

MINNOVA INC.

821834

DATE: January 23, 1992
TO: Ian Pirie
COPIES TO: NTS File: 93B/13W
FROM: Dave Heberlein.
SUBJECT: **QFP Epithermal Au Property.**

Introduction:

The QFP claims are situated approximately 30km north-northeast of Clisbako and 18km due west of Nazko. They adjoin the east boundary of Eighty Eight Resources' Fishpot property. QFP 1 and 2 were staked in 1989 by John Nebocat, to cover a pyritic quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion that shows evidence of epithermal-style alteration. John Nebocat currently holds a 100% interest in the property.

Claims and Ownership:

TABLE 1:			CLAIM DATA		
<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>REC NO.</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>STAKED</u>	<u>EXPIRY</u>	
QFP	10002	20	08-17-89	8-17-91	
QFP 2	10966	12	11-02-90	11-2-91	

The claims are owneded by:

John Nebocat.
PGS Pacific Geological Services.
13-230 West 14th Street,
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7M 1P3
Phone: (604) 985 3426.

Geology:

Outcrop on the property is extremely meagre, with most of the exposure occurring on the top of a rounded hill in the centre of the QFP claim. Subcrop and locally derived float can also be seen in road cuts and under fallen trees.

As mapped by the owner, the property is underlain by a quartz eye rhyolite porphyry body of unknown size. This rock is similar to porphyry dykes noted on the adjacent Fishpot claims and at Lac's Bob prospect 12km to the east.

Epiclastic sedimentary rocks host the intrusion. These consist of chert pebble conglomerate, shales, and tuffaceous sandstones of probable of Upper Cretaceous Skeena Gp. age.

Alteration has been noted within the intrusion and in the sediments. The most intensely altered material comes from what Nebocat describes as a 'roof pendant' on top of the porphyry intrusion. Chert pebble conglomerates within the pendant are brecciated and veined by widely spaced quartz (chalcedony ?)-calcite-limonite stringers. Narrow breccia veins (to 10cm wide) cut the sediments. Fragments in the breccias are typically rimmed by drusy quartz. Episodic banding has also been noted. A green mineral described as mariposite, but more likely a green clay (celadonite ?) is widespread in the altered sediments. The extent of the alteration and the controls of the alteration are not known.

Results to Date:

Limited work has been done on the property. It consists of preliminary mapping, rock sampling and a small soil program on a flagged grid. Total expenditures are in the order of \$7,000 (not including staking costs).

About half of the 19 rock samples returned weakly anomalous gold values (up to 145 ppb). One sample of chalcedonic quartz from talus on the east side of the hill returned a value of 3100 ppb (0.111 opt Au from check assay). Soil samples over the area failed to produce any anomalous values.

Conclusions:

Although this is a very grassroots proposition, it does have some interesting characteristics which make it attractive. The presence of epithermal alteration with anomalous gold values are obviously the most important feature. This material may be indicating the presence of a significant epithermal system nearby. The extensive overburden cover could easily be hiding an economic target.

We know that alteration is also widespread on the adjoining Fishpot claims where zones of argillic alteration and silicification have returned anomalous Au values. Felsite, quartz porphyry and biotite diorite outcrop near these zones (see last years property exam write-up).

Then style of alteration, host rocks and the close association with QFP intrusions is comparable to that at the Bob prospect, where Lac has defined a geological reserve of 375,000 tonnes of 0.75 g/T Au have been outlined by Lac Minerals.

Recommendation:

I do not recommend any action at the present time. We should conduct a field examination of the Fishpot/QFP area this summer as part of our Nechako reconnaissance program and act according to the results. On its own the QFP property probably is not worth pursuing, however if combined with the Fishpot claims a reasonable land package could be acquired.

