PERCUSSION DRILLING REPORT

- on the -

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

Omineca Mining Division

Grace 5 /5801
N.T.S. 94E/2

Latitude: 57 10'N
Longitude: 126 50'W

- for -

Operator:

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.
722 - 510 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1L8

Owners:

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.
ASITKA RESOURCES CORP.

by

P. Reynolds, B.Sc.

Vancouver, British Columbia

May 05, 1989

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0. SUMMARY

0.1 The Grace Claims are located 250 kilometers north of Smithers, B.C. During the winter of 1989, Skylark Resources Ltd. carried out a deep overburden sampling program and a percussion drill program to test for gold bearing mineralization.

0.2 The Grace claims are underlain by Takla andesitic flows and Toodoggone volcanic tuffs and intruded by Lower to Middle Jurassic plutonic rocks. Gold and silver bearing mineralization is generally confined to propyllitic and argillic altered Toodoggone rocks and exhibits characteristics of typical epithermal deposits.

0.3 During March and April, 1989 a total of 92 percussion holes were drilled for a total of 1974 m.(6478'). These drill holes were designed to test for new mineralized zones as well as to define strike extensions of the known showings.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The 1989 winter exploration program consisted of percussion drilling. Sixty nine short, vertical holes were drilled to acquire deep overburden samples. The remaining 23 holes were drilled to define strike extensions of the known showings and to test for gold bearing mineralization in newly discovered zones.

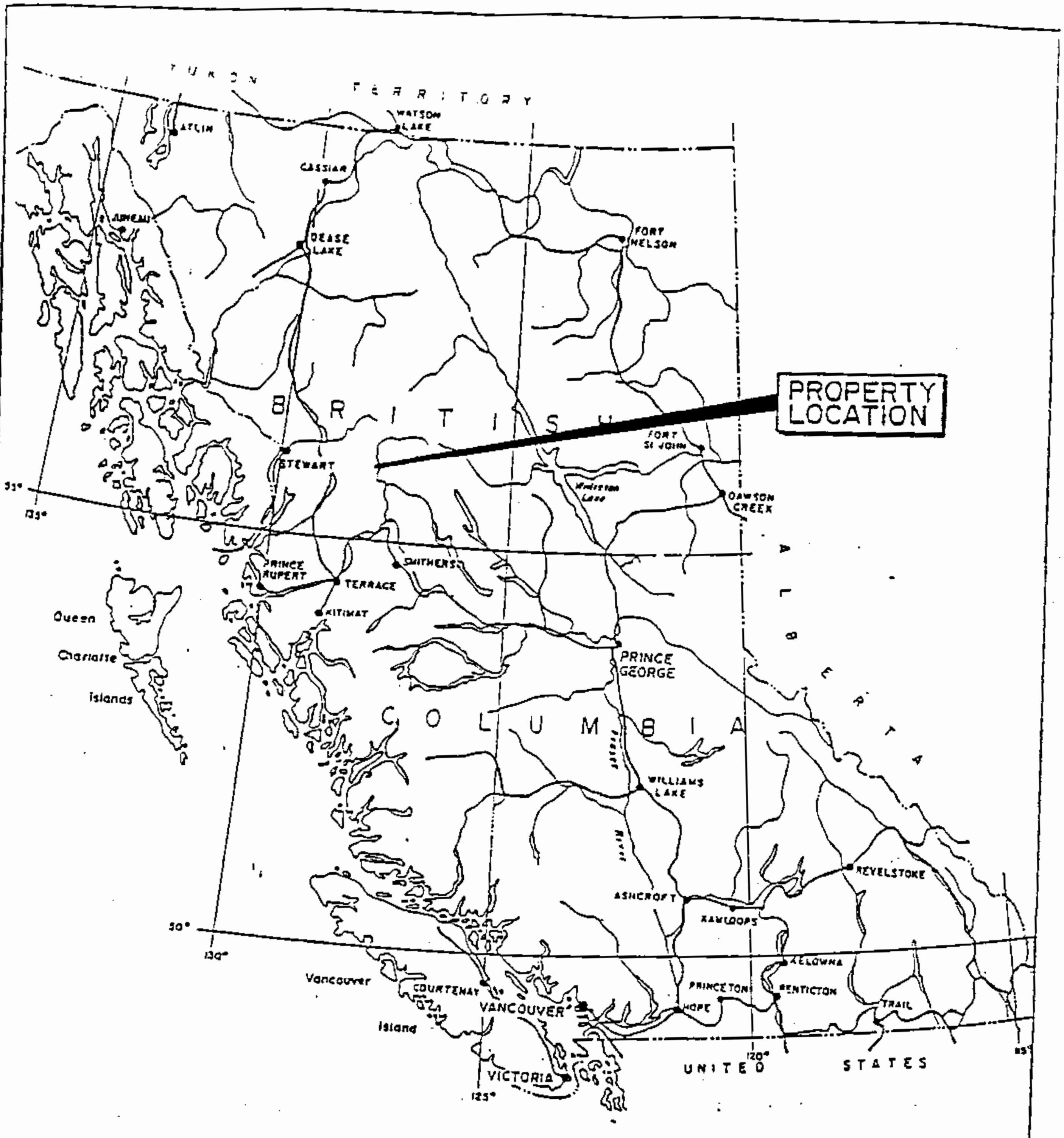
1.2 The purpose of this report is to discuss the results of the percussion drilling program conducted between March 21, 1989 and April 25, 1989

2. LOCATION, ACCESS & PHYSIOGRAPHY

2.1 The Grace claim group is located 250km north of Smithers in the Toodoggone River area (Fig.1). The property is situated between approximate latitude 57 07' and 57 15' N and longitude 126 45' and 126 54' W on NTS Map Sheets 94 E/2.

2.2 Access is by fixed - wing aircraft to Sturdee Airstrip and then by road 25 km to the property. Road access is possible from both Fort St. James and Mackenzie via the Omineca Mining Access Road and the Omineca Extension owned by Cheni Gold Mines Inc.

2.3 The Grace claim group lies on gentle, moderately forested slopes of the Finlay River valley. Elevations range from 1100 to 1500 metres above sea level.



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

FINLAY RIVER PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 94E-2,7 | OMINECA M.D., B.C.

0 100 200 500 KM.

SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: APRIL '89
DRAWN BY: P.R.	FIGURE No. 1

CHONG

2.4 Sufficient water for all stages of exploration and development is readily available from numerous creeks and the northerly flowing Finlay River. Electrical power is generated by means of a diesel generating plant.

3. PROPERTY AND CLAIM STATUS

3.1 The property consists of five contiguous claims totalling 91 units (fig. 2) Claim data are as follows:

Name	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date
Concha 2	9100	18	22/10/93
Concha 4	9102	4	22/10/93
Concha 5	9103	20	22/10/93
Grace 1	2921	9	15/07/94
Grace 5	5801	20	20/09/97
Jok 6	8398	20	23/04/94

3.2 Recorded owners or the claims are as follows:

Concha, Jok - Skylark Resources Ltd.
Grace - Asitka Resources Corp.

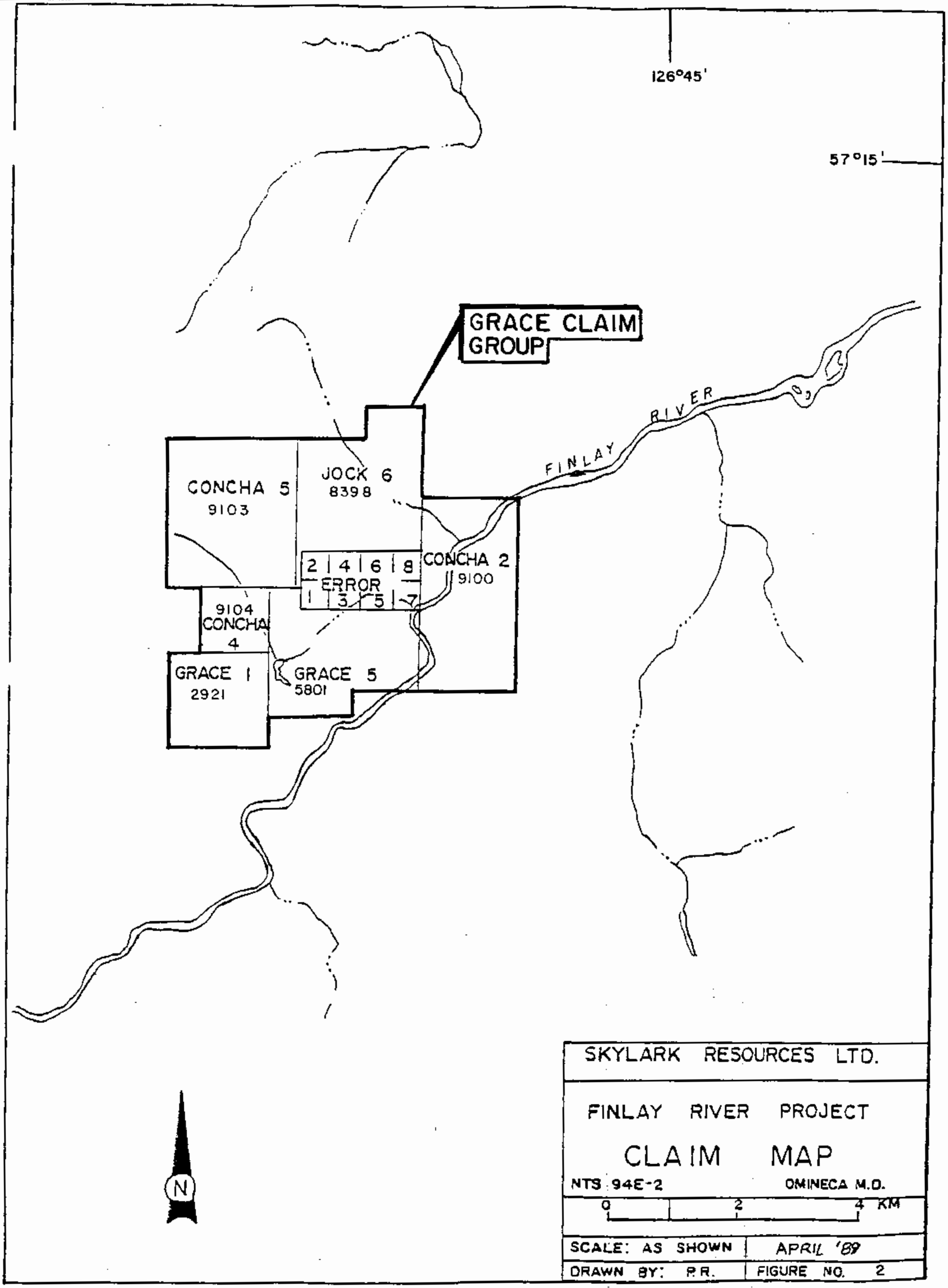
4. HISTORY

4.1 The Grace claim group was partially staked in the past including the 1970's to cover copper, molybdenum and zinc geochemical anomalies located in the exploration for porphyry copper deposits.

4.2 Amax Exploration Inc. originally staked the Grace claims in 1973. Geophysical and geochemical surveys and geological mapping were conducted in 1974 (Hodgson, 1974; Hodgson and Lebel, 1974) and the claims subsequently lapsed. Re-staking occurred in 1978 and additional surveys were conducted, followed by more staking in 1980 (MacQuarrie, 1978, 1979 and 1980).

4.3 Tunkwa Copper Mines Ltd. carried out work on the property in 1981 (Allen, 1982). In 1983 Asitka Resources Corp. acquired the property. Astika carried out induced polarization and magnetic surveys followed by 291 metres of diamond drilling (Allen and MacQuarrie, 1984).

4.4 The Jok claims (northern portion of claims group) were previously held by Lacana, Taiga Resources (1980) and Golden Rule Resources Ltd. until 1987.


126°45'
57°15'
GRACE CLAIM
GROUP
FINLAY RIVER
CONCHA 5
9103
JOCK 6
8398
2 4 6 8
ERROR
1 3 5 7
CONCHA 2
9100
9104
CONCHA
4
GRACE 1
2921
GRACE 5
5801
N
SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.
FINLAY RIVER PROJECT
CLAIM MAP
NTS 94E-2
OMINECA M.D.
0 2 4 KM
SCALE: AS SHOWN
APRIL '89
DRAWN BY: R.R.
FIGURE NO. 2

4.5 In 1987 Skylark Resources Ltd. carried out regional geological mapping, prospecting, stream, soil and lithogeochemical surveys and a limited amount of trenching (Burns, 1988). This work generated several exploration targets, one notable one being the Beaverdam Zone on the Grace 5 claim. Subsequently additional ground was staked (Concha) and an option agreement was made on ground held by Asitka Resources Corp. (Grace).

4.6 In 1988, Skylark Resources Ltd. carried out geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling (Reynolds, 1988). This work outlined gold and silver mineralization of potentially economic grade in the Electrum Zone.

5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

5.1 The oldest rock in the area are Permian Asitka Group limestones which are often in fault contact with Upper Triassic Takla Group andesitic flows and breccias. Takla Volcanics have been intruded by Lower Jurassic granodiorite/quartz monzonite stocks and are overlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic Toodoggone Volcanics (Figure 3). This latter sequence consists of a thick pile of complexly intercalated andesitic tuffs, epiclastic rocks and ash flows. The Toodoggone Volcanics are host to most of the significant gold deposits in the region.

5.2 Regionally the Toodoggone volcanic sequence has been divided into three divisions. The lower division consists predominately of epiclastic maroon agglomerate along with some crystal tuff. The middle division consists of green, grey, red, orange, quartz andesite crystal tuff and lappilli tuff with varying degrees of welding. Locally well developed layering, due to compaction is evident. The upper division consists predominately of a volcanic - sedimentary sequence of ash falls, greywacke and conglomerate of andesitic composition.

5.3 The Toodoggone Volcanics are unconformably overlain by relatively flat lying Late Cretaceous to Tertiary sedimentary rocks of the Sustut Group. These consists of polymictic conglomerate, sandstone, shale and carbonaceous mudstone.

5.4 The structural setting of the Toodoggone Camp is very important. Gold mineralization is nearly always found proximal to northwest - southeast trending fault zones. Several major faults can be traced for 50 km or more. These include the Saunders Creek, MaClair and Lawyers - Attorney faults. These faults are thought to be related to horst-graben structures.

6. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

6.1 To date the bulk of the work was concentrated on the Grace 5 claim. The southeast half of the property consists predominately of andesitic flows of the Takla Group. Magnetite and pyrite are commonly disseminated in the volcanics in concentrations as great as 10%. Alteration assemblages generally consist of epidote, chlorite and carbonate. Limestone exposures crop out with the volcanics as roof pendants in places. These exposures are proximal to the granodiorite intrusions. The limestone is probably part of the Permian Asitka Group.

6.2 The northwest half of the property is underlain, for a large part, by gray-orange-green andesite to quartz eye-andesite crystal and crystal lapilli tuffs. Red, hematitic ash fall tuffs are interbedded with the crystal tuffs (fig. 3). These rocks are generally chlorite and epidote altered. The Toodoggone - Takla contact is fault bounded on at least three sides suggesting a graben structure.

6.3 Within the Electrum Zone area the quartz-eye andesite crystal tuffs are in fault contact with the gray-orange-green andesitic sequence. The chalcedony breccia zones appear to follow this structural break.

6.4 The Concha claims appear to be underlain predominately by Takla Group andesitic flows.

7. MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

7.1 Three zones of gold and silver mineralization have been targeted thus far; The Beaverdam Zone, the Electrum Zone and the Mina Del Rey Zone (Fig. 3).

Electrum Zone

7.2 Mineralization in the Electrum Zone consists of chalcedony breccia and fracture controlled veinlets with minor amounts of argentite and electrum. Pyrite content is always less than one percent. Calcite is abundant as both fracture fillings and vein centres. The chalcedony is banded showing several episodes of precipitation. Colour varies from cream to dark gray. Hematite and Jasper is also present within the chalcedony matrix.

7.3 The veins and breccia zones are surrounded by up to four metres of intensely bleached and argillic altered wallrock.

7.4 Diamond drilling has shown that the Electrum Zone consists predominately of hanging wall & footwall shoots. Both shoots strike northwest and dip 60 to 80 to the northeast. Gold & silver mineralization is mainly concentrated in the hanging wall shoot. These breccia shoots appear to be converging to the southeast. Probably the hanging wall shoot is splay off the footwall shoot. The footwall shoot predominately consists of rounded rebrecciated chalcedony fragments in a gouge-like silicified matrix, suggesting the mineralization was emplaced in an active fault zone.

7.5 The footwall shoot has a faulted contact with the unaltered wallrock below.

Beaverdam Zone

7.6 The alteration at the Beaverdam Zone is very similar to that of the Electrum Zone. One notable difference being the amount of sulphides present. The Beaverdam Zone has two to five percent pyrite disseminated throughout. The structure, as seen from surface mapping and trench sampling, is parallel to that of the Electrum Zone.

Mina De Rey Showing

7.7 The Mina Del Rey Zone was discovered late in the fall of 1988. Rock samples from a banded quartz-chalcedony breccia zone returned assays as high as 0.1 oz/t gold and 6.7 oz/t silver (grab sample of vein material). The zone is hosted by Toodoggone quartz-andesite crystal tuffs. This zone strikes 140 and probably dips steeply to the east with an average width of five metres.

Other showings

7.8 At approximate grid location 100+00N, 43+00E a quartz breccia zone is host to lead, zinc and copper mineralization. This outcrop can be traced down hill to the southeast for approximately 50 metres. The structure is covered by overburden below this point.

8. PERCUSSION DRILLING

8.1 Between March 21, 1989 and April 25, 1989, a total of 1974 m. (6478') of 2" percussion drilling was completed. Deep overburden samples were collected from 69 short, vertical holes. Angle holes were drilled to test strike extensions of the known zones and to test for gold and silver bearing mineralization in newly discovered zones.

8.2 Vertical holes were drilled in the swampy ground to the northwest of the known showings. These drill holes also covered areas of anomalous gold-silver soil geochemistry. Samples from the last three metres of overburden and the first three metres of bedrock were assayed for gold and silver. Anomalous gold values were found in overburden at the following locations (fig's 4&5).

97+50N, 40+00E - 41+50E
97+25N, 44+00E - 47+50E
94+00N, 50+50E - 52+00E

Gold values in bedrock samples at the same locations were generally lower. In this area dispersion seems to be in a southwesterly direction, thus the source of the gold may be to the northeast of the overburden anomalies.

8.3 Angle holes were drilled to the northwest of the Electrum and Beaverdam Zones. Chips from PH-77 to PH-80 showed rocks similar to those found in the Electrum Zone. Gold and silver values showed spotty highs throughout (fig's 7, 9, 10, 11).

8.4 Five holes were drilled in the Mina Del Rey Zone. PH-70 to PH-72 intersected gold and silver mineralization. PH-73 and PH-74 were not drilled deep enough to intersect the mineralized zone (fig's 12-15).

8.5 One hole was drilled into the Fia de la Madre shear zone. It did not intersect any mineralization (fig. 8).

8.6 One hole was drilled into the quartz breccia zone at L 100+00N, 43+00E. this hole intersected Zn, Pb and minor Cu and Ag mineralization (fig. 16).

9. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Percussion drilling has shown the strike extension of the Electrum Zone to the northwest. Gold and silver values were generally low, but that is probably, in part, a result of the sampling technique. Samples were taken every three metres, regardless of mineralized length thus causing a great amount of dilution in the smaller mineralized intersections.

9.2 There are several, unexplained overburden anomalies in the northwest and central portion of the property. This area needs to be looked at more carefully in future programs. Mechanical trenching will probably be necessary due to the relatively deep overburden cover.

9.3 Drilling on the Beaverdam Zone failed to intersect any significant gold and silver mineralization. The mineralized outcrops at the Beaverdam are probably the surface expressions of a deeper seated system. It will probably be necessary to drill longer holes to intersect this zone.

9.4 A two stage program consisting of prospecting, trenching, and soil sampling followed by diamond drilling is recommended. Mechanical trenching should be utilized to locate the source of gold in the anomalous overburden samples at the following grid locations:

97+50N, 40+00E - 41+50E
97+25N, 44+00E - 47+50E
94+00N, 50+50E - 52+00E

The depth to bedrock varies from four to ten metres in these areas therefore a large excavator will be required.

9.5 Detailed soil sampling and prospecting should be undertaken on the ground extending from grid location 98+00N-106+00N and bounded by 35+00N - 50+00E. This would cover a correlative multi-element anomally centered at grid location 100+00N, 42+00E. Soil samples should be collected every 50 metres with a 100 metre line spacing.

9.6 The winter drill road, that leaves the main road approximately 1000 metres from camp, should be fixed up to allow four wheel drive truck access to the northwest part of the Grace 5 claim. This road would facilitate soil sampling and prevent the need for helicopter support.

9.7 On the east side of the claim, the area adjacent to and to the east of the southerly flowing tributary of the Finlay River should be prospected. Soil samples from the vicinity of 94+00N, 65+00E returned anomalous gold values. Also, in the creek valley itself, anomalous gold values were found in the soils.

9.8 Pending favorable results form the prospecting and geochemical surveys 900 m (3000') of diamond drilling should be undertaken. A minimum of two deep holes should be drilled on the Electrum Zone. The rest of the footage can be split between the Mina del Rey Zone and any new prospects found.

10. **REFERENCES**

Reynolds, P. Diamond Drilling Report on the Grace Claim Group. Omineca Mining Division.

December 12, 1988

Statement of Costs

March 19 to April 30, 1989.

Percussion drilling :	6478' @ $12.- /ft	$ 77 736.-
Camp :	297 man days @ $50.00/day	14 850.-
Manager :	1@ $160.- × 20 days	3200.-
Geologist :	1@ $130.- × 43 days	5590.-
Geologist :	1@ $175.- × 39 days	6825.-
Assistant :	1@ $135.- × 33 days	4455.-
Assayer	1@ $200.- × 18 days	3600.-
Cat operator :	1@ $150.- × 38 days	5700.-
JD 750 Bulldozer Rental :	2 months @ $13 000.-	26 000.-
Mob / Demob :		10 000.-
Truck Rental :	2@ $1000.- /month.	2000
Airfare :	1@ 1000.- 5@ 730.- 4@ 300.-	2030.-
Assay lab :		30 000.-
Equipment, Radio, etc		2000.-
Report		1500.-
	Total	195 486.-

P. Reynolds

DRILL HOLE	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH TO BEDROCK	LITHOLOGY
1		-90°	4.6m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Moderate Ep + Chl. Minor hematite.
2		"	5.5m	
3		"	5.5m	
4		"	4.6m	
5		"	3.7m	
6		"	4.0m	
7		"	4.6m	
8		"	4.3m	
9		"	5.8m	
10		"	3.0m	
11		"	1.8m	
12		"	2.4m	
13		"	2.4m	
14		"	1.8m	
15		"	5.5m	
16		"	12.2m	
17		"	7.6m	Dark green andesite, minor Py.
18		"	8.8m	
19		"	8.8m	
20		"	5.8m	
21		"	5.8m	
22		"	4.6m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Moderate Ep & Chl. Minor Hematite
23		"	3.7m	
24		"	8.8m	
25		"	15.2m	
26		"	11.3m	
27		"	8.8m	
28		"	6.1m	
29		"	5.5m	
30		"	7.6m	
31		"	6.1m	
32		"	6.1m	
33		"	4.0m	
34		"	5.8m	
35		"	5.5m	Hematitic ash fall tuff
36		"	1.8m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Mod Ep & Chl. Minor hemati
37		"	5.2m	
38		"	5.2m	
39		"	6.1m	
40		"	6.1m	
41		"	4.0m	
42		"	0.5m	
3		"	0.3m	
44		"	1.2m	
45		"	0	

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DRILL HOLE	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH TO BEDROCK	LITHOLOGY
46		-90°	2.4m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Moderate Ep + Chl. Minor
47		"	3.0m	hematite.
48		"	4.9m	
49		"	11.6m	
50		"	8.8m	
51		"	4.9m	Hematitic ash fall tuff
52		"	3.4m	Dark green andesite. Minor Py.
53		"	4.6m	
54		"	5.8m	
55		"	4.9m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Mod Ep + Chl. Minor
56		"	5.2m	hematite.
57		"	5.2m	
58		"	6.1m	
59		"	7.0m	
60		"	3.4m	
61		"	5.2m	
62		"	5.2m	Dark green andesite. Minor Py.
63		"	5.2m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Mod Ep + Chl.
64		"	3.7m	Minor hematite.
[illegible]		"	6.4m	
[illegible]		"	2.7m	
67		"	7.6m	
68		"	11.0m	Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff with chips of orange
69		"	10.4m	stained granodiorite.

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DRILL HOLE	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH TO BEDROCK	LITHOLOGY
70	232°	-53°	2.7m	0-39.6m Orange, green andesite crystal tuffs Moderate Chl & Ep Minor hematite. Minor (<1%) Py.
71	232°	-50°	3.0m	0-21.3m Pink-orange-green andesite crystal tuff. Modera[te] Chl & Ep. Minor hematite. <1% Py. ~2% Qtz and Cc. 21.3m-51.8m Same as 0-21.3m but return had more chips of qtz.
72	231°	-50°	3.0m	0-54.9m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs with pink-orange feldspar. Minor qtz. (or qtz-chalcedony) Minor Cc.
73	230°	-50°	0	0-45.7m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Chl & Ep altered. <1% Py. Minor Qtz chips. 45.7-54.9m Same as 0-45.7m except with 3-4% Py
74	230°	-50°	0	0-51.8m Pale grey, white, orange andesite crystal tuffs with chips of qtz. Minor Cc. <1% Py
75	232°	-50°	0	0-61.0m Grey-green andesite crystal tuff with minor Ep & Chl. Abundant Cc & Qtz. <1% Py. Minor hematite.
76	232°	-50°	0.6m	0-61.0m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Moderate Qtz & Cc. <1% Py.
77	230°	-50°	1.5m	0-6.1m Mixed andesite crystal tuff and highly lithified hematitic welded tuff. 6.1-9.1m Highly lithified hematitic welded tuff. Abunda[nt] Qtz, minor Cc. Minor Ep & Chl. 9.1-39.6m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Minor Chl & Ep. <1% Py. 39.6m-42.7m Same as 9.1-39.6m but with 30% Qtz. 42.7-48.8m Same as 9.1-39.6m.
78	230°	-48°	6.1m	6.1-15.2m. Light grey, white, green andesite crystal tuffs with abundant qtz. 6.1-9.1m 2-3% Py. 15.2-61.0m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. <1% qtz. Minor Chl & Ep.
79	232°	-50°	6.1m	6.1-61.0m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. <1% Py. Locally hematitic. Moderate Chl. & Ep. Possibly with bleaching of mafics.
80	228°	-50°	7.6m	7.6-51.8m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Minor Qtz & Cc. <1% Py. Mod Chl. & Ep Minor hematite. 51.8-67.1m. Same as above but with abundan[t] qtz.
81	230°	-53°	5.5m	5.5-45.7m. Light grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Minor Qtz and Cc. Mod Chl & Ep. Minor hematite. ~1% Py.

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DRILL HOLE	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH TO BEDROCK	LITHOLOGY
82	232°	-50°	2.4m	2.4-39.6m Red, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs with minor Chl & Ep. 1-2% Py.
83	231°	-50°	0.2m	0.2-6.1m Hematitic ash fall tuffs.
				6.1-61.0m. Red, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs with minor Ep & Chl. Minor qtz & Cc. ~1% Py. Rare magnetite.
84	232°	-50°	2.1m	2.1-15.2m. Red, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. 1% Py. Minor Ep & Chl.
				15.2-27.4m Same as 2.1-15.2m but with moderate qtz.
				27.4-45.7m Same as 2.1-15.2m but hematitic.
85	230°	-51°	3.4m	3.4-48.6m Pale grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Minor Ep. <1% Py.
86	232°	-50°	0.9m	0.9-61.0m. Pale grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. Minor Ep. <1% Py.
87	230°	-50°	1.2m	1.2-54.9 Pale grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuff. <1% Py.
88	228°	-50°	2.4m	2.4-48.8m Grey, green andesite crystal tuffs. Minor Qtz & Cc. Rare Py. Slightly hematitic
89	229°	-51°	2.4m	2.4-27.4m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Mod Chl. Minor Qtz & Cc.
				27.4m-36.6m Same as 2.4-27.4m but more hematitic.
				36.6-48.8m Same as 2.4-27.4m.
90	232°	-50°	2.7m	2.7-10.7m Highly lithified hematitic welded tuff
				10.7-91.4m Alternating Grey, green and grey, red andesite crystal tuffs. Minor qtz & Cc. <1% Py.
91	226°	-50°	5.2m	5.2-61.0m Grey, orange, green andesite crystal tuffs. Abundant Ep. Mod Chl. Minor Qtz Minor Py. Rare Magnetite.
92	030°	-50°	0	0-91.4m Dark green andesite with mod Chl & Ep. ~1% sulphides.
				64.0-91.4 Same as above but with 3% sulphides.

Chl - Chlorite
Ep - Epidote
Py - Pyrite
Qtz - Quartz
Cc - Calcite

P Reynolds

CERTIFICATE

I, Paul Reynolds of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.

2) I have practiced my profession as exploration geologist since graduation in April, 1987.

3) I have based this report upon a review of the geological field data, and supervision of exploration projects on the property.

4) I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in Skylark Resources Ltd.

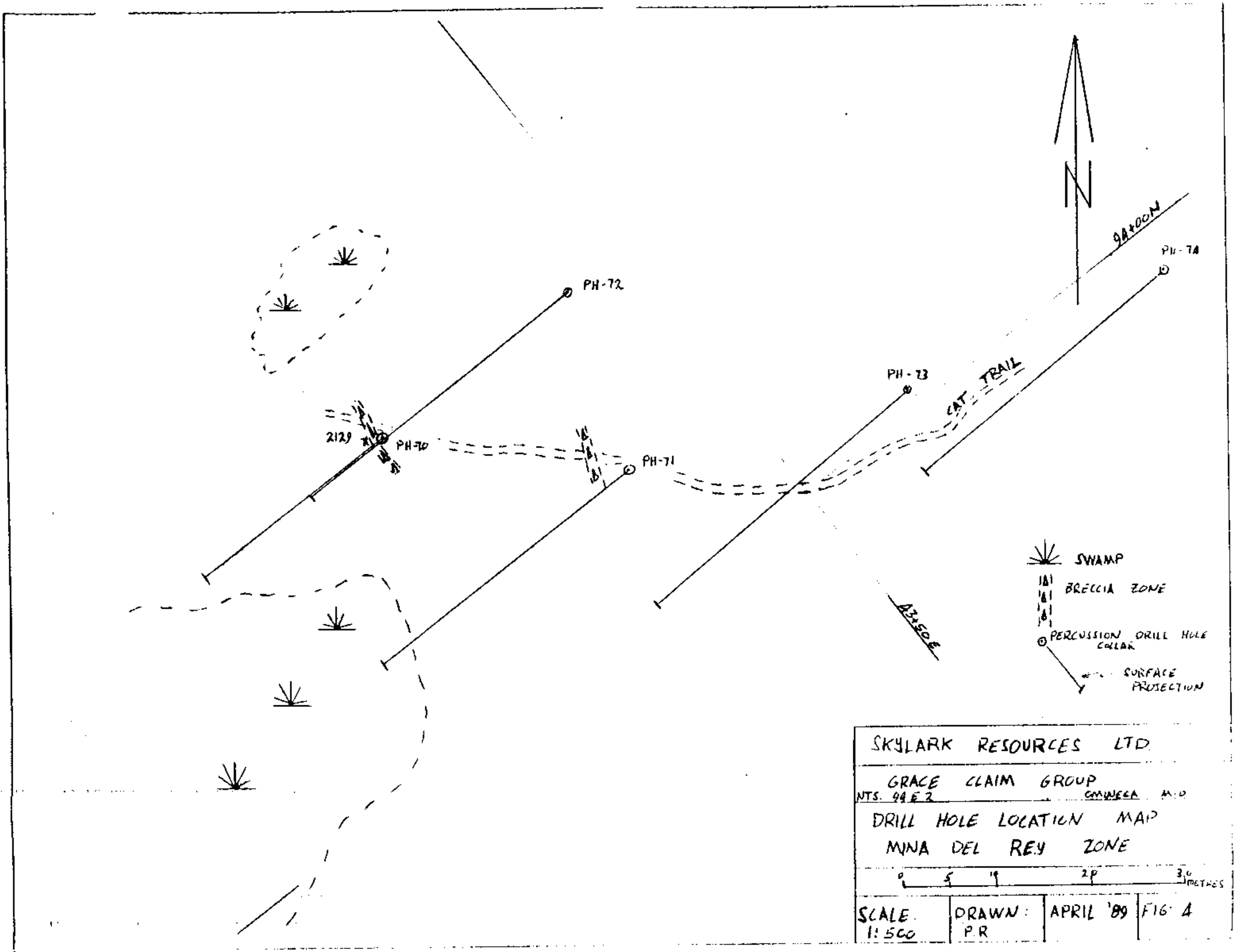
Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of May, 1989.

P. Reynolds

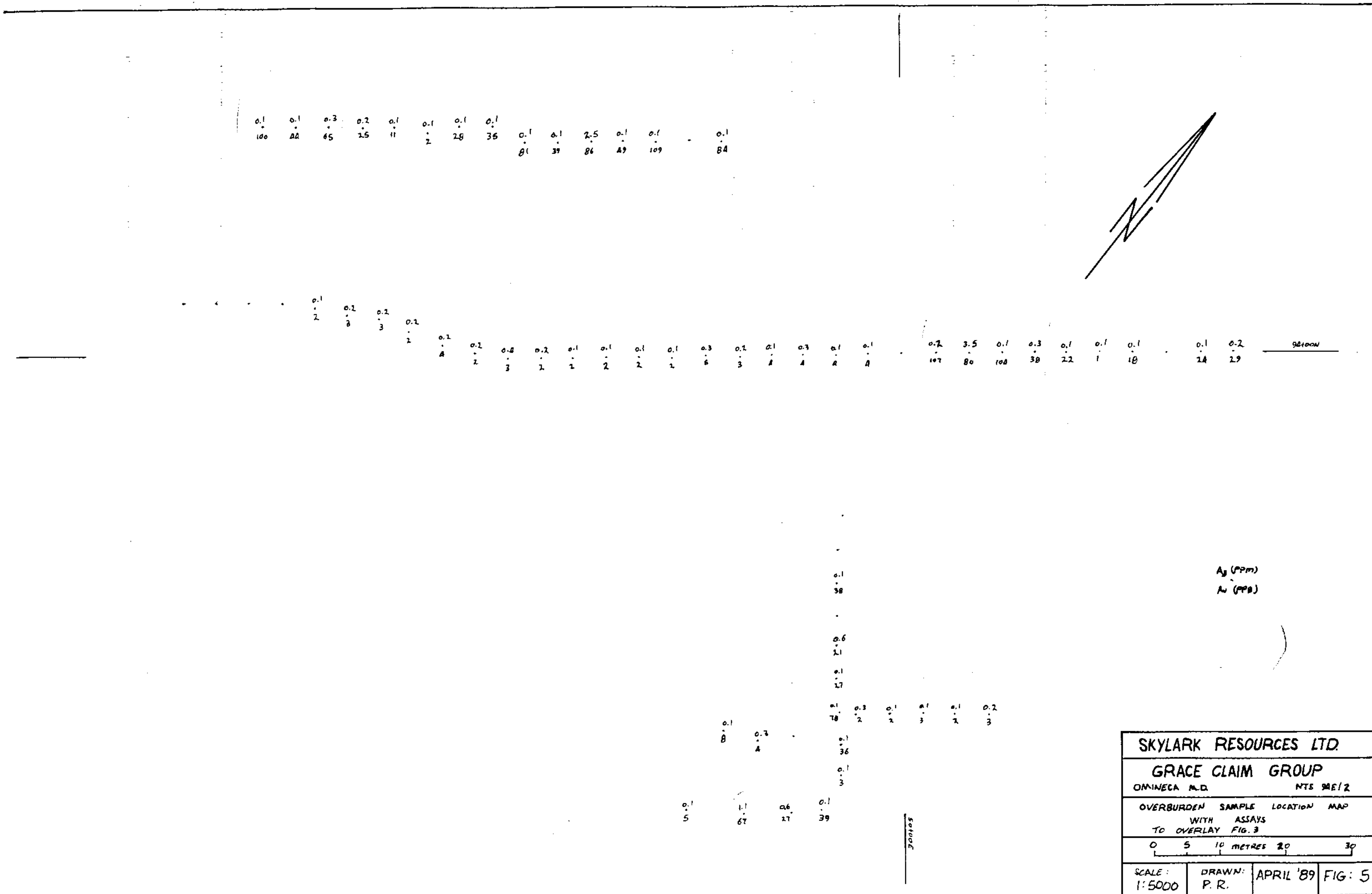
P. Reynolds, B.Sc.

APPENDIX I

DRILL PLANS AND SECTIONS



94+00N
PH-74
PH-72
PH-73
CAT TRAIL
2129
PH-70
PH-71
93+50E
SWAMP
BRECCIA ZONE
PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE COLLAR
SURFACE PROJECTION
SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.
GRACE CLAIM GROUP
NTS. 94 E 2
OMINECA M.D
DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP
MINA DEL REY ZONE
0 5 10 20 30 METRES
SCALE 1:500
DRAWN: P.R
APRIL '89
FIG: 4



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

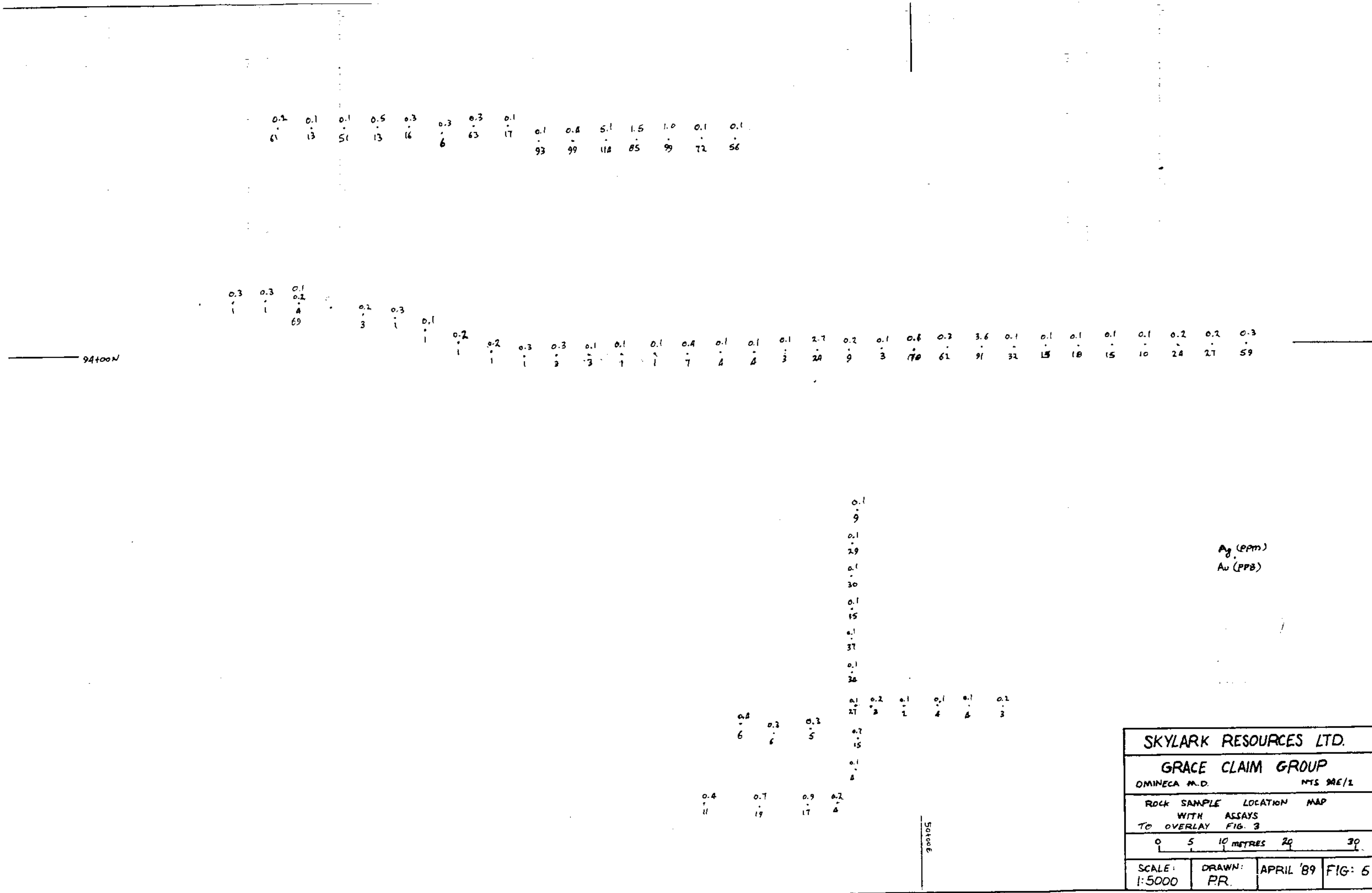
GRACE CLAIM GROUP

OMINECA M.D. NTS 93E/2

OVERBURDEN SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
WITH ASSAYS
TO OVERLAY FIG. 3

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:5000	DRAWN: P. R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 5



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

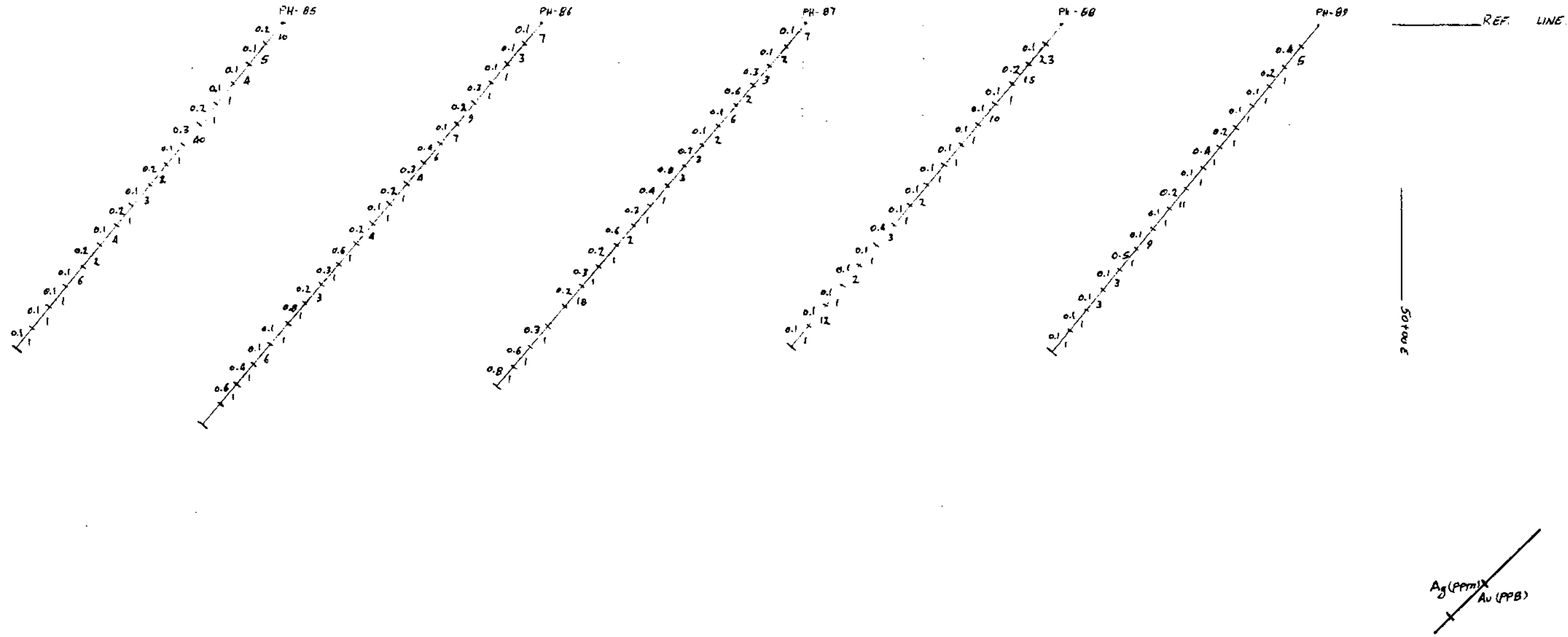
GRACE CLAIM GROUP

OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION MAP WITH ASSAYS TO OVERLAY FIG. 3

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:5000	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 6



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

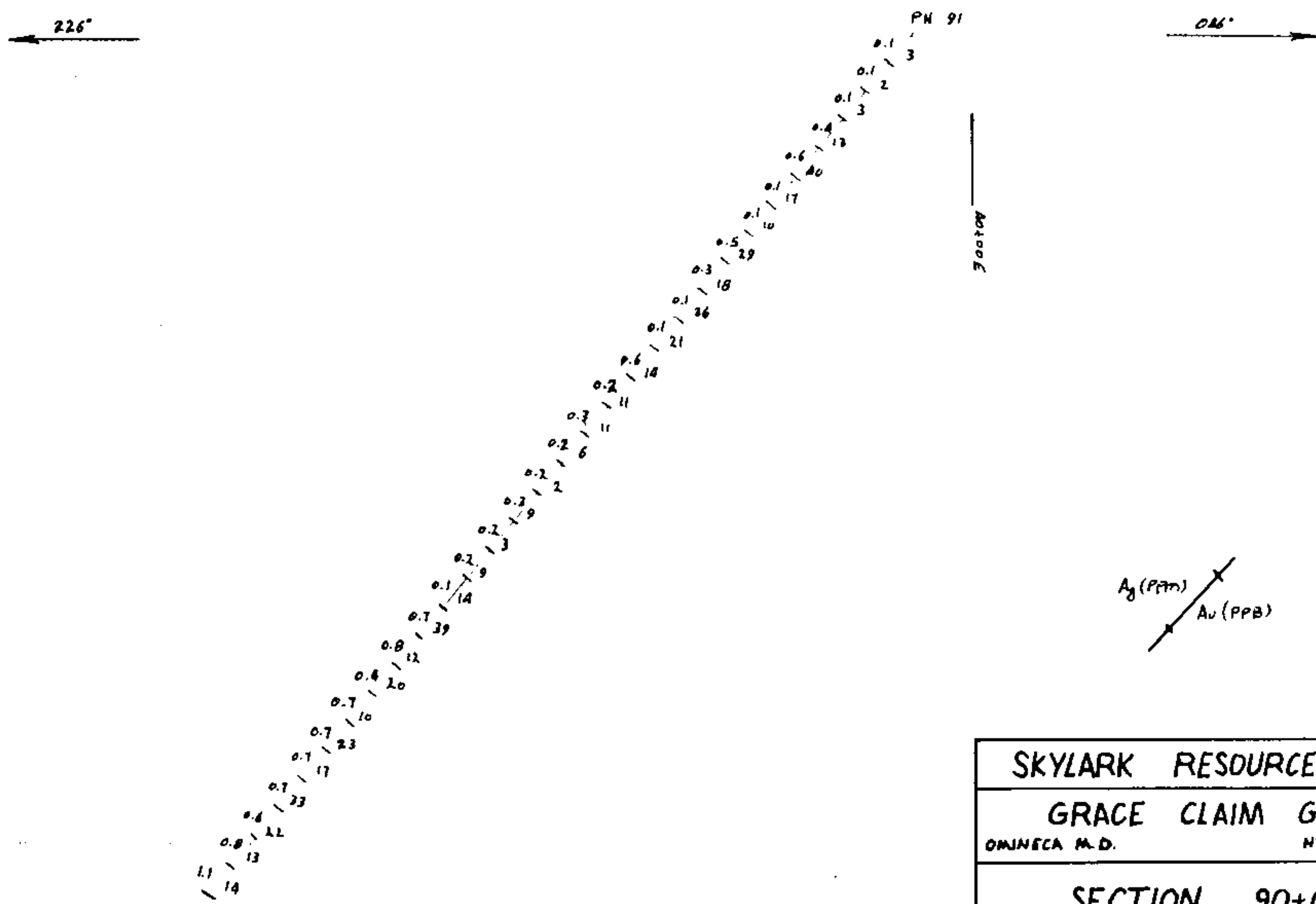
OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2

SECTION 90+00 N

LOOKING NW.

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P. R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 7



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

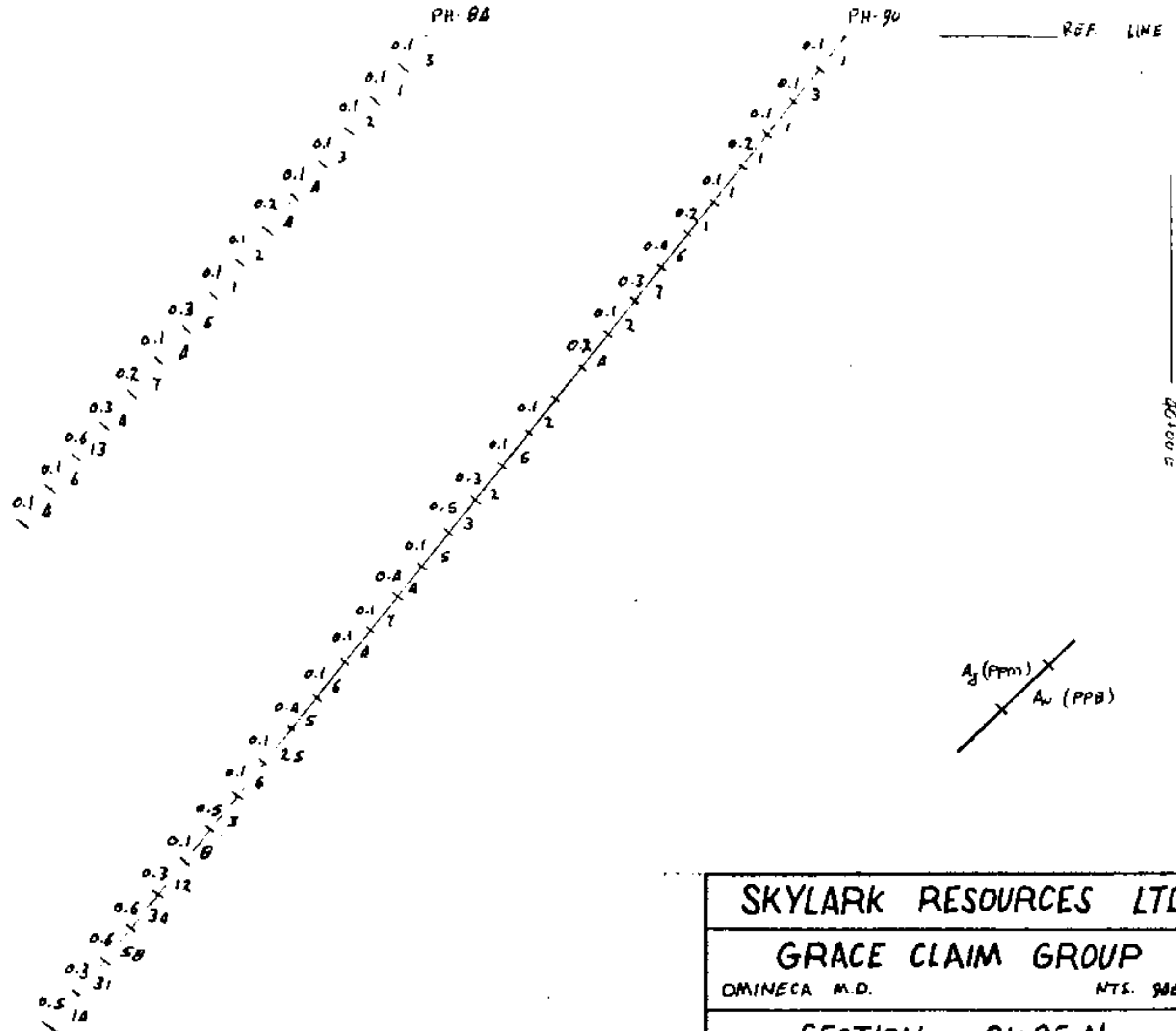
OMINECA M.D. NTS 93E/1

SECTION 90+00 N.

LOOKING NW

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 8



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

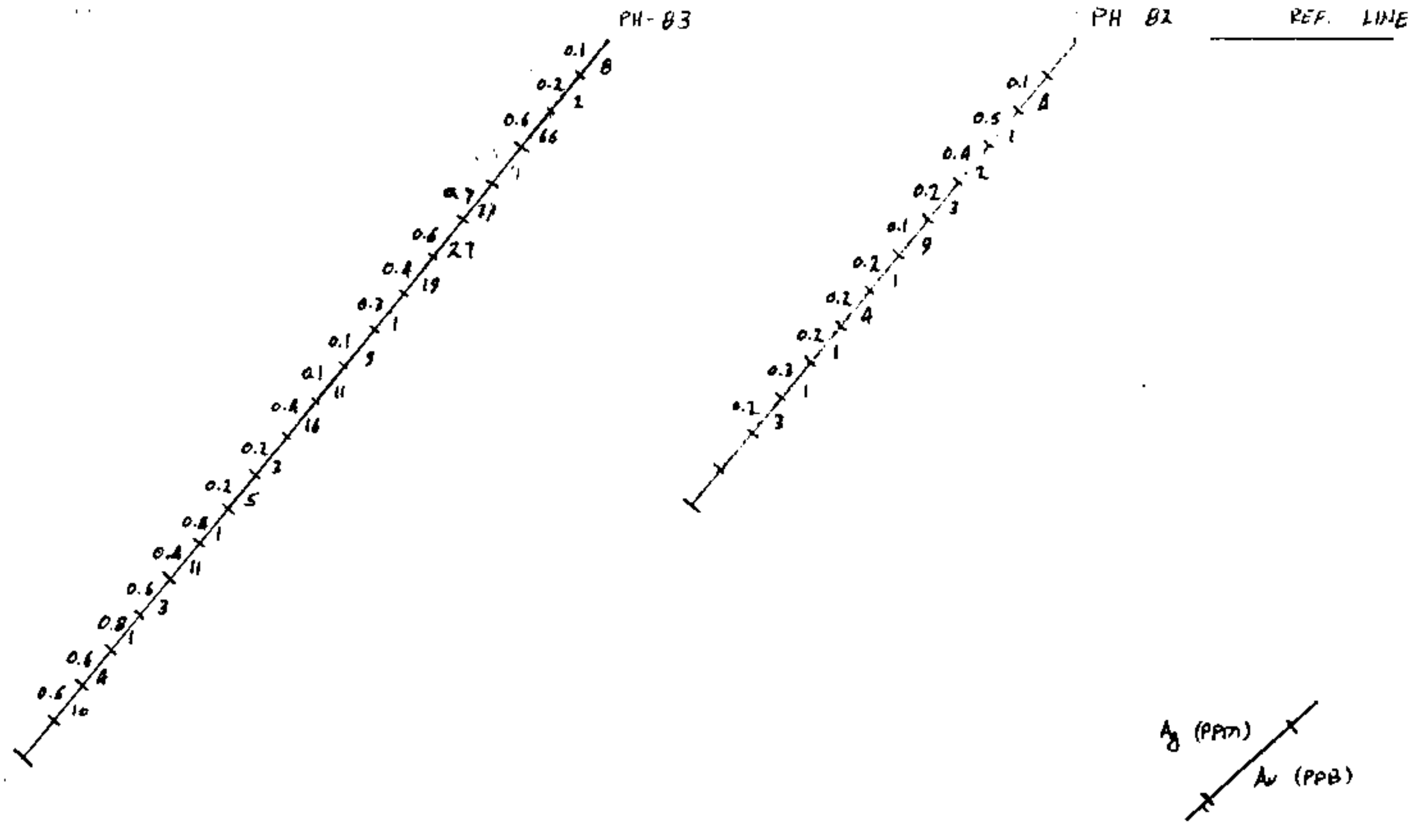
OMINECA M.D. NTS. 93E/2

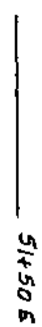
SECTION 91+25 N.

LOOKING NW

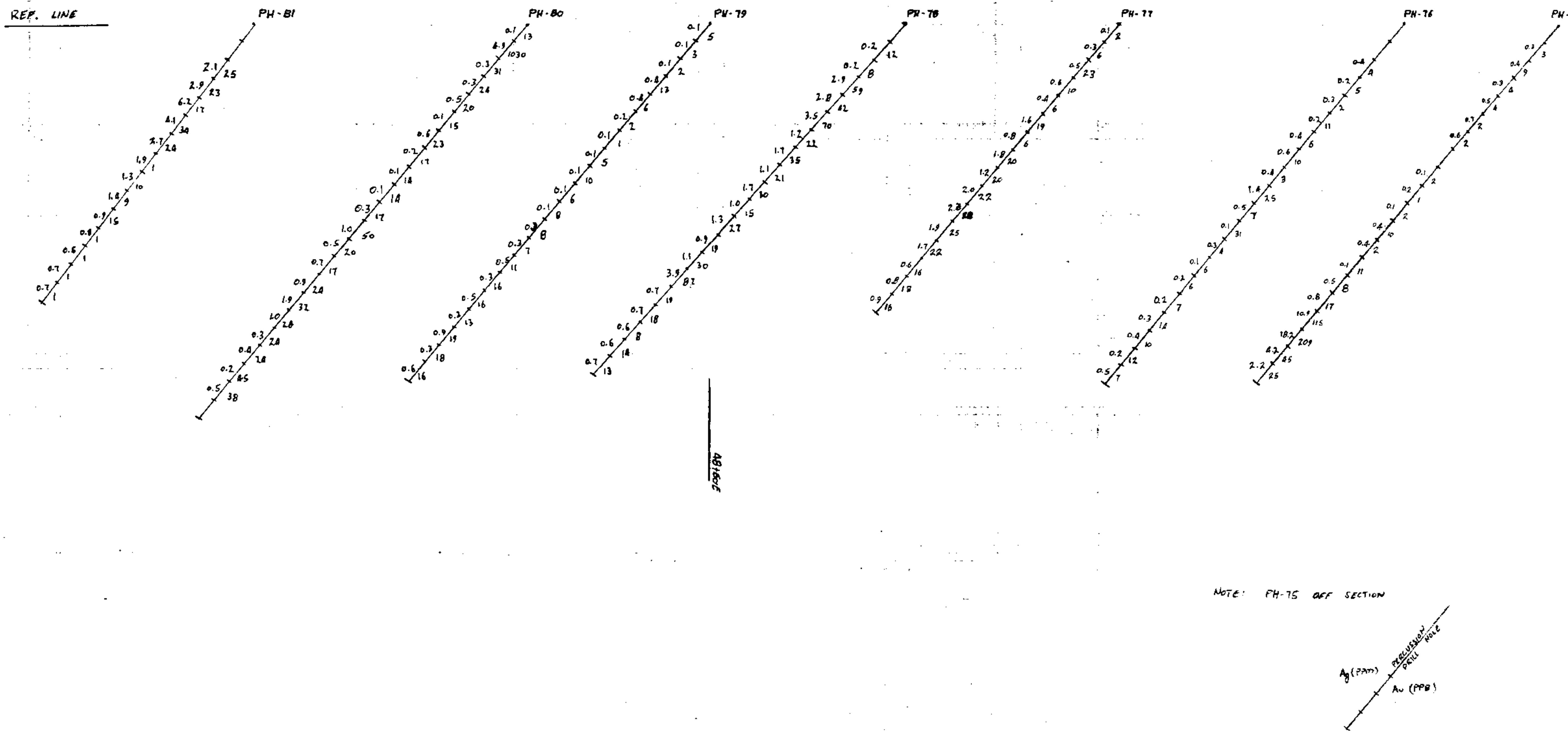
0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 9





SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.			
GRACE CLAIM GROUP OMINECA M.D. NTS. 93E/2			
SECTION 91+90 N. LOOKING NW.			
0 5 10 METRES 20 30			
SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 10



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

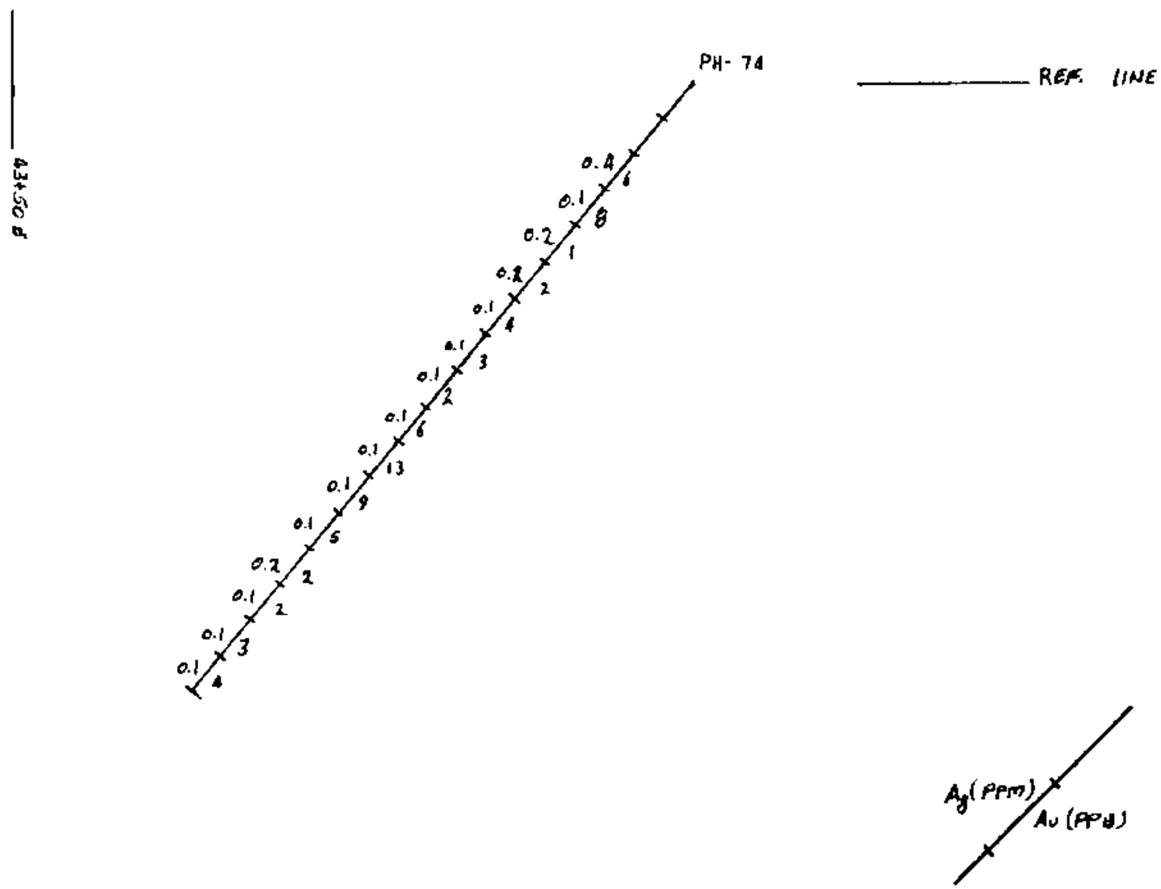
OMINECA M.D. NTS: 94 E 2

SECTION 93+00 N

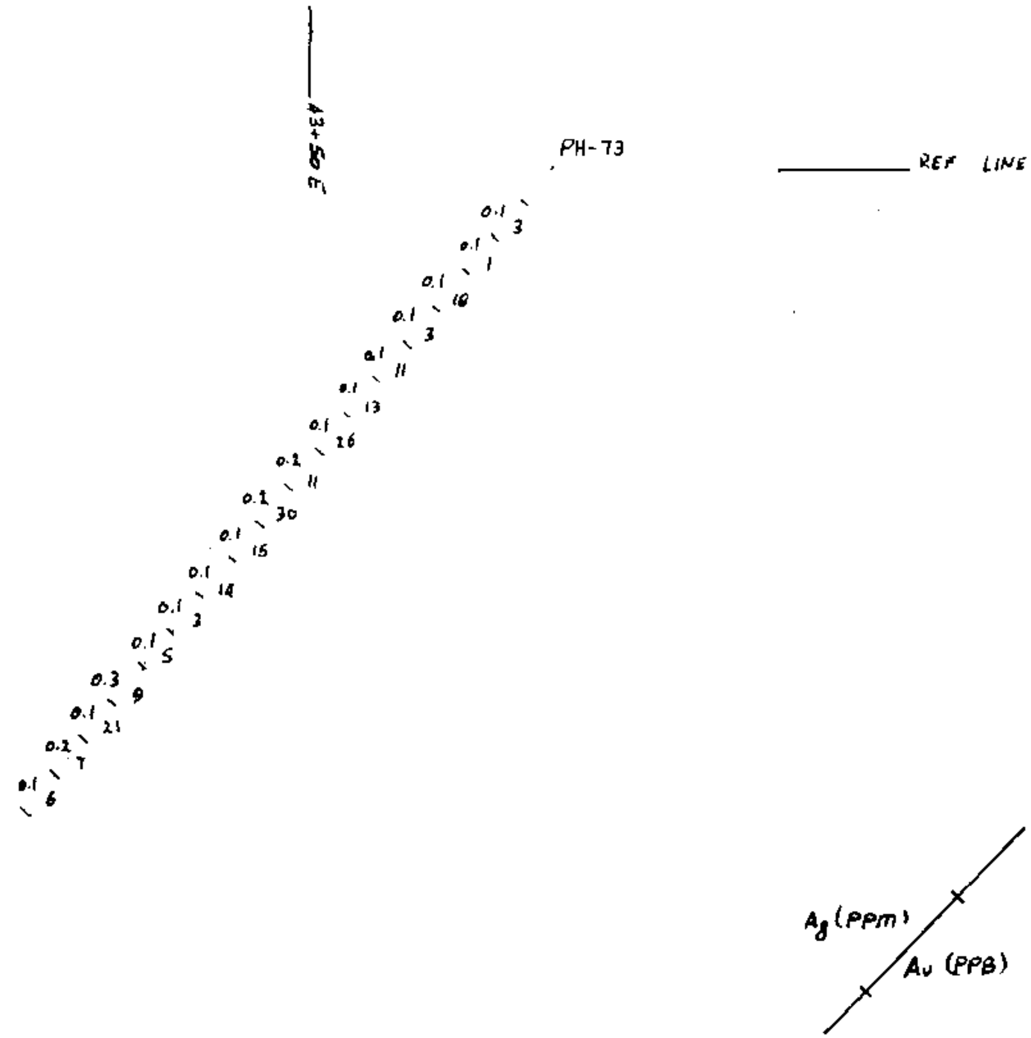
LOOKING NW

0 5 10 20 30 METRES

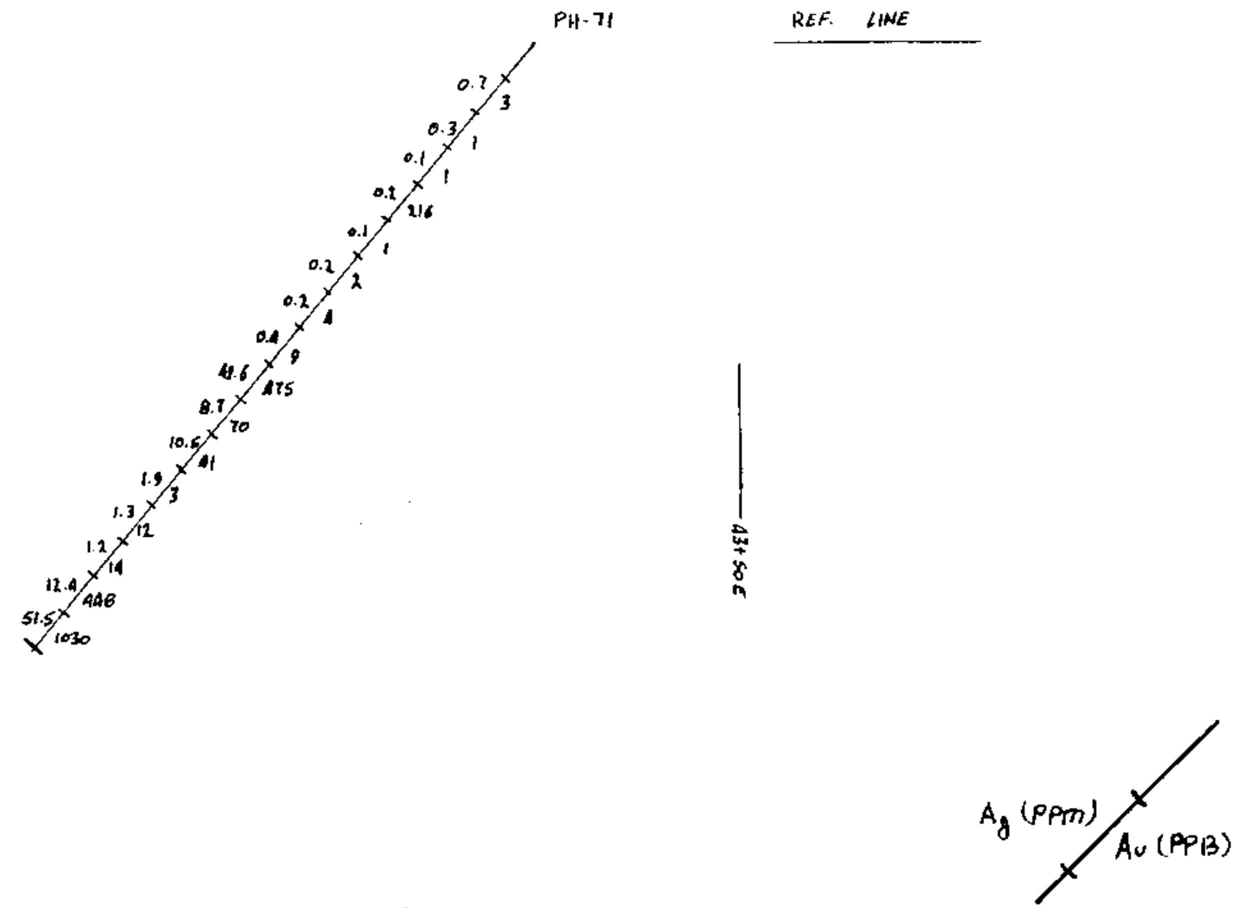
SCALE 1:500	DRAWN: F.R	APRIL '89	FIG: 11



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.			
GRACE CLAIM GROUP OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2			
SECTION 93+95 N LOOKING NW			
0 5 10 METRES 20 30			
SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG. 12



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.			
GRACE CLAIM GROUP OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2			
SECTION 94+00 N. LOOKING NW.			
0 5 10 METRES 20 30			
SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 13



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

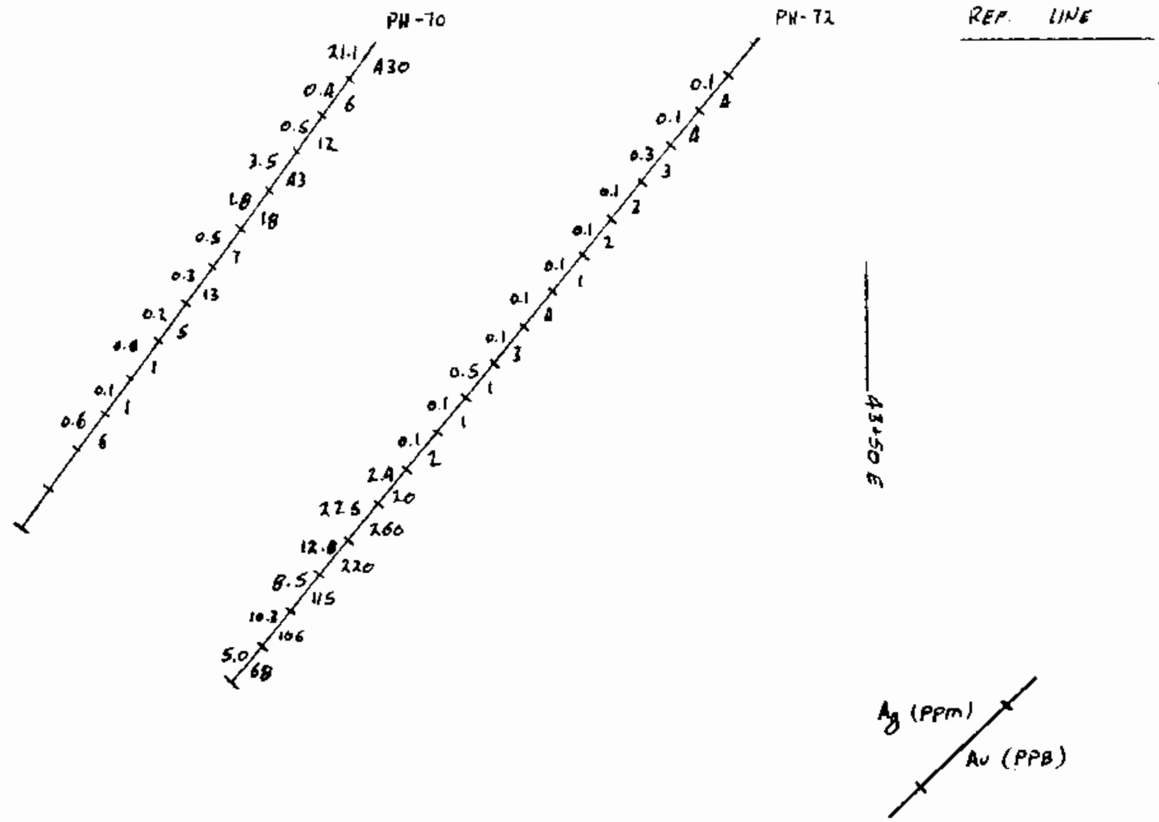
OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2

SECTION 9[illegible]+13 N

LOOKING NW

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 14



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

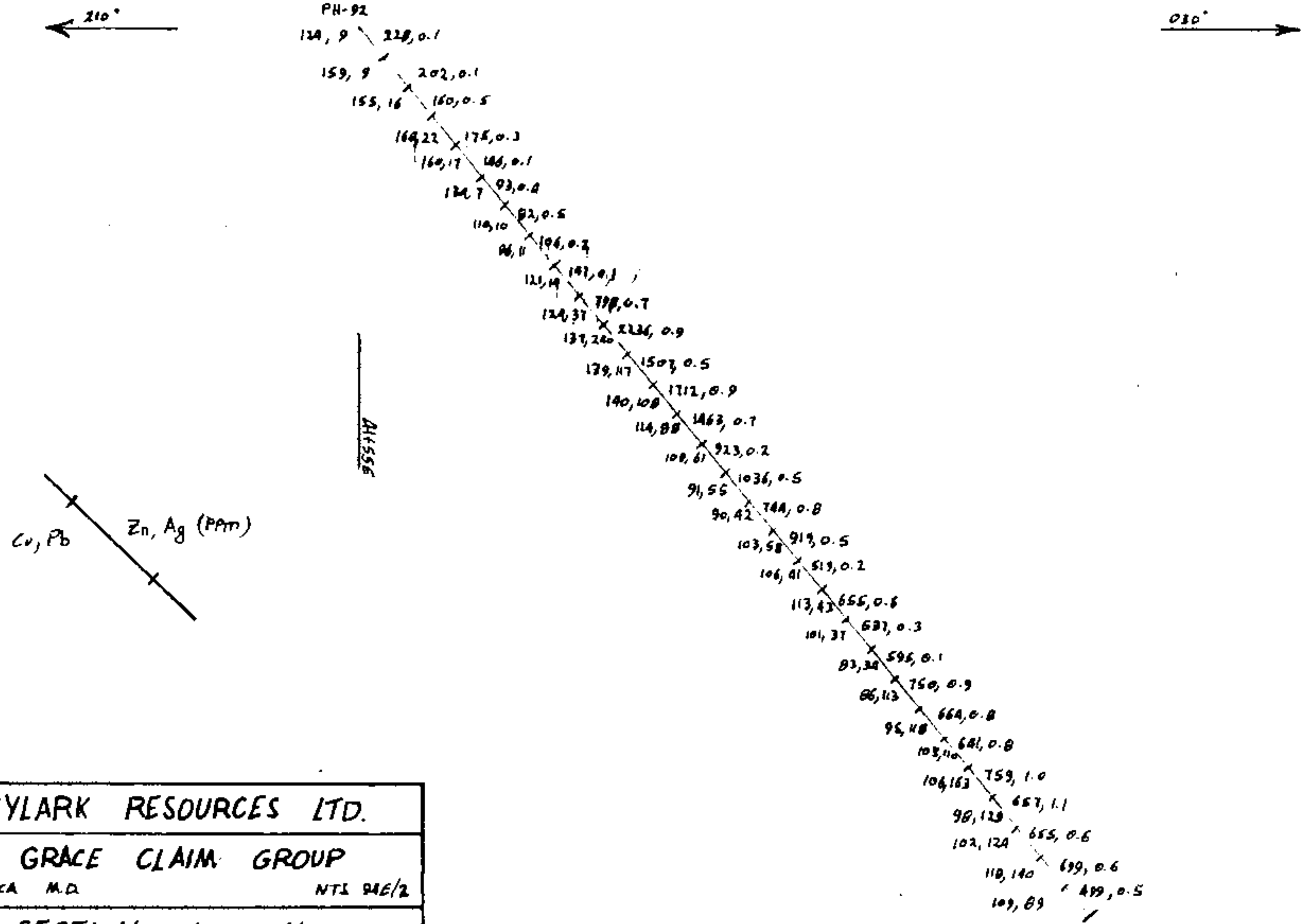
OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2

SECTION 94+32 N

LOOKING NW

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 15



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

OMINECA M.D. NTS 94E/2

SECTION 100+00N

LOOKING NW

0 5 10 METRES 20 30

SCALE: 1:500	DRAWN: P.R.	APRIL '89	FIG: 16

APPENDIX II

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: APR 18 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: Apr. 21/89.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY. C. Leong. D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0832 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-39 20-30	.2	24
APH-39 30-40	.1	20
APH-39 40-50	.1	18
APH-39 50-60	.4	21
APH-40 0-10	.1	24
APH-40 20-30	.2	27
APH-41 0-10	.1	40
APH-41 10-13	.2	29
APH-41 13-20	.3	59
APH-42 0-10	.1	9
APH-43 0-10	.1	29
APH-44 0-4	.1	38
APH-44 4-10	.1	30
APH-45 0-10	.1	15
APH-46 0-8	.6	21
APH-46 8-10	.1	37
APH-47 0-10	.1	27
APH-47 10-20	.1	34
APH-48 10-20	.1	78
APH-48 20-30	.1	27
APH-49 8-18	.1	46
APH-49 18-28	.1	92
APH-49 28-38	.1	36
APH-49 38-48	.7	15
APH-49 48-58	.1	9
APH-50 20-30	.1	3
APH-50 30-40	.1	4
APH-51 10-16	.1	39
APH-51 16-20	.2	4
APH-51 20-30	.1	2
APH-52 0-10	.6	27
APH-52 10-20	.9	17
APH-53 10-15	1.1	67
APH-53 15-20	.7	19
APH-54 10-20	.1	5
APH-54 20-30	.4	11
STD C/AU-R	6.7	470

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0832 Page 2

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-55 10-15	.3	2
APH-55 15-20	.2	3
APH-56 10-17	.1	2
APH-56 17-20	.1	2
APH-57 10-20	.1	3
APH-57 20-30	.1	4
APH-58 10-20	.1	2
APH-58 20-30	.1	4
APH-59 10-20	.2	6
APH-59 20-30	.2	3
APH-60 10-20	.3	5
APH-60 20-30	.2	6
APH-61 10-17	.3	4
APH-61 17-20	.3	6
APH-61 20-30	.3	1
APH-62 0-10	.1	12
APH-62 10-20	.1	8
APH-62 20-30	.4	6
APH-63 10-20	.2	3
APH-63 20-30	.3	1
APH-64 0-10	.4	1
APH-64 10-20	.2	3
APH-65 0-10	.1	1
APH-65 10-20	.1	2
APH-66 10-20	.2	4
APH-66 20-30	.1	69
APH-67 30-40	.3	1
APH-68 40-50	.3	1
STD C/AU-R	7.0	520

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: APR 18 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: April 24/89.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY..........D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0833 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-1 10-20	.1	4
APH-1 20-30	.1	3
APH-2 10-20	.1	4
APH-2 20-30	.2	9
APH-3 10-20	.3	4
APH-3 20-30	2.7	24
APH-4 10-20	.1	4
APH-4 20-30	.1	3
APH-5 0-10	.2	3
APH-5 10-20	.1	4
APH-6 10-20	.3	5
APH-6 20-30	.1	4
APH-7 10-20	.1	2
APH-7 20-30	.4	7
APH-8 10-20	.1	2
APH-8 20-30	.1	1
APH-9 10-20	.1	2
APH-9 20-30	.1	1
APH-10 0-10	.1	2
APH-10 10-20	.1	3
APH-11 0-6	.2	2
APH-11 6-10	.3	3
APH-12 0-10	.4	3
APH-12 10-20	.3	1
APH-13 0-10	.2	2
APH-13 10-20	.2	1
APH-14 0-10	.2	4
APH-14 10-20	.2	1
APH-15 10-20	.2	2
APH-15 20-30	.1	1
APH-16 30-40	.1	2
APH-16 40-50	.3	6
APH-17 20-25	.1	11
APH-17 25-30	.3	16
APH-18 20-30	.2	25
APH-18 30-40	.5	13
STD C/AU-R	6.9	515

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0833 Page 2

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-19 20-30	.3	65
APH-19 30-40	.1	51
APH-20 10-20	.1	44
APH-20 20-30	.1	13
APH-21 10-20	.1	100
APH-21 20-30	.2	61
APH-22 10-15	.1	28
APH-22 15-20	.3	63
APH-23 0-10	.1	45
APH-23 10-12	.1	35
APH-23 12-20	.1	17
APH-24 20-30	.1	81
APH-24 30-40	.1	93
APH-25 40-50	.1	39
APH-25 50-60	.4	99
APH-26 30-37	2.5	86
APH-26 37-40	5.1	114
APH-26 40-50	6.3	161
APH-27 20-30	.1	49
APH-27 30-40	1.5	85
APH-27 40-50	.1	33
APH-28 10-20	.1	109
APH-28 20-30	1.0	99
APH-29 18-20	.1	93
APH-29 20-30	.1	72
APH-30 20-25	.1	84
APH-30 25-30	.1	56
APH-31 20-21	.1	70
APH-31 21-25	.6	106
APH-32 10-20	.2	107
APH-32 20-30	.3	62
APH-33 10-13	3.5	80
APH-33 13-20	3.6	91
APH-34 10-20	.1	104
APH-34 20-30	.1	32
APH-35 10-20	.3	38
APH-35 20-30	.1	15
STD C/AU-R	7.2	530

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-36 0-10	.1	22
APH-36 10-20	.1	18
APH-37 10-20	.1	1
APH-37 20-30	.1	15
APH-38 0-10	.1	20
APH-38 10-20	.1	18
APH-38 20-30	.1	10
APH-38 30-40	.1	1
APH-38 40-50	.1	55
APH-38 50-60	.1	40
APH-70 0-10	21.1	430
APH-70 10-20	.4	6
APH-70 20-30	.5	12
APH-70 30-40	3.5	43
APH-70 40-50	1.8	18
APH-70 50-60	.5	7
APH-70 60-70	.3	13
APH-70 70-80	.2	5
APH-70 80-90	.5	1
APH-70 90-100	.1	1
APH-70 100-110	.6	6
APH-71 10-20	.7	3
APH-71 20-30	.3	1
APH-71 30-40	.1	1
APH-71 40-50	.2	216
APH-71 50-60	.1	1
APH-71 60-70	.2	2
APH-71 70-80	.2	4
APH-71 80-90	.4	9
APH-71 90-100	49.6	475
APH-71 100-110	8.7	70
APH-71 110-120	10.5	41
APH-71 120-130	1.9	3
APH-71 130-140	1.3	12
APH-71 140-150	1.2	14
APH-71 150-160	12.4	448
APH-71 160-170	51.5	1030
STD C/AU-R	7.0	505

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-72 10-20	.1	4
APH-72 20-30	.1	4
APH-72 30-40	.3	3
APH-72 40-50	.1	3
APH-72 50-60	.1	2
APH-72 60-70	.1	1
APH-72 70-80	.1	4
APH-72 80-90	.1	3
APH-72 90-100	.5	1
APH-72 100-110	.1	1
APH-72 110-120	.1	2
APH-72 120-130	2.4	20
APH-72 130-140	27.5	260
APH-72 140-150	12.8	220
APH-72 150-160	8.5	115
APH-72 160-170	10.3	106
APH-72 170-180	5.0	68
APH-73 140-150	.3	9
APH-73 150-160	.1	21
APH-73 160-170	.2	7
APH-73 170-180	.1	6
APH-74 130-140	.2	2
APH-74 140-150	.1	2
APH-74 150-160	.1	3
APH-74 160-170	.1	4
APH-75 10-20	.3	3
APH-75 20-30	.4	9
APH-75 30-40	.3	4
APH-75 40-50	.5	4
APH-75 50-60	.7	2
APH-75 60-70	.6	2
APH-75 80-90	.1	2
APH-75 90-100	.2	1
APH-75 100-110	.1	2
APH-75 110-120	.4	10
APH-75 120-130	.4	2
STD C/AU-R	7.2	480

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-75 130-140	.1	11
APH-75 140-150	.5	8
APH-75 150-160	.8	17
APH-75 160-170	10.9	115
APH-75 170-180	18.2	209
APH-75 180-190	4.2	45
APH-75 190-200	2.2	25
APH-76 20-30	.4	4
APH-76 30-40	.2	5
APH-76 40-50	.3	2
APH-76 50-60	.2	11
APH-76 60-70	.4	6
APH-76 70-80	.6	10
APH-76 80-90	.4	3
APH-76 90-100	1.4	25
APH-76 100-110	.5	7
APH-76 110-120	.1	31
APH-76 120-130	.3	4
APH-76 130-140	.1	6
APH-76 140-150	.2	6
APH-76 150-160	.2	7
APH-76 160-170	.3	14
APH-76 170-180	.4	10
APH-76 180-190	.2	12
APH-76 190-200	.5	7
APH-77 0-10	.1	2
APH-77 10-20	.3	6
APH-77 20-30	.5	23
APH-77 30-40	.6	10
APH-77 40-50	.4	6
APH-77 50-60	1.6	19
APH-77 60-70	.8	6
APH-77 70-80	1.8	20
APH-77 80-90	1.2	20
APH-77 100-110	2.0	22
APH-77 100A-110A	2.3	28
STD C/AU-R	6.9	495

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-77 110-120	1.9	25
APH-77 120-130	1.7	22
APH-77 130-140	.6	16
APH-77 140-150	.8	13
APH-77 150-160	.9	16
APH-78 10-20	.2	12
APH-78 20-30	.2	8
APH-78 30-40	2.9	59
APH-78 40-50	2.8	42
APH-78 50-60	3.5	70
APH-78 60-70	1.2	22
APH-78 70-80	1.7	35
APH-78 80-90	1.1	21
APH-78 90-100	1.7	30
APH-78 100-110	1.0	15
APH-78 110-120	1.3	27
APH-78 120-130	.9	19
APH-78 130-140	1.1	30
APH-78 140-150	3.9	87
APH-78 150-160	.7	19
APH-78 160-170	.7	18
APH-78 170-180	.6	8
APH-78 180-190	.6	14
APH-78 190-200	.7	13
APH-79 0-10	.1	5
APH-79 10-20	.1	3
APH-79 20-30	.1	2
APH-79 30-40	.4	13
APH-79 40-50	.4	6
APH-79 50-60	.2	2
APH-79 60-70	.1	1
STD C/AU-R	6.7	510

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0833 Page 7

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-73 10-20	.1	3
APH-73 20-30	.1	1
APH-73 30-40	.1	18
APH-73 40-50	.1	3
APH-73 50-60	.1	11
APH-73 60-70	.1	13
APH-73 70-80	.1	26
APH-73 80-90	.2	11
APH-73 90-100	.2	30
APH-73 100-110	.1	15
APH-73 110-120	.1	14
APH-73 120-130	.1	3
APH-73 130-140	.1	5
APH-74 20-30	.4	6
APH-74 30-40	.1	8
APH-74 40-50	.2	1
APH-74 50-60	.2	2
APH-74 60-70	.1	4
APH-74 70-80	.1	3
APH-74 80-90	.1	2
APH-74 90-100	.1	6
APH-74 100-110	.1	13
APH-74 110-120	.1	9
APH-74 120-130	.1	5
STD C/AU-R	7.0	510

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: APR 24 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: Apr 1. 26/89.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P2 ROCK PULP P3-P4 ROCK CHIP AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY. C. Leong . D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0867 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-79 70-80	.1	5
APH-79 80-90	.1	10
APH-79 90-100	.1	6
APH-79 100-110	.1	8
APH-79 110-120	.3	8
APH-79 120-130	.3	7
APH-79 130-140	.5	11
APH-79 140-150	.3	16
APH-79 150-160	.5	16
APH-79 160-170	.3	13
APH-79 170-180	.9	19
APH-79 180-190	.3	18
APH-79 190-200	.6	16
APH-80 0-10	.1	13
APH-80 10-20	4.9	1030
APH-80 20-30	.3	31
APH-80 30-40	.3	24
APH-80 40-50	.5	20
APH-80 50-60	.1	15
APH-80 60-70	.6	23
APH-80 70-80	.2	17
APH-80 80-90	.1	14
APH-80 90-100	.1	14
APH-80 100-110	.3	17
APH-80 110-120	1.0	50
APH-80 120-130	.5	20
APH-80 130-140	.7	17
APH-80 140-150	.9	24
APH-80 150-160	1.9	32
APH-80 160-170	1.0	28
APH-80 170-180	.3	24
APH-80 180-190	.4	24
APH-80 190-200	.2	45
APH-80 200-210	.5	38
APH-81 20-30	2.1	25
APH-81 30-40	2.9	23
STD C/AU-R	7.0	530

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0867 Page 2

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-81 40-50	6.2	17
APH-81 50-60	4.1	34
APH-81 60-70	2.7	24
APH-81 70-80	1.9	1
APH-81 80-90	1.3	10
APH-81 90-100	1.4	9
APH-81 100-110	.9	15
APH-81 110-120	.8	1
APH-81 120-130	.5	1
APH-81 130-140	.7	1
APH-81 140-150	.7	1
STD C/AU-R	7.0	490

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0867 Page 3

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-82 10-20	.1	4
APH-82 20-30	.5	1
APH-82 30-40	.4	2
APH-82 40-50	.2	3
APH-82 50-60	.1	9
APH-82 60-70	.2	1
APH-82 70-80	.2	4
APH-82 80-90	.2	1
APH-82 90-100	.3	1
APH-82 100-110	.2	3
APH-83 0-10	.1	8
APH-83 10-20	.2	2
APH-83 20-30	.6	66
APH-83 40-50	.7	11
APH-83 50-60	.6	27
APH-83 60-70	.4	19
APH-83 70-80	.3	1
APH-83 80-90	.1	9
APH-83 90-100	.1	11
APH-83 100-110	.4	16
APH-83 110-120	.2	3
APH-83 120-130	.2	5
APH-83 130-140	.4	1
APH-83 140-150	.4	11
APH-83 150-160	.6	3
APH-83 160-170	.8	1
APH-83 170-180	.6	4
APH-83 180-190	.6	10
APH-84 0-10	.1	3
APH-84 10-20	.1	1
APH-84 20-30	.1	2
APH-84 30-40	.1	3
APH-84 40-50	.1	4
APH-84 50-60	.2	4
APH-84 60-70	.1	2
APH-84 70-80	.1	1
STD C/AU-R	6.8	490

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-84 80-90	.3	5
APH-84 90-100	.1	4
APH-84 100-110	.2	7
APH-84 110-120	.3	4
APH-84 120-130	.6	13
APH-84 130-140	.1	6
APH-84 140-150	.1	4
APH-85 0-10	.2	10
APH-85 10-20	.1	5
APH-85 20-30	.1	4
APH-85 30-40	.1	1
APH-85 40-50	.2	1
APH-85 50-60	.3	40
APH-85 60-70	.1	1
APH-85 70-80	.2	2
APH-85 80-90	.1	3
APH-85 90-100	.2	1
APH-85 100-110	.1	4
APH-85 110-120	.2	2
APH-85 120-130	.1	6
APH-85 130-140	.1	1
APH-85 140-150	.1	1
APH-85 150-160	.1	1
STD C/AU-R	6.9	475

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
DATE RECEIVED: APR 27 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: May 3/89.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY........ D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT GRACE FILE # 89-0897 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-86 0-10	.1	7
APH-86 10-20	.1	3
APH-86 20-30	.1	1
APH-86 30-40	.3	1
APH-86 40-50	.2	9
APH-86 50-60	.1	7
APH-86 60-70	.4	6
APH-86 70-80	.3	4
APH-86 30-90	.2	1
APH-86 90-100	.1	1
APH-86 100-110	.2	4
APH-86 110-120	.6	1
APH-86 120-130	.3	1
APH-86 130-140	.2	3
APH-86 140-150	.8	1
APH-86 150-160	.1	1
APH-86 160-170	.1	6
APH-86 170-180	.4	1
APH-86 180-190	.6	1
APH-87 0-10	.1	7
APH-87 10-20	.1	2
APH-87 20-30	.3	3
APH-87 30-40	.6	2
APH-87 40-50	.1	6
APH-87 50-60	.1	2
APH-87 60-70	.7	3
APH-87 70-80	.8	3
APH-87 80-90	.4	1
APH-87 90-100	.3	1
APH-87 100-110	.6	2
APH-87 110-120	.2	1
APH-87 120-130	.3	1
APH-87 130-140	.2	18
APH-87 150-160	.3	1
APH-87 160-170	.6	1
APH-87 170-180	.8	1
STD C/AU-R	6.9	540

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-88 10-20	.1	23
APH-88 20-30	.2	15
APH-88 30-40	.1	1
APH-88 40-50	.1	10
APH-88 50-60	.1	1
APH-88 60-70	.1	1
APH-88 70-80	.1	1
APH-88 80-90	.1	2
APH-88 90-100	.1	1
APH-88 100-110	.4	3
APH-88 110-120	.1	1
APH-88 120-130	.1	2
APH-88 130-140	.1	1
APH-88 140-150	.1	12
APH-88 150-160	.1	1
APH-89 10-20	.4	5
APH-89 20-30	.2	1
APH-89 30-40	.1	1
APH-89 40-50	.1	1
APH-89 50-60	.2	1
APH-89 60-70	.4	1
APH-89 70-80	.1	1
APH-89 80-90	.2	11
APH-89 90-100	.1	1
APH-89 100-110	.1	9
APH-89 110-120	.5	1
APH-89 120-130	.1	3
APH-89 130-140	.1	3
APH-89 140-150	.1	1
APH-89 150-160	.1	1
APH-90 0-10	.1	1
APH-90 10-20	.1	3
APH-90 20-30	.1	1
APH-90 30-40	.2	1
APH-90 40-50	.1	1
APH-90 50-60	.2	1
STD C/AU-R	6.6	510

SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-90 60-70	.4	6
APH-90 70-80	.3	7
APH-90 80-90	.1	2
APH-90 90-100	.2	4
APH-90 110-120	.1	2
APH-90 120-130	.1	5
APH-90 130-140	.3	2
APH-90 140-150	.5	3
APH-90 150-160	.1	5
APH-90 160-170	.4	4
APH-90 170-180	.1	7
APH-90 180-190	.1	4
APH-90 190-200	.1	6
APH-90 200-210	.4	5
APH-90 210-220	.1	25
APH-90 220-230	.1	6
APH-90 230-240	.5	3
APH-90 240-250	.1	8
APH-90 250-260	.3	12
APH-90 260-270	.6	34
APH-90 270-280	.6	58
APH-90 280-290	.3	31
APH-90 290-300	.5	14
APH-91 0-10	.1	3
APH-91 10-20	.1	2
APH-91 20-30	.1	3
APH-91 30-40	.4	13
APH-91 40-50	.6	40
APH-91 50-60	.1	17
APH-91 60-70	.1	10
APH-91 70-80	.5	29
APH-91 80-90	.3	18
APH-91 90-100	.1	36
APH-91 100-110	.1	21
APH-91 110-120	.6	14
APH-91 120-130	.2	11
STD C/AU-R	7.1	520

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SAMPLE#	Ag PPM	Au* PPB
APH-91 130-140	.3	11
APH-91 140-150	.2	6
APH-91 150-160	.2	2
APH-91 160-170	.3	9
APH-91 170-180	.2	3
APH-91 180-190	.2	9
APH-91 190-200	.1	14
APH-91 200-210	.7	39
APH-91 210-220	.8	12
APH-91 220-230	.4	20
APH-91 230-240	.7	10
APH-91 240-250	.7	23
APH-91 250-260	.7	17
APH-91 260-270	.7	33
APH-91 270-280	.6	22
APH-91 280-290	.8	13
APH-91 290-300	1.1	14
STD C/AU-R	7.1	500

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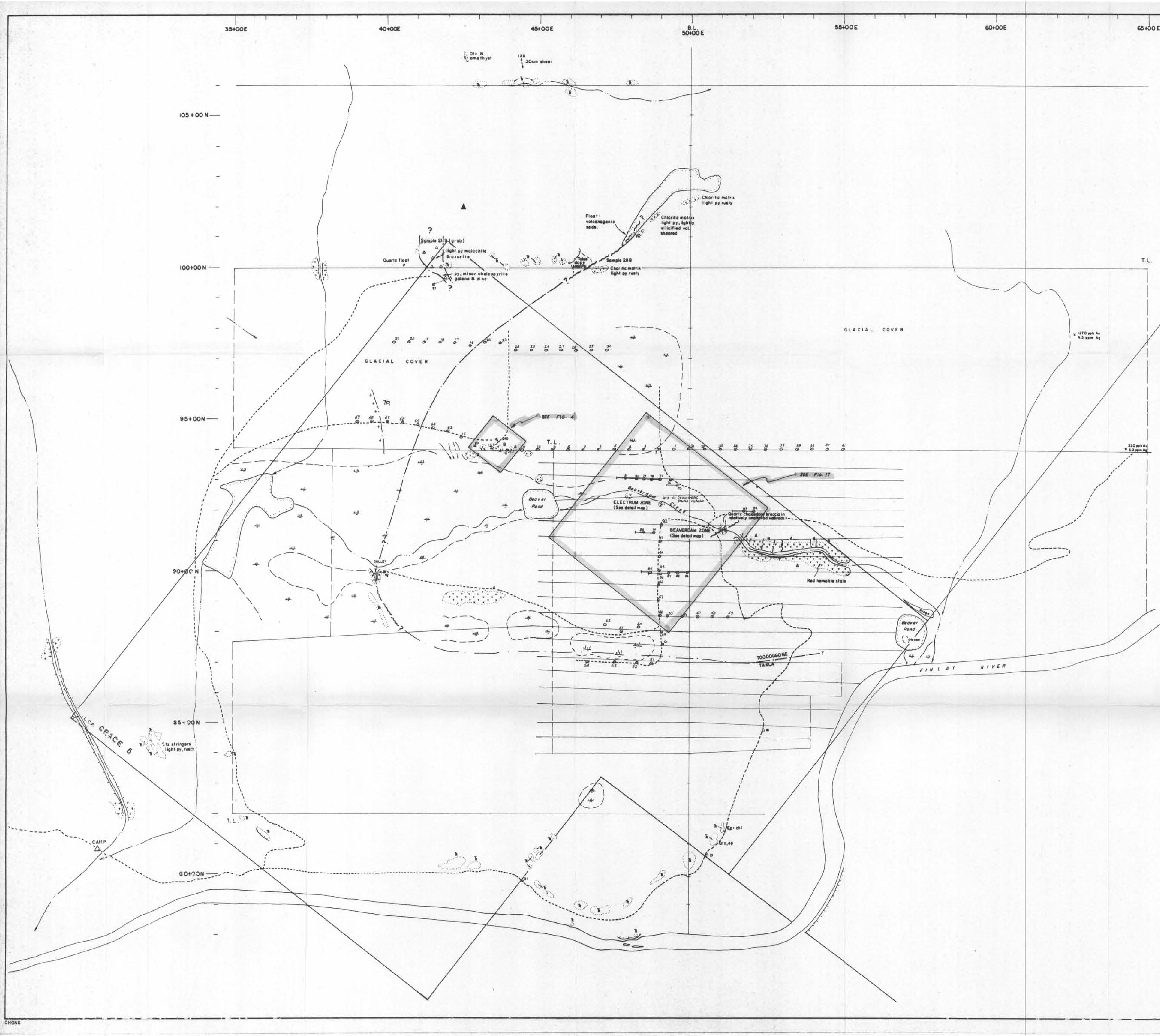
SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
APH-92 0-10	124	9	228	.1	23	9
APH-92 10-20	159	9	202	.1	24	5
APH-92 20-30	155	16	160	.5	26	3
APH-92 30-40	168	22	175	.3	25	3
APH-92 40-50	160	17	146	.1	22	3
APH-92 50-60	134	7	93	.4	26	2
APH-92 60-70	110	10	82	.5	25	4
APH-92 70-80	96	11	106	.2	17	3
APH-92 80-90	121	14	147	.1	16	5
APH-92 90-100	124	37	398	.7	17	2
APH-92 100-110	137	240	2236	.9	8	4
APH-92 110-120	139	117	1507	.5	10	3
APH-92 120-130	140	108	1712	.9	14	3
APH-92 130-140	114	88	1463	.7	12	1
APH-92 140-150	109	61	923	.2	10	2
APH-92 150-160	91	55	1036	.5	11	2
APH-92 160-170	90	42	744	.8	13	2
APH-92 170-180	103	58	919	.5	16	2
APH-92 180-190	106	41	619	.2	11	3
APH-92 190-200	113	43	655	.6	17	4
APH-92 200-210	101	37	537	.3	18	3
APH-92 210-220	83	34	595	.1	17	2
APH-92 220-230	86	113	750	.9	14	2
APH-92 230-240	95	118	664	.8	18	2
APH-92 240-250	103	110	641	.8	22	1
APH-92 250-260	106	163	759	1.0	22	2
APH-92 260-270	98	129	657	1.1	20	1
APH-92 270-280	102	124	655	.6	21	2
APH-92 280-290	118	140	699	.6	19	4
APH-92 290-300	109	89	499	.5	15	4
STD C/AU-R	61	38	132	7.2	41	500



LEGEND

TOODOGGONE VOLCANICS
- A QUARTZ ANDESITIC CRYSTAL TUFF
- B ASH FALL TUFF

TAKLA GROUP
- DARK GREEN ANDESITIC FLOWS

GRANODIORITE

OUTCROP
GEOLOGIC CONTACT
FAULT
SWAMP
CREEK
CLIFF
ROAD
PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE - VERTICAL
ANGLE HOLE

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIMS
FINLAY RIVER GRID

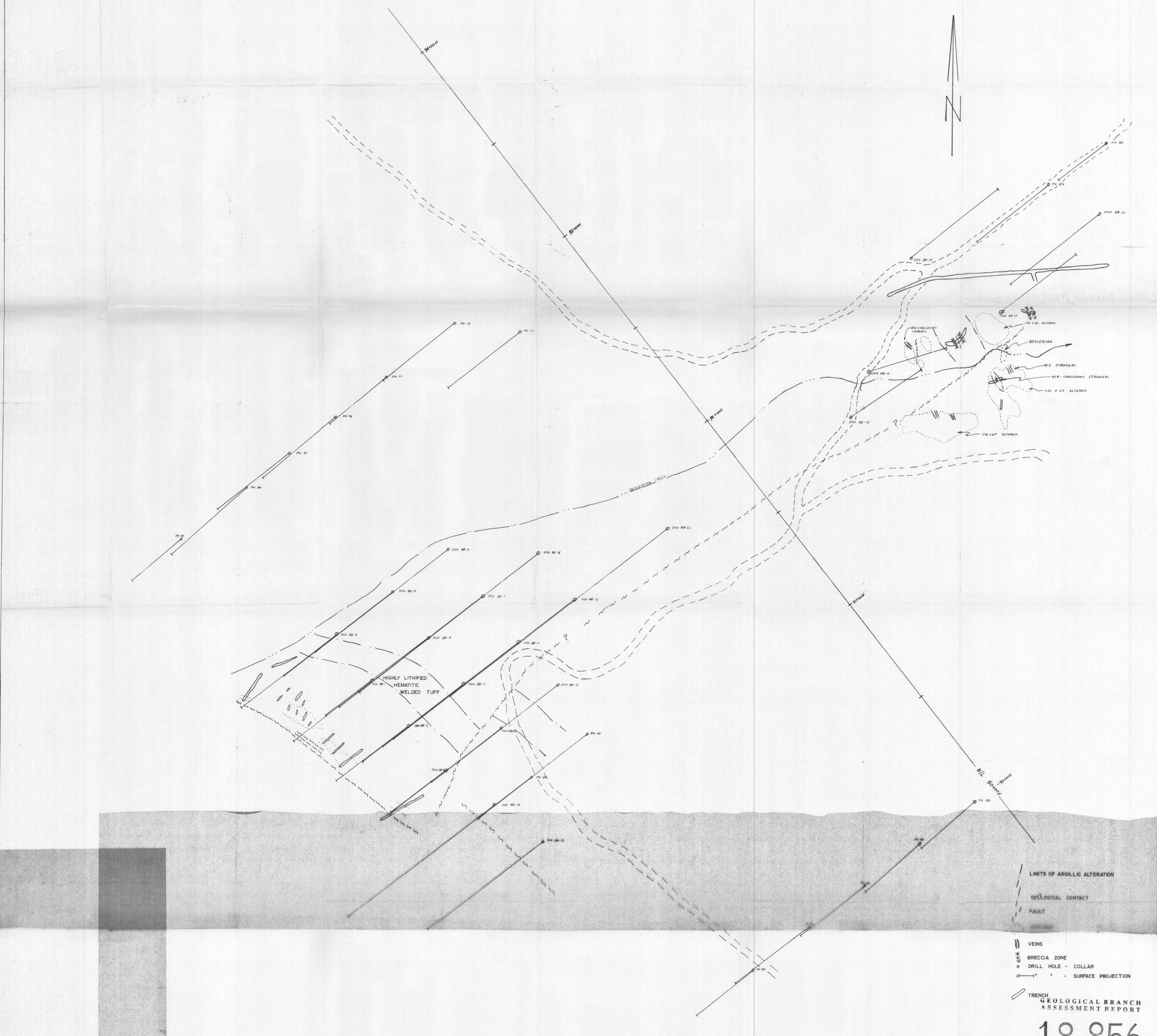
GEOLOGY
AND DRILL LOCATIONS

N.T.S. 94E-2 | OMINECA M.D., B.C.

0 100 200 ... METRES

SCALE 1:5000 | DATE: APRIL '89
DRAWN BY: P.R. | FIGURE No. 3

CHONG



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,856

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

GRACE CLAIM GROUP

NTS. 94E 2 OMINECA M.D.

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

BEAVERDAM AND ELECTRUM ZONE

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 METRES

SCALE:	DRAWN:	DATE:	FIG: 17
1:500	P.R.	APRIL '89	