

RECEIVED
COMMITTEE ASSESSMENT
NELSON
DEC 21 2000
NOT AN OFFICIAL RECEIPT
TRANS #

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
Rec'd.
DEC 28 2000
L.I.# _____
File _____
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**DIAMOND DRILLING
REPORT
ON THE
MCPHEE PROPERTY**

**NELSON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**Latitude: 49° 17' North
Longitude: 117° 32' West
TRIM MAPS: 82F/023,033
NTS: 82F/5,6**

**FOR
CASSIDY GOLD CORP.
#220, 141 Victoria Street
Kamloops, BC
V2C 1Z5**

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

By: Bernhardt Augsten P.Geol.

26,427

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 Summary	i
2.0 Introduction	1
3.0 Location, Access and Physiography	1
4.0 Claim Information	2
5.0 Exploration History	3
6.0 Regional Geology	3
7.0 Property Geology	4
8.0 Diamond Drilling	5
8.1 Methodology	5
8.2 Geology	5
8.3 Mineralization and Alteration	6
8.4 Results	7
9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations	8
10.0 References	9
11.0 Statement of Qualifications	10

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.		After Page
1	Location Map	1
2	Claim Map	2
3	Regional Geology	3
4	Drill Hole Location Map	5

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.		Page
1	Claim Data	2
2	Drill Hole Data	5
3	Significant Drill Intercepts	7

LIST OF APPENDICES

I	COST STATEMENT
II	ANALYTICAL RESULTS
III	DRILL LOGS

1.0 SUMMARY

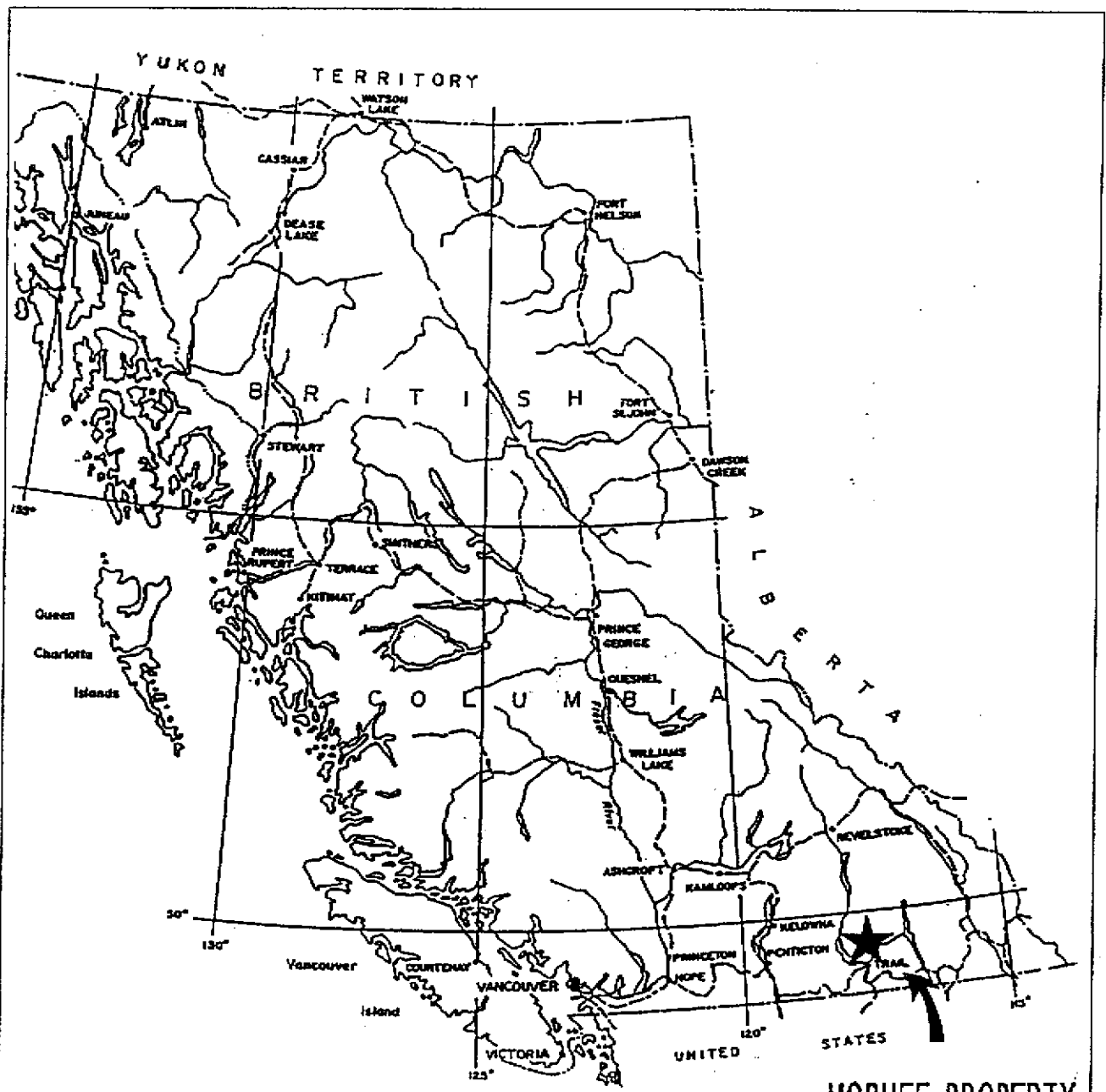
This report details a diamond drilling program conducted between September 8, 2000 and September 24, 2000 on the McPhee Property east of Castlegar, B.C. The McPhee Property is located in southwestern British Columbia, approximately six kilometers east of Castlegar, BC. Access to the claims is easily facilitated by the existence of excellent logging roads that transect the property. The McPhee property consists of 36 mineral claims totaling 134 units. The property is 100% owned by Cassidy Gold Corp. of Kamloops, B.C. The McPhee Property is located in the southern Omineca Belt and is underlain by rocks of the Quesnellia terrane which include late Paleozoic and early Mesozoic volcanic, sedimentary and plutonic rocks. The current program focused on gold veins hosted within various phases of the calcalkaline Bonnington pluton. A total of 606.86 metres of NQ core were drilled in five holes. The diamond drilling program succeeded in establishing a correlation between zinc, arsenic and lead and gold in quartz veins hosted within quartz monzonites of the Bonnington pluton. Future work should include soil geochemistry using focusing on the link between base metals, arsenic and gold. In addition further detailed prospecting in areas underlain by intrusive rocks of the Bonnington pluton may be productive.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report details a diamond drilling program conducted between September 8, 2000 and September 24, 2000 on the McPhee Property east of Castlegar, B.C. This program was carried out by Cassidy Gold Corp. A total of 606.86 metres of NQ were drilled in five holes. The program was designed to test the downdip extension of known gold-bearing veins, and to test soil geochemistry anomalies.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The McPhee property is located approximately six kilometres east of Castlegar, B.C., (See Fig. 1). The claims are situated on McPhee, Little McPhee and Champion creeks. The tributaries of McPhee and Little McPhee flow north into the Kootenay River, while the Champion creek drains southwest into the Columbia River. The claims are centered at 49° 17' north latitude and 117° west longitude. Access is via a six kilometre logging and powerline road that leaves highway #3 at Bombi Summit, some 15 kilometres east of Castlegar. Various parts of the property are easily accessed via a network of good logging roads. Four-wheel drive is recommended however two-wheel drive will work in most parts of the property. Topography on the McPhee property would be considered subdued for the most part with rolling topography accentuated locally by steep slopes. Much of the property has been clearcut with second growth being established. Traversing in these areas is relatively easy. Other parts of the property are covered in both thick small hemlock and fir and mature hemlock, fir and cedar. In the former case traversing through can be a challenge.



MCPHEE PROPERTY

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP

4.0 CLAIM INFORMATION

Currently the Mcphee property consists of 36 claims totalling 134 units recorded in the Nelson Mining Division and shown on claim map numbers 082F.023 and 082F.033,(See Fig. 2). Relevant claim data is listed below.

Table 1 CLAIM DATA

CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	# OF UNITS	EXPIRY DATE*
MCPHEE 7	331989	1	January 15, 2003
MCPHEE 8	331990	1	January 15, 2003
MCPHEE I	344243	20	January 15, 2003
MCPHEE II	352532	20	January 15, 2003
MCPHEE III	352533	15	January 15, 2003
AARONS ROD 1	350759	1	January 15, 2003
AARONS ROD 2	350760	1	January 15, 2003
AARONS ROD 3	350761	1	January 15, 2003
AARONS ROD 4	350762	1	January 15, 2003
AARON STAR	350779	20	January 15, 2003
AARONS IILL	350108	12	January 15, 2003
AARON I	352534	6	January 15, 2003
ROD #1	356699	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #2	356700	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #3	356701	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #4	356702	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #5	356703	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #6	356704	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #7	356705	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #8	356706	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #9	356707	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #10	356708	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #11	356709	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #12	356710	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #13	356711	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #14	356712	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #15	369581	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #16	369582	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #17	369583	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #18	369584	1	January 15, 2003
ROD #19	369585	1	January 15, 2003
WATERLOO 1	371894	1	January 15, 2003
WATERLOO 2	371895	1	January 15, 2003
WATERLOO 3	371896	1	January 15, 2003
WATERLOO 4	371897	1	January 15, 2003
GOLDEN STAMP	378872	12	January 15, 2003

* New expiry date contingent upon report acceptance

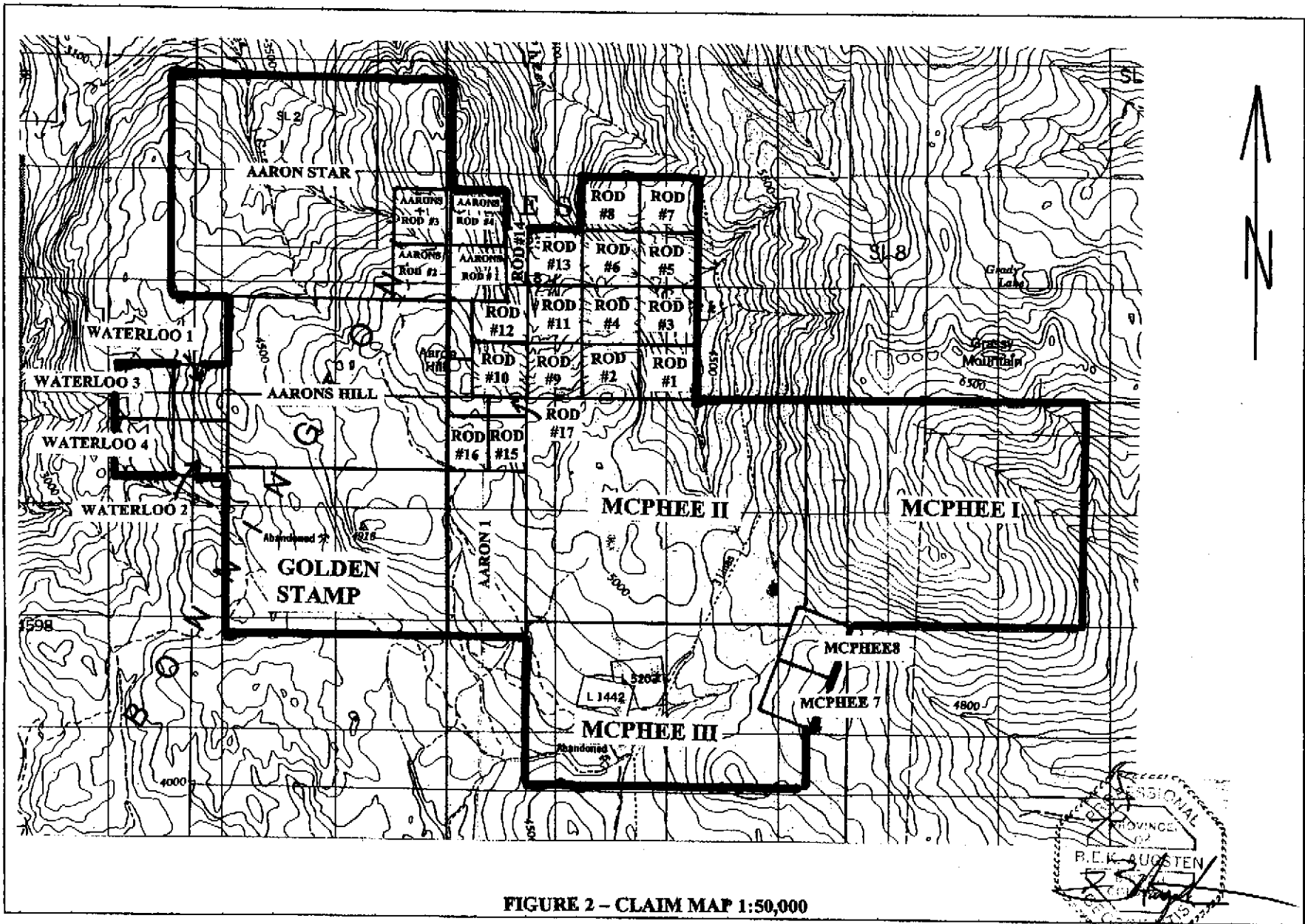


FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP 1:50,000

5.0 HISTORY

There is little or no documentation on the McPhee property prior to Bruce Doyle staking claims in 1995. Several crown granted claims were staked in the early 1900's around Aaron's Hill and though several major workings were discovered not documentation of this work could be found. An old letter in Bruce Doyle's possession describes a high grade gold showing northeast of the old *Maude S* property. The letter by B.W. Meister talks of 2.5 opt Au samples being taken from a shaft. No mention of this property, known as the Wolf claim could be found in any of the old mining books. In 1996, Bruce Doyle discovered gold and base metal values in metavolcanics and the property was optioned to Phelps Dodge in 1997. Phelps Dodge conducted prospecting, mapping and soil geochemistry. The option was dropped and in the late fall of 1997 the property was once again optioned to Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. In the spring of 1998 Eagle Plains spent 9 days mapping, soil sampling and prospecting predominantly along the skarn contact. The property option was dropped in the fall of 1998. In 1999 Mr. Doyle spent 32 days rock and soil sampling which resulted in new discoveries. The property was then optioned to Cassidy Gold Corporation.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The McPhee Property is located in the southern Omineca Belt and is underlain by rocks of the Quesnellia terrane which include late Paleozoic and early Mesozoic volcanic, sedimentary and plutonic rocks. The Mesozoic rocks of this area are the Lower to Middle Jurassic Rossland Group volcanics and sediments which form an arcuate belt extending from Rossland to Nelson. The Rossland Group includes basal, locally highly deformed clastic sedimentary units (Archibald and Ymir Formations) which are overlain by alkaline mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks of the Elise Formation, (See Fig. 3, Hoy & Andrew). The overlying Hall Formation consists of clastic sedimentary rocks.

Cutting the Rossland Group rocks is the middle Jurassic Bonnington Pluton which is calcalkaline in composition and was emplaced as a part of a continental magmatic arc,

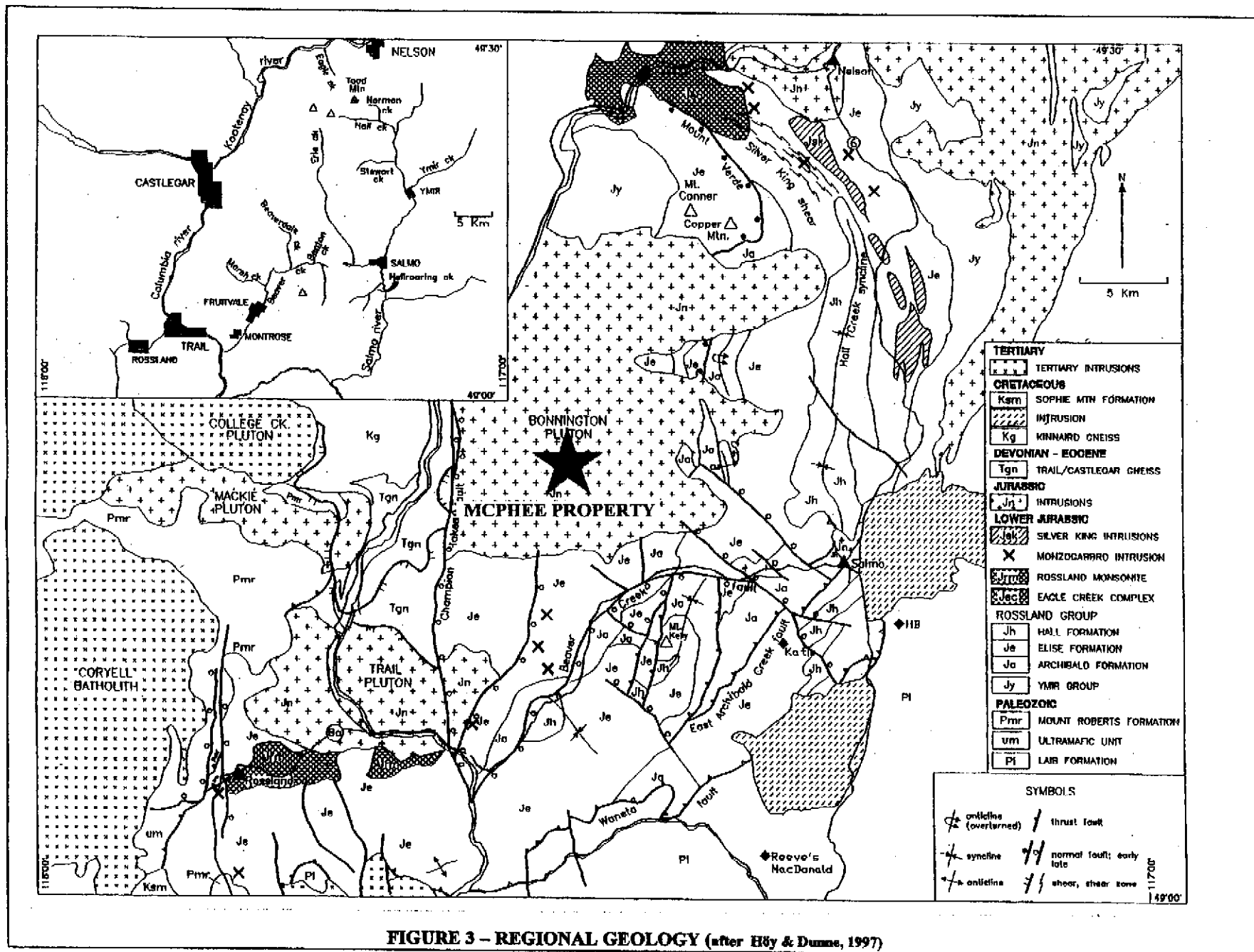


FIGURE 3 - REGIONAL GEOLOGY (after Høy & Dumme, 1997)

(Little, 1960). The Bonnington Pluton is bounded to the south and to the east by Rossland Group rocks.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Eagle Plains Resources undertook geological mapping on the McPhee Property at a scale of 1:10,000 in 1998, (Greig, 1998 unpublished report). The property geology description is predominantly based on his work.

Greig subdivided the rocks on the McPhee Property into three main subdivisions, two of stratified rocks and one of plutonic rocks. The stratified rocks occur as two large, nearby but separate, pendants within the plutonic rocks. One pendant consists of siliceous fine grained and foliated metaclastic rocks and the other consists of predominantly foliated mafic coarse grained fragmental volcanic rocks. The plutonic rocks are of various compositions belonging to the Middle Jurassic Bonnington plutonic complex. The metavolcanic rocks are likely correlative with mafic volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Elise Formation of the Rossland Group while the metaclastic rocks are of less certain correlation. They may be correlative with clastic rocks of the Hall Formation of the Rossland Group or alternatively may be correlative with older clastic rocks such as the Paleozoic (and older) Mt. Roberts formation.

Rocks underlying the McPhee property can be separated into three main subdivisions; two of stratified rocks and one of plutonic rocks. The stratified rocks include one group consisting almost entirely of siliceous fine grained and foliated metaclastic rocks and the other group consisting predominantly of foliated mafic coarse grained fragmental volcanic rocks. The rocks of the two packages are not contiguous and occur in what appears to be large pendants within the third geological subdivision, which consists of plutonic rocks of various compositions that have been assigned, based on previous regional mapping, to the middle Jurassic Bonnington pluton. The metavolcanic rocks on the property are probably correlative with mafic volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Elise formation of the Rossland Group. The metaclastic rocks are of less certain correlation. They may be part of the Hall Formation of the Rossland Group, which typically overlie rocks of the Elise Formation in the region, but they correlate with older

clastic rocks common in the region such as the Paleozoic (and older) Mt. Roberts Formation.

8.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

During September of 2000, Cassidy Gold Corp. conducted a diamond drilling program on their McPhee Property in southwestern British Columbia. A total of 606.86 metres of NQ core were drilled in five holes, (See Fig.4). Three holes were drilled on the *McPhee II* claim and two on the *Golden Stamp* claim. Pertinent drill data are listed below.

Table 2 Drill Hole Data

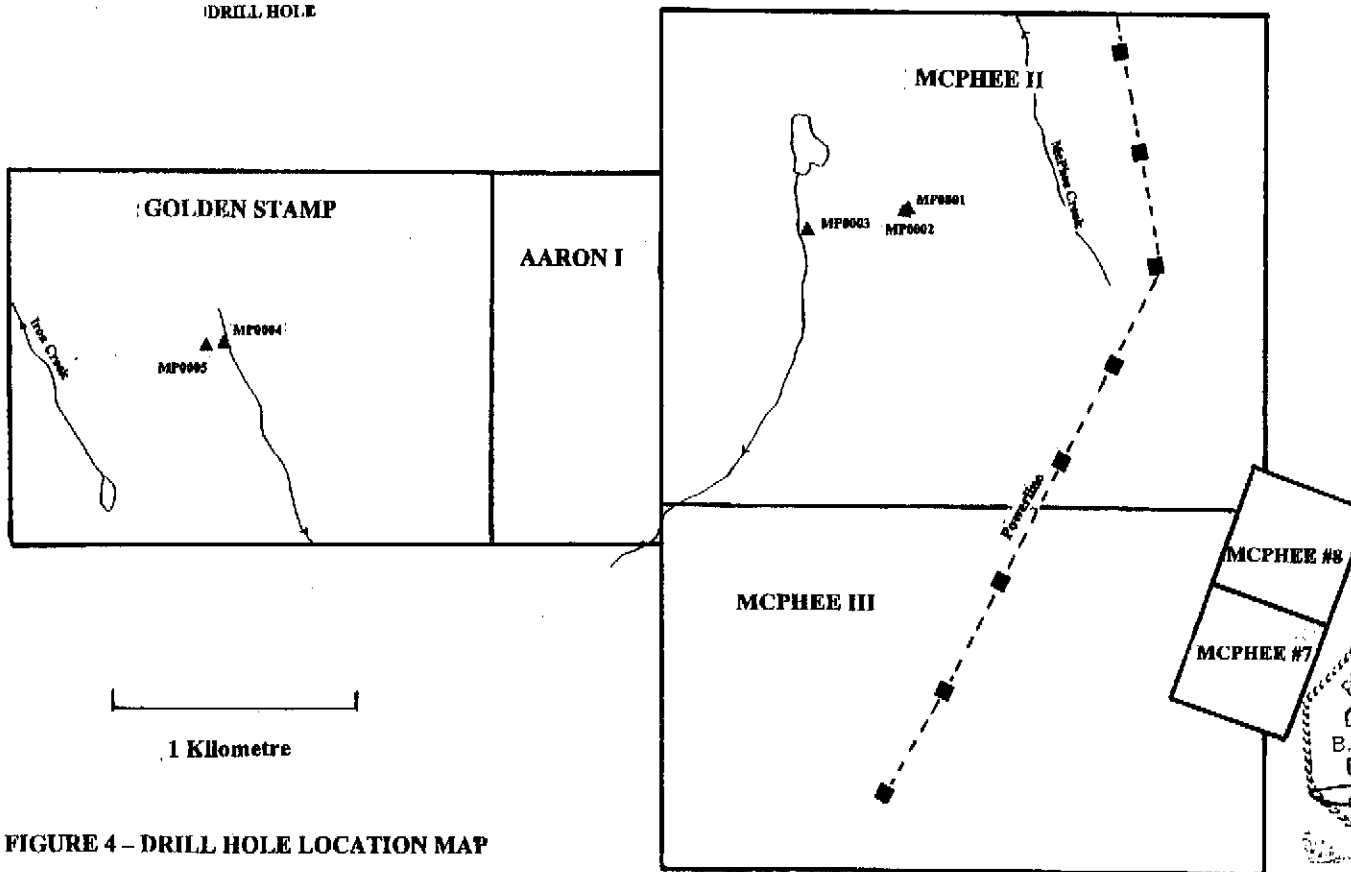
Hole #	GPS Coordinates*		Dip of Hole	Azimuth of Hole	Casing Length(M)	Total Length (M)
	Northing	Easting				
MP0001	5459388	461724	-45	240	2.44	90.53
MP0002	5459371	461707	-45	240	0.91	29.26
MP0003	5459302	461309	-45	240	4.27	91.44
MP0004	5458770	458906	-45	70	3.96	180.14
MP0005	5458745	458829	-45	70	3.66	215.49

- GPS coordinates taken with a handheld Garmin GPS 12, NAD 83 datum

8.1 METHODOLOGY Westgate Diamond Drilling of Salmo, BC was contracted to drill approximately 2000 feet (610 metres) of NQ core. A skid mounted Longyear 38 was utilized. Target selection was predicated primarily on surface gold mineralization associated with quartz veins and to a lesser extent on gold in soil geochemical anomalies. Samples selected for analysis were generally at 0.25 to 1.0 metre intervals. All samples were marked on the core boxes with half the core sent for analysis and half remaining in the core box for future reference. All core was split using a manual Longyear core splitter. All drill core is currently stored on site near individual holes.

8.2 GEOLOGY The geology encountered in the drilling is dominated by various intrusive phases of the Bonnington Pluton. The predominant phase is a medium grained, equigranular to weakly porphyritic, leucocratic quartz monzonite. Small

DRILL HOLE



GOLDEN STAMP

AARON I

MCPHEE II

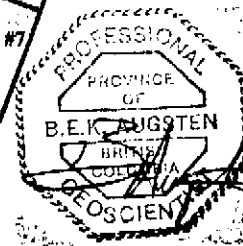
MCPHEE III

MCPHEE #8

MCPHEE #7

1 Kilometre

FIGURE 4 - DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP



subhedral to euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts form a weakly porphyritic texture. Other felsic intrusive rocks include feldspar porphyry dikes, and aphanitic felsite dikes, probably aplites. Two types of mafic dikes were observed. These are biotite lamprophyres and andesites. The biotite lamprophyres seen were typically dark green, weakly porphyritic rocks with 7-10% diffuse mafic clots and up to 20% medium grained (1-2mm) biotite. The groundmass in these rocks is usually calcareous. The andesites seen were medium to dark green to greenish/grey to black and aphanitic to weakly porphyritic.

8.3 MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION Gold mineralization on the McPhee Property is associated with fissure quartz veins occurring within various phases of the Bonnington pluton. There appears to be a correlation with elevated lead and zinc with gold in these veins and to a lesser extent between arsenic and gold. Quartz veins and veinlets seen in drilling are always accompanied by strong peripheral wallrock alteration consisting of varying proportions of pervasive sericite, calcite and/or chlorite and usually accompanied by disseminated brassy striated pyrite. This alteration occurs as an envelope to veins and veinlets and usually in amounts disproportionate to the size of the veinlets. For example a one centimetre quartz veinlet can have an alteration envelope of four to five centimetres on either side of the vein. *This alteration can and often does obliterate the intrusive textures.* It is important to note that this alteration seems to have no bearing on whether gold is present or not.

8.4 RESULTS All samples were analyzed by 30 element ICP and metallic screen fire assay gold. The reason for the metallic screen was the presence of visible gold in surface veins. The certificate for analysis, A003953 can be consulted in Appendix II. Drilling results established a strong link between gold and base metal mineralization within quartz veins. The most significant intercept occurred in hole #MP0004 where small amounts of sphalerite and galena were seen in a coarsely crystalline quartz vein.

Table 3 Significant Drill Intercepts

HOLE #	SAMPLE #	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH (m)	Zn (PPM)	As (PPM)	Au (gm/mt)
MP0004	204818	27.60	28.00	0.40	2814	112	2.47
MP0004	204819	29.05	29.48	0.43	108	141	0.98
MP0004	204821	50.87	51.90	1.03	115	468	0.52
MP0005	204832	116.05	116.85	0.80	70	883	0.53

MP0001 This hole was spotted to test the downdip extension of a high grade gold vein sampled at surface. At or near the anticipated target intersection, no vein was encountered. Instead, a mafic dike and faulting were observed suggesting the host structure may be intact with the vein being displaced by the dike.

MP0002 Similarly this hole was spotted to test the high grade vein with intent to intersect the vein at a shallower depth. Once again the vein wasn't there but at the expected target depth mafic and/or lamprophyre dikes with attendant faulting were observed. No vein was intersected.

MP0003 This hole was somewhat of a wildcat hole spotted to test geochemical anomalies discovered in 1999. The hole was spotted at the eastern edge of a linear swamp and creek. Peripheral and subparallel to this topographic low were discrete linear gold anomalies. Minor quartz veinlets with peripheral sericite, calcite and/or chlorite alteration were observed with no associated gold.

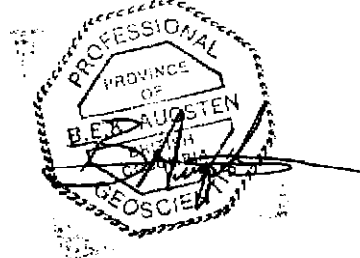
MP0004 This hole was spotted to test the downdip extension of gold-bearing veins in and around the old *Maude S* workings. Numerous veins were sampled in and around the old workings and gold was clearly related to both base metal, (particularly zinc), enrichment and arsenic. With some exceptions these veins had a consistent strike of 150° to 160° with variable dips to the southwest. The only significant intercept was high up in the hole #204818, which assayed 2.47 gm/mt. This vein had similar characteristics to veins seen in the workings of the *Maud S*. Two significant faults further down in the hole may have displaced the anticipated extension of the targeted veins.

MP0005 This hole was spotted to see if we could intercept the the vein in hole MP0004 and perhaps other veins. The thinking was that the faulting seen in hole MP0004 may have displaced a block with gold-bearing veins upward. While numerous small quartz veins with peripheral calcite, sericite, chlorite alteration were seen the only significant gold value was obtained in sample #204832 which was an interval which included five small quartz veinlets with no associated base metals. The analysis revealed a correlation with anomalous levels of arsenic.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This diamond drilling program revealed that on the McPhee property a strong correlation exists between gold and sphalerite and/or arsenic and to a lesser extent galena within quartz veins hosted by various phases of the Bonnington pluton. In addition the program manifested the fact that gold-bearing veins may occur anywhere within intrusive rocks on the property.

Any further exploration work should consider these facts. A renewed exploration program on the McPhee property should therefore include detailed prospecting and soil geochemistry. Particular interest should be paid to zinc, lead and arsenic anomalies, regardless if they correlate with gold.



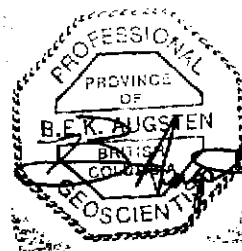
10.0 REFERENCES

- Greig, C. (1998): Unpublished geological map and report of the McPhee Property for Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.
- Høy, Trygve and Dunne, K.P.E, (1997):
Early Jurassic Rossland Group, Southern British Columbia, Part I
– Stratigraphy and Tectonics, Bulletin 102, British Columbia
Ministry of Employment and Investment, Energy and Minerals
Division, Geological Survey Branch.
- Little, H.W., (1982a): Geology, Bonnington Map Area, British Columbia; Geological
Surey of Canada Map 1571A.

11.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Bernhardt E.K. Augsten of the City of Nelson, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Carleton University with a B.Sc. Hons. in Geology (1985)
2. I am presently self-employed as a Consulting Geologist
3. I have practised as a geologist for the last 15 years in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, Arizona and Mexico
4. I logged all the core in this diamond drill program
5. I have worked on several other projects in the region over the last 11 years
6. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist, registered in the Province of British Columbia.



APPENDIX I

COST STATEMENT

Diamond drilling	West-gate Diamond Drilling Ltd.	39,107.50
Core Analysis	Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.	959.45
Shipping	Nelson to Kamloops via Greyhound	50.56
Labour	B. Augsten (core logging/geology) 16.5 days @ \$350.00 B. Doyle (Geological assistant) 13 days @ \$250.00	5,775.00 3,250.00
Site Preparation	Fred Critchlow Contracting Ltd.	3,255.75
Vehicle Rental		930.00
Fuel		430.37
Consummables		42.79
Report		1,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$55,301.42



APPENDIX II
ANALYTICAL RESULTS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Cassidy Gold Corp. PROJECT MCPHEE File # A003953
220 - 141 Victoria St., Kamloops BC V2C 1Z5 Submitted by: B. Augsten

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
B 204806	2	12	10	35	<.3	4	3	576	1.43	2	<8	<2	6	148	<.2	<3	<3	26	2.16	.044	13	140	.32	387	.06	<3	1.11	.06	.21	<2
B 204807	1	23	16	55	.3	90	15	872	2.79	4	<8	<2	8	205	<.2	<3	3	56	4.65	.092	14	187	2.20	46	.11	<3	1.97	.03	.12	<2
B 204808	1	6	5	46	<.3	4	3	817	1.69	<2	<8	<2	6	149	<.2	<3	<3	28	1.74	.058	14	141	.33	173	.03	6	.89	.10	.29	<2
B 204809	1	6	11	45	<.3	4	4	1598	2.02	3	<8	<2	7	269	<.2	<3	<3	17	3.15	.063	7	135	.41	166	.04	10	1.17	.10	.42	2
B 204810	1	4	10	42	<.3	3	3	1101	1.85	2	<8	<2	7	337	<.2	<3	<3	11	3.20	.067	13	113	.36	581	<.01	7	1.11	.07	.39	<2
B 204811	1	8	18	48	.7	5	3	1204	1.90	10	<8	<2	5	559	.3	<3	<3	11	3.27	.055	8	144	.32	340	.01	9	.86	.03	.35	<2
B 204812	9	8	22	30	.6	4	2	623	1.44	10	<8	<2	7	200	.3	<3	<3	9	2.34	.042	11	164	.25	450	<.01	6	.74	.03	.36	<2
B 204813	1	11	10	28	.6	4	3	601	1.54	4	<8	<2	6	248	.2	<3	<3	13	2.05	.050	15	145	.28	554	<.01	8	.76	.04	.33	<2
B 204814	1	14	19	39	.7	4	3	770	1.69	8	<8	<2	7	300	.4	<3	<3	8	3.28	.046	13	152	.23	571	<.01	6	.71	.03	.30	<2
B 204815	1	14	11	31	.5	3	2	629	1.29	6	<8	<2	7	323	.3	<3	<3	9	2.42	.046	15	120	.22	390	<.01	9	.73	.04	.34	<2
B 204816	1	27	87	149	2.3	6	5	709	1.87	<2	<8	<2	9	147	1.0	<3	3	31	2.59	.091	15	84	.47	237	.05	11	1.36	.05	.44	<2
RE B 204816	1	26	86	143	2.1	6	4	681	1.80	6	<8	<2	8	142	1.1	<3	<3	29	2.49	.090	14	82	.46	231	.04	8	1.33	.05	.44	<2
RRE B 204816	1	29	87	126	2.3	6	5	674	1.79	3	<8	<2	8	144	.9	<3	<3	28	2.48	.083	13	90	.43	229	.04	12	1.33	.06	.46	<2
B 204817	1	29	85	91	.7	7	5	519	1.95	4	<8	<2	7	153	.6	<3	<3	28	1.92	.091	17	111	.46	161	.04	3	1.14	.04	.32	<2
B 204818	3	43	57	2814	1.8	9	5	368	1.62	112	<8	<2	3	80	42.2	<3	<3	11	1.18	.025	4	307	.27	35	.01	7	.55	.01	.26	<2
B 204819	4	22	22	108	2.1	8	12	975	3.28	141	<8	<2	14	366	.9	<3	<3	28	3.33	.092	8	148	.86	66	<.01	4	1.31	.01	.45	<2
B 204820	2	27	18	47	.6	6	4	486	1.67	33	<8	<2	8	46	<.2	<3	<3	22	1.30	.071	12	183	.51	79	.01	11	1.09	.02	.47	<2
B 204821	3	49	77	115	5.5	8	11	751	3.02	468	<8	<2	17	92	2.1	<3	<3	21	2.24	.095	10	167	.60	61	<.01	<3	.98	.01	.40	<2
B 204822	2	26	22	45	1.8	7	8	767	2.58	237	<8	<2	10	98	.7	<3	<3	21	2.00	.076	10	169	.59	65	<.01	6	.95	.01	.39	<2
B 204823	5	43	12	45	4.9	8	9	929	2.56	615	<8	<2	9	113	.7	<3	<3	18	2.83	.089	9	208	.53	65	<.01	<3	.93	.01	.40	<2
B 204824	3	48	35	110	1.0	9	9	538	2.73	45	<8	<2	10	45	.9	<3	<3	29	1.13	.076	15	270	.79	83	.01	4	1.21	.02	.38	<2
B 204825	5	39	10	73	.5	8	13	798	3.76	7	13	<2	14	92	<.2	<3	<3	86	2.27	.110	21	108	1.46	33	.19	<3	1.68	.08	.17	<2
B 204826	1	33	14	76	.3	299	27	923	3.60	2	<8	<2	5	187	.3	<3	<3	79	4.11	.085	12	349	5.25	17	.12	<3	2.97	.03	.03	<2
B 204827	2	14	15	31	<.3	45	7	718	1.65	31	<8	<2	6	136	.2	<3	<3	21	2.00	.053	11	206	.79	111	.02	3	.92	.05	.33	<2
B 204828	5	16	5	53	1.0	7	11	760	3.32	4	<8	<2	15	115	<.2	<3	<3	45	1.67	.083	21	137	.62	72	.04	11	1.00	.09	.39	<2
RE B 204828	5	16	8	54	1.0	7	11	789	3.43	3	<8	<2	15	118	<.2	<3	<3	46	1.73	.086	21	140	.64	71	.04	8	.99	.09	.39	<2
RRE B 204828	5	16	8	55	.9	7	11	794	3.44	4	10	<2	16	114	<.2	<3	<3	45	1.68	.086	21	144	.62	66	.04	12	.93	.08	.35	<2
B 204829	2	10	9	11	.4	5	3	223	1.09	49	8	<2	19	67	<.2	<3	<3	7	.84	.019	18	190	.16	38	.01	<3	.43	.03	.27	<2
B 204830	3	31	15	41	4.1	9	9	727	2.39	616	<8	<2	9	121	.5	<3	<3	16	2.28	.067	7	231	.47	51	<.01	5	.84	.01	.39	<2
B 204831	4	39	20	42	2.9	9	11	892	3.24	723	<8	<2	11	152	.8	<3	<3	19	2.46	.093	8	168	.80	61	<.01	<3	1.10	.01	.41	<2
B 204832	4	51	10	70	2.2	8	13	936	3.37	883	<8	<2	18	111	.9	<3	<3	29	3.08	.095	11	154	.62	65	.01	<3	1.06	.01	.44	<2
B 204833	4	14	5	26	.5	9	8	888	2.37	615	<8	<2	7	131	.2	<3	<3	13	2.89	.061	6	257	.50	61	<.01	3	.67	.02	.40	<2
STANDARD C3	27	65	35	169	5.3	38	13	778	3.47	56	20	3	22	31	22.8	18	22	83	.61	.095	18	179	.64	156	.09	20	1.78	.04	.17	14
STANDARD G-2	2	3	<3	43	<.3	8	5	542	2.10	<2	<8	<2	6	83	<.2	<3	<3	43	.72	.101	7	83	.63	242	.13	4	.98	.11	.51	2

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 10 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 16/00* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Cassidy Gold Corp. PROJECT MCPHEE File # A003953
220 - 141 Victoria St., Kamloops BC V2C 1Z5 Submitted by: B. Augsten

SAMPLE#	S.Wt gm	NAu mg	-Au gm/mt	DupAu gm/mt	TotAu gm/mt
B 204806	492	<.01	.01	-	.01
B 204807	538	<.01	.01	-	.01
B 204808	540	<.01	<.01	-	<.01
B 204809	540	<.01	.01	-	.01
B 204810	538	<.01	<.01	-	<.01
B 204811	543	<.01	.02	-	.02
B 204812	534	<.01	.03	-	.03
B 204813	530	<.01	.01	-	.01
B 204814	585	<.01	.03	-	.03
B 204815	574	<.01	.01	-	.01
B 204816	530	<.01	.02	.01	.02
RRE B 204816	575	<.01	.02	-	.02
B 204817	540	<.01	.02	-	.02
B 204818	550	.28	1.96	-	2.47
B 204819	530	.15	.70	-	.98
B 204820	530	<.01	.05	-	.05
B 204821	565	<.01	.52	-	.52
B 204822	542	<.01	.15	-	.15
B 204823	522	<.01	.12	-	.12
B 204824	522	<.01	.11	-	.11
B 204825	540	<.01	<.01	-	<.01
B 204826	520	<.01	<.01	-	<.01
B 204827	527	<.01	.02	-	.02
B 204828	495	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
RRE B 204828	500	<.01	<.01	-	<.01
B 204829	530	<.01	.18	-	.18
B 204830	535	<.01	.37	-	.37
B 204831	532	<.01	.32	-	.32
B 204832	500	<.01	.53	-	.53
B 204833	523	.01	.14	-	.16

-AU : -150 AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. DUPAU: AU DUPLICATED FROM -150 MESH. NAU - NATIVE GOLD, TOTAL SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 10 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 16/00 SIGNED BY: C. Leong, J. Wang; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX III
DRILL LOGS

SURVEY DATA										DRILLING DATA			
SURVEY	DEPTH		DIP		TRUE AZIMUTH			UTM (NAD 83)			GRID SYSTEM	MINE	
	(ft.)	(m)	True		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	SYSTEM	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	APPROX. NORTHING (m)	
Collar			45		250			Handheld GPS	5459388	461724	1525	APPROX. EASTING (m)	
Down Hole	(ft.)	(m)	Read	True	Read	True						APPROX. ELEVATION (m)	
												DATE DRILLING STARTED	Sept. 7, 2000
												DATE DRILLING ENDED	Sept. 10, 2000
												TOTAL DEPTH	(ft.) (m) 297 90.53
												CASING DEPTH	8 2.44
												CASING	OUT
												STEEL IN HOLE	NO Pt.
												LOGGED BY	B. Augsten
												LOGGING DATE	Sept. 10-11/2000

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
		From (m)	To (m)				
0	2.44		OVERBURDEN				
2.44			<p>QUARTZ MONZONITE Medium grained, equigranular to weakly porphyritic, leucocratic Qtz monzonite. Modal Composition: Qtz: 25% Kspar: 10% Plag: 60% Hornblede: 5-7%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - massive texture; hornblede partially chloritized, minor epidote replacement of amph. - Weakly magnetic due to 1-2% disseminated mt. - Plag. Phenocrysts form a weakly porphyritic texture and tend to be subhedral to euhedral and tabular to equant: typically 1x 2 mm to 2 x 4mm. - Groundmass is anhedral Qtz + kspar +/- plag. <p>From 2.44 to 17.00m. weak fracture-controlled limonite plus weak to moderate fracture-controlled manganese. @ 16.55 a 7mm white Qtz veinlet @ 25° to C.A. - No visible sulphides.</p>				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
				SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
From (m)	To (m)				From (m)		
			<p>Qtz. Monzonite cont'd. @ 18.14m a 5cm. Pyx? Porph andesite dike @ 45° to C.A.</p> <p>@ 23.06 a 7cm sericite/calcite alteration envelope to a 4mm qtz veinlet. Veinlet contains 3% oxidized pyrite?. Veinlet @ 40° to C.A.</p> <p>From 25.27 to 25.93 – zone of increasing sericitization of plag. Phenocrysts, lower contact of alteration zone abrupt @ 45° to C.A.</p>				
27.35	29.16		<p>ANDESITE DIKE:</p> <p>Medium to dark green/greenish grey, aphanitic to porphyritic andesite dike. U.C. @ 30° to C.A. L.C. not clear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pervasively chloritized and cut by 1% narrow 1-3mm calcite stringers - moderately to strongly pervasively carbonatized - where porphyritic, texture manifested by 10% dark blue/black equant phenocrysts <p>@ 28.4m. a 3cm clay/gouge slip @ 50° to C.A.</p>				
29.35	29.45		<p>ANDESITE DIKE:</p> <p>Similar to dike above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - medium grey colour; weakly porphyritic with 5-7% dark green, equant, 2mm x 2mm mafic clots 				
			<p>29.16 to 43.10 - monzonite k-altered – variable amount of potassium alteration in the form of a pinkish flesh coloured replacement of plagioclase phenocrysts. Appears to fracture-controlled – see replacement as haloes to fractures – elsewhere large sections where all plagioclase replaced by kspar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <2% fracture-controlled calcite - minor weak chlorite development along fractures - 37.80 to 40.70 – numerous strong chloritic +/- clay slips/fractures - moderate clay development within k-altered monzonite - @ 38.10 a 1cm clay/chlorite slip @ 35° to C.A. - @ 38.35 a 2 – 3cm clay/chlorite slip @ 15° to C.A. <p>40.40 to 40.70 – strong green clay gouge/fault. Fault @ 75° to C.A. Angle is not real clear.</p>	37.80 39.80	39.80 40.70	204806 204807	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
			From (m)	To (m)			
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>44.70 - 45.50 - zone with strong parallel fractures @ 30° to C.A.; fractures are distinctive in that they all have a distinctive dark green alteration envelope typically 5mm to 1cm on either side of fracture; Alteration is a combination of pervasive calcite and weak to moderate sericite with weak chlorite. Trace py in alteration halo.</p> <p>50.95 - 51.65 - moderate to strong orthoclase replacement of plagioclase.</p>	44.70	45.50	204808	
52.76	53.73		<p>BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE</p> <p>Dark green , weakly porphyritic biotite lamprophyre;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 - 10% dark diffuse looking mafic clots in a biotite-rich, calcareous groundmass. - 20% medium grained biotite (1-2mm) - weakly magnetic - moderately calcareous due to 2-3% pervasive calcite - U.C. @ 65° to C.A. - L.C. @ 70° to C.A. 				
54.89	55.79		<p>BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE</p> <p>Similar to lamprophyre above;</p> <p>U.C. @ 75° to C.A.</p> <p>L.C. @ 70° to C.A.</p>				
55.79			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - weakly megacrystic with 1-2% orthoclase megacrysts - weakly magnetic - overall colour is a pale grey <p>61.87 to 62.72 - zone of intense sericitization and carbonatization; sericite alteration manifested as a pale green replacement of feldspars. Calcite comes in as dark grey fractures and patches. Fractures @ 37° to C.A.; Within this zone @ 62.55m there is a 1cm Qtz/calcite vein @ 25° to C.A.; <1% disseminated py through this zone.</p>	61.87	62.72	204809	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
				From (m)	To (m)		
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>64.55 to 66.00 – zone of intense pervasive sericite replacement of plagioclase and patchy to bleby and fracture controlled carbonatization; one 5mm qtz veinlet; <0.5% diss. Py.; minor fracture controlled chlorite, hematite.</p> <p>Note: narrow zones of pervasive sericite/calcite alteration occur intermittently below this point.</p> <p>74.70 to 76.30 – zone on intense sericite and strong fracture-controlled to bleby carbonatization; similar to zone above; includes 5 narrow (0.3cm to 1.5cm) qtz veinlets; altered wallrock contains 1-2% disseminated py.; veinlets @ 30-35° to C.A.; contacts are gradational.</p> <p>Note: similar zones to above (but narrower) exist to 82m.</p> <p>@ 81.95m a 1cm qtz/calcite/py veinlet @ 25° to C.A. with minor clay gouge on vein contacts.</p> <p>Note: From 82.00 to E.O.H. relatively unaltered megacrystic qtz monzonite.</p> <p>E.O.H. @ 90.53 metres.</p>	64.55	66.00	204810	
				74.70	76.30	204811	

SURVEY DATA											DRILLING DATA		
SURVEY	DEPTH		DIP		TRUE AZIMUTH			UTM (NAD 83)				GRID SYSTEM	MINE
	(ft.)	(m)	True		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	SYSTEM	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	APPROX. NORTHING (m)	
Collar			45°		250			Handheld GPS	5459371	461707	1525	APPROX. EASTING (m)	
Down Hole	(ft.)	(m)	Read	True	Read	True						APPROX. ELEVATION (m)	
												DATE DRILLING STARTED	September 10, 2000
												DATE DRILLING ENDED	September 12, 2000
												(ft.)	(m)
												TOTAL DEPTH	29.26
												CASING DEPTH	0.91
												CASING	OUT
												STEEL IN HOLE	NO FI
												LOGGED BY	B. Augsten
												LOGGING DATE	Sept. 12, 2000

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG		
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER
		From (m)	To (m)			
0	0.91		OVERBURDEN			
0.91			QUARTZ MONZONITE Medium grained, equigranular to weakly porphyritic, leucocratic qtz monzonite. - rock is porphyritic in two ways: 1. Plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts create somewhat of a 'crowded' feldspar porphyritic texture and 2. Rock is also weakly megacrystic with 1% large (up to 2cm x 1cm) orthoclase phenocrysts. - Weak limonite development on fractures - Weak manganese development on fractures 6.90 to 7.50 – strong pervasive and fracture controlled manganese with four narrow, 3-10mm quartz veinlets. Veinlets @25° to C.A.; core broken			
7.50	7.80		ANDESITE DIKE Dark green aphanitic dike - weakly magnetic - strong pervasive calcite			

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
				SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
From (m)	To (m)		From (m)	To (m)			
8.65	9.15		<p>ANDESITE DIKE Medium green, strongly chloritized and pervasively carbonatized mafic dike. U.C. @ 55° to C.A. L.C. rubble Some talc development on fractures</p>				
11.75	13.30		<p>LAMPROPHYRE DIKE Medium to dark green/gray to almost black aphanitic dike with a porphyritic texture manifested by 7% black soft mafic phenocrysts (biotite)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rock has been strongly chloritized - weakly magnetic - U.C. sharp @ 60° to C.A. - L.C. sharp @ 30° to C.A. - Dike is pervasively carbonatized - @ 12.40m dike has been strongly sheared, chloritized with shearing @ 45° to C.A. - @ 12.00m a 2cm 'slice' of monzonite within the dike 				
			<p>Qtz monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>18.90 to 19.50 – a zone of strong pervasive sericite alteration plus moderate fracture controlled calcite (7%); strong fracturing with well-developed limonite and manganese; @19.0m a 1.5cm qtz/calcite veinlet @ 60° to C.A.</p> <p>21.43 to 22.40 – altered zone within monzonite with strong fracture controlled pale green clay/chlorite includes a 2cm green/grey clay gouge 'layer' @ 21.55m. @ 70° to C.A. (small fault).</p> <p>21.95 to 26.20 – monzonite has a 'sycenitic' look to it – previously white plagioclase phenocrysts now a salmon-coloured potassium alteration or different phase?; rock is badly fractured with weak to moderate pale green to white fracture controlled clays; minor weak fracture controlled talc</p>				
26.20	27.40		<p>ANDESITE DIKE Medium to dark green, aphanitic dike; strong chlorite +/- talc development; well-developed fracture Controlled calcite (5-7%); strong pervasive calcite; near lower contact some hematite on fractures; Contacts obscured by broken core.</p> <p>Monzonite continues to end of hole with 3% fracture-controlled calcite in defined veinlets and random Fractures; Also moderate to strong fracture-controlled manganese; Manganese fxs @ 20-25° to C.A.</p>				

SURVEY DATA											DRILLING DATA		
SURVEY	DEPTH		DIP		TRUE AZIMUTH			UTM (NAD 83)				GRID SYSTEM	MINE
	(ft.)	(m)	True		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	SYSTEM	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	APPROX. NORTHING (m)	
Collar			45°		250			Handheld GPS	5459302	461309	1520	APPROX. EASTING (m)	
Down Hole	(ft.)	(m)	Read	True	Read	True						APPROX. ELEVATION (m)	
												DATE DRILLING STARTED	Sept. 13, 2000
												DATE DRILLING ENDED	Sept 17, 2000
												(ft.)	(m)
												TOTAL DEPTH	91.44
												CASING DEPTH	4.27
												CASING	OUT
												STEEL IN HOLE	no Ft.
												LOGGED BY	B. Augsten
												LOGGING DATE	Sept. 15-17/2000

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
				SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
From (m)	To (m)		From (m)	To (m)			
0	4.27		OVERBURDEN – boulders, till				
4.27			QUARTZ MONZONITE 4.27 – 9.75 – hole collared into a moderate to strongly altered qtz monzonite. Alteration consists of a moderate to strong pervasive sericite plus patchy pervasive and fracture-controlled calcite. Overall effect of alteration tends to 'blur' the intrusive texture of the monzonite, producing a pale to medium green overall colour. Relict phenocrysts still visible and strength of alteration varies with some small sections of relatively unaltered monzonite. All alteration contacts gradational. Within alteration zone there are several narrow qtz plus qtz/calcite stringers or veinlets usually less than 1cm wide and often <0.5cm wide. Some qtz veins have calcite rich and chlorite rich selvages. Additionally there are narrow, <0.5mm calcite/chlorite fractures within this alteration zone. Veinlets and fractures vary in orientation from 020° to 045° to C.A. with 035° to C.A. being an average. Veinlets contain trace to <0.3%py. Altered monzonite contains <1% disseminated py Well-developed chlorite and manganese on fractures Overall core recovery good.	4.27	6.00	204812	
				6.00	8.00	204813	
				8.00	9.75	204814	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
			<p>Qtz. Monzonite cont'd.</p> <p>10.10 – 12.00 – Another large alteration zone similar to above. Contacts once again gradational but tend to parallel veinlets as alteration selvages.</p> <p>10.36 – 10.75 – rock is particularly strongly altered where protolith textures almost completely obliterated producing a very pale green aphanitic-looking qtz/sericite rock. U.C. of this strong alteration marked by a 0.5cm qtz/calcite/chlorite veinlet @ 25° to C.A., L.C. marked by a 1-2mm vein (qtz/calcite/chlorite) @ 40° to C.A.</p> <p>12.0 – 17.40 – rock grades into relatively unaltered medium grained mesocratic hornblende qtz monzonite with a variably megacrystic texture manifested by large phenocrysts of orthoclase to 2cm x 1cm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rock is moderately magnetic due to 1 – 1.5% disseminated magnetite - start seeing 'bull' quartz veins and irregular 'sweats'. This quartz has a uniform light grey almost faint pinkish-white colouration. No visible sulphides. With this type of quartz contacts are typically not straight but tend to be irregular and somewhat diffuse. <p>@ 15.60m – a small 10cm section with 'bull qtz' and pale green coarse sericite or muscovite alteration with some coarse pyrite. This is similar to large boulder found in clearcut.</p> <p>17.40 – 18.95 zone of pale to medium green pervasive sericite plus calcite alteration of monzonite with 10% bull white qtz sweats/veins. No visible sulphides, particularly no disseminated pyrite in altered wallrock. Contacts gradational. Also no distinct veinlets of qtz or qtz/calcite/chlorite.</p>	10.10	12.00	204815	
24.99	25.20		<p>ANDESITE DIKE:</p> <p>Medium to dark green aphanitic dike with 10-15% small 1mm x 0.5mm black phenocrysts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1-2% calcite veinlets; strong pervasive calcite - weak hematite on fractures - weakly to moderately magnetic due to disseminated magnetite - contacts obscured by broken core 				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG		
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
			From (m)	To (m)	SAMPLE NUMBER	
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd: 45.10 – 45.25 – narrow zone of moderate pervasive sericite plus weak to moderate pervasive calcite. - limonite coated fractures - includes a 0.5cm qtz/calcite veinlet with 2% disseminated pyrite on selvage plus possible disseminated sphalerite?; Veinlet @ 60° to C.A. - See narrow <1% fracture controlled calcite throughout intrusive; minor weak epidote as patchy pervasive 'washes'. @ 50.96 a 1-2 cm clay-rubble 'fault'; contact not clear</p>			
54.53	54.91		<p>ANDESITE DIKE: Dark grey to black aphanitic dike with 55 whitish phenocrysts to 3mm x 2mm, now calcite, probably Altered mafics – also see fine hornblende phenocrysts - <0.5% disseminated pyrite - strong pervasive calcite, 2% fracture-controlled calcite - weakly to moderately magnetic due to disseminated magnetite - U.C. not clear - L. C. @ 70° to C.A. and sharp</p>			
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd: 57.94 – 58.26 – zone of strong pervasive calcite and moderately pervasive sericite. Produces a dark green to almost black colouration, obliterating primary textures. Within this zone @ 58.10 a narrow calcite/Qtz/hematite veinlet @ 35° to C.A. Also see slickensides on fracture surfaces within vein. 58.45 – 60.85 – Calcite/sericite alteration zone. Contacts to zone gradational; U.C. marked by a series of narrow <1mm, parallel dark green to black fractures @ 5-10° to C.A. Peripheral to these, start seeing fine calcite fractures and pervasive calcite. Alteration becomes intense and pervasive between 59.22 and 59.91 producing a medium to dark green sericite/calcite rock. Weak chlorite/hematite development on fractures Minor, <1% pyrite on fractures @ 59.22m distinct fractures and 1cm gouge @ 45° to C.A. 62.80 – 64.00 – Weak to moderate calcite/sericite alteration zone with patches of unaltered rock. Pale green pervasive alteration. Weak to moderate pervasive calcite; Weak to moderate pervasive sericite. <1% fracture controlled calcite; No visible sulphides. 64.24 – 65.50 – Calcite +/- sericite alteration zone; calcite manifested as black fractures and black bleby replacements of ???. Sericite comes in as a pale green patchy pervasive wash. Contacts gradational. No visible sulphides.</p>			

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
				SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
From (m)	To (m)		From (m)	To (m)			
66.81	66.84		<p>ANDESITE DIKE: Dark grey to black aphanitic dike with sharp contacts. U/L.C. @ 30° to C.A. Moderate pervasive Calcite and calcite replacement of mafic +/- plag? Phenocrysts. Moderately to strongly magnetic.</p>				
66.93	72.43		<p>ANDESITE DIKE: Dark grey to medium grey to black, aphanitic to fine grained dike. U. C. sharp @ 75° to C.A. L.C. sharp @ 70° to C.A.</p> <p>66.93 – 67.30 – dike quite aphanitic with a porphyritic texture manifested by 5-7% small 1mm x 2mm chloritized and carbonatized mafic phenocrysts. Also see 2-3% tabular feldspar phenocrysts. This aphanitic/porphyritic texture is evident at the lower contact of dike as well. The rest of the dike has a 'micro' dioritic appearance, possibly micromonzonite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dike contains trace disseminated pyrite <<0.3% - dike is moderately to strongly magnetic due to disseminated magnetite - mafics are moderately to strongly chloritized - moderate pervasive calcite throughout; <0.5% fracture-controlled calcite 				
72.43	73.21		<p>QTZ MONZONITE: Intensely altered qtz monzonite; medium to dark grey carbonate-altered; strong pervasive calcite manifested as a dark to medium grey wash and grey to black calcite fracture fillings. Moderate pervasive sericite, but overpowered by the calcite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <0.5% disseminated pyrite; Trace fracture-controlled chalcopyrite - Trace fracture-controlled sphalerite? - Minor fracture-controlled hematite - L.C. marked by a 3cm clay/graphite fault @ 55° to C.A. 	72.43	73.21	204816	
73.21	75.56		<p>ANDESITE DIKE: Similar to previous dike; contains several small sections of variably altered monzonite. L.C. sharp @ 50° to C.A.</p>				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
			<p>QTZ MONZONITE cont'd:</p> <p>75.56 – 76.72 – altered monzonite; calcite/sericite altered monzonite with varying degrees of pervasive calcite/sericite plus 1-5% fracture-controlled calcite, usually in microfractures. Contains 5 – 7% qtz 'sweats' or 'veins' – barren qtz;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <0.5% disseminated pyrite - L.C. @70° to C.A. 	75.56	76.72	204817	
78.88	85.25		<p>ANDESITE DIKE:</p> <p>Similar to previous andesite dike; has aphanitic chill margins and grade into a fine to medium grained andesite or microdiorite with a porphyritic texture manifested by 3 – 5% anhedral chloritized mafic phenocrysts to 3mm x 2mm. Overall colour is medium grey. Some sections display euhedral feldspar laths to 3mm x 0.3mm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1-2% fracture-controlled calcite - moderately magnetic - L.C. shrp @ 75° to C.A.; U. C. sharp @ 65° to C.A. 				
85.80	86.00		<p>ANDESITE DIKE:</p> <p>Similar to above; U.C. @ 65° to C.A.; L.C. @ 75° to C.A.</p>				
			<p>Between the andesite dikes and down to 89.50 metres, monzonite is weakly altered with patchy pervasive sericite and strong qtz sweats or 'veins'. Minor pyrite noted in these qtz sweats.</p> <p>From 89.50 to E.O.H. @ 91.44 metres monzonite is relatively unaltered with small zones (10-15cm) of sericitized feldspars.</p>				

SURVEY DATA										DRILLING DATA				
SURVEY	DEPTH		DIP		TRUE AZIMUTH			UTM (NAD 83)			GRID SYSTEM	MINE		
	(ft.)	(m)	True		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	SYSTEM	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	APPROX. NORTHING (m)		
Collar			45°		070°			HANDHELD GPS	5458770	458906	1330	APPROX. EASTING (m)		
Down Hole	(ft.)	(m)	Read	True	Read	True						APPROX. ELEVATION (m)		
												DATE DRILLING STARTED	September 18, 2000	
												DATE DRILLING ENDED	September 24, 2000	
													(ft.)	(m)
												TOTAL DEPTH		180.14
												CASING DEPTH	10	3.96
												CASING	OUT	
												STREL IN HOLE	NO	Ft.
												LOGGED BY	B. Augsten	
												LOGGING DATE	September 20, 2000	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
				From (m)	To (m)		
0	3.96		OVERBURDEN				
3.96	27.70		<p>QUARTZ MONZONITE:</p> <p>Modal Composition: Qtz 10-12% Plag 50% Kspar 25% Biotite 15% Py <0.5% Mt <0.5%</p> <p>Medium grained, equigranular, non-porphyrific, quartz monzonite. Excellent recovery; Biotite phenocrysts weakly chloritized; Weak fracture-controlled oxidation to 12.20metres. Intrusive cut by numerous felsic dikes as described below.</p> <p>Felsite Dike: Aphanitic, pinkish to cream coloured dike with 3-5% subhedral to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts typically 1mmx 2mm to 0.5mm x 0.5mm. Also contains variable amounts of mafics, <1% usually, chloritized amphibole.</p>				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
				From (m)	To (m)		
27.70	27.92		<p>QUARTZ VEIN: Light grey to cream coloured, coarse-grained quartz vein. Overall low sulphide content - however near upper and lower contacts there is fracture-controlled py +/- sphalerite +/- galena. Fractures parallel the contacts and contain chlorite. Contacts sharp although both upper and lower contacts are flanked by a medium to dark green sericite plus calcite alteration halo. Alteration envelope contains 3-5% disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>U.C. sharp @ 65° to C.A. L.C. sharp @ 65° to C.A.</p>	27.60	28.00	204818	
27.92	36.46		<p>QTZ MONZONITE cont'd:</p> <p>@ 27.46m. Qtz veinlet - similar to above vein but 0.4cm with a 3cm sericite/calcite alteration envelope veinlet @75° to C.A. contains coarse, disseminated pyrite in alteration halo</p> <p>@ 28.80m. Qtz veinlet - similar to above with veinlet 2-3mm veinlet @ 60° to C.A.</p> <p>29.05 - 29.48 - Sericite/Calcite Alteration Zone; similar to alteration envelopes on above veins. This zone contains 3 qtz+/-calcite veinlets @ 70, 75 and 75° to C.A. respectively; No sulphides in veinlets, but see 3-7% disseminated pyrite in alteration envelope and trace sphalerite.</p> <p>@ 31.05m. 3-4mm qtz veinlet @ 80° to C.A. with strong sericite/calcite/pyrite alteration envelope</p> <p>@ 32.87m 3-4 mm qtz veinlet @ 70° to C.A.; strong sericite/calcite/pyrite alteration envelope for 5cm above vein and 1cm below vein</p>	29.05	29.48	204819	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
				From (m)	To (m)		
36.46	40.80		<p>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: Medium grey coloured fine grained dike with 10-12% fuzzy-edged, equant, to more rarely tabular feldspar phenocrysts. Groundmass is weakly sericitized;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2% disseminated pyrite throughout - weakly magnetic due to disseminated magnetite - between dike and monzonite is a 1.5 to 2.0cm fine grained, pinkish aplite - U.C. sharp @ 15° to C.A. - L. C. sharp @ 30° to C.A. 				
40.80	41.30		<p>FELSITE DIKE: (APLITE): Aphanitic pinkish to cream-coloured with a very weakly porphyritic texture manifested by <3% 1mm x 1mm to 1.5mm x 2mm feldspar phenocrysts. L. C. @ 15° to C.A.</p> <p>@ 41.55 – Felsite (Aplite) Dike: 1-2 cm wide similar to above</p> <p>@ 41.90 Felsite (Aplite) Dike: 2-3cm wide similar to above</p> <p>42.10 – 44.20 – Felsite (Aplite) Dike: similar to above; U.C. @ 25° to C.A.; L.C. @ 10° to C.A.</p> <p>@ 44.40 – Feldspar ‘Vein’ – coarse grained orthoclase+/- qtz vein/dikelet @ 5° to C.A.; almost pegmatitic in appearance.</p> <p>@ 45.05 – Feldspar Pegmatite - 3cm coarse grained orthoclase +/-plagioclase pegmatite vein @ 65° to C.A.</p> <p>@ 46.05 – Qtz Vein – a 1.5cm qtz vein @ 75° to C.A. with strong sericite/chlorite/pyrite/calcite alteration envelope</p>				
46.43	48.16		<p>FAULT: Badly broken up section of core with two clay gouge sections @ 46.63 (1-2cm) and @ 48.16 (2cm) Also see broken and brecciated core vein material @ 46.65m. Also broken qtz vein material @ 47.25m and 48.00 to 48.16m. Within the fault zone from 47.30 to 47.65 there is a solid section of core consisting of pinkish fine grained alteration (kasper?) with <0.5% disseminated pyrite. Overall low sulphides within fault zone.</p>	46.43	48.16	204820	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
				From (m)	To (m)		
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>50.87 to 51.90 – Alteration Zone – Medium to dark green alteration zone of pervasive sericite +/- calcite +/- chlorite + pyrite. This is the typical alteration envelope we see around quartz veinlets. In this case there are 4 veins/veinlets within this zone, 3 of which are less than 1cm and @ 70-80° to C.A. The 4th @ 51.72m is 8cm wide and @ 70° to C. A. The alteration envelope contains 2-3% disseminated, brass striated pyrite.</p> <p>- well-developed fracture-controlled manganese</p>	50.87	51.90	204821	
			52.15 to 52.55 – Alteration Zone – similar to above with two qtz veinlets, both broken	52.15	52.55	204822	
			52.78 to 53.78 – Alteration Zone – similar to above; contains 4 small qtz veinlets <1cm and 1 6cm vein. Veinlets @ 40°, 50° and 70° to C.A. No sulphides in wallrock.	52.78	53.78	204823	
			54.63 to 55.17 – Alteration Zone – similar to above with 10cm qtz vein (54.63 – 54.73); qtz vein is coarsely crystalline with minor weathered pyrite; vein @ 65° to C.A.	54.63	55.17	204824	
			Note: Monzonite has well-developed chlorite on fractures +/-py below 55.17.				
			@ 62.21 – Quartz vein – 2 cm qtz vein @ 60° to C.A. ; N.V.S.				
62.63	62.83		<p>MAFIC DIKE:</p> <p>20cm sheared, chloritized mafic dike.</p>				
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>From mafic dike down, relatively unaltered qtz monzonite to monzodiorite. Mafic content increasing to 15% downhole</p> <p>@ 88.70 – a 5mm qtz/py veinlet @ 20-25° to C.A. with moderate to strong sericite /chlorite alteration for 1-2cm on either side. Alteration contacts are gradational.</p> <p>89.50 – 90.60 – intrusive is soft and crumbly, feldspars reduced to a white clay-like material with strong chlorite development on fractures and as replacement of mafics.</p>				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
91.45	96.15		<p>FAULT: Start of fault somewhat unclear, however @ 91.45m a 3-5mm calcite vein with strong chlorite fracture/slip surfaces @ 20° to C.A. Core recovery goes down at this point.</p> <p>93.50 - 96.15 - Fault is quite unambiguous as a medium to dark green chloritic brecciation +/- clay gouge; one smooth slip surface at 35-40° to C.A. This surface has a wavy plane. Minor pyrite overall, see it in a calcite veinlet and in a small piece of qtz vein material? Overall Trace to <<0.1%.</p> <p>L. C. of fault extremely sharp @ 52° to C.A.</p>	91.45	93.57	204825	
			<p>Below the fault the rock appears weakly k-altered as a weak pervasive potassic wash possible protolith phase change. Also see slightly more disseminated pyrite within intrusion (<0.3%), with occasional coarse accumulations. Also start to see fracture-controlled calcite plus calcite veins/veinlets plus possible iron-carbonate veins/breccia vein as @ 99.25m. Breccia vein @ 20° to C.A.</p> <p>Below this breccia vein the intrusive develops a variably porphyritic texture manifested by variable amounts of euhedral to subhedral plagioclase phenocrysts, typically 1mm x 1mm to 2mm x 3mm. Proportions of these phenocrysts vary. This is overprinted by patchy pervasive (weak to moderate) alteration. From 100.10 to 101.00 rock is gradually altered to a medium grey pervasive wash, potassic alteration?. From 100.40 to 102.78 strong pinkish/orange pervasive potassic wash. This potassic alteration doesn't obliterate textures, the porphyritic igneous texture is still evident. This k-alteration is evident to 110.20m as patchy pervasive alteration.</p> <p>124.40 - megacrystic qtz monzonite; weakly megacrystic (ksp) qtz monzonite with orthoclase phenocrysts to 4cm x 3cm</p> <p>132.17 - aphanitic pinkish dike with weak porphyritic texture manifested by small, 0.5mm x 0.5mm, 1-2%, plagioclase phenocrysts. Dike @ 50° to C.A.</p> <p>134.4 - 136.85 - section with 3% calcite as fracture filling with dark grey/green alteration halos. No qtz veins. Slickensides evident on some fractures/vein surfaces.</p> <p>Note: Megacrystic and weak plagioclase porphyritic texture continue downhole. Rock is relatively unaltered. Rock continues as a hornblende ksp megacrystic qtz monzonite?; medium grained overall; mesocratic; C.I. = 4</p>				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
				SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
From (m)	To (m)		From (m)	To (m)			
			<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>153.50 – 158.20 – start to see a series of fractures with medium to dark grey calcite+/- sericite + pyrite alteration halos, usually 2-3cm on either side of fracture. Fractures commonly @ 60 - 85° to C.A.</p>				
160.25	171.50		<p>BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE: Completely chloritized, dark green to black weakly carbonatized biotite lamprophyre. U.C. sharp @ 20° to C.A. L.C. sharp @ 50° to C.A. Weakly magnetic. Trace disseminated pyrite</p> <p>169.40 – 171.25 – 3% calcite as white anhedral clots to 4mm x 3mm and minor calcite in fractures. Well developed slickensides on fracture surfaces.</p>				
171.50	180.14		<p>Qtz Monzonite cont'd:</p> <p>@ 179.07 – a 1cm qtz/calcite vein @ 47° to C.A. Trace pyrite +/- sph? +/- gn?; strong wallrock alteration consisting of medium green sericite/calcite +/- pyrite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - another 0.5cm veinlet @ 179.20 @ 55° to C.A. - another 0.5 to 1.0 cm veinlet @ 179.53 @ 65° to C.A. - another 0.3cm veinlet @ 179.70m - entire zone encompassed by the above 4 veinlets has a strong medium green sericite +/- calcite +/- pyrite alteration envelope. <p>E.O.H. @ 180.14 metres in relatively unaltered qtz monzonite.</p>	178.93	179.76	204827	

SURVEY DATA										DRILLING DATA			
SURVEY	DEPTH		DIP		TRUE AZIMUTH			UTM (NAD 83)			GRID SYSTEM	MINE	
	(ft.)	(m)	True		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	SYSTEM	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	APPROX. NORTHING (m)	
Collar			45°		70			HANDHELD GPS	5458745	458829	1335	APPROX. EASTING (m)	
Down Hole	(ft.)	(m)	Read	True	Read	True						APPROX. ELEVATION (m)	
												DATE DRILLING STARTED	Sept. 29, 2000
												DATE DRILLING ENDED	Oct. 3, 2000
													(ft.) (m)
												TOTAL DEPTH	707 215.49
												CASING DEPTH	12 3.66
												CASING	OUT
												STEEL IN HOLE	NO FL
												LOGGED BY	B. Augsten
												LOGGING DATE	Sept. 30-3 /2000

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
				From (m)	To (m)		
0	3.66		OVERBURDEN				
2.44			<p>QUARTZ MONZODIORITE Modal Composition: Qtz- 20% Plag - 55% Kspar - <10% Biotite - 12-15% Py - <0.3%</p> <p>Equigranular, hypidiomorphic, medium grained, mesocratic intrusive with a very weak foliation @ 40° to C.A. Minor pyrite along micro-fractures Weakly magnetic due to disseminated magnetite, (<0.5%) Overall recovery in this unit is excellent. Well-developed fracture-controlled oxidation to 10.0m manifested by manganese and lesser limonite near altered zones as described below.</p> <p>@ 5.10m - a 2cm qtz/limonite vein @35° to C.A.; vein is flanked by a strong pale green/yellow sericite alteration and overprinted by patchy pervasive limonite. All sulphides appear oxidized.</p>	4.91	5.66	204828	

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			SAMPLE INTERVAL		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
			From (m)	To (m)			
			<p>Qtz Monzodiorite cont'd:</p> <p>@ 5.45 a 0.4cm banded qtz/Fecarbonate veinlet @ 45° to C.A. plus three other 1mm veinlets within 10cm.</p>				
5.70	5.82		<p>ANDESITE DIKE: Dark green aphanitic rock with sharp contacts to intrusive. Non-magnetic. No visible sulphides U.C. @ 70° to C.A. L.C. @ 70° to C.A.</p>				
5.82			<p>Qtz Monzodiorite cont'd:</p> <p>@ 27.25 – a 0.5 to 1.0cm qtz-hematite-pyrite veinlet @ 45° to C.A. with strong dark grey calcite/sericite alteration for 15cm above veinlet and 3cm below veinlet. Alteration envelope contains 1-2% disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>@ 27.33 – 27.77 – somewhat unusually-textured coarse-grained qtz/feldspar vein? Upper contact seems somewhat gradational. L.C. sharp @ 35° to C.A.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contains trace disseminated pyrite - much of this 'vein' has the appearance of being a replacement of the intrusive <p>@ 44.15 and 44.40 – 'zones' 5-8cm of kspars replacement of intrusive. Imparts a strong pink colouration to the rock and obliterates textures. Contacts are somewhat gradational.</p> <p>@ 45.50 and 45.80 – 0.4 cm qtz/calcite veinlets @ 85° to C.A. with typical medium green sericite +/- calcite alteration envelope.</p> <p>These narrow qtz+/-calcite+/-pyrite +/-hematite veinlets (usually 0.3 – 1.0cm) occur sporadically, always accompanied by sericite+/-calcite +/-chlorite+/-pyrite as an alteration envelope. Veinlets are noted @ 54.60, 57.85, 58.67, 59.13, 60.22, 60.95, 61.75, 62.3, 62.51, 62.72 metres. These veinlets are all @ 75-85° to C.A.</p>	27.00	27.77	204829	
57.91	58.60		<p>ANDESITE DIKE: Dark grey to black, aphanitic dike; weakly to moderately magnetic; minor fracture-controlled calcite; Moderate to strong pervasive calcite. U.C. sharp @ 60° to C.A. L.C. sharp @ 70° to C.A.</p>				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHO CODE	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
58.60	91.73		<p>Qtz Monzodiorite cont'd:</p> <p>From 68.60 to 76.20 see some fracture-controlled calcite (1-2%). Normally within this intrusive you don't see fracture-controlled calcite/calcite veinlets. Minor fracture-controlled chlorite seen as well.</p> <p>Modal Composition @ 77.60m: kspar 25-30% Plag 45-55% Qtz 10-15% Biotite 10-12%</p> <p>Rock remains more or less the same except for the fact that you can distinguish the kspar better than near the top of the hole.</p> <p>@ 81.25 a 1.5cm qtz veinlet @80° to C.A.; has the typical calcite/-chlorite rich alteration envelope for 4cm above vein and 2-3cm below the vein; veinlet is crosscut and somewhat displaced by a calcite veinlet; other similar 0.5cm veinlets @ 85.11 and 86.45m.</p>				
91.73	92.12		<p>FAULT ZONE</p> <p>Strongly chloritized fracture zone possible fault? With well-developed slickensides on chlorite-coated fractures; contact not real evident because of rubble.</p>				
95.32	95.84		<p>MICRODIORITE:</p> <p>Dark grey fine grained rock with discernible, somewhat digested? Contacts. Strongly magnetic due to disseminated magnetite, (3-5%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <0.5% disseminated pyrite - U.C. @ 60° to C.A. - L.C. @ 45° to C.A. 				
95.84			<p>Qtz Monzodiorite cont'd:</p> <p>@ 97.45 a 1.5cm white qtz vein @ 60° to C.A.</p> <p>97.72 - 97.91 - a 19cm qtz vein similar to all the smaller ones but somewhat coarser grained. Trace fracture-controlled pyrite within vein. Altered wallrock to vein contains 3% pyrite as disseminated clots. Alteration dominated by pervasive calcite+chlorite/sericite. Colour of altered wallrock is a medium to dark green/grey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - U.C. @ 65° to C.A. - L.C. @ 65° to C.A. <p>A 3mm qtz veinlet @ 98.56 and a 5cm veinlet @ 98.82 similar to other veinlets.</p>	97.37	98.04	204830	

