

94-D-1

NAME: OHINI**DISTRICT:** Omineca Mining District**LOCATION AND ACCESS:** Located in the Nanitsch Lake area, near the headwaters of the Omineca River, 160 km NNE of Smithers in north-central B.C. (N.T.S. 94D/1W). Access is by helicopter from Smithers. Logging roads reach within 15 km of the south property border.**LAND POSITION:** 18 claims, including 13 metric 4-post claims (243 units), four 2-post claims and one fractional claim; owned 100% by Windflower Mining Ltd.**TARGET:** Porphyry Copper-Gold**GEOLOGICAL SETTING:** The property is situated in the Stikine Terrane of the Canadian Cordillera. The Stikine Terrane predominantly consists of Mesozoic calcalkaline to alkaline island arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks. These are intruded by several large pre-Jurassic(?) diabasic bodies and by granitic to intermediate bodies of the Jurassic Hogen Batholith. Structure in the area is dominated by regional high angle faults striking N and NW. The property itself is underlain mainly by Triassic Takla Group andesitic lavas, breccias, pyroclastics and associated subvolcanic intrusives. The west of the claims are underlain by Jurassic Hazelton Group calcalkaline volcanic and sedimentary rocks; to the NE, Jurassic Bowser Lake Group pelitic sedimentary rocks are found. The major NNW trending Pinchi-Ingenika Fault system lies within 15 km to the east.

There are numerous copper occurrences within Hazelton or Takla Group rocks in the area, including the stratabound Sustut Copper deposit, 55 km to the NW (50,000,000 tonnes of 1.25% Cu).

HIGHLIGHTS: Significant mineralization on the Omini claims consists of base metals with moderate precious metal values related to shear zones and silicification. A number of features indicate a potential for alkaline associated Cu-Au porphyry mineralization including: the association of Au with Cu; the presence of abundant hematite and magnetite, producing a magnetic anomaly; a lack of molybdenum; and the presence of chalcocite and bornite (known to be associated with some Cu-Au porphyry systems above or peripheral to the main mineralization).

Two showings are known on the property: the "Falls" and "Forks". The Falls showing consists of disseminations, veinlets and pods of chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite with gold values associated with silicification and hematization. The underlying intrusive rocks are strongly pyritized. Samples from the Falls showing include a 1 metre chip sample assaying 0.14% Cu and 15.74 gpt Au; and a 75 cm chip sample grading 0.23% Cu and 12.41 gpt Au. Mineralized drill intercepts include 2 m of 0.103 opt Au and 0.05% Cu.

The Forks, or "Main", showing is an intensely sheared zone with alteration and silicification in hematized volcanic rocks, with local strong concentrations of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and pyrite as disseminations, streaks and veinlets. Samples of the Forks showing include one assaying 0.27% Cu, 18.80% Pb, 27.80% Zn, 236.9 gpt Ag and 6.45 gpt Au. Notable drill intercepts include 2.35 m grading 0.149 opt Au, and 25 cm of 0.316 opt Au.

AREA ACTIVITY: Gold was first discovered in the area in 1948, when gold-bearing quartz vein boulders were found in the Cariboo Heart Range; however, most work has been done to the south and north of the Omini property. Auriferous quartz vein float (0.71 opt Au, 5.43 opt Ag) was apparently found in the area of the claims in the past, but has not yet been relocated.

WORK HISTORY: There is no evidence of exploration on the property prior to the early 1980's, when mineralization in the area of the Forks showing was noted, but not staked. Staking of the showings was first done in 1989. Work thus far by Windflower Mining Ltd. targeted the known showings and included limited silt, soil and rock sampling, prospecting and trenching. Little mapping has been done. In 1989, eight diamond drillholes (totalling 364.1 m) were done on the Forks and Falls showings, but recovery was extremely poor due to the small rig size. Drilling results were described as "disappointing", but it was noted that drilling of this property was premature in that targets had not been systematically delineated. Recommended future work includes basic surveys, particularly I.P. and geochemistry, to outline targets for drilling.