## CARMAC RESOURCES LTD.

NAME:

Willison

CLAIMS:

NA 3856, 3858, 4056, 4058, 4260, 4262.

Total 112 units.

Assessment filed till 1993 - 1996.

STATUS:

Claims are owned by Kim Hudson, and Carmac has an option to earn 100% by:

- 1. Exploration expenditures of \$1,040,000 by April 12, 1996. Approximately \$50,000 has been spent to date.
- 2. Issuance of 190,000 Carmac shares (40,000 issued) and payment of \$120,000 (\$15,000 paid).
- 3. Paying a 2% N.S.R. or advance royalty.

TARGET:

Polymetallic and vein style deposits hosting gold and silver.

LOCATION & ACCESS: The property is located 50 km southwest of Atlin, B.C. on NTS mapsheet 104M/1. Access is by helicopter from Atlin.

**HISTORY:** 

Work within the area dates back to 1918 when prospecting resulted in the discovery of skarn showings on Hoboe Creek. Subsequent drill programs outlined several small pods averaging up to 2.85% Cu, 0.30 opt Ag and 0.020 opt Au over 10 ft. In 1966 Falconbridge Mines completed a regional exploration program, in the vicinity of Willison Creek that resulted in the discovery of two zones of mineralization: Jackie and Falcon. From 1976 to 1989 the property was incorporated as part of a Wilderness Reserve. In 1989 the area was opened to paper staking and the property was optioned by Carmac in 1990. In 1990 Carmac completed a program consisting of trenching, sampling, prospecting and mapping.

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: The Willison property lies along the eastern flank of the Boundary Range near the contact zone of the Intermontane Belt and Coast Plutonic Complex. The claims are underlain by Pre-Permian biotite-quartz schists, quartz-sericite schists, gneisses and limestones of the Nisling Assemblage.

Three types of mineralization have been located on the property:

Type 1 as exhibited on the Jackie grid consists of massive sulphide replacement pods and lenses of galena, sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite along with chaleopyrite and associated silver values. The pods/lenses are up to 30 m long x 7 m wide. Grades are variable throughout with the widest significant intersection averaging 25 ppb Au, 21.8 ppm Ag, 0.08% Cu, 0.98% Pb and 6.39% Zn over 7 m. In general, gold, silver and copper values are low throughout, while zinc and lead values in the sulphide pods are >1%.

Geophysical surveying completed on the Jackie Grid has shown an EM anomaly coincident with the mineralization trend to extend off the grid into an area of extensive talus cover.

Type 2 mineralization as displayed at the Falcon showing consists of quartz vein hosted (up to semi-massive) galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and stibnite in which associated values of gold and silver occur. The veins exposed along strike for up to 15 m occur in areas of extensive drift cover and have variable widths. A 2.2 m channel sample across the main vein averaged 0.097 opt Au, 77.05 opt Ag, 0.15% Cu, 2.50% Pb and 3.32% Zn

Type 3 mineralization as located at the NA showing consists of epithermal quartz veins up to 1 m wide that host chalcopyrite and sphalerite in which high silver values occur. A 1 m chip sample assayed 141.2 opt Ag, 137 ppb Au, 0.45% Cu, 0.07% Pb with 1.3% Zn. The veins occur in an area of extensive faulting and talus cover.

TERMS:

To be discussed.



