

# Brixton Metals to Acquire the Trapper Gold-Copper Property and Related Royalties Further Expanding its Thorn Project

27.08.2020 | [GlobeNewswire](#)

VANCOUVER, Aug. 27, 2020 - [Brixton Metals Corp.](#) (the "Company") (TSXV: BBB) (OTCQB: BBBXF) is pleased to announce that it has entered into separate agreements to acquire a 100% interest in the Trapper mineral claim group (the "Trapper Project") and its associated royalties, further expanding the Thorn Project. The Trapper claims are adjacent to the Thorn Project and part of a larger district-scale copper-gold trend.

Chairman and CEO of Brixton Metals, Gary R. Thompson stated, "We are happy to have reached an agreement with Kodiak and royalty holders on this high potential project. The Trapper claims are strategic to Brixton's plans for consolidating the Thorn mineral claim holdings. Currently the Thorn Project represents the largest contiguous mineral claim package in the Golden Triangle forming a mineralized mega-trend under one banner: Brixton Metals."

The company has entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Trapper Project which is 3,756 hectares in size from Kodiak Copper Corp. (TSXV:KDK) ("Kodiak"), for consideration of 2,324,393 common shares and CAD \$100,000 in cash (the "Transaction"). In connection with the transaction, the Company has also entered into agreements to terminate net smelter royalties ("NSR") and other economic interests held by third parties ("Ancillary Transaction"). The Company will pay \$20,000 to Constantine Metals Resources Ltd. to terminate its right of first refusal on a 0.5% NSR. The Company has also agreed to terminate the NSR on the Trapper Project held by C.J. Greig Holdings Inc., for \$45,000 and 113,924 common shares of Brixton. The Trapper Project, following these transactions, will be unencumbered with respect to any royalty burden. The Transaction and Ancillary Transactions are subject to the acceptance of the TSX Venture Exchange and other customary conditions of closing.

Figure 1. Thorn and Trapper (Kodiak) Mineral Claim Map:

<http://brixtonmetals.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Figure-1-Aug27.jpg>

About the Trapper Project

Drilling Highlight from 2011:

- 22.86m of 2.51 g/t Au, including 4.26m of 9.18 g/t Au, 0.41m of 92.80 g/t Au, with visible gold
- 34.11m of 1.01 g/t Au

True widths can not be determined at this time.

Figure 2. Trapper Magnetism, Copper Rock Geochemical and Drilling Results:

<http://brixtonmetals.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Figure-2-Aug27.jpg>

About the Trapper Project

The Trapper Project covers a large gold-in-soil anomaly that was established with more than 900 soil

samples. The gold anomaly is defined by a greater than 2km x 0.2km zone that remains open ended along strike. Gold grades in rocks at surface are up to 33 g/t gold, and were reported to occur in hydrothermal breccias. The gold-in-soil anomaly is thought to be related to mafic volcanic rocks of the Triassic aged Stuhini Group that are intruded by multiple diorite and dacite feldspar porphyry stocks. Evidence of extensive iron oxide and carbonate-silica alteration footprints suggests that the soil anomaly is associated with a large hydrothermal porphyry system.

Figure 3. Trapper Soil-Rock Geochemistry and Drill Hole locations:

<http://brixtonmetals.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Figure-3-Aug27.jpg>

Gold mineralized feldspar porphyry dikes have been drilled in the Main Gold zone, along the southern margin of the main porphyry target. The dikes occur within a gold-rich carbonate altered halo that surrounds a porphyry centre. Multiple occurrences of porphyry-style alteration and mineralization have been identified across over half of the Trapper Project.

### Trapper Project History

The Trapper Project was first staked as the Inlaw claim by Chevron Minerals Ltd. in 1983, when anomalous gold values were returned in soil geochemical samples collected along reconnaissance traverse lines (Walton 1984). Chevron geologists noted that both the reconnaissance-style soil geochemical sampling and subsequent grid-controlled soil sampling indicated that there was a large area of anomalous gold present on the property, and that within the anomaly there were a number of very high values. Between 10 and 15 individual soil samples yielded gold values greater than 1000 ppb, and two sites yielded >8000 ppb Au along the >1 km strike length of the anomaly. The anomaly also encompasses many supportive +100 ppb Au values, and it also appears to be open to the west, near the valley bottom of Inlaw Creek. Bulk sampling and heavy mineral separation of soil collected at grid sample sites which yielded the highest gold values (up to 8650 ppb) confirmed their location and high gold content, and showed that visible gold was present on the property. Walton (1984) also noted that the gold was coincident with high As and Sb values, and noted that the As-Sb halo around the Au-rich core of the anomaly indicated that the system could be quite large.

The 1984 Chevron follow-up program also included prospecting and preliminary mapping, with over 30 grab samples and 11 channel samples collected. The grab samples included one sample which returned greater than 10,000 ppb gold, and the channel samples, all collected from a single trench, returned up to 6.2 g/t gold. The trench excavated by Chevron measured approximately 3 x 8 metres, with the long dimension oriented perpendicular to the overall trend of the gold-in-soil anomaly. According to Walton (1984), previous sampling in the area had returned grades in grab samples ranging up to 33 g/t Au.

In 1994 the Inlaw claim was allowed to lapse, but in 1998 it was restaked by Clive Aspinall as the Check-Mate 2 claims, and in the same year Aspinall collected a total of 51 rock, soil, and stream sediment samples, with the highest gold values returned being 2,054 ppb in a soil sample, 509 ppb from a stream sediment sample, and 704 ppb in a rock sample from float (Aspinall 1998).

In 2004, Aspinall optioned the property to Solomon Resources Ltd, and three additional claims were added to the north and east of Aspinall's original Check-Mate 2 tenure. Solomon's 2004 work program, was designed to confirm the soil geochemistry anomalies and bedrock sample results obtained by Chevron, as well as to evaluate the adjacent newly-staked claims. Solomon's crews collected a total of 58 rock samples, 223 soil samples and 21 stream sediment samples (Tupper 2005). The results, as well as those from other nearby streams, confirmed that the area was highly anomalous in Au, As, Sb, Hg, and Cu, as had been determined in the government Regional Geochemical Survey (RGS; BCGS, 1989). In particular, the Solomon survey showed that the upper headwaters of Inlaw Creek were anomalous in Au.

In 2007, Charles Greig staked the Trapper claims based on the large gold anomaly that was defined by Chevron.

In 2008, [Richfield Ventures Corp.](#) optioned the property and conducted additional soil-rock geochemical surveys for a total of 221 soil samples. Of the soil samples, 69 returned values greater than 100 ppb gold, with 12 samples yielding greater than 1.0 g/t, and a high of 3.75 g/t. Silver values ranged up to 11.4 g/t Ag.

Thirteen rock samples were collected. Two of the samples yielded almost 20 g/t gold. One limonite-rich float sample with notable galena (nearly 5% Pb) and nearly 3 oz/t silver. Two vein float samples, with common galena, pyrite, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite yielded values of 2 to 3 g/t Au, with 50 to 75 g/t Ag and 2 to 4 percent combined lead and zinc.

In 2011, Ocean Park Ventures (now [Kodiak Copper Corp.](#)) incurred \$4.2M of exploration expenditures through an extensive exploration program on the Trapper Project. The program included prospecting, property-wide geological field mapping, 27 line kilometres of induced polarization/resistivity and magnetic geophysical surveys, 418 line-kilometres of airborne SkyTEM electromagnetic/magnetic geophysical survey and 8,377.84 metres of diamond drilling in 42 drill holes, 2,436 soil samples and 490 rock samples were collected. Twelve rock samples contained values between 1.0 g/t gold and 14.05 g/t gold.

In 2010, Constantine optioned the property who subsequently assigned it to Ocean Park Ventures.

Figure 4. Visible Gold in drill hole TG11-011, Photo by Kodiak:

<http://brixtonmetals.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Figure-4-Aug27.jpg>

Figure 5. An aerial view of the Trapper Project alteration looking east:

<http://brixtonmetals.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Figure-5-Aug27.jpg>

Source:

Minfile Number 104K 078, BCMEM Assessment Report 13107, BCMEM Assessment Report 33269a.  
<https://kodiakcoppercorp.com/projects/trapper/>

Mr. Gary R. Thompson, P.Geo., who is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, reviewed and approved the information in this press release.

#### About Brixton Metals Corporation

Brixton is a Canadian exploration and development company focused on the advancement of its gold, copper and silver projects toward feasibility. Brixton wholly owns four exploration projects, the Thorn copper-gold-silver and the Atlin Goldfields Projects located in NWBC, the Langis-HudBay silver-cobalt Projects in Ontario and the Hog Heaven silver-gold-copper Project in NW Montana, USA. [Brixton Metals Corp.](#) shares trade on the TSX-V under the ticker symbol BBB and in the USA OTCQB market under the ticker symbol BBBXF. For more information about Brixton please visit our website at [www.brixtonmetals.com](http://www.brixtonmetals.com).

#### On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Gary R. Thompson, Chairman and CEO  
Tel: 604-630-9707 or email: [info@brixtonmetals.com](mailto:info@brixtonmetals.com)

For Investor Relations please contact Mitchell Smith, VP of Investor Relations  
Tel: 604-630-9707 or email: [mitchell.smith@brixtonmetals.com](mailto:mitchell.smith@brixtonmetals.com)

#### Cautionary Note

*Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.*

*Information set forth in this news release may involve forward-looking statements under applicable securities*

*laws. Forward-looking statements are statements that relate to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", and "intend", statements that an action or event "may", "might", "could", "should", or "will" be taken or occur, including statements that address potential quantity and/or grade of minerals, potential size and expansion of a mineralized zone, proposed timing of exploration and development plans, or other similar expressions. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included herein including, without limitation, statements regarding the use of proceeds, By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or other future events, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following risks: the need for additional financing; operational risks associated with mineral exploration; fluctuations in commodity prices; title matters; and the additional risks identified in the annual information form of the Company or other reports and filings with the TSXV and applicable Canadian securities regulators. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date that statements are made and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as required by applicable securities laws. Investors are cautioned against attributing undue certainty to forward-looking statement.*

Photos accompanying this announcement are available at

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/41619e79-7c97-4d29-9a8a-023af83862bc>

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/84b476e3-fe0b-4b89-830c-e01888de713b>

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/bd317840-2028-4256-be85-1a537d4e7a7c>

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/86557520-8bdc-41c5-abfe-33175b567aa4>

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/803d9939-3fb8-4d99-a7d6-42abb0acec7f>

---

Dieser Artikel stammt von [Rohstoff-Welt.de](https://www.rohstoff-welt.de)

Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet:

<https://www.rohstoff-welt.de/news/360256--Brixton-Metals-to-Acquire-the-Trapper-Gold-Copper-Property-and-Related-Royalties-Further-Expanding-its-Thorn-F>

Für den Inhalt des Beitrages ist allein der Autor verantwortlich bzw. die aufgeführte Quelle. Bild- oder Filmrechte liegen beim Autor/Quelle bzw. bei der vom ihm benannten Quelle. Bei Übersetzungen können Fehler nicht ausgeschlossen werden. Der vertretene Standpunkt eines Autors spiegelt generell nicht die Meinung des Webseiten-Betreibers wieder. Mittels der Veröffentlichung will dieser lediglich ein pluralistisches Meinungsbild darstellen. Direkte oder indirekte Aussagen in einem Beitrag stellen keinerlei Aufforderung zum Kauf-/Verkauf von Wertpapieren dar. Wir wehren uns gegen jede Form von Hass, Diskriminierung und Verletzung der Menschenwürde. Beachten Sie bitte auch unsere [AGB/Disclaimer!](#)

---

Die Reproduktion, Modifikation oder Verwendung der Inhalte ganz oder teilweise ohne schriftliche Genehmigung ist untersagt!  
Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr! Copyright © by Rohstoff-Welt.de -1999-2025. Es gelten unsere [AGB](#) und [Datenschutzrichtlinien](#).