ASSESSMENT REPORT

2006 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

on the

LITTLE SOUTHWESTER CLAIM, BIG SOUTHEASTER PROPERTY

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION

NTS 92F2E

Latitude: 49° 08' 50" N, Longitude: 124° 40' 30" W

for

Owner and operator,
BITTERROOT RESOURCES LTD.

By

J. Wilson. P.Geo.

April 17, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Appendices

Summary

The Big Southeaster property is 13 kilometers southeast from Port Alberni, British Columbia. It occupies part of the western edge of the Cowichan uplift within the Wrangellia Terrane.

In the past (mostly in the 1980s) the area underlain by the current property was subjected to extensive exploration programs. The targets were volcanogenic massive-sulphide deposits and gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veins.

In December of 2006, Bitterroot Resources Ltd. completed a brief diamond drill project on the western edge of the Mineral Creek fault zone on the Little Southwester claim. The fault is a regional feature that is a control of gold mineralization few kilometers to the north. An NQ-sized diamond-drill hole, BTT-BS1, was drilled at a dip of –60° on an azimuth of 180° to a depth of 258.2 metres. The purpose of the hole was to seek gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veins in shear splays associated with the Mineral Creek fault. Weak veining and low metal values were found. A second hole was drilled but is not included in this report. A total of $31252 was expended on the first hole and was used for assessment on all the claims in the Big Southeaster property.

Location and Access

The Big Southeaster property is 13 kilometers southeast from Port Alberni, British Columbia (figure 1). It is centred at 49° 09' N latitude and 124° 39' W longitude on map sheet NTS 92F2E and is in the Alberni mining division.

The claims lie within the Vancouver Island Ranges of the Insular Mountains physiographic zone. Elevations range from 350 metres above sea level in the China Creek valley to 1440 metres on Douglas Peak. Topography is often fairly rugged but is gently sloping in the work area described in this report.

The property is reached by following either of two logging-road routes from Port Alberni. The first route, which is the most direct way to reach the drill site, follows the road to Bamfield, turns onto the Museum Main, then onto TMR roads to Lizard Lake. The second route follows the road to Bamfield, turns onto the China Creek Main, then onto the slightly overgrown and partially deactivated Duck Main, and finally onto TMR roads to Lizard Lake.

Property

The property (figure 2) consists of the following mineral claims. The owner and operator is Bitterroot Resources Ltd.

Claim Name	Tenure Number	Area (Ha)
Big Southeaster	399043	500
Little Southwester	402612	250
Bull Elk 2	405726	300
Bull Elk 3	405727	200
Bull Elk 4	405728	100
Blue Grouse 1	405729	25
Blue Grouse 2	405730	25
Baetis 2	415996	150
Spruce Grouse 4	416539	25
Spruce Grouse 5	416540	25
Spruce Grouse 6	416541	25

Table 1. Claims Status

Originally part of the E and N Railway Land Grant, most of the property's surface rights are owned by Island Timberlands GP Ltd. A small parcel of land is owned by Pacific Forest Products Ltd and an even smaller lot is crown land.

Nearly all of the claim-block lies within Port Alberni's Community Watershed. Lizard Lake is a dammed reservoir that is an important part of the city's waterworks infrastructure.

Property history (figure 2)

Small-scale placer mining took place in China Creek and its tributaries beginning in 1862. In the late 1890s, several narrow quartz-sulphide lenses and veins were explored by adits, trenches and pits on the Regina group crown grant claims (Stevenson, 1945), of which only one remains valid - Lot 55G. The sulphides reported here were pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. One grab sample assayed 22.6 grams per tonne gold and 480.0 grams per tonne silver (Massey, 1995).

In the 1970s and 1980s, the area of the current Big Southeaster claims block consisted of several parcels, held by different owners and subjected to different exploration studies. In 1981, owners of the Thistle Mine, southeast of the Big Southeaster property, held an extensive claims block that extended into the current Bull Elk 2 claim. The owners (McQuillan Gold Ltd, Oliver Resources Ltd and Jan Resources Ltd) commissioned an

airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey that covered their claims plus the southwestern half of the present Big Southeaster property (Pezzot and White, 1981).

In 1985,workers on Hollycroft Resource Corporation claims, in the far eastern part of the current Big Southeaster property (the McQuillan valley), mapped bedrock geology and conducted soils geochemistry surveys that located a broad zinc anomaly (Neale and Hawkins, 1985).

From the late 1970s to the late 1980s, UMEX Inc. and Noranda Exploration Company, Limited did extensive work within the western quarter of the current Big Southeaster property near Lizard Lake. Major surveys undertaken were soils geochemistry, bedrock mapping, and IP; they also completed limited trenching and diamond drilling (MacIntosh et al, 1988). Their programs were instigated by a 1981 UMEX discovery-showing outcrop that assayed 4.46 grams per tonne gold, 24 grams per tonne silver and 0.13% copper over 2.0 metres (Pauwels, 1981). This showing is located at the southern edge of the Blue Grouse 1 claim. According to assessment reports, their follow-up work never encountered economic mineralization.

Meanwhile, also from the late 1970s to the late 1980s, Westmin Resources Ltd. was working in the central portion of the area – mostly on their claims immediately east of the UMEX/Noranda ground. Their primary goal was to find Buttle Lake–type exhalative sulphide ores and used geological mapping, airborne geophysics, soils geochemistry, lithogeochemistry, and IP to locate targets for a thorough diamond drilling program. The best gold value found in drill core was 1.41 grams per tonne in a 1.0 metre interval (Lyons, 1987).

Regional / local geology (figures 2 and 5)

(Based on Massey, 1995; Muller, 1980; and Stevenson, 1945)

The Big Southeaster property lies at the western edge of the Cowichan uplift, a prominent geanticlinal structure within the Wrangellia Terrane. Volcanic and sedimentary units of the Paleozoic Sicker Group and Buttle Lake Group are the oldest in the area. They are overlain by Upper Triassic basaltic rocks of the Vancouver Group which are overlain by Upper Cretaceous sediments of the Nanaimo Group. In places, Late Triassic Mount Hall gabbroic rocks intrude Sicker units. All the above units are intruded by Early to Middle Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite granodiorites. Minor Late Eocene Mount Washington Intrusive Suite dacite sills and dikes occur throughout the area.

Structurally, the area is crossed by prominent northwesterly-trending high-angle reverse faults. The north-trending Mineral Creek fault is subvertical.

Mining began in the 1860s with placer-gold production in China Creek. Until the 1970s, most prospects developed in the region were vein-related. For example, the

1890s and 1930s small mines at Mineral Creek reported modest gold production. And in the 1930s and 1940s the Thistle Mine, just south of Father and Son Lake, reported moderate gold, silver and copper production – although the mine may also be skarn-related.

Beginning in the 1970s, as knowledge of major ore bodies in the Buttle Lake area was developing, similar Sicker Group rocks in the Cowichan uplift became the focus of exploration for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits. However, none of the VMS prospects found in the region were developed into ore deposits.

Property geology (figure 5)

(Based on Massey, 1995)

The property is crossed by the apparently subvertical, sinistral, northerly-trending Mineral Creek fault/shear zone which isolates mostly Karmutsen Formation basaltic pillowed flows and breccias on its western side. The northwesterly–trending North Cowichan reverse fault isolates mostly Duck Lake and Nitnat formation units on its eastern side. The former unit consists of primarily basaltic pillowed and massive flows; the latter is mostly basaltic to andesitic agglomerates to tuffs and breccias. The south-central triangular slice of land that lies between the two faults holds a complex mix of Duck Lake Formation rocks, McLaughlin Ridge Formation massive tuffites with thin beds of argillite, Mount Mark Formation limestone beds with minor argillite and chert, and Mount Hall gabbroic intrusions.

2006 Diamond drill program

The 2006 exploration program consisted of coring two diamond drill holes at a location about 300 metres northerly from the north end of Lizard Lake (figure 3).This report describes the first hole. The purpose of the drill hole was to test an area immediately west of the Mineral Creek fault for structurally related, gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veining. Such mineralization is significant in the Mineral Creek area, three kilometers to the north. The drill site was in an area of sparse outcrops. However, it did contain small quartz-carbonate veins in shears and a few gold soil-geochemistry anomalies, reported by MacIntosh et al (1988). Work was done under permit MX-8-246.

The Boyles 25A drill, with NQ equipment, was moved to the site in late November. Severe wind and rainstorms, followed by heavy snowfalls, caused delays and resulted in extra costs for the project. Drill hole BTT-BS1 was cored between December 2 and 5 by Vancouver Island Exploration Inc. of Black Creek, B.C. When working on the property, crew members had accommodation at the A-1 Alberni Inn in Port Alberni. Water for the drill was pumped from a small creek 100 metres to the south. A sump was dug and equipped with silt screening and hay bales to filter the overflow. The drill hole

had a dip of –60° at an azimuth of 180°. The hole depth was 258.2 metres; all casing was removed from the hole upon its completion.

John Wilson, P.Geo. logged the core and marked 21 intervals for sampling. Core sample halves, obtained by diamond sawing, were bagged and couriered to Teck Cominco's Global Discovery Laboratories for analysis. Samples were tested by gold fire assay with an A.A. finish on 1 A.T. sample sizes and for 36 elements by the Lab's Group 1B package that used a 0.5 gram sample digested in hot Aqua Regia followed by ICP – MS analysis. Core is currently stored on a private property north of Courtenay, B.C.

The plan view of hole BTT-BS 1 is shown in figure 4; the hole's cross-section, in figure 6, gives lithologies, sample numbers, and gold assays. Drill logs are in Appendix I. Geochemical analysis and assay certificates are in Appendix II. Computer applications used to produce the maps and report are MS Word and Excel and Adobe Acrobat, Photoshop, and Illustrator.

Results and conclusions

The drill hole cored phyric basaltic pillows and pillow breccias, minor possible massive basaltic flows and flow breccias, and one minor feldspar (?) amphibole (?) porphyry dike. The basalts (likely of the Karmutsen Formation) frequently exhibit weak to moderate shearing, probably due to their proximity to the Mineral Creek fault. Silica, weak epidote, and scattered chlorite alterations are typical. Minor magnetite alteration is in a few short intervals. Minor weakly pyritic fault or shear gouge zones were intersected, in addition to several narrow intervals of ankerite alteration (sometimes with traces of fuchsite) containing minor pyrite, possible pyrrhotite and possible arsenopyrite. No significant quartz-carbonate zones were located and none of the core samples analysed at the laboratory produced significant results. Unless new exploration data or theories are forthcoming, future drilling to test the vicinity of the Mineral Creek fault should be directed further east, closer to the axis of the fault and on its eastern margin.

Expenditures

The following expenditures are based on invoices received for the project. Mobilization to the site and initial drilling was slowed by severe storms and snowfalls which added to the costs of fuel for the skidder to plow roads and to the costs of additional labour. Two holes were drilled at the site but only one is reported-on here; consequently, some expenditures (such as mobilization) have been prorated between the two holes according to the number of feet drilled. The total value of work assigned to hole BTT-BS 1was $31,252 which was applied as assessment work on January 11, 2007.

Assays and analyses	Global Discovery Labs	667
Diamond Drilling	Vancouver Island Exploration Inc.	22,376
Diesel and gasoline	Columbia Fuels	550
Portable toilet rental	Hetherington Industries, 10 days,(Nov.15–Dec.17)	40
Accommodation	A-1 Alberni Inn, 10 day (Nov.15 – Dec. 17)	1300
Labour	John Wilson, geologist, 7.5 days at $400/day (Sept. 2, 2006 – Jan. 11, 2007) Hardolph Wasteneys, geologist, 2 days at $450/day (Dec. 4 – 5, 2006) Shayne Becherer, sampler and labourer, 8 days at $200/day (Nov. 15 – Dec. 17, 2006)	3000 900 1600
Trucks usage	By J. Wilson, H. Wasteneys, and S. Becherer, 12 days (Sept. 2 – Dec. 17)	819
Project Total		$31,252

Table 2: Project expenditures

Prepared by:

John Wilson, P.Geo.

Author's Qualifications

I, John Wilson do hereby certify that I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in 1972, a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and have practiced my profession since 1972.

John Wilson, P.Geo.
April 17, 2007

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Appendix I

Diamond drill log for drill hole BTT-BS 1

Abbreviations used in drill log

alt'n	alteration
ank	ankerite
aspy	arsenopyrite
CA	core angle
calc	calcite
cg	coarse grained
deg	degrees
ep	epidote
fg	fine grained
gn	green
gy	grey
hem	hematite
LCT	lower contact
med	medium
mg	medium grained
mod	moderate
pheno	phenocryst
po	pyrrhotite
py	pyrite
qtz	quartz
sil	silica
tr	trace
UTC	upper contact

Hole Number BTT - BS-1

North of Lizard Lake — Logged by:J. Wilson, Dec, 2006

Property Coordinates:

UTM 377794E 5445246N (UTM 10) Elevation ~ 730 metres

Azimuth 180 deg, Dip -60 deg

Casing 6.1 m NQ core

Hole depth; 258.2m

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
0.0	**6.1**		**CASING**					
6.1	**72.4**		**BASALT PILLOWS, PILLOW BRECCIAS; POSSIBLE MINOR MASSIVE FLOWS AND FLOW BRECCIAS;** gy-gn, med gn, light gn; minor black intervals and patches of pale purplish red or buff. Silica alt'n; usually weak ep alt'n but some patches have mod to strong alt'n - often with intense silica alt'n; minor mottled, purplish-red hematite alt'n? patches - usually with mod to strong ep alt'n; one black, mod to strong magnetite alt'n interval adjacent to a dike; minor intervals with *ankerite alt'n - often with sparse fuchsite specks. Usually weakly porphyritic:* 5-15% pale gn glomerophyritic feldspar crystals to 1 mm in clusters to 3 mm, 3-8% *anhedral to subhedral phenocrysts of chlorite? pyroxene? to 2 mm, usually < 1 mm.* Pillows are rare, weakly chilled edges to 3 mm. amygdales are rare, close to pillow edges, to 1 mm diameter, and composed of qtz or ep or mafics. Frequent interpillow voids are filled with ep, white qtz and minor silica and ep alt'd basaltic material. Usually 1-3% qtzs +/- ca +/-ep veinlets to 3 mm					
			Frequent short intervals of weak to moderate shearing, slip surfaces, and broken core. Occasional black chloritic ? streaks to 2mm in sheared intervals, LCT = 40 deg to CA					
		6.1-7.0	broken and ground core					
		6.1-8.2	60% core recovery					
			broken core : 18.2-18.6, 21.0-21.3, 22.9-23.6, 23.9-24.4, 27.3-29.8, 30.6-30.8, 31.3-31.6, 32.0-32.1, 32.4-32.6, 33.1-33.6, 33.4-36.4.					

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
		6.1-40.0	several very strong sil-epi alt'd intervals to 70 cm					
		6.1-40.9	1-3% qtz +/- cal veinlets to 3 mm usually at 30-50 deg to CA					
		40.9-42.5	2-5% qtz +/- ep veinlets to 10 mm at 40-60 deg to CA					
		41.0-42.7	shear/breccia with several slip surfaces and gouge seams at 30-40 deg to CA. Fabric is at 30-60 deg to CA. Moderate to strong ep alt'n with occasional 1 mm red hematite specks; patchy strong red hematite alt'd (?) areas. Some weakly vuggy qtz veinlets/ Tr-1% fg diss py					
		41.0-42.4	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	7	7.66	1.2
		42.4-42.7	mod to strong ep alt'n, tr-5% red hematite specks to 1 mm, no qtz veins or sulphides					
		42.7-43.2	as for 6.1-40.9, and minor foliations at 20-30 deg to CA					
		43.2-60.2	3-5% qtz +/- ep veinlets to 5 mm, usually ≤ 1 mm at 5-60 deg to CA that are often intermittent, irregular, stepped, curved and criss-crossed. Rare 1 mm qtz veinlets at 40 deg to CA with 40% fg py, patchy tr - 1% fg py as disseminations along weak foliations.					
		43.6-49.3	frequent weak shears?, foliations, slip surfaces and one fault with 25 cm of sandy muddy gouge - all at 15-70 deg to CA, but usually at 30 deg to CA. Qtz veinlets occasionally have tr red hematite. Patchy traces to 1% of fg diss py.					
		47.7-48.4	shears and slip surfaces at 20-35 deg to CA with occasional qtzz +/- hematite veinlets (<1 mm) at 20-40 deg to CA with 10% fg py, tr - 1% fg diss py? 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	5	9.38	1.8
		48.4-48.7	fault gouge (mud, some sand, ankerite? altered pebbles) with tr fg py? UCT and LCT broken, 95% recovery	<0.034	0.3	13	6.66	2.3

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
		48.7-48.9	green basalt with weak shearing and some slip surfaces and 10 mm gouge at 30-50 deg to CA, 90% recovery	<0.034	0.1	28	8.31	3.0
		48.9-49.1	buff weathered, weak to mod ankerite? alt'n with tr fuchsite specks to 1 mm, 1-2% fg diss po? and tr-1% fg aspy? UCT is irregular qtz-ep patch, LCT is irregular and gradational. 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	35	7.91	6.9
		49.1-49.4	weak to mod shearing and foliations at 30 deg to CA with parallel barren white qtz veinlets and a few qtz-ank? veinlets to 5 mm at 60 deg to CA, tr fg py, 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	6	9.01	1.2
		49.4-58.5	fewer slip surfaces and weak to mod shearing and foliations (usually 10-30 deg to CA) than above					
		58.5-72.4	as for 49.4-58.5 except usually at 10-50 deg to CA					
		60.2-72.4	1-3% qtz +/- ep veinlets to 3 mm at 5-50 deg to CA; occasional chlorite streaks to 2 mm at 15-30 deg to CA					
		71.0-72.4	black, magnetic, 5-15% fg diss magnetite, tr fg diss py					
		71.0-71.7	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	14	8.14	28.9
		71.7-72.4	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	6	7.21	1.1
72.4	**75.2**		**DIKE:** weakly porphyritic with 2-10% epidote alt'd acicular amphibole? phenos to 1 x 3 mm and 5-15% whitish to pale gn feldspar? phenos to 1 mm. Medium gn-gy aphanitic to fine grained matrix, chilled margins. Medium gy-gn colour. Hard. Minor ep alt'n, non-magnetic but a 50 cm interval has several angular magnetite-altered wall rock fragments to 30 cm. Tr fg diss py. Minor red hematite specks to 1 mm, very rare qtz veinlets, <1 mm, at 30-40 deg to CA. LCT = wavy at 55-60 deg to CA					

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
75.2	**258.2**		**BASALT: PILLOWS, PILLOW BRECCIAS, POSSIBLE LESSER MASSIVE FLOWS AND MINOR FLOW BRECCIAS:** gy-gn, dark gn, med gn, light gn, some buff patches, minor purplish tinged gy patches. Silica alt'n but fewer very siliceous zones than above 72.4 m. Usually weak ep alt'n but the occasional mod to strong patches are less common than above 72.4 m. A few weak to strongly magnetic alt'n? patches. Usually porphyritic with up to 10-15% glomeroporphyritic clumps to 5 mm of grey, < 1 mm, acicular (amphibole?) and lath (pyroxene?) crystals; 2-5% anhedral black (chloritic?) blebs to 2 mm. Medium gy-gn and gy, aphanatic to fg matrix. Pillows have rare, weakly chilled edges and minor qtz amygdules to 1 mm within 1 cm of edges. Frequent, barren, qtz-ep filled voids between pillows become smaller with depth (10-15 cm diameter near top, 5-10 cm near base). Usually 1-4% qtz +/- ep veinlets. Intervals of frequent weak to moderate shearing throughout. Occasional black chlorite? streaks to 3 mm in shears. Patchy tr-1% fg diss py.					
		75.2-128.3	frequent, weak to mod shears, shear breccia and slip surfaces at 0-60 deg to CA, usually at 0-30 deg to CA					
		75.2-104.2	2-4% qtz +/- ep veinlets to 1 cm, usually at 15-45 deg to CA - often irregular, intermittent, jagged, curved and weakly anastomosing. Broken core at 81.1-81.4, 82.4-83.2, 90.5-91.3, 92.9-95.2, 97.1-97.6, 101.3-102.8					
		104.2-107.4	1-2% qtz +/- ep veinlets, usually <1 mm at 15-60 deg to CA					
		106.8-107.1	broken core					
		107.4-128.3	veinlets as for 75.2-104.2, except 3-7% to 10 mm at 10-35 deg to CA					
		118.4-118.5	broken core					
		121.1-121.4	very magnetic, fine grained magnetite.					
		122.0-122.1	moderately magnetic, fg magnetite					
		123.0-123.2	a few qtz-ep-hem veinlets to 7 mm with 3-6% fg py, chalcopy?					
		128.3-201.4	occasional shears, shear breccia, slip surfaces usually at 5-30 deg to CA, 1-3% qtz +/- ep veinlets, usually to 3 mm at 20-50 deg to CA					

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
		133.2-133.4	broken core					
		139.7-139.8	patchy, mixed moderately strong hem and ep alt'n halo adjacent to 1 cm qtz vein at 50 deg to CA					
		141.6-141.8	broken core					
		142.7-143.0	minor qtz-ep-hem veinlets at 5-15 deg to CA					
		143.6-143.8	broken core					
		145.4-145.6	as at 142.7-143.0 except at 35 deg to CA					
		148.2-148.4	broken core					
		149.4-149.5	as at 142.7-143.0 except at 10 deg to CA					
		152.9-153.1	mostly broken core, minor gouge, 15% vuggy qtz veinlets to 5 mm at 45 deg to CA with tr fg py and parallel slip surfaces. 3-8% diss fg py +/- fg aspy? In bleached gy and buff weathered basalt. UCT = irregular, LCT = broken, 80% recovery	<0.034	0.4	47	7.03	4.5
		153.0-159.0	a few minor hematite/ankerite altered intervals					
		153.1-154.6	med gn and gy-gn basalt with several intervals to 7 cm of buff, weak to mod ank? alt'n +/- weakly green fuchsite specks to 1 mm and weak red tinged hem patches. Tr-2% fg py. Qtz veinlets to 5 mm at 15-50 deg to CA with tr - 5% fg py and aspy? LCT = 40 deg to CA, 100% recovery	<0.034	0.2	7	9.66	1.4
		154.6-155.2	shear/breccia with patchy ep and hem alt'n. Weak ank? alt'n in top 10 cm adjacent to 7 mm qtz vein at 40 deg to CA with tr fg py, LCT at 30 deg to CA against chilled top edge of flow., 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	3	4.31	1.2
		155.2-155.7	gy gn massive flow, tr fg diss py, LCT is sharp at 45 deg to CA, 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	4	10.25	1.0

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
		155.7-157.0	buff orange, ank alt'd basalt with occasional pale fuchsite specks to 1 mm. 4-8% fg aspy as disseminations in qtz veinlets to 1 mm at 0-50 deg to CA, frequent, barren qtz-ank veins to 2 cm at 35-45 deg to CA, some brecciated. Several breccias to 2 cm and slipsurfaces at 35-65 deg to CA. LCT is sharp and irregular at about 45 deg to CA					
		155.7-156.3	100% recovery	<0.034	0.5	50	7.92	6.5
		156.3-157.0	100% recovery	<0.034	0.7	37	6.48	50.5
		156.5	1 cm sandy-clay gouge at 55 deg to CA					
		157.0-258.2	mainly gy-gn and dark gn					
		157.0-157.7	gn and gy-gn basalt with tr fg diss py and py in 1 mm qtz veinlets, 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	3	9.41	0.9
		161.6-163.0	broken core					
		172.8-173.0	broken core					
		175.3-178.0	gy, magnetic, occasionally strongly. Fg diss magnetite, tr fg diss py					
		178.6-178.9	broken core					
		185.9-186.2	broken core					
		186.5-187.3	as for 175.3-178.0					
		189.2	5 cm qtz-ep-ank? vein at 70 deg to CA with tr fg py. Weak ep and hem alt'n into 1 cm of wall rock					
		196.2-196.6	as for 175.3-178.0					
		197.9-198.1	as for 175.3-178.0					

From	To	Sub-unit	Description	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm
		201.4-217.1	frequent slip surfaces and weak to moderate shears/shear breccia and minor muddy gouge seams at 35-50 deg to CA. Veinlets as for 75.2-104.2 except 3-6% QTZ +/- CAL +/- EP to 7 mm at 10-50 deg to CA					
		201.7-204.7	2-4% fg py, po? as diss and along foliation planes in weak shearing, UCT and LCT gradational indistinct					
		201.7-203.2	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	3	10.50	2.1
		203.2-204.7	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	6	8.97	1.2
		205.8-206.3	2-4% fg diss py. Some patches to 8%, 100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	2	10.85	0.5
		212.6-212.9	shear/breccia. Hem and ep alt'n of wall rock fragments, 15-20% barren, white qtz open space filling, fabric at 35 deg to CA					
		214.1-216.7	2-4% fg py as diss and along foliation planes, some patches to 10%					
		214.1-215.4	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	3	9.73	0.8
		215.4-216.7	100% recovery	<0.034	<.1	2	9.71	0.7
		217.1-258.2	minor shears at 15-25 deg to CA, some slip surfaces at 10-80 deg to CA, 1-3% qtz +/- ep +/- ca veinlets to 2 mm at 5-60 deg to CA. Broken core at 232.6-232.9, 236.7-237.3, 238.6-239.0, 242.5-242.7, 249.7-251.5					
		231.7-232.8	2-4% patchy fg-mg diss py and tr fg red hem specks, 100% recovery	<0.034	0.1	4	8.09	1.4
		253.6-253.7	tr-1% fg-mg py in qtz-ep filling void between pillows					
258.2			**EOH**					

Appendix II

Assays and ICP Analyses

BITTERROOT RESOURCES-X07

Ref/I.D.: BIG SOUTHEASTER:#20033-53
Report Date: 09 JAN 2007
GDL Job No: V07-0032R

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au(4) g/t
R0701622	GDL PREP BLANK	<0.034
R0701623	20033	<0.034
R0701624	20034	<0.034
R0701625	20035	<0.034
R0701626	20036	<0.034
R0701627	20037	<0.034
R0701628	20038	<0.034
R0701629	20039	<0.034
R0701630	20040	<0.034
R0701631	20041	<0.034
R0701632	20042	<0.034
R0701633	20043	<0.034
R0701633 rpt		<0.034
R0701634	20044	<0.034
R0701635	20045	<0.034
R0701636	20046	<0.034
R0701637	20047	<0.034
R0701638	20048	<0.034
R0701639	20049	<0.034
R0701640	20050	<0.034
R0701641	20051	<0.034
R0701642	20052	<0.034
R0701643	20053	<0.034
STD: CDN-GS-P3		0.320

I=Insufficient sample
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS
Au(4) Fire Assay-Lead Collection/AA Finish (low level) 1 A.T.

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BITTERROOT RESOURCES-X07

teckcominco
Global Discovery Labs

Ref/I.D.: BIG SOUTHEASTER:#20033-53
Report Date: 11 JAN 2007
GDL Job No: V07-0032R

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Tl %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
R0701622	GDL PREP BLANK	<.1	1.89	7	19	<.1	2.01	<.1	28	60	109	4.63	7.6	24	0.05	2.8	1.95	564	0.5	0.24	44	456	1.8	<.05	<.1	5.3	<.5	38	<.5	2.2	0.26	<.1	0.1	109	0.5	9	62
R0701623	20033	<.1	2.26	7	24	<.1	10.52	<.1	36	116	166	7.66	11.5	22	0.09	4.1	2.77	1429	1.4	0.12	71	553	1.2	0.13	1.6	20.1	<.5	140	<.5	0.4	0.18	<.1	<.1	174	0.7	12	57
R0701624	20034	<.1	2.35	5	22	<.1	7.91	<.1	39	118	195	9.38	16.8	113	0.03	6.1	3.84	1369	0.9	0.09	79	582	1.8	0.37	1.3	28.3	<.5	117	<.5	0.5	<.01	<.1	<.1	255	0.4	15	91
R0701625	20035	0.3	1.07	13	15	<.1	13.61	0.3	23	37	88	6.66	4.6	110	0.05	2.6	3.39	1957	0.5	0.08	33	239	2.3	0.14	0.8	18.5	<.5	214	<.5	0.3	<.01	<.1	<.1	112	1.4	11	54
R0701626	20036	0.1	1.98	28	30	<.1	7.64	0.1	36	95	162	8.31	10.8	255	0.08	4.2	2.66	1268	0.5	0.09	78	455	3.0	0.27	1.2	25.9	<.5	114	<.5	0.3	<.01	<.1	<.1	179	0.7	14	81
R0701626 rpt		0.1	2.09	31	30	<.1	7.79	0.1	39	95	158	8.51	10.9	252	0.08	4.2	2.58	1283	0.5	0.09	80	472	3.2	0.28	1.1	22.8	<.5	111	<.5	0.3	<.01	<.1	<.1	176	0.5	14	89
R0701627	20037	<.1	1.49	35	26	<.1	6.70	0.1	36	102	152	7.91	8.9	255	0.16	4.1	2.72	1236	0.6	0.09	77	547	6.9	0.58	1.4	21.3	<.5	155	<.5	0.3	<.01	<.1	<.1	98	1.1	13	68
R0701628	20038	<.1	2.03	6	23	<.1	7.35	<.1	42	91	182	9.01	8.2	61	0.12	4.4	3.37	1370	0.8	0.07	71	534	1.2	0.23	0.4	22.4	<.5	119	<.5	0.2	<.01	<.1	<.1	158	0.3	14	82
R0701629	20039	<.1	2.33	14	15	<.1	4.98	0.1	44	79	171	8.14	14.1	45	0.01	4.8	3.01	827	0.5	0.40	67	695	28.9	0.15	0.3	14.7	<.5	156	<.5	0.5	0.46	<.1	0.1	258	0.6	13	89
R0701630	20040	<.1	1.96	6	33	<.1	4.04	<.1	38	57	184	7.21	11.3	13	0.01	4.0	2.33	764	0.5	0.25	52	682	1.1	0.05	0.2	8.2	<.5	117	<.5	0.4	0.47	<.1	0.1	231	0.5	12	68
R0701631	20041	0.4	1.65	47	248	<.1	9.41	0.1	49	81	221	7.03	7.1	79	0.17	4.8	2.48	1387	0.8	0.12	89	631	4.5	0.96	0.9	35.8	<.5	147	<.5	0.5	0.06	<.1	<.1	127	1.2	15	74
R0701632	20042	0.2	1.89	7	21	<.1	7.25	<.1	41	87	160	9.66	8.6	52	0.11	4.9	3.94	1396	0.4	0.09	82	602	1.4	0.20	0.5	33.3	<.5	143	<.5	0.4	<.01	<.1	<.1	155	0.6	15	93
R0701633	20043	<.1	1.51	3	122	<.1	6.96	<.1	28	68	90	4.31	9.8	36	0.09	3.5	1.86	1074	0.8	0.09	45	399	1.2	0.05	2.9	22.7	<.5	157	<.5	0.3	0.24	<.1	<.1	122	0.6	8	40
R0701634	20044	<.1	2.1	4	65	<.1	5.29	<.1	59	129	195	10.25	11.8	65	0.02	4.1	4.66	1486	0.5	0.10	91	683	1.0	0.08	1.2	36.7	<.5	97	<.5	0.6	0.66	<.1	0.1	295	0.7	17	102
R0701634 rpt		<.1	2.2	6	62	<.1	5.38	<.1	63	130	188	10.43	11.2	70	0.02	4.0	4.46	1498	0.6	0.09	97	694	1.0	0.07	1.0	33.6	<.5	93	<.5	0.7	0.64	<.1	0.1	292	0.6	17	114
R0701635	20045	0.5	0.91	50	14	<.1	9.12	0.1	46	39	185	7.92	2.3	228	0.15	3.1	3.10	1326	0.6	0.10	82	638	6.5	0.69	1.2	35.3	<.5	242	<.5	0.4	<.01	<.1	<.1	95	1.5	15	52
R0701636	20046	0.7	0.61	37	8	<.1	10.64	0.5	25	32	440	6.48	1.9	335	0.09	2.6	3.64	1338	0.4	0.07	44	310	50.5	0.32	3.0	25.7	<.5	199	<.5	0.2	<.01	<.1	<.1	88	1.1	10	66
R0701637	20047	<.1	2.18	3	176	<.1	5.64	<.1	50	126	155	9.41	11.0	21	0.04	4.4	4.17	1436	0.5	0.09	84	615	0.9	0.07	0.9	34.8	<.5	120	<.5	0.4	0.34	<.1	0.1	261	0.5	16	94
R0701638	20048	<.1	2.58	3	<5	<.1	6.48	<.1	66	162	200	10.50	12.4	17	<.01	2.6	4.94	1495	0.5	0.07	106	744	2.1	1.16	0.3	29.6	0.7	90	<.5	0.4	0.74	<.1	0.1	279	0.5	13	122
R0701639	20049	<.1	2.16	5	<5	<.1	5.88	<.1	57	144	97	8.97	9.8	<10	<.01	2.1	4.25	1329	0.6	0.06	90	619	1.2	1.17	0.2	21.3	0.6	113	<.5	0.3	0.66	<.1	<.1	225	0.3	10	91
R0701640	20050	<.1	2.51	2	9	<.1	7.10	<.1	52	151	137	10.85	15.3	<10	0.04	3.9	4.66	1560	0.5	0.08	98	681	0.5	0.42	<.1	28.7	<.5	79	<.5	0.3	0.14	<.1	<.1	254	0.2	14	113
R0701641	20051	<.1	2.24	3	<5	<.1	7.56	<.1	48	139	162	9.73	15.1	32	0.01	3.2	4.04	1330	0.6	0.07	88	616	0.8	0.69	0.1	31.9	<.5	53	<.5	0.2	0.19	<.1	<.1	275	1.3	13	103
R0701642	20052	<.1	2.23	2	7	<.1	7.43	<.1	44	132	154	9.71	13.4	11	0.03	4.5	3.96	1418	0.6	0.08	78	687	0.7	0.30	0.1	25.1	<.5	62	<.5	0.4	0.13	<.1	<.1	233	0.5	13	98
R0701643	20053	0.1	2.05	4	10	<.1	5.49	0.1	51	141	171	8.09	13.0	<10	0.02	4.0	3.81	1298	0.8	0.07	80	563	1.4	0.70	0.2	35.0	<.5	69	<.5	0.4	0.55	<.1	0.1	246	0.8	13	89
STD: OA		6.4	1.52	52	503	1.4	0.53	4.5	15	46	147	4.26	7.4	387	0.19	20.2	0.68	743	4.6	0.10	47	1074	238.2	0.22	3.5	4.6	2.8	41	<.5	6.5	0.09	0.3	3.5	68	1.5	9	703
STD: MS-324		<.1	0.8	13	405	1.2	0.30	0.1	7	14	12	4.18	4.6	68	0.19	22.5	0.28	488	3.9	0.08	7	505	57.3	<.05	0.4	4.1	0.5	73	<.5	17.7	0.04	0.3	3.8	102	0.9	6	45

I=insufficient sample
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS
ICPMS PACKAGE : 0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

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0 200 400 600

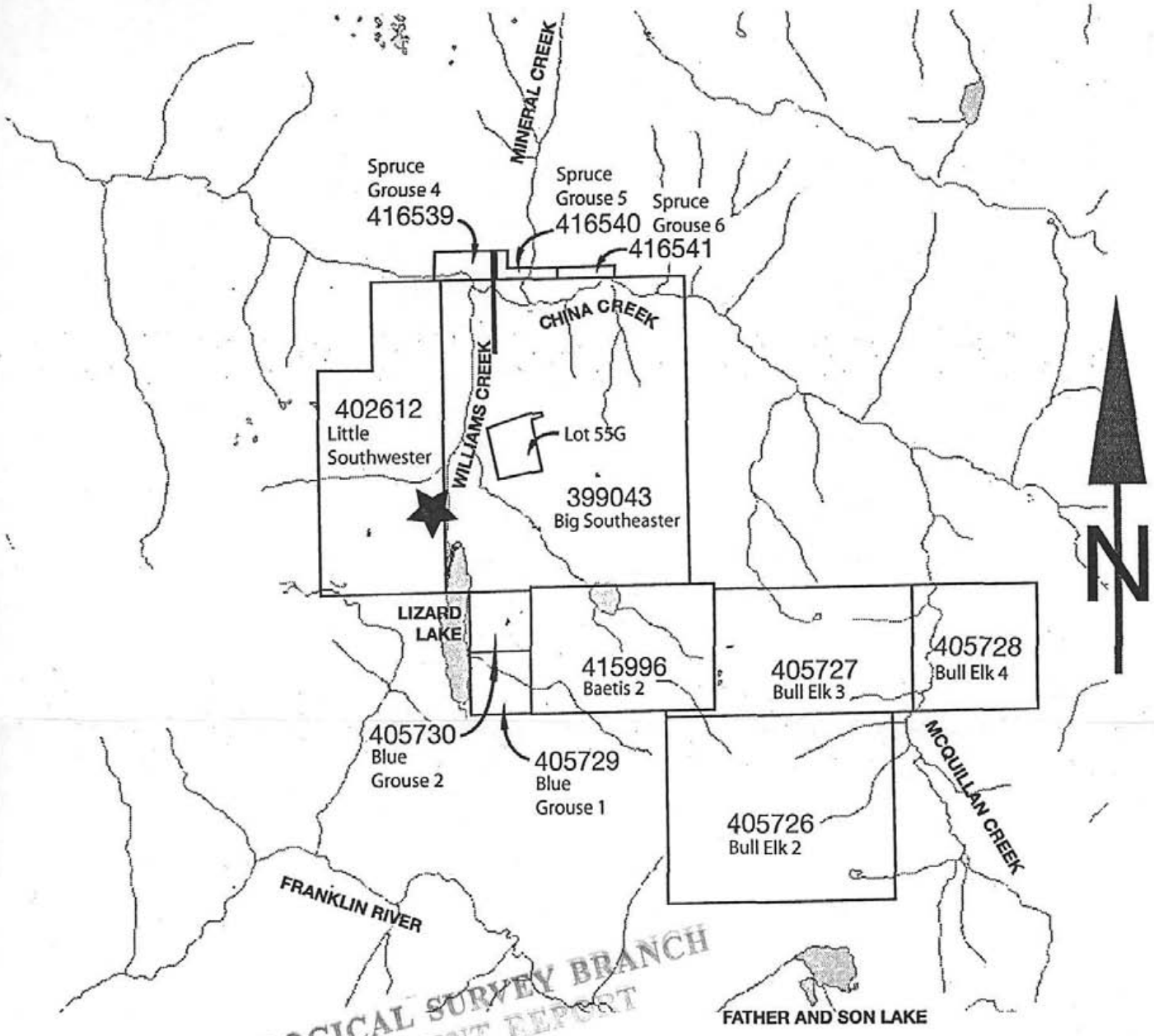
Kilometres

Bitterroot Resources Ltd

Big Southeaster Project

B.C. LOCATION MAP

Jan. 2007			Figure 1



0 1 2 3
Kilometres

LEGEND

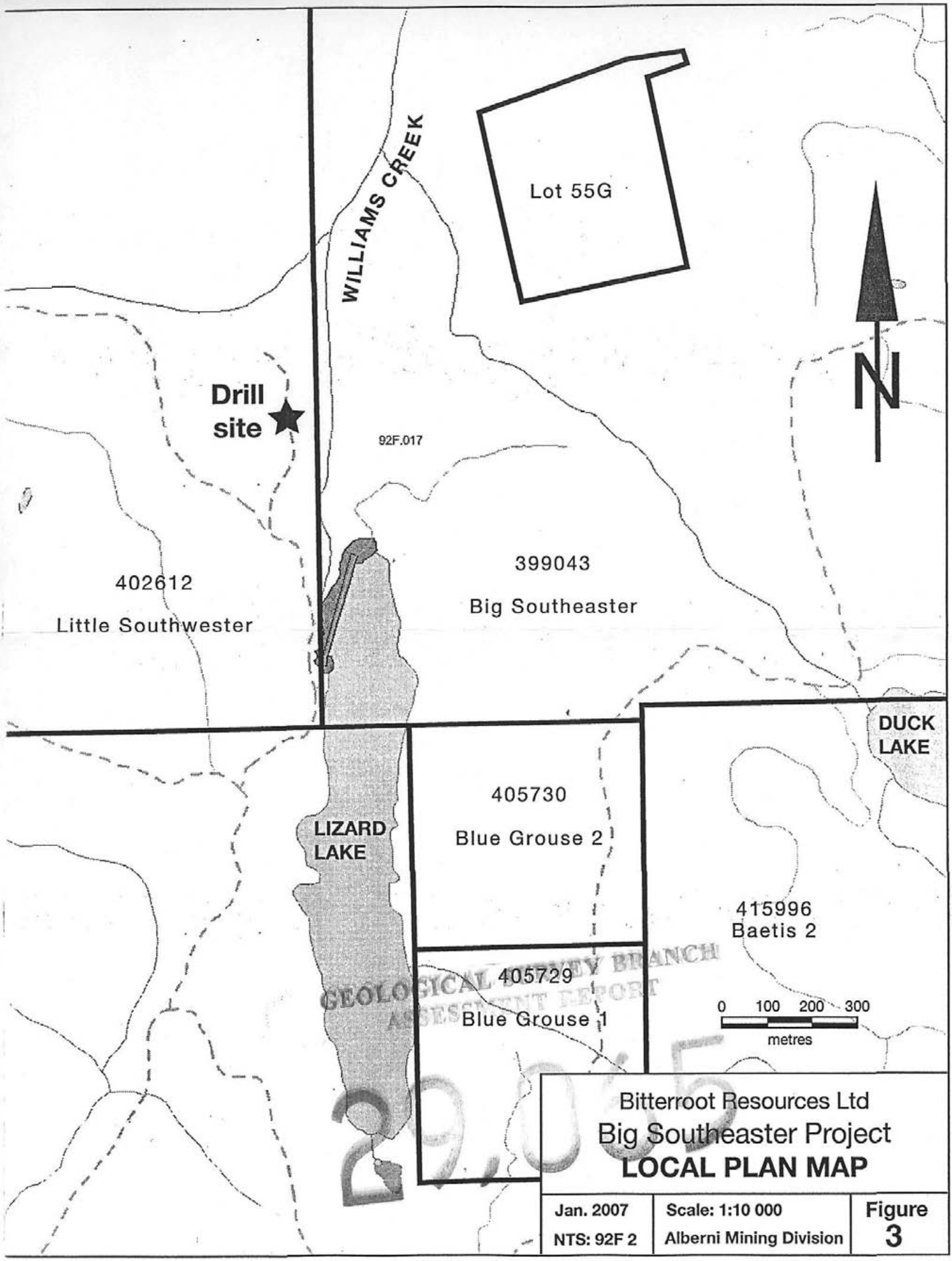
★ Drill Location

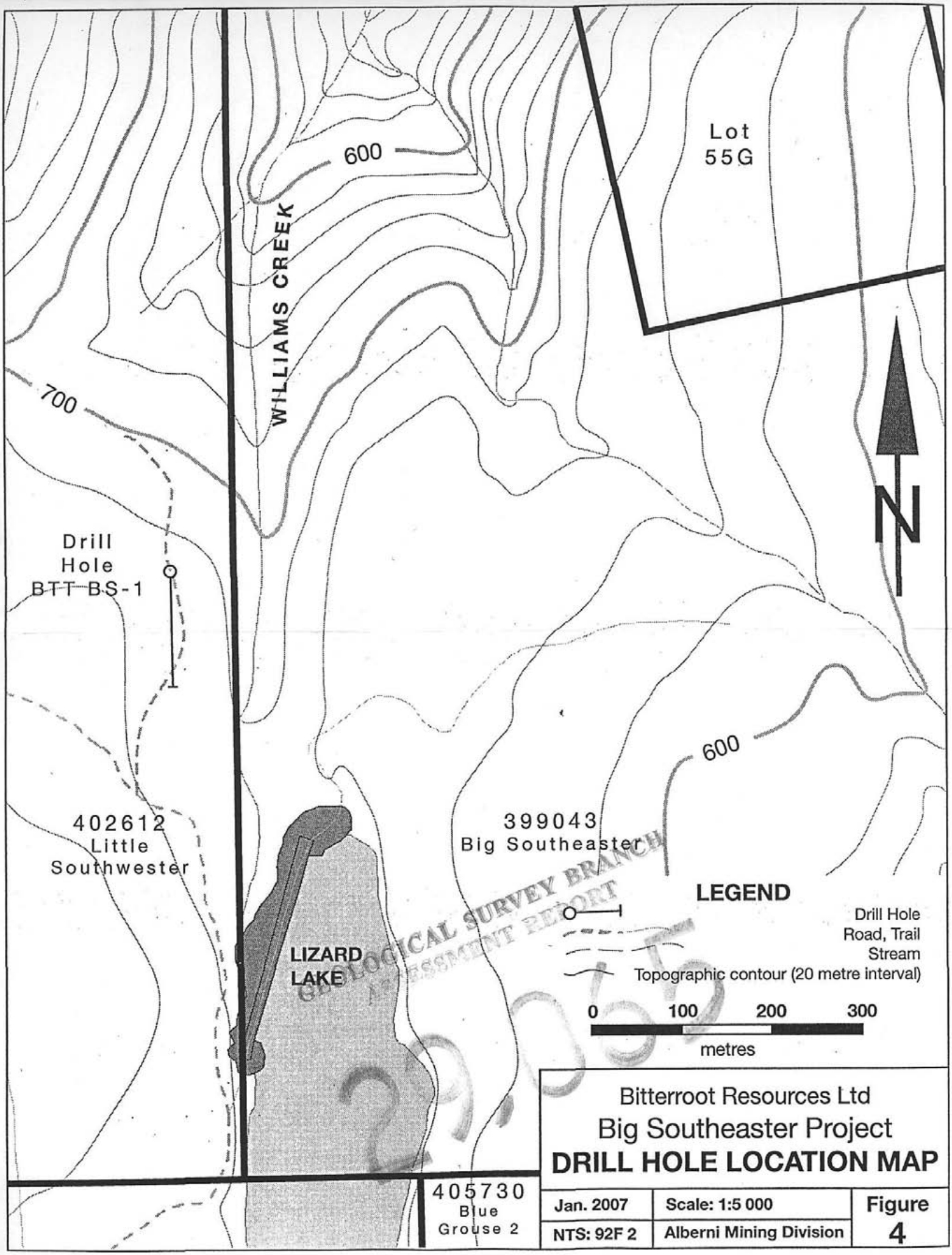
Bitterroot Resources Ltd

Big Southeaster Project

INDEX / CLAIMS MAP

Jan. 2007	Scale: 1:50 000	Figure 2
NTS: 92F 2	Alberni Mining Division	


WILLIAMS CREEK
Lot 55G
N
Drill site
92F.017
402612
Little Southwester
399043
Big Southeaster
DUCK LAKE
LIZARD LAKE
405730
Blue Grouse 2
405729
Blue Grouse 1
415996
Baetis 2
0 100 200 300
metres
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
29,025
Bitterroot Resources Ltd
Big Southeaster Project
LOCAL PLAN MAP
Jan. 2007
NTS: 92F 2
Scale: 1:10 000
Alberni Mining Division
Figure 3

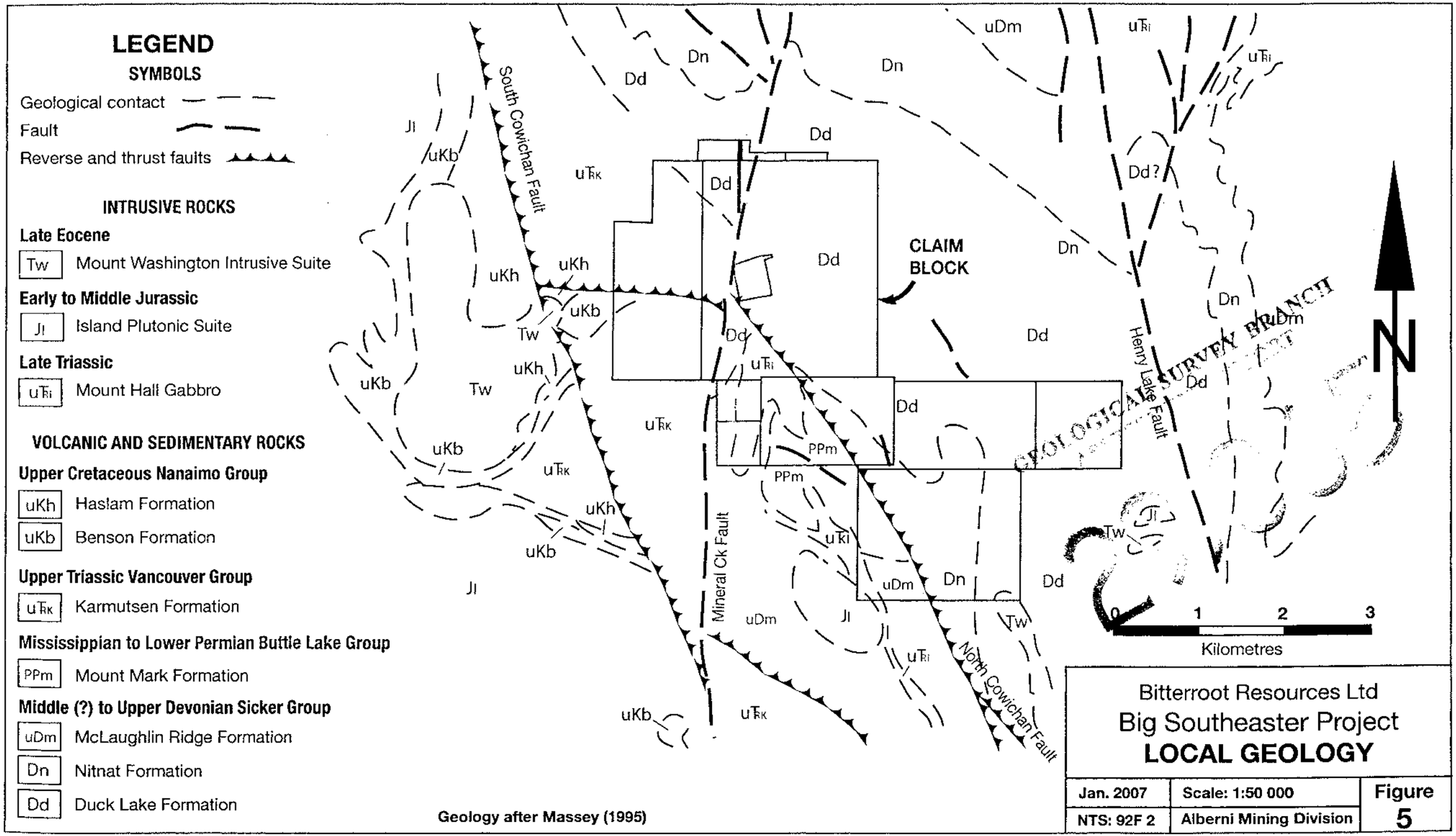


Bitterroot Resources Ltd

Big Southeaster Project

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

Jan. 2007	Scale: 1:5 000	Figure 4
NTS: 92F 2	Alberni Mining Division	



Geology after Massey (1995)

SECTION
FACING
EAST

730 metres elevation

DDH BTT BS - 1

Surface

Casing

Basalt: pillows, pillow breccias and possible minor massive flows and flow breccias

Sample No. Au (g/t)

20033 <0.034

20034 to 20038

20034 <0.034
20035 <0.034
20036 <0.034
20037 <0.034
20038 <0.034

Scale (metres)
1:100
0 1 2 3 4 5

20039 <0.034
20040 <0.034

Feldspar amphibole (?) porphyry dike

Basalt: pillows, pillow breccias, possible lesser flows and flow breccias

150 metres

Sample No. Au (g/t)

20041 to 20047

20041 <0.034
20042 <0.034
20043 <0.034
20044 <0.034
20045 <0.034
20046 <0.034
20047 <0.034

Scale (metres)
1:100
0 1 2 3 4 5

Basalt: pillows, pillow breccias, possible lesser flows and flow breccias

20048 <0.034
20049 <0.034
20050 <0.034

20051 <0.034
20052 <0.034

20053 <0.034

258.2 metres
End of hole

150 metres

Scale (metres)
1:500
0 10 20 30 40 50

Bitterroot Resources Ltd

Big Southeaster Project

CROSS-SECTION

for

DDH BTT-BS 1

Jan. 2007	Scales: 1:500 and 1:100	Figure 6
NTS: 92F 2	Alberni Mining Division	