Geological, Geochemical and Interpretative Report

on the

Taurus Property

(Hanna 9, Portal 1, Portal 2, MM1 Fr., Mack #1-4, Hopeful#1-4, Highgrade, Thrush, Copco#1-6, Roy#1-4, Tod#7-8, Atlas #1-11, Atlas 12 Fr, Dor#1, Miss Daisy 1-2, Bes 1-2, Tor 2)

Liard Mining Division

N.T.S. 104P/5
Latitude 59° 17' N
Longitude 129° 42' W

For:
Navasota Resources Limited
#207 – 141 Victoria Street
Kamloops, B.C. V2C 1Z5

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Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.

August 25, 2003

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SUMMARY

This report documents a summer 2003 exploration program on the Taurus gold property in the Cassiar Camp, northern British Columbia by Navasota Resources Ltd. The property has excellent year round road access and consists of 45 mineral claims covering approximately 10 km^2. Navasota recently concluded an agreement with Taurus Resources Inc. (the owner) to earn a possible 100% interest in the property subject to staged payments and a 2.5% NSR on ten mineral claims.

The property is located in the Sylvester Allochthon composed of Devonian to Triassic age subaqueous volcanic, sedimentary and ultramafic rocks juxtaposed in several thrust sheets. Gold mineralization at Taurus has many features in common with ophiolite related gold-quartz vein systems (major gold camps) in the Western Cordillera including Wells-Barkerville, Bralorne and Mother Lode.

There are several known easterly trending gold zones on the property including the past producing Taurus Mine (1981-1988). These feature broad zones of carbonate alteration within pillowed to massive basalts that host swarms of steeply dipping quartz veins with abundant disseminated wallrock pyrite (euhedral). This is called T4 style pyritic alteration-quartz vein mineralization. Another less common style of gold mineralization called T3 features abundant very fine disseminated pyrite in the Taurus West area.

A significant amount of previous gold exploration with local underground development (Taurus Mine, Plaza and Sable workings) has taken place on the property followed by some large drill programs in the 1990's. Pre-1995 exploration largely focused on higher grade (>6 g/t) potential associated with larger penetrative quartz vein systems within T4 mineralized zones. Exploration by Cyprus Canada Inc. in 1995 followed by International Taurus and Cusac Gold Mines investigated the low grade (1-3 g/t) bulk-tonnage gold potential of the larger T4 zones such as 88 Hill. Several resource calculations have been documented, most recently 62,397,477 tonnes grading 0.8g/t gold in 1999 by Cusac Gold Mines.

Preliminary geological modeling by Navasota using more recent drilling data encountered significant problems with the geometry of gold mineralization within zones. The objectives of the 2003 geological-geochemical program were to improve geological understanding and to assess previous exploration. Total program costs were $55,593.77 with approximately 100 man/days on the property. Exploration activities included significant core-re-logging, surface examinations, sampling of Sable drill core and some later geochemical study on selected samples.

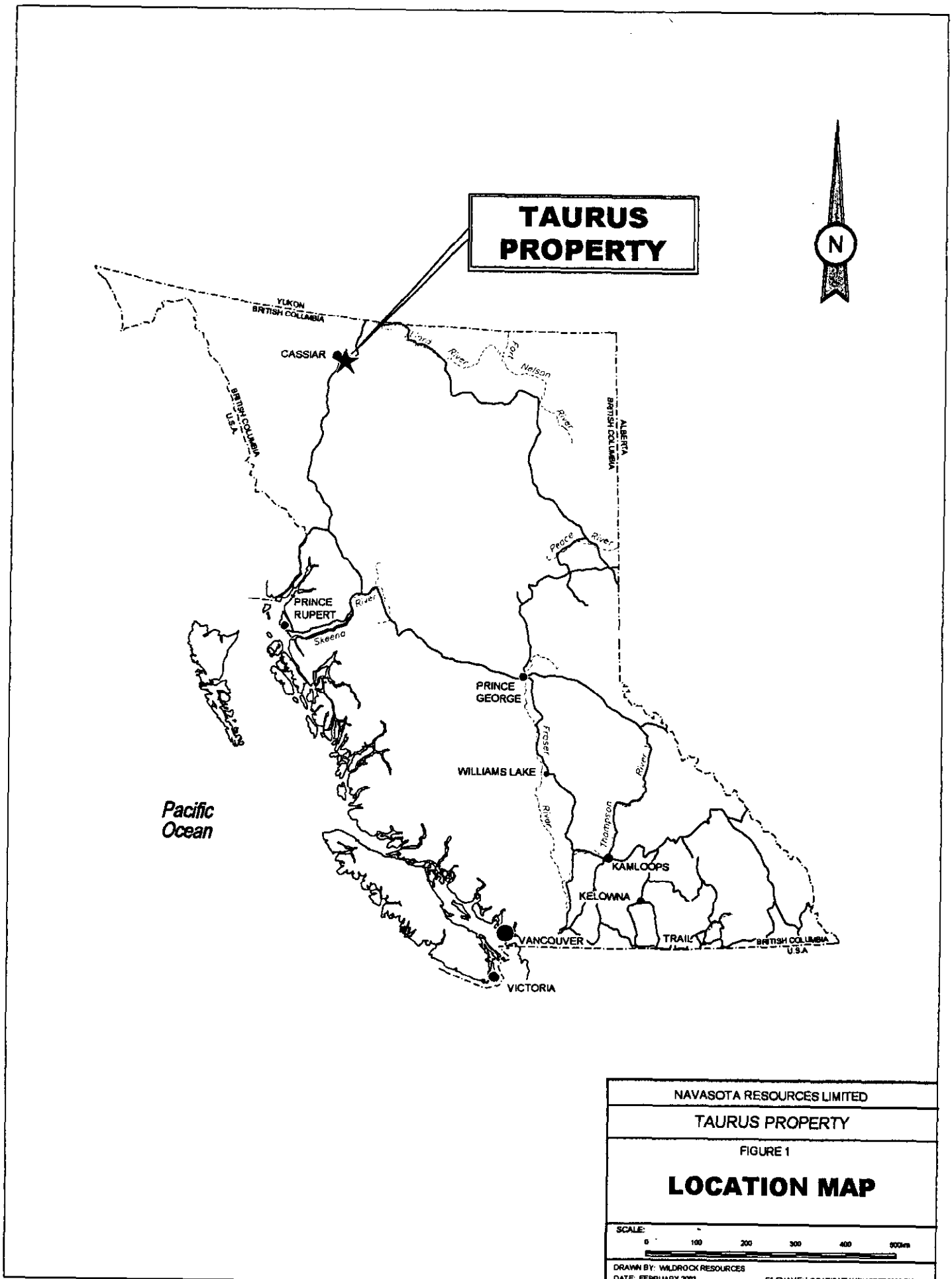
The results from the 2003 exploration program were encouraging, demonstrating that many of the known gold zones had both high grade (T4-quartz veins) and low grade (T4-vein alteration and, or pyritic T3 mineralization) bulk-tonnage potential. Previous exploration had in many cases not adequately tested either in some of the zones. Some large gaps occur in the drilling between some of the zones for no apparent reason.

In zones like 88 Hill, 88 West to Taurus West and even the Taurus Mine the structural controls on gold mineralization are not clear. Structures appear to be long lived, often in broad

panels including several sets of pre to post-mineral faults with complex interplay and a variety of orientations.

Pyritic alteration- quartz vein (T4) and pyritic (T3) gold mineralization are spatially and possibly genetically related. Both feature significant potassium addition, strongly elevated arsenic and sodium depletion. T3 mineralization is far more extensive than previously recorded occurring in all of the zones examined in 2003 other than the Sable. T3 locally appears to overprint T4 mineralization, however the relationship between them and controls on T3 are not clear.

The Taurus Property has excellent gold potential with a variety of targets. Further exploration is strongly recommended, future work should include well orientated diamond drilling, surface work and technical studies. This would also include further metallurgical studies on T3 pyritic gold mineralization.



NAVASOTA RESOURCES LIMITED

TAURUS PROPERTY

FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 0 100 200 300 400 500km

DRAWN BY: WILDROCK RESOURCES

DATE: FEBRUARY 2003

FILENAME: LOCATIONTAURUSFEB2003.DWG

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results from a geological-geochemical program completed on the Taurus property by Navasota Resource Ltd. during June and July 2003. This program was supervised by L. Warner, P.Geo, President, Navasota Resources and R. C Wells P.Geo, Consulting geologist for Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. and was financed by Navasota Resources Ltd. with offices at 207-141 Victoria Street, Kamloops, BC. Total applicable exploration expenses on the Taurus Property during this phase of exploration amounted to $55,593.77.

This was the first exploration program by Navasota on this promising property with several known gold zones and the past producing Taurus Gold Mine. The focus was on improving geological understanding in particular the controls on gold mineralization and was property wide. Exploration activities included significant core re-logging with geochemical sampling and surface examinations.

A recent 43-101 'Report on Exploration Activities on the Taurus Property' by C. Wild, P. Eng. (2003) was a very useful reference. With his kind permission sections of this report were incorporated into Section 1.0 as this is basically background data.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Taurus Property covers approximately 800 hectares located in the Liard Mining Division, north-central British Columbia, approximately 8 kilometres east of the former townsite of Cassiar, B.C., 117 kilometres north of Dease Lake, B.C., and 141 kilometres south of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory (Figure 1). The property sits on NTS mapsheet 104P05E and BCGS mapsheet 104P022, at 59° 16' 28" latitude and 129° 41' 22" longitude, and UTM coordinates 6570815mN and 460706mE (UTM Zone 09 – NAD 83).

There is excellent road access to the property from the Stewart-Cassiar Highway 37 at Jade City. The old Cassiar Highway (paved) bisects the property and lies proximal to several of the known gold zones. From here numerous old mine and exploration roads to the north and south yield excellent vehicle access to most areas. Previous mining activities on the property in the 1980's and 1990,s have left several buildings on the property some of which are still useable.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Taurus Property is located at the confluence of Quartzrock and Troutline Creeks which then drain west into McDame Creek. Troutline Creek forms a broad westerly trending valley, its floor up to two kilometers wide features swampy areas separated by low hills with elevations between 1000 and 1200 metres. The two creeks are deeply incised in the Wings Canyon-confluence area with vertical cliffs and rapids. To the north and south valley slopes rise

steeply to local peaks over 2000 metres in elevation. Vegetation consists of forests of jackpine, lodgepole pine, black spruce, and poplar thinning to buckbrush and alpine meadows above treeline at 1400 metres. Previous mining and exploration activities on the property have resulted in patchy cleared areas which have been reclaimed (seeded).

Daily mean temperatures at Dease Lake, 100 kilometres to the south of the property, range from -18^0 C in January to $+13^0$ C in July. Snowfall between October and May has total accumulation of 227 centimetres.

1.3 PROPERTY

Table 1 lists the 46 claims comprising the property. International Taurus Resources Inc. holds, except for a 2.5% Net Smelter Return (NSR) in effect for ten claims noted below, a 100% undivided right, title and interest in all of the Taurus claims free and clear of all encumbrances and royalties. The ten claims marked with an asterisk (*) are subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty in favour of Sable Resources Ltd. Figure 2 shows the location of claims and the property outline.

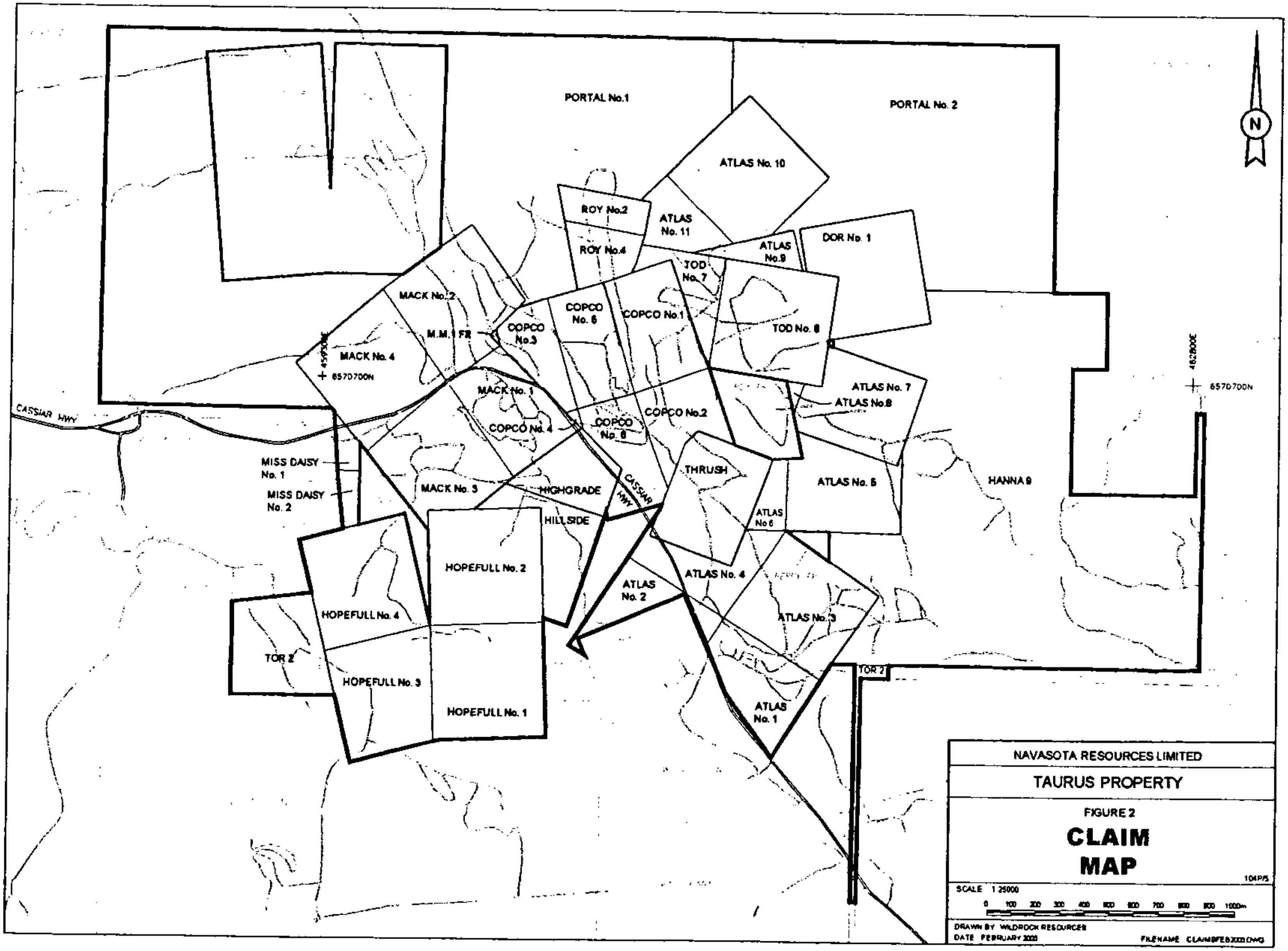
Table 1: Taurus Property Mineral Claims

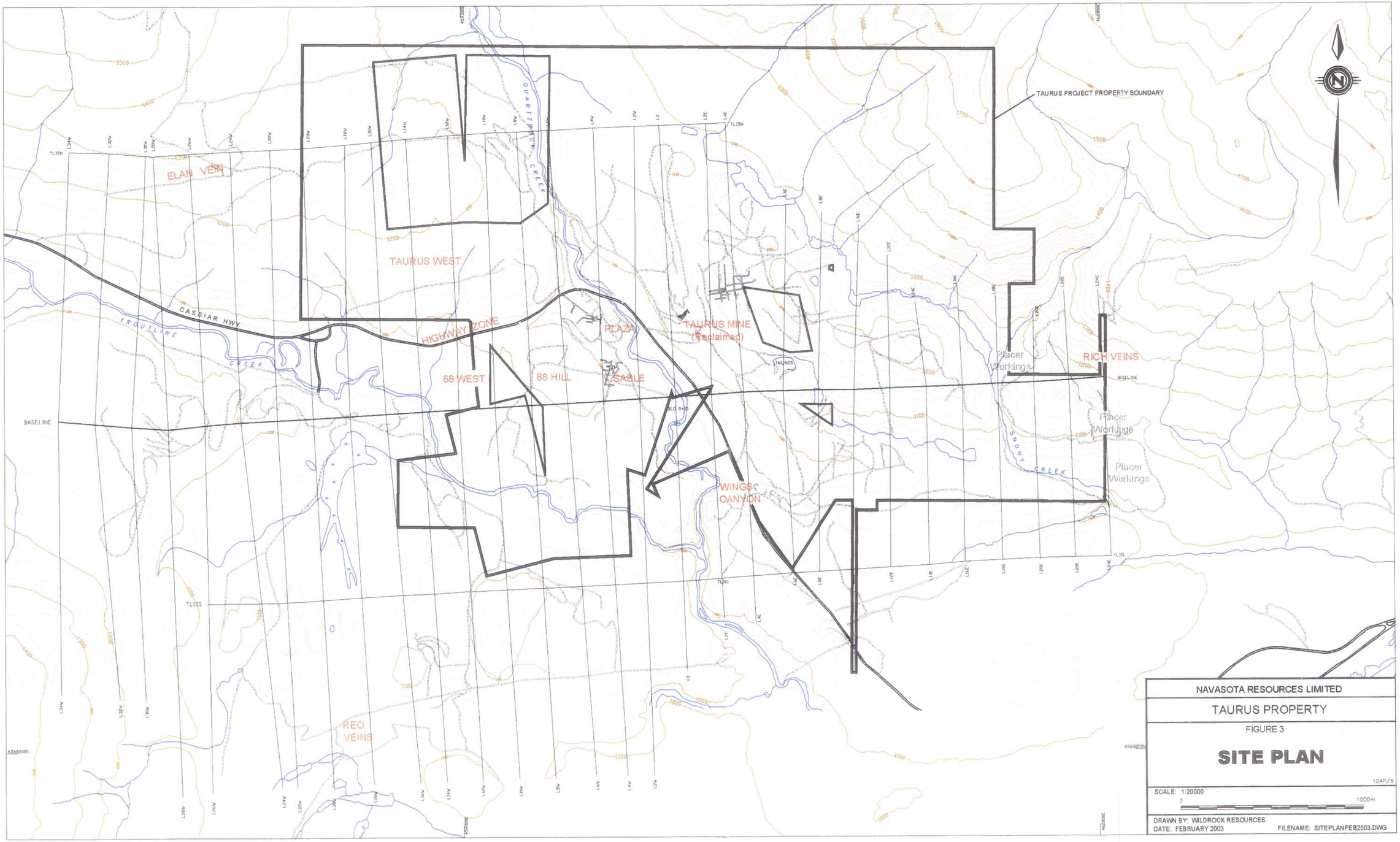
Claim	Tenure No.	Tag No.	Units	Expiry Date
HANNA 9	221785	19067	9	September 19, 2005
PORTAL 2	221900	41466	9	October 9, 2003
PORTAL 1	221901	41465	15	October 9, 2003
MM 1 FR.	222080	41467	1	November 28, 2004
MACK#1*	226142	2599	1	October 2, 2005
MACK#2*	226143	2600	1	October 2, 2005
MACK#3*	226144	2601	1	October 2, 2005
MACK#4*	226145	2602	1	October 2, 2005
HOPEFULL#1*	226146	2607	1	October 2, 2005
HOPEFULL#2*	226147	2608	1	October 2, 2005
HOPEFULL#3*	226148	2609	1	October 2, 2005
HOPEFULL#4*	226149	2610	1	October 2, 2005
HILLSIDE*	226150	2633	1	November 2, 2006
HIGHGRADE*	226151	2630	1	November 2, 2006
THRUSH	226207	241446	1	September 11, 2005
COPCO#1	226208	355002	1	September 29, 2005
COPCO#2	226209	355003	1	September 29, 2005
COPCO#3	226210	355006	1	September 29, 2005
COPCO#4	226211	355007	1	September 29, 2005
COPCO#5	226212	355004	1	September 29, 2005
COPCO#6	226213	355005	1	September 29, 2005
ROY #1	227201	148039	1	September 14, 2005
ROY #2	227202	148040	1	September 14, 2005
ROY #3	227203	148041	1	September 14, 2005

ROY #4	227204	148042	1	September 14, 2005
TOD#7	227536	859986	1	October 20, 2005
TOD#8	227537	859987	1	October 20, 2005
ATLAS#1	227694	431545	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#2	227695	431546	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#3	227696	431547	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#4	227697	431548	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#5	227698	431549	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#6	227699	431550	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#7	227700	431551	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#8	227701	431552	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#9	227702	431553	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#10	227703	431554	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#11	227704	431555	1	March 21, 2005
ATLAS#12 FR.	227705	431556	1	March 21, 2005
DOR#1	227708	372824	1	April 13, 2004
MISS DAISY 1	331105	658604	1	September 26, 2005
MISS DAISY 2	331106	658603	1	September 26, 2005
BES 1	331167	658606	1	October 1, 2004
BES 2	331168	658607	1	October 1, 2004
TOR 2	332630	120591	1	November 3, 2004
FIRE WEED	395270		1	September 11 2005

In 1995, Cyprus Canada contracted Ivan Royan, British Columbia Land Surveyor, of Underhill and Underhill to complete a survey of the Taurus claims, to determine if any fractions existed between claims and resolve which claims had precedence. According to Broughton and Masson (1996), this work resolved location and precedence issues and allowed Cyprus Canada to stake apparent open ground. As a result, some discrepancies exist between claim locations from the survey and those on the Ministry of Energy and Mines website. Figure 2 uses the surveyed claim locations. Placer claims exist along both Quartzrock and Troutline Creeks within the Taurus property boundary. Surface tenures also overlap the Taurus property, but no title search has been done.

Navasota Resources Ltd. reported on February 20th, 2003 that it had concluded a mineral property option agreement with International Taurus Resources Inc. to earn up to an undivided 70% proportionate legal and beneficial interest in the Taurus group of mineral claims. On July 15th, 2003 the company concluded a new option agreement with Taurus Resources to replace the previous one. This new agreement allows the company to earn a 100% interest in the property subject to staged payments and a 2.5% NSR. on ten of the mineral claims.


PORTAL No.1
PORTAL No. 2
ATLAS No. 10
ATLAS No. 11
ROY No.2
ROY No.4
ATLAS No.9
DOR No. 1
TOD No. 7
TOD No. 8
MACK No. 2
MACK No. 4
M.M. 1 FR
COPCO No.3
COPCO No. 5
COPCO No.1
MACK No. 1
COPCO No. 4
COPCO No. 8
COPCO No.2
ATLAS No. 7
ATLAS No.8
CASSIAR HWY
MISS DAISY No. 1
MISS DAISY No. 2
MACK No. 3
HIGHGRADE
HILLSIDE
CASSIAR HWY
THRUSH
ATLAS No 6
ATLAS No. 5
HANNA 9
HOPEFULL No. 2
HOPEFULL No. 4
HOPEFULL No. 3
HOPEFULL No. 1
ATLAS No. 2
ATLAS No. 4
ATLAS No. 3
ATLAS No. 1
TOR 2
TOR 2
N
6570700N
6570700N
NAVASOTA RESOURCES LIMITED
TAURUS PROPERTY
FIGURE 2
CLAIM
MAP
104P/5
SCALE 1 25000
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000m
DRAWN BY WILDROCK RESOURCES
DATE FEBRUARY 2000
FILENAME CLAIMSFEB2000.DWG


TAURUS PROJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
ELAN VEIN
TAURUS WEST
QUARTZ CREEK
CASSIAR HWY
TROUTLINE CREEK
HIGHWAY ZONE
PLAZA
TAURUS MINE (Reclaimed)
88 WEST
88 HILL
SABLE
RICH VEINS
Placer Workings
Placer Workings
SNOWY CREEK
WINGS CANYON
REO VEINS
BASELINE
TL15N
TL10S
NAVASOTA RESOURCES LIMITED
TAURUS PROPERTY
FIGURE 3
SITE PLAN
104P/5
SCALE: 1:20000
0
1000m
DRAWN BY: WILDROCK RESOURCES
DATE: FEBRUARY 2003
FILENAME: SITEPLANFEB2003.DWG

1.4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The following discussion on property history was taken in large part from a report by C. Wild (2003).

Pre-1988: The Cassiar area was first explored in 1874, resulting in the discovery of placer gold in McDame Creek. By 1895, 2.2 million grams had been produced. Gold-quartz veins were discovered in Troutline Creek in 1934, leading to the discovery of many more veins that lead to the establishment of several small gold mining operations. The Taurus Mine was originally covered by seven claims of the Cornucopia Group staked by J.C. Simpson in 1935. Simpson carried out stripping, trenching and rock sampling until 1944. The following year, Benroy Gold Mines Ltd. optioned the property and completed more than 700 metres of trenching and 1500 metres of diamond drilling.

The claims were restaked in 1959 by Couture and Copeman who hand-mined 25 tons of high-grade ore from a short adit. In 1960, Cornucopia Explorations Ltd. was incorporated to acquire the property. The following year, Cornucopia changed names to Hanna Gold Mines Ltd. and proceeded with 1180 metres of drifting and crosscutting, and 1000 metres of diamond drilling. By the end of 1963, an "indicated reserve" of 72,500 tonnes grading 22.6 grams per tonne gold had been outlined (Gunning, 1987).

In 1964, Newconex Canadian Exploration Ltd. optioned the property and completed an additional 180 metres of drifting and crosscutting and 210 metres of drilling. In 1972, Hanna Gold Mines became Dorchester Resources Ltd., and rehabilitated and resampled the main 3600 level adit, and completed another 223 metres of underground diamond drilling between 1973 and 1975. In 1976, Dorchester Resources became Taurus Resources Ltd. In 1978, Ashlu Gold Mines Ltd. optioned the property and completed 7.2 kilometres of ground-based magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys. In 1979, United Hearne Resources Ltd. optioned the property and continued underground development and drilling, confirming a "reserve" of 60,000 tonnes grading 16.1 grams per tonne gold.

A 135 tonne per day mill was constructed at the Taurus Mine in 1980-81, treating 220,000 tones of ore, averaging 5.14 grams per tonne gold prior to closing in 1988. The Plaza and Sable workings, south of the highway, were developed between 1980 and 1994 but recorded no production.

1988 to 1994: In 1988, Sable Resources Ltd. conducted an Induced Polarization (IP) survey that outlined 33 anomalies on the "Main Grid" area. Trenching and 5 diamond drillholes tested one anomaly discovering the 1988-1 and 1988-2 vein systems in the 88 Hill area. Hole 88-5 intersected 5.99 grams per tonne over 12.34 metres. Subsequently, a small open pit extracted 2600 tonnes grading 2.06 grams per tonne from the 1988-2 vein.

In 1993, Sable extended IP coverage and completed additional trenching. Late in 1993, Sable sold its controlling block of shares in International Taurus Resources Inc., to Hera Resources Inc. who finished a trenching and 26-hole diamond drilling program totaling 1554

metres (5099 feet) on the east side of 88 Hill. Trenching tested 6 of 42 geophysical (IP) targets, discovering 3 gold-bearing vein systems (1993-1 to 3), which were subsequently drill-tested. A "potential resource" of 436,000 tonnes (481,000 tons) in individual narrow quartz veins grading 6.99 grams per tonne gold (0.204 ounces per ton) was reported by B.E. Spencer (1994) for the 88-1, 93-1, and 93-2 vein systems.

A second resource calculation, including the 88-1, 93-1, and 93-2 vein systems, was completed by A. Beaton, P.Eng., in May 1994 and concluded a "geological or potential ore reserve" of 367,000 tons grading 0.172 ounces per ton. The estimate includes data from the portion of 1994 trenching and diamond drilling completed in the 88 Hill area. That portion of the program consisted of extensive trenching and diamond drilling along the south and north margins of the area explored in 1993.

1994 to Present: In 1994, International Taurus moved to the north side of the highway, completing 88 diamond drillholes totaling 7517.5 metres and an IP survey over 26.68 kilometres of grid, along strike to the west of the Taurus mine workings. In addition, 220 metres of drifting and 47 metres of raising were completed in the existing underground workings to define additional mineral resources. Underground development was suspended in late 1994, following the discovery of new targets. One drillhole west of the Taurus workings, 94-56, intersected 44.5 metres of pyritic mineralization grading 1.6 grams per tonne. This new zone, dubbed the Taurus West Zone, signaled the potential for bulk tonnage gold deposits on the Taurus property. A total of 24 diamond drillholes tested the Taurus West. Seven holes collared from 3 set-ups over 350 metres, tested the B.M. Zone, an 850-metre long IP anomaly, approximately 300 metres north of Taurus West.

Cyprus Canada Inc. signed a joint venture agreement with International Taurus and Cusac Gold Mines Ltd. in January 1995, and Douglas Busat in May 1995, assembling a claim package of some 4000 hectares stretching 10 kilometres east-west by 4 kilometres north-south. In March 1995, Cyprus began diamond drilling on the Taurus West and 88 West areas, completing 7 widely spaced NQ holes (T95-1 to 7) totaling 1357.2 metres. A grid was cut with a 200 metre line spacing with 3000 metre long lines oriented north-south, to serve as control for pole-dipole IP and ground magnetometer surveys. In May and June, another 7 widely spaced NQ holes (T95-8 to 14) totaling 1209.4 metres tested chargeability anomalies in the south, southwest, west and northwest portions of the grid, as well as the southern part of the Taurus West area.

Mapping the central portion of the property commenced in mid-June 1995, with limited trenching at Taurus West. A soil geochemical survey was completed over the grid at 50 metre stations (Figure 6). Diamond drilling resumed in July, completing an additional 10,104.1 metres in 64 holes. Two rigs drilled both NQ and HQ holes, over the 88 Hill, Taurus Mine and Taurus West areas, using 100 to 400 metre hole spacing. The grid was expanded later in the summer for further IP, ground magnetometer and soil geochemical surveys. Finally, in September, a reverse-circulation (RC) drill was brought in to twin 5 diamond drillholes in the Taurus West, Highway, and 88 Hill Zones. A total of 826 metres of drilling was completed to determine the viability of the RC system.

Preliminary metallurgical testing on 11 composite samples from the 88 Hill and Taurus West Zones was designed to test the characteristics of two dominant types of mineralization. Leach tests utilizing cyanide and froth flotation tests were run. Also, a preliminary resource calculation was completed to quantify potential resources for economic analyses. An inferred, undiluted mineral inventory of 38 million tonnes grading 1.42 grams per tonnes was calculated for the 88 Hill, Taurus West and Highway Zones. A second calculation utilized the same data but a different set of assumptions defined potential resource of 40.6 million tonnes grading 1.07 grams per tonne.

In July 1996, Cyprus decided to discontinue its efforts on the Taurus property, feeling that the deposit failed to meet its requirements at the time. International Taurus continued on with a program of 36 reverse-circulation holes, totaling 3869 metres, drilled on 50-metre centres on the 88 Hill Zone, and 5 diamond drillholes, totaling 582 metres, extending the zone some 300 metres to the west. The program was designed to upgrade a portion of the inferred mineral resource, defining a "drill indicated reserve" of 13,725,350 tonnes grading 1.01 grams per tonne gold. An additional 27,355,000 tonnes grading 0.67 grams per tonne gold was classified as "inferred". A sectional method of resource calculation was employed. Given the lack of rigorous economic analyses and general geological modeling in the calculation, this figure is an indicated mineral resource. Additional wide-spaced drilling in the Taurus West Zone outlined a "drill inferred resource" of 25,134,000 tonnes grading 0.67 grams per tonne gold. This figure updated a part of the global inferred resource completed by Cyprus.

A further six holes totaling 790 metres was completed by International Taurus in 1997. No logs or hole locations were found in data supplied by International Taurus.

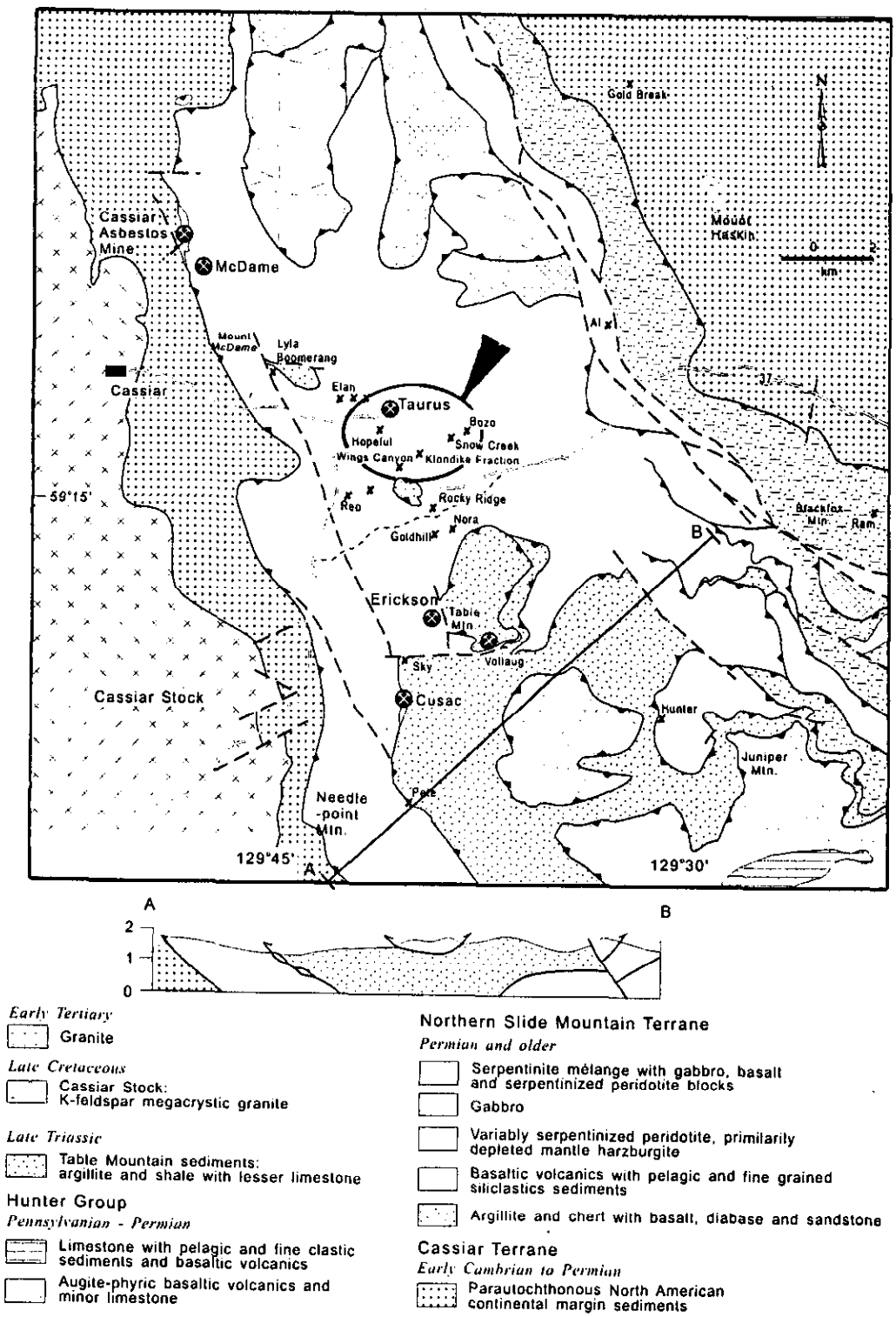
No significant work programs were completed in 1998. In September, Cusac Gold Mines entered into an agreement with International Taurus to earn up to 70% interest in the Taurus property by performing a certain minimum amount of exploration and development work over a four-year period and completing a positive feasibility study. In 1999, Cusac completed another resource calculation. Cusac defined six distinct zones using a database of 130 drillholes to define a "total mineral inventory" of 62,397,477 tonnes grading 0.80 grams per tones.

1.5 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

Rocks of the Sylvester Allochthon, an accreted terrane of Mississippian to Triassic age, underlie the Taurus property (Figure 4). The allochthon was thrust over miogeoclinal platformal rocks of the Cassiar Terrane, forming a flat-bottomed, northwest-trending synclinorium of stacked thrust slices. The North American continental margin can be characterized as platformal limestones interbedded with clastic rocks including quartzite, grey to green phyllite, sandstone, phyllitic siltstone, and shale of Cassiar Terrane.

Emplacement of the allochthon may not have occurred until early Jurassic time. The Sylvester Group can be divided into three major divisions (Nelson et al., 1988). The base of the group, Division I, is composed of mainly chert and black argillite, with lesser sandstone, siltstone, diorite and diabase sills, and bedded quartz-pyrite-barite exhalites. Division II, which hosts



Geology of the Cassiar gold camp, after Harms (1989) and Nelson and Bradford (1993). Generalized cross-section of the Erickson mine area is from Harms (1989).

Figure 4: Regional Geology

mineralization at Taurus, is made up of basaltic flows and breccias, chert and argillite, and intercalated with variably altered, narrow bodies of ultramafic rocks. The highest exposed structural level of the allochthon, Division III, is comprised of island arc volcanic rocks of basic to felsic composition and limestones. The Sylvester Group is correlated with Slide Mountain Terrane.

The Sylvester allochthon is intruded by the late Cretaceous Cassiar batholith to the west, and several other smaller stocks in the Cassiar area ranging in age from 90 Ma to 50 Ma. Compositionally, these intrusive rocks are quartz monzonites.

Local and Property Geology

1. Lithology:

The Taurus property and surrounding area are underlain by a variably deformed sequence of Division II massive to pillowed, medium grey-green basaltic flows, chert and argillite intruded by mafic and lamprophyre dykes. Figure 5 is the most recent property geology map, Cyprus geologists divided the Taurus stratigraphy, generally from oldest to youngest, as follows (Broughton and Masson, 1996):

Argillite is typically dark grey to black, carbonaceous to graphitic, well bedded and commonly sheared. Beds range from 1mm to 10cm in thickness. Argillite grades into argillaceous chert. Contacts with basalts are sheared, graphitic, gougy, and brecciated. The unit was used as a basal marker for drilling.

Chert and argillaceous chert are characterized by alternating bands of soft (3-4) pale greenish mudstone and hard (>6) cream white chert. This cherty nature may in part be secondary as contacts with adjacent basalts, mudstone and argillite are often gradational.

Mudstone pale green, soft and finely laminated, occurs at the base of mineralized basalts in the 88 Hill area, and has been correlated with adjacent cherts.

Ultramafics occur at the west end of the property near the basalt-argillite contact and range in colour from dark green to black and texture from strongly schistose to massive. These sills or flows are altered to chlorite + talc +/- pyrrhotite, with local fuchsite in listwaenite. In one location, a 1-metre section of massive sulphide (pyrrhotite + minor chalcopyrite) is hosted in deformed chlorite-talc-serpentine schist.

Mafic volcanics dominate the property area occurring as light to medium dark green massive to pillowed flows, altered to chlorite-actinolite-epidote-leucoxene-carbonate-sericite. A magnetic jasperoidal pillowed sub-type has been recognized. Pillowed flows are generally poorly developed and not laterally extensive. Mafic flows are the dominant host of gold mineralization at Taurus and are underlain and intercalated with sedimentary rocks.

Mafic tuffs are noted at several locations throughout the property, but do not appear to form correlatable units. The tuffs are fine-grained, massive to fine laminated.

Mafic and Lamprophyre Dykes cut all other units on the Taurus property. Mafic dykes are aphanitic, dark green to black while lamprophyre dykes host biotite and occasional pink potassium feldspar phenocrysts. Both range from centimetres to 10 metres in thickness. Lamprophyre dykes have strongly magnetic contact aureoles up to 1 metre into the host rock.

2. Structure:

Volcanic and sedimentary sequences on the Taurus property are relatively flat lying and face up. Within the basalt package, a steeply dipping north to northwest trending foliation appears to predate all other structures. Flat, sheared contacts may represent significant thrust faults, the most important being the lower contact of the dominantly basaltic sequence. A series of shallow east-dipping faults are possibly rooted in this basal thrust?. This tectonic event likely resulted in ground preparation that allowed mineralizing fluids to circulate through the host rock.

Several sets of pre-mineralization structures have been identified. A low angle thrust fault striking northwest with a 15° dip to the southwest separates basaltic host rocks from barren argillites. This structure is likely one a series of thrust sheets. Another mineralized fault set strikes to the north and dips 30-40° to the east, crosscutting the other sets and displays reverse sense of movement. One such fault may correlate with a north-trending reverse fault at the Cusac (Erickson) Mine, 8 kilometres to the south. Many quartz veins at the Taurus Mine are controlled by a series of faults striking 80-90° and dipping 50-60° to the south. Movement is interpreted to be both right lateral and reverse along these faults. Pyritic faults often occur adjacent to these larger quartz veins.

Post-ore structures include at least three sets of steeply dipping faults. One set of narrow faults striking 290-300° has been mapped in the Taurus Mine with metre-scale sinistral displacements of mineralized veins. A prominent subvertical set, trending 310-330°, shows up as chlorite schist in basalt and laminated to schistose fabric in cherts. Another subvertical northeast trending set has been defined from magnetometer and IP data. One set of faults strikes 250° with shallow southerly dips.

Hydrothermally altered basalt forms east-trending, steeply dipping, braided zones up to 60 metres thick, separated by blocks of unaltered basalt. Alteration consists of plagioclase altering to sericite and augite to epidote, sphene and chlorite. As alteration intensity increases, plagioclase and augite are completely replaced and the groundmass alters to dolomite, leucoxene and traces of potassium feldspar.

3. Mineralization:

Both Taurus and the neighbouring Cusac (Erickson) Mines exploited well-defined Mesothermal quartz-carbonate-gold veins, similar to other volcanic-hosted vein systems at Bralorne and in the Mother Lode district of California. These vein systems are characterized by white to clear bull quartz and lesser iron-magnesium carbonate, calcite and traces of sericite. Drilling in 1994 highlighted the potential for low grade, bulk tonnage gold. Mineralization in this setting falls into two types: pyritic quartz veining and disseminated pyrite. The following section describes the various vein types and mineralization in more detail.

Two basic types of gold mineralization are predominantly hosted in altered basalt. Pyritic quartz veins are best developed at the Taurus Mine and 88 Hill Areas, in three main structural trends described in Item 9. Pyritic quartz vein mineralization can be subdivided into two subtypes: large veins and broad zones of sheeted or swarmed veins. Veins are composed of white quartz with patches of clear quartz, clay and sericite flanked by narrow zones of sulphide mineralization, typically 10 centimetres wide, along the vein margins. These zones often extend into the wallrock overprinting the vein contacts. Sulphides consist of pyrite with minor tetrahedrite and arsenopyrite, and trace sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. Systematic chip sampling shows that fine gold is concentrated in these sulphide zones averaging 21 grams per tonnes over 10 centimetres compared with only 1.8 grams per tonne over 50 centimetres across the centre of the vein, along graphitic banding. Alteration halos typically average 2 grams per tonne over 40 centimetres (Gunning, 1988).

In broad zones of pyritic quartz vein mineralization, pyrite typically makes up 5-10% of the rock, mainly as fine disseminations, fracture fillings, veinlets, halos and mud faults. Pyrite is associated with minor arsenopyrite along vein margins, chalcopyrite, green sericite, sphalerite and occasional visible gold. These broad zones have an east-west strike and steep southerly dip. Gold grains occur among quartz grains and in and adjacent to pyrite grains.

The second type of mineralization, termed disseminated pyritic or pyrite – carbonate mineralization, is characterized by 10-40% fine-grained pyrite, commonly banded and lacking significant quartz veining. The banded appearance is actually a shear fabric with basalt altered to sericite/muscovite + dolomite +/- leucoxene +/- quartz. Unmineralized quartz + carbonate veinlets are common, as are irregular, hairline, locally graphitic fracturing.

Distal to the gold-bearing mineralization, two vein structures with high silver:gold ratios have been explored. The Elan veins, northwest of the property, returned silver grades up to 5 ounces per ton but gold grades are typically less than 0.01 ounces per ton. These veins are not considered to be of much significance.

Seven areas of mineralization have been identified, each with a unique set of geological characteristics (Figure 3). Continuity appears to be good within each area but continuity between various zones is still a major issue to be resolved. Mineralization at the **Taurus Mine** is fairly well understood with large vein systems as described above. A zone of disseminated pyritic mineralization has been identified in the Decline Fault hangingwall. Controls for low-grade mineralization at Taurus Mine are not well understood.

Mineralization at **88 Hill** extends at least 1000 metres by 400 metres and includes surface and underground development work on the **Sable** and **Plaza** vein systems. Pyritic quartz vein mineralization occurs in swarms or sheets within pyritized and ankeritized basalt. Veins exposed in trenches and underground workings generally strike east-west with steep north and south dips and occur as broad zones of small tensional veins and narrow zones around continuous veins. These mineralized zones are separated by unaltered, unmineralized basalt. Mineralized zones are broadly continuous but individual structures are not correlatable. The 88 Hill Zone is open to the east back toward the Taurus Mine, and to the north and south. To the north, the zone may continue into the Highway Zone. Mineralization in the **88 West Zone** does not appear to extend beyond the east-dipping Taurus West Fault.

The **Highway Zone** lies along the north side of the highway between Quartzrock Creek and the Taurus West Fault. Geologically the Highway Zone is very similar to the 88 Hill, with pyritic quartz vein mineralization in the east to broad quartz-rich zones in the west.

Taurus West hosts disseminated pyrite-type mineralization centred on section 1100W (Figure 11). Drilling has demonstrated that continuity within the zone is limited and does not extend to 1000W or 1200W.

Wings Canyon lies in Quartzrock Creek approximately one kilometre south of the Taurus Mine. Most of the zone lies immediately south the property, but given its proximity to the property, it is included in this discussion. The zone is characterized by a broad zone of low-grade mineralization related to extensive northeast striking and variably south-dipping white quartz veins.

2.0 2003 GEOLOGICAL-GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Navasota Resources Ltd completed a preliminary geological program-assessment on the Cassiar-Taurus Property between June 25 and July18, 2003. This was supervised by Navasota president Lorne Warner, P Geo and utilized Kamloops Geological services an independent consulting company (R. Wells, P. Geo). The objective was to improve understanding of the geological setting and controls on gold mineralization within the known gold zones on the Taurus Property.

Prior to departure an in depth examination was made of previous exploration data mainly from recent programs by International Taurus, Cyprus Canada and Cusac Gold Mines in the 1990's. Cusac's database of 130 drill holes used during 1999 resource calculation was made available to Navasota. There are excellent facilities on the property left over from previous exploration and mining including a useable cabin and core shack. Drill core from the large programs in the 1990's was stored in racks, labeled. 1994 and earlier core is cross-stacked and locally incomplete, some boxes are difficult to impossible to decipher. Many roads and trails on the property are still useable however access is often restricted by barriers or berms etc. The old underground workings at the Taurus mine, Plaza and Sable have been reclaimed as have the majority of trenches. Drillholes plugs for 1995 and later still have readable tags. Exploration grids are variably overgrown with sparse reference points and locally require considerable up-grading if they are to be used.

2.2 PROCEDURES

Recent geological modeling using the Cusac drillhole database and Vulcan software could not resolve the orientation of gold mineralization (shoots) in several of the known zones with any confidence. The often wide and variable spacing of drillhole's often allowed more than one interpretation of >1gt gold shoots with both sub-vertical and shallow dipping possible. This orientation problem was compounded by the generally uniform azimuth of holes which was north or south plus or minus ten degrees for much of the property.

While on site a strategy quickly evolved whereby holes in key areas were re-logged focusing on structure, alteration and mineralization in order to improve understanding of geometry. This was supplemented where possible by surface examinations of any outcrops and frequent reference to the Vulcan modelling. 23 drillholes were re-logged (3265.08 metres total) from five of the gold zones on the property as follows:

GOLD ZONE	HOLE NUMBERS
TAURUS MINE	T95-36, 37, 19, 22 and 31
SABLE	T95-43, 41 and 75
88 HILL	T95-67, 64, 62 snd 60
88 WEST	T95-13, 4, 50, 72, 66A, 66B and 81
HIGHWAY WEST	T95-18 and 3 and 67?
TAURUS WEST	T 94-74 and 79

The locations of these holes are shown on Figure 6 with other 1995 Cyprus Canada drill holes. Copies of the new 2003 logs for these holes occur in Appendix B.

During the re-logging a selection of representative core samples were collected for future reference. 21 of these were chosen for geochemical analysis to answer specific questions regarding protoliths and alteration, These were transported back to Kamloops and submitted to Eco-Tech Laboratory for 30 gram gold geochemical. (ppb) or assay (g/t), 22 element ICP and Whole-Rock Major Oxides by ICP (plus LOI.). Copies of original laboratory certificates of analysis occur in Appendix C.

2.3 GEOLOGICAL RESULTS

a) Lithologies

The selective re-logging of drillholes confirmed that the mineralization on the Taurus property is hosted by a sequence of sub-aqueous metavolcanic rocks underlain by sediments, mainly argillites and cherts.

The less altered mafic volcanic rocks are dominated by green, fine grained massive (MB, Cyprus unit T1) to pillowed (PB, Cyprus unit T1a) basalts. Massive units are predominantly non -magnetic and fairly homogeneous. In contrast pillowed sequences can be quite variable with local pillow-breccia units, inter-pillow jasperoid and, or chert and inter-beds of fine tuff, mudstone and chert (mixed tuff-chemical sediments). Locally pillow basalt sequences are moderate to strongly magnetic (Cyprus unit T1a jas.mag). Both holes T94-64 and 67 located north of the 88 Hill Zone intersected narrow sequences of interbedded tuff and chert within a sequence of massive to pillowed basalt. One of these units within hole T95-64 (131.9-137.40m) featured fine laminated tuff and jasperoid chemical sediments overlain by grey chert beds.

Past drilling in the 88 Hill, Sable and Taurus Mine areas encountered flat to shallow dipping sequences of bedded grey chert (Cyprus Unit T7) and, or dark argillite (Cyprus Unit T6) beneath the mafic volcanic sequence. Some inter-fingering between these volcanics and sediments is probable in the contact areas however due to strong deformation overprints (with dislocation) relationships are often unclear. The bedded cherts commonly grade downward (and laterally?) into interbedded sequences with carbonaceous to cherty argillites and local more massive mudstones. Locally in the stronger deformation zones the argillites are converted to carbonaceous phyllites and graphitic schists.

Centimetre to metre scale, dark coloured, fine grained to porphyritic lamprophyre dykes (Cyprus Units T10, T11) were observed in several holes drilled in the Taurus Mine and 88 Hill areas. These have sharp contacts and often cut the altered metavolcanics in mineralized areas, steep to vertical dips and easterly strike are inferred. Mineral compositions includes brown biotite and, or amphibole (often chloritized) with local recognizable augite and K. feldspar phenocrysts plus calcite amygdales. Contact areas, with volcanic wallrocks may feature hornfels with strong magnetism. One larger lamprophyre dyke at the bottom of hole T95-31 contained abundant 'milled' (well rounded) xenoliths up to 10cm in. diameter consisting of medium to coarse grained diorite and granite. The lamprophyre dykes are clearly late, post-dating mineralization and alteration.

b) General Comments on Alteration and Mineralization

The earlier comments regarding alteration and mineralization in Section 1.5 are essentially correct however some clarification is necessary based on recent drill core and surface observations. In general terms there appears to be two main styles of auriferous mineralization which are spatially and possibly genetically related. Both are hosted by alteration zones in the mafic metavolcanic sequence, to date no significant gold values have been recorded from the underlying sediments. During core logging it was clearly apparent that patchy carbonate alteration was widespread outside of the mineralized zones especially in the pillowed basalts.

This alteration involves weak to strong, patchy-disseminated calcite with local associated epidote. It appears to be an early (background) alteration which may be unrelated or distal to gold mineralization. The volcanic host generally retains its green colour.

Pyritic Quartz Vein Mineralization (Cyprus Units T4/T4A/T5) is the dominant auriferous mineralization in virtually all of the known zones including Wings Canyon and the main ore-type during production at the Taurus mine. This mineralization is hosted by broad easterly trending carbonate alteration zones with abundant quartz veining (swarms) and disseminated wallrock pyrite (SCQP units this logging). These alteration zones can be linear to anastomosing, hundreds of metres in length, up to tens of metres in width and are separated by less altered to fresh metavolcanics.

Quartz veins in these zones can be from millimeter to several metres in width and have variable orientations. The larger veins are generally concordant, steeply dipping to vertical (where examined) and exhibit a variety of textures from massive to crude banded. Deformation is indicated by fracture-cleavages, local brecciation and folding (88 Hill trenches). Vein quartz is generally milky to grey with little carbonate and local medium to coarse grained blebs of sphalerite, tetrahedrite plus or minus pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Significant amounts of disseminated prismatic arsenopyrite were observed in the selvedges and wallrocks to some narrow quartz veins. Some of these also featured wallrock apple green sericite, fine chalcopyrite and light coloured sphalerite.

The quartz veins in these carbonate alteration zones have broad pyritic haloes. These may be tens of metres in width where they overlap and commonly feature between 2 and 15% (locally more) disseminated, fine to coarse grained euhedral pyrite. The coarser euhedral pyrite is often proximal to the vein and may form semi-massive selvedge aggregates or inclusions (in vein). Closer inspection often reveals some fine disseminated arsenopyrite in these areas. In areas distal to the veins the pyrite haloes grade outward into weakly pyritic carbonate rocks (Cyprus Unit T2) which were called CB during re-logging. The carbonate in the mineralized alteration zones displays a common zonation from distal calcite-ankerite through ankerite dominant to Fe dolomite-ankerite in proximal vein areas. Some fine disseminated pale to greenish sericite is evident in proximal areas to veins disseminated within the carbonate and locally concentrated in aggregates along vein selvedges. Petrographic examination of 1995 Cyprus thin sections confirmed many of these observations especially the dominance of ankeritic to dolomitic carbonates in proximal areas to veins with local fine disseminated sericite. Other interesting features include hairline fractures in euhedral pyrite and quartz pressure shadow fringes indicating pre-kinematic sulfides. Secondly veins with highly strained quartz and strongly embayed (resorbed) contacts again indicating pre-kinematic age.

The quartz vein intervals with recorded visible gold in drill logs have often been removed (by Cyprus 1995) consequently it is not possible to comment on gold relationships in these areas. Visible gold was observed during surface examination of old trenches in the west 88 Hill area and in the Taurus tailings area. In both cases millimeter size grains and aggregates of gold occur within weathered quartz with sponge like appearance lining cavities (after pyrite?). Some fine gold was also observed along grain contacts or fractures within more solid quartz. The gold observed at the trench at 88 Hill was clearly associated with an 070^0E striking deformed quartz vein with steep northerly dip and abundant euhedral pyrite in the wallrocks (above hole T95-62)

Disseminated Pyritic Mineralization (Cyprus Unit T3, PAZ in 2003) are characterized by 10 to 40% very fine to fine grained pyrite with matrix carbonate (ankerite-dolomite?) plus or minus local fine sericite, chlorite, quartz and K. feldspar. Shear fabrics and banding are locally evident with inferred steep dips. Quartz veining is generally absent or brecciated, lensy carbonate (calcite) veinlets occur locally.

According to Cyprus reports (Broughton and Masson, 1996) this.T3 style of mineralization is restricted to drill holes in the Taurus West area. .Based on some preliminary metallurgical testing (samples from 3 holes) it appears refractory. The recent core logging clearly indicated that T3 (PAZ) style mineralization was far more extensive than previously recognized occurring in the Taurus Mine, 88.Hill, 88 West, Taurus West and Highway (west) zones. Previous reference has also been made to fine pyrite zones (30% pyrite) in the Decline Fault hangingwall at Taurus Mine (Broughton and Masson, 1996). Within these areas the T3 mineralization consistently returns gold values in the 1 to 8 g/t range and lies proximal to larger fault zones. Fabrics are commonly evident in matrix sericite and, or chlorite with local carbon fractures-coatings. Some of these T3 zones appear to overprint T4 vein style mineralization and incorporates deformed veinlet quartz and coarser pyrite (inclusions).

c) Comments on Structure and Mineralization in Zones

A few comments follow on observed and interpreted structures and mineralization in specific gold zones. It must be emphasized that these are preliminary and often based on observations from a limited number of widely spaced drill holes and sparse outcrop.

(i) Taurus Mine

The Taurus mine area is geologically one of the better understood areas on the property with significant exploration, development and limited gold production over the last 35 years. Swarms of easterly trending quartz veins (T4 style) dip steeply between 60^0 and 80^0 to the south with numerous fault displacements. Mining focussed on the more continuous vein zones with individual veins up to 2 metres wide. Development took place on five levels in the hangingwall to the north striking and east dipping Decline Fault. The vein zones were traced along strike for up to 200 metres and 100 metres vertical (with displacements) east of the fault.

The Decline Fault is an important long lived structure which probably continues south into the Wings Canyon area. There is some confusion over its age and dip, most recently Cyprus geologists indicated a 30^0 east dip with a pre to syn-mineral age (Broughton and Masson, 1996). Earlier structural studies by Read (1983) indicated more of a NNW trending fault zone-panel with individual faults dipping 30^0 to 80^0 east. Displacements of an east trending (post-mineral) lamprophyre dyke and slickenside measurements indicated 482 metres of reverse displacement and 97 metres of right lateral displacement . Measurements on northwesterly faults in the mine area indicated net slips of 24 to 72 metres with significant left lateral components (post-dyke displacement).

During this study core was examined from several 1995 holes at Taurus Mine covering both the hangingwall and footwall areas to the Decline Fault. Several key observations were as follows:

The Decline Fault could not be isolated as a single fault in holes T95-19 and 22. A broad zone of moderate to intense deformation with several faults occurs over a 30 to 40 metre vertical interval. The observable deformation clearly postdates pyritic quartz vein mineralization (T4) with fracturing-brecciation and local carbon coatings. Narrow zones of fine pyritic (T3) mineralization occur proximal to structures (and locally overprint T4), these yield gold values in the 1 to 4 g/t range.

The T4 style of mineralization with abundant quartz veining is better developed within and above (hangingwall to) the Decline fault zone. Narrower and steeply dipping T4 zones were however observed in the footwall and west of the fault (DDH. T95-31), these returned 1 to 3 g/t gold values. T3 style gold mineralization was not observed in these areas.

There is more than one east trending lamprophyre dyke indicated in the mine area. The larger of these appears to be vertical and was traced along strike (by a few drill sections) for 400 metres across the Decline fault zone without any significant lateral displacements (more than 20 metres). This is contrary to observations made underground (Read, 1983) which indicate large displacements.

Using the top of the underlying chert-argillite sequence as a stratigraphic marker there is an indicated 170 metre reverse dip slip displacement on the Decline Fault zone. This would be a net pre and post-mineral displacement and assumes a uniform dip to the stratigraphy and no repetition (folding) of sedimentary units in the mine area.

(ii) Sable Area

Previous exploration in the Sable workings area, east of Hill 88 involved a significant amount of drilling and included limited underground development and exploration on one level (no production). There appears to be two or more easterly striking vein-alteration systems (T4) separated by weakly altered basalts. The larger veins are up to 2 metres in width, dips are vertical to steep south. Gold grades are quite variable, many narrow intervals of >20 g/t are indicated in drill logs associated with quartz veins. Many mineralized core intervals in 1994 holes were not sampled probably because the focus was on higher grade quartz veins?

Three holes were drilled in the Sable area in 1995 on two north sections approximately 100 metres apart. Two holes within the Sable workings at grid 4W (60050E) encountered several T4 quartz vein-pyrite alteration zones separated by weekly altered basalts. The former returned 4 to .6 g/t gold values over 2 to 8 metre core lengths. Similar zones in hole T95-75 to the west returned two higher grade 4 metre long intersections averaging 8.9 and 16.9 g/t Au. The interesting structural feature in these three holes is a 10 to 20 metre wide zone of moderate to intense deformation which lies at, or just above the top of the chert-argillite sequence. This zone has features in common with the Decline fault zone but has an indicated 30^0 dip to the south. The top of the chert-argillite sequence in this area appears to be flat lying. T4 style mineralization is caught up within the fault (post mineral) and better grade gold zones occur proximal in the hangingwall. Some large milky quartz veins (T95-75) appear syn to post-kinematic and incorporate mineralized fragments within the deformation zone. No T3 (PAZ) style pyritic mineralization was observed. It should be noted that the rigid 2 metre core length

sampling in 1995 by Cyprus poorly covered some veins and under-valued potentially high grade intervals 1 to 1.5 metres in length.

(iii) 88 Hill Zone

The 88 Hill Zone is a large area extending one kilometer west from the sable workings and features several subparallel to anastomosing quartz vein-pyrite alteration zones (T4) over 400 metre width. This area received a significant amount of drilling in 1995 with some follow-up in 1996. Individual zones and larger veins commonly have azimuth .070^0 to 090^{0}E. strike and sub-vertical dips. Unfortunately most of the larger 1995 trenches on the hill have been reclaimed however one important rock cut-trench remains open at grid 8W above DDH. T95-62. Drill holes along this section line (59650E) were chosen for closer examination with the trench.

Drill holes T95-60, 62, 67 and 67 encountered several broad quartz vein-pyritic alteration zones with 10 to 40 metres apparent width and inferred vertical to steep north dips. These are broader than those in the Sable area and many have gradational contacts. A total of three (separate and narrow) lamprophyre dykes were observed in holes 62 and 64. The two in hole 64 are proximal to a late fault zone. This fault possibly correlates with the east trending valley along the Cassiar road, and featured proximal 4 metre wide zones of T3 pyritic mineralization averaging 1.5 g/t Au. The broad alteration zones with T4 style mineralization in holes 60 and 62 in the heart of Hill 88 returned long intervals averaging >1 g/t Au including 2 to 10 metre intervals with 2 to 10 g/t Au values.

The trench above hole 95-62 exposes two, 4 to 6 metre wide quartz vein-pyritic alteration zones (T4) with 070^0 E strike and predominantly 80^0 N to vertical dips. This veining is highly deformed with fracture cleavages, local brecciation, shearing and folding. Narrow tensional (lensy) veins have variable orientation. Visible gold was observed in cavities within the weathered-vuggy (previously pyritic) selvedge areas to two of the larger quartz veins. One of these surface veins correlates (80^0 N dip) with a gold bearing quartz vein zone in the hole below (2m @ 16.2 g/t Au). At surface a late NE trending fault (70^0 E dip) displaces the larger quartz vein (2m.sinistral) and has horizontal slickensides.

Later examination of 1995 and 1996 drill logs indicated that the hole 62 gold zone could be traced along strike 070^0 E for up to 250 metres through 1.5 metre intervals of 3 to 24.9 g/t Au. The rigid 2 metre 1995 sample intervals by Cyprus in the 88 Hill drilling were again a problem like at Sable and poorly represented the observable vein mineralization. Some 2 metre samples started and stopped within narrow mineralized quartz veins.

(iv) 88 West Zone

The 88 Hill mineralized zones appear to continue west into what is called the 88 West area. This area straddles the property boundary (approx. grid 11W, Figure 6) with the Add #2 and 4 claims to the west. The triangular shaped Panda fraction occurs within the Taurus property between grid 8W and 10W (Figures 2 and 6). Previous drilling by Cyprus Canada (1995) in the largely overburden covered area involved linear north-south fences of holes spaced up to 100 metres apart. Drilling indicated that the mineralization at 88 Hill was underlain by the Taurus West Fault in this area between grid 11W and 13W. This northerly trending fault is up to 3

metres wide, graphitic and possibly marks the western boundary of mineralization in this area (Broughton and Masson 1996).

During this study several drill holes were examined in the 88 West area including T95-50, 13, 4, 72, 66A, 66B and 94-81. In these holes the abundance of T4 style mineralization with numerous large quartz veins (greater than 1 metre wide) is notable. It was not possible to identify a single structure as the Taurus West Fault as suggested by Broughton and Masson (1996). The core logging indicated one or more northerly trending deformation (fracture-fault) zones both proximal to, and well above the underlying argillite-chert sequence. Structural measurements from drill core strongly suggested steep dips to fabrics and individual faults. Some of these faults appear to penetrate into the sediments below!

The broad zones of more typical T4 style alteration-vein mineralization also appear to have steep dips. These in 1995 drilling returned broad zones of low grade, 1 g/t gold mineralization for example hole T95-13, 108.6 metres averaging 1.10 gt Au and hole T95-50, 56.4 metres averaging 1.03 g/t Au. Within these occur narrower 10 to 25 metre intervals averaging 2 to 3 g/t Au and local auriferous quartz veins with some 2 metre samples >10 g/t (similar to the 88 Hill). Two very large quartz veins up to 40 metres in core length occur in holes T95-4 and 50. These appear post mineral and locally contain abundant angular fragments of T4 style mineralization. Gold grades in these veins can be related to the volume of mineralized fragments, there are few gold values > 1 g/t over 2 metre sample width. The orientation of these veins is unclear as there is poor correlation from hole to hole, they may represent 'blow-outs' at intersecting structures. Several intervals of T3 style fine grained pyritic mineralization were encountered in holes T95-13 and 50. These intervals were up to 40 metres in core length and occurred proximal or within stronger deformation (fault) panels. Drill hole T95-13 featured three intervals of T3 mineralization between 5 and 40 metres in length. The stronger T3 mineralization returned gold values consistently in the 2 to 5 g/t range for example in hole T95-13, 26.5 metres averaged 3.01 g/t Au. Some of the T3 intervals have strong structural fabrics and appear to overprint T4 mineralization.

Later interpretations on the Taurus West Fault suggested that northerly trending and steeply dipping penetrative structures in this area were displacing the top of the sedimentary sequence some tens of metres vertically. It was also apparent that in the grid 11W area a significant amount of deformation appears focused on the volcanic-sedimentary contact (with proximal T3 mineralization). A significant amount of follow-up work is required in this area to resolve some of the orientation problems.

(v) The Highway Zone

The Highway gold zone has been traced by drilling for approximately one kilometer between the Taurus West Fault and Quartzrock Creek along a 070^0 E strike. Dips are vertical to steep north and widths between 10 and 30 metres. Pyritic quartz vein (T4) mineralization previously returned 1 to 2 g/t (average) gold values over the width of the zone.

During this study two holes (T95-3 and 18) were examined from the western end of the zone between Taurus West and 88 West, proximal to the Taurus West Fault. The drill holes in this area although clearly on the Highway Zone trend have features more in common with 88

West due to the influence of the Taurus West deformation zone. These holes feature abundant T4 style quartz veining with pyritic alteration as well as large post mineral quartz veins with mineralized fragments (up to 20 metres core length) in hole T95-18. Higher grade quartz veins are present, for example in hole T95-3 a 1.53 metre interval (22.9 g/t) featured visible gold, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. An example of a more typical T4 interval in this zone would be 1.76 g/t Au over 12 metres in hole T95-18. Steeply dipping fault panels occur in both holes and have indicated north strike. One of these faults in hole T85-3 with associated T3 pyritic mineralization correlates (north strike) with a similar zone in hole T95-13 to the south in the 88 West Zone. Intense deformation is focused on the volcanic-sedimentary contact with T3 pyritic mineralization associated with faulting above. Gold grades associated with pyritic mineralization were in the 1 to 2 g/t range over 6 to 16 metres core length.

It is not clear if hole T95-67 at grid 8W cut the Highway Zone. One 26 metre long interval of T4 pyritic quartz vein mineralization near the top of the hole returned gold values in the 1 to 2 g/t range. The Highway Zone based on projections from nearby holes should be further to the north and this may represent another parallel zone.

(vi) Taurus West Zone

The Taurus West Zone lies north of the highway between grid 10W and 12+50W and 6N and 10N. Drilling and limited trenching by Cyprus Canada in 1995 outlined strong T3 (fine pyrite) mineralization in this area with broad intersections such as 2.47 g/t Au over 86 metres in drill hole T95-29. These were largely restricted to grid 11W, previous interpretations suggested that T3 mineralization had easterly strike with steep and shallow dips (Broughton and Masson, 1996). This could not explain the abrupt termination of mineralization to the east and west!

Two 1994 drill holes T94-74 (Az 180^0 S) and T94-79 (Az 135^0 SE) collared near grid 9N were examined in detail. Both holes encountered several faults and fault zones (locally carbonaceous), some with proximal fine pyrite (T3) mineralization. The host rocks are largely pillowed basalts. Local remnants of T4 mineralization with narrow quartz veins was observed in hole 79 and had a fine pyrite (T3) overprint. The main T3 mineralized intervals in these holes were from 5 to 11 metres core length however multiple narrower zones (swarms) were also present. Gold grades were typically in the 1 to 5 g/t range. Because of the large number of T3 zones in these holes it is not possible to correlate individual zones (determine strike) with any confidence. Steep dips are probable for the carbonaceous faults and fracture zones.

The Taurus West fault panels observed in the Highway and 88 West holes to the south project into the Taurus West area. Similar styles of faulting were observed in Taurus West holes with associated fine pyrite (T3) mineralization. A north to NNW trend to T3 mineralization can explain the observed distribution within the Taurus West area. If this interpretation is correct previous drilling has not adequately tested mineralization in this area and there is good potential for parallel zones, more easterly orientated drilling is clearly required.

2.4 GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

During the 2003 geological program a total of 21 samples were collected for later geochemical study. Sample locations with brief geological comments and previous core analytical results are summarized are summarized in Table 2. This table also includes selected geochemical data from 2003. All of the analytical work was by Eco-Tech Laboratory Ltd. based in Kamloops B.C. Samples were crushed (-10 thc 250 gram split to -140 mesh) and run for 28 elements using standard ICP following aqua-regia digestion. Gold analysis was 30 gram fire assay with ICP finish (geochemical ppb. or assay g/t). Whole-rock analyses were run for 11 major oxides using ICP with lithium-metaborate fusion and nitric acid digestion. Laboratory Certificates of Analysis (AK2003-266 and 267) are located in Appendix C with internal QC and standard data.

The geochemical data was examined by the author using a variety of X-Y and ratio plots and standard discrimination diagrams. A selection of these diagrams were included (as figures) in Appendix C for reference.

a) Comments on Lithogeochemistry

Four representative samples from 'less altered' massive to pillowed basalts (23451 to 454) were selected to determine the background geochemistry for the host metavolcanics. It should be noted that the four core samples contained some carbonate (calcite), were non magnetic and contained less than 2% disseminated pyrite. One representative sample was also taken from a three metre wide biotite-lamprophyre dyke with sharp contacts within hole T92-62 drilled on the 88 Hill Zone.

The basalts display a limited range for the major oxides (Wt.%) and clearly plot within the basalt field on a TAS diagram by Le Maitre (1989), Figure 7.1. K_2O levels are relatively low < 0.1% while Na_2O are > 1.9%, these are sub-alkalic (sodic) basalts. Diagrams using other combinations of elements indicate that these samples have affinities with high iron tholeiitic basalts (Figure 7.2 Jensen, 1976) and mid-ocean-ridge basalts (Figure 7.3 MORB, Mullen, 1983). These geochemical features including high TiO_2 values are consistent with basalts of Division 11 as determined during a regional petrogeochemical study by Nelson et al (1983). The trace element ICP data for the Taurus basalts indicated elevated copper and zinc values in the 50 to 108 ppm. range, arsenic values are low, below detection. Gold values were above detection level at 10 to 15 ppb.

Lamprophyres can be subdivided into calc-alkaline and alkaline types based on geochemistry (and mineralogy) with calc-alkaline silica saturated (SiO_2 approx. 50-54%) and mildly potassic K>Na. Alkaline lamprophyres are ultrabasic with SiO_2 <44% and distinctly sodic with brown alkali amphibole. The single lamprophyre sample from 88 Hill clearly falls into the calc-alkaline group with high K_20 at 6.79% and SiO_2 at 51.84%. The presence of milled granitic clasts (Cassiar Batholith?) in other lamprophyre dykes on the property indicates potential for crustal contamination of these deep seated melts. The lamprophyre geochemistry appears consistent with this.

b) Chemical Changes during Alteration and Mineralization

The 2003 geological study (previous sections) indicated that within gold zones there is progressive alteration from weakly carbonated basalt (calcite) through carbonated basalt (CB, calcite-ankerite) with minor pyrite to core areas with abundant carbonate (ankerite-dolomite), quartz veining and disseminated pyrite mineralization in the wallrocks (SCQP, T4 style mineralization). Multi-gram gold values (2 to > 30 g/t) are generally restricted to T4 core areas, within or proximal to quartz veins. Strong concentrations of fine grained pyrite proximal to structural zones produced 1 to 8 g/t gold values in T3 style (PAZ) mineralization. This T3 mineralization locally appears to overprint T4.

The geochemistry of the sample suite which included all four of these alteration-mineralization types was examined using a variety of elements in X-Y and ratio plots (Appendix C). Samples from the different types of alteration plotted in clusters on many of these diagrams. On some these the sample groups would plot on a continuous trend suggesting progressive alteration. The four obvious sample groupings that resulted were 1 Unaltered Basalt (calcite alteration), 2 Carbonated Basalts with low Au (CB), 3 Gold Mineralized T4 (SCQP) and 4 Fine Pyrite with gold mineralization (T3, PAZ). Average chemical values for these four groups are summarized in Table 3. This table is very useful summary of the chemical trends observed in the various diagrams (Appendix C). These results should be regarded as preliminary because of the small sample population (21). T4 style mineralization locally produces much higher gold values than T3, the values in the latter are generally more uniform.

There is commonly a big increase in gold values with associated silver and arsenic from peripheral carbonate zones to core areas with T4 and, or T3 style mineralization. Gold generally shows high correlation with arsenic (R^2 0.74) and lesser silver (R^2 0.45). Arsenopyrite was observed in many T4 mineralized core intervals. The uniform high arsenic values in T3 style mineralized intervals was a surprize as very little arsenopyrite was observed in this setting (very fine grained?).

Progressive alteration results in higher volatiles (LOI) which relates to both carbonate (CO_2) and pyrite (sulfidation). Potassic alteration appears to accompany carbonatization and gold mineralization with high K_20-Au correlation (R^2 0.61). Conversely sodium displays a negative correlation declining rapidly with carbonate alteration and gold mineralization.

T3 and T4 alteration-mineralization zones appear to contain less silica (lower SiO_2 on a volatile free basis) relative to less altered basalt. This probably relates to SiO_2 migration in to nearby structures (quartz veins) during carbonate alteration. Elevated MnO values in mineralized zones probably correlates with ankeritic carbonate compositions. Copper values appear to drop with alteration and gold mineralization zinc however is only depleted in T3 (PAZ) zones.

Comparisons between T4 and T3 sample chemistry indicates higher Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, K_2O, CaO and MgO, lower SiO_2 and Na_2O in T3. This correlates with the mineralogy, T3 zones feature abundant pyrite and local concentrations of sericite and, or chlorite. There are some obvious chemical similarities between the two styles of mineralization in particular high K_20, Ag

TABLE 3: AVERAGE CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR LITHOLOGY-ALTERATION TYPES

LITHOLOGY	SAMPLES	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	P_2O_5 %	SiO_2 %	MnO %	Fe_2O3 %	MgO %	Al_2O_3 %	CaO %	TiO_2 %	Na2O %	K_2O %	Lol %
BASALT	4	12	0.2	<5	80	72	0.15	45.56	0.18	13.31	6.2	12.12	8.38	1.85	2.6	0.03	9.86
CARB. BAS (CB)	2	8	<0.2	<5	40	88	0.15	38.8	0.19	14.42	5.78	11.62	7.54	1.8	1.62	1.51	16.63
T4 (SCQP)	4	958	1.15	3430	50	70	0.16	34.74	0.24	15.43	5.7	12.04	9.36	2.08	0.53	2.73	17.14
T3 (PAZ)	8	4878	2.14	3540	48	40	0.12	21.98	0.26	20.95	6.81	14.12	10.25	2.26	0.02	3.83	18.79

and As possibly indicating a genetic link. Further study is required to be more definitive on this subject.

C) Some Comments on Gold in T3 Style Mineralization

Cyprus Canada Inc. completed limited preliminary metallurgical tests on eleven composites of 1995 drill core from the 88 Hill and Taurus West gold zones. This was to provide basic data for metallurgical characteristics of the two main types of mineralizaion, T3 and T4. Eight of the eleven composites were from T4 quartz-pyrite samples and three from T3 disseminated pyrite (Taurus West zone).

The Taurus West T3 mineralization was refractory and responded poorly to cyanidation both on crushed samples and the flotation concentrate. Resulting recoveries for T3 were less than 20% compared to 70-80% for T4 mineralization. The T3 metallurgical samples were small, from one zone (small area) and these results should be regarded as preliminary. The focus appears to have been on heap leaching potential, other possible extraction techniques needed to be explored.

The 2003 geological study demonstrated that T3 style mineralization (PAZ) was far more extensive than Cyprus recognized. Five out of six zones on the property including the Taurus Mine featured some T3 mineralization with gold grades commonly in the 2 to 4 g/t range (locally higher).

In order to get a better understanding of the chemistry and variability of T3 pyrite mineralization eight samples were included in the 2003 sample suite. These eight samples are outlined in Table 2. The gold values for these samples are actually averages from three separate splits taken by the laboratory (sample 23464 only two splits possible). All of the gold values are shown in the following Table 4

TABLE 4: PYRITE SAMPLES-GOLD VALUES AND VARIABILITY

SAMPLE NO	ZONE	SPLIT 1 Au g/t	SPLIT 2 Au g/t	SPLIT 3 Au g/t	AVERAGE Au g/t
23464	88 West	4.41	4.82	No S.	4.62
23465	Taurus W.	3.99	3.25	3.42	3.55
23466	Taurus W.	8.21	8.16	8.09	8.15
23467	Taurus W.	6.60	6.51	5.90	6.34
23468	Highway W.	4.65	5.05	4.08	4.59
23469	Highway W.	5.97	6.57	5.98	6.17
23470	Taurus W.	1.89	1.93	2.16	1.99
23471	Taurus Mine	3.77	3.90	3.78	3.82

The split gold values for each sample displayed limited variation from < 1% up to a maximum of 12% from the mean value. This suggests that the gold is fairly evenly distributed in these samples and probably very fine grained. Fine grinding may significantly improve gold recoveries.

The T3 mineralization is characterized geochemically by relatively high K_2O, Fe_2O_3, As, variable (elevated) Ag, Al_2O_3, CaO, MgO and low SiO_2, Na_2O, Cu.

2.5 SABLE CORE SAMPLING

Drilling by International Taurus in 1994 on the Sable Zone involved a large number of closely spaced holes to evaluate higher grade T4 style vein mineralization. This drilling and previous exploration involving limited underground development indicated east to south-east striking quartz veins similar to those at the Taurus Mine. Gold values over a few metres width were commonly in the 2 to 10 g/t range with some samples > 50 g/t.

a) Procedures

Most of the 1954 drill core was cross-stacked with some boxes missing or in poor condition (not useable). Geologist E. Frey was given the task of examining this core and picking out any promising sections of alteration and mineralization not previously sampled. This work indicated many intervals with T4 style quartz vein-alteration that for some reason had not been completely sampled.

A total of 86 core intervals were selected for sampling and geochemical analysis. These were mechanically split on site (M. Warner) then delivered to Eco-Tech Laboratory Ltd in Kamloops for 28 element ICP, 30 gram gold-geochemical (same procedures and geology samples). Laboratory certificates of Analysis (AK2003-256) with brief sample descriptions occur in Appendix D. A summary of this data is available in Table 5.

b) Results

The large majority of core samples (Table 5) returned gold values less than 1 g/t over sample lengths of less than 1 metre. These were not however barren, gold values were commonly in the 100 to 700 ppb range. Some broader intervals produced higher gold values, the highlights are as follows;

- In hole 94-1 sampling of barren looking white quartz veining returned 22.4 g/t Au with 24.1 g/t Ag (0.61 metres)
- In hole 94-9 a very poorly sampled interval 4.88 metres long in T4 mineralization returned an average of 1.57 g/t Au from three contiguous samples (highest value 2.27 g/t Au, 1.83 metres)
- In hole 94.20 a 1.92 metre interval returned 5.45 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Ag in in T4 mineralization. This was re-sampling of an interval with a missing assay.
- In hole 94-42 a 1.13 metres interval returned 1.48 g/t Au in T4 mineralization. This was re-sampling, the original 1994 value was significantly lower at 0.012 opt. Another deeper T4 interval in this hole returned 2.18 g/t over 1.62 metres length and was not previously sampled?

- In hole 94-43 an upper interval 1.09 metres long returned 1.70 g/t Au and another 13 metres lower 0.34 metres with 2.72 g/t Au. Neither of these intervals were previously sampled.

The 2003 sampling clearly demonstrates that the previous core sampling was far from complete, several new intervals returned better tha 1 g/t Au. The focus during the original sampling appears to have been on potentially higher grade gold intervals.

3.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

A number of conclusions can be drawn from the results generated by the 2003 summer exploration program on the Taurus Property by Navasota Resources Ltd.

- Previous exploration has identified a large number of highly prospective gold zones throughout the property. Many of these feature both low grade bulk-tonnage (vein-disseminated) and higher grade (vein) gold targets. Most of the gold zones are easily accessible for future exploration.

- There are two main styles of gold mineralization on the property. The predominant and most extensive is pyritic quartz vein T4 mineralization occurring mainly in broad easterly trending, structurally controlled carbonate alteration zones with swarms of steeply dipping quartz veins and disseminated (enhedral) wallrock pyrite. The auriferous veins display strong deformation with local folding and may contain some arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and rare visible gold. Within the gold zones average grades are commonly in the 0.5 to 6 g/t range over tens of metres. The second style of gold mineralization T3 is associated with strong concentrations (> 20%) of fine disseminated pyrite. The controls on this style of mineralization are poorly understood compared to T4. The T3 pyritic mineralization is however far more extensive than indicated by the previous work. In 2003 T3 mineralization was identified in the majority of known gold zones proximal to, or within deformation panels-faults.

- The Taurus mineralization has strong similarities with other ophiolite related gold-quartz vein systems. These occur in some of the major gold camps in the Western Cordillera including Bralorne, Wells-Barkerville and Mother Lode (California). The two styles of gold mineralization at Taurus have similarities with those documented in the Wells-Barkerville camp. T4 quartz vein-pyrite is similar to lode-gold with associated ankerite at Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine and T3 pyrite hosted gold with auriferous pyrite lenses at Mosquito Creek Mine.

- The structural zones spatially related to gold mineralization appear long lived. Early structures are strongly overprinted (obscured) by later alteration, veining and deformation. North trending structural panels with steeply dipping to vertical faults occur at the Taurus Mine and Taurus West-88 West areas. One poorly understood shallow dipping structural panel occurs below the Sable workings proximal to the sedimentary-volcanic contact. These shallow dipping contact zones are commonly the focus of strong to intense deformation in several of the gold zones. The relative roles and inter-relationships between early shallow to steep dipping (pre-mineral) and later steeply dipping (syn to post-mineral) faults are poorly understood. Further study is required to be able to interpret the location and geometry of gold zones.

- Previous exploration on the Taurus Property focussed on either; a) quartz vein zones with higher grade gold >6 g/t, (mainly pre-1995) or b) low grade bulk-tonnage potential with average gold grades in the 1 to 3 g/t range (1995 and later). The consequences are as follows, 'high grade' exploration often involved short holes that did not adequately test broader zones. Many probable 1 to 3g/t gold intervals in these holes were not completely

sampled. This was clearly demonstrated by the 2003 core sampling program at Sable. 'Low grade' exploration involved rigid 2 metre sampling intervals in core that largely ignored geological contacts and vein boundaries. Narrow high grade >5g/t were poorly sampled (and diluted) resulting is misleading low gold values. The bulk-tonnage approach with regular azimuth (north or south) and often widely spaced longer holes did not adequately test areas with higher grade potential. Some large gaps occur in the drilling between zones, for example the Taurus Mine and Plaza-Highway Zone area. In some areas holes may have been drilled sub-parallel to T3 mineralization such as Taurus West, in others possibly down-dip to T4 mineralization (some Hill 88).

- The 2003 geological-geochemical study produced some excelled basic data on alteration and the two styles of gold mineralization-T3 pyritic and T4 pyritic-quartz vein zones. T3 and T4 mineralization have similar geochemistry suggesting a probable genetic link, however in several cases T3 was observed overprinting T4. The relative timing of these two events in other areas is unclear. Gold in T3 and T4 mineralization is associated with proximal potassic alteration, strongly elevated arsenic values and sodium depletion.

- T3 style, fine pyrite hosted gold mineralization is far more extensive than previously recognized. Previous metallurgical tests by Cyprus Canada on T3 mineralization involved a limited number of samples from the Taurus West Zone and should be regarded as preliminary. Further testing is required from different areas on the property.

- In conclusion the Taurus Property holds excellent potential for both low and high grade gold targets. A significant amount of previous exploration has not adequately tested either of these.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The highly promising Taurus Property with its widespread mineralization in several known gold zones requires significant amounts of further exploration. This exploration should not be restricted to high or low grade gold targets to the exclusion of the other.

At this stage a working geological model is required to understand the geometry of individual and multiple gold zones and to guide future exploration and development. The problem is that the controls on gold mineralization in most of the known zones are poorly understood. Previous exploration results often confuse the issue and need to be closely examined. Both steep and shallow dipping faults with a variety of orientations in structural panels appear important. Another complication is that the controls on T3 and T4 styles of gold mineralization may well be different. Exploration in the short-term requires well orientated drilling to solve some of these problems and improve the geological model. This drilling should be complemented by on-going geological and metallurgical studies plus strategic re-logging of old drill holes (when available). Two phases of NQ core drilling are proposed.

Phase 1 Drilling ($ 200,000.00)

8 to 12 holes 150 to 200 metre long totaling 1500 to 2000 metres. This would include a continuous southeast trending (linear) fence of 5 to 6 holes from Taurus West across the Highway Zone to 88 Hill. Two or three holes (each) would fill obvious gaps in drilling between; a) the Taurus mine and Plaza workings, b) Sable workings and 88 Hill and c) the east end of the Highway Zone near Quartzrock Creek.

Phase 2 Drilling ($ 200,000.00)

This drilling would be based on the results and interpretations from the Phase 1 program. A minimum of 10 holes totalling 1500 to 2000 metres would test key areas. Some complementary trenching and surface work (geological-geochemical-geophysical) would probably take place at this time and require additional funding.

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6.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

TAURUS PROPERTY 2003

1. FIELD PROGRAM: June 24 to July 19 Inclusive.

Personal

R.C Wells, P Geo 26 days @ $ 425.00/ day	$11,050.00
L.Warner, P Geo 26 days @ $ 400.00/ day	10,400.00
E.D Frey, FGAC. 26 days @ $ 350.00/ day	9,100.00
M. Warner (field assistant) 26days @$100.00/day	2,600.00
Sub Total	$33,150.00

Expenses

Food and Lodging 104 man days x $50/ day	$5,200.00
Navasota Truck (rental)	2,639.83
Kamloops Geological Truck 26days @$50/ day	1,300.00
General Field supplies	1,100.00
Sub Total	$10,239.83

Analytical: Eco-Tech Laboratory, Kamloops, BC.

Certificate AK03-267 7samples WR, Au, ICP	$296.04
" AK03-266 14 samples WR, Au, ICP	611.18
" AK03-256 87 Core samples, Au, ICP	1796.72
Sub Total	$2703.94

Total Field Program $46,093.77

2. REPORT COSTS

R.C Wells, Research and Report writing 20 days @ 425.00	$8500.00
Report Costs, duplication	1000.00
TOTAL PROGRAM COST	**$55,593.77**

7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ronald C. Wells, of the City of Kamloops, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am presently employed as Consulting Geologist and President of Kamloops Geological Services Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Wales, U.K. with a B.Sc. (Hons.) in Geology (1974), did post graduate (M. Sc.) studies at Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario (1976-77) in Economic Geology.

3. I am a member (Professional Geoscientist) in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. Registration No. 20117.

4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada

5. I am a Qualified Person (QP) as outlined in National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA).

6. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

7. I have practised continuously as a geologist for the last 25 years throughout Canada, USA and Latin America and have past experience and employment as a geologist in Europe.

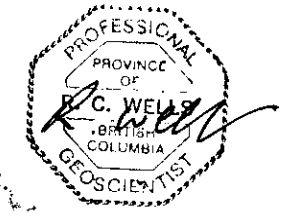
8. Ten of these years were in the capacity of Regional Geologist for Lacana Mining Corp., then Corona Corporation in both N. Ontario / Quebec and British Columbia.

9. Over the last 12 years I have consulted for major (including Placer Dome, Teck, HBMS, WMC) and junior companies on a large number of projects from 'grass roots' through to mature producing mines. These have been for precious and base metals in a variety of geological environments including porphyries (Copper Mt., Kerr-Sulphurets, Mt. Milligan), skarns (BC, Mexico, Honduras), mesothermal-epithermal veins (Courageous Lake NWT, Dome and Detour Lake Mines Ont., Crucitas Costa Rica), conglomerate gold (S. Africa), iron formations (Musselwhite Ont., Meliadine Nunavut) and base metal VMS (Manitoba and Newfoundland).

10. The author oversaw exploration on the Taurus property documented in this report.

11. That the author does not have any interest in the Taurus Property or securities of Navasota Resources Ltd. nor does he expect any.

Dated the 26th day of August, 2003.



R. C. Wells, P.Geo. (APEGBC), FGAC.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF WORK

APPENDIX B

2003 DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-60

PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-4.27 Overburden		O/B 0-4.27 Overburden						
4.27–103.9		4.27-10.20 Oxidized and carbonated	weak to mod fractured	m/s disseminated to	Sparse qtz veinlets 30°CA			
Carbonate Altered		(same as below less veined; oxidation	Some subparallel to CA with slickensides	pervasive carbonate	locally heal Bx.			
with several Quartz		below overburden)	Local micro brecciation	fine rhombs near top.	1% fine dissem Py			
-Vein-Pyrite zones		10.20-18.35 Carbonate Altered, Pyritic	local low angle CA fracture	strong pervasive	2-10% mc dissem E. Py			
14.60-16.50 missing core - Au metallics. 60% quartz veining		with quartz veins 2-30cm 30-55°CA	qtz veins. Finer qtz	carbonate throughout	may include 1-3% fg. Py			
		Two significant veins with occur visible	veinlets variable angles CA.		Py aggregates - conc at vein selvedges + local			
		Au (recorded - not seen)			1-3% fm. Aspy			
		transitional contact over 30-50cm 18.38-21.70 Patchy Alteration - basalt.	sparse qtz veinlets <1cm 30°CA	w/m dissem carbonate	1-2% m/c dissem E. Py			
		sharp lower contact 30°CA	remnant fabrics 55°CA	(ankerite)				
		Carbonate, dissem Py local quartz Vn's	2-3cm qtz veins 30-35°CA @22.75 and 24.70	m/s pervasive carb	7-15% fmc dissem E Py			
			local 10-30°CA qtz vlts		mainly mg. 80% Py			
		26.08 sharp contact 30°CA (approx)			at vein selvedges. m/c sil. matrix.			
		26.08-31.6 Med. green fine grained basalt	Fairly massive some	mod. dissem. carb	<2% local m/c			
		Disseminated carbonate. Non magnetic	v.f carb. veinlets	throughout (calcite)	disseminated Py.			
		at 31.6 narrow transitional contact	several milky qtz	Strong pervasive carb	31.6-34.0 1-2% fmc E Py			
		31.6-36.00 Carbonate-quartz-Pyrite	veins 10-20cm wide @31.6-32.0 wk bx	variable quartz mainly in veins (local sil.	34.0-35.5 7-12% m/c E Py			
		zone with quartz veins	with qtz veinlet stwk	stwk. (near top)	local semimassive near veins. 35.5-36.0 ↓ 1-3% fm Py			
		36.0-67.7 Carbonate Alteration Zone	Generally sparse qtz	Pervasive m/s carb	Trace-2% fg dissem			
		with local qtz veins, associated Py	Vlts one 8cm milky vein at 39.0m 35°CA	local m/c dissem	Py			
		some pyritic sections without qtz V.		carb some veinlets.	38.4-39.3 7-10% fmc massive Py selvedges to qv. Tr Aspy			
					43.1-44.4 As above			
			@43.6 25cm wide qtz V 35°CA	↓ pervasive m/c carbonate (ank?)				
			47-49 several narrow low angle qtz vlts		47.8 grey qtz + abundant fm Py 70°CA			
			@51.2 25°CA Qtz-Py V 10cm		47.8-52.80 5-7% m/c dissem E Py			
			@51.6 15cm milky QV 25°CA.					
			local shallow angle		52.8-53.8 1-5% fm E.Py			
					53.8-57.0 6-10% m to v.c. dissem Py E			
			CA qtz vlts					
			@59.60 2cm qv 25°CA		57.0-62.0 trace-1%			
					fg. dissem Py.			

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

LOGGED BY: R.C. Wells

DATE: 29 June 2003

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-60 — PAGE NO. 2

Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
60			60-62 several 1-3cm qtz veins @ 55° x 20°CA @ 63 3cm milky qtz V 45°CA 63.6 same 64.31 " 65.5 6x milky QV 25°CA carbon fractures to 67.7	62-67.7 fine fracturing with carbon; m/s pervasive m/s carb.	62-67.7 3-7% m/c dissem E. Py 67.7-72.8 Tr-2% dissem Py.			
70		67.7-80.0 Light coloured Carbonate Alteration Zone, sparse to absent quartz veinlets	Clayey fault gouge 69.95	m/s pervasive to m/s disseminated semi-pervasive carbonate decreasing carb ↓	72.2-72.8 3-6% Pied fg local m/c E Py 72.8-80.0 Traces of dissem Py.			
80		Transitional ↓ carb. 80.0-87.15 Medium green carbonate altered basalt sharp lower contact 35°CA	local calcite veins variable local high angles CA fractured qtz-chl V. + carb 40°CA @ 84.8	Non magnetic, w/m/s dissem to narrow pervasive carb (calcite) dk chl. along fractures	Traces of fine dissem Py. Sparse m/c E. Py			
90		87.15-103.9 Carbonate Alteration Zone (tan) with local milky quartz veins	@ 87.5 15cm qtz V. 45°CA trace Aspy @ 89.84 17cm qtz V 45°CA Tr. Aspy @ 91.75 40cm qtz V 50°CA @ 94.0 10cm QV = 50 @ 94.8 8cm qv 25°CA @ 96.3 5cm qv 50°CA to 97.50 qtz V. zone section has several low angle fractures + slicks below 97m numerous 70-80° chl/ser fracture-joints.	87.15-97.50 Semi perv. to strong dissem carb (ank) tan coloured. Local dk chl or amphibole fg fractures. suggestion of fine sericite. Below 97.50 on many fracture planes, mixed with chl.	87.15-97.50 variable Py. 2-5% patchy fg dissem Py. Tr-7% mg dissem E. Py mainly near qv. above 90m. Above 100m fine dissem Aspy to 1%. Below 100m traces of Py sparse Aspy			
100	103.9-110.3 Transitional Zone decreasing alteration downwards	Transitional lower contact 102-103.90 - banded 35-45° CA 103.9-110.3 Transitional Zone Magnetic Basalt mixed with wk magnetic carbonate (ank) zones.	Carb vlts of variable angles CA locally with epidote (pillowed ?)	105.3-107.6 w-s semi-pervasive ank. carb. 103.9-105.3, 107.6-110.3 magnetic basalt. fine ep. carb. seems	generally traces of fine dissem Py.			
110	110.3-153.70 Pillowed Basalts variably magnetic	110.3-153.70 Mainly dk grey magnetic pillowed basalt. Local interpillow pink carb-jaspercoid. with v. fine Py. @ 128-128.35 narrow carb-zone (calc) 56°CA 70-80°CA fractures and narrow qtz carb veinlets upto 15% fg dissem to semi massive Py local mg	Pillowed 85% interpillow material. Variable density fine carb veinlets, variable generally steep angles CA.	weak carb, stronger interpillow with epidote. Local large patches deep pink jasper/pink calcite possible fine dk amph	As above local 1% v.f Py often in jasper areas			
120								

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
0	0-9.14 Overburden		0-9.14 overburden		oxidized along fractures to 14.5m.				
10	9.14-187.10 Carbonate Alteration with abundant quartz veining and associated pyrite mineralization		9.14-20.95 Strong Alteration. Tan coloured. Silica-Carbonate Alteration and fairly hard. Numerous milky quartz veins and fine veinlets.	Alteration healing of variably fractured protolith. qtz veins @ 13.3 5cm 60°CA; 15.28 5cm 50°CA; 16.45 15cm ?; 17.80 40cm 50°CA	Ex fine grained silica with fine dissem carb (ank-Fe). Silica is veinlet and patchy pervasive carb is mainly dissem.	Generally 2-5% f,m,c dissem and fracture Vlt. controlled c. Py			
20	coarse tet, sph. / coarse Py bands 25-30°CA		20.95-22.86 Milky qtz vein fractured lower contact	Vein 55°CA top clayey Py fractured bottom	Intensity of alteration does not ↑ at vein margins - fine qtz vlts.	c Py grain size ↑ upto 1cm proximal to large vein. Narrow PS faces milky qtz - coarse anhedral tet aggregates with yellowish sph. Py bands near base.			
			22.86-26.50 As at 9.14	several narrow qtz veins 50°CA to 1cm. Local fine qtz veinlets	pervasive c fine silica fine dissem carb.	2-6% f,m,g dissem c. Py			
			26.5-27.5 milky qtz vein 30°CA	Vein 30°CA.	vein material local tan altered. Py inclusions	fractured at contacts with med g. Py associates			
30	Sparse Py		27.5-31.66 As at 9.14 protolith appears brecciated - healed. Sparse qtz veins	Local fabrics 35°CA	Pervasive c fine silica patchy dissem carb (Fe)	27.5-31.66 Sparse to 3% f,m dissem Py			
	qtz-green sericite vein coarse Py selvedge / Sparse Py		31.66-39.50 Milky qtz veins locally common with associated dissem. Py	@32.0 10cm qtz + green sericite vein 70°CA; @33.00-35.00 several 1-4cm milky qtz V. 60-80°CA; 35.00-36.9 massive local vlts; 36.9-38.3 Narrow milky qtz veins 60-80°CA	As above fine qtz fracture veinlets throughout	2-7% f,m,c dissem c Py esp in vein areas. 35-36.9 Similar to 27.5 sparse fine Py; 36.9-38.3 f,m dissem c Py coarse at bottom 3-7%; 38.3-39.5 coarse then fine Py 4-7%			
40	BxZ. / carb alt.		39.50-40.50 Bx zone 70°CA large fragments of alt rk. Zones of elongate qtz bx fragments in grey to black fg matrix	@38.4 30cm milky QV 70°CA; strong fabrics 70°CA		Host rk has fg dissem Py qtz bx sparse Py?			
	more carb ↓ / blebs tet, sph		40.50-42.98 Fine fractured carb. Alt; 42.98-44.13 milky qtz V coarse blebs tet, sph	micro fracturing. healed. some low angle CA fractures	carbonate altered (ank)? little silica?	2-4% m/c dissem c Py			
			44.13-46.90 Tan carbonate - fine silica. alt	several milky qtz veins to 1cm 40-70°CA	Carb alt with fracture to pervasive fine silica	Patchy f,m local coarse c Py 2-6%			
	grey qtz V.		46.9-50.9 Crackle fractured with dk grey veinlets Tan altered (carb) host.	moderate microfracturing fine veinlets - grey silica grey qtz V. 47.5 10cm 35°CA	Tan carb host fine silica veinlets?	4-9% fine-med dissem c Py. coarse Py above vein @ 48.8			
50			50.90-54.0 Fractured - carb altered local chloritic partings along fractures 10-30° CA	48.3-49.1 milky QV 70°CA massive with fine qtz veinlets	chl. fractures pervasive carb alt. Some silica.	upto 9%, generally fine dissem Py			
			54-55.70 Tan carb alt + silica + Py	@54.75 16cm QV 65°CA	carb with silica Vlts.	Variable 2-10% f,m/c dissem c Py.			
			55.70-61.30 Massive tan altered (carb)	Rare 70°CA qtz Vlts	Tan-carb alt (ank)	Sparse fine dissem			
60	Massive sparse Py			5cm milky QV @ 59.74	some fine silica vlts	Py upto 5% f,m,g. near qtz V.			

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
	carbonate + ser + Py + qtz veining		61.30-71.20 Tan carbonate (ank) altered local dissem ser (green) + dissem. Pyrite	@61.95 qtz v. milky 10cm 50°CA; @64.70 20cm qv 35°CA; @65.0 10cm qv 35°CA; @66.3 15cm qv. 60°CA; @69.6 20cm qv 60°CA; @70.6 20cm qv 60°CA?	Pervasive carb alt (ank) with patchy fine dissem green sericite. Silica content? not as hard as at top of hole.	2-7% fine to coarse dissem c Py. coarser near qtz veins (selvedges) Non veined tends to be fm grained c Py.			
70			71.20-75.50 As above less sericite well carbonated becoming more brittle fractured	Local carb veinlets/fractures to 73.6 subparallel to 30 fractures and some carb (qtz) veinlets. 73.6-75.5 microfractured + qv. fabrics low angles to CA	Pervasive carbonate fine veinlets variable angles throughout incl silica some green sericite with qtz v.	3-5% generally coarse c Py esp near qtz vs			
	crackle fractured		75.50-78.2 as at 46.9 crackle fractured carbonated with dark grey veinlets	@75.95 5cm qtz vein 70°CA Several small veins 55-75°CA	Pervasive carbonate numerous grey veinlets.	2-5% patchy fine to mod. dissem c Py			
80	sil-carb	F	78.2-81.30 Similar to above variable strength fairly hard carb and silica (pervasive)?	variable microfracturing more qtz (milky) downwards @79.50 20cm qv 75°CA @80.2 clayey fault?	hard to determine probably silica carb fg.	3-5% fine c Py coarser near bottom			
			81.30-87.17 80% milky quartz veins massive with inclusions of strongly altered microfractured, Pyritic host	Series of sharp veins contacts 50-75°CA microfractured host as above low angle CA fabrics	fg. silica-carbonate?	3-5% m/c dissem c Py angular clusters of cg tet + sph @ 87.1			
	coarse tet-sph → sil-carb		87.17-91.70 Altered wallrock to vein Strongly altered microfractured - dk veinlets three main milky quartz veins	microfractured low angles CA. milky qtz veins @88.85 25cm 75°CA, 90.1m 25cm 70°CA @90.22 55cm 60°CA	fairly hard fg silica - carb; numerous fine veinlets - patchy.	3-6% m/c dissem c Py qtz vein fracture Py + ser qtz vein coarse c Py selvedges			
90	carb-sil		91.70-101.68 Fairly uniform section Altered host with dissem Py several large milky qtz veins	milky qtz veins @97.40 1.70m 60-70°CA @99.65 25cm 75°CA @100.2 30cm 60°CA @100.8 20cm 80°CA Local fine qtz veinlets. Some vugs - large in smaller qtz veinlets	Tan - strong altered silica - carb/carb-sil? above veins clearly mod. dissem fg carb. cf. sil? moving more carb below veins	Highly variable. Conc. of coarser c Py around veins local semi massive selvedges elsewhere Tr - 5% patchy fm dissem c Py.	← Short sections of v.f. Py. >10%		
100	less altered sparse Py. → massive Py →		101.68-111.8 Appears to be transitional alteration zone, with stronger carbonate downwards. Local large milky qtz veins complicate this, higher % Py in wallrocks.	milky qtz veins @106.5 3.90m 60-70°CA coarse massive Py at upper contact @108.10 80cm qv @108.4 10cm 70°CA	sections stark with dissem carb, more silica around veins, increased more pervasive carb below.	Trace - 5% m/c dissem c Py very patchy. Low conc in upper part of section			
110	Altered Pillowed flow.		111.8-114.60 Less altered Pillowed Bas fg with transitional carbonated contacts (local v weak magnetic)	Local remnant pillow textures.	Variable carbonate brown weathered carb. contacts.	Tr - 1% fine dissem c Py.			
	abundant Py		114.6-121.2 Altered Tan carb-sil (hard) Variably Pyritic centred on milky quartz vein	Quartz vein @117.5 1.3m high angle CA. Several veins above 60-70°CA. Jam area is micro fractured low angles CA		114.6-119.0 wallrocks to vein 5 = semi massive m/c c Py. Rapid ↓ to trace below			
120	Trace Py								

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MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
120		121.2-122.7 tan to green, variably altered, mafic flow - probably pillowed. Non magnetic	variable textures - veinlets some chlorite veinlets, early and late, low angles CA	diffuse to patchy pervasive carb (ft-ank) chlorite - late? early	Sparse fine Py			
		127.7-133.80 Tan silica-carb alt zone with milky quartz veins ? associated Py	milky q/z veins @ 128.71 30cm @ 129.15 10cm 55°CA @ 132.0 37cm 40°CA	Tan silica with diffuse carb	@ 129.38 narrow 55°CA q/z veinlets possible blk tourmaline selvedge 2-6% medium diffuse Py local coarse			
130 tourmaline?								
		133.8-139.60 Carbonated basalt, fine mottled tan-green, fine grained Non mag Below 138.4 alteration halo to vein	Local low angle CA chloritic fractures Minor 25°CA q/z veinlets	Diffuse to semi pervasive carb (ank?)	Tr. 2% fine diffuse cPy below 138.4 4-7% mg. diffuse cPy.	some strong zone of fine Py 7-10% PAZ.		
140		139.60-143.15 Milky quartz vein 70°CA	w/m fractured		local fracture controlled mg Py aggregates			
Py aggreg.		143.15-148.37 Siliceous, fractured with quartz veins. Abundant diffuse Py in wallrocks	milky q/z veins @ 143.78 20cm 70°CA 146.50 10cm 65°CA 145.0 30cm 30°CA 146.80 15cm 40°CA	Hard fine silica (carb), fine q/z veinlets carbonaceous @ 148.2 fracture	4-7% M/c diffuse cPy can be quite coarse at vein contact			
150 Bx wallrocks q/z cement 148.37 - 187.10 Quartz Vein - Breccia Zone		148.37-187.10 Quartz Vein Zone: mainly milky quartz veining stwks with generally small inclusions of fg tan altered siliceous wallrocks with disseminated Py Note: there is patchy fine carb (calcite?) with q/z	To 181.0 numerous angular inclusions of wallrock in sil matrix	wallrock inclusions are siliceous with Py	fmg diffuse cPy in wallrock frags local Py in q/z			
160								
170 m/c Py aggregates					@ 171.6-171.2 M/c Py aggregates, fine dk mineral in fractures			
few fragments m/c Py aggregates					180.2 m/c Py aggregates			

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MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
coarse Py mainly qtz coarse Py aggregates carbonaceous		fracture milky qtz with Py aggregates 187.10-187.52 Black fg carbonaceous	50°CA parting ± fault?	carbonaceous	@182.65 4cm equivalent of coarse Py 5-8% Py mainly local coarse aggregates 2-3% fg disem Py			
187.52-203.3 Basalt Flow Strong deformed		187.52 - 203.3 medium to dark green, fine grained aphanitic basalt flow Fairly uniform throughout local carbonate veins 1-5cm 60-80°CA	moderate to strong brittle fracturing throughout subparallel to 40°CA fractures with slickensides	widespread chlorite on fractures. widespread carb veinlets, local disem semi pervasive	sparse fine disem Pyrite			
qv Bx		203.3-214.80 Black, fg. graphitic argillite fairly uniform local carb veinlets/stringers	202.8 10cm qtz vein bx with dk matrix 50°CA strong brittle fracturing veins fractures 0-20°CA some graphitic with slickensides	carb mainly restricted to veinlets.	sparse fine disem Py			
203.3 - 214.80 Graphitic Argillite strongly deformed								
Tuff/A.Bx	EOH	214.80-215.19 EOH Tan coloured alt volcanic - bedded tuff/pillow bx?	strong fabric 50°CA					

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MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-6.90 Overburden		0-6.90 overburden						
oxidized weak carb. Basalt 6.9-18.0		6.90-18.0 Weak Carbonated basalt fine grained speckled light green	massive to weak carb veinlets 25-40°CA some subparallel	oxidized along fractures to 11.0m bleached w/m pervasive and veinlet carb (dissem)	Traces of Py local m/c cubes			
Carbonate (ser, sil) with dissem Py Local milky quartz veins 18.0-38.1		18.0-38.1 Bleached and Carbonated (as above). Moderate to strong alteration Carbonate (silica + Sericite) disseminated pyrite	widely spaced quartz veins & veinlets with sharp contact (rare carb) @ 23.75 40cm qv 35°CA selvedge f.g. Aspy. @ 30.2 35cm qV minor Aspy 50°CA minor selv. Aspy @ 35.75 6m 45°CA	moderate to strong pervasive carb (ankerite?)	18-22.5 traces of Py 22.5-26.6 1-7% fmc dissem ⁽ᶜ⁾Py conc near some veins local fine aspy at vein contacts. 26.6-29.0 Tr-1% fg dissem Py 29.0-33.0 2-7% predom mg ⁽ᶜ⁾Py 33.0-38.1 Tr-3% fm dissem ⁽ᶜ⁾Py mainly near veins.			
Biotite lamprophyre dykelet		@ 36.15-36.20 Narrow black Biotite lamprophyre dyke.	sharp 20°CA contact strong biotite fabric also narrow fracture cleavage in wallrocks Local 20-30° chl joints	dk subparallel Mg chlorite partings				
shear fabrics 43.6-48.0 QV Py halo chl shear		38.1-42.15 Weak carbonated basalt fine grained speckled. Non magnetic 42.15 & 43.60 Strong lamination 60°CA Probable shear rather than primary 43.60-48.0 Bleached and carbonated as at 19.0m. Large broken milky qv. Pyritic selvedges	Local vague fabrics 45-55°CA. local joints 20-30°CA with chlorite carb veinlets variable angles qv. 44.35-46.4 30°CA? strong fracture low angle with carb, dk min chl shear at base	Med. dissem carb. (calcite) chlorite seams and fractures dissem carb rhombs vein wallrocks carb numerous qtz veinlet (perv. sil?)	sparse fine dissem Py fmc. dissem ⁽ᶜ⁾Py m/c dominant 2-8%			
48.0-64.30 Carbonate Altered Basalt	F	48.0-64.3 Light to med green speckled Carbonated Basalt. fine grained with coarser dissem carbonate. Non to v. weak magnetic	low densities of fine carb veinlets (calcite) variable angles CA. 55-56 late brittle fracture subparallel CA	fine dissem carb (calcite) rhombs throughout higher conc near contacts, local (calcite) carbonate veinlets	sparse fine dissem pyrite			

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
0			see previous page carb alt basalt						
	Carb, qtz V, dissem Py (tet in qtz →)		64.3-68.6 Bleached, carbonated with qtz veins and disseminated Pyrite	several milky qtz V's to 10cm width	Pervasive carb, silica veinlets	3-6 m/c dissem Py wallrocks to qv; coarse tet aggregate in one vein.			
70	Carb Basalt		68.6-79.6 speckled green-grey Carbonate altered basalt (pillowed?)	local fabric 60-70CA (lamination) - pillowed? minor carb veinlets	w/m dissem carb throughout. Patchy background chl?	Traces of fine dissem Py			
80	Carb, qtz V. dissem Py		79.6-83.5 Same as 64.3 Bleached carb+sil+dissem. Py with large milky qtz vein	80.7-83.4 milky qv. local small inclusions with fine tetrahedrite?	bleached carb-sil wallrock with qtz veinlets; some Ser at vein selv. with semi-massive Py	1% f/M dissem Py increasing to 7% M/C Py near veins			
	Carb Bas		83.5-86.1 carbonate altered Bas	as @ 84.3					
			86.1-91.5 As at 79.6 Carb(sil) Py	@ 90.36 20cm m qtz V fractured with Py 30CA; Minor coarse sphalerite	As at 79.6 Carb(sil) qtz veinlets	2-7% fm dissem Py; qtz vein has Py contact; aggregates of Sph+Cpy in qtz			
90	qtz V with sph+Cpy								
	Carb Basalt		91.5-95.4 Strong Carb(Sil) Alteration As above no Pyrite	massive local 34-35°CA narrow milky qtz V's	Pervasive carb (ank-calc) silica along fractures	sparse fine dissem Pyrite			
	carb(sil) qtz V dissem Py		95.4-97.6 As at 79.6 carb(sil) Py + milky qtz V	@ 97.4 20cm m qtz V 40°CA. Many 20-30CA qtz veinlets	Pervasive carb, sil veinlets	5-9% fine dissem Py.			
100	Carb Alt. Basalt (pillowed		@ 97.6-113.90 Variably carbonated mottled green-brown basalt local remnants of pillows and interpillow jasperoid Non magnetic	mixed primary and fine fracture (with chl) fabrics minor carb veinlets	Variable dissem carb throughout locally in bands	Mainly traces of Py			
110			~~stronger carb~~						
	Carb (sil fractured qtz V dissem qtz m Py Py		113.90-117.0 As at 79.6 Carb(sil) Py + milky qtz veins	@ 114.7 m qtz V 35°CA 20cm wide with M/C Py bands + selvedges fractured	Carb-sil veinlets. low angle to CA.	7-10% fm (predom) dissem Py local coarse			
120			117.0-127.5 As above widely Spaced milky qtz V's with assoc Py	milky qv 120.9 6cm 35CA					

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	LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
	MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
.0	Qt3 veins Aspy+Py±cpy qt3 selvedges Local Sph+tet		117-127.5 see prev. page carb(sil) Py	Local qt3 veinlets 30-35°CA @124.15 12cm qv 40°CA 30°CA @125.2 25cm qV +tet 30°CA Aspy+Py at selvedges	Pervasive carb(ank ?) with sil veinlets	@120.7 qt3 v. Py halo outside of qt3 veins Tr-2% fn dissem Py			
0	Pillowed Basalt wm. Carbonated		127.5-138.9 Light-med green Pillowed Basalts local jaspeoid minor epidote. chlorite veinlets local weak magnetic	local high angle carb veinlets chl veinlets/fractures throughout variable angles.	variable weak to mod carb - dissem - patchy, very Transitional upper contact.	sparse fine Py			
0	Shear 30°CA Alteration Zone Carb-Sil-Py + local qt3 veins Chealed Bx zone)		138.9-148.77 strong Alteration Zone Pervasive carb alt with milky qt3 V, veinlets and local fine stwks (bx) with qt3-carb cement.	@139.1 narrow bx zone @139.35 10cm qt3 V. 30°CA @141.7 12cm broken qt3 vein (Py veinlets) 30°CA	Pervasive carb abundant silica + local carb veinlets (cement) variable angles CA.	Patchy m/c grained dissem Py 1-5% local fm. dissem Py			
50	massive, strong Alt Alteration Sil-carb		148.77-154.5 Fairly massive with local qt3 veinlets sparse Py	Quartz veinlets low and high angle CA	Mainly pervasive (Hard) fine silica-carb qt3 veinlets	Traces of Py			
50	Carbonated Basalt Pillow Breccia		154.5-163.2 Green-white speckled fine grained Mixed angular to subrounded sub cm to >10cm clasts - some are quenched = pillow breccia.	mixed fragments homolithic sparse veinlets	moderate dissem carbonate (calcite) variable pervasive and dissem carb (calc)	Traces of Py			
	carbonate and Chlorite Alteration		163.2-168.5 mixed carbonate altered with chloritic laminated sections some remnant breccia textures	lamination in chl 60°CA	2 carbonate zone with d/c chlorite between some sil veinlets with carb	Sparse Py			
170	Massive to Pillowed Basalt Carb Zone		168.5-178.5 Speckled greens, fg carbonated massive with local Suggestion of pillows local top Non to weak magnetic	chloritic veinlets fractures 40-60°CA contacts 25°CA.	Moderate pervasive to dissem. carb (calc) 176.4-177.50 bleached carbonate 20°CA carb + qt3 veinlets.	sparse Py local conc of fm Cpy with chlorite local 70°CA Py (fine) fractures.			
180	Alteration Zone		178.5-187.8 Tan variably hard fine silica-carb	179.8-181.18 qt3 V. 30°CA					

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Alteration Zone Sil-Carb		178.5-187.8 tan variably hard fine silica-carb	Central 10cm of vein is brecciated. minor fine qtz veins below	Hard fine silica-carbonate some fine silica veinlets	qtz vein has sparse sulfides. 3-6% fm dissem €Py above vein. 1-2% f. €Py below. elsewhere traces of fine Py			
Sil-Carb-Py with milky QV		187.8-203.0 Alteration Zone at low angle to CA. Milky qtz veins have dissem €Py haloes low conc. Py inbetween.	qtz v. 188.2-189.2 15°CA m/c Py at selvedges + inclusions. 191-198.0 widely spaced 1cm qtz veins 30°CA	pervasive (hard) fine silica-carb. veinlets low angles CA. carb(sil)	4-10% m/c dissem €Py coarser Py cs with quartz. 191.0-198.0 Traces of Py			
Qtz veins, Py selvedges with Aspy-green sericite			@199.5 40cm qv 20°CA weak fracture, some €Py selvedge Py, Aspy?. @201.8 30cm qv bx low angle CA much selv. Py and inclusions m/c	↓ transitional Alteration	stringvein section. 198-202 abundant selvedge Py some Aspy rapid ↓ Py away from vein			
Carbonated Pillow Basalt		203.0-210.60 med green mottled brown fg carb altered with local selvedges to pillows? Locally brecciated.		dissem w/m carb (calcite)	sparse dissem Py			
Pyritic Alteration Zone More than 1 generation of Py. Evidence of bx-heal.		210.6-215.0 Strongly altered with few low angle quartz veins. Altered then variably fractured. Pyritic overprint?	fine veinlets and fillings generally 10°-20° CA.	Relatively hard. silica-carb. fg. 2 or more generations of silica?	Patchy grain size fmc. €Py. 5-10% dissem M/C local patches seams of fg Py ≈ 40% low angles CA.			
Carbonated Basalt		215.0-220.45 Light green, fg. non magnetic carbonated with chloritic sections	Fractured and local narrow qtz veinlets 20°CA	Mod. dissem carbonate (ankerite), silica mainly in veinlets. Local dk chlorite patches	Tr-1% fine €Py			
220.45 – 231.0 Pyritic Alteration Zone bx-heal		220.45-223.5 Transitional Pervasive alteration	massive to microfractured-healed. Minor qtz veinlets low local Py along veins	Hard sil-carb some sericite?	5-7% m/c dissem €Py patches with also fine €Py			
		223.5-227.0 Very similar to 215.0 alt-bx-healed mixed dissem Py	qtz veinlets fairly common low dominant	As at 215.0 sil-carb.	m/c at beginning, patchy mixed fine/med below 225.5. with conc upto 20% generally 7-15%.			
		227.0-231.0 As above - structural overprint + more qtz veinlets	some high angle - interact late fractures subparallel shear. 10-30° qtz veinlets	As above	As above. Abundant dissem m/c below 230.3 7-25%			
231.0-242.0 Shear & Altered with fine grained Py		231.0-237.0 Carbonate Alteration Zone with fine Py. Sparse Qtz veinlets.	Remnant fabrics - lamination 40-60°CA hairline carb veinlets variable angles CA.	Pervasive to dissem m/s carbonate (calc?). silica?	5->20% variable amounts - patchy v. fine-fine dissem Py local bands, seams some fracture control. Minor Mg €Py			
		237.0-238.0 Same as 223.5	bx-heal qtz veinlets	More silica. fg	mixed f/m/c €Py locally in low angle bands			
		238.0-242.0 same as 231.0 local lamination abundant fine Py	irregular to lensy qtz veinlets. low density	Hard sil-carb	mainly fine Py often in bands low or high angle CA. 7 to >25%			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS
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DDH NO. T95-13

PAGE NO. 5

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
242.0-250.45 Pyritic Alteration Zone Breccia-Heal		242.0-250.45 As at 223.5 clear alteration - bx - heal. Two or more generation of Py. Widespread qtz veinlets - net textures.	Variably fractured healed qtz veinlets variable angle to CA many are high	Hard variable silica carb background fg	Patchy dissem to local bands-seams mixed m/c with f>m some area 5-7% m/c others 7-20 f>m			
250.45-260.9 Major Fault Zone Carbonaceous sections fabrics 10-20°CA probably 2 or more deformation events		250.45-260.9 250.45-251.2 Carbonaceous with qtz vein fragments 251.20-252.50 No core in box - talc zone? 252.50-258.3 much core missing carbonaceous-graphitic - cleavages 10-20°CA 258.3-260.9 Strong brecciated - angular fragments of pyrite mineralized - sil-carb altered rk as above fault. more solid section of mineralized alt zone 258.3-260.00			5-7% f>m dissem ^{c}Py			
260.9-271.0 Pyritic Alteration Zone		260.9-271.0 As above fault but fairly massive with little quartz veinlets. Predominantly m/c dissem Py ↓alt	Fairly massive to strong dk micro-veinlets/fractures. Some low angle carbon fractures near top.	Hard silica-carb at top decreasing downwards.	mainly mg dissem ^{c}Py local fine patches, minor coarse. Some coarse Py clearly fills microfractures	5->10%		
271.0-287.0 Basalt Flow Narrow F. 40°CA		271.0-287 Med green fg massive Basalt Flow local v weak magnetic	Minor carb veinlets 30-60°CA. Local 20-30°CA chloritic veinlets-fractures	weak carb mainly veinlets	Tr-2% anh-sub to cubic Py often mg in chl. veinlets			
287-300.50 Pyritic Alteration Zone		287-300.50 Pyritic Alteration Zone. Host is sil-carb alt with local qtz veinlets. Variable amounts of dissem ^{c}Py mainly mg.	Local qtz veinlets to 1cm commonly 20-30°CA	silica-carb qtz veinlets throughout zone larger veinlets to 2cm wide (lensy)	287-292 ↑Py down 2-5% m/c ^{c}Py 292-298 Patchy 5-15% m/c ^{c}Py. Mainly fine 293-295 locally >25% Py ↓ below 298m 2-4% dissem m/c ^{c}Py			

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DDH NO. T95-13

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
		300.50 - 302.5 Less altered basalt	remnant 60°CA lamination	v/m dissem carb.	Tr Py			
Py Alt. zone		302.5 - 308.4 as at 887.0 qtz veinlets	Bx - silica heal		Patchy 3-7% m/c			
(Bx-heal)		well developed bx-heal textures	qtz veinlets low	hard sil-carb	dissem ε Py. Abundant			
		esp. near base	and high angle CA		extremely fine Py			
308.4 - 329.30		308.4 - 329.3			302-305 dissem throughout			
Carbonaceous		Black fine grained with	strong deformation	variable non to	2-5% dissem			
Argillite.		strong cleavage-lamination 50-70°CA		Mod. carb (calc)	coarse ε Py			
		cherty laminae		controlled by lamin.	Note qtz veining			
					is absent. Py +			
					carb are present!			
			Some narrow subparallel					
			carb veinlets					
		329.3 EOH						

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-6.30 Overburden		0-6.3 Overburden						
6.3-29.25 CSP(Q) ZONE Ser		6.3-29.25 Fairly hard, fine grained bleached. Appears massive	local 10-20°CA oxidized fractures some chl/calcite esp lower	oxidized fractures to appr^x 15m depth.	Sparse quartz veining generally <1cm			
			local q/z veinlets 0-21m	Pervasive carbonate+ Silica? local sericite	1-3% dissem fn FeS_2			
			better veinlets R-11m;	18-21.0m, 23-25m	8-11m mixed fn along low angle zones			
			1cm subparallel veins	Softer below 23m.	fractures some coarse			
			15-18m; several q/z		2-8% upto 6%			
			veinlets 25-28m		m/c FeS_2 @ 15-16m			
			mainly low angle, subpar		25-28m 1-5% fn			
					dissem Py.			
					minor tot reported			
					in drill log with q/z v			
					15.82-18m			
Transitional CSP		29.25-34.5 Light tan transitional alteration zone, med. hard fg.	Sparse q/z veinlets low angles CA local	Similar to above	Generally Tr-2%			
			subparallel chl. fractures	weaker Sil-smell patchy	fg FeS_2 some mg			
34.5-43.1 C. Basalt		34.5-43.1 Med green fg massive chlorite-calcite (med) alteration Non magnetic. Massive flow?	near bottom calc. veinlets 50°CA	Stronger carb? (ank?) local sericite				
			Local calcite veinlets 30-50°CA local laminations	dissem carb (calcite) chlorite	Sparse to absent Py			
			50-60°CA. Local chl/ca calcite fracture subpar.					
113.1-49.6 CS(Q) zone		43.1-49.60 As at 6.3 fairly massive strong altered minor q/z veining, veinlets	massive with local subparallel chl fractures 2 sets of fine q/z veins high and low angles CA	fairly hard fg carb (ank), Sil. Local wispy silica patches	2-5% fn local coarse dissem FeS_2. Higher conc. are below 45.6m			
49.6-67.7 C. Basalt		49.60-67.7 Med green fg massive chlorite calcite (good alteration) Non magnetic mafic flow as of 34.5m Local jasper and weak magnetic 59-67m	Local subparallel chl-cal. fractures.	chl. calcite Less calcite (veinlets) and weak magnetic downwards.	Tr - absent Py			

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
0	C Basalt to 67.7m		see Pg 1 This is weak to v weak altered (carb) unit.	@65.82 2cm c. calcite vein 25°CA					
0	SCQP ZONE (ser)		67.7–69.1 Tan, hard and altered with qtz veins & dissem Py	several qtz veins upto 10cm 40–80°CA	Hard silica dissem carb (ank) small green ser patches	3-10% predom f/m dissem (patchy) ē Py local coarse			
	CPB		69.1–76.0 green to tan variably altered pillowed basalt local jasperoid	Remnant pillows chl veinlets fractures qtz veinlets 71.5–73.2	dissem to mod pervasive cal ⇒ ank. Chl where less altered. Some silica	In more siliceous interval 3-7% dissem fg to Mg dominated.			
	SCQP		76.0–79.3 Qtz vein with associated alteration	Milky qv 77.53–78.73 30°CA	pervasive sil dissem carb in wallrocks	5-8% fm. dissem ē Py local coarse			
80	CB		79.3–91.54 Green and calcite to brown and ankerite altered (strongly) below 84.0m Appears fairly massive fg and non magnetic	Fairly massive in ankerite interval several low angle calcite veinlets	dissem to pervasive calcite top ankerite? below	Absent to trace fine Py			
90	SCQP qv, Tet, cpy, vg		91.54–97.32 Strongly altered with quartz veins and dissem. Py.	broken qtz veins 30-35°CA upto 10cm	sil-carb strong	3-7% fm dissem ē Py often in clusters @94.85 and 95.05 fractured qtz local small tet, cpy aggregates		1 speck vg.	½mm.
100	weak. CB		97.32–100.65 Green speckled fg massive, carb. basalt	massive local chl. veinlets	chl, minor dissem calcite	Trace dissem Py			
	SCQP		100.65–102.21 Bleached, dissem Py	fine qtz vlts subparallel 101.9/102.2 qv minor Py 50°CA	sil.-carb m/s	Mainly fine dissem ē Py to 7%.			
	CSQ?		102.21–107.18 Tan carbonate (ank) strongly altered host was bx (primary!)	chloritic fillings local qtz veins 2/m 50°CA	carb-sil.	sparse Py			
110	SCQP		107.18–111.3 As at 102.21	several qtz vlts low and some high L's	sil-carb. m/s.	fm(c) dissem ē Py 1-5%			
	Weak CB		111.3–115.6 Med green fg non-magnetic basalt	fairly massive local chl – carb veinlets	patchy pervasive-dissem calcite	sparse Py			
120	Strong CB		115.60–121.00 Bleached strongly carbonated, less altered and patchy green downwards to green @ 118	local carb veinlets and veins (to 7cm) 51°CA	Pervasive carb (ank) above then dissem to calcite below	Traces of fine Py			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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DDH NO. T95-3

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MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING FROM	SAMPLING TO	SAMPLING NUMBER
SCQP (not PAZ)		to 121 see Pg 2 121.0-127.0 Hard tan, fine grained with several qtz veinlets and dissem Py	several narrow qtz veins to 1cm 20-30°CA local high angle CA numerous veinlets	hard siliceous, dissem carb.	Zones with predom m/c and f dissem to vf dissem [c]Py Tr->20%. High Py conc 121-122, 124-125.5 much fine			
Transitional		127.0-129.0 ankerite-tan altered transitional	local low angle qtz carb v/ls low angles.	Carbonate some silica	Traces of fine Py			
Weak CB		129.0-134.7 Green fg weak carb (calcite) basalt. wk magnetic	local calcite veinlets 30-60°CA	becomes more calcitic down Chlorite, minor calcite ↑ towards base	Trace - 1% fg dissem Py			
Transitional		134.7-137.5 Transitional as at 127.0	Minor low angle qtz carb veinlets	calcite to ankerite	Tr-1% fg dissem Py			
SCQP qtz V pyritic SCP wallrock incl		137.5-148.5	qtz's 140.3-140.6 80°CA 140.82 [Pcm] 90°CA 141.20-146.3 60-90°CA qtz with Py wallrock inclusions mainly milky qtz. Brecciated zone - qtz filling	coarse Py Hard sil (carb) numerous qtz veinlets besides veins	Numerous aggregates of m/c [c]Py within qtz v. and wallrock. Some fine most can be tied to inclusions. Both early and syn-late sparse Py below 147.3	Py difficult to estimate %, probably 3-10% Py? local massive		
w/m CB		148.5-158.3, Med to dk green fg local wk magnetic basalt	fairly massive local calcite veinlets subparallel of 60-70°CA	chl variable dissem calcite	[Tr-.2] dissem to chl fracture fine anhedral Py			
SCQP PAZ fracture Zone		158.3-176.0 Brittle fracture zone with predominant fg dissem to patchy pyrite. Low angle, some high fractures. Background rocks are variably altered incl SC, C, CB types ?	Variable qtz-calc veinlets generally [<5%]. One large @ 171 - broken with m/c [c]Py	As general description quite variable SCQP to 162.5 162.5-176.0 PAZ	Fine dissem Py patches common >10% mainly with stronger alteration and qtz veinlets. m/c [c]Py quite patchy.			
PB		176.0-206.4 med to dk green fine grained becoming weaker mod magnetic. Pillowed Basalt (light) some inter-pillow jasperoid	176.0-187 low angle brittle fracture, chl-calcite slips below 20-30°CA calcite veins, [v/ts] common	Mainly chl. [v/t] calcite	mainly Tr-2% Py 179-180 10% fg Py			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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DDH NO. T95-18

PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-6.70 Overburden		0-6.7 Overburden						
SCQP		6.7-17.10m Light tan, hard, fg. silica, carb alt with dissem Py local large milky qtz veins	much rubble 7-10; 15.5-17.8 milky qtz veins @ 10.5-11.0m 20°CA local cloth of mg Py 11.8-12.5 28°CA 13.1-13.9 35°CA subparll fracture cleavage.	oxidized to 10.5m Hard with patchy pervasive silica, dissem carb	3-7 vols 15% fm local coarse dissem Py often in patches near qtz veins.			
Milky QV with SCQP wallrock inclusions (Bx qtz fill) healed fault zone?		17.10-38.1 Predominantly milky qtz V probably 20%-15% SCQP Wallrock inclusions generally <1cm wide	upper contact 15°CA Local fracture cleavage in qtz 10-25°CA contacts of wallrock - similar angles	As above - wallrock inclusions. Locally some sericite - also at contacts	3-20% dissem M.Py in inclusions often in 2cm aggregates			
some mosaic Bx			Below 35 numerous small angular wallrock fragments - Bx qtz fill		higher % of fine Py in qtz veined bx			
SCQP & CQP (39-45 could be called PAZ) fine Py		38.1-64.3 At 6.7 above vein fairly hard fg sc. with dissem Py local remnant patches of jasperoid - therefore protolith = PP	Numerous qtz veinlets at variable low angles 0-30°CA throughout. Main milky qtz veins @ 50.4-52.5 25°CA some SCQP fragments 53.5-55.5 qtz is generally weak fractured with local fine Py cleavage is rare, some vugs	Background strong SCQP alteration numerous qtz veinlets local coarse near veins	Predominantly fine at mod dissem Py 39-51 some late chl fracture 10-50°CA fg Py predominates some Ag 5->20% qtz V's <10% Rest is mod dissem 5-15%			
JSCQP mf Py								

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
			milky qv 63.2-63.5 35°CA		63-64.5 strong conc of m/c dissem Py to 15%			
SCQP m/c Py		64.3-74.2 Milky qtz V mainly massive and barren local Py seams	weak fractured	vein	fine mg Py occurs locally in fractures in Py			
milky qtz V.								
		lower contact 50°CA 74.2-79.3 Mainly fg tan - strong-mod alt SCQP to CQP - pervasive alteration/ late fractures	20-40°CA late fractures with chl also low angle qtz veinlets <10%	74.2-78.5 SCP/CP with overprint of tan qv 78.5 to 79.3 SCQP vein influence.	mainly fg Py 3-8% mixed mf EPy near vein			
SCP/CB (PAZ)								
79.3-106.0 SCQP		79.3-80.3 milky qv 10°CA	Numerous low angle qvs often large	variable general V. strong SC with local small green sericite patches	variable dissem EPy mainly in wallrocks locally in fractured veins. Semi massive at some contacts in WR 3-10% generally mg locally mixed with fg			
		81.0-89.1 milky qv 25°CA fractures and local division/ m/c Py. massive m/c Py at lower contact						
		87.0-87.35 milky qv 30°CA numerous brittle fractures 88.80-88.40 strongly fractured milky qv 35°CA, grey fractures some qv breccia						
		93-93.70 milky qv 30°CA irregular contacts	brittle fracturing with fg Py					
		95.0-97.80 milky qv 20-30°CA						
		99.5-101.20 milky qv 30°CA 101.9-102.4 milky qv						
106-110 CP/PAZ		106.0-110.0 Bleached fine grained strongly altered with a few shallow angle qtz veinlets	qtz veinlets 10-20°CA shallow angle brittle fracturing at top	Pervasive carb(ank) patchy sil chl fracture planes chlorite overprint on CP, SCQP.	Abundant fine dissem Py 10-225% minor mg.			
110-119.0 FAULT ZONE		110.0-119.0 Altered CP and SCP some qtz veining overprinted by later chloritic structure ↑ deformation to 119.0 where carbonate cavity (block).	main fault 117-119m above ↓ chloritic (SCQP) brittle fractures 0-30°CA.		throughout strongest in fault 117-119 & some Ag 3-7%. 110-112 Tr-3%			

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Depth	Main Units	Sub Units	Structure	Alteration	Mineralization
20	PAZ (SCQP)	119.0-123 fractured overprinting earlier alteration locally with fractured qtz veins <2cm (carb fracture (calc))	low angle fracture ↓ downwards. Earlier qtz veinlets are high > low L's	SCP type becoming more obvious towards bottom >15%	mainly fine dissem Py strongest in early qtz areas
	CP Fracture Zone	128.0-127.5 Zone of strong brittle fracturing C Basalt (ank) protolith brecciated sections	10-30°CA fracture planes chlorite-slips + slicks	background CP mod locally strong (ank)	fine dissem Py conc along fracturing 1-4% Above [illegible] 128.0-5
	Strong Alt SC (ser)	127.5-131.0 Fairly massive strongly altered	Minor Chlorite slips Sharp lower contact 50°CA	Carb-Sil dissem green ser	5-15% m/c patchy Py to 129.6, Below Traces
130	131.0-143.66 Argillite	Sharp contact 50CA. 131.0 Black carbonaceous fg. Argillite	bedding lamination 50°CA. Local 10-30°CA fractures with slips		Trace - 1% cubic m/c Py (dissem)
140		143.60-163.50 Black Argillite interbedded with carbonate volc	bedding contacts 50°CA	Carbonate (calcite) in volc.	
150					
160		163.50-221.50 EOH. Black Argillite minor interbedded flow.	Bedding 45-50°CA 166.6-167 strong fracturing - slip 20°CA		Traces of m/c cubic Py
170					
180					

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DDH NO. T95-50 PAGE NO. 1

MAIN UNITS	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	FROM	TO	NUMBER
0–15.59 Overburden	0–15.59 Overburden with boulders						
15.59–41.20 SCQP Large qtz veins increase deformation downwards; FZ (~30 m); FZ (~40 m)	15.59–41.20 Silica carbonate qtz vein zone which becomes more deformed downwards with variable low angle qtz veins rotated in plane of fault	milky qvs 16.80–18.30 50°CA; fracture low angles CA; 21.65–22.58 qv ≈ 50°CA; 23.27–25.90 qv ≈ 50°CA; 26.27–27.10 qv 45°CA; fracture cleavage same orientation; Numerous low angle fractures; 30.85–32.85 qv 20–30°CA; 20°CA fracture cleavage; Strongly deformed vein 33.90–35.42 qv 40°CA & 25–30; 35.90–37.0 qv 20°CA; 38.20–38.75 qv fault zone; 39.66–41.20 qv top 50°CA bottom sheared 20°CA	Pervasive carb variable silica fg. often patchy or vein related. qtz vein @ 30.85 has some fracture, sel. sericite. Qtz veinlet zones common between major veins	mixture of fm ᴱPy where less deformed with fracture controlled fg Py in structural zones fg @ 18–22 >20%. elsewhere 5–15% fm ᴱPy mixed with some fg. fg clearly evident below 30m – in areas of fracturing and often conc along fractures low angles CA			
FAULT ZONE Shear (PAZ)	41.20–47.80 FAULT ZONE strong to intense low angle fracturing with brecciated zones	major faults/shears 0–20°CA numerous slips locally healed by pyrite	Host rocks are similar to above local qtz veinlets strong overprint – brittle fracturing. minor chl, clay possibly some carbon	Abundant fine dissem and fracture controlled pyrite >10 to >20%. rare to absent mg ᴱPy			
	47.80–54.30 Large milky QVS in structural zone – pre deformation	Strong fracture cleavage 10–50°CA		Py absent in upper parts of vein. Several fm. Py fractures end of vein area.			
SCQP/PAZ 54.30–60.0	54.30–72.50 Similar to SCQP above less qtz veining with distinct m/c ᴱPy local cubes to 1cm – dissem	qtz veinlets throughout @ 20–30 and 60–80°CA; milky qv 60.95–61.1 30°CA; Coarse Py aggregate lower contact; SC.	could be called PAZ to 60 as minor qtz significant fine dissem Py	>20% fg Py lower vein selvedge area			

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DDH NO. T95-50

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
SCQP		SCQP plus coarse diffuse Py (more typical) becoming more fractured with depth		silica - carbonate - ank-cal diffuse to strong pervasive variable sil	below 60 C/M disseminated Py to 68 m.			
			64.20-65.2 milky q/z V 20°-30°CA fracture cleavage		Below 68 mixed fine			
			local strongly fractured q/z vein some carbon on fractures 45°CA.	local chl and carbon on fracture planes	below 65 some fine Py in fractures			
72.50-93.54 milky q/z V with altered SCQP wallrock fragments inclusions Py		72.50-93.54 For most part barren looking milky quartz vein. Wallrock inclusions have 20°CA contacts	Inclusions have 20°CA contacts fracture cleavage					
		Many inclusions have abundant fine Py	locally evident 20-25°CA					
Py agg.								
		93.54-96.6 Mixed zone q/z veining in brecciated contact area some massive	fractured q/z veining numerous q/z veinlets in wallrock fragments	strong calcite in q/z V near contacts	3-7% M/C disseminated Py in fragments			
Lower contact Area. carbon BX graphitic shear 96.6-99.85 FAULT ZONE		96.6-99.85 Carbonaceous Fault Zone Larger fragments altered volcanics not recognizable - NOTE	strong carbon / graphite at lower contact 25°CA	Pervasive & veinlet calcite (with q/z)	local M/C Py			
		99.85-124.97 Pillowed Basalt	strong fabric 20-25°CA					
CPB calcite veins (late)		99.85-108.0 Pillowed Basalt	Pillowed to 99.85-108 local 45°/70°CA	ankerite around calcite veins elsewhere mainly semi-pervasive calcite	M Trace of disseminated Py			
		Mod local strong carbonated.	carbonate veins. Several low angle chl shears some carbon along edges of calcite veins					
		108.0-124.97 EOH						
		Coarse pillows (basalt)	weak fracturing	mainly calcite along	Trace to absent fine disseminated Py.			
		chloritic interpillows (local BX	minor fine carb veins	veinlets. Interpillows chlorite				
		124.97 EOH						

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PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
		Overburden						
6.10 - 23.15 SCQP Zone widely spaced qvs	Aspy Tet, sph cpy, Aspy	6.10 - 23.15 Light tan moderate to strong pervasive alteration. Locally remnant pillow textures - some interpillow chlorite remains	qtz veins 10.75-11.0 40°CA 11.30-11.6 70°CA 11.80-12.0 70°CA 17.10-17.85 70°CA 19.90 30°CA 19.85-19.95 30°CA 20.0-20.5 21.4-21.43 45°CA local microfracturing with qtz or chl veinlets calc veinlets below 21.8	6.10-21.8 variable SC alteration. carb is ank' appears pervasive. Patchy silica after veinlets / lenses dk calcite downwards dissem + veinlet calc	6.10-10 mainly fg dissem 2-3% local mg ᵉPy near qtzv 10-12.5 dissem mg Py mixed with fg 5-10% Patchy fine dissem Aspy to 5% mainly vein selvedge. 12.5-17.0 traces of fine Py 17.0-18 Pyritic selvedge fmg to 15% incl Aspy to 5% vein at 17.10-17.85 has coarse blebs of tet, sph (yellowish) minor cpy 17.85-18.80 7-3% Py (fg) 18.80-21.5 5-8% mixed med ᵉPy, fine dissem Aspy (fine) near veins 21.50-23.15 traces of fine Py			
		Transitional below 21.8m						
23.15 - 36.60 CPB	Ank F	23.15-29.80 Med green pillowed basalt fairly chloritic with local selvedges weak magnetic calcite alteration 29.80-30.50 strong bleached zone 30.50-36.60 As @ 23.15 CPB. weak magnetic, pervasive > veinlet calcite	Several narrow 0-20°CA calcite veinlets pillow structure Local subparallel calc and/or chlorite slips 28-29.0 ground core some clay 32-34 prominent subparll carbonate slips with fibres	Mod pervasive and veinlet calcite. chl fractures/selvedges. ankerite - calcite	Traces of fine Py Traces of fine Py traces of fine Py			
36.60 - 46.40 Strong Carb Alt (Ank) cut by qv alt zone	Ank	36.60 - 38.10 transition Zone 38.10 - 40.0 qtzV 39.20-39.76 40.0 - 46.4 Light tan, fg pervasive carb (ank) alteration	microfracturing. vein 40°CA Local microfracturing with qtz veinlets	brown - ank carb pervasive SC (strong) alteration - selv Pervasive ank carb	sparse Py 5-15% M/C ᵉPy, equal fine g. Patchy trace - 3% fg dissem Py			
46.40 - 58.20 EOH CSQP much lost core		46.4 - 58.2 variable pervasive carb fg (ank) veinlet and vein related sil. local patchy / lenses, bx zones.	qtz veins 47.15 10cm chips 47.75 7cm 30°CA 48.7 3cm 30°CA 50.1 10cm chips 51.2-52.0 qtz veins widespread mod microfracturing - could be cause of rubbly core - problems?	Pervasive carb (Ank) v/vlt sil weaker sections dominated by carb generally away from veins	variable 5-15% M/C dissem ᵉPy generally proximal to veins <5% fg. At end of hole some coarse ᵉPy ≈10%			
Visible Au in qtz recorded in original log V. coarse ᵉPy also		Core removed for metallics 58.20 EOH.						

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-66B

PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-6.71 Overburden		0-6.71 Overburden.						
6.71-17.90 Vg. rec in V. SCQP Aspy		6.71 - 17.90 SCQP Zone m/s alt., Generally narrow milky qtz V sharp contacts with abundant m/c selvedge Py local fg Aspy	milky qtz vs rare VG 8.15-8.60 30°CA core gone 8.86-8.96 35°CA 9.16-9.19 50°CA 9.50-9.60 25°CA 10.10-10.15 Py qtz 27 CA 12.8-12.95 45°CA CA. 15.1-15.15 30°CA 16.15-16.23 Py qtz V 55°CA Some calcitic partings fine carb calc veinlets 20-30°	M/s pervasive-disseminated carbonate (ank) patchy veinlet + selvedge silica	Variably disem m/c Py more abundant 5 to >10% top and bottom of section 1 vein noted between 12-14m <3% fine disem Py (few veins) Trace fine disem Py			
Aspy		17.90 - 24.08 Light green grey fg Pillowed Basalt. Mod carbonated calc: Patchy weak magnetic		Pervasive + disseminated calcite alteration, local chlorite patches				
17.90-24.08 CPB								
24.08-27.09 CS(Q)P Aspy		24.08 - 27.09 CS(Q)P Zone Light tan fg Pervasive fg + alteration	vuggy qtz 25.65-25.75 30°CA qtz veinlets Py some AlPy	Pervasive fg carbonate-sil hard	low angle fractures with Py patches of mg and fg disem Py 3-10%			
27.09 - 30.3 S. Carb. Bas		27.09 - 30.3 Darker Tan strong carb (ank-calcite) altered basalt possibly pillowed	chloritic fractures and partings low angle CA. + calcite veinlets	strong pervasive calc-ank. local chl fractures	Traces of mg disem Py.			
30.3-48.0 SCQP		30.30 - 48.00 Strong SC alteration apple green sericite in lower part with qV Numerous milky qtz veins generally 30°CA Sericite qtz veins CIR shallow at 5-15°CA. Disem Py throughout, less Py 42-44, 46-48	32.25-32.90 25°CA 38.9 - Py 39.50 30-35°CA 35.1 - 35.27 Vuggy 40°CA 35.75 - 35.90 25°CA Py 37.10 - 37.18 30°CA 39.70 - 40.3 Py qV 30°CA 40.45-40.9 45°CA	strong qtz-carb fg carb (ank) throughout local calcite silica more patchy often vein/veinlet related	variable fine Py often vein selvedge - patchy. Predom M/c disem 5-15% lesser fg locally upto 7%.			
qtz-green ser. vein → green ser		Below 40m Microfracturing with carbon well developed often control coarser Py more dominant fractures are low angle	43.7-44 10°CA with green sericite 44.15-45.1 30°CA 46-46.3 30°CA	green sericite patchy becomes noticeable below 40m with microfracturing				
48.0 - 52.0 CB		48.0 - 52.0 Light-med green fg Basalt with calcite alteration - Sericite downwards No obvious structure (pillows)	Local fine calcite veinlets	pervasive disem calcite above ankerite below chl partings	sparse Py			
52.0 - 63.56 SCQP		52.0 - 63.56 Strong SCQP Zone Tan coloured with several qtz veins and disem Py.	qVs 53.25-53.4 25°CA 53.9 - 54.5 25°CA Vuggy 55.1 - 55.27 40°CA Qtz Py 55.75 - 55.9 30°CA 57.10 - 57.14 30°CA 59.7 - 60.3 30°CA Variable microfracturing	As at 30.3 microfracturing with carbon fine SC alteration throughout (ank) hard.	Variable mc disem Py 5-15% seen fg Py generally <5% upto 7%			

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DDH NO. T95-66B

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
60		See Pg 1	No q/z veins 60.3-63.56 Some micro-fractures		Py ↓ below 61m to trace line			
		63.56-70.90 Very similar to 60.8 light-med green fg Carb (calc) Basalt local v. weak magnetic	calcite veinlets slips @ low angles CA	Pervasive disseminated calcite local veinlets chl partings	Tr-1% fine fracture -disem Py			
70		70.90-71.85 20-25° CA Mafic dyke fine grained with local dk mica lineation 20° CA - could be called a biotite lamprophyre	Several narrow q/z veinlets to 8cm some with Py	Strong pervasive carbonate ank-calc local chlorite partings	Patchy fine-fg disem & Py & vein fracture controlled generation of fg Py			
Biot Lamprophyre dyke(?) v narrow zone mafic volc calb 72.1-86.8 Carb-Py Alt Zone few narrow q/s v.s deformed		72.1-86.8 strong carb (calc-ank) alt zone - widespread brittle fracturing generally low angles CA	Brittle fracturing throughout often low angle 10-20° CA ... with some fine Py. Microfracturing throughout	This zone may contain fg. disem sericite.	Generally 2-8% fg Py			
80								
86.8 → CB		86.8						

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DDH NO. T94-81 PAGE NO. 1

Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
0	0-4.57 Overburden		0-4.57 Casing						
	CB		4.57-16.76 Light green fg. carb calc. Basalt textures suggest pillowed. Non magnetic	Local low angle CA chl-calc fractures 30-55° calc veinlets	weak-moderate downwards pervasive dissem & veinlet carb calc, chl partings oxidized to 6.4m	sparse fine dissem Py			
10									
	16.76-30.26 SCQP, CP (Ser)		15-16.76 mottled calc-ankerite alt stronger 30°CA 16.76-30.26 Light tan fg and strongly altered local milky qtz v's and greyish veinlets. Variable dissem Py local green sericite patches	milky qv's @17.06 20°CA 10-15cm @ 22.6 35°CA 10-15cm @ 23.47 35°CA 10cm @ 29.7 45°CA 20cm		Variable Tr-7% fm dissem ^E^Py concent. along selvedges to qtz veins Some intervals have very little dissem Py.			
20									
30	30.26-36.45 B(C)		30.26-36.45 Med green fg chloritic carb cal altered basalt local v. weak magnetic	Mod brittle fracturing often @ 20°CA. Local 30-60° carb veinlets	chloritic fractures Patchy w/m dissem calc.	Tr-2% m/c dissem Py			
	SCQP, CP Local ser		36.45-65.5 As at 16.76 tan coloured fine grained, carb-silica alteration with local qtz veins and dissem Pyrite	micro fracturing throughout, local well dev esp below 53.64 with some carbon @36.45-37.45 subparallel qtz vein, 5-7% mk Py at 43.4-44.1 qv 15°CA fracture cl. 44.5-44.96 qv 15°CA some c. Py 45.6 7cm qtz 25°CA 51.5 7cm	variable usually strong carb-sil some green ser locally in low angle R. qtz veinlets. Qtz veinlets occur peripheral to main qtz veins. fine Chlorite and downward carbon in fractures. Carb is mainly ank local calc. fractures	36.45-38.0 5-7% m/c ^E^Py dissem 38-42 2.5% fm(c) ^E^Py dissem 42-47 4-10% m/c ^E^Py 1:3 % m/fg 47-55 1-3% fm ^E^Py dissem locally up to 7% fg			
40									
50						55-64.3 2-7% m/c (f) some in qtz V.			
			53.64 ↓ microfracturing with carbon	56.17-56.44 40°CA 58.18-59.83 0-10°CA ^c^Py					
60									

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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DDH NO. T94-81 — PAGE NO. 2

Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
60			Transitional carb Ank-cal						
						64.3-65.5			
			65.5-68.0 chloritic basalt Non Mag.	Massive	strong calcite alteration	sparse Py.			
70	68.0-74.2 SCQP		68.0-74.2 SCQP Zone centred of milky qtz V. Dissem Py throughout.	milky qv 68.88-70.38 25°CA; 70.50-70.77; 72.66-73.20 90°CA	carbonate - silica also fine qtz veinlets	dissem and fracture controlled f.m/c Py 3-7% semi massive at qv selvedges.			
	74.2-83.27 Strong Carb. B. with Fault Zone and associated carb alteration		74.2-78.4 Tan coloured fg possibly pillowed. Brecciated zones. Non magnetic	local chl partings; variable micro fracturing	strong carb (ank); local fine silica veinlets	Variable 1-3% f.m.c. dissem/fracture Py			
80			78.4-81.26 SCQP centred on 10cm	local qtz vlts 15-30°CA	fine carb (ank)-silic	3-5% m/c dissem Py			
	F		81.26-81.99 FAULT ZONE (mqv)	cleavage 15-20°CA	narrow carbon z 80°CA	As above 3-5% f/mc Py.			
			81.99-83.27 sheared green chl. basalt.						
	83.27-95.89 SCQ(P) (Ser)		83.27-95.89 Tan coloured fine grained carb-sil altered with milky qtz veins and dissem Py. Below 88m fairly sheared and deformed. Local green Ser.	milky qv 87.48 @ 35°CA 5-6cm; 89.0 @ 35°CA 6-7cm; Below 88 several narrow qvs 30-35°CA; Some selvedge Aspy. carbon on partings low angle	silica-carbonate probably significant sericite (fine dissem); Minor calcite; Low angle shears 0-15°CA carbon	Low conc. of dissem f(m) Py 1-3%			
90	Aspy cpy								
	PB (weak Carb)		95.89-105.46 Green fg. magnetic(m) Pillowed basalt with jasperoid	Local carb veinlets some with epid halo; fairly massive	weak carb (calc); local epidote patches	sparse Py			
100									
			105.46 EOH.						
110									
120									

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-7.60 Overburden		0-7.6 Overburden			* NOTE SAMPLE	94001 10cm wide @ 7.62	Co only ? logged 12.95	??
7.6 - 12.0 CPB		7.6-12.0 light green - variable oxid Pillow Structure	Microfractured - Chl local 40°CA	Mod pervasive ank-calc	Local fine sulphides with grey qtz V			
12.0 - 18.4 CB		12.0 18.40 Light green - 'bleached' carbonated (ank) basalt	@ 12.64 - 12.86 composite milky qv with carb vein 1cm below. Several low angle chloritic fracture veinlets	dissem (ank) carb mod	sparse fine dissem Py			
		18.40 - 24.60 Light green fine grained Basalt fairly massive with numerous fine chloritic partings	Local calcite veinlets 50°CA	weak patchy to veinlet carb.(calc)	As above			
26.40 - 37.70 Variant on PAZ Local qtz Veinlets with associated carbon in microfractures		24.60 - 37.70 Light tan fine grained microfractured with carbon coatings mixed fine disseminated pyrite Fairly restricted narrow quartz veinlet zones (more carbon) less structure below 35.3m (SCQP)	24.60 - 26.12 Transitional @ 26.12 - 26.60 deformed 1cm qv subparallel CA 26.60 - 33.74 several qtz veinlets @ 30° to 80° CA 1 strong microfracturing 33.74 - 35.26 wk microf - 35.26 - 37.70 Several qtz veinlets 45-70° CA	minor carbon, ank. Mod carbon along fractures low angle CA Pervasive ank. carbon fractures sparse Py silica - pervasive calc little carbon	sparse Py >5% fg Py local m/c Py assoc qv Patchy up to 10% fg Py 2-5% m/c dissem CPy assoc with qtz vlts. more typical SCQP 5-10% fm local C dissem Py			
SCQP 37.70 - 40.60 B(c) 40.6 - 43.19 PAZ		37.70 - 40.60 Light - mid green fg with numerous 30° fractures	30°CA chl. fractures, minor calcite veinlets	Patchy fine dissem calcite	Trace fine Py			
		40.60 - 43.19 Tan fine grained strong carb (calc) with fine dissem Py	some fractures veinlets 15° - 30° CA	Pervasive carb (calc) alteration	10% v fine to fine disseminated Py			
43.19 - 56.0 PB & PBx		43.19 - 51.90 Light green, fine grained probably pillowed (coarse) Basalt non magnetic	chloritic partings & selvedge like zones Local qtz-carb veinlets (1cm Py) 30° CA.	Patchy pervasive - veinlet carb (calc) chl. partings	sparse fine Py			
		51.90 - 56 Pillow Breccia, As above with numerous frequent zones	Numerous fine fx zones. Local low angle chl-carbon fractures	strong chlorite - pervasive calcite in fx				
FAULT ZONE		56.0 - 60.55 strong shear fracturing with more massive Basalt sections	fractures subparallel to 30°CA	strong chlorite variable carb (calc)	Sparse fine dissem Py			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
B(c)		60.35 - 65.23 Light green, fine grained Basalt. Patchy carbonate alteration	Fairly massive Local 35°CA Carb or chl vlts	Patchy pervasive and veinlet carbonate (calcite)	sparse Py			
65.23 - 71.87 PAZ [overprinting SC(c)P]		65.23 - 71.87 Light Tan, fine grained and fairly uniform alteration with fine disseminated Py 71.87 - 85.95	Local wisps, parcel veinlets q/z veins to 15cm 40°CA & 10°CA; weak micro-fracturing q/z veins some have brownish sph	Pervasive carbonate (ank), local fine q/z vlts variable angles	Predominant fg dissem >7% Py 2-3% Patchy f/m Py especially near veins			
B(c)		Light green, fine grained, Basalt possibly pillowed	Sparse veinlets some fine calcite	Patchy pervasive w/m carb (calcite)	Sparse Py			
85.95 - 90.37 PAZ Py Bands		85.95 - 90.37 Light Tan strongly carb altered with patchy fine dissem Py. V. sharp contacts 90.37 - 91.29 med green weak carb. Basalt 91.29 - 93.45 PAZ 93.45 - 95.79 med green carb Basalt 95.79 - 97.26 PAZ 97.26 - 101.43 med green Basalt carb	Contacts 40°CA Py bands to 2cm 30°CA local q/z vlts 10-30°CA. Irregular sharp contacts	Pervasive carb (ank -dol) violet silica possibly dissem At @ 85.95	Predominantly patchy fg Py 5 to ≥50% Some bands to 2cm 30°CA - REPLACEMENT STYLE 10 - >25% fg dissem Py.			
103.02 - 120.70 EOH. PB.		101.43 - 103.02 PAZ. upper contact 20 Lower contact 30 103.02 - 108.5 Med green basalt. massive to pillowed some breccias. 108.50 - 120.7 Light to med green massive to pillowed basalt local cherty inter-pillow material 120.7 EOH	Local q/z - carb vlts to 3cm 50°CA. Sparse violets	At PAZ above Patchy w/m pervasive carb (calc) As above	3-7% V fg dissem Py locally >10%. rare Pyrite			

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-7.92 Overburden		0-7.92 Overburden						
7.92-28.00 PB		7.92-26.85 light green, fine grained, non magnetic massive to pillowed basalt. Chlorite ± carbonate altered interpillow material	massive to pillowed chloritic (carb) partings local carb veinlets and veins (calcite) to 3cm 35-45°CA	weak carbonate alt'n. veinlet related in upper part (in pillows) stronger alt interpillow	sparse Py			
22.0 - 26.85 CPB				m/s pervasive carb (calc) below 22m				
26.85-28.71 Variation on PAZ		26.85-28.71 Light tan strong carb zone with fine dissem Py local qtz veinlets	qtz veinlets <1cm 50-70°CA few in number	strong pervasive calcite alt'n	medium dissem Py some Mg. Total Py 5->10%			
30.29-35.36 PAZ		28.71-30.29 Med green massive basalt	chloritic fractures	patchy m pervasive and veinlet calcite alt.	Trace fine Py			
		30.29-35.36 Light tan strongly altered with fine qtz carb veinlets and abundant fine dissem. Py.	local fabrics 60-80°CA with qtz veinlets (carb) <5mm.	Pervasive carb (calc) with patchy calcite	Predom V. fine dissem Py 5 to >25%. Local pyrite fractures.			
35.36 - 50.90 B(c) F		35.36 - 50.9 Predominantly light green massive basalt. Brittle fractured with chl-calcite veinlets Narrow zones of stronger fracturing Non magnetic	w/m local strong brittle fracturing @41.3-44.6 Fault Zone strong chl. fracturing 20-25°CA @ 50.59 10cm clay gouge 60°CA Local qtz carb veins					
50.9 - 58.67 PAZ	Fcy Carbon	50.9 - 58.67 Tan, strongly altered fg. Variable microfracturing	8 carb (calc) veins 30-60°CA strong microfractures with carbon 54.04-56.7 Local fine lamination 30°CA below	strong pervasive carb (ank local calc) carbon in central part. Some wispy deformed qtz veinlets	Abundant fine dissem Py >15% locally >25% can be patchy minor fracture control Mg Py			
58.67 - 73.24 CB		58.67-73.24 light green carb (calc) basalt, non magnetic	local fabrics lamination 30° CA	Patchy pervasive w/m calcite	sparse fine Py			

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
		58.67–73.24 C. Basalt	@ 70.10–71.0 NS pervasive carb with 20°TA carbonate (calcite) healed breccia					
CB.								
Carb. V. bx.		strong pervasive calcite						
73.28–77.20 Alteration Zone Carbon, Mg. Py NOT PAZ		73.28–77.2 Strong ton alteration, fracturing with carbon. Patchy clusters of mg. Py.	microfractured with carbon veinlets. Minor fine 20–30°CA 1/3–cm veinlets	Pervasive carb (ank) minor calc	Patchy 2–3% mg Py v. fine Py is not very abundant			
77.20 – 99.06 EOH		Light green basalt, non magnetic fine grained Patchy weak carbonate.	Local fabric's lamination 70°CA	Local weak patchy x veinlet carb (calc)	sparse Py			
B(c)								
			@ 94.48–99.06 chloritic fractures 20–30°CA					
Chl Shears		99.06 EOH.						

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS
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DDH NO. T95-62

Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
0	0-1.83 Overburden		0-1.83 Overburden						
	MB(?) ep		1.83-6.20 Basalt mottled light greens fine grained, non magnetic	Fairly massive local fine carb(cal) veinlets	Patchy pervasive epidote alteration, weak carb	Traces of mg dissem Py			
			6.20-8.00 Bleached strong carbonated (ank-cal) basalt minor Py.	massive to brecciated (primary?) upper contact 25°CA.	strong pervasive ank-calc	Tr-1% dissem mg subhedral Py			
10	8.0-15.0 SCQP from 12-14 No core (metallic) Selv. Aspy VG reported		8.0-15.00 SCQP ZONE transitional contacts 2 main quartz veins up to 50cm apparent width Dissem FPy throughout more abundant near qtz veins with fine selvedge Aspy	main qtz veins are 40-45°CA several smaller 25-50°CA	Fairly hard carb as above some silica	>7% m/c(f) FPy near veins decreasing to 1-2% in transitional areas			
			15.0-17.0 Bleached Strong carb (ank-cal) as at 6.2 low angle lower contact		bleached strong carb ank (cal) adjacent to SCQP zones	Tr-1% fm dissem FPy.			
			17.0-19.0 - W/M carbonated basalt	carb contacts 25°CA	mod carb (calc-ank) lower	Sparse Py			
			19.0-19.85 Stronger carbonated			Tr-1 fm dissem FPy.			
20	19.85-23.70 SCQP Aspy		19.85-23.70 SCQP centred on qtz vein vein has numerous inclusions of angular carb WR and m/c dissem & selvedge Py	Bx with qtz vein 25°CA	strong pervasive carb (cil)	7-10% m/c dissem FPy near vein - Tr-3% m(f) outside. Aspy (fine) selvedge			
			23.70-27.9 Carbonated Basalt - non magnetic	Sparse veining local lamination 60°CA.	Pervasive to patchy m/s carb (ank-cal).	Tr-2% fm FPy dissem			
	27.90-29.50 SCQP.		27.9-29.50 SCQP centred on one vein	30° qv 8cm wide sharp contacts		7-15% mg FPy near vein & rapid outward.			
30			29.50-45.30 Carbonated Basalt with narrow SCQP zones low angles CA strong carb basalt between with sparse -2% dissem Py Minor qtz veinlets	SCQP 32.77-33.40 QVs 30°CA		3-7% fm Py selv. WR.			
				SCQP 36.50-37.4 QV+bx 25°CA					
40			As above SCQP	local shears with chl. slips 30°CA					
							*		
	45.30-52.0 SCQP Zone		45.30-52.00 SCQP centred on qv's some gouge and bx textures - healed fracture zone	Top of zone microfractures local carbon, qvs 47.6-48.45 qv 20°CA abundant m/c Py gouge 48.45-52.00 fairly massive local 10-20°CA qtz veins	Strong pervasive carb (ank) vein related silica	3->25%. massive m/c Py near & in veins elsewhere dissem FPy <8%. From 48.45 3-8% m/c dissem FPy	sampling around vein is v. poor ½ vein in each sample? could easily be >30g/t vein zone over 1-2m. width.		
50	C(S)P(Q) Strong Carb.		52.0-58.00 Strong carb microfractured with carbon partings, dissem fm. FPy throughout	m/s microfracturing with carbon. Orientation generally low angles CA. @55.90 1cm qv 30°CA Carbon gouge	Pervasive strong carb (ank)	fine dissem FPy 3-5% some along fractures			
60			58.0-66.05 Strong carb. basalt	widespread microfracturing	Intense carb cal > ank throughout	Tr-1% fm dissem Py			

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
50								
SCB 65.05-69.70 calc slips Biot. Lamprophyre Dyke 60°CA Chl. slips 69.70-131.30 Pillowed Basalt with josperoid.		Strong carb basalt, microfractured contact 80°CA 66.05-69.70 Biotite Lamprophyre Dyke Local microbreccia texture with small fragments 69.70-131.30 Light-med green pillowed basalt with local intrapillow josperoid. Mls magnetic. Generally weak calc calc This is a monotonous generally fresh Mls magnetic sequence of pillow lavas with good josperoid. Local qtz-carb and carb veinlets devoid of selvedge alteration and ±1% Py	sharp high angle contacts carb veinlets slips Good pillow textures Local high angle CA calcite veins to 1cm @ 92.80 2cm qtz-carb v. 80°CA	weak carbonate				
70								
80								
90								
100								
110								
120								
←131.30 EOH.								

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
0	0-4.88 Overburden		0-4.88 Overburden						
			4.88-7.80 Rubbly recovery oxidized	local 2cm bx qtz-carb V high angles CA	oxidized. Mod. carb. (ank-calc)	oxidized			
10	4.88-16.70 B(c)		7.80-16.70 Light-med. green fg Basalt non to v. weak magnetic Fairly massive.	local 60-80°CA epidote veinlets. Some 1-4mm qtz carb v/ts similar angles	Patchy pervasive fg w/m carbonate (calcite)	Tr-1% mg dissem Py			
	16.70-17.5 SCQP		16.70-17.50 SCQP strong Alt numerous qtz veins.	30% and veinlets, 45-50°CA largest vein 1.5cm	Hard sil carb. pervasive Minor green sericite	5-15% patchy dissem EPy	cone proximal to veins v.f. grained		
			17.50-20.70 Light-med green fg Basalt non-weak magnetic. Fairly massive	carb veinlets 40-60°CA rarely >2mm, subparallel chl. shears locally.	w/m pervasive fg carb (calcite)	local Tr-1% dissem f/m EPy.			
20	20.70-21.20 SCQP		20.70-21.20 Narrow SCQP						
	B(c)		21.20-23.50 Light green Basalt, swirly textures (inter-pillow?)	Local low angle carb v/ts some low angle qtz at end	w/m pervasive Carb (calc)	Tr → 3 to 5% m/c EPy downwards local coarse aggregates - interpillow? near qtz V.			
	23.50-35.48 SCQP Zone	F	23.50-35.48 Light Tan, hard strongly altered SCQP 5-10% qtz veins, veinlets dissem EPy throughout. No Major Veins	milky qtz veins upto 1.5cm Variable angles many 40-60 some subparallel to 20°CA No obvious Microfractures	Pervasive to dissem fine silica - carb (ank) margins have sign. carb local narrow qtz/carb veinlets. Below 34.50 more carb. few qtz minor Py	Variable fine dissem EPy. 23.50-27.50 predom of >mg EPy 27.50-34.50 m>fg local cg dissem Py 34.50-35.48	10->20% / 7-15% / 1-3% fg EPy	strong selvedge concentrations / as above	
30									
	CB		35.48-41.0 Carb Basalt - brown weathered, fg non magnetic	Sparse veinlets	carbonated throughout (ank>calc)	Traces of fine dissem Py			
40	41.0-48.8 SCQP Zone		41.0-48.86 Light Tan strongly Altered SCQP. No major veins	upto 10% qtz v/ts non wider than 2cm mainly 40-50CA. Several narrow qtz calc veinlets similar	Pervasive carb, silica fg (ank-calc).	4-10% f/m micro c dissem EPy	selvedge conc		
			48.86-50.2 (ank) C Basalt			1-2% dissem f/m EPy			
50	CB(P)		50.20-62.8 light-med green fg. fairly uniform Basalt. w/m carb (calc) weak magnetic local suggestion of pillows. @ 54.25 5cm Lamprophyre 30°CA	Local calcite veinlets. Some sub-parallel fractures - shears (slicks)	Patchy pervasive w/m carb (calc)	Traces of dissem Py.			
	B. LAMP Dykelet								
60									

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DATE: 11 JULY, 2003.

* NOTE: 6 g/t again POORLY SAMPLED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-64 PAGE NO. 2

Depth	LITHOLOGY – MAIN UNITS	LITHOLOGY – SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING FROM	SAMPLING TO	SAMPLING NUMBER
:0	62.80–67.20 C(S)P minor qtz v. F Py; POORLY SAMPLED	62.80–67.20 Tan coloured fg mainly strong carb alt. strong Py (fault zone) 65.60–66.50	minor broken qtz veining @ 66.2 Zone is centred on a fracture – Py	strong carb. Cal(ank) strongest near fault some chlorite–clay	62.80–64.0 3–10% fn dissem ᴱPy; 64.0–65.5 Tr.–3% f dissem ᴱPy; 65.5–67.0 7–>25% f/mc dissem) bond ᴱPy sene 50°CA near fault			
10	CB	67.20–71.40 Carb Bas (ank) weathers brown fg	low angle fabrics–fracture 20°CA	Patchy dissem–perv. carb (ank) chl. seams				
	PAZ semi-massive f. Py. SCQP Below	71.40–73.0 Mixed semi massive/dissem Py with SCQP (dissem Py) below	Strong 20–25°CA fabrics. 40°CA qtz veinlets below	Patchy pervasive carb ank local calcite	to 72.4 semi massive f >2m Py (T3) below 2–5% m/c dissem ᴱPy (T4)			
	73.0–79.80 FAULT ZONE Chl..	73.0–79.80 FAULT ZONE strong chlorite low angle upper part. Lower part incorporates SCQP type material	chloritic fractures 10°CA. Rubbly recovery below	chlorite above carb–sil below	dissem mg Py lower.			
80		79.80–80.30 SCQP qtz veining strong alteration with dissem Py		silica–carb	5–7% m/c dissem ᴱPy			
	CB	81.30–82.97 Carbonated light green Basalt	some microfracturing	m/s pervasive calc.	Traces of dissem Py			
	F	82.97–83.60 chloritic low angle fault						
	Biot Lamprophyre Dyke.	83.60–90.30 med green fg. Pillowed Basalt with local jasperoid Mod magnetic Incl 85.60–86.50 Biotite Lamprophyre dyke upper c = 30°CA lower c = 45°	Pillowed, local 45°CA microfracturing (sharp)	Patchy pervasive w/m carb (calc				
90	PB							
	CB (PAZ) PB	90.30–96.50 strongly carbonated and variably fractured (healed) with patchy and veinlet of fine Pyrite local relict jasperoid patches	95.30–95.60 40–50°CA carb v. – bx zones microfracturing with Py veinlets low angle CA	Strong Carb (ank–cal)	Patchy and veinlet fg Py generally 5–10% locally >20%			
		96.50–112.0 Light–med green fg w/m magnetic Basalt Local jasperoid	Probably pillowed	weak dissem calc local stronger near fractures – interpillow	Sparse dissem Py			
100	PB(C)							
	F		100.55–101 low angle chloritic fault					
110								
	CSP(Q) Aspy	112.0–114.0 Tan fg strong altered with dissem ᴱPy	minor qtz veinlets 45–55°CA	strong carb (sil)	5–10% fn dissem ᴱPy 2–5% fine ᴱAspy near veins			
	PB(C)	114.0–131.90 med green fg m magnetic Basalt. Jasperoid patches pillowed	[illegible]	Patchy w/m dissem local pervasive fg carb (calc)	sparse fine Py.			
120								

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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DDH NO. T95-64

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
PB(c)		114.0-131.90 Pillowed magnetic basalt						
131.90-137.40 Bedded chert chemical seds + fine Tuff		131.90-137.40 Bedded cherts and cherty Tuffs. V.fine grained, hard-sil sparse carb in upper part. carb(calc)rich laminae below. Locally jaspery-laminae with some jasperoid chert to 3cm	130.25-130.60 gv ZoCA Finely to 1cm bedding 10-20°CA	Silica rich above -chert. Below more tuff chemical sed with jasperoid.	sparse to absent Py			
		137.40-146.60 Med green, fg. W-S magnetic Basalt possibly some tuff.	Irregular qtz-carb and carb veins with local blebs Cpy	mod dolomite-pervasive carb(calcite) local stronger(ank?) zones 10-20cm wide.	Traces of Cpy with carb veins.			
		146.60 EOH						

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS

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DDH NO. T 95-67 (Logged 0 - 87m) PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-15.0 Overburden		0-4.0m Overburden						
		4.0-7.9 Some mixed material (boulders)						
4.0-15.0 MB(c)		7.9-23.0 Basalt. Light to med green fine grained and fairly massive Non to very weak magnetic	Fairly massive (weak lamination 60°CA	7.9-13.0 weak often veinlet related carb(calc) 13.0-15.0 mod-strong pervasive calcite	Tr-1% fm dissem Py Some in fractures			
15.0-16.70 SCQP		@15.0-16.70 Narrow SCQP Zone	Two 1cm qtz veins 35-40°CA	15.0-16.70 Tan pervasive carb (ank) - silica	Tr-5% f-m dissem Py			
MB(c)				16.70-22.0 weak veinlet related carb (cal)	Tr-1% fm dissem Py			
				22.0-23.0 strong pervasive carb(cal)				
23.0-26.13 C(SQ)P		23.0-26.13 SCQP Tan, fg. strongly altered with a few narrow qtz veins dissem Py	Narrow 4-5cm veins milky qtz @ 35-40°CA and 80-90°CA	strong pervasive ank-calcite, very little silica	dissem and local fracture variable conc 3-7%	veinlet	Py fm(c)g	
26.13-35.3 Mafic Tuffs		26.13-35.3 Mafic (Basalt) Tuffs variably laminated	Lamination 35-45°CA throughout generally mm scale	variably vw to mod laminae controlled pervasive-dissem carb(cal)	Tr-2% m/c dissem Py			
26.13-53.60 SCQP.		26.13-53.6 SCQP ZONE Light tan, strongly altered with variable amounts of milky quartz veining and dissem Py.	main qtz vein stage 36.2-41.80 (39.64-39.80 @5°CA; 40.0-40.45 40°CA Some bx)	Pervasive silica-carb	M/c dissem Py proximal to veins 3-10% elsewhere			
			44.5-45.5 3cm qtz -Coarse Py V. 25° CA		2-5% fm dissem Py - patchy local Tr-1%	49.1	52.0	
			51.5-53.6 vein 1cm 9v. 10°CA					
53.6-68.9 Mafic Volcanics Inc. tuffs		53.6-68.90 Brown weathered Carbonated (calc>ank) basalt more ank proximal to SCQP Zones Some Tuff zones with chert			dissem to pervasive m/s carb (ank-cal)	1-2% f-m dissem Py in transition zone		

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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DDH NO.

PAGE NO.

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
60								
Tuff (chert)		@ 65.80 local 1cm cherty bands 20°CA		strong pervasive carb (tuffs)	Trace - 2% M/c dissem Py			
		tuffs 20°CA.						
68.9 - 78.0		68.90 - 78.0 Alteration Zone with various		Pervasive carb (sil)	outside SCQP			
70 CB/SCQP		SCQP units 71.9 - 74.0 ; 76.4 - 77.3	71.9 - 74.0 local 2V upper 2cm 25°CA local low angle calcite stkgs	with SCQP zones	Tr - 2% fine dissem Py. In zones 2-6% Fm dissem Py			
			76.4 - 77.3 milky 2V upto 3cm 25°CA local salvage Arpy					
78.0 - >88.0		78.0 - >88.0 Green fg Basalt relatively unaltered, non to weak magnetic, Fairly massive	local fine calcite veinlets	Patchy pervasive w/m to v. weak variable carb (calc)	Traces of fine dissem. Py			
80 B								
		End logging @ 88m						
End of logging								
90								

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Investigation of mineralized Zones for correlation purposes

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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DDH NO. T 95-72 (120-180m)

PAGE NO. 1

Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
.0	100.0 - 123.0		100-123. Carbonated Pillowed Basalt med green, locally w. magnetic. Inter-pillow Jasperoid.	Pillowed with healed chloritic fractures	M/s dissem-semi pervasive carb (ank)	Traces of fg dissem Py			
	123.0 - 144.40 Strong Alteration Zone CB with SCQP, Aspy minor fine grained Sericite		123.0- Strong Alt Zone with SCQP						
			123.0-123.6 weak SCQP	qtz veins to 2cm some amph	strong ankerite-carb	1-3% fg dissem Py			
			123.6-129.05 Fairly homogeneous fg minor qtz veinlets mm. scale	local fine low-high angle qtz veinlets fairly massive @126.8 10cm qv	strong ankerite fine silica along veinlets	Tr-2% fg dissem Py selvedges to qv 5-8% m/cg Py, m/c cubes Aspy			
30			129.05-131.90 As above with qv every m.	qvs 5-10cm with incl of m/c carb (ank-dol)	As above	Tr-2% fg dissem Py mainly proximal to qvs.			
			131.90-133.2 Carb Bas (ank)	pillowed?	fm dissem carb (calc-ank)	Traces of fg Py			
			133.20-135.0 SCQP	qvs to 3cm 45°CA Py selve.	Strong sil-carb.	3->10% f/m/c Py conc at vein selvedges.			
	Aspy		135.0-136.0 Carb Bas (ank) 136.0-138.0 SCQP	137.16-137.46 qv. 60°CA other veins to 2cm 40°CA	strong carb, sil	2-8% fm dissem Py conc at vein selvedges local Aspy			
40			138.0-144.0 Fairly homogeneous fg. with one qv most fine veinlets low density	@143.56 2cm qv 45°CA carb inc.	strong pervasive carb (ank) - silica? mainly fine veinlets	1-3% fg dissem Py			
	144.00 - 154.80 Carbonated Basalt. CB		144.0-148.2 Carbonated Basalt med-dk green fg. Non magnetic	Local fine carb veinlets	semi pervasive dissem M/s calcite	Traces of fine dissem Py			
			148.20-151.60 Tan altered. Strong carb with irregular carb veinlets local sericite	fracture fabrics 70-90°CA to do veins	strong calc-ank-local ser.	Traces of fg. dissem Py.			
50			151.60-154.80 as at 144.0						
	154.80 - 178.3 Strong Alteration Zone Carb-Qtz Local Ser.		154.80 154.80-158.20 Weak SCQP few qtz v.'s	local milky qvs upto 2cm, 50-60°CA		Patchy vein related fm(c) Py 5->10%			
			158.20-160.7 SCQP with large veins	3 veins upto 50cm larger vein 55°CA.	strong sil carb	2-10% dissem fm(c) Py in wallrocks local fractures in veins			
160			160.7-164.3 Weak SCQP few qtz v.'s.	local qtz veinlets 40-60°CA one main QV@164.58-164.65 Vg reported *	moderate strong sil-carb	Tr-3% fine dissem Py			
			164.3-166.85 SCQP with veins as at 158.2	local carbonaceous fractures above some Aspy	Strong sil-carb. local ser.	5->10% fm(c) dissem Py vein related Some Aspy reported in qv. selvedge. Vg in qtz			
	* Reported Aspy VG		166.85-168.73 Brown carbonated (ank) Basalt no qtz veins local veinlets	sparse veinlets		Tr-2% fg dissem Py			
170			168.73-170.50 SCQP	qtz vein 20cm several vlts 40°CA	strong carb-sil local green ser	3->10% fm(c) dissem Py vein related			
			170.50-178.30 Strong pervasive carb alteration with fairly abundant qtz-carb veinlets local veins, local Py	Massive with veinlets 45°-60°CA qtz-carb.	Pervasive strong ank-cal.	Tr-4% fm Py local patches some vein selvedge			
	178.3 ->180 B		178.3 ->181 Med green fg. B w/m magnetic	fine carb veinlets.	Pervasive mod calcite	Tr-Py			
180									

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS
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DDH NO. T95-19 — PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
0-4.3 Overburden		0-4.3 Overburden						
4.3-23.4 PB(c) CB; oxid ↑↓; qcv		4.3-23.4 Basalt, fine grained non magnetic, local pillow selvedges?	weak to med fractured chloritic slips-fractures; 16.5-20.5 low angle 10-20°CA; @12.6 5cm bx qtz-carb vein 5°CA	4.3-12.0 Green-chloritic (oxid); 12.0-14.7 Bleached ank (sil vlk); chloritic, w/m calc + calc veins 14.7-16.0; Bleached ank 16-16.5; 16.5-20.5 Chl + w/m calc + cal veins 40°CA; 20.8-21.0 bleached ank; 21.0-23.4 Chl. w/m calc.	Trace to absent fine fine disem Py.			
23.4-34.4 CB; 25.5-28.0 Transitional SCQP		23.4-34.4 Brown weathered ankerite altered Basalt. Non magnetic. Sparse Py	w/m fractured throughout appears to ↑ down with low angle 0-20°CA fracture planes; 25.5-28.0 Irregular qtz veinlets, fract vnd veins 70-80°CA	mod pervasive-disem fg ankerite some calcite; Transitional SCQP Bleached ank (sil); Below 31.0 Chl fractures	sparse-Tr fine Py; 1-3% fine disem cPy; Trace fg. disem Py			
34.4-38.0 Qtz Vein Zone deformed qtz multi-phase!		34.4-38.6 Quartz Vein Zone rubbly contacts v. narrow pyritic selvedges much grey qtz strong fracturing at end	Strong fractured local bx qtz some late carb veins x-cut 55°CA	Late carb veins; Some carbon on fractures 30°-60°CA	local to 3% mg SPy blebs			
Fracture-Alt Zone Carbon-chl upto 40% lost core!		38.6-42.5 Fracture-Alteration Zone carbonaceous to 40 chloritic below	fractures are at low angles 10-30°CA with local slicks	m/s ankerite bleached with fracture Carbon, Chl overprint.	Trace-1% mg Py disem			
42.5-49.0 SCQP		42.5-50.76 Tan Alteration Zone silica-ank carb with disem cPy and numerous milky qtz veins Transitional contact with CB.	46.70-46.90 qv 80°CA; 48.3-48.50 qv 70-90 both milky qtz no bx. qtz veinlets 80-90°CA; 46.0-46.25 more bx milky qv. 40°CA	Strong carb(ank) sil. veinlet-perv(patchy)	Variable amounts of f/m/c cPy often coarse near veins 3->10%.			
50.76-53.10 CB (Some dyke) Shear qv (Bx)		50.76-53.10 Strong Alteration Zone fine med grained - protolith local bx flow or dyke?	Variably m to local S fracturing. 52.1-52.4 Broken qv v with Py fractured-wallrock frags.	strong-patchy pervasive Carb (calc)	2-7% fg disem Py outside vein; 2-5% Py assoc with vein possibly 2 generations m/c (?) and fracture			
53.10-63.60 FAULT ZONE; strong fract slicks	S S S S S	53.10-63.60 Fault Zone; chl clay strongly foliated zones 20-30° ? face spacing; 53.10-59.3 altered porph basalt (dyke)	m/s fractured, chl. slips some carb fibres	Patchy pervasive ± veinlet Carb (calc)	1-3% fg disem Py Local coarse			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR–TAURUS

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
FAULT ZONE PAZ		59.5 – 61.5 tan altered fg with fine dissem Py (PAZ)	uniform broad fractures and qtz veinlets 70-80°CA	Pervasive carb (calc)	5 – >25% fg Py;			
		61.5 – 63.60 overprints SCQP	62.0 – 62.2 milky qv 40°CA		3-15% mc Py some fine			
63.60 – 82.80 SCQP ZONE		63.60 – 82.80 Tan, strong altered SC qtz veins and veinlets throughout variable amounts of dissem Py.	63.60 –	SCQP Zones separated by CB with qtz veinlets and fine dissem Py 70.5 – 75.0 (PAZ)	3 – >10% mc (fg) Py dissem			
much coarse Py		63.0 – 78.0 fairly typical SCQP	conc of milky qvs 63.0 – 70.4 & 63.5-64; 64.1 – 65.1; & 67.0 – 68.9; CAS 20-40		mainly fg dissem Py			
PAZ type SCQP		zone of a CB, however fine qtz veinlets present	also 75.5 – 76.2 50°CA 76.8 – 77.2 50°CA		5 – 20% PAZ variant sections with fg Py fracture + dissem.			
		SCQP.			4 – 7% med-g Py	vein wallrocks		
		CB alt mg. basalt.		dissem mod ank.	1-3% f dissem Py			
82.8 – 94.8 B. CW		82.8 – 94.8 Med green fg v. weakly carb basalt - fairly massive with wisp chloritic fracture	dk chloritic fractures 0-20°CA ↓ down	chl. fractures minor carb (calc)	1c – 2% fine dissem	Py		
94.8 – 98.4 CS(Q)P C.Py.vs		94.8 – 98.4 Light tan strong carb local sil with dissem Py sparse qtz veins. Local coarse Py veins 98.14 – 105.72 as at 82.8m.	veining sparse local	Pervasive strong carb (sil)	3-10% dissem to clusters of m/c Py local vein like zones			
CW			coarse Py veins 60°CA zone @ 40°CA	w/m pervasive fine calcite	1c – 2% fine dissem Py			
			chloritic fractures low angle					
C.Py v's		105.72 – 107.8 very similar to 94.8	Py vein C.Py 30°CA	Tan carb/sil.	3 – >10% m/c dissem & vein let Py			
		107.8 – 110.0 as at 82.8m	qtz veinlets 70°CA	w/m patchy pervasive	sparse fine dissem			
		110 – 112.0 fg strong alteration with	local 60°CA calc vn	carb (calc) local chl. ft	Py.			
110 – 112 F.		clay gouge fault	chl. fractures subparallel	chloritic patchy	sparse Py			
112.0 – 119.8 CB		112.0 – 119.8 Med green PB non to wk aggnatic, fg.	20°CA chl. fractures clay gouge zone	pervasive carb (calc)				
		local inter-pillow jasper	low angle – 20°CA	non carb.	Sparse Py.			
			chl. fracture					

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CASSIAR-TAURUS
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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
20	CS(Q)P		119.8 - 124.60 Tan Coloured strong alt. with dissem Py minor qv.	Local qtz-carb vlo 60°CA -40°CA	strong carb ank - calc patchy weak sil	fine local mg *Py local seams - veinlets			
	124.6 - 138.95 PB		124.60 - 138.95 Light red green f.g. Non - weak magnetic PB.	Pillowed 130.0 - 130.3 fault cly lx of chl, carb fractures veinlets	Non to weak carb calc	Sparse - Tr fine dissem Py			
30									
	138.95 - 141.50 Carb vlt Zone		138.95 - 141.50 Tan Alteration Zone ank. with carb veinlet (fracture) stwk						
140			141.50 - 143.50 As at 124.60						
			143.50 - 146.5 Tan Alteration Zone as above						
			146.50 - 160.30 Light-red green f.g.	numerous dk green Chlorite fractures subparallel CA	weak to absent carb chl on fractures	sparse dissem Py			
150									
160			EOH 160.3m						

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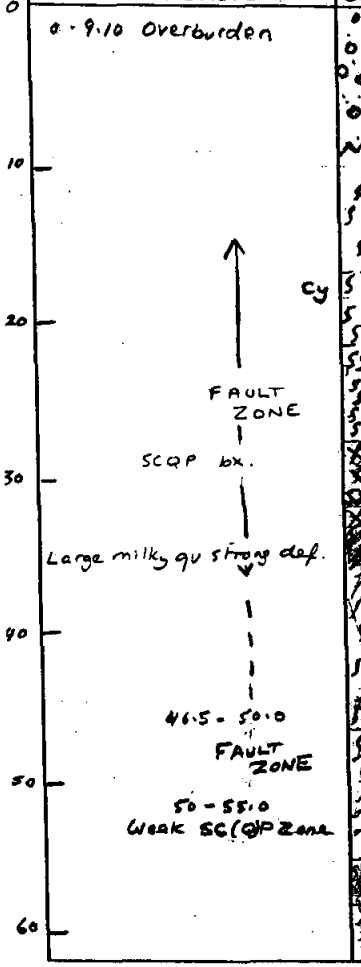

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-9.10 Overburden		0-9.10 Overburden						
		9.10-21.6 Med to dk green fg chl. altered Basalt. Increasing deformation downwards. Non magnetic. significant core loss.	numerous chlorite and calcite slips subparallel to 20°CA. Local bleaching	Semi-pervasive m/s carbonate (calc), chloritic throughout. Local narrow bleached zones	sparse fine disseminated Py			
		21.6-27.7 Basically cobble tan coloured (ank) altered pebbles						
		27.7-31.00 SCQP and CB within fault zone strongly fractured qtz-carb veining variable diseminated Py some coarse	Badly broken, any qtz veining is strongly def. (local good breccia textures) micro fractures	Pervasive ankerite some silica	2-5% + m/c some fine disseminated Py.			
		31.00-31.8 Strong def SCQP - Fault		qtz veining is brecciated with carbon fillings. wallrock is strong carb (ank) altered	upto 5% fine disseminated Py			
		31.8-36.0 SCQP Zone with strongly deformed qtz veins, carbonaceous partings	main milky qv 33.2-36.0 subparallel to 30° slips with slicks		wallrock 2-5% fine disseminated Py			
		36.0-46.50 Light-med green fractured basalt with dk chloritic partings.	chlorite fractures some calc. variable c/m density local slicks along 10-20° ca fractures.	Patchy w (m) pervasive carb (calc). dk chl. fractures	Tr-1% fine disseminated Py			
		46.5-50.0 FAULT ZONE	low angle 0-20°CA chl, talc, calcite slips locally brecciated	Variable chl., calc, talc	sparse Py.			
		50.0-55.2 Tan, fine grained, hard with local qtz veinlets, disseminated Py	qtz veinlets (fine) 60-70°CA chl. fractures not common	Pervasive strong carb (calc) patchy calcite)	2-5% f (m) disseminated Py			
		55.2-62.6 Mixed CB with narrow fracture zones healed by qtz carb vlts.	59.0-62.1 qtz-carb vlt. stwk	Pervasive m/s carb (ank-calc) to 61.5 below chloritic	Tr-1% fine disseminated Py			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
		62.6 - 82.10 Light green dg non calc non magnetic basalt with dark chloritic partings. Narrow bleached zones with qtz veinlets. Some cherty inter-pillow material.	Minor low angle chl. fractures. Pillowed	chl local weak calc (calc-ank). Pillowed	Traces of disem fine Py			
76.5 - 77.5 PAZ 77.5 - 82.3 weak SC(QP)		78.10 - 76.5 As above more calc (ank) cherty sections	chl. slips 45 to B/CA	Pervasive to disem mod calc alt (ank-cal)	7c. 2% fine disem	Py patchy		
		76.5 - 77.5 Light tan PAZ (ank-cal) 77.5 - 82.3 Tan coloured fg disem Py. Local qtz veins	minor chl. slips qtz veinlets 30-50°CA	ank-cal pervasive Carb (ank-cal) wk silica	3 - >15% fine disem Py Very patchy fg disem	EPy 2 - 15% local semi-massive clusters MIS 9.		
		82.3 - 88.0 Green to tan variably carbonated Basalt (pillowed) 88.0 - 100.9 Light-med green non magnetic pillowed Basalt	Probably pillowed.	Variable W-M patchy disem-pervasive carb dark-calc narrow bleached zones	Trace fine Py			
		Rest of hole speed checked looks okay. mainly pillowed Basalt. Approx 2 amp dyke. To 180.10 m EOH						

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
0	0 - 11.9 overburden		0-11.9 overburden						
10	11.9-43.0 PB with narrow SCQP zones	60°	11.90 SCQP with several milky qv's and disseminated Py 13.00 25.8 Light to medium green pillowed basalt, non to v. weak magnetic @18.0-19.0 Narrow bleached zone with qtz vlts	several milky qtz v sharp contacts 70°CA up to 3cm. Pillowed with local intermediate angle calc v	oxidized at top of hole Tan ank-sil? weak mainly veinlet related carb (calc)	1-3% f-m dissem ^{c}Py			
20	Pervasive calc			several high angle qtz veinlets fracture filling several subparallel fractures with chl or calc. local slickensides	@118-119 m/s ank-(sil) Mod pervasive carb (calc) below 22m				
	25.8-43.0 SCQP		25.8-43.0 SCQP Tan coloured, fg. with milky qtz v's and dissem Py		Pervasive m/s ankerite (sil?)	fine-med dissem ^{c}Py throughout generally 1-5%			
30	Alt. Lamp Dyke?		31.9-32.4 dk Lamprophyre dyke chl altered, abundant perv calcite	contacts appear high angle CA. @34.0 6cm milky qtz v. fine black tourmaline needles	qv's lower in section clearly microfractured -	36.8-41.2 3-7-10% generally mg ^{c}Py conc at selvedges and within qv's			
	qv tourm			37.4-37.65 fracture qv abundant f-m Py - subparallel CA lenses	2nd grey qtz local carb veinlets.				
	def qv's								
40				39.7-39.9 bx qv grey 60°CA qtz (later)		minor Py, narrow bx qtz v's below 40m			
	43.0 - 68.8 Bas. Narrow bleached - Altered Zones		43.0-68.8 Med green basalt non magnetic, local epid veinlets	some low angle dk chlorite fractures down to 55m	outside of bleached zones non to weak patchy carb (calc) bleached zones ank.	Tr-2% fg Py in green volc bleached zones up to 5% mainly proximal to qtz veins			
50			Narrow bleached zones qtz veinlets						
			54.1-54.4 These all have high angle 56.2-57.3 70-80°CA qtz veins/veinlets 58.7-61 with Py selvedges, f(m) dissem Py in wallrocks, local carbon	bleached zones with high angle qtz v.					
60									

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
		61.0 - 62.3 Possibly pillowed	Zone of subparallel ~20°CA chl. calc fractures					
PB to 68.8								
68.8-71.0 SCQP.		68.8 - 71.0 & 71.9 - 72.4 SCQP Zones ~70°CA.	Numerous milky qvs Many anastomosing 60-70°CA	Tan-hard fg ank-sil.	Mainly fg dissem Py with local mg Py 5 to >20% in lower zone Py is patchy fg aggregates 5-8%			
72.4 - 77.65 PB, bx + chert		72.4 - 77.65 Pillowed with pillow breccias and chert zones (inter-pillow or fill) Not vein.		Variable chl patchy calc chert fillings	Traces of fine Py not in chert			
CB		77.65 - 79.2 tan-ankerite altered irregular 60°CA calc veinlets			Trace fine Py			
82.3 - 112.0 PB, Narrow CB Zones		79.9 - 80.3 & 81.2 - 82.3 Bleached as above some high angle qtz veinlets sparse Py. Pillowed ?	low angle dk chl fractures	↓ bleached zone calc (ank)				
		85.5 - 88.83 as above bleached zone.	qtz veinlets high angle					
		88.83 - 110.0 Pillowed Basalt	dk chlorite fractures Subparallel - low angle	Patchy weak carb (calc)				
		110.0 - 110.43 Bleached zone 6cm qtz (bx wallrock) ~60°CA		calc (ank)				
		111.52 - 113.0 Bleached fine high angle qtz veinlets		calc (ank)				
112.0 - 129.9 Bas with Narrow CB zones		Basalt	Low angle dk chl fractures		weak calc local calc veinlets			
		119.9 - 120.2 bleached broken core	(calc) - qtz vein					

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
		chl alt basalt.						
		122.0–123.5 Bleached zone with 70-80°	carb veinlet-vein stwks		sparse fine Py			
		fairly massive green basalt	high angle calc vlts		m/c pervasive calc.			
CB (calc)								
129.9 - 136.3 SCQP Zone		129.9–136.3 SCQP Zone						
abundant Py. local semi-massive		Tan altered, numerous fine irregular qtz(calc) veinlets local stwks	qtz vlt stwk 130–133.5 with abundant fine Py	Tan carb calc-ank patchy sil some calc. veinlets	130.5-136.0 5- semi massive fine Py Semi massive zones up to 15cm wide.			
136.3 - 161.7 Bas.		136.3 – 161.7 Med green Basalt becoming dark and chloritized below 156m		Noticeable increase in dark chl. down hole esp below 156m	Sparse to 1% fine disem - fracture Py.			
			subparallel to 20°CA dk chloritic fractures					
chloritized Basalt		chloritized	numerous planes 45°CA some slips	calc with dk chl. some dark chl slips	Patchy 1-3% fine local rad dissem Py			
Mafic Dyke Lamprophyre? (magnetic) dioritic xenoliths (subrounded)		161.7 – 164.9 EOH Lamprophyre? black f.m grained with some coarser banded phases 45-50°CA these may be xenoliths of dioritic 164.9 EOH	Apparent fabrics 45-50° CA.	variable generally wk calcite chloritic alt.				

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-4.3 Overburden		0-4.3 Overburden						
4.3-17.6 SCQP strong oxid		4.3-17.6 SCQP Tan coloured, silica-carb altered fine grained with milky qtz veins, vlts and disseminated Py (generally fine grained).	milky qtz v. 11.8-12.5 60°CA " 16.0-16.25 55°CA several smaller veins to 10cm width. Unit is weakly fractured with fine chloritic veinlets.	oxidized clay fractures to 17m depth. Pervasive strong carb-silica, chloritic fractures	variable 1-4% fine rare med g disem cPy			
17.6-43.2 PB with narrow SCQP zone		17.6-32.3 Light-med green pillowed basalt, non to v. weak magnetic, fine grained, variable carb (calc) alteration. Narrow zones of SCQP	minor dk chl fractures 10-20° CA some with weak slicks Strongest at 29-31					
Perv. Calc		@ 32.3-36.0 SCQP Tan altered hard, with low density of milky qtz veins to 3cm	Sharp contacts 60-70° CA. Veins & veinlets 60-70°CA	silica-ankerite	1-3% fine disem cPy local isolated M/C			
perv calc		36.0-43.20 'As at' 17.6 not obvious pillows	jointly massive fer calc veinlets some chl slips	increase in pervasive calc (M/S) near lower contact				
M/S perv calc								
43.20-65.85 SCQP Py aggreg		43.20-65.85 Tan altered fine grained with local milky qtz veins and patchy disseminated Pyrite	milky qtz vns are 50° and 70°CA. 1 to 2 per metre (upto 4cm wide) below 57m	silica-carb alt. local dk chlorite on fractures.	local M/C disem cPy with dk chl. 43-57 Patchy fine disem cPy local cluster covered 60-70°CA qtz veinlets 45-47m local clusters semi massive M/C Py 2-3% also 56-57 more restricted. Generally 1-3% fine cPy.			
Py aggreg.								

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
60								
	Perv. Calcitic 65.85-67.8 LAMP DYKE SHEAR	65.85 – 67.8 Lamprophyre dyke Black fine grained, Porph. strong mag. 67.8 – 68.90 Strong shear, frags of jasperoid.	upper contact 70°CA 10-20°CA SHEAR dk chl.cal	variable w/s calcite chloritized. chl. calc.	sparse fine Py			
70	SCQP 68.9-72.2	68.9 – 72.2 SCQP as above dyke ankeritic with qtz V. and associated dissem Py	Milky qV 70.70 – 71.12 fracture strong 70°CA debris	ankerite (sil)	2-7% m/c dissem cPy near qV. Tr-2% fine elsewhere blebby fracture Py (m/c) in qtz V			
	72.2 – 74.53 CB qtz vlts	72.2 – 74.53 Carb Basalt (PB) with qtz-calc veinlets.	local 0-20°CA chl. fractures, pillowed	dissem fine ankerite rhombs (mod)				
	74.53 – 82.30 Bas	74.53 – 82.30 Med to dark green fg, strong magnetic Basalt	local 10-20°CA chl. fractures.	local weak calcite very strong magnetic at top.	sparse to absent fine dissem Py.			
80								
	82.30 – 83.40 SCQP	82.30 – 83.40 narrow SCQP Zone	narrow qtz veinlets 70°CA	Tan carb-sil (strong fg ankerite?)	Patches of predom fg and mg dissem cPy 2-75%.			
	83.4 – 95.3 PB(c)	83.4 – 95.30 med-dk green PB mod. magnetic, fine grained. Local clear pillow textures.		weak pervasive ⇒ moderate downwards	Traces of fine dissem Py			
90			Chloritic shears below 93m Local hematite	Patchy stronger carb (ank).				
	95.3 – 101 SHEAR ZONE	95.30 – 101 SHEAR ZONE rubbly core recovery	local low angle shears with slicks	chloritic local hematite – calcite	sparse to absent Py			
100	101 – 109 CB	101 – 109 Carbonated Basalt ankerite alteration	minor qtz veinlets local micro-brecciated	Pervasive M/S dissem. ankerite	sparse fine Py			
110	109 – 125.0 PB	109.0 – 125.0 med green, fg. Basalt non to v. weak magnetic downwards clearly pillowed	local low angle chloritic fractures/ slips.	Patchy w/m calcite	Sparse fine Py.			
120								

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LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	TO	NUMBER
125.0-131.0 FZ		125.0-131.0 Chloritic Fault Zone rubbly core recovery.	low angle chl fractures					
131.0-147.3 SCQP/CB (CB, SCQP, CB, SCQP, CB)		131.0-147.3 EOH mixed SCQP with zones of carbonated (ank) basalt. Main SCQP Zone 134-139 with milky qtz veins. Py haloes. -15% 145-145.8	CB has sparse qtz veins, wk micro-brecciation. SCQP has micro bx + carbon. milky qvs to 30cm with py conc at selvedges. 60-70°CA.	strong carbonat. (ank) mixed with silica -carb + carbon fractures	sparse - 2% fine dissem Py in CB. 2-7% local semi-massive selvedge m/c Py in SCQP			
		147.3 EOH HOLE WAS STILL IN MINERALIZED ZONE !!						

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*NOTE PROBLEM WITH ORIGINAL SAMPLE NO'S
101981 ⇆ 101982 SHOULD PROBABLY BE REVERSED
101985 ⇆ 101986 VALUES DON'T MAKE SENSE OTHERWIZE ???

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

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DDH NO. T95-36

	LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
	MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0	0-4.3 overburden		0-4.3 overburden						
	4.3-14.50 B(c)		4.3-14.50 med green, fg Basalt non to v. weak magnetic. Appears massive	massive some fractures + oxidation near top (some chl veinlets)	generally weak patchy calcite alt.	sparse to 1% v. fine dissem Py.			
10									
	14.50-18.90 ALT. ZONE (air shaft 17.1-18.1) CB SCQP Aspy		14.50-18.90 Bleached Tan SCQP zone with CB transitions, main qtz veinlets, veins 16.5-18.8	qtz veins to 10cm 55-60°CA.	strong tan, (ank) carb-sil	Patchy fine Py mainly with qvs local semi-massive mc Py, f Aspy			
20	18.90-21.8 B (magnetic)		18.90-21.8 Dark green, massive, magnetic Basalt	massive	w/m patchy pervasive calcite, dissem Ank.	Tr-2% dissem Py in CB sparse Py			
	F?		21.8 - 23.5 CB with ank alt. bleached.	mud at 23.3 - fault?					
	B(c)		23.5 - 28.7 Light-med green massive Basalt, carbonated.	massive at top, 20°CA chloritic fractures below	Patchy pervasive - dissem calcite	Trace fine dissem Py			
30	F		28.7-29.3 Chloritic Fault & 33.2-33.70	low angle chl slips outside of faults	Chlorite local calc	traces of fine Py			
	B F B		29.3-37.90 med green fg magnetic massive basalt	massive to chl. fractures some calc on slips	weak patchy pervasive -dissem calcite.				
			37.90-39.8 CB with chl fractures and nemerous def qtz vlts						
40	39.90-44.3 PB		39.80-44.3 Med green pillowed Basalt non magnetic	Some low angle chl-calc slips, chl fr	weak → m/s pervasive calcite downwards	Traces fine Py			
	SCQP strong Py		44.3-55.2 EOH SCQP mixed with zones of CB	In SCQP Zones numerous 60°CA qtz V	Silica carb zones separated by CB	SCQP zones 5 to >25% Py incl local mc Py and mod fine Py (local semi-massive)			
50	CB		Strong SCQP 44.5-46.7, 52.0-55.2	@52.5m 20cm wide another large vein 53.80 with much Py.	(ankerite)	CB: Trace to 1% fine dissem Py.			
	SCQP strong Py								
			55.20 EOH						
60									

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0 - 2.13 overburden		0-2.13 Overburden						
2.13 - 11.0 Bas.		2.13 - 11.0 Med green, fgn grained non-magnetic basalt	faintly massive	Oxidized to 7.0m v weak - fracture related carb. dissem ank-calc down.	Tr - 1% fgn dissem subhedral Py.			
11.0 - 22.20 CB ; qtz V. could be called a weak SCQP chl selvedges		11.0 - 18.30 Ankerite altered CB some silica, several qtz veins minor dissem Py. Minor green Ser.	Several narrow grey-milky qtz veins 50-60°CA 1-3cm ; @ 11.58 >10cm. Below 17m some 45°CA white qtz, chl. selvedges	Tan ankerite some silica . oxidized along fractures.	Trace - 2% fg Py. Trace fine Aspy near veins			
CB		18.30 - 22.20 More uniform ankeritic basalt CB	local microfracturing local 2-5cm qtz veinlets chl. 45°CA	Pervasive carb (ank) local silica ?	Tr - 2% general fine to v fine Py.			
PB? (c)		22.20 - 28.75 Light med green, non magnetic Basalt, dissem carb. possibly PB.	hairline chl veinlets, variable angles CA. local low angle chl-calc sheets.	chlorite weak dissem. ank rhombs (fg mg)	Fine local mid gr Py with chl. local fine cPy.			
CB, qtz V's		28.75 - 32.70 CB (PB) same unit as above stony ankerite alt. Local qtz veins with minor assoc. Py.	Local milky qtz vn to 4cm 45-50°CA	Pervasive ankeritic carb, chl, dk veinlets	Tr - 2% predom fine Py veinlet related.	local mg, chl veinlet related Py.	also fine Aspy	
32.70 - 36.80 SCQP Py conc selved. Aspy		32.70 - 36.80 Tan, strongly alt fine grained. silica carb.	Several fractured qtz 45-50°CA with Py selved. locally cross cutting veins	Pervasive fine sc.	Vein wallrocks fm local coarse cPy 5 - >20% elsewhere 2 - 5% fm dissem cPy.			
		36.80 - 42.3 carbonate (ank) Basalt with local qtz veins minor Py	@36m local 2-5cm qtz veins 45-50°CA	Pervasive strong carb (ank)	Tr to 3% fm dissem cPy			
B		42.3 - 51.5 Light-med green massive basalt, non magnetic fine grained.	massive local low angle calcite veinlets some chl (dk)	Non to patchy pervasive weak calc	sparse fine dissem Py			
51.5 - 56.60 SCQP Large QV		51.5 - 56.60 SCQP zone centred on large qtz vein. dissem Py wallrocks	53.8 - 55.60 milky QV some wallrock frags	QV zone stony silica carb some WR. green sericite	wallrocks have Patchy fm local coarse cPy 5 - >10% . & outward to 2-5 % fm dissem			
CPB		56.6 - 61.26 Variably carbonated Pillowed Basalt.	Pillows with dk chl selvedges.	Patchy v/m ankerite - calcite.	Tr - 2% patchy fine dissem Py			

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Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
60	CPB CPB(Py)		61.26–67.8 massive tan ankeritic altered with dissem fg Py No qtz veining.	local irregular dk. chl. veinlets.	Pervasive fg ank (silica?)	Tr–3% fg dissem Py			
	CPB(qv)		67.8–71.63 carb PB local qv's minor associated Py	Local qtz to 2cm 45°CA good pillow textures	mod. pervasive ankeritic carb.	Trace–2% fine dissem–veinlet Py.			
70	71.63–76.30 SCQP Large QV microfr. carbon		71.62–76.30 Strong alteration centred on qtz vein. dissem Py in wallrocks	71.9–72.50 milky QV, 60°CA, microfractured wallrocks	strong ank carb–sil; carbon fractures in WR to 73m	mixed fm dissem–fracture Py 3–7 10% some fine Apy near qv.			
	CB		76.3–79.40 carbonated (calcite) Basalt fairly massive non magnetic	Minor chl and cal. veinlets. Some low angle slips	Mod. pervasive calcite	Tr–1% fine dissem Py			
80	79.40–88.0 SCQP (CB) (Some core missing – high grade interval 32.7 g/t)		79.40–88.0 Strong alteration zone variable silica, pyrite and quartz veining narrow qtz veinlets between main veins	79.60–80.80 strong microfracturing, 50°CA qtz veins with conc of semi-massive Py in WR. 86.90–87.70 qtz v's 30°CA parallel fractures	Pervasive m/c tan alteration carb – variable silica?	fm Py conc near qtz veins in upper section local semi-massive Below 4–5% fm local coarse Py near veins			
90	88.0–96.0 Late Deformation Zone		88.0–96.1 Carbonated Basalt strong fracturing – brecciation. Numerous chloritic slips.	Brecciated throughout some mosaic–crackle breccias – chl/carb matrix chl slips 30,60°CA slicks remnants of qtz veins	Pervasive carb (ank) some calcite, chlorite slips	local m/c Py (remnants) Patchy V. fine dissem Py			
	96.1–98.0 (Late) quartz veins		96.1–98.0 Two fractured milky qvs 30 & 55cm wide	High angle CA contacts internal fracturing	CB wallrocks. minor calc fractures in qvt	5% coarse Py, dissem between veins			
100	Strong Carbonate Alt Overprinting Bx with SCQP (106.5–110.9) Mod–Intense deformation		98.0–110.9 strong–intense carb alteration overprinting brecciated protolith (basalt) (Original SCQP 106.5–110.9!)	As above veins less obvious @102.16–102.30 several high angle irregular qvs. overprints earlier SCQP zone 106.5–110.9 local fabrics 60°C mainly lamination	Mainly intense carbonate (ank local calcite) some late calcite veinlets (lensy) overprinted SCQP	Variable fine dissem Py throughout often fracture controlled 5–15% fg Py in SCQP area – fracture controlled. Remnant coarse Py 2–3%			
110	110.9–117.1 Intense deformed Chert.		110.9–117.1 Highly deformed light grey chert.	0–20°CA fractures cleavages – lensy textures/fragments	Dissem carbonate porphyroblasts 1–2mm	1–3% dissem f.mg Py			
120	117.1–130.15 Bedded Chert/Arg		117.1–130.15 EOH. Bedded chert – Argillite (carbonaceous)	20°CA bedding deformed low angle graphitic slips 0–20°CA	Not carbonated	local fine dissem Py			

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LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-4.88 Overburden		0-4.88 Overburden						
PB		4.88-16.30 Green fine grained to m. magnetic Pillowed Basalt	Pillow textures some cly gouge 11.0-11.5	chloritic veins	sparse Py			
8.5-11.0 SCQP		@ 8.5-11.0 bleached zone with qtz veins to 3cm	qtz veins 50°CA	med/strong carb-sil	1%-1% fine disem Py			
16.30-18.30 SC(Q)P Py		16.30-18.30 Strong alteration zone with minor qtz veining, abundant pyrite	Lensy qtz veinlets high local angles CA	Strong carb(ank) sil?	disem and fracture controlled predominantly fine local med grained Py local vein like zones/patches 7-15%			
PB(c)		18.30-24.9 Med green Basalt weak magnetic possibly pillowed	Pillow selvedges minor dk chl lenses	weak becoming strong pervasive carb (rarely) downwards	Traces of fine disem Py			
SC(Q)P		24.9-36.7 Mainly SC(Q)P as above	SCQP has few veins	Pervasive Mic carb(ank) sil? weaker in CB unit	As above in SCQP, M-C patchy disem Py local vein like zones 3 to >25% esp 35-35.4			
CB		with lattice qtz veining Inc 26.7-30.4 CPB with dk chl veinlets	CB has dk chl vlts 40-70°CA					
SC(Q)P >25% Py								
CB		36.7-57.0 Med green Basalt probably pillowed Becoming patchy bleached below 50m Transitional CB 54m & below	local grey qtz vlts minor selvedge / disem Py. Local chl fractures joints	Patchy w/m pervasive carb (rank) stronger with more anketic proximal to SCQP alteration	Tr-1% fine disem Py mainly bleached areas			
PB(c)			Irregular carb / SCQP qtz-calcite veinlets-lenses					
		Transitional CB	More chlorite veinlets local microbx textures	CB				
CB m.bx								
57.0-58.90 SCQP		57.0-58.90 SCQP Zone with qtz veins and disem Py	Milky qtz veins upto 3cm UT 40°CA some mbx	Moderate carb-sil some remnant textures	5-10 locally >15% predom Mg disem Py patchy fine Py			
		58.90-62.9 Med green Basalt	local 1cm qtz V 40°CA	weak patchy carb(cal)	sparse-1% fg Py			

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NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-41

Depth	LITHOLOGY: MAIN UNITS	GL	LITHOLOGY: SUB UNITS	STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING: FROM	SAMPLING: TO	SAMPLING: NUMBER
60	B(c)								
70	62.9 - 77.8 SCQP; SCQP with qtz veins separated by CB Py Aspy bands; CQP; SCQP		62.9-77.80 Two SCQP zones centred on milky qtz veins with dissem ᶜPy separated by CB few veins little Py	main qtz veins 65.0-67.4 up to 1m wide with Py bands (m/c) approx 30-40°CA some cleavage; 67.4-73.0 minor qtz vlts; 73-77 several milky qtz veins to 7cm 70-40°CA	Strong alteration throughout with more silica in SCQP. Basically two SCQP qtz vein units separated by CB minor qtz	Much dissem ᶜPy esp in qtz vein zones - wallrock m/c 5-10% locally semi massive at selvedges. Intermediate CB has 1-3% generally fine dissem ᶜPy.			
80	PB(c); CPB; PB(c)		77.80-89.00 Appears to be a section of pillowed basalts with variable deformation. Local micro-breccia textures	81-83 Chl and sheared 60°CA	w/m perv calc; CB 82.0-85.0 40°CA fractures (ank-cal); w/m pervasive calc	Tr-1% mainly fine dissem Py			
90			89.0-94.6 Carb Basalt	local chl fracture veins/bands 25°-30°CA and 50-60°CA. Some mbx micro brecciation locally in SCQP	Mod dissem mg ank rhombs to pervasive ank. local calcite	Traces of f-m dissem ᶜPy			
100	94.6-105.0 SCQP (ser); CP(ser); * Schorl Sericite		94.6-105.0 Alteration Zone with SCQP at top to 98m. Below sparse qtz veins with variable low concentrations of Py. Noticeable dissem patches of green sericite	qtz veins to 6cm 40-50°CA; tourmaline in qtz at 102 strong sericite (green) selvedges.	Pervasive carb (ank) more silica above dissem green sericite	4-10% fm ᶜPy dissem in SCQP below ≈3% fine dissem Py			
110			105.0-109.4 Carb Basalt with med g dissem rhombs of ank. near bottom possibly pillowed	several milky qtz veins to 3cm 50-70°CA	disseminated ank carbonate. Local dk chlorite veinlets	Tr-1% fine dissem Py			
	109.4 - 111.2 SCQP		109.4 - 111.20 Narrow SCQP unit	Local 2cm 50-55°CA qtz veins	strong carb (ank)-sil alteration	Patchy fine dissem ᶜPy local semi-massive m/c at vein selvedges.			
	PB(c)		111.2 - 118.0 Light-med green weak magnetic pillowed basalt	Zones with abundant fine chl veinlets variable > 40°CA	w to s pervasive carb (calcite)	Traces of fine dissem Py			
120			118.0 - 121.70 CB with fine qtz veinlets	Lensy qtz veinlets	M/s perv calc-ank	Traces of fine Py			

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

LOGGED BY: R.Wells

DATE: 17 July 2003

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-41

PAGE NO. 3

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
121.70–129.0 Quartz Veins with altered and deformed wallrock inclusions 129.4–131.4 Breccia Zone 131.40 – 155.2 EOH Deformed Grey Bedded Chert		CB 121.70–129.0 Milky quartz with fg wallrock inclusions esp in lower section 129.0 – 131.40 strongly brecciated – rubbly as in hole T95-75 local bx q/z veins 4 1cm 131.40 – 155.3 Grey night siliceous chert fcm scale beds strongly deformed locally brecciated 155.3m EOH	massive deformed milky q/z veins with high angle cleavages contact 70-80°CA 70-80°CA slips carbon or chl Some relict bedding 40°CA cleavages and fractures are closer to 20°CA	chloritic shears minor calcite weak carbonate reaction weak calcite on some fractures	Trace – 5% predom fine disem Py in wallrock Te – 3% generally f/m disem Py – patchy Minor fine disem Py			

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

LOGGED BY: R. Wells

DATE: July 17, 2003

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. T95-43

PAGE NO. 1

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
0-4.28 Overburden		0-4.28 Overburden		oxidized to 7.5m				
4.28-21.0 B(P)		4.28-21.0 Light-med green, fine grained basalt Non to weak magnetic Probably pillowed	Local q/z veins usually milky. several to 3cm 4.5-7.0 25°CA @ 10.1 > 4cm 20°CA @ 16.6 2cm 30°CA minor subparallel fractures local chl. Local chl veinlets - P. selvedges	Patchy pervasive weak carb (calc)	Tr-1% fn dissem Py local cubes			
21.0-27.5 CB q/z chl		21.0-27.50 Carbonate altered (ank) fairly massive Basalt	Local 1-3cm q/z veins 40-50° CA with dk chlorite @ 22.2 3cm q/z chl.V 50°CA	Patchy to pervasive moderate carbonate (ankerite)	Tr-1% fn dissem Py			
27.5-29.60 Chloritic Shear		27.50-30.50 Chloritic Shear Zone Brecciated with q/z vein cement below 30m.	foliation 10-30°CA Local calc. slicks					
30.50-34.00 SCQP		30.50-34.00 SCQP Zone with a few milky q/z veins minor dissem Py	q/z veins to 8cm 20-30°CA local dk chl veinlets	Pervasive ank (sil)	2-5% fn dissem Py conc near veins			
34.00-44.50 CB		34.00-44.50 Carbonate Altered Basalt (ank) fairly massive Local milky q/z veins	Local 20-30°CA q/z veins to 2cm. Minor high angle fine Py veinlets	Moderate pervasive ank	Patchy dissem local	fine veinlets	of fg Py	
44.50-48.00 SCQP + large QV * Note overlap with samples - POOR		44.50-48.80 SCQP Zone centred on milky qv WR and inclusion Py	45.2-47.6 Large milky qv stockwork - Py WR angular inclusions	Strong WR. ank (sil)	WR and inclusion fine notable conc around	Py 5% vein margins	to semi-	massive
48.00-50.2 CB		47.8-50.2 Carbonated (ank) Basalt	fairly massive	Mod-strong Perv. ank.	Tr. 1% fn dissem Py			
50.2-55.0 PB(t)		50.20-55.50 Med green fg. Pillowed Basalt, Non magnetic	Pillowed	w/m pervasive carb (cal) chloritic selv.	Trace fine Py.			
55-56.5 CB		55.50-56.5 Carbonated (ank) Basalt	w/m broken with chl. fractures veinlets	pervasive mod ank.	Traces of fine dissem Py			
56.5-65.30		56.50-65.30 SCQP Zone	57.90 30cm milky qv 30°CA 59.2 20cm V 20°CA	PTO	PTO.			

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

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DATE: 18 [illegible]

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

CASSIAR-TAURUS

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.

DDH NO. 795-43

PAGE NO. 2

LITHOLOGY			STRUCTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLING		
MAIN UNITS	GL	SUB UNITS				FROM	TO	NUMBER
SCQP. ORE Box MISSING → below 61.65m.		56.50-65.30 SCQP Impacted core Re 11.65gt section missing	milky qvs 30-40°CA	Pervasive carb-sil.	5-15% fine disseminated conc near veins	Py		
65.30-71.70 PB(c)		65.30-71.70 Light-med green pillowed Basalt, fg-weak magnetic	Pillowed, dk chl. interpillow	M pervasive carb (calc) ↓ downwards	Trace fine Py			
71.1-76.7 Deformed SCQP/CB. FZ.		71.1-76.7 Broken rubbly SCQP CB unit with fractured veins - bx	Rubbly bx, qtz vein 76.45-76.65 cleavage 70°CA	carb, clayey, chl	1m disseminated Py 2-8%			
76.7-78.0 FAULT		76.7-78.0 As above highly deformed						
78.0-85.0 CB, deformation Zone		78.0-85.0 Broken-rubbly (bx) CB	rubbly, brecciated more massive downwards strong chloritic at contact	weak pervasive carb (calc)	Tr-1% fine Py			
85.0-93.0 PB(c)		85.0-93.0 Basalt Med green, weak magnetic, pillowed						
93.0-96.25 SCQP		93.0-96.25 SCQP not seen missing core. Minor qv massive to						
96.25-111.9 PB/B(c)		96.25-111.9 Med green, fg. Pillowed Basalt generally non to weak magnetic	Minor fine high angle calc veinlets	Patchy weak pervasive carb (calc)	Trace fine disseminated Py			
		Calcite Veining						
111.9-120.7 grey Chert beds		111.9-120.7 Grey cherty beds 1cm beds with fine laminae highly siliceous x e.fine grained (no carbonate rhombs)	weak brittle fracturing Bedding 35°CA Well developed	Minor fracture calcite	Local fine disseminated Py			
120.7-135.4 Bedded Chert Carbonaceous Argillite		120.7-135.9 Interbedded grey chert x black argillite/carbonaceous	bedding 30-35°CA fractures with slickensides 45°CA. Local graphite		Trace Py cubes.			

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LOGGED BY: R. Wells

DATE: 18 July 2003

APPENDIX C
GEOCHEMICAL DATA AND PLOTS

TABLE 2. 2003 CASSIAR - TAURUS PROJECT: GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

ETK. Sample No.	Hole No. Depth	Assay Interval (g/t)	Brief Comments	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Cr ppm	Ni ppm
23451	T95-04, 124.00	123.4-125.4 (0.35)	Massive basalt,non mag.m/s carb (ca)	15	<0.2	<5	53	76	134	62
23452	T95-13, 132.00	NS	P.basalt,non mag.w/m carb (ca)	10	<0.2	<5	108	83	99	55
23453	T95-13, 157.20	NS	P.basalt,non mag. s carb (ca)	10	<0.2	<5	89	74	79	60
23454	T95-13, 279.20	NS	P. basalt, non mag.w carb (ca),1-2%Py.	15	<0.2	<5	68	53	80	38
23455	T95-04, 30.20	28.4-30.3 (0.69)	P.basalt/CB. s carb (ank)-sil,<2% Py	10	<0.2	65	78	91	64	48
23456	T95-13, 93.10	93.0-94.0 (.003)	CB(sil). s carb (ank), sil impreg. Tr. Py	5	<0.2	<5	2	84	65	43
23457	T95-62, 68.68	68.0-70.0 (.003)	Lamprophyre Dyke, w/m mag.	10	<0.2	<5	46	55	284	117
23458	T95-13, 150.40	150.0-151.0 (.003)	Trans. CB/SC, s carb (ank)Tr-1% Py	5	<0.2	25	32	79	63	42
23459	T95-04, 147.69	145.9-147.9 (1.38)	SCP(Q). s carb (ank), sil, 7-10% Py	1300	3.0	1795	63	76	86	79
23460	T95-13, 201.60	201.0- 202.3 (0.54)	SC(Q)P, s carb (ank/ca) 7-8% Py, Aspy	580	<0.2	9760	12	65	72	66
23461	T95-04, 36.92	35.8-37.8 (1.16)	SCQP, s carb (ank), 6% fine Py	100	<0.2	275	60	79	75	52
23462	T95-04, 138.70	137.9-139.9 (0.59)	CB/PAZ, s carb (ank) sil,>15% f.Py.	760	1.4	1935	29	67	73	60
23463	T95-13, 233.80	233.0-234.0 (2.89)	SCP, s carb (ank) >10% f.Py(e)	1850	1.4	1890	63	60	65	61
23464	T95-13, 241.20	241.0-242.0 (4.43)	CB/PAZ (sil), s carb (ank) >20% f.Py	4410	1.8	2145	48	22	69	49
23465	T95-29. 99.50	98.0-100.0 (4.40)	PAZ. wispy ca vlts.>20% f.Py	3550	4.5	2735	77	35	68	71
23466	T95-29, 138.00	138.0-140.0 (3.01)	PAZ., sparse carb, >40% f.Py	6150	5.0	3660	82	36	59	49
23467	T95-70, 110.80	110.0-112.0 (3.62)	PAZ/CB Strong Alt. carb (ca) >20% f.Py	6337	1.0	6605	30	51	84	78
23468	T95-18, 122.20	121.0-123.0 (3.45)	PAZ.minor carb, >30% f.Py	4593	3.1	4925	81	69	88	66
23469	T95-03, 168.20	167.94-169.47 (3.79)	CB, ank rhombs, >20% f.Py. PAZ.var.	6173	1.5	3065	44	29	71	67
23470	T94-74, 57.90	56.97-58.58 (2.20)	CB, strong alt,mic.fr.>20% f.Py (dis/fr)	1993	<0.2	2095	7	37	56	69
23471	T95-19, 72.40	72.0-74.0 (4.10)	PAZ/SCP. S carb (ank),sil?, >15% f.Py	3817	0.2	3100	16	40	66	74

ETK. Sample No.	Hole No. Depth	Assay Interval (g/t)	Brief Comments	BaO	P205	SiO2	MnO	Fe203	MgO	Al203	CaO	TiO2	Na2O	K20	L.O.I.
23451	T95-04, 124.00	123.4-125.4 (0.35)	Massive basalt,non mag.m/s carb (ca)	0.01	0.14	43.73	0.21	13.24	6.70	12.09	8.61	1.94	2.27	0.01	11.36
23452	T95-13, 132.00	NS	P.basalt,non mag.w/m carb (ca)	0.02	0.13	46.85	0.15	14.54	5.89	12.03	7.85	2.04	1.92	0.06	8.49
23453	T95-13, 157.20	NS	P.basalt,non mag. s carb (ca)	0.01	0.15	45.55	0.19	13.08	5.56	11.83	9.04	1.68	2.94	0.02	10.04
23454	T95-13, 279.20	NS	P. basalt, non mag.w carb (ca),1-2%Py.	0.01	0.18	46.10	0.18	12.38	6.64	12.70	8.01	1.74	3.25	0.01	9.56
23455	T95-04, 30.20	28.4-30.3 (0.69)	P.basalt/CB. s carb (ank)-sil,<2% Py	0.03	0.13	40.75	0.19	14.35	6.24	11.23	7.14	1.75	1.03	1.35	16.02
23456	T95-13, 93.10	93.0-94.0 (.003)	CB(sil). s carb (ank), sil impreg. Tr. Py	0.11	0.17	36.80	0.19	14.48	5.32	12.01	7.91	1.84	2.22	1.66	17.24
23457	T95-62, 68.68	68.0-70.0 (.003)	Lamprophyre Dyke, w/m mag.	0.49	1.12	51.84	0.09	7.59	7.27	12.13	4.80	1.31	0.65	6.79	6.07
23458	T95-13, 150.40	150.0-151.0 (.003)	Trans. CB/SC, s carb (ank)Tr-1% Py	0.03	0.16	40.43	0.18	12.30	4.83	11.34	8.49	2.23	3.33	1.13	16.06
23459	T95-04, 147.69	145.9-147.9 (1.38)	SCP(Q). s carb (ank), sil, 7-10% Py	0.12	0.31	35.88	0.21	14.87	5.13	12.40	8.35	2.55	0.23	3.03	17.74
23460	T95-13, 201.60	201.0- 202.3 (0.54)	SC(Q)P, s carb (ank/ca) 7-8% Py, Aspy	0.13	0.08	29.68	0.30	18.19	6.72	11.66	10.00	2.49	0.47	2.73	17.83
23461	T95-04, 36.92	35.8-37.8 (1.16)	SCQP, s carb (ank), 6% fine Py	0.06	0.13	40.81	0.18	13.09	5.70	11.46	8.01	1.49	0.45	2.32	16.20
23462	T95-04, 138.70	137.9-139.9 (0.59)	CB/PAZ, s carb (ank) sil,>15% f.Py.	0.10	0.32	38.57	0.24	14.67	4.89	11.17	8.06	2.00	0.15	2.85	17.00
23463	T95-13, 233.80	233.0-234.0 (2.89)	SCP, s carb (ank) >10% f.Py(e)	0.10	0.12	32.59	0.25	15.59	5.25	12.66	11.09	1.79	1.00	2.83	16.80
23464	T95-13, 241.20	241.0-242.0 (4.43)	CB/PAZ (sil), s carb (ank) >20% f.Py	0.13	0.12	18.54	0.19	27.86	5.33	12.94	7.74	2.68	0.03	3.47	21.31
23465	T95-29. 99.50	98.0-100.0 (4.40)	PAZ. wispy ca vlts.>20% f.Py	0.12	0.10	17.45	0.26	24.02	7.05	11.96	10.84	2.38	0.01	3.22	20.71
23466	T95-29, 138.00	138.0-140.0 (3.01)	PAZ., sparse carb, >40% f.Py	0.18	0.06	21.29	0.25	22.29	5.51	15.01	7.92	2.72	0.01	4.32	20.05
23467	T95-70, 110.80	110.0-112.0 (3.62)	PAZ/CB Strong Alt. carb (ca) >20% f.Py	0.12	0.12	23.65	0.29	19.01	7.02	15.25	9.75	1.74	0.01	4.52	18.40
23468	T95-18, 122.20	121.0-123.0 (3.45)	PAZ.minor carb, >30% f.Py	0.13	0.16	18.27	0.29	24.18	6.90	12.07	10.38	3.26	0.07	3.08	20.43
23469	T95-03, 168.20	167.94-169.47 (3.79)	CB, ank rhombs, >20% f.Py. PAZ.var.	0.14	0.14	22.46	0.27	20.41	6.60	15.91	10.08	2.09	0.01	4.25	17.78
23470	T94-74, 57.90	56.97-58.58 (2.20)	CB, strong alt,mic.fr.>20% f.Py (dis/fr)	0.11	0.10	23.90	0.28	15.24	8.81	16.88	13.37	1.57	0.01	4.44	15.27
23471	T95-19, 72.40	72.0-74.0 (4.10)	PAZ/SCP. S carb (ank),sil?, >15% f.Py	0.11	0.17	30.28	0.27	14.59	7.23	12.98	11.96	1.70	0.03	3.34	16.38

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
Cassiar Project Samples
Ron Wells, July 25th, 2003

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-266

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

31-Aug-03

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 14
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Cassiar
Shipment #: Geoch1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Note: Values expressed in percent

ET #.	Tag #	BaO	P205	SiO2	MnO	Fe203	MgO	Al203	CaO	TiO2	Na2O	K20	L.O.I.
1	23451	0.01	0.14	43.73	0.21	13.24	6.70	12.09	8.61	1.94	2.27	0.01	11.36
2	23452	0.02	0.13	46.85	0.15	14.54	5.89	12.03	7.85	2.04	1.92	0.06	8.49
3	23453	0.01	0.15	45.55	0.19	13.08	5.56	11.83	9.04	1.68	2.94	0.02	10.04
4	23454	0.01	0.18	46.10	0.18	12.38	6.64	12.70	8.01	1.74	3.25	0.01	9.56
5	23455	0.03	0.13	40.75	0.19	14.35	6.24	11.23	7.14	1.75	1.03	1.35	16.02
6	23456	0.11	0.17	36.80	0.19	14.48	5.32	12.01	7.91	1.84	2.22	1.66	17.24
7	23457	0.49	1.12	51.84	0.09	7.59	7.27	12.13	4.80	1.31	0.65	6.79	6.07
8	23458	0.03	0.16	40.43	0.18	12.30	4.83	11.34	8.49	2.23	3.33	1.13	16.06
9	23459	0.12	0.31	35.88	0.21	14.87	5.13	12.40	8.35	2.55	0.23	3.03	17.74
10	23460	0.13	0.08	29.68	0.30	18.19	6.72	11.66	10.00	2.49	0.47	2.73	17.83
11	23461	0.06	0.13	40.81	0.18	13.09	5.70	11.46	8.01	1.49	0.45	2.32	16.20
12	23462	0.10	0.32	38.57	0.24	14.67	4.89	11.17	8.06	2.00	0.15	2.85	17.00
13	23463	0.10	0.12	32.59	0.25	15.59	5.25	12.66	11.09	1.79	1.00	2.83	16.80
14	23464	0.13	0.12	18.54	0.19	27.86	5.33	12.94	7.74	2.68	0.03	3.47	21.31
QC DATA:													
Repeat:													
1	23451	0.01	0.07	44.53	0.22	13.69	6.74	12.32	8.89	1.82	2.31	0.01	9.47
10	23460	0.13	0.01	27.22	0.28	17.02	6.35	13.72	12.51	2.46	0.33	2.41	17.27
Standard:													
Mrg-1		0.02	0.01	38.65	0.17	18.14	14.02	8.46	14.87	3.69	0.64	0.18	2.22
Sy-4		0.06	0.13	49.64	0.11	6.59	0.65	20.97	8.15	0.29	7.06	1.57	4.56

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

df/wr

01-Aug-03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
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V2C 6T4

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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-266

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 14
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Cassiar
Shipment #: Geoch1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	23451	15	<0.2	3.85	<5	5	<5	6.01	<1	41	134	53	8.40	20	3.93	1409	<1	0.04	62	670	8	<5	<20	94	0.12	<10	355	<10	5	76
2	23452	10	<0.2	4.57	<5	5	<5	5.46	<1	46	99	108	8.89	20	3.37	952	<1	0.02	55	550	6	<5	<20	44	0.24	<10	397	<10	7	83
3	23453	10	<0.2	3.48	<5	<5	<5	6.11	<1	47	79	89	7.74	20	3.10	1373	<1	0.03	60	570	4	<5	<20	91	0.35	<10	353	<10	5	74
4	23454	15	<0.2	2.60	<5	75	<5	4.26	<1	36	80	68	5.63	10	2.48	861	<1	0.04	38	630	4	<5	<20	13	0.24	<10	201	<10	17	53
5	23455	10	<0.2	0.54	65	10	<5	5.03	<1	44	64	78	9.46	20	3.85	1298	<1	0.06	48	540	2	<5	<20	<1	0.36	<10	52	<10	5	91
6	23456	5	<0.2	0.43	<5	775	<5	5.16	<1	40	65	2	9.29	20	3.33	1323	<1	0.08	43	860	4	<5	<20	55	0.24	<10	47	<10	6	84
7	23457	10	<0.2	2.08	<5	1985	<5	3.08	<1	34	284	46	4.45	140	3.82	557	<1	0.04	117	3950	54	<5	<20	375	0.25	<10	149	<10	22	55
8	23458	5	<0.2	0.28	25	15	<5	5.99	<1	37	63	32	8.25	20	2.98	1252	<1	0.08	42	630	4	<5	<20	44	0.26	<10	40	<10	4	79
9	23459	>1000	3.0	0.33	1795	35	<5	6.72	<1	55	86	63	>10	20	3.12	1587	<1	0.02	79	1220	6	<5	<20	151	0.29	<10	28	<10	9	76
10	23460	580	<0.2	0.55	9760	45	<5	8.99	<1	55	72	12	>10	20	3.68	2016	<1	0.02	66	350	6	<5	<20	294	0.24	<10	31	<10	7	65
11	23461	100	<0.2	0.38	275	35	<5	6.78	<1	46	75	60	9.13	20	3.25	1318	<1	0.04	52	560	8	<5	<20	36	0.28	<10	41	<10	9	79
12	23462	760	1.4	0.30	1935	40	<5	6.53	<1	52	73	29	>10	20	2.78	1925	<1	0.01	60	1260	6	<5	<20	117	0.29	<10	27	<10	7	67
13	23463	>1000	1.4	0.34	1890	45	<5	7.06	<1	54	65	63	>10	20	3.03	1706	<1	0.03	61	600	6	<5	<20	148	0.29	<10	30	<10	8	60
14	23464	>1000	1.8	0.21	2145	15	<5	4.00	<1	47	69	48	>10	40	2.91	982	<1	0.02	49	490	4	<5	<20	190	0.26	<10	22	<10	3	22
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	23451	10	<0.2	3.87	<5	<5	<5	6.05	<1	45	144	50	8.24	20	3.94	1423	<1	0.03	61	680	8	<5	<20	83	0.11	<10	369	<10	7	74
10	23460	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	23462	830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard:																														
GEO'03		130	1.6	1.73	45	145	<5	1.43	<1	17	53	89	3.76	10	1.01	564	<1	0.03	27	590	18	<5	<20	42	<0.01	<10	72	<10	9	69

JJ/kk
df/267
XLS/03

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Jutta Jealouse
BC Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2003-266

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

7-Aug-03

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 14
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Cassiar
Shipment #: Geoch1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
9	23459	1.30	0.038
13	23463	1.85	0.054
14	23464	4.41	0.129

QC DATA:

Repeat:			
13	23463	1.64	0.048
14	23464	4.82	0.141
Standard:			
PM168		2.10	0.061

JJ/kk
XLS/03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-267

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

01-Aug-03

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 7
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Cassiar
Shipment #: Geoch 1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Note: Values expressed in percent

ET #.	Tag #	BaO	P205	SiO2	MnO	Fe203	MgO	Al203	CaO	TiO2	Na2O	K20	L.O.I.
1	23465	0.12	0.10	17.45	0.26	24.02	7.05	11.96	10.84	2.38	0.01	3.22	20.71
2	23466	0.18	0.06	21.29	0.25	22.29	5.51	15.01	7.92	2.72	0.01	4.32	20.05
3	23467	0.12	0.12	23.65	0.29	19.01	7.02	15.25	9.75	1.74	0.01	4.52	18.40
4	23468	0.13	0.16	18.27	0.29	24.18	6.90	12.07	10.38	3.26	0.07	3.08	20.43
5	23469	0.14	0.14	22.46	0.27	20.41	6.60	15.91	10.08	2.09	0.01	4.25	17.78
6	23470	0.11	0.10	23.90	0.28	15.24	8.81	16.88	13.37	1.57	0.01	4.44	15.27
7	23471	0.11	0.17	30.28	0.27	14.59	7.23	12.98	11.96	1.70	0.03	3.34	16.38
QC DATA:													
Repeat:													
1	23465	0.13	0.09	18.04	0.27	24.55	7.40	12.38	11.12	2.43	0.01	3.33	19.43
Standard:													
Mrg-1		0.02	0.05	38.65	0.17	18.14	14.02	8.46	14.87	3.18	0.64	0.19	2.22
Sy-4		0.06	0.13	49.64	0.11	6.59	0.65	20.97	8.15	0.29	7.06	1.57	4.56

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Jutta Jealouse
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df/wr
XLS/03

01-Aug-03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-267

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 7
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Cassiar
Shipment #: Geoch 1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	23465	4.5	0.20	2735	20	<5	5.56	<1	76	68	77	>10	30	3.73	1540	<1	0.01	71	350	32	<5	<20	185	0.05	<10	24	<10	8	35
2	23466	5.0	0.15	3660	25	<5	4.43	<1	67	59	82	>10	30	2.69	1504	<1	<0.01	49	100	30	5	<20	126	0.07	<10	14	<10	6	36
3	23467	1.0	0.71	6605	80	<5	7.71	<1	72	84	30	>10	30	4.02	2177	<1	0.02	78	580	14	<5	<20	244	0.08	<10	72	<10	15	51
4	23468	3.1	0.21	4925	<5	<5	7.40	<1	92	88	81	>10	30	3.66	2141	<1	0.01	66	650	16	5	<20	169	0.09	<10	36	<10	11	69
5	23469	1.5	0.20	3065	15	<5	6.48	<1	58	71	44	>10	20	3.30	1659	<1	<0.01	67	400	14	<5	<20	154	0.10	<10	22	<10	8	29
6	23470	<0.2	0.18	2095	35	<5	9.83	<1	50	56	7	>10	20	4.77	1969	<1	0.01	69	310	2	<5	<20	216	0.11	<10	22	<10	7	37
7	23471	0.2	0.25	3100	50	<5	9.38	<1	57	66	16	>10	20	4.06	2014	<1	0.01	74	660	12	<5	<20	279	0.12	<10	30	10	16	40
QC DATA:																													
Standard:																													
GEO'03		1.5	1.61	45	140	<5	1.61	<1	19	57	84	3.54	10	0.95	614	<1	0.03	28	710	22	<5	<20	44	0.10	<10	72	<10	10	67

JJ/kk
df/267
XLS/03
CC: Ron Wells

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
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Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.

ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
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ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2003-267

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

1-Aug-03

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 7
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Cassiar
Shipment #: Geoch 1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	23465	3.99	0.116
1	23465	3.25	0.095
1	23465	3.42	0.100
2	23466	8.21	0.239
2	23466	8.16	0.238
2	23466	8.09	0.236
3	23467	6.60	0.192
3	23467	6.51	0.190
3	23467	5.90	0.172
4	23468	4.65	0.136
4	23468	5.05	0.147
4	23468	4.08	0.119
5	23469	5.97	0.174
5	23469	6.57	0.192
5	23469	5.98	0.17
6	23470	1.89	0.06
6	23470	1.93	0.06
6	23470	2.16	0.06
7	23471	3.77	0.11
7	23471	3.90	0.11
7	23471	3.78	0.11

QC DATA:

Standard:		
PM168	2.14	0.06
PM164	3.20	0.09
PM906	5.60	0.16

JJ/kk
XLS/03
CC: Ron Wells

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LEGEND FOR GEOCHEMICAL DIAGRAMS

LITHOLOGY-ALTERATION UNIT	SYMBOL
Massive to Pillowed Basalt (MB/PB). Relatively Unaltered	▲
As above with low gold values	▼
Carbonated Basalt (CB), minor pyrite	□
T4 Pyritic Quartz Vein Style Miineralization (SCQP) with gold values up to 2g/t	◑
As above, well mineralized, gold >2 g/t	●
T3 Fine Pyrite Mineralization, gold >2 g/t	◨
T3 as above transitional with CB. Gold 2-4.4 g/t	■
Biotite Lamprophyre Dyke (post-mineral)	◆

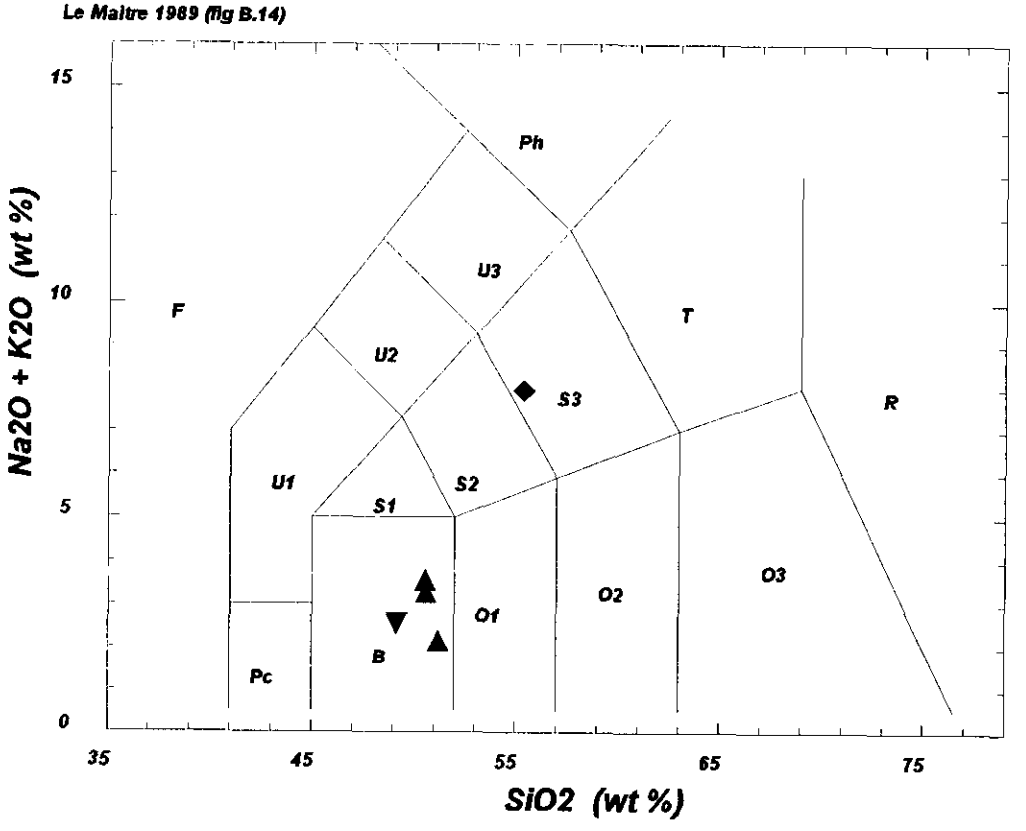

Figure: 7.1. TAS Diagram - Basalts.

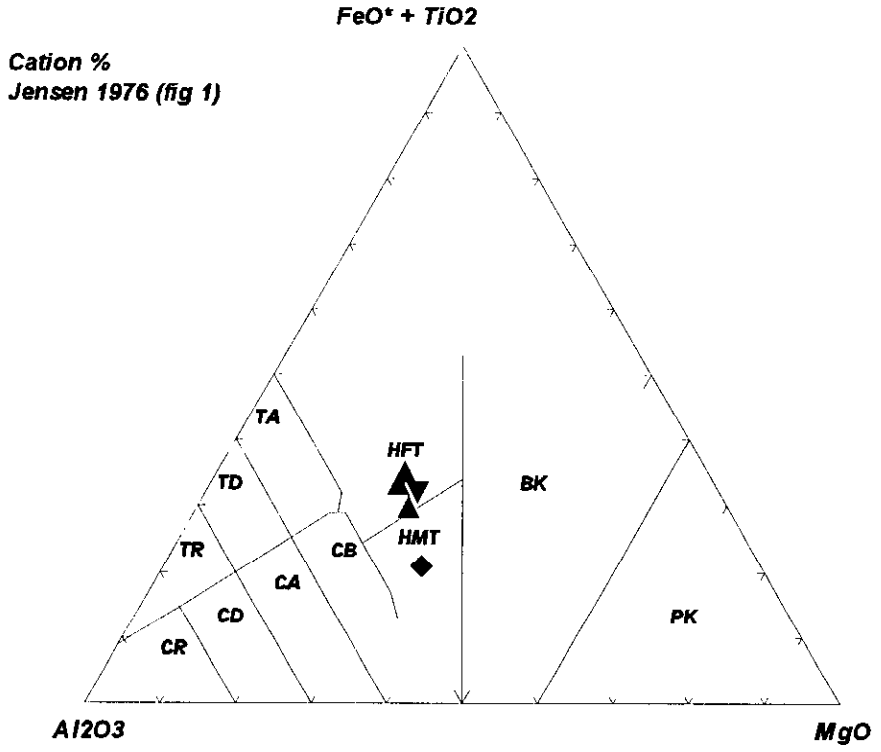

Figure: 7.2. Al_2O_3 - MgO -FeO_2+TiO_2. Basalts.

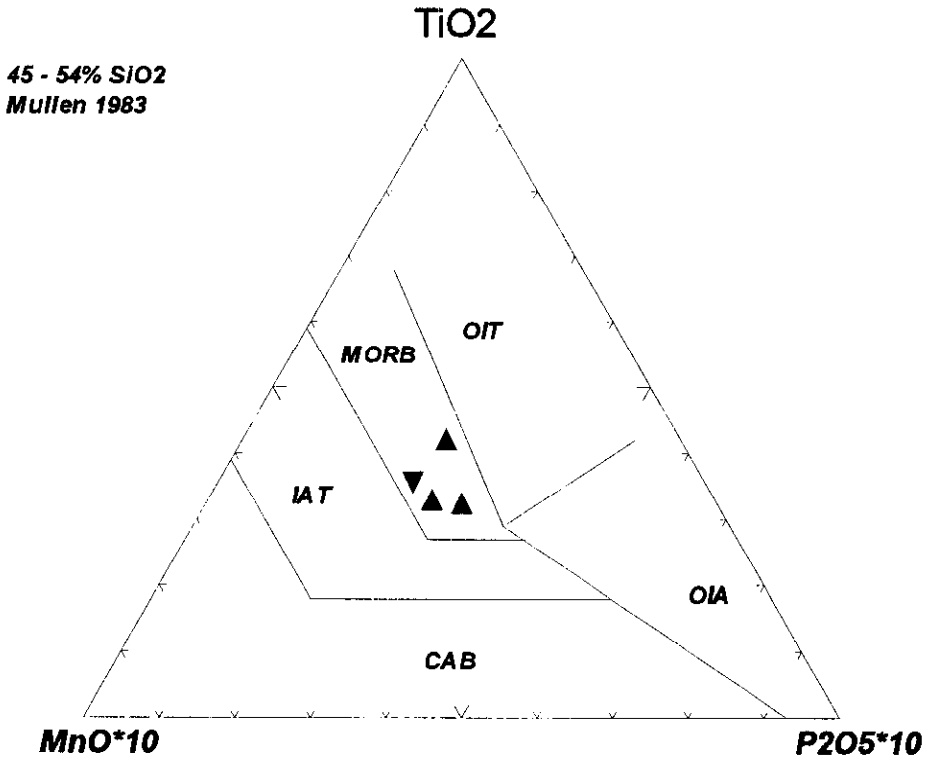

Figure 7.3. MnO - P_2O_5 - TiO_2. Basalts.

CASSIAR-TAURUS SAMPLES: REGRESSION STATISTICS

	Au/Ag	Au/As	Au/Cu	Au/Zn	Au/Cr	Au/Ni	Au/SiO_2	Au/MgO	Au/Na_2O	Au/K_2O
Regression Statistics										
Multiple R	0.667	0.864	0.017	0.742	0.238	0.353	0.828	0.227	0.655	0.782
R Square	0.445	0.746	0.000	0.550	0.057	0.125	0.686	0.052	0.430	0.612
Adjusted R Square	0.414	0.731	-0.055	0.525	0.004	0.076	0.668	-0.001	0.398	0.590
Standard Error	1.189	987.605	30.749	14.411	17.333	11.616	5.865	1.001	0.937	0.992
Observations	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

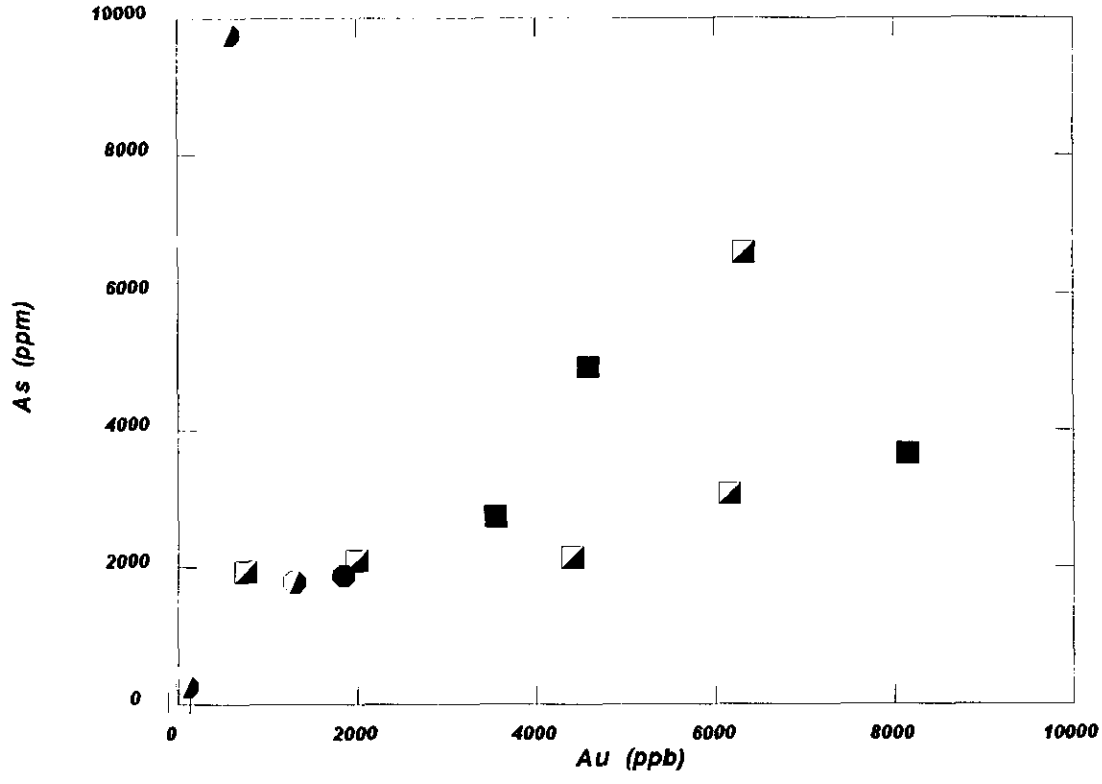

Figure 8.1. Au ppb - As ppm Plot, Cassiar - Taurus Samples.

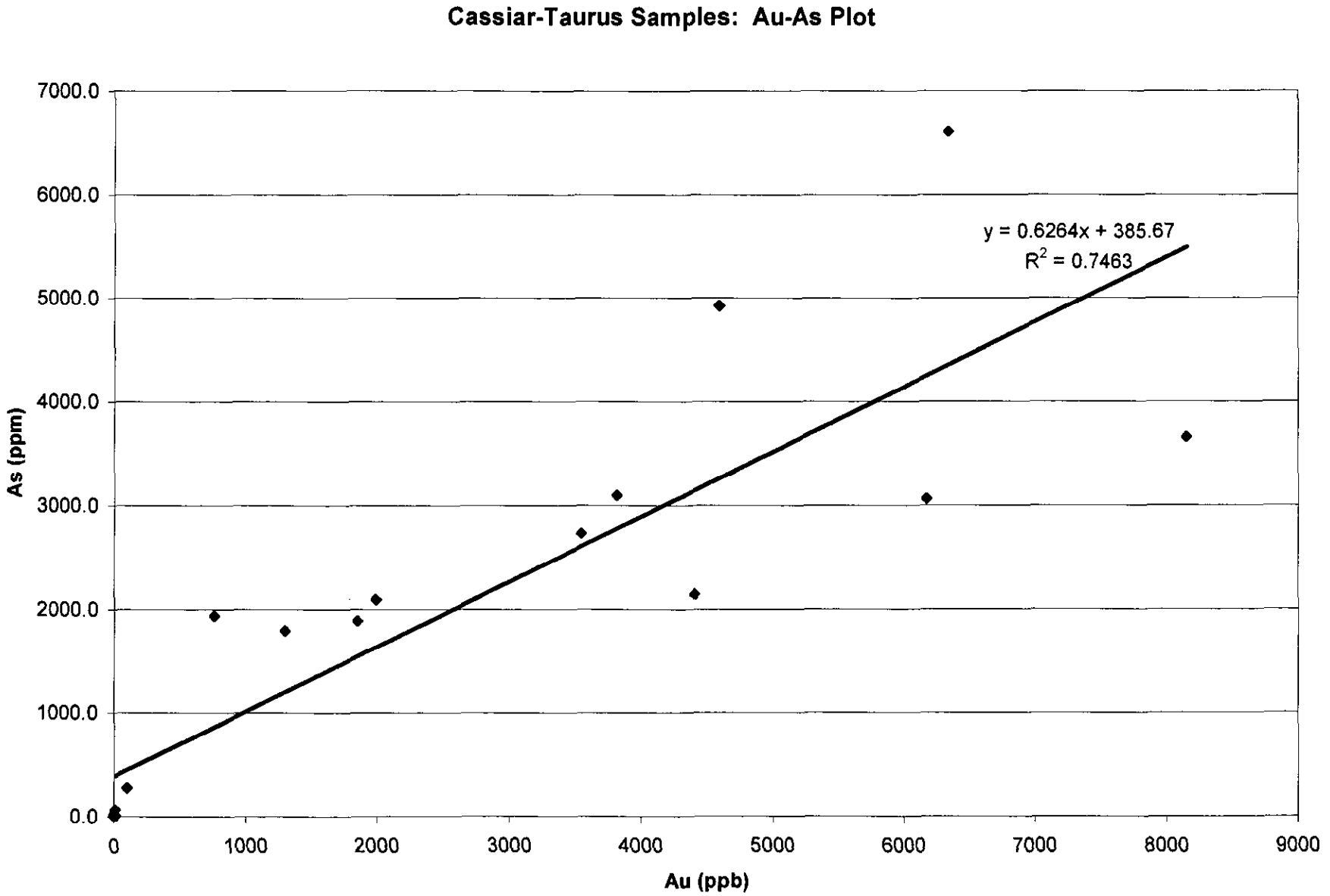
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-As Plot
y = 0.6264x + 385.67
R2 = 0.7463
As (ppm)
Au (ppb)
7000.0
6000.0
5000.0
4000.0
3000.0
2000.0
1000.0
0.0
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000

Figure 8.1

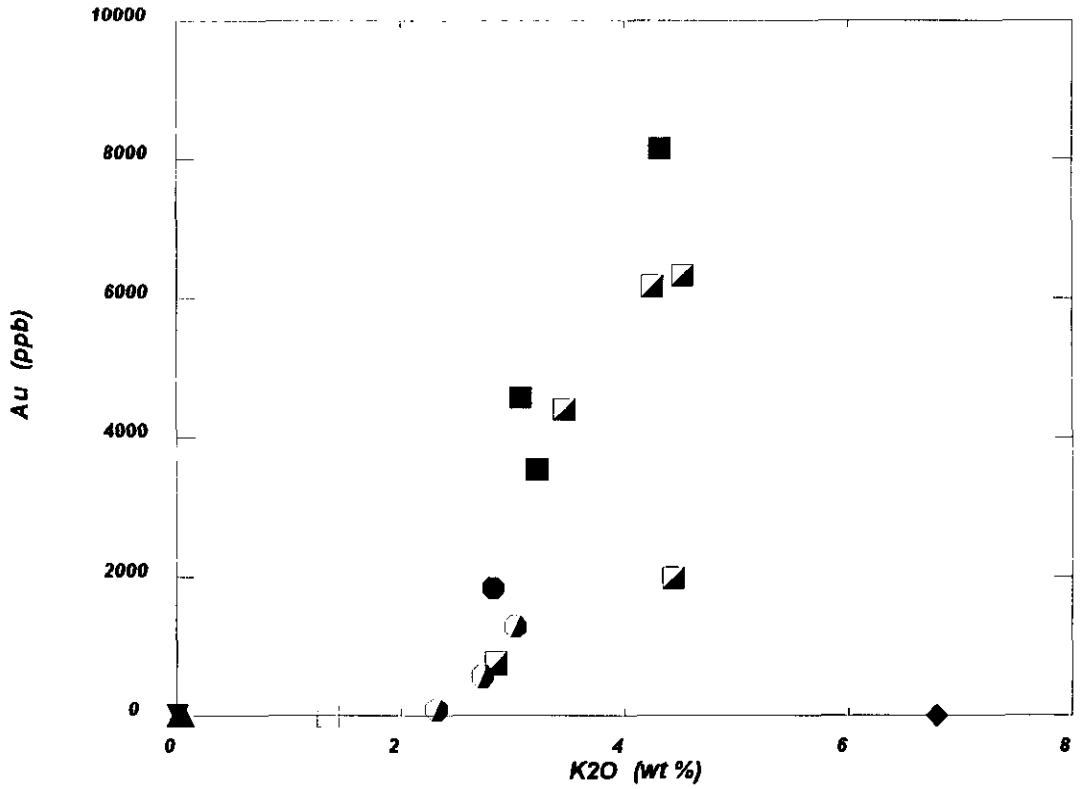

Figure 8.2. K_2O - Au ppb Plot, Cassiar - Taurus Samples.

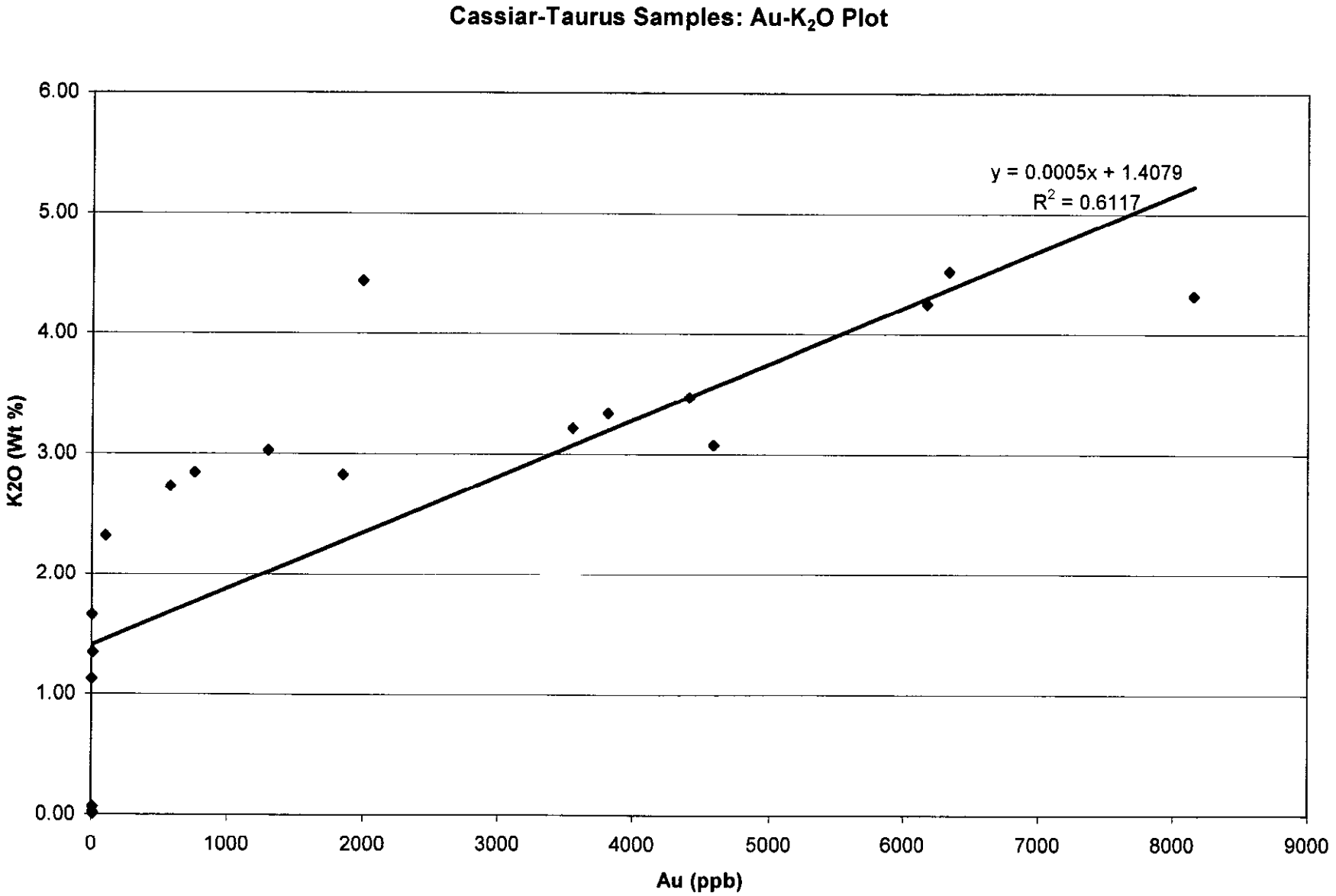
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-K2O Plot
y = 0.0005x + 1.4079
R2 = 0.6117
K2O (Wt %)
Au (ppb)
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000

Figure 8.2

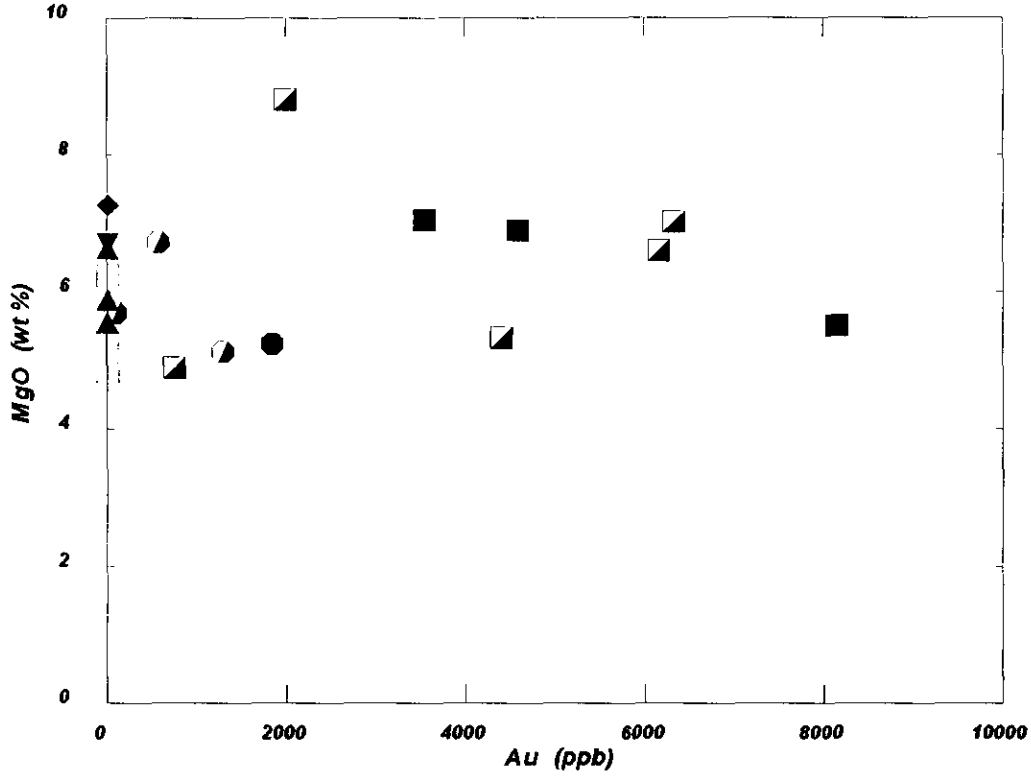

Figure: 8.3. Au ppb -MgO Plot, Cassiar-Taurus Samples.

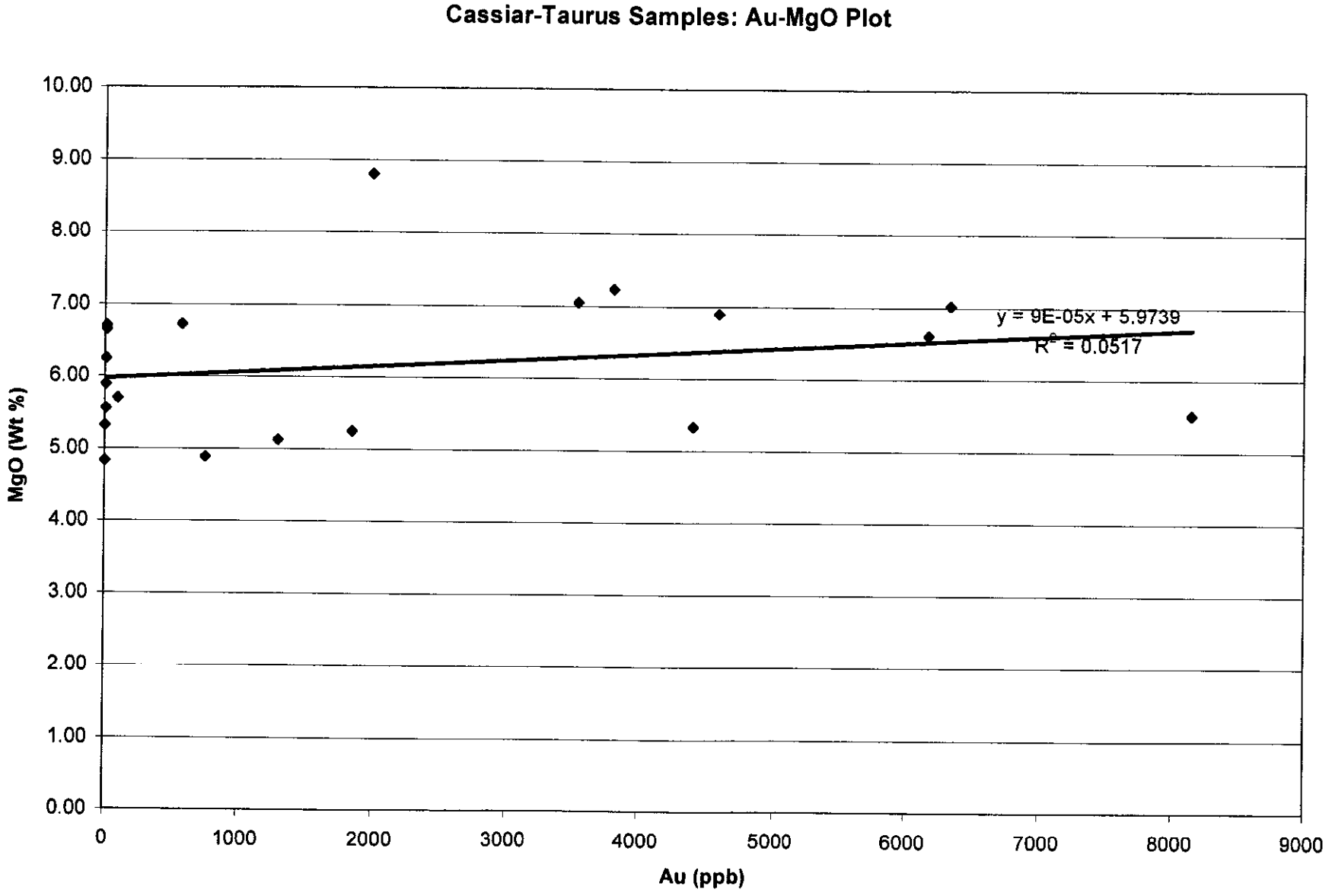
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-MgO Plot
MgO (Wt %)
Au (ppb)
y = 9E-05x + 5.9739
R² = 0.0517
10.00
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000

Figure 8.3

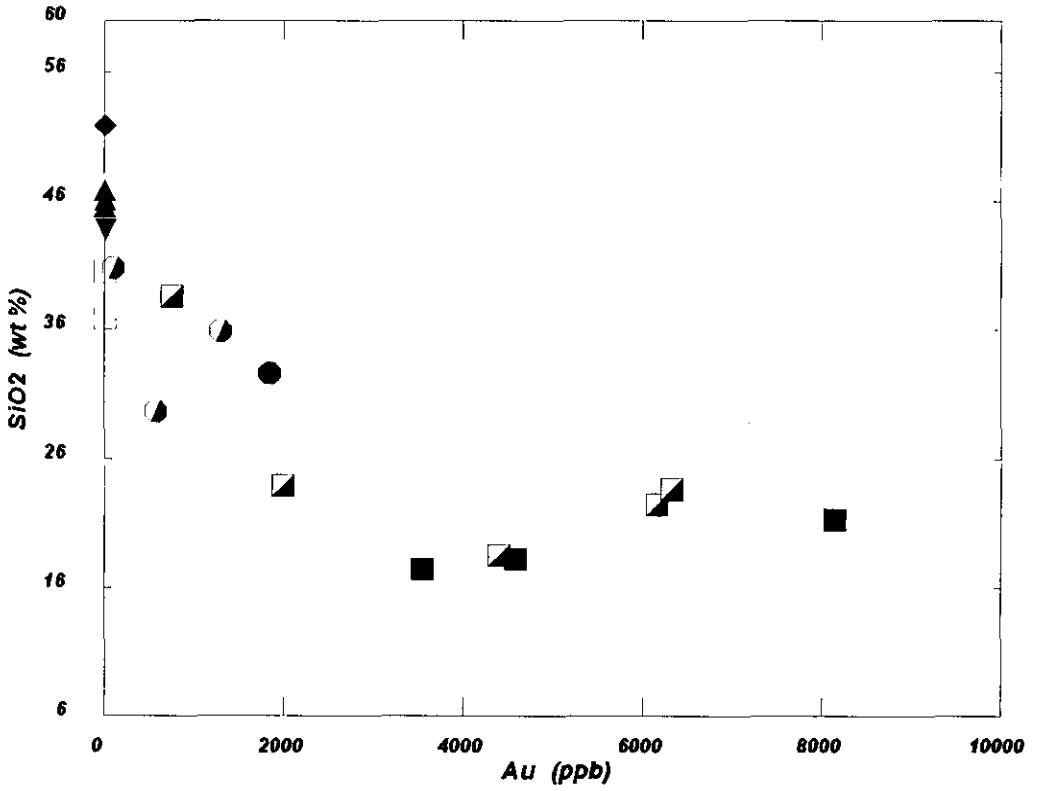

Figure 8.4. Au ppb - SiO_2 Plot, Cassiar - Taurus Samples.

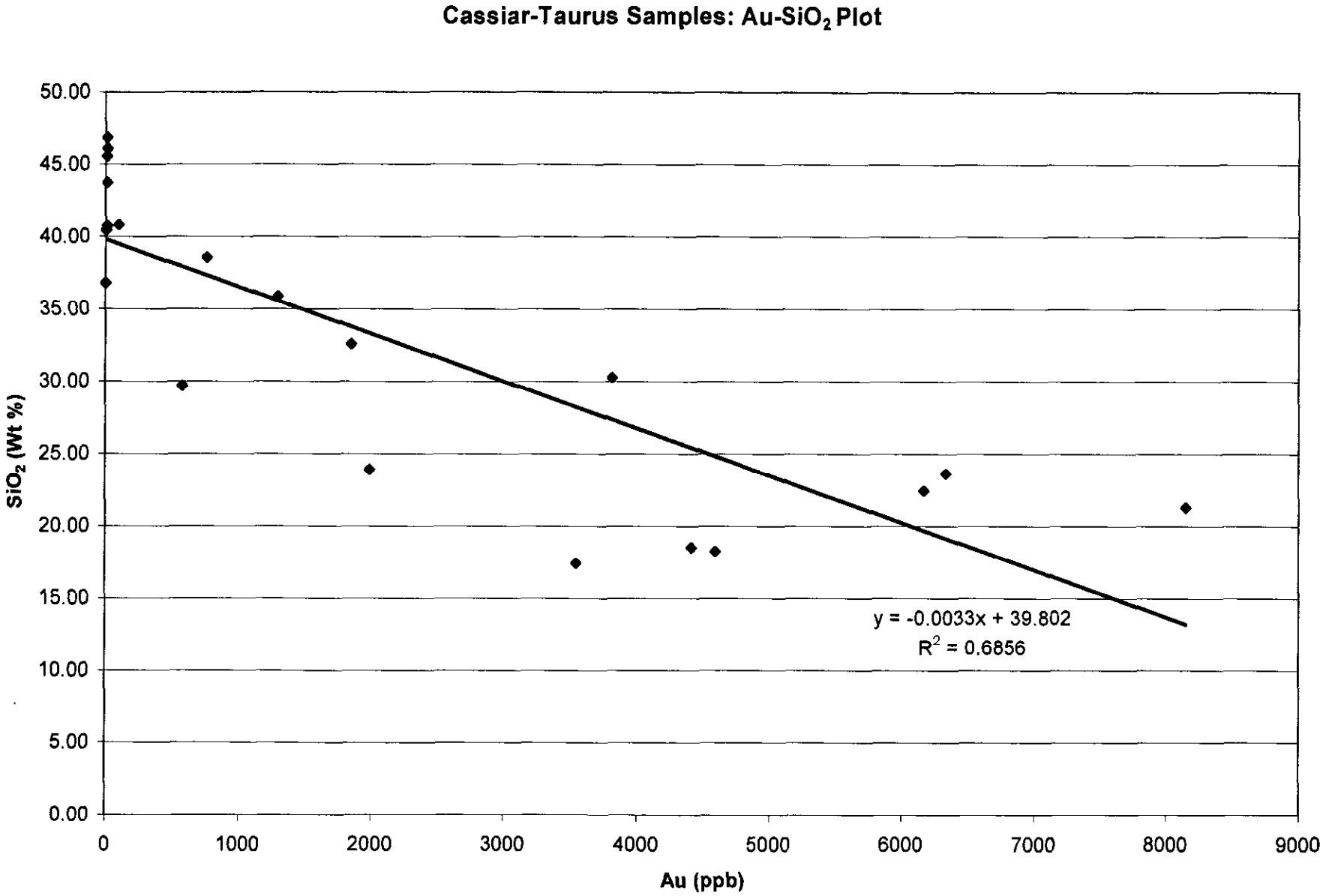
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-SiO2 Plot
50.00
45.00
40.00
35.00
30.00
25.00
20.00
15.00
10.00
5.00
0.00
SiO2 (Wt %)
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000
Au (ppb)
y = -0.0033x + 39.802
R2 = 0.6856

Figure 8.4

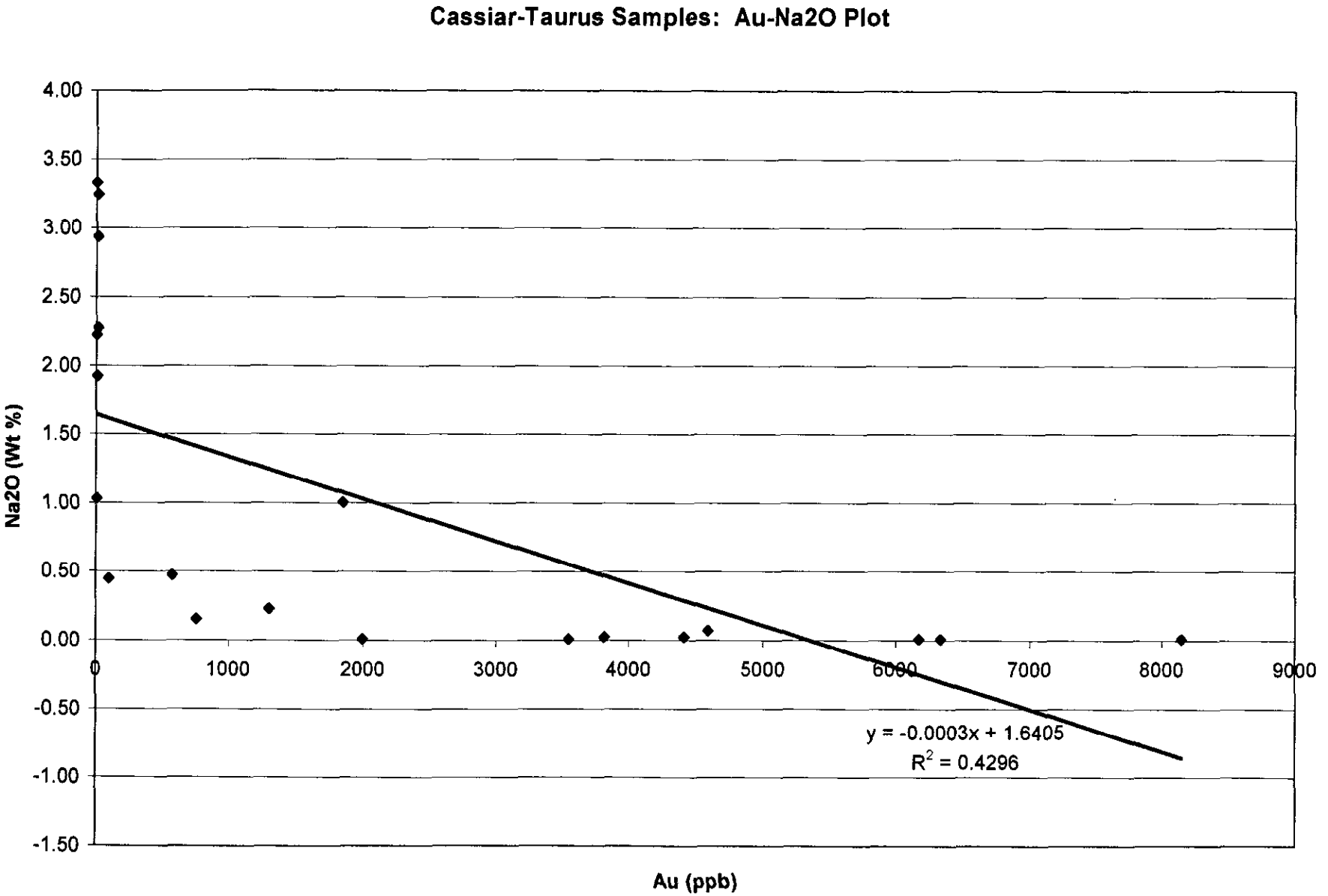
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-Na2O Plot
Na2O (Wt %)
4.00
3.50
3.00
2.50
2.00
1.50
1.00
0.50
0.00
-0.50
-1.00
-1.50
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000
Au (ppb)
y = -0.0003x + 1.6405
R2 = 0.4296

Figure 8.5

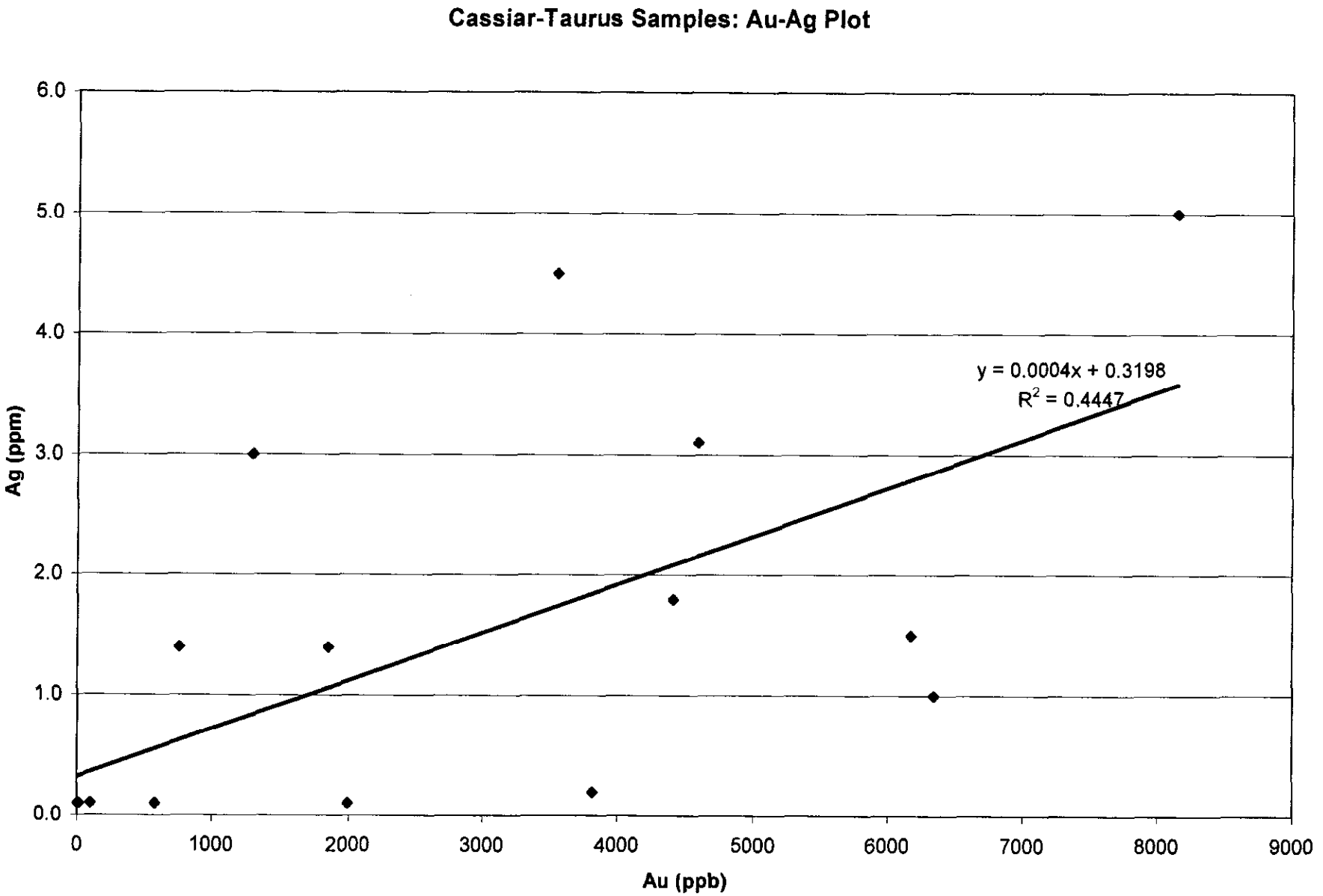
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-Ag Plot
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
Ag (ppm)
y = 0.0004x + 0.3198
R2 = 0.4447
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000
Au (ppb)

Figure 8.6

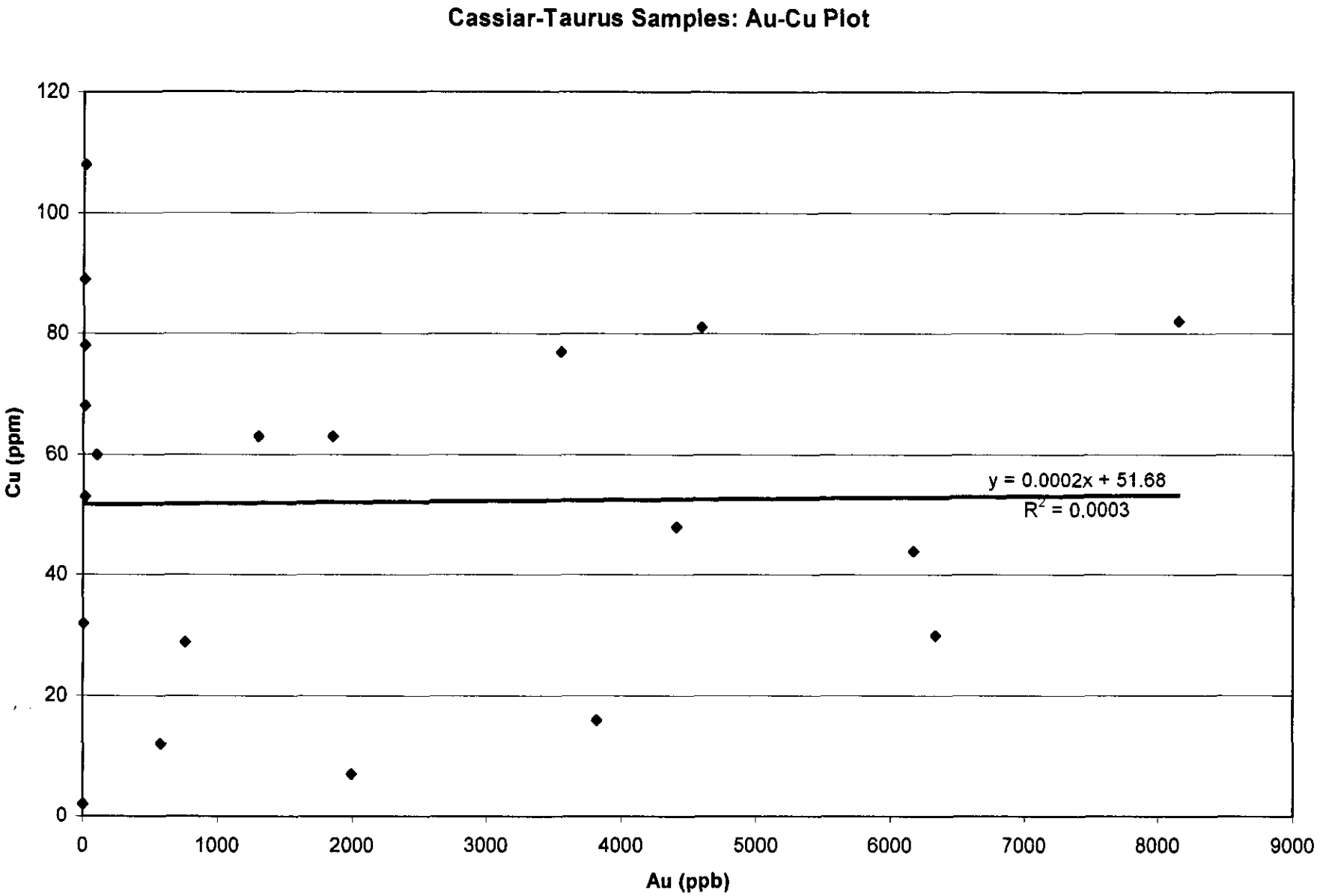
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-Cu Plot
Cu (ppm)
Au (ppb)
y = 0.0002x + 51.68
R² = 0.0003
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000

Figure 8.7

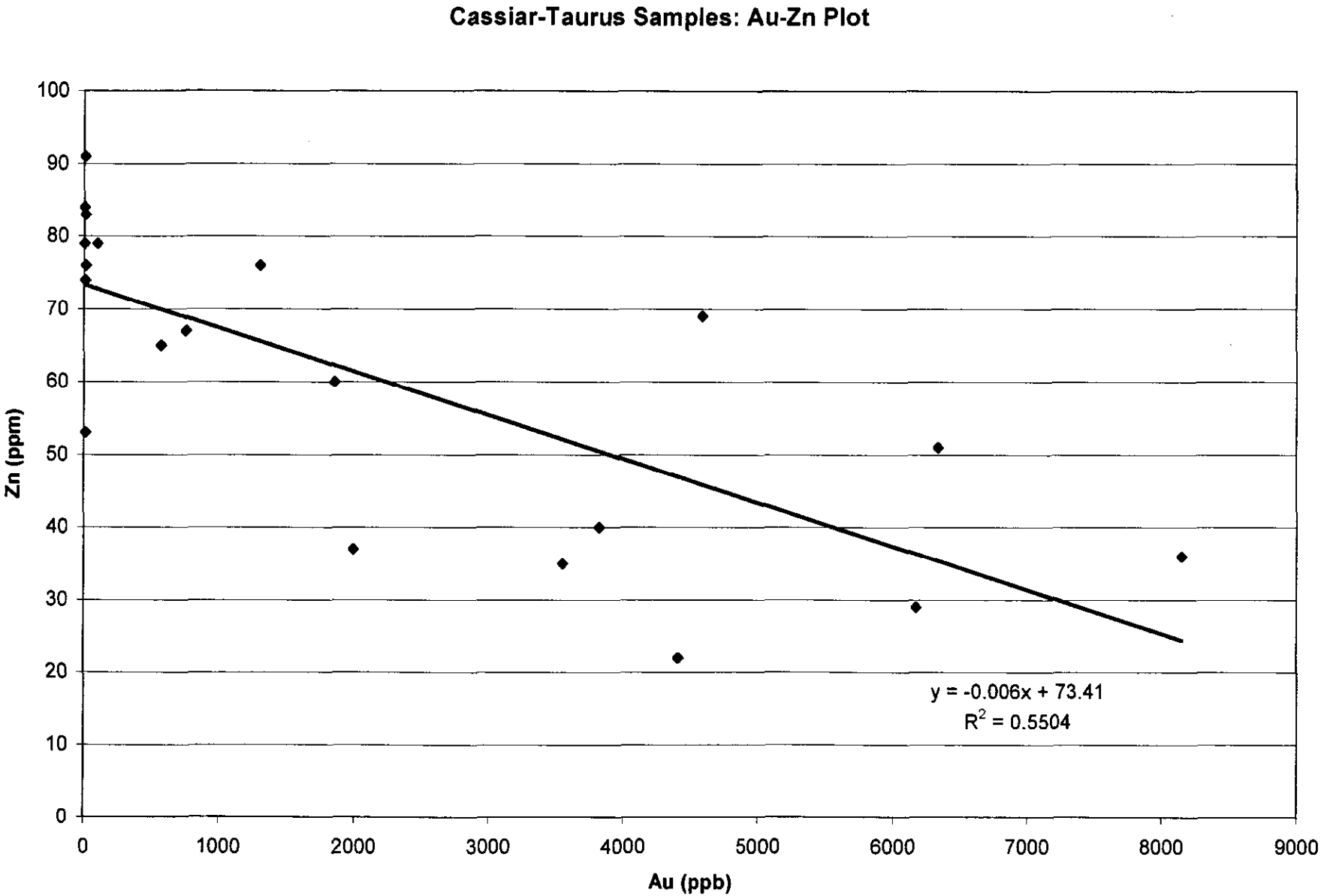
Cassiar-Taurus Samples: Au-Zn Plot
Zn (ppm)
Au (ppb)
y = -0.006x + 73.41
R2 = 0.5504
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000

Figure 8.8

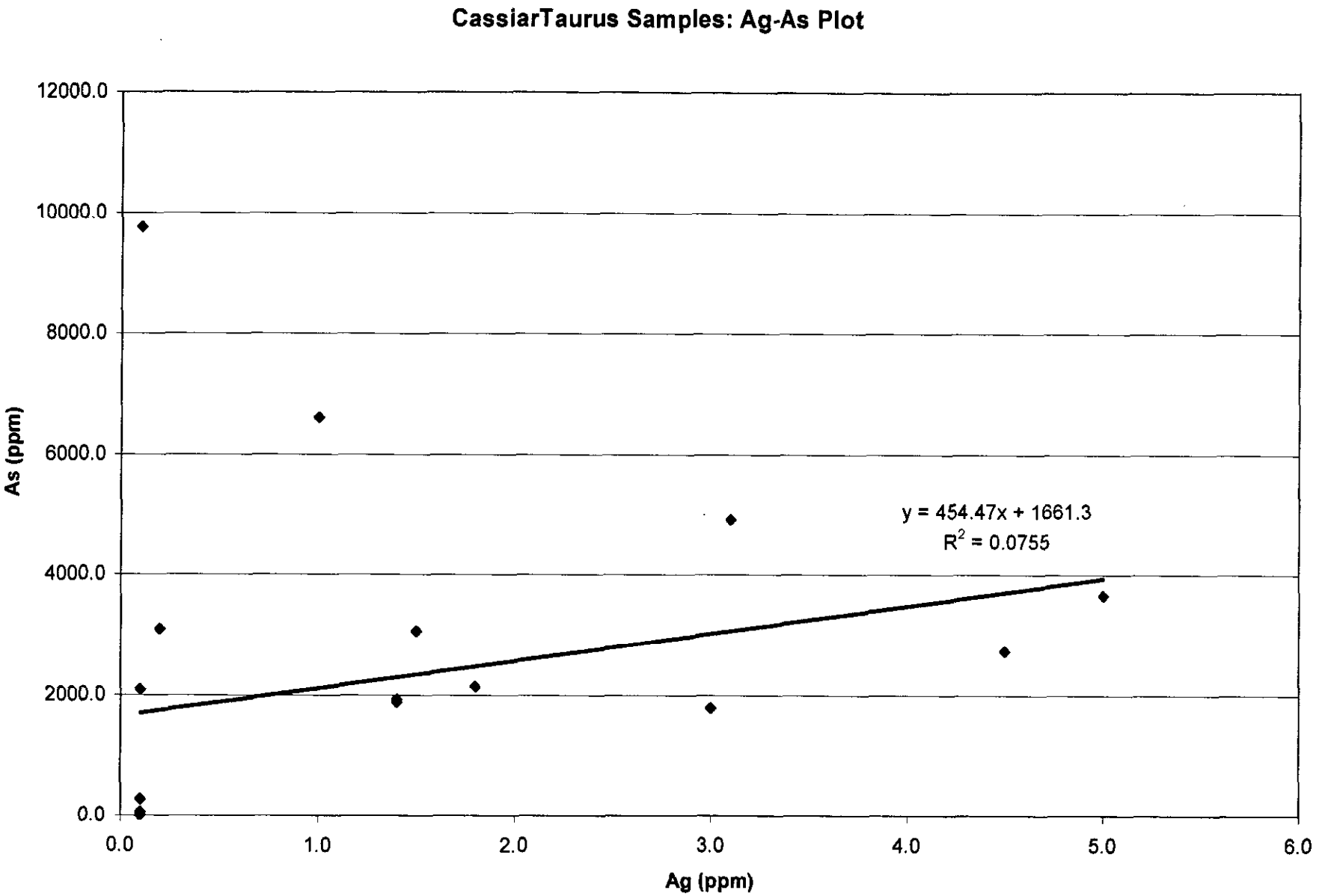
CassiarTaurus Samples: Ag-As Plot
12000.0
10000.0
8000.0
6000.0
4000.0
2000.0
0.0
As (ppm)
y = 454.47x + 1661.3
R2 = 0.0755
0.0
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
6.0
Ag (ppm)

Figure 8.9

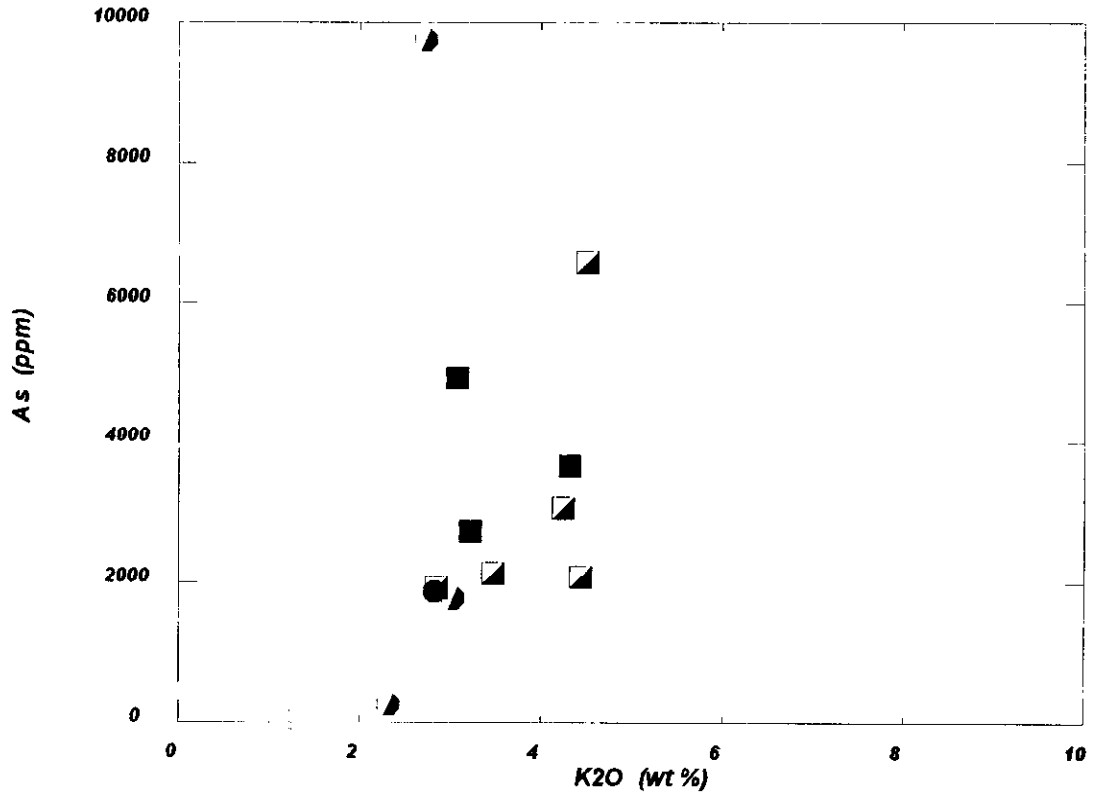

Figure 8.10. K_2O - As ppm Plot, Cassiar - Taurus Samples.

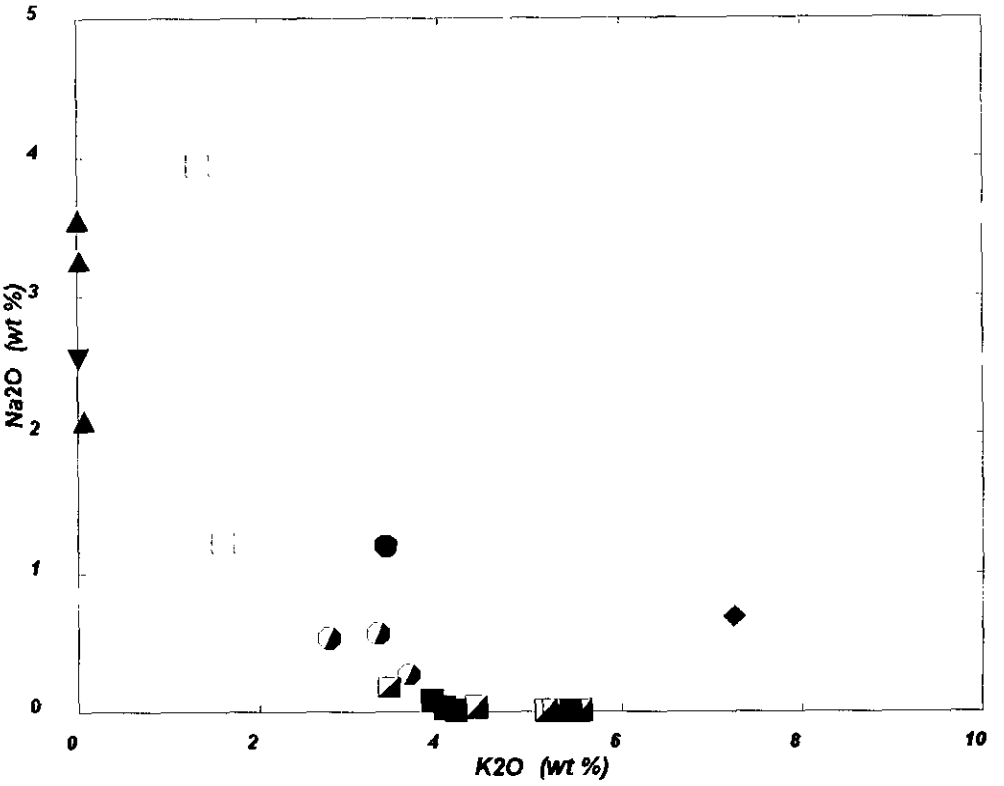

Figure: 8.11. K_2O - Na_2O Plot, Cassiar-Taurus Samples.

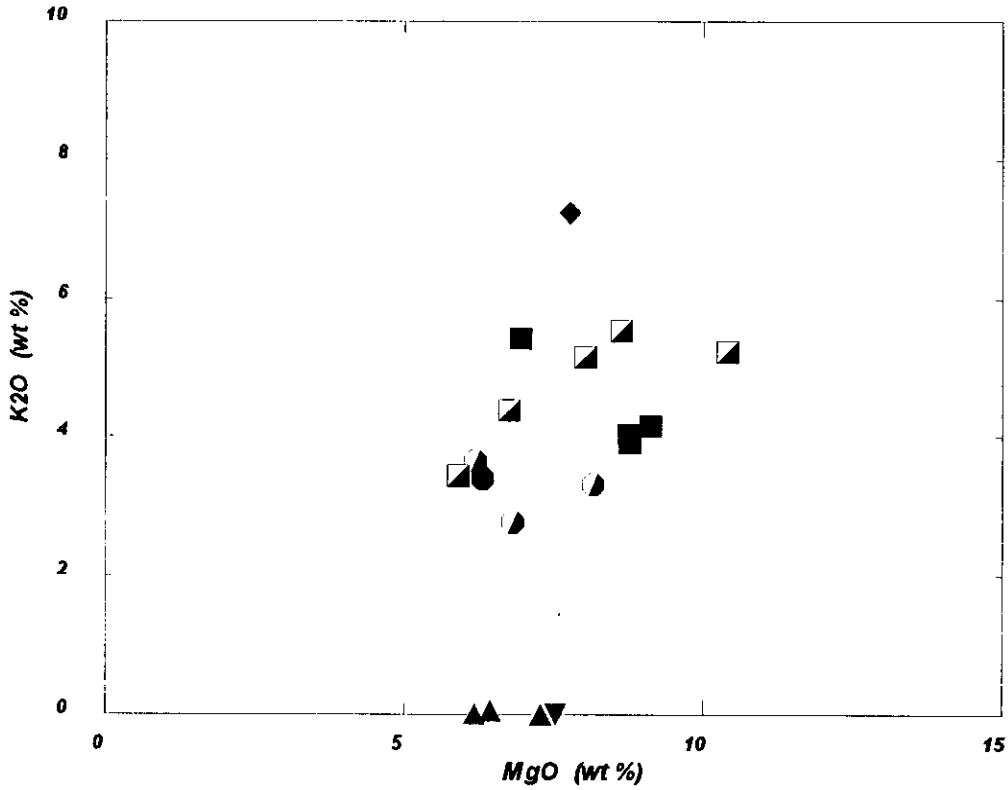

Figure 8.12. MgO - K_2O Plot, Cassiar-Taurus Samples.

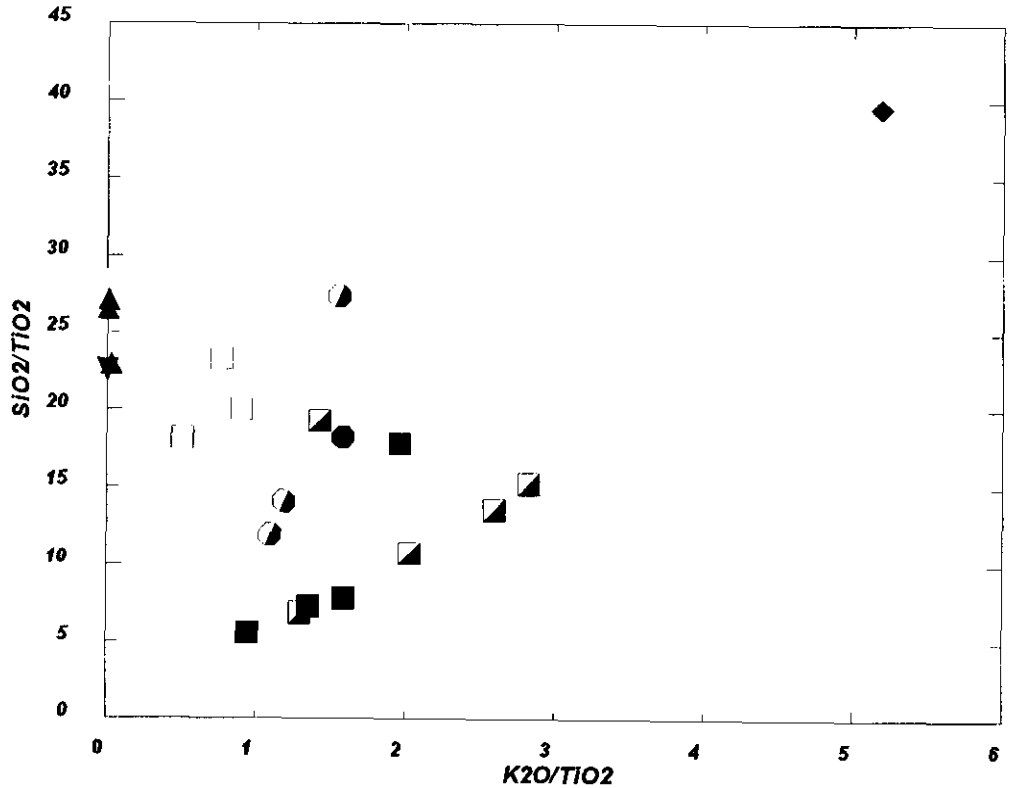

Figure: 8.13. K_2O - SiO_2 / TiO_2 Ratio Plot, Cassiar-Taurus Samples.

APPENDIX D

SABLE AREA CORE SAMPLING DATA

TABLE 6: CASSIAR-TAURUS PROJECT : SABLE ZONE- CORE SAMPLING RESULTS

SAMPLE No.	HOLE No.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
22501	94-1	7.56	8.66	1.1	20	0.1	285	87	70
22502	94-1	55.17	55.78	0.61	22400	24.1	400	982	168
22503	94-1	62.48	64.31	1.83	140	0.1	165	71	115
22504	94-1	70.1	70.93	0.83	585	0.1	200	6	8
22505	94-2	39.2	40.23	1.03	15	0.1	2.5	127	96
22506	94-2	40.23	41.45	1.22	10	0.1	2.5	109	70
22507	94-5	22.4	23.16	0.76	5	0.1	2.5	81	93
22508	94-5	23.16	23.77	0.61	10	0.1	30	63	69
22509	94-5	28.19	28.47	0.28	20	0.1	20	161	109
22510	94-8	13.22	13.96	0.74	120	0.1	115	84	104
22511	94-8	13.96	14.94	0.98	70	0.1	115	83	113
22512	94-8	18.59	19.2	0.61	445	0.1	775	67	104
22513	94-9	13.72	14.17	0.45	195	0.1	725	72	75
22514	94-9	15.54	17.07	1.53	1580	3.9	1235	128	53
22515	94-9	17.07	18.59	1.52	705	0.1	450	71	67
22516	94-9	18.59	20.42	1.83	2270	0.2	195	80	85
22517	94-12	26.37	27.28	0.91	475	0.1	305	88	104
22518	94-12	49.07	49.53	0.46	5	0.1	105	43	120
22519	94-12	54.56	55.08	0.52	5	0.1	110	33	59
22520	94-14	22.1	22.56	0.46	180	0.1	145	80	70
22521	94-14	46.02	46.79	0.77	20	0.1	70	78	152
22522	94-14	49.99	50.6	0.61	415	0.1	330	82	113
22523	94-14	50.6	51.36	0.76	5	0.1	120	48	122
22524	94-14	51.36	52.12	0.76	5	0.1	75	51	173
22525	94-14	58.52	59.13	0.61	285	0.1	170	82	129
22526	94-14	59.74	60.33	0.61	5	0.1	60	74	135
22527	94-14	60.35	61.57	1.22	20	0.1	50	108	96
22528	94-15	16.76	17.37	0.61	5	0.1	40	90	138
22529	94-15	17.37	18.29	0.92	5	0.1	5	103	100
22530	94-15	18.29	19.81	1.52	2.5	0.1	20	91	99
22531	94-15	20.42	21.49	1.07	2.5	0.1	55	87	94
22532	94-15	35.11	36.27	1.16	45	0.3	510	78	86
22533	94-14	62.79	63.4	0.61	1340	0.1	340	68	122
22534	94-15	36.27	37.19	0.92	155	0.1	775	28	88
22535	94-15	41.6	42.67	1.06	105	0.1	70	50	133
22536	94-15	47.85	48.46	0.61	10	0.1	10	60	126
22537	94-16	18.29	18.9	0.61	35	0.1	20	80	116
22538	94-16	27.28	28.04	0.76	10	0.1	10	71	142
22539	94-16	29.57	30.48	0.91	210	0.1	265	54	117
22540	94-16	47.55	48.25	0.67	25	0.1	90	72	146
22541	94-16	52.4	53.31	0.91	5	0.1	60	59	172
22542	94-16	53.31	53.95	0.64	2.5	0.1	80	97	83
22543	94-16	63.25	54.01	0.76	240	0.1	1160	69	92
22544	94-16	64.62	64.92	0.3	190	0.1	860	54	139
22545	94-17	10.52	11.43	1.37	2.5	0.1	2.5	87	80
22546	94-17	11.43	12.65	1.22	5	0.1	2.5	85	93
22547	94-17	17.37	18.29	0.92	35	0.1	100	62	106
22548	94-17	29.72	30.48	0.76	410	0.1	80	84	173
22549	94-18	13.11	14.94	1.83	10	0.1	5	79	126
22550	94-18	27.13	28.35	1.22	2.5	0.1	2.5	49	143
22551	94-18	28.96	30.63	1.67	55	0.1	20	82	145
22552	94-18	39.32	40.36	1.04	55	0.1	10	58	163
22553	94-18	44.35	45.42	1.07	210	0.1	55	69	160
22554	94-18	45.42	47.55	2.13	635	0.1	885	65	124
22555	94-18	61.26	63.7	2.44	70	0.1	515	63	92
22556	94-20	25.54	26.52	1	10	0.1	50	67	151
22557	94-20	34.35	36.27	1.92	5450	0.5	2465	17	29
22558	94-20	74.07	75.29	1.22	400	0.1	400	66	61
22559	94-20	75.29	76.05	0.76	435	0.1	600	60	97
22560	94-20	82.45	83.82	1.37	275	0.1	295	94	115
22561	94-20	120.85	121.92	1.07	50	0.1	60	66	52
22562	94-20	121.92	122.9	0.98	120	0.1	15	48	43
22563	94-21	7.41	8.23	0.82	5	0.1	55	86	119
22564	94-21	9.85	10.52	0.67	225	0.1	245	58	146
22565	94-21	44.81	46.02	1.21	260	0.1	90	92	125
22566	94-42	17.22	18.35	1.13	1480	0.2	575	49	126
22567	94-42	42.37	42.98	0.61	210	0.3	275	80	118
22568	94-42	44.5	46.79	2.29	270	0.2	645	87	108
22569	94-42	49.99	50.6	0.61	2.5	0.1	5	87	122
22570	94-42	51.66	52.27	0.61	100	0.1	195	83	119
22571	94-42	62.03	62.79	0.76	2180	0.6	1580	40	63
22572	94-42	63.86	64.62	0.76	780	0.2	820	62	110
22573	94-42	74.9	78.33	2.43	20	0.1	65	83	123
22574	94-42	92.35	93.57	1.22	480	0.1	760	82	94
22575	94-42	93.57	96.01	2.44	86	0.1	825	71	101
22576	94-42	97.41	98.51	1.1	25	0.1	70	74	88
22577	94-42	98.51	100.13	1.62	2180	2.6	65	73	88
22578	94-42	100.13	11.74	0.61	60	0.1	40	97	119
22579	94-43	4.88	5.97	1.09	1700	0.1	425	106	162
22580	94-43	7.01	7.92	0.91	20	0.1	15	56	167
22581	94-43	17.07	18.04	0.97	100	0.1	110	50	186
22582	94-43	18.04	18.38	0.34	2720	0.1	10000	42	97
22583	94-43	18.38	19.05	0.67	10	0.1	120	60	187
22584	94-43	19.05	19.81	0.76	605	0.3	795	138	192
22585	94-43	32.31	34.14	1.83	385	0.4	405	56	111
22586	94-43	35.2	36.79	1.59	255	0.4	2060	60	143

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2003-256

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

30-Jul-03

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 86
Sample type: Core
Samples submitted by: Lorne Warner

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
2	22502	22.40	0.653
14	22514	1.58	0.046
16	22516	2.27	0.066
33	22533	1.34	0.039
57	22557	5.45	0.159
66	22566	1.48	0.043
71	22571	1.34	0.039
77	22577	2.18	0.064
79	22579	1.70	0.050
82	22582	2.72	0.079

QC DATA:

Standard:

PM168	2.12	0.062

JJ/kk
XLS/03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

30-Jul-03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-256

NAVASOTA RESOURCES
#207 141 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z5

ATTENTION: LORNE WARNER

No. of samples received: 86
Sample type: Core
Samples submitted by: Lorne Warner

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	22501	20	<0.2	0.70	285	45	<5	7.41	<1	41	56	87	7.27	20	3.87	1475	<1	0.03	84	380	<2	<5	<20	60	<0.01	<10	26	<10	6	70
2	22502	>1000	24.1	0.16	400	10	<5	0.84	<1	5	132	982	1.35	<10	0.24	162	<1	<0.01	10	140	<2	10	<20	10	<0.01	<10	8	<10	1	168
3	22503	140	<0.2	0.55	165	55	<5	5.61	<1	45	62	71	>10	30	2.74	1520	<1	0.04	43	990	<2	<5	<20	62	<0.01	<10	52	<10	5	115
4	22504	585	<0.2	0.02	200	5	<5	0.72	<1	2	172	6	0.62	<10	0.21	151	2	<0.01	8	40	<2	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	8
5	22505	15	<0.2	4.47	<5	20	<5	6.22	<1	50	146	127	9.01	30	4.28	1611	<1	0.03	69	560	6	<5	<20	41	0.24	<10	232	<10	27	96
6	22506	10	<0.2	3.49	<5	35	<5	8.56	<1	51	155	109	6.22	20	3.08	1149	<1	0.03	90	410	6	<5	<20	56	<0.01	<10	241	<10	28	70
7	22507	5	<0.2	4.32	<5	185	<5	5.55	<1	55	86	61	8.49	30	3.74	1398	<1	0.03	67	470	4	<5	<20	32	0.02	<10	270	<10	25	93
8	22508	10	<0.2	2.79	30	20	<5	>10	<1	39	72	63	6.87	20	3.37	2027	<1	0.03	69	420	4	<5	<20	26	<0.01	<10	233	<10	24	69
9	22509	20	<0.2	3.67	20	40	<5	9.35	<1	42	94	161	>10	30	3.55	1852	<1	0.02	74	590	2	<5	<20	68	0.01	<10	271	<10	11	109
10	22510	120	<0.2	4.26	115	20	<5	7.39	<1	44	180	84	9.79	30	5.06	1636	<1	0.05	82	420	2	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	272	<10	4	104
11	22511	70	<0.2	3.46	115	375	<5	8.21	<1	43	80	83	>10	30	3.96	1781	<1	0.03	59	610	<2	<5	<20	51	<0.01	<10	239	<10	6	113
12	22512	445	<0.2	1.06	775	50	<5	8.74	<1	45	51	67	6.87	20	2.73	1902	<1	0.02	48	890	<2	<5	<20	91	<0.01	<10	106	<10	6	104
13	22513	195	<0.2	1.37	725	55	<5	9.33	<1	41	58	72	8.45	30	3.52	1592	<1	0.02	62	690	<2	<5	<20	73	<0.01	<10	118	<10	9	75
14	22514	>1000	3.9	0.65	1235	50	<5	8.60	<1	47	55	128	8.01	20	3.85	1704	<1	0.02	68	200	<2	15	<20	259	<0.01	<10	60	<10	6	53
15	22515	705	<0.2	1.73	450	40	<5	7.95	<1	45	73	71	9.13	30	4.08	1510	<1	0.02	67	420	<2	<5	<20	98	<0.01	<10	90	<10	8	67
16	22516	>1000	0.4	0.38	195	35	<5	6.77	<1	43	48	80	9.59	20	3.34	1475	<1	0.03	52	670	<2	<5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	36	<10	5	85
17	22517	475	<0.2	3.03	305	85	<5	8.39	<1	48	58	88	9.94	30	2.81	1532	<1	0.02	53	1170	4	<5	<20	72	<0.01	<10	236	<10	32	104
18	22518	5	<0.2	2.00	105	25	<5	7.66	<1	53	68	43	>10	30	2.63	1771	<1	0.03	57	1070	<2	<5	<20	66	<0.01	<10	78	<10	7	120
19	22519	5	<0.2	1.98	110	60	<5	5.12	<1	45	107	33	8.88	20	1.86	1078	<1	0.02	47	950	<2	<5	<20	61	<0.01	<10	35	<10	7	59
20	22520	160	<0.2	0.48	145	40	<5	7.17	<1	42	55	80	8.12	20	3.95	1380	<1	0.03	69	430	<2	<5	<20	48	<0.01	<10	31	<10	6	70
21	22521	20	<0.2	2.92	70	65	<5	5.51	<1	59	87	78	8.07	30	2.04	1309	<1	0.02	60	1240	<2	<5	<20	57	0.03	<10	369	<10	20	152
22	22522	415	<0.2	2.72	330	75	<5	7.38	<1	47	72	82	>10	30	3.09	2357	<1	0.02	54	1250	<2	<5	<20	156	<0.01	<10	246	<10	8	113
23	22523	5	<0.2	2.58	120	30	<5	6.49	<1	62	61	48	>10	30	2.70	1364	<1	0.02	60	1230	<2	<5	<20	75	<0.01	<10	111	<10	8	122
24	22524	5	<0.2	3.52	75	35	<5	7.05	<1	57	75	51	>10	50	3.28	1719	<1	0.02	63	1240	<2	<5	<20	65	<0.01	<10	180	<10	6	173
25	22525	285	<0.2	1.24	170	25	<5	5.92	<1	49	57	82	>10	30	2.88	1646	<1	0.02	44	1050	<2	<5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	55	<10	5	129

NAVASOTA RESOURCES AK3-256

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	22526	5	<0.2	1.84	60	30	<5	5.65	<1	46	84	74	>10	30	3.45	1472	<1	0.02	51	920	<2	<5	<20	34	<0.01	<10	105	<10	5	135
27	22527	20	<0.2	3.42	50	30	<5	6.97	<1	48	140	108	9.76	30	4.58	1415	<1	0.02	81	400	2	<5	<20	66	<0.01	<10	173	<10	7	98
28	22528	5	<0.2	3.41	40	30	<5	7.46	<1	49	72	90	>10	30	2.99	1434	<1	0.02	52	1150	4	<5	<20	45	0.01	<10	323	<10	10	136
29	22529	5	<0.2	4.63	5	15	<5	8.25	<1	49	101	103	9.97	30	4.40	1518	<1	0.02	69	370	8	<5	<20	77	0.01	<10	337	<10	6	100
30	22530	<5	<0.2	3.69	20	20	<5	7.77	<1	49	92	91	>10	30	4.65	1639	<1	0.04	67	380	2	<5	<20	75	<0.01	<10	309	<10	5	99
31	22531	<5	<0.2	3.16	55	35	<5	9.49	<1	44	152	87	8.55	20	4.14	1666	<1	0.03	77	360	8	<5	<20	39	<0.01	<10	257	<10	11	94
32	22532	45	0.3	1.96	510	50	<5	>10	<1	42	72	78	>10	30	3.02	1555	<1	0.02	63	690	4	<5	<20	34	<0.01	<10	129	10	11	86
33	22533	>1000	<0.2	2.30	340	20	<5	8.59	<1	52	67	68	>10	30	2.61	1899	<1	0.01	51	1050	<2	<5	<20	84	<0.01	<10	274	<10	9	122
34	22534	155	<0.2	1.17	775	35	<5	6.53	<1	53	60	28	>10	30	2.62	1630	<1	0.01	47	1130	<2	<5	<20	102	<0.01	<10	72	<10	7	88
35	22535	105	<0.2	1.77	70	25	<5	7.35	<1	39	61	50	>10	30	2.69	1717	<1	0.02	48	1020	<2	<5	<20	39	<0.01	<10	135	<10	7	133
36	22536	10	<0.2	2.05	10	30	<5	6.61	<1	37	65	50	>10	30	2.46	1785	<1	0.02	39	1110	<2	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	167	<10	8	126
37	22537	35	<0.2	1.47	20	45	<5	5.57	<1	51	105	80	>10	30	2.48	1883	<1	0.01	62	530	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	316	<10	12	116
38	22538	10	<0.2	3.67	10	20	<5	7.05	<1	53	80	71	>10	40	3.35	1768	<1	0.02	51	1040	<2	<5	<20	32	<0.01	<10	336	<10	7	142
39	22539	210	<0.2	1.35	265	40	<5	7.44	<1	51	63	54	>10	30	3.06	1682	<1	0.04	52	1140	<2	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	75	<10	11	117
40	22540	25	<0.2	3.97	90	20	<5	7.94	<1	53	84	72	>10	40	2.98	1616	<1	0.01	55	1070	6	<5	<20	22	0.04	<10	411	<10	18	145
41	22541	5	<0.2	2.86	60	25	<5	5.84	<1	48	93	59	>10	30	2.51	1278	<1	0.01	57	800	4	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	332	<10	9	172
42	22542	<5	<0.2	2.89	80	20	<5	6.90	<1	45	94	97	8.58	30	4.28	1437	<1	0.02	67	430	<2	<5	<20	42	<0.01	<10	147	<10	8	83
43	22543	240	<0.2	1.27	1160	25	<5	7.41	<1	43	49	69	>10	30	2.54	1350	<1	0.02	46	1020	<2	<5	<20	61	<0.01	<10	35	<10	6	92
44	22544	190	<0.2	1.50	860	45	<5	6.38	<1	48	45	54	>10	30	2.51	1290	<1	0.01	48	1260	<2	<5	<20	107	<0.01	<10	32	<10	8	139
45	22545	<5	<0.2	2.26	<5	260	<5	2.63	<1	55	76	87	6.87	20	1.84	1112	9	0.04	45	840	12	<5	<20	<1	0.81	<10	<1	<10	28	80
46	22546	5	<0.2	2.59	<5	185	<5	3.38	<1	55	81	85	7.76	20	2.13	1199	7	0.04	48	780	10	<5	<20	<1	0.77	<10	4	<10	31	93
47	22547	35	<0.2	1.69	100	65	<5	7.92	<1	48	70	62	9.41	30	2.77	1759	<1	0.01	60	740	<2	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	207	<10	7	106
48	22548	410	<0.2	3.39	80	40	<5	5.71	<1	59	70	84	>10	40	2.74	1269	<1	0.02	56	1020	<2	<5	<20	86	<0.01	<10	308	<10	8	173
49	22549	10	<0.2	4.06	5	30	<5	5.36	<1	52	91	79	>10	30	3.20	1512	<1	0.01	63	740	4	<5	<20	15	0.03	<10	357	<10	9	126
50	22550	<5	<0.2	2.40	<5	20	<5	1.58	<1	42	86	49	>10	30	1.66	1729	<1	<0.01	34	920	<2	<5	<20	1	0.01	<10	448	<10	11	143
51	22551	55	<0.2	2.54	20	60	<5	1.31	<1	51	75	82	>10	<10	1.78	1611	<1	<0.01	39	1150	2	<5	<20	4	0.01	<10	421	<10	11	145
52	22552	55	<0.2	3.82	10	75	<5	6.66	<1	45	85	58	>10	<10	3.41	1637	<1	0.02	53	1170	14	<5	<20	107	0.02	<10	398	<10	7	163
53	22553	210	<0.2	3.49	55	70	<5	6.96	<1	59	75	69	>10	<10	3.43	1653	<1	<0.01	59	1230	12	<5	<20	81	<0.01	<10	288	<10	5	160
54	22554	635	<0.2	3.71	885	35	<5	5.78	<1	50	79	65	>10	50	3.04	1452	<1	0.02	55	1130	<2	<5	<20	84	<0.01	<10	247	<10	9	124
55	22555	70	<0.2	2.04	515	35	<5	8.28	<1	47	56	63	>10	30	3.48	1417	<1	0.02	69	710	<2	<5	<20	67	<0.01	<10	35	<10	7	92
56	22556	10	<0.2	3.34	50	20	<5	6.61	<1	51	79	67	>10	40	3.18	1693	<1	0.02	54	1130	4	<5	<20	8	0.02	<10	318	<10	8	151
57	22557	>1000	0.5	0.12	2465	55	<5	8.35	<1	27	80	17	7.80	<10	2.23	1240	<1	<0.01	42	780	2	<5	<20	173	<0.01	<10	18	<10	3	29
58	22558	400	<0.2	0.24	400	45	<5	8.97	<1	43	54	66	7.75	20	3.65	1385	<1	0.01	77	310	<2	<5	<20	85	<0.01	<10	21	<10	6	61
59	22559	435	<0.2	0.24	600	40	<5	8.66	<1	45	49	60	9.01	20	3.45	1390	<1	0.02	67	540	<2	<5	<20	31	<0.01	<10	26	<10	6	97
60	22560	275	<0.2	0.38	295	45	<5	7.87	<1	41	72	94	8.29	20	3.21	1507	<1	0.02	62	560	<2	<5	<20	42	<0.01	<10	36	<10	6	115

NAVASOTA RESOURCES AK3-256

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
61	22561	50	<0.2	0.59	60	85	<5	2.06	<1	9	71	66	3.13	<10	0.82	908	<1	<0.01	29	120	4	5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	40	<10	5	52
62	22562	120	<0.2	0.38	15	170	<5	0.45	<1	7	76	46	1.46	<10	0.36	287	<1	<0.01	21	110	8	<5	<20	64	<0.01	<10	19	<10	2	43
63	22563	5	<0.2	4.34	55	85	<5	8.38	<1	47	100	86	>10	<10	3.93	1521	<1	0.01	68	800	20	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	315	<10	6	119
64	22564	225	<0.2	3.45	245	70	<5	8.09	<1	51	88	58	>10	<10	3.93	1435	<1	<0.01	65	850	16	<5	<20	26	0.02	<10	262	<10	3	146
65	22565	260	<0.2	1.69	90	90	<5	5.38	<1	47	74	92	>10	<10	2.81	2226	<1	<0.01	52	830	<2	<5	<20	25	0.01	<10	299	<10	7	125
66	22566	>1000	0.2	1.36	575	75	<5	6.49	<1	49	68	49	>10	<10	2.75	2137	<1	0.02	47	1050	<2	<5	<20	86	0.01	<10	166	<10	4	126
67	22567	210	0.3	3.73	275	60	<5	7.79	<1	51	82	80	>10	<10	3.63	1566	<1	0.02	55	910	16	<5	<20	23	0.09	<10	288	<10	12	118
68	22568	270	0.2	0.51	645	65	<5	5.86	<1	49	56	87	>10	<10	3.85	1274	<1	0.03	51	770	<2	5	<20	30	<0.01	<10	48	<10	4	108
69	22569	<5	<0.2	4.39	5	65	<5	8.03	<1	50	81	87	>10	<10	3.78	1631	<1	0.02	61	920	22	<5	<20	47	0.09	<10	373	<10	12	122
70	22570	100	<0.2	3.73	195	55	<5	8.28	<1	50	73	83	>10	<10	3.64	1658	<1	0.01	57	930	20	<5	<20	78	0.05	<10	308	<10	9	119
71	22571	>1000	0.6	1.77	1580	20	<5	9.89	<1	53	58	40	>10	<10	2.98	1652	<1	<0.01	62	620	46	<5	<20	876	0.04	<10	101	<10	19	63
72	22572	780	0.2	1.62	820	75	<5	7.93	<1	47	56	62	>10	<10	3.20	1677	<1	0.01	52	850	6	<5	<20	138	<0.01	<10	116	<10	9	110
73	22573	20	<0.2	2.24	65	50	<5	7.94	<1	54	64	83	>10	<10	3.64	1641	<1	0.02	63	950	8	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	140	<10	6	123
74	22574	480	<0.2	1.86	760	70	<5	9.20	<1	51	81	82	8.67	<10	2.94	1779	<1	0.01	80	590	10	<5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	149	<10	4	94
75	22575	85	<0.2	1.34	825	65	<5	8.12	<1	52	63	71	9.03	<10	2.90	1475	<1	0.01	64	640	6	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	75	<10	4	101
76	22576	25	<0.2	2.17	70	10	<5	7.18	<1	53	99	74	9.31	<10	3.24	1731	<1	0.02	69	500	4	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	184	<10	6	88
77	22577	>1000	2.6	2.17	65	10	<5	7.20	<1	53	99	73	9.35	<10	3.23	1741	<1	0.02	71	490	4	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	185	<10	6	88
78	22578	60	<0.2	4.38	40	<5	<5	8.56	<1	62	136	97	>10	<10	3.63	1690	<1	0.02	83	490	14	<5	<20	<1	0.36	<10	306	<10	16	119
79	22579	>1000	<0.2	1.77	425	15	<5	6.90	<1	51	62	106	>10	<10	2.20	1804	<1	0.02	54	920	4	<5	<20	55	<0.01	<10	102	<10	8	162
80	22580	20	<0.2	2.73	15	<5	<5	7.25	<1	55	90	56	>10	<10	2.70	2377	<1	0.02	55	1010	10	<5	<20	30	0.02	<10	391	<10	9	167
81	22581	100	<0.2	2.24	110	10	<5	7.29	<1	59	88	50	>10	<10	2.46	2088	<1	0.01	70	880	10	<5	<20	53	0.01	<10	310	<10	12	186
82	22582	>1000	<0.2	0.29	>10000	20	<5	9.61	<1	56	78	42	>10	<10	2.26	1754	<1	0.02	68	2680	<2	<5	<20	146	<0.01	<10	40	<10	14	97
83	22583	10	<0.2	2.19	120	<5	<5	8.71	<1	66	96	60	>10	<10	2.66	2079	<1	0.02	70	770	10	<5	<20	36	0.02	<10	286	<10	10	167
84	22584	605	0.3	2.56	795	<5	<5	7.29	<1	60	99	136	>10	<10	2.47	1963	<1	0.01	71	970	12	<5	<20	41	0.02	<10	337	<10	10	192
85	22585	365	0.4	1.45	405	5	<5	8.76	<1	49	69	56	>10	<10	3.41	2704	<1	<0.01	69	530	8	<5	<20	86	<0.01	<10	96	<10	9	111
86	22586	255	0.4	1.82	2060	15	<5	9.03	<1	53	76	60	>10	<10	3.04	2006	<1	0.01	63	800	12	<5	<20	29	0.01	<10	182	<10	11	143

NAVASOTA RESOURCES AK3-256

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	22501	20	<0.2	0.65	285	45	<5	7.70	<1	43	57	81	7.46	20	3.79	1521	<1	0.03	84	390	<2	<5	<20	48	<0.01	<10	27	<10	6	73
10	22510	110	<0.2	4.21	105	20	<5	7.35	<1	41	179	78	9.76	30	5.01	1637	<1	0.05	83	430	2	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	270	<10	5	103
19	22519	5	<0.2	1.94	105	60	<5	5.16	<1	47	107	32	8.93	20	1.83	1086	<1	0.02	50	920	<2	<5	<20	57	<0.01	<10	34	<10	7	60
36	22536	10	<0.2	2.09	10	25	<5	6.61	<1	37	66	53	>10	30	2.49	1790	<1	0.02	40	1150	<2	<5	<20	24	<0.01	<10	169	<10	7	126
54	22554	600	<0.2	3.64	890	35	<5	5.87	<1	52	76	64	>10	50	3.19	1457	<1	0.01	58	1220	2	<5	<20	80	<0.01	<10	246	<10	5	126
71	22571	>1000	0.6	1.81	1590	20	<5	>10	<1	56	62	39	>10	<10	2.85	1692	<1	<0.01	65	530	50	<5	<20	943	0.05	<10	114	<10	24	64
Resplit:																														
1	22501	15	<0.2	0.65	305	50	<5	8.02	<1	44	62	77	7.65	20	3.67	1579	<1	0.03	88	400	2	<5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	28	<10	7	83
36	22536	10	<0.2	2.07	15	30	<5	6.74	<1	38	65	54	>10	<10	2.54	1781	<1	0.01	38	1220	6	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	159	<10	5	135
71	22571	>1000	0.6	1.72	1675	20	<5	>10	<1	55	61	35	>10	<10	2.69	1936	<1	<0.01	70	550	52	<5	<20	855	0.05	<10	112	<10	24	67
Standard:																														
GEO'03		130	1.5	1.58	55	140	5	1.86	<1	20	61	89	3.84	<10	0.98	700	<1	0.03	30	730	96	<5	<20	45	0.11	<10	72	<10	11	74
GEO'03		130	1.6	1.64	60	140	<5	1.79	<1	21	64	93	3.85	<10	0.99	710	<1	0.02	32	730	26	<5	<20	46	0.10	<10	74	<10	10	76
GEO'03		130	1.5	1.57	55	145	<5	1.83	<1	21	61	86	3.87	<10	0.94	700	<1	0.02	31	750	38	<5	<20	45	0.10	<10	74	<10	11	75

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
BC Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
df/256
XLS/03

2003 DRILL CORE SAMPLES – NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD. – TAURUS PROJECT

DH 94-1

22501	SCQP	fg SIL 1-2% fg-mg Py, few Ank seams <20° c/a
22502	QV (in SCQP)	white, barren; 45° c/a 4 cm wide bx zone, cg, angular QV frags
22503	CB	1-2% vfg diss Py, rare cg Py, few Q veinlets; NOT sampled previously
22504	QV	fg Py on 45° c/a u/c re-sampling of poor splitting

DH 94-2

22505	B	Q-Ca veinlet segments subparallel to c/a; cg Py, fg Asp smeared on c/a fractures
22506	F	CHL gouge ~1% vfg diss Py, few Q-Ca seams

DH 94-5

22507	FZ	CHL gouge + coarsely broken; low c/a Ca veinlet chips
22508	FZ	CHL gouge + coarsely broken; subparallel c/a Ca seams, trace vfg Py; 10 cm core length white QV @ 23.47 m
22509	F – CB	CHL gouge, sharp 45° l/c; upper CB ~1% diss Py; re-sampling of contact

DH 94-8

22510	B, B(c)	grey gouge, 60° l/c; to 2% fg Py
22511	B, B(c)	broken + CHL gouge; 1-5% vfg diss Py at lower end, contact SCQP
22512	CPB	fg Py veinlets; l/c sharp 20°-30° c/a with PB

DH94-9

22513	CB	sparse diss fg Py; Q-Ca vein, 45° c/a; wavy veinlets of CB frags
22514	SCQP	1-5% diss & 2 mm strings fg Py; clots vfg-cg Py; continuous sampling of original grab sampling
22515	SCQP	as previous
22516	SCQP	as previous except <1% Py; 4 mm QV, 60° c/a; wispy, wavy dark Q seams

DH94-12

22517	FZ	broken + CHL gouge; 1% diss fg Py 26.61-27.28 m
22518	CB	QV (49.13-49.19 m; grey gouge l/c)
22519	CB-F-QV	6 cm CB; 5 cm grey gouge; 30 cm QV, 45° l/c; soft, pale green sericite seams and fractures; poor previous sampling

DH94-14

22520	SCQP	sparse to 1% diss fg Py
22521	CB	10 cm Q-Ca bx, wavy 45° c/a; 80% CB frags; coarsely broken CHL-Ca-white sericite 46.48-46.79 m
22522	SCQP	diss 2 cm clots vfg Py; 1-3% fg Py in 80% low c/a broken core 50.29-50.6 m
22523	CB	vfg-fg ANK; 10-15 mm QV 30° c/a with angular 5 mm CB frags, vfg Tet & **possible VG**
22524	CB	vfg-fg ANK, 1-2 mm pitting; Q-Ca seams 5 mm wide, 30° c/a; rare specks fg Py, Born
22525	CB	<1% diss vfg-fg Py; 4 cm Q bx (dull green Q in white Q matrix), 50°-70° c/a, u&l/c
22526	CPB	fg ANK; <1% diss fg Py, Tet; 2 cm SIL selvage, fg Py, Tet, 60° c/a
22527	CPB	coarsely broken, low c/a @ 61.11 m; 45° l/c @ QV below
22533	CB-SCQP	sample # is correct; 1-2% diss fg-cg Py; Q-Ca bx vein, 45° u/c; re-sampling of 73293

DH94-15

22528	CB	<1% cg Py
22529	CB	fg ANK; <1% cg Py to 5 mm; few 5 mm Ca seams 45° c/a; weakly broken
22530	(CB) FZ	vfg-fg grey CHL gouge: 12 cm, 80° u&l/c & 15 cm, 45° u&l/c, tr cg Py, vfg Tet, Born; <1% cg Py , finely broken CHL-Ca seams, 0°-5° c/a;
22531	B(c)-SC	sparse vfg Py, few Ca seams 3-5 mm, 80° c/a
22532	CB-SCQP	2 mm seams vfg-fg Py; 3% vfg-fg Py adjacent, 1% within patchy dark grey Q, fg ANK; 2 cm Q-Ca bx vein @ 35.8 m, 80° c/a
22533	in drillhole 94-14	
22534	SCQP-CPB	<1% vfg Tet to 3mm clots (after Py?) within 5-10 cm of 4 cm QV, 45° u&l/c; few low c/a seams vfg Py, Tet, <1% diss fg Py
22535	SCQP-CB	to 1% fg-mg Py
22536	CB	<1% diss fg Py

DH94-16

22537	SCQP	vfg-cg Py, diss, strings, clots; 1 cm QV, Q-Ca seams 45° c/a

22538	CB	white sericite-Ca slips & 5 mm grey gouge 20° c/a; slickensides plunge 45° uphole
22539	SCQP	1% diss fg-mg Py, trace Tet specks
22540	SCP	28 cm Q-Ca bx vein, 47.76-48.04, frags 5 mm – 5 cm, 60° u/c, 45° l/c, vfg-mg Py, fg Tet; 2-3% cg subhedral Py, fg Tet in 3 cm l/c zone
22541	SCQP	2 cm grey QV & to 50% fg Py @ 52.52 m; Q-ANK seams ~45° c/a
22542	SCQP	unmineralized(?), adjacent to 22541
22543	SCQP	2 cm Q-Ca vein 30° c/a & 3-5 mm parallel veinlets; vfg-fg Py, Tet seams within and at contacts
22544	SCQP	~1% diss fg Py; also continues into next box (stuck-in-stack)

DH94-17

22545	PB	vfg Py, diss patchy aggregates, short seams
22546	PB	as 22545 and: 4 cm Q-Ca bx vein (11.73 m)
22547	CPB-SCQP	1-3% diss, clots, strings fg Py
22548	CS	siliceous zone in FZ (20.42-34.29 m), 90% broken, CHL-sericite slips

DH94-18

22549	CB-SCQP	3-5% diss, strings fg Py in SCQP
22550	SCP	<1% vfg-fg diss Py; few green sericite seams, slips
22551	SCP	as 22550; samples 22550 & 22551 bracket PAZ "T3" sample 73331: 34.59 g/t
22552	CB	trace fg diss Py; uphole extension of sample 73332: 5.90 g/t
22553	SCQP	to 1% vfg-fg diss Py
22554	CB-SCQP	<1% vfg-fg diss Py in finely broken core; 5 cm QV; 15 cm 3-10% vfg-mg diss Py; samples 22553 & 22554 are downhole extensions of sample 73335: 10.80 g/t

DH94-19

22555	CB-FZ-SCQP-FZ-B	Q veinlets 45° & 60° c/a, <1% mg Py & fg Tet; few clots fg Py

DH94-20

22556	CB	<1% fg-cg diss, seams Py; uphole extension of sample 73360: 3.77 g/t
22557	SCQP-CB	1-5% ANK-Py seams, 1-2 mm wide, fg Py; within vfg-massive strings Py to 1 cm wide; to 3% diss vfg Py in CB frags; fg Py-ANK, fg Asp, cg Py veinlets 10°-45° c/a; fg Py strings to 3 mm; partial re-sampling of 73367: assay N/A

22558	CB	2-3% vfg-cg diss, strings Py; vfg Tet contacts, 2 cm QV, 45° c/a, 74.21 m
22559	CB	" " " " " "
22560	QV zone	20 % QVs, 0.5-8 cm; to 1% fg-cg diss Py
22561	B	porphyritic? flow; subhedral feldspar replaced by white-grey Q, 2-3 mm; <1% vfg-mg Py; >10% vvfg-fg Py, black, cherty matrix, 2-3 cm zone, 121.31 m
22562	B	porphyritic as 22561; to 1% vfg Py, newt and >60° c/a CHL slips
DH94-21		
22563	CB-SCQP	1-2% fg-mg diss & clots to 2 cm Py, trace Asp
22564	SCQP	trace fg diss Py
22565	CB	<1% fg diss Py
DH94-42		
22566	SCQP	2 to >20% diss, net, strings, few clots vfg-cg Py
22567	CB	trace fg diss Py; uphole extension of SCQP sample149878: 3.84 g/t
22568	CB	patchy clots fg-mg euhedral Py
22569	PB	<1% diss fg Py; 1-2% at l/c with CB
22570	PB	massive fg basalt; <1% diss fg Py
22571	B-SCQP	1-2% mg-cg Py (in B); 3-5% fg-cg diss & strings 45° c/a
22572	SCQP-CB	fg-mg Py veinlets to 3 mm wide
22573	CB	to 1% fg-cg diss Py
22574	CB-SCQP	<1% diss fg Py
22575	SCQP	as 22574
22576	SCQP-CB	trace to 1% diss fg Py
22577	SCQP	<2% vfg-cg diss & patchy Py; few low c/a vfg strings Py
22578	B	trace diss fg Py;
DH94-43		
22579	CB	5% fg-cg clots & strings, diss vfg Py
22580	CB	trace vfg-fg diss Py; uphole extension of 149852: 6.31 g/t
22581	CB	massive vfg-mg Py u/c 1 cm QV 45° c/a

22582	SCQP-CPB	open clots fg Py, Asp, total Py <1%; massive mg-cg Py 5 mm-patchy SCQP/CPB contact
22583	PB	vfg flow; trace fg Py
22584	CB	>15% vvfg-vfg diss Py "T3" mineralization, 16 cm zone, 45° ~u/c; samples 22583 & 22584 are uphole extensions of 149853: 4.29 & 5.42 g/t, replicate assays
22585	CPB	trace mg-cg Py; <1% diss & open clots fg-mg Py
22586	CPB-SCQP	fg-mg py contact seam, 60° c/a; trace fg clot Tet; to 3% vfg-cg diss, clots, 20° c/a strings Py

APPENDIX E

LARGE FIGURES AND PLANS

TAURUS PROJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

1L	BASALT
1LA	PILLOW BASALT
1Z	ALTERED BASALT
13	PYRITIC MINERALIZED ZONE
14	PYRITIC QUARTZ VEIN ZONE (>5% QV's)
14A	PYRITIC QUARTZ VEIN ZONE (<5% QV's)
15	QUARTZ VEIN
16	GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE
17	ARGILLACEOUS CHERT
17A	CHERT
18	MAFIC TUFF
19	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC
110	MAFIC DYKE
111	LAMPROPHYRE
112	MASSIVE SULPHIDE
113	MUDSTONE

MODIFIERS

ALT	ALTERED
ANK	ANKERITE
BLCH	BLEACHED
BLDR	BOULDER
BX	BRECCIA
CB	CARBONATE
CAL,CA	CALCITE
C.G.	COARSE GRAINED
CH	CHERTY
CHL	CHLORITE
CPY	CHALCOPYRITE
EPD	EPIDOTE
F.G.	FINE GRAINED
FL	FLOAT
FOL	FOLIATED
FR	FRACTURED
FZ	FAULT ZONE
GOSS	GOSSANOUS
GPH	GRAPHITE
JAS	JASPEROID
LAMP	LAMPROPHYRE
LIM	LIMONITE
LOCY	LOCALLY
MAG	MAGNETITE (magnetic)
MOD	MODERATELY
MALT	MODERATELY ALTERED
MANK	MODERATELY ANKERITIC
M.G.	MEDIUM GRAINED
MAS/MSV	MASSIVE
PD	PYRRHOTITE
PY	PYRITE
Q.V.	QUARTZ-VEIN
SALT	STRONGLY ALTERED
SANK	STRONGLY ANKERITIC
SIL	SILICEOUS
SILD	SILICIFIED
TR	TRACE
UALT	UNALTERED
V.G.	VISIBLE GOLD
V.F.G.	VERY FINE GRAINED
WALT	WEAKLY ALTERED
WANK	WEAKLY ANKERITIC
WK	WEAKLY

SYMBOLS

- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (observed,inferred)
- OUTCROP
- BEDDING (horiizontal,inclined,overturned)
- VEINING (attitude observed)
- FOLIATION,SCHISTOSITY (vertical,inclined,unknown)
- FAULT (observed,inferred)
- THRUST FAULT (defined,approximate)
- TRENCH
- ROADS (highways,bush roads,trails)
- SWAMP
- BUILDINGS
- 0.005 GRAB SAMPLES g/t Au
- UNDERGROUND WORKINGS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- 4678000 UTM GRID

Modified from Broughton and Masson, 1996

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LIMITED

TAURUS PROPERTY

FIGURE 5

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

104P/5

SCALE: 1:10000

0 500 1000m

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DATE: FEBRUARY 2003

FILENAME: PROPGEOLFEB2003.DWG

ELAN VEIN
TAURUS WEST
88 WEST
88 HILL
SABLE
PLAZA
TAURUS MINE
(Reclaimed)
WINGS CANYON
RICH VEINS
REO VEINS
TAURUS PROJECT
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
Placer Workings
TROUTLINE CREEK
QUARTZ HOG CREEK
SNOWY CREEK
CASSIAR HWY
BASELINE
TL15N
TL10S
6570700N
6568200N
459300E
462800E
1100W
800W
500E

Modified from Broughton and Masson, 1996

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LIMITED

TAURUS PROPERTY

FIGURE 8

DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN

104P/5

SCALE: 1:10000

0 500m

DRAWN BY: MURDOCK RESOURCES

DATE: FEBRUARY 2003

FILENAME: DDHFEB2003.DWG

FIGURE 6