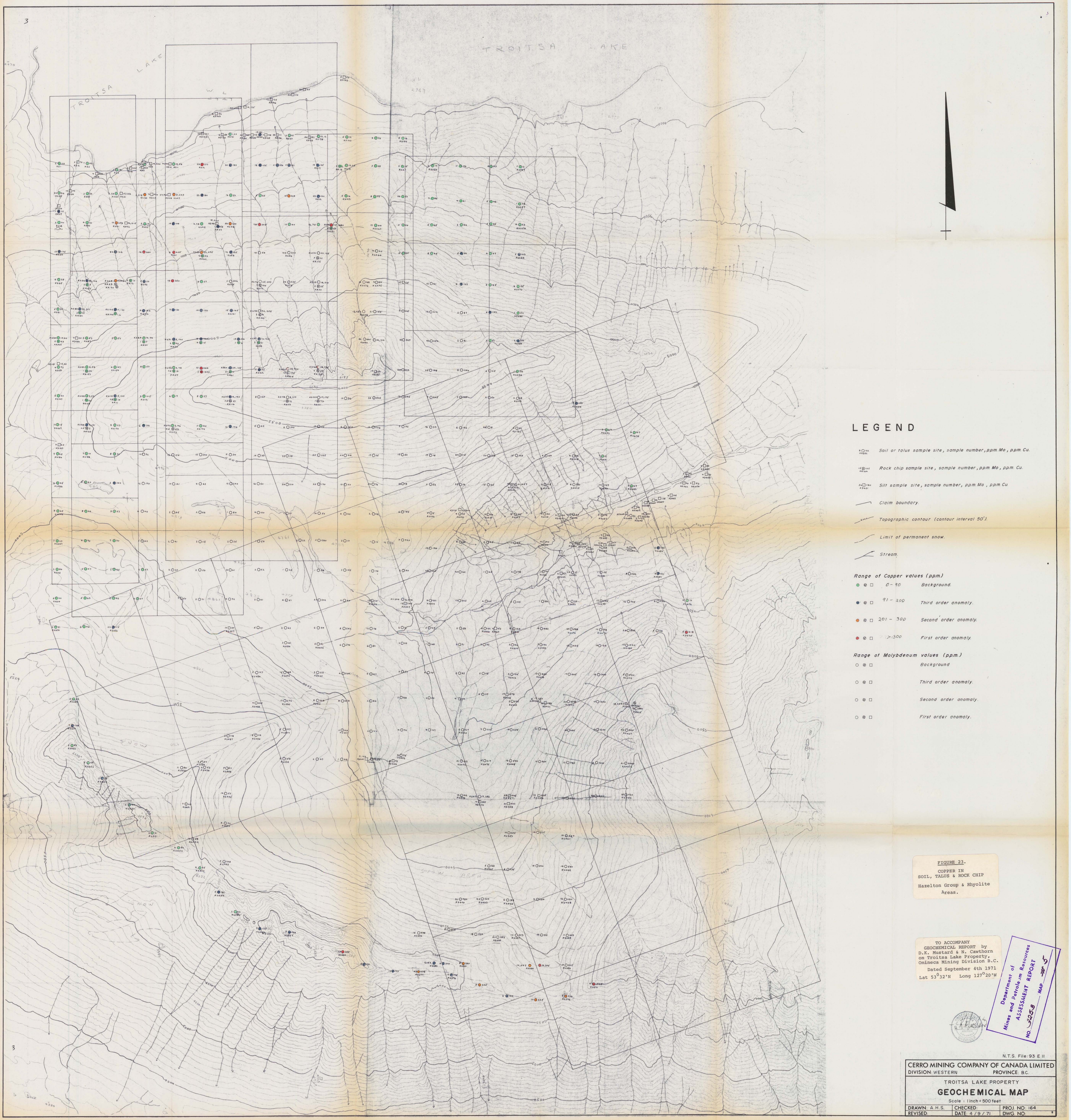
TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K. Mustard & N. Cawthorn
on Troitsa Lake Property
Omineca Mining Division B.C.

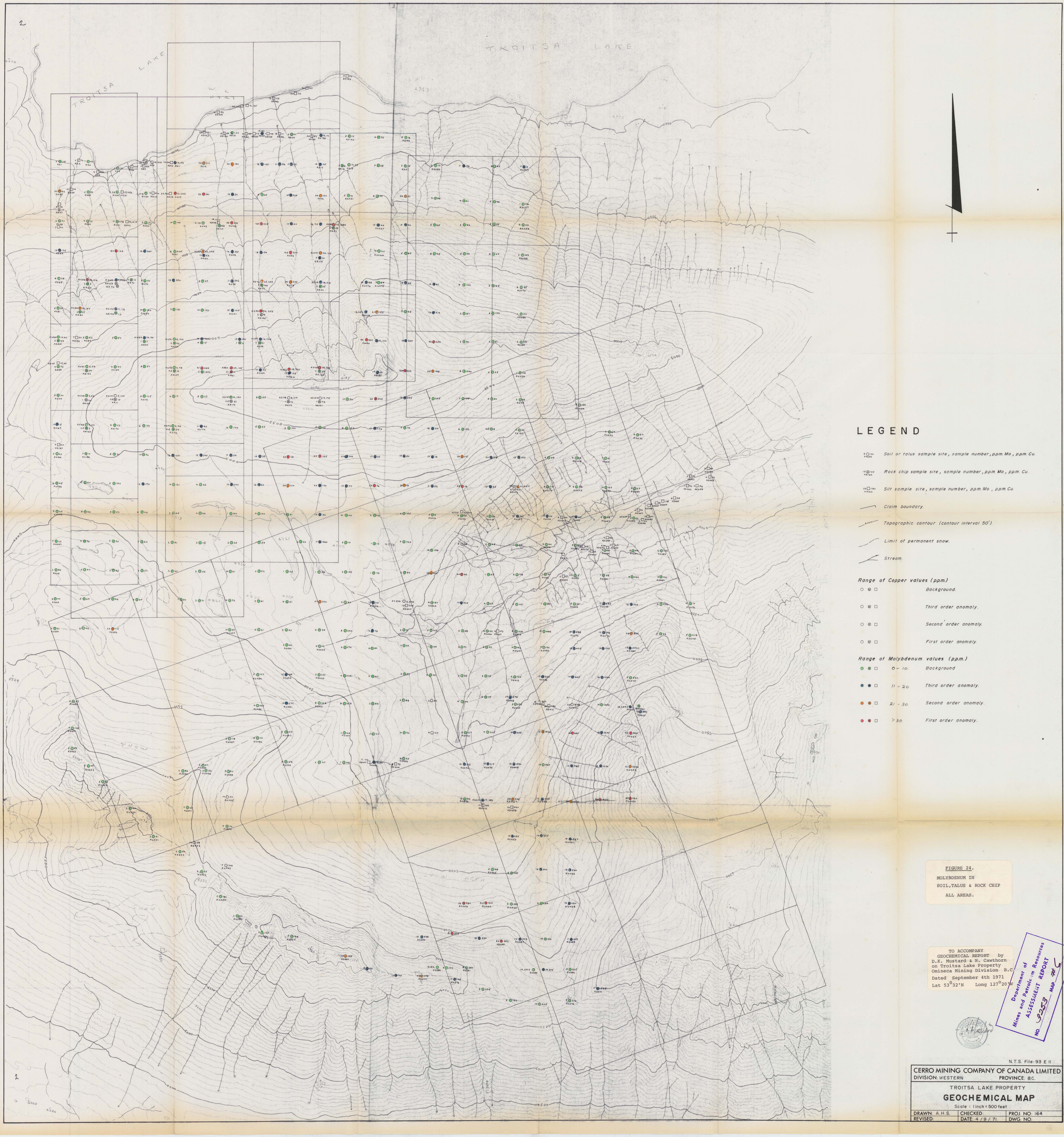
Dated September 4th 1971
Lat 53°32'N Long 127°20'W

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER D.K. MUSTARD BRITISH COLUMBIA

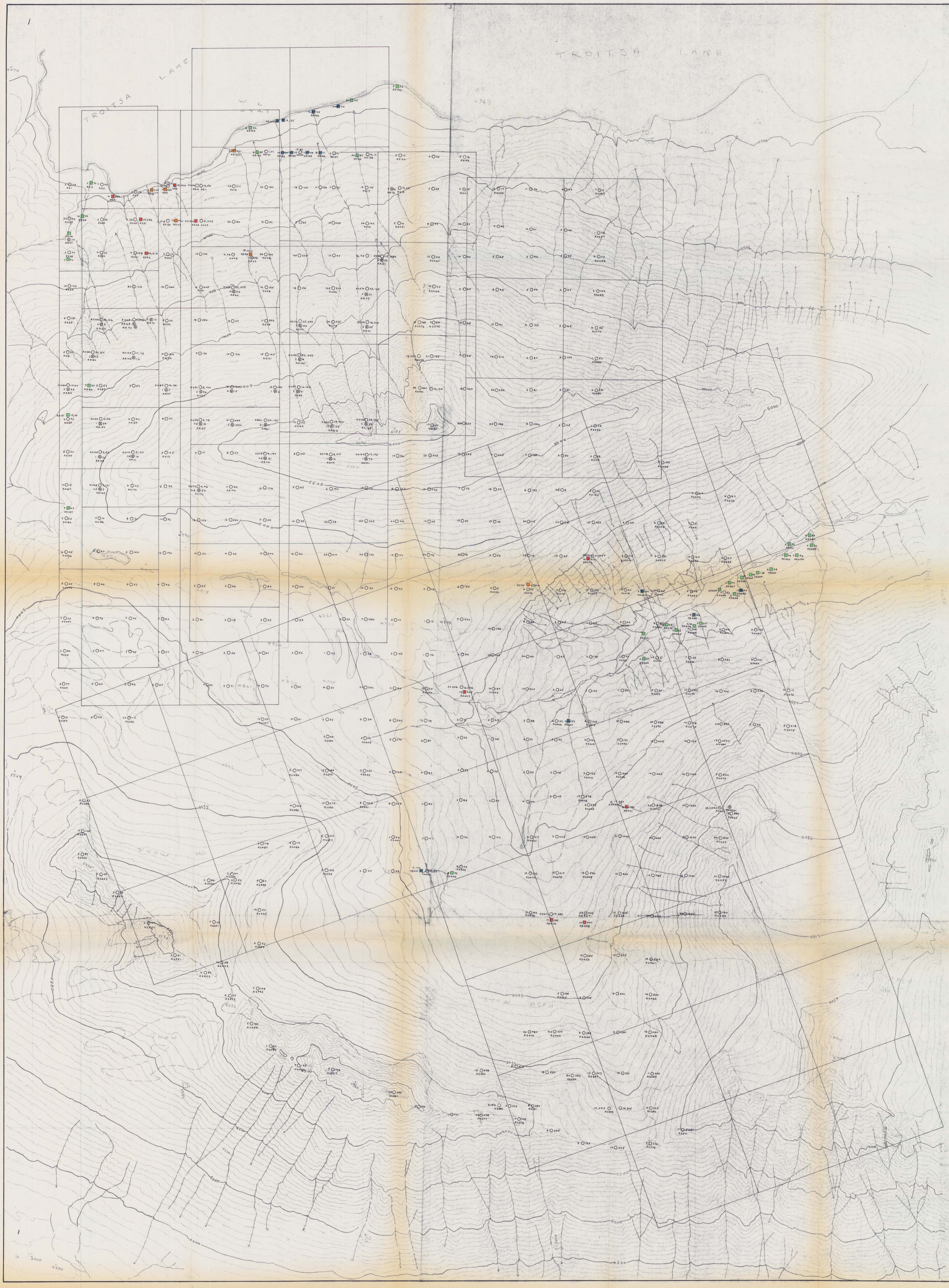
N.T.S. File: 93 E 11

CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED		
DIVISION: WESTERN		PROVINCE: B.C.
TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY **GEOCHEMICAL MAP** Scale : 1 inch = 500 feet		
DRAWN: A.H.S.	CHECKED:	PROJ. NO: 164
REVISED:	DATE: 4/9/71	DWG. NO:


TROITSA LAKE
LEGEND
Soil or talus sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Rock chip sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Silt sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Claim boundary.
Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
Limit of permanent snow.
Stream.
Range of Copper values (p.p.m.)
0 - 90 Background.
91 - 200 Third order anomaly.
201 - 300 Second order anomaly.
>300 First order anomaly.
Range of Molybdenum values (p.p.m.)
Background
Third order anomaly.
Second order anomaly.
First order anomaly.
FIGURE 23.
COPPER IN
SOIL, TALUS & ROCK CHIP
Hazelton Group & Rhyolite
Areas.
TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K. Mustard & N. Cawthorn
on Troitsa Lake Property,
Omineca Mining Division B.C.
Dated September 4th 1971
Lat 53°32'N Long 127°20'W
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3253 MAP #5
N.T.S. File: 93 E 11
CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
DIVISION: WESTERN PROVINCE: B.C.
TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY
GEOCHEMICAL MAP
Scale : 1 inch = 500 feet
DRAWN: A.H.S. CHECKED: PROJ. NO: 164
REVISED: DATE: 4/9/71 DWG. NO:



TROITSA LAKE
TROITSA LAKE
LEGEND
Soil or talus sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Rock chip sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Silt sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Claim boundary.
Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
Limit of permanent snow.
Stream.
Range of Copper values (p.p.m.)
Background.
Third order anomaly.
Second order anomaly.
First order anomaly.
Range of Molybdenum values (p.p.m.)
0 - 10 Background
11 - 20 Third order anomaly.
21 - 30 Second order anomaly.
>30 First order anomaly.
FIGURE 24.
MOLYBDENUM IN
SOIL, TALUS & ROCK CHIP
ALL AREAS.
TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K. Mustard & N. Cawthorn
on Troitsa Lake Property
Omineca Mining Division B.C.
Dated September 4th 1971
Lat 53°32'N Long 127°20'W
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3253 MAP #6
N.T.S. File: 93 E 11
CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
DIVISION: WESTERN
PROVINCE: B.C.
TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY
GEOCHEMICAL MAP
Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet
DRAWN: A.H.S.
CHECKED:
PROJ. NO: 164
REVISED:
DATE: 4/9/71
DWG. NO:



LEGEND

8 ○ 122 KS682	Soil or talus sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
15 ⊗ 105 KR164	Rock chip sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
36 □ 1180 KD431	Silt sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
	Claim boundary.
6000	Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
	Limit of permanent snow.
	Stream.

Range of Copper values (p.p.m.)

○ ⊗ ■	0 - 90	Background.
○ ⊗ ■	91 - 200	Third order anomaly.
○ ⊗ ■	201 - 300	Second order anomaly.
○ ⊗ ■	>300	First order anomaly.

Range of Molybdenum values (p.p.m.)

○ ⊗ □	Background
○ ⊗ □	Third order anomaly.
○ ⊗ □	Second order anomaly.
○ ⊗ □	First order anomaly.

FIGURE 25.

COPPER in SILTS.
All Areas

TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K. Mustard & N. Cawthorn
on Troitsa Lake Property
Omineca Mining Division B.C.
Dated September 4th 1971
Lat 53°32'N Long 127°20'W

D. K. MUSTARD BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGINEER

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3253 MAP #7

N.T.S. File: 93 E 11

CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
DIVISION: WESTERN PROVINCE: B.C.

TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY

GEOCHEMICAL MAP

Scale : 1 inch = 500 feet

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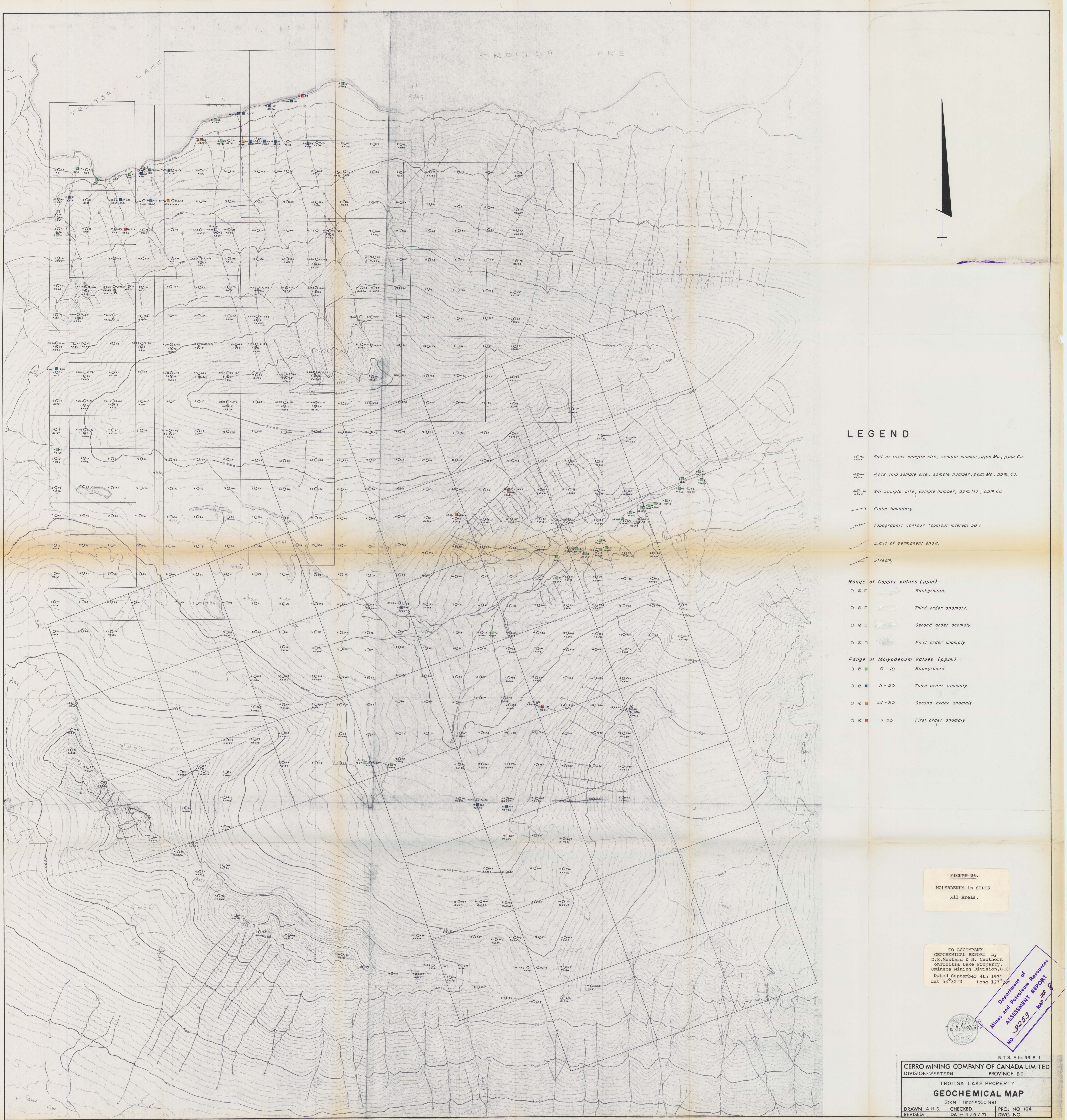
REVISED:	DATE: 4 / 9 / 71	DWG. NO:


TROITSA LAKE
TROITSA LAKE
LEGEND
Soil or talus sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Rock chip sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Silt sample site, sample number, p.p.m. Mo, p.p.m. Cu.
Claim boundary.
Topographic contour (contour interval 50').
Limit of permanent snow.
Stream.
Range of Copper values (p.p.m.)
Background.
Third order anomaly.
Second order anomaly.
First order anomaly.
Range of Molybdenum values (p.p.m.)
0 - 10 Background
11 - 20 Third order anomaly.
21 - 30 Second order anomaly.
> 30 First order anomaly.
FIGURE 26.
MOLYBDENUM in SILTS
All Areas.
TO ACCOMPANY
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT by
D.K.Mustard & N. Cawthorn
onTroitsa Lake Property,
Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
Dated September 4th 1971
Lat 53°32'N Long 127°20"
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3253 MAP # 8
D. K. MUSTARD
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ENGINEER
N.T.S. File: 93 E 11
CERRO MINING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
DIVISION: WESTERN
PROVINCE: B.C.
TROITSA LAKE PROPERTY
GEOCHEMICAL MAP
Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet
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