680749

GARY D. BELIK, M.Sc.
Consulting Geologist
Mineral Exploration

664 Sunvalley Drive
Kamloops, B.C. V2B 6S4 Phone: (604) 579 8206

Eighty-Eight Resources Ltd.

Nechako Basin Reconnaissance, June 8-11/91

Note: Area numbers conform to those identified by J. Dawson

Area 1: East of Canyon Mt. -Aerial recci was carried out over about 160km^2 in areas of relief adjacent to the Clisbako River.

Thick basaltic flows of Miocene age are well exposed along some sections of the Clisbako River and it's tributaries. Hills along the southern part of the area and in the extreme north are predominantly underlain by Eocene volcanics. Most of these areas are extensively tree-covered with poor bedrock exposure. Some logging has been carried out along the extreme southern edge.

Although nothing of interest was identified during the aerial recci, this area has potential and should be monitored for logging activity and evaluated further if new areas are opened up.

Area 2: East of the Clisbako claims -J. Dawson carried out some aerial reconnaissance and examined an apparant gossan zone noted last year during the property visits. This turned out to be eskers with a red/brown matrix material (weathered basalt?).

G. Belik examined several new logging cuts and some older cuts not previously examined. Only one exposure of fresh Eocene dacite and one exposure of Oligocene/Miocene basalt were noted. The area is largely till covered.

Area 3: Area of silicified float noted in logging cut in the vicinity of McFarland Creek during the 1989 program -Follow-up this year lead to discovery of large area of limestone west of the main haul road. This limestone appears to be in fault contact with Eocene volcanics to the east. More than 300 metres from the contact the limestone is relatively unaltered, coarsely bedded, dark grey and locally fetid. 200 to 300 metres from the inferred contact the limestone is bleached, limonitic, locally brecciated, locally strongly gossanous and contains zones of coarse recrystallization and secondary calcite veining. The

area of the contact is concealed but soil in the vicinity contains abundant altered, limonitic float. Varieties of altered float include: felsic volcanics with quartz veinlets, brecciated felsics with socondary quartz matrix, bleached limonitic limestone and silicified and veined limestone. In one area several large subangular boulders and small cobbles of grey, massive vein quartz and/or intense silicification were noted.

A schematic cross-section illustrating a possible geological setting in the McFarland Creek area is shown in Figure 91-88-1.

Area 5: Color anomaly south of Fishpot Lake -Aerial recci by J. Dawson and ground traverse by G. Belik confirm color anomaly due to red scoraceous Oligocene basaltic flows and flow top breccias.

Area 7: Area of flat-lying Oligocene(?) felsic tuffs and moderate-to steeply-dipping Ootsa Lake volcanics with small remnants of younger basaltic flows -Traverses were carried out over reasonably accessible logging cuts and over a series of new logging cuts near the headwaters of Long John Creek. Outcrops are scarce in low-lying areas. Ootsa Lake volcanics, where observed, consist of grey to light purple, platy dacitic tuff. No alteration or veining was observed either in outcrops or as float.

Area 8: Follow-up was carried out within an area of felsic volcanics bisected by the Nazko Highway near Canyon Lake. To the north the felsics are overlain by Oligocene and Miocene basaltic flows and breccias.

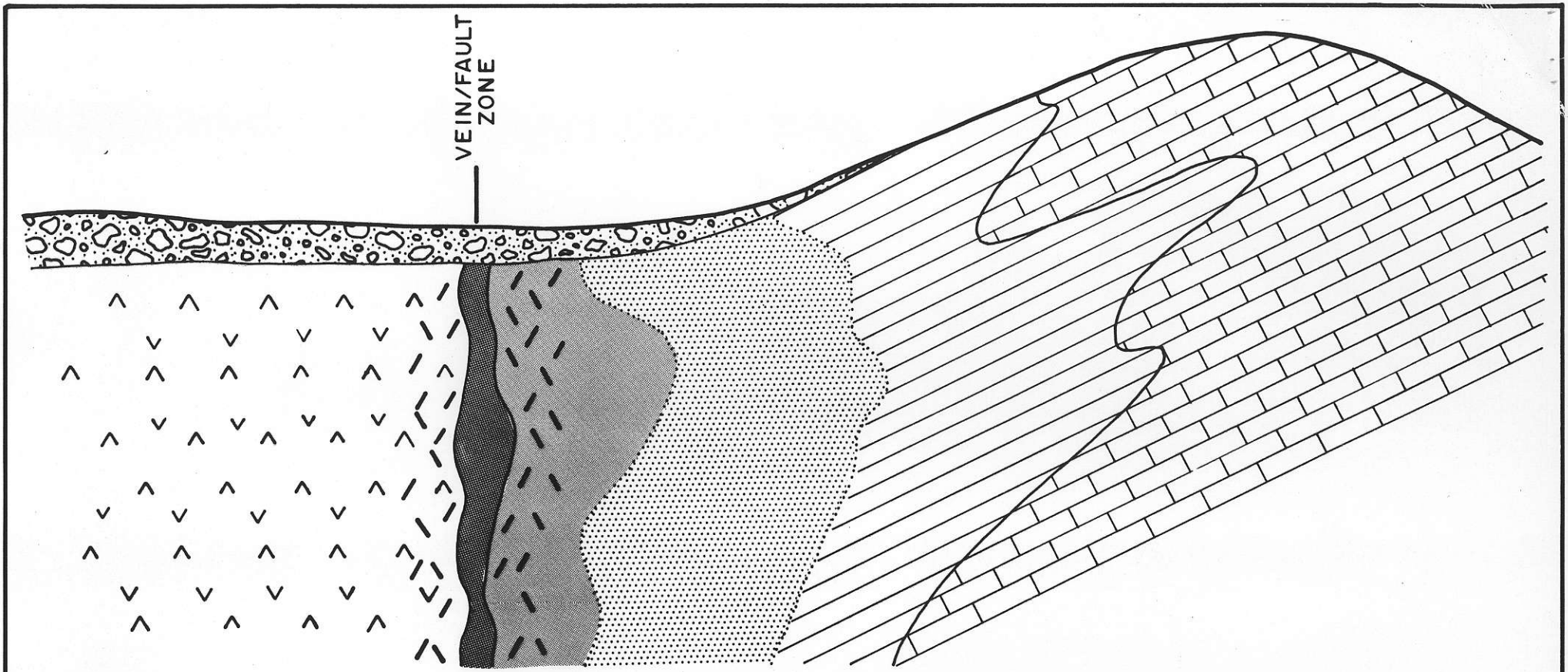
Further prospecting was carried out south of the highway in the vicinity of an area located in 1989 containing abundant angular float of limonitic, strongly silicified and brecciated felsic tuff. One area of similar float was discovered about 500 metres southwest of the original discovery. A composite sample of this material has been submitted for assay.

Area 12: Helicopter recci was carried out over an area of Ootsa Lake volcanics mapped near the headwaters of Lasointonioco Creek (tributary of Nazko). Some logging has occurred near the northern margins of the area.

Within this area the Ootsa Lake volcanics form prominant hills with good rock exposures along several flanks and crests. All exposures examined appear fresh and unaltered. No gossan zones were noted.

Respectfully Submitted,

G.D. Belik, M.Sc., P.Geol.



OVERBURDEN

EOCENE VOLCANICS

TRIASSIC LIMESTONE

BLEACHED LIMONITIC LIMESTONE WITH ZONES OF RECRYSTALLIZATION AND SECONDARY CALCITE VEINING

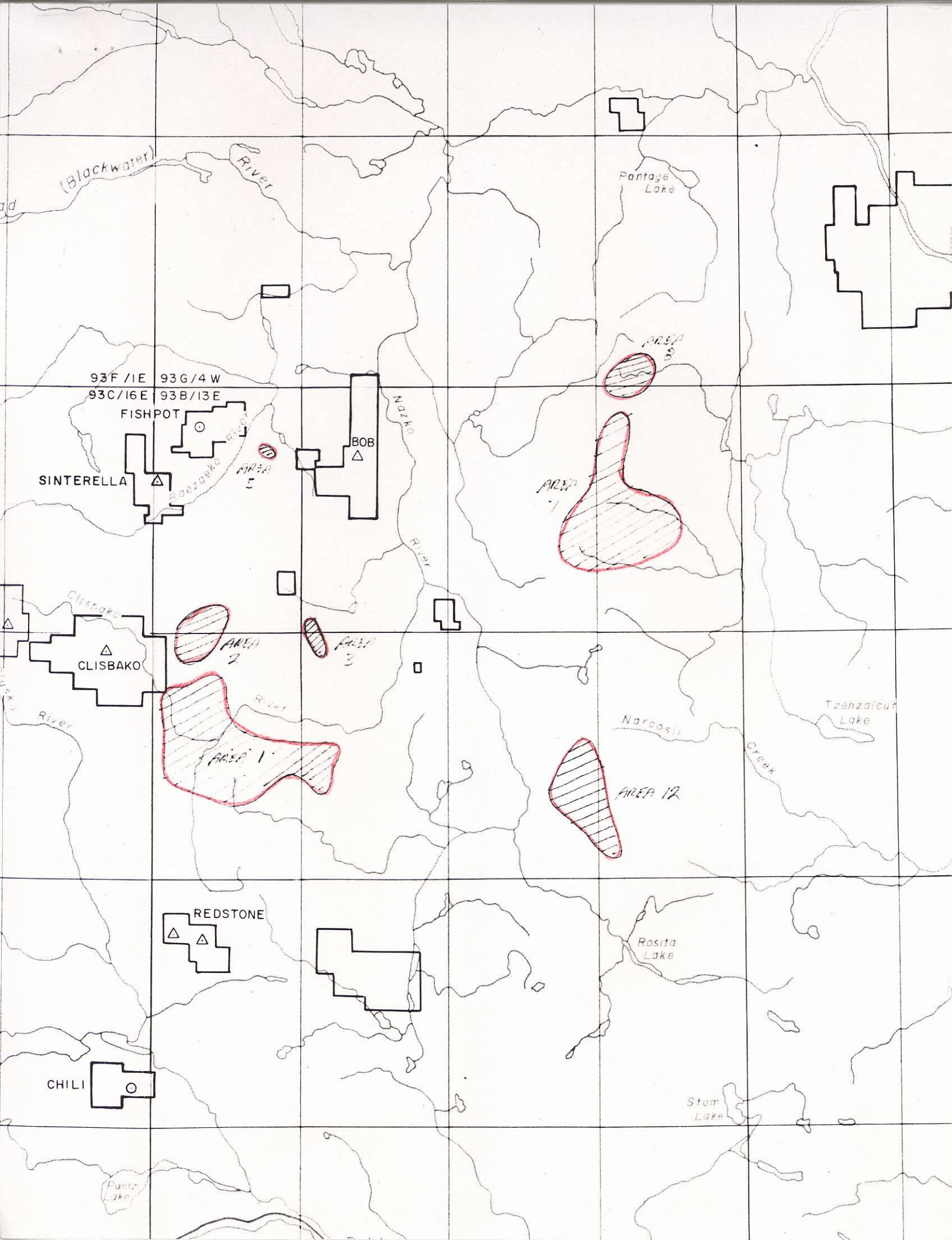
DECALCIFIED LIMESTONE

SILICIFIED AND BRECCIATED LIMESTONE

VEIN ZONE

QUARTZ STOCKWORK

88 RESOURCES LTD.	
McFARLAND CREEK AREA Schematic X - Section	
FIG. NO. : 91 - 88 - 1	TECH. WORK BY : G. BELIK
DWN. BY : DBM	DATE : JUNE / 91


(Blackwater) River
Pantage Lake
93F/1E 93G/4W
93C/16E 93B/13E
FISHPOT
SINTERELLA
BOB
AREA 5
AREA 3
AREA 4
Narko River
Clisbako River
CLISBAKO
AREA 2
AREA 3
AREA 1
Narcosli Creek
Tsenzaicut Lake
AREA 12
REDSTONE
Rosita Lake
CHILI
Stum Lake
Puntz Lake