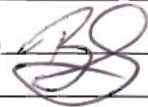


**Ministry of Energy & Mines**  
Energy & Minerals Division  
Geological Survey Branch

**ASSESSMENT REPORT  
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

<b>TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]</b> TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE WINDFLOWER PROJECT	<b>TOTAL COST</b> \$80,981.93
---	----------------------------------

AUTHOR(S) Brian Simmons P.Eng. SIGNATURE(S) 

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) MX-5-670 YEAR OF WORK 2009

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) Event Number 4503132

PROPERTY NAME Windflower

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) Windflower Tenure 509329

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Au, Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 082KNW076

MINING DIVISION Revelstoke NTS 082K/13

LATITUDE 50 ° 49 ' 25 " LONGITUDE 117 ° 39 ' 34 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Cayenne Gold Mines Ltd. 2) \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS

Suite 210 - 470 Granville St.  
Vancouver B.C., V6C 1V5

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Cayenne Gold Mines Ltd. 2) \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS

Suite 210 - 470 Granville St.  
Vancouver B.C., V6C 1V5

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Kootenay Arc, Lardeau Group, Index Formation, Jowett Formation, Broadview Formation  
Silver Cup Antiform, graphitic argillite, quartz pyrite veins

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

1980's - Granges Explorations Limited

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
<b>GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)</b>			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
<b>GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)</b>			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
<b>GEOCHEMICAL</b>			
(number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
<b>DRILLING</b>			
(total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core	121 meters, 2 holes, BQ		\$80,981.93
Non-core			
<b>RELATED TECHNICAL</b>			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
<b>PROSPECTING (scale, area)</b>			
<b>PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL</b>			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
<b>TOTAL COST</b>			<b>\$80,981.93</b>

# TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Of The

**Windflower Project**

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
31445**

**Revelstoke Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada  
NTS Map 082K/13, BCGS Map 082K.082  
UTM 11, North 5630444, East 453590  
Longitude 117° 39' 34" West  
Latitude 50° 49' 25" North**

For

**Cayenne Gold Mines Ltd.  
Suite 210 – 470 Granville Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada  
V6C 1V5**

By

**Brian Simmons P.Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer  
Rodell Enterprises Ltd.  
Box 151, 1235 Barnes Road  
Crofton, B.C., Canada, V0R 1R0  
Phone 250.210.2520  
[briangsimmons@shaw.ca](mailto:briangsimmons@shaw.ca)**

**March 26, 2010**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY .....	3
Figure 1: LOCATION MAP .....	6
Figure 2: CLAIM LOCATION MAP .....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	8
Purpose of Report .....	8
Sources of Information.....	8
Extent of Field Involvement .....	8
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION .....	9
ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & PHYSIOGRAPHY.....	10
Topography, elevation and vegetation.....	10
Access to the Property.....	10
Proximity to Population Centre .....	10
Climate .....	11
Surface Areas.....	11
HISTORY .....	12
Camborne group of claims.....	12
Independence group of claims.....	14
Windflower Mining Ltd. ....	14
Granges Exploration Ltd. ....	14
GEOLOGICAL SETTING .....	16
Regional Geology .....	16
Local Geology.....	16
Property Geology.....	17
DEPOSIT TYPES.....	17
MINERALIZATION .....	17
2009 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM .....	19
Figure 3: 2009 DIAMOND DRILL LOCATION.....	20
Figure 4: DRILL HOLE SECTION A-AA.....	21
Picture 1: DDH W158 CORE BOX 6 .....	24
Picture 2: DDH W158 CORE BOX 7 .....	25
SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH.....	26
SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY.....	26
DATA VERIFICATION.....	26
INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS .....	27
RECOMMENDATIONS .....	28
REFERENCES.....	29
Certificate of author Brian Simmons.....	31
Appendix .....	32

## SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to publish the results of the 2009 Windflower Project mineral exploration program and to make recommendations. The 2009 mineral exploration program consisted of 121 meters of diamond drilling.

The Windflower Project is located in the Revelstoke Mining Division of British Columbia Canada (Figure 1). Cayenne Gold Mines Limited owns 100% of the Windflower Project which consists of 14 Crown Granted Mineral Claims and one Mineral Claim (Figure 2).

Prospecting activity in the Incomappleux River area started in the late 1890's. The 14 contiguous Crown Granted Mineral Claims comprising the Windflower Project were staked at the turn of the century. The Windflower Project consists of the Camborne and Independence group of claims.

The Northwestern Mining Company optioned the Camborne group of claims, and purchased the Goldfinch claim in 1902. A hydro plant, 1460-meter tramline and stamp mill were installed on Menhinick Creek in 1902-03. The company became insolvent and the Gold Finch Mining Company was formed to continue the operation.

On the Goldfinch claim, ore was mined from a glory hole or open cut at the 1029 meter elevation. An upper adit (1023 level) and lower adit (1003 level) were also developed on the Goldfinch claim. The lower adit totaled 352 meters of drifts and crosscuts.

In 1903 production of 726 tonnes of ore from the Goldfinch claim produced 16,205 grams of gold and 4,976 grams of silver. In 1904, an additional 590 tonnes of ore returned 4,665 grams of gold and 622 grams of silver (Government of B.C. MINFILE Production Report, Number: 082KNW076). The average recovered grade from the 1316 tonnes of ore milled in 1903/04 was 15.9 grams gold per tonne and 4.3 grams silver per tonne.

The Independence group of claims were staked about 1903. Most of the development work done was on the Dorothy claim which adjoins the Goldfinch claim on the northwest. The workings included trenches and two adits of 6 meters and 44 meters in length. A splay of the No.2 vein, sampled across 4.9 meters assayed 17.1 grams per tonne gold and 10.2 grams per tonne silver (Annual Report 1914, page 250).

In 1985 Granges Exploration Limited (Granges) optioned the Camborne and Independence groups of claims from Windflower Mining Limited. Granges started an aggressive mineral exploration program. Mineral exploration work included prospecting, geochemical survey, magnetometer survey (9.0 kilometers), electromagnetic survey (16.6 kilometers) and 607 meters of diamond drilling in 7 holes.

In 1986 diamond drilling on the Windflower Project totaled 7,489 meters from 61 holes. The main zone structure was traced with diamond drilling over a strike length of 400 meters, with widths between 2 and 9 meters. The zone was tested to a vertical depth of about 90 meters.

In 1987, diamond drilling totaled 9,862 meters from 77 holes. The goal of the drilling program was to expand the ore reserves and to establish continuity of the zone below the 90-meter level. Diamond drilling on the Windflower project over the 1985, 1986 and 1987 seasons indicated a strong gold bearing vein structure over a strike length of 400 meters (Figures 2 & 3). The mineralization is open to the north at depth.

In November 1987 the decision was made by Granges to conduct an underground exploration program to examine the diamond drill intersections and substantiate the ore reserve potential. The 1988 underground program consisted of 1,206 meters of development on the Dorothy or Main Zone.

Vein and Stockwork hydrothermal mineral deposit types are being investigated on the Windflower property. The gold bearing quartz vein systems appear to be structurally related to major shear zones which strike northwesterly across the property.

The 2009 diamond drilling program on the Windflower Project started on November 19<sup>th</sup> and was completed on December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The diamond drilling was conducted by Adam Diamond Drilling Limited of Princeton B.C. The program consisted of two BQ diamond drill holes for a total of 121 meters. The holes were drilled to validate the 1980's diamond drilling by Granges Explorations Ltd.

The diamond drill holes were drilled from a common site located 140 meters northwest of the Decline Portal and 20 meters southeast of the Raise (Figure 3). The drill holes encountered multiple zones of mineralization (Figure 4).

The massive pyrite quartz zones have the highest gold and silver values. The best composite value was in DDH W158 over a horizontal width of 3.1 meters assayed 48 g/t Au and 157 g/t Ag (Table 2). A massive pyrite zone in DDH 157 assayed 11 g/t Au and 55 g/t Ag over a horizontal width of 1.7 meters (Table 2).

The graphitic argillite also carries gold and silver values, especially in areas adjoining a quartz-pyrite zone. The graphitic argillite also has small quartz veins throughout. The quartz veins can be either parallel to the foliation, or at random orientations. Also in areas the graphitic argillite contains minor pyrite throughout. Generally it was found the more quartz and pyrite the higher the gold and silver values.

In the area of the 2009 Drilling Program, diamond drill holes W157 & W158 validated the 1980's diamond drilling by Granges Explorations Ltd.

The Windflower mineral reserves calculated by Granges are classified as historical estimates by National Instruments 43-101 standards because the work was done prior to 2001. To verify the 1980's Granges mineral exploration data, I recommend additional diamond drilling and trenching on the Windflower Project. I also recommend dewatering the decline down to the 1000 meter elevation for the removal of a bulk sample. This would confirm the grade of the deposit.

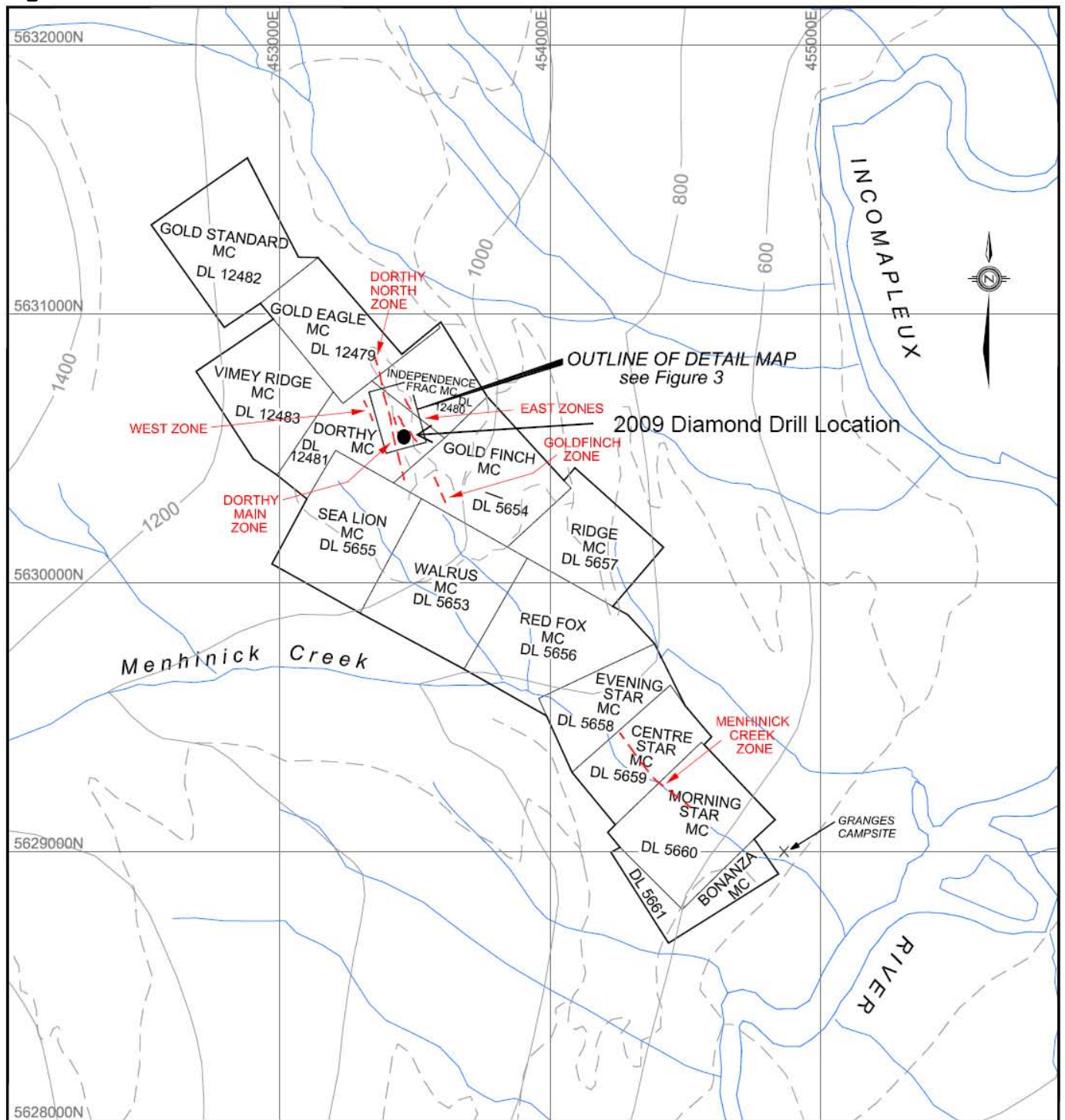
With the results of additional diamond drilling, trenching and the underground bulk sample, a NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Reserve/Resource could be calculated for the Windflower deposit.

**Figure 1: LOCATION MAP**

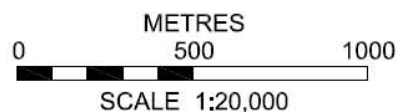




**Figure 2: CLAIM LOCATION MAP**



NOTE: Claim map from Mineral Titles Online website.



**CAYENNE GOLD MINES LTD.**

**WINDFLOWER PROJECT**

NTS 082K/13

**CROWN GRANTS  
CLAIM MAP SHOWING  
WINDFLOWER ZONES**

DATE: March 2010

FIGURE NO. 2

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is to publish the results of the 2009 Windflower Project mineral exploration program and to make recommendations. The 2009 mineral exploration program consisted of 121 meters of diamond drilling.

The terms of reference used for this report are from the *Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines* adopted by the *Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy*.

### **Sources of Information**

Sources of information noted in the text are *Italicized* and listed in the References. Notes on the Figures list the sources of the maps. For a glossary of geological terms, I recommend using a computer online search engine such as “Google”.

### **Extent of Field Involvement**

Brian Simmons P. Eng. spent a total of 21 days on the Windflower mineral claims from November 19<sup>th</sup> to December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Brian Simmons P. Eng. was the qualified person for the 2009 Windflower Project mineral exploration program.

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Windflower Project is located in the Revelstoke Mining Division of British Columbia Canada (Figure 1). Cayenne Gold Mines Limited owns 100% of the Windflower Project which consists of 14 Crown Granted Mineral Claims and one Mineral Claim (Figure 2).

The total area of the contiguous 14 Crown Granted Mineral Claims is 191.84 hectares (Table1). The Windflower Mineral Claim (Tenure 509329) is 20.4 hectares in size and located on the Dorothy Crown Granted Mineral Claim (L12481).

The Camborne group of claims consists of Lots 5653 to 5661. Lots 12479 to 12483 are known as the Independence group of claims.

**Table 1**

<b>District Lot</b>	<b>Mineral Claim</b>
L5653	Walrus
L5654	Goldfinch
L5655	Sea Lion
L5656	Red Fox
L5657	Ridge
L5658	Evening Star
L5659	Centre Star
L5660	Morning Star
L5661	Bonanza
L12479	Golden Eagle
L12480	Independence Fraction
L12481	Dorothy
L12482	Gold Standard
L12483	Vimey Ridge

## **ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & PHYSIOGRAPHY**

### **Topography, elevation and vegetation**

The Windflower Project is located on the eastern slope of Comaplix Mountain, located in the Duncan Ranges of the rugged Selkirk Mountains. The elevations on the property range from about 500 to 1500 meters, with the main showings at the 1040 meter elevation. The main showings are located on a bench with moderate slopes.

The area around the main workings is heavily timbered, but much of the surrounding area has recently been logged. At higher elevations there are alpine areas and rock bluffs.

### **Access to the Property**

Road access to the Windflower Property is either from Revelstoke or Nakusp. From Revelstoke it is 50 kms via Highway 23 to Shelter Bay and then by ferry to Galena Bay. From Nakusp it is approximately 50 km to Galena Bay on Highway 23. From Galena Bay it is 24 kms via Highway 31 to Beaton. From Beaton it is 10 km on the Incomappleux Forest Service Road to the old Granges Exploration Ltd. (Granges) campsite located on the west side of the Incomappleux River. Access to the main workings on the Windflower Property is via a 7 ½ km logging road just north of the Granges camp. The Scott Creek logging road switchbacks up a ridge between Scott Creek and Menhinick Creek.

### **Proximity to Population Centre**

Revelstoke and Nakusp are the closest population centers to the Windflower Project. Transport from the property is via a good forestry access road to Beaton, and then via highway to either Revelstoke or Nakusp. Travel time by road is approximately 1 ½ hours.

## **Climate**

The Windflower Project area typically has a high annual snowfall. The main showings have a southeastern exposure with a moderate elevation of 1000 meters. It is usually snow free from early May to late October. Granges Exploration Ltd. (Granges) started work on the underground exploration decline in January of 1988 and worked throughout the winter.

## **Surface Areas**

Waste development muck from Granges 1988 underground program was used to build a 2.5-hectare working area. This working area is adjacent to the decline portal at the 1040-meter elevation.

Water for drilling was gravity fed from a nearby creek. A large sump was also built for dewatering the underground workings. Presently the decline is full of water. Water is currently flowing from the portal of the underground decline towards a large sump.

Granges camp and ore storage area was located beside the Incomappleux River at the 500 meter elevation.

## **HISTORY**

Prospecting activity in the Incomappleux River area started in the late 1890's. In July 1899 the Eva Claim was staked southwest of the Incomappleux River. Numerous other claims were staked in the area during the ensuing excitement.

The 14 contiguous Crown Granted Mineral Claims comprising the Windflower Project were staked at the turn of the century. The Windflower Project consists of the Camborne and Independence group of claims.

### **Camborne group of claims**

The Northwestern Mining Company optioned the Camborne group of 8 claims (Lots, 5653, 5655-5661) in 1901, and purchased the Goldfinch claim (Lot 5644) in 1902. A hydro plant, 1460-meter tramline and stamp mill were installed on Menhinick Creek in 1902-03. The company became insolvent and the Gold Finch Mining Company was formed to continue the operation.

On the Goldfinch claim, ore was mined from a glory hole or open cut at the 1029 meter elevation. An upper adit (1023 level) and lower adit (1003 level) were also developed on the Goldfinch claim. The lower adit totaled 352 meters of drifts and crosscuts.

In 1903 production of 726 tonnes of ore from the Goldfinch claim produced 16,205 grams of gold and 4,976 grams of silver. In 1904, an additional 590 tonnes of ore returned 4,665 grams of gold and 622 grams of silver (Government of B.C. MINFILE Production Report, Number: 082KNW076). The average recovered grade from the 1316 tonnes of ore milled in 1903/04 was 15.9 grams gold per tonne and 4.3 grams silver per tonne.

The stamp mill only operated from 1903 to 1904. In 1904 forest fires threatened the mining camp and the Goldfinch surface equipment was partially destroyed.

## **Eaton Mining and Exploration Ltd.**

In July 1971 Eaton Mining and Exploration Ltd. acquired the Camborne group of crown grants.

In 1976 Elgin Exploration Company drilled thirteen diamond drill holes totaling 1,255 feet. No geological logs or accurate location maps are available for the drill holes. Drill holes 1 to 7 have assays sheets with sample footage. Drill hole number 3 drilled at – 45°, returned a weighted average between 63 and 74 feet of 0.740 oz/ton gold and 0.16 oz/ton silver (W.S. Read P. Eng., Report 1980 Exploration Program on Goldfinch Mineral Claims)

Work in 1980 included surveying, geological mapping, geochemical soil survey (166 samples), rehabilitation of the adits, and the shipping of a bulk sample to the Trail smelter.

The 281 tonne bulk sample was slashed from the flat laying vein near the portal of the upper adit (1023 Level). From the 1980 Exploration Program, W.S. Read P.Eng. reports; *The quartz vein containing the gold in general has a flat dip to the west with local reverses due to gentle anticlinal and synlinal folding, and averages 0.45 meters in width. Gold content in 26 samples ranged from a low of 0.061 to a high of 8.823 oz per ton with an uncut weighted average of 1.304 oz per ton. No free gold was observed during sampling, mapping or mining and all results are based on assay data. Dilution from the wallrock accounted for the lower shipment grade.*

The 281 tonne bulk sample results were 10.9 grams per tonne gold and 14.3 grams per tonne silver (Government of B.C. MINFILE Production Report, Number: 082KNW076).

## **Independence group of claims**

The Independence group of claims (Lots 12479-12483) were staked about 1903. Most of the development work done was on the Dorothy claim (Lot 12481) which adjoins the Goldfinch claim on the northwest. The workings included trenches and two adits of 6 meters and 44 meters in length. A splay of the No.2 vein, sampled across 4.9 meters assayed 17.1 grams per tonne gold and 10.2 grams per tonne silver (Annual Report 1914, page 250).

In 1924 Owen Rowland owned the property. In 1939 W.T. Baker of Trout Lake optioned the property. Work included trenching and 10 meters of crosscut drifting

In 1979, the Independence group was held by R.W. Bacon of Kamloops. A bulk sample of 31 tonnes from an open cut was shipped to Trail smelter. The bulk sample returned 5.0 grams per tonne gold, 12.0 grams per ton silver, 0.1 % lead and 0.1 % zinc (Government of B.C. MINFILE Production Report, Number: 082KNW076).

## **Windflower Mining Ltd.**

In October 1983 Windflower Mining Ltd. (Windflower) optioned the Independence group of claims from Academy Enterprises Ltd and R.K.Evans of Fanny Bay.

Windflower in November 1984 optioned the Camborne group of crown grants from Synco Development.

Work in 1984 included magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys over 12 kilometers.

## **Granges Exploration Ltd.**

In 1985 Granges Exploration Ltd. (Granges) optioned from Windflower Mining Ltd. (Windflower) a 60 percent working interest in both the Camborne and Independence groups of claims.

By a Termination Agreement dated February 27, 1989 Windflower Mining Ltd. was diluted out of the Windflower Agreement.



## **Exploration**

In 1985 Granges started an aggressive mineral exploration program. Mineral exploration work included prospecting, geochemical survey, magnetometer survey (9.0 kilometers), electromagnetic survey (16.6 kilometers) and 607 meters of diamond drilling in 7 holes.

In 1986 diamond drilling on the Windflower Project totaled 7,489 meters from 61 holes. The main zone structure was traced with diamond drilling over a strike length of 400 meters, with widths between 2 and 9 meters. The zone was tested to a vertical depth of about 90 meters.

In 1987, diamond drilling totaled 9,862 meters from 77 holes. The goal of the drilling program was to expand the ore reserves and to establish continuity of the zone below the 90-meter level. Diamond drilling on the Windflower project over the 1985, 1986 and 1987 seasons indicates a strong gold bearing vein structure over a strike length of 400 meters (Figures 2 & 3). The mineralization is open to the north at depth.

## **Underground**

In November 1987 the decision was made by Granges to conduct an underground exploration program to examine the diamond drill intersections and substantiate the ore reserve potential.

The underground exploration program was started on January 5, 1988 and completed on July 22, 1988 (Figure 3). The 1988 underground program consisted of 1,206 meters of development on the Dorothy or Main Zone.

## **GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

### **Regional Geology**

The Windflower property is located at the northern end of the Kootenay Arc. The Kootenay Arc is a curving belt of complexly deformed sedimentary, volcanic, and metamorphic rocks. The Arc extends from Revelstoke British Columbia southeast, south and southwest into Washington State.

The Kootenay arc is part of the Selkirk Allocthon. The Selkirk Allocthon is a large east directed thrust slice between Upper Arrow Lake and the Rocky Mountain Trench. The eastern part of the Selkirk Allocthon contains rocks of ancient North American affinity. The western part is made up of rocks of the Kootenay Terrane.

### **Local Geology**

Rocks of the Lardeau Group underlie the Menhinick Creek area, which is the oldest (Cambrian) stratigraphic unit of the Kootenay Terrane.

The Lardeau Group is subdivided into three main formations;

1. the Index Formation – fine-grained dark grey and green schists,
2. overlain by the Jowett Formation – largely chloritic greenstone, metatuff and other pyroclastics,
3. overlain by the Broadview Formation – a fine grained clastic unit composed mainly of phyllite and grit with minor dolomitic horizons.

The Incomappleux River cuts through several regional northwest trending upright folds of the Lardeau Group. These folds appear to be the result of northeast-southwest compression by the Battle Range Batholith to the northeast and the Galena Bay and Kuskanax Plutons to the southwest. These plutons are mid-Jurassic in age and the bulk of first order folds visible in the area are interpreted to be of that age.

The rocks in this part of the Incomappleux River are in the west limb of the Silver Cup Antiform, and overturned, (to the west) tight to isoclinal fold with a NE dipping axial surface.

## **Property Geology**

In the vicinity of the main showings and underground workings the Windflower claim area is underlain predominantly by the Broadview phyllites and Jowett andesitic volcanics of the Lardeau Group. Several major structural breaks or shears extend across the claim group from the northwest to southeast. These shears maybe following near the contact between the metasedimentary Broadview formation and the predominantly volcanic Jowett formation.

Quartz veining varies from a few centimeters to 6 meters in width. The quartz veins appear to be associated with the regional fault structures. The quartz veins carry siderite, pyrite and associated gold mineralization. The quartz veins appear almost as stockworks in some areas. The quartz veins generally strike parallel with the general strike of the phyllitic Broadview formation (N24W to N45W). Veins cross cutting the strike of the phyllites occur in a few localities.

## **DEPOSIT TYPES**

Vein and Stockwork hydrothermal mineral deposit types are being investigated on the Windflower property.

## **MINERALIZATION**

The gold bearing quartz vein systems, the target of exploration on the property, appear to be structurally related to major shear zones which strike northwesterly across the property. Although overburden obscures the strikes and attitudes of most veins, there appears to be an en-echelon pattern to some of the veining, parallel or semi-parallel to the strike of the shears which have an azimuth of approximately 330 degrees. A few narrow cross cutting veins occur in proximity to the shear as well.

Gold mineralization has been located to date in

1. Veins parallel to the host rock
2. Veins cross cutting the host rock, and
3. Veins apparently flat lying on the crest of folds
4. Host rock phyllites associated with pyrite mineralization in the hanging wall or footwall sides of veins.

The gold bearing veins carry from 5 to 30% pyrite, with some veins bearing as much as 30% siderite knots disseminated throughout the quartz. The veins are also sparsely mineralized with chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite.

The gold in the quartz veins appears to be intimately associated with the pyrite mineralization, although at times free gold has been screened from assay samples. Frequently, when associated pyrite mineralization has formed a selvage along the vein, gold may occur within the host rock phyllities in the hanging and/or footwall of the vein. In some locations gold values from this type of mineralization add significantly to the width of the mineralization zone.

Mineralization in this deposit is contained in a sulphide-rich quartz vein cutting the stratigraphy and schistosity of the host Lardeau Group sediments (Broadview Subdivision). The quartz vein and mineralization appear to be related to a black graphitic argillite unit and a mariposite bearing dolomite sequence which have both been strongly sheared and partly faulted.

The Dorothy structure has been traced by diamond drilling for a strike length of 550 meters and a depth of 150 meters. The mineralization remains open to the north at depth (Figure 2).

## 2009 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

The 2009 diamond drilling program on the Windflower Project started on November 19<sup>th</sup> and was completed on December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The diamond drilling was conducted by Adam Diamond Drilling Limited of Princeton B.C. The program consisted of two BQ diamond drill holes for a total of 121 meters.

The holes were drilled to validate the 1980's diamond drilling by Granges Explorations Ltd.

The diamond drill holes were drilled from a common site located 140 meters northwest of the Decline Portal and 20 meters southeast of the Raise (Figure 3). The holes were collared on the access road to the Raise. The Windflower gold bearing quartz/sulfide zones strike northerly and dip near vertical. In the area of the 2009 drilling the Dorothy (Main) Zone is steeply dipping at -85 degrees to the west (1980's Granges exploration data, vein coding). The 2009 exploration program drilled the Dorothy Zone from the footwall (east) side.

Both inclined holes were drilled westerly (azimuth 240) perpendicular to the northerly strike (azimuth 343) of the Dorothy Zone. Diamond drill hole W157 was drilled at an angle of -45 degrees and W158 was drilled at -52 degrees (Figure 4).

The drill holes encountered multiple zones of mineralization (Table 2).

TABLE 2

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Horizontal Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
DDH W157	28.66	32.01	3.35	2.2	3.69	1.65
DDH W157	34.45	37.07	2.62	1.7	11.30	54.61
DDH W157	42.99	47.56	4.57	2.9	0.99	1.63
DDH W158	34.15	35.67	1.52	0.8	0.89	0.60
DDH W158	44.82	47.01	2.20	1.2	5.62	207.73
DDH W158	52.44	58.23	5.79	3.1	48.08	157.46

Diamond Drill Hole W158 ended at 58.23 meters when the drill hole intersected underground workings.

**Figure 3: 2009 DIAMOND DRILL LOCATION**

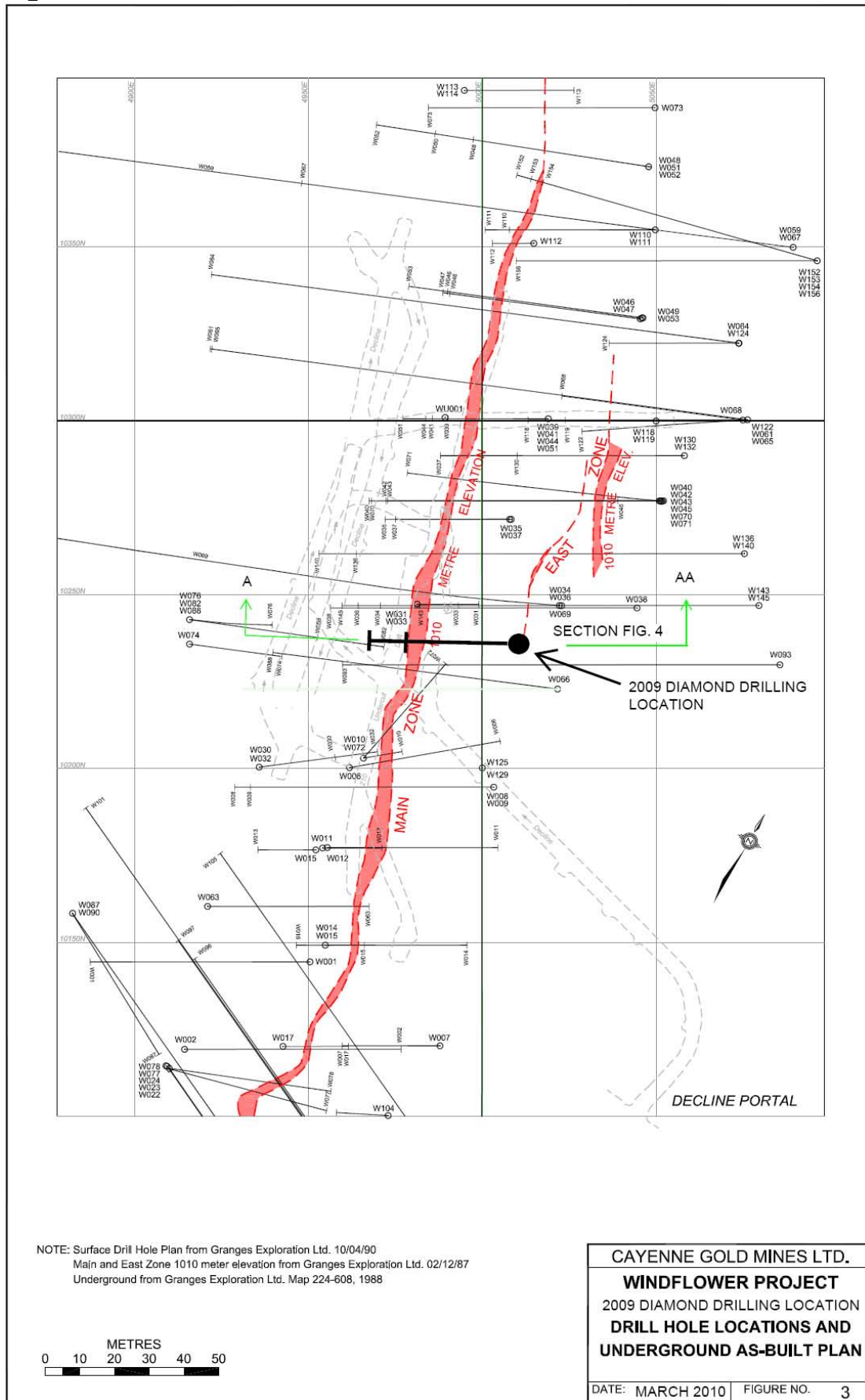
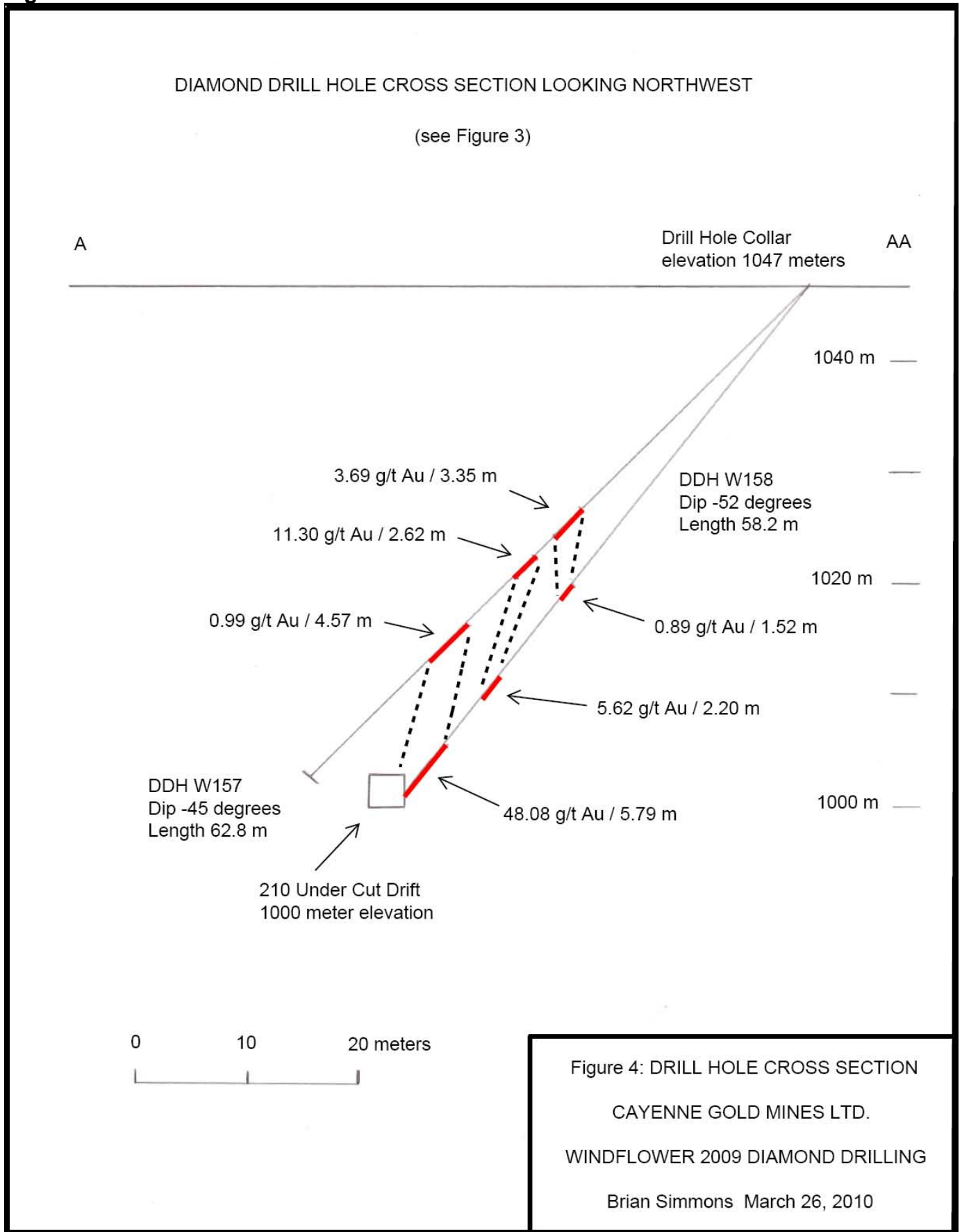


Figure 4: DRILL HOLE SECTION A-AA



Diamond Drill Hole W157 was drilled at dip of -45 degrees (azimuth 240) for a total depth of 62.8 meters (206 ft).

The first 96.5 feet of W157 was drilled in a laminated light grey graphitic argillite interbedded with minor sections of dolomite (see Appendix for Diamond Drill Log W157). The drill core recovery after 16 feet was 100%. The laminated foliation varied from 40 to 80 degrees with the core axis.

From 96.5 to 100.5 feet, the drill core consisted of white quartz. The quartz was vuggy in places with minor pyrite in graphitic inclusions. The 4 foot quartz sample assayed 8.12 g/t Au and 2.9 g/t Ag (sample number G007318). Immediately above and below the 4 foot quartz zone, the graphitic argillite contained narrow quartz veins with fine pyrite. Gold and silver values ranged around 1 g/t (sample numbers G007317, G007319).

A quartz massive pyrite zone was intersected from 114.8 to 123.8 feet. Sections contained up to 100% pyrite. A massive pyrite section from 116.5 to 117.2 feet assayed 68.9 g/t Au and 371 g/t Ag (sample number G007325).

From 139 to 176 feet, a quartz-pyrite zone was intersected. The zone contained about 80% quartz with minor fine pyrite. A ½ inch band of massive fine pyrite was intersected at 141.6 feet. From 141 to 146 feet the core assayed 1.095 g/t Au and 2.6 g/t Ag (sample number G007335).

A 1 foot fault zone containing rubble was intersected at 176 feet.

From 177 to 206 feet the drill core contained a grey laminated graphitic argillite. The graphitic foliation varied from 80 to 90 degrees to the core angle.

Diamond drill hole W157 ended at 206 feet.



Diamond Drill Hole W158 was drilled at dip of -52 degrees (azimuth 240) for a total depth of 58.2 meters (191 ft).

The first 117 feet of W158 was drilled in a laminated light grey graphitic argillite interbedded with minor sections of dolomite (see Appendix for Diamond Drill Log W158). The drill core recovery after 11 feet was 100%. The laminated foliation varied from 40 to 70 degrees with the core axis. From 112 to 117 feet, a gold value of 0.888 g/t was assayed in the graphitic argillite (sample number G007347).

From 117 to 122 feet, the drill intersected a quartz vein. The vein consisted of 70% quartz with graphitic argillite and minor fine pyrite. The quartz vein assayed 0.054 and 0.033 g/t Au (sample numbers G007348, G007349).

From 122 to 147 feet, the drill core consisted of a grey graphitic argillite with minor pyrite.

A quartz massive pyrite zone was intersected from 147 to 162 feet (Picture 1). The zone consisted of fine and large pyrite cubes. A section of 95% pyrite from 150.3 to 151.4 feet assayed 15.25 g/t Au and 23.5 g/t Au (sample number G007360).

From 162 to 172 feet was black laminated graphitic argillite with minor pyrite. The laminate was at 50 degrees to the core angle.

A massive pyrite quartz zone was intersected from 172 to 191 feet (Picture 2). The zone consisted of 70% pyrite and 30% quartz. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite were observed at 190.5 feet. A section of 100% pyrite from 175.8 to 177.25 feet assayed 84.1 g/t Au and 144 g/t Au (sample number G007371).

Diamond drill hole W158 ended at 191 feet when the drill intersected underground workings.

Picture 1: DDH W158 CORE BOX 6

LEFT HAND SIDE

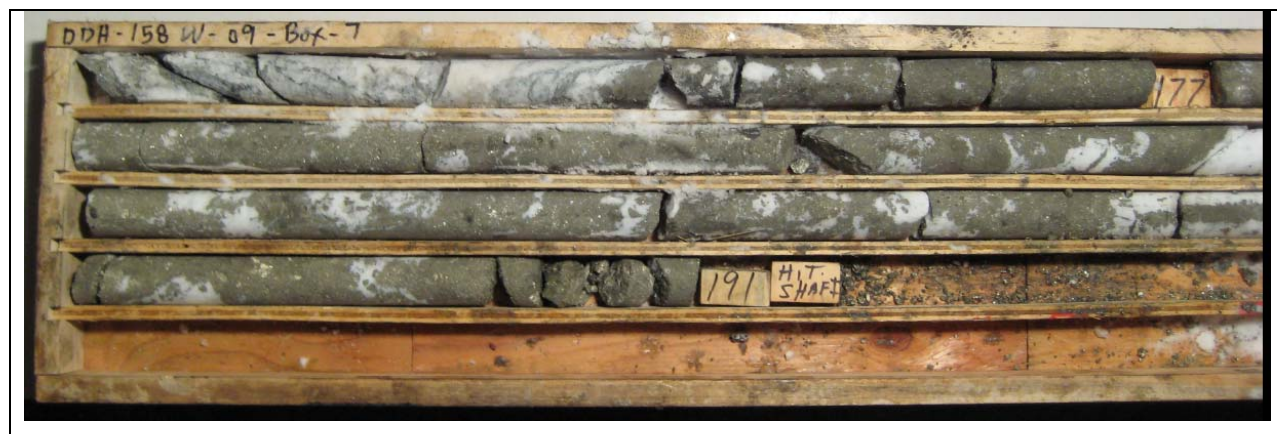


RIGHT HAND SIDE

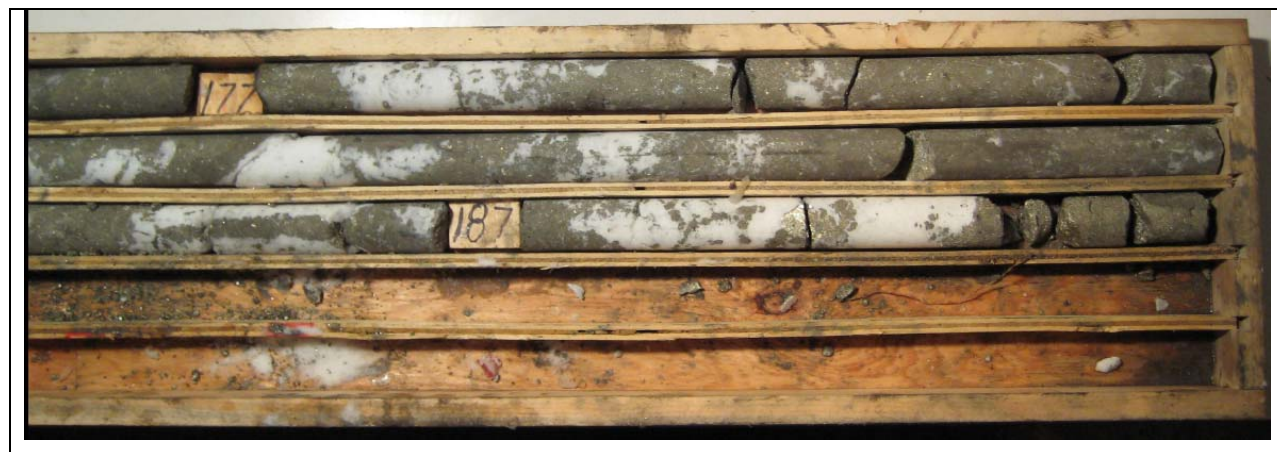


Picture 2: DDH W158 CORE BOX 7

LEFT HAND SIDE



RIGHT HAND SIDE



## **SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH**

Recovery of the BQ diamond drill core in diamond drill hole W157 was close to 100%. In DDH W158 recovery was less in places possibly due to the steeper angle of the drill hole.

The entire diamond drill core in DDH W157 was sampled. Except for a portion of the upper part of DDH W158 most of the hole was sampled.

A six inch core splitter was used to split the BQ diamond drill core. Typically a core sample length was 2.5 feet (0.76 meter). Half of the core was sent for analysis.

## **SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY**

The diamond drill core samples were taken by or under the supervision of Brian Simmons P.Eng. The diamond drill core was split and sampled on a daily basis. The sample bags were tied with plastic zip locks. The samples were kept in a locked vehicle until their delivery to the assay lab.

ALS Chemex in Vancouver, British Columbia analyzed the 78 drill core samples for gold and silver (Appendix). Fire assay and AAS techniques were used for the gold analysis. The silver analysis was done with aqua regia digestion and AAS.

Six of the samples were also analyzed for 41 elements using ICP-MS and ICP-AES techniques. Two of the samples were analyzed for Pt, Pd and Au by fire assay and ICP-AES finish. One sample was analyzed for free gold by dry screening to 75 micron (200 mesh).

The diamond drill core is stored at Christina Lake British Columbia.

## **DATA VERIFICATION**

The sources of information, which are not based on personal examination, are quoted in the report and listed in the references. The information provided by the various parties is to the best of my knowledge and experience correct.

## INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The massive pyrite quartz zones have the highest gold and silver values. The best composite value was in DDH W158 over a horizontal width of 3.1 meters assayed 48 g/t Au and 157 g/t Ag (Table 2). A massive pyrite zone in DDH 157 assayed 11 g/t Au and 55 g/t Ag over a horizontal width of 1.7 meters (Table 2).

The graphitic argillite also carries gold and silver values, especially in areas adjoining a quartz-pyrite zone. The graphitic argillite also has small quartz veins throughout. The quartz veins can be either parallel to the foliation, or at random orientations. Also in areas the graphitic argillite contains minor pyrite throughout. Generally it was found the more quartz and pyrite the higher the gold and silver values.

Both of the diamond drill holes intersected 3 zones of mineralization in the Dorothy (Main) Zone area. Some of the mineralized zones are within 2 ½ meters and may be the same zone (Table 2). The Dorothy Zone consists of several mineralized zones or splays. In the area of the 2009 drilling program, two Granges diamond drill holes W-034 and W-040 had multiple mineralized intersections.

The mineralized splay zones would significantly increase the size of the deposit.

Granges diamond drill hole W072 was the closest hole to the 2009 drill holes W157 & W158. Diamond drill hole W072 was drilled from the hanging wall (west) side of the Dorothy Zone and at a sharp angle to the strike of the zone. Granges DDH W072 ended at 52.12 meters when the rods, bit and shell were lost in the hole (probably from drilling almost parallel to the graphitic argillite foliation). This could explain why DDH W072 only had one mineralized intersection, the drill hole ended short. Diamond drill hole W072 assayed 73.14 g/t Au (uncut) over a horizontal width of 4.10 meters.

In the area of the 2009 Drilling Program, diamond drill holes W157 & 158 validated the 1980's diamond drilling by Granges Explorations Ltd.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

I recommend the 2009 diamond drill hole location should be surveyed. A Garmin GPS with an accuracy of 3 meters was used for the UTM coordinates. A compass and hip chain was used for the calculation of the Granges mine coordinates.

The Windflower mineral reserves calculated by Granges are classified as historical estimates by National Instruments 43-101 standards because the work was done prior to 2001. To verify the 1980's Granges mineral exploration data, I recommend additional diamond drilling and trenching on the Windflower Project. I also recommend dewatering the decline down to the 1000 meter elevation for the removal of a bulk sample. This would confirm the grade of the deposit.

With the results of additional diamond drilling, trenching and the underground bulk sample, a NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Reserve/Resource could be calculated for the Windflower deposit.

## REFERENCES

British Columbia Minister of Mines, *Annual Reports 1901, 1902, 1915*

Burton A., Simmons B., Revised Nov. 13, 2006, Report On the WINDFLOWER PROJECT, Cayenne Gold Mines Ltd.

Coastech Research Inc., July 3, 1987, *Granges Exploration Ltd., Windflower Project, Flowsheet Development Testwork Progress Report No. 1*

Crawford, J.T., Hustrulid, W.A., 1979, *Open Pit Mine Planning and Design*

DeVeaux, P., June 1988, *Mineral Reserves – Windflower Project, Main Zone – (Dorothy Vein)*

Fyles, James T., 1964, *Geology of the Duncan Lake Area, Lardeau District British Columbia*, British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin No. 49

Granges Exploration, June 16, 1988, *Geology and Ore Reserves of The Windflower Project, Camborne Area, Southeastern British Columbia*

Harris, C.R., October 22, 1977, A Report on the Goldfinch Claim Group, Lardeau Mining District, B.C., for Amwell Consultants Ltd.

Harris, C.R., January 2, 1979, *A Report on the Goldfinch Claim Group, Lardeau Mining District, B.C., for Eaton Mining and Exploration Co. Ltd.*

INCO TECH, July 21, 1988, *Laboratory Evaluation of the INCO SO<sub>2</sub>-AIR Cyanide Removal Process for Granges Exploration Ltd – Windflower Project*

Lacroix, P., January, 5, 1988, *Windflower Project – Geological and Mining Reserves*

Lacroix, P., July 1, 1988, *Windflower Project – Reserves*

Langley, A.G., No Date, *Report on Gold Finch Group, Camborne—Lardeau Mining Division, B.C.*, Imperial Bank Chambers Vancouver, Canada

Mark, C., August 8, 1988, *Windflower Joint Venture – Project 224, Feasibility Study of Windflower Mining Ltd.'s Goldfinch Property*, Granges Exploration Ltd., Windflower 224.100.010

McTiernan, Bob, June to December 1989, *Dankoe Mill Reports on processing Windflower ore*, Skylark Resources

## REFERENCES (Continued)

- MINFILE *Detail Report*, BC Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources, MINFILE Number 082KNW076, Date Revised 1998/10/30
- MINFILE *Production Detail Report*, BC Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources, MINFILE Number 082KNW076
- Murrey, Ian, June 18, 1997, *Untitled report on the Windflower property*
- Option Agreement between Red Ensign Gold Mines Ltd and Cayenne Gold Mines Ltd.* dated December 20, 2005
- Purchase and Sale Agreement between Vista Gold Corp. and Red Ensign Gold Mines Ltd.* dated April 28, 1997
- Read P.B., Wheeler, J.O., 1976, *Geology Map – Lardeau West-Half, Geological Survey of Canada*, Open File 432
- Read, W.S., *Report 1980 Exploration Program on Goldfinch Group Mineral Claims (Camborne Group) for Eaton Mining & Exploration Ltd.*
- Rescan Environmental Services Ltd., Vancouver B.C., November 1996, *Conceptual Reclamation Plan: Windflower Property*
- Ryznar, G., April 1, 1986, *Goldfinch/Independence Group of Mineral Claims 1985 Exploration Report*
- Ryznar, G., October 10, 1987, *ORE RESERVES “GOLDFINCH GROUP” – South East, B.C. (Windflower)*
- Sampson, Chris J., June 30, 1992, *Windflower Property*
- Windflower Project No. 224, 1985-1990, *Numerous Maps and Plans, Cross Sections, Monthly Reports, As-builds, etc.*, from Granges Exploration Ltd.
- Zbitoff, G.W., Leader J.J., *Diamond Drilling Report on Claims L12481 (Dorothy), L12480 (Independence), L5655 (Sea Lion), And L5654 (Goldfinch)*
- Zbitnoff, George W., October 20, 1988, *Diamond Drilling & Physical Report on the Dorothy, Independence, Golden Eagle, Lost Cup, Goldfinch, Phyllis & Nina Claims*, Geological Branch Assessment Report 17,929
- Zbitnoff, G.W., January 25, 1988, *Technical Report on the Windflower Project*, Mineral Exploration Incentive Program Reference # 10962-E43



## Certificate of author Brian Simmons

I, Brian Simmons, am a consulting Professional Engineer and President of Rodell Enterprises Limited, residing at 1235 Barnes Road, Crofton, British Columbia, Canada, V0R 1R0

This technical report titled ***Technical Assessment Report of the Windflower Project*** dated March 26<sup>th</sup> 2010 has been prepared for Cayenne Gold Mines Limited.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. I am a registered Professional Engineer with License # 15588.

I graduated in 1981, from the Colorado School of Mines with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mining Engineering. I have practiced my profession since 1982, both as an independent consultant and employee for mining companies in Canada, United States, and Mexico. My experience includes mineral exploration, development to production and production.

As a result of my experience and qualification I am a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101.

For 21 days from November 19<sup>th</sup> to December 14<sup>th</sup> 2010, I examined the Windflower mineral claims.

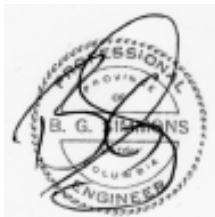
I am responsible for all sections of the technical report.

I am independent of Cayenne Gold Mines Limited in accordance with the application of Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

I have read National Instrument 43-101, Form 43-101F1 and this technical report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

As of March 26<sup>th</sup> 2010, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2010 in Crofton, British Columbia, Canada



Brian Simmons, P. Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer

## **Appendix**

Windflower 2009 Mineral Exploration Expenses

2009 Diamond Drill Logs

ASSAYS – ALS Chemex – Drill Core Au, Ag

ASSAYS – ALS Chemex – Drill Core Screened Au

ASSAYS – ALS Chemex – Drill Core multi element

<b>WINDFLOWER 2009 MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENSES</b>					
<b>CAYENNE GOLD MINES LIMITED</b>					
<b>Exploration Work type</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Days</b>			<b>Totals</b>
<b>Personnel (Name) * / Position</b>	<b>Field Days (list actual days)</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal*</b>	
Alex Briden / Supervisor / Geologist	Dec 3 - 5, 2009	3	\$500.00	\$1,500.00	
Brian Simmons P.Eng. / Qualified Person	Nov 19 - 21, Nov 27 - Dec 14, 2009	21	\$500.00	\$10,500.00	
Craig Boruck / Core Splitter / Prospector	Nov 19 - 21, Nov 27 - Dec 14, 2009	21	\$300.00	\$6,300.00	
Ray Spinks / Core Splitter / Prospector	Nov 27 - Dec 14, 2009	18	\$275.00	\$4,950.00	
				\$23,250.00	<b>\$23,250.00</b>
<b>Office Studies</b>	<b>List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days)</b>				
General research	Brian Simmons P.Eng.	4.0	\$500.00	\$2,000.00	
Report preparation	Brian Simmons P.Eng.	7.0	\$500.00	\$3,500.00	
Permitting	Brian Simmons P.Eng.	4.0	\$500.00	\$2,000.00	
				\$7,500.00	<b>\$7,500.00</b>
<b>Ground Exploration Surveys</b>	<b>Area in Hectares/List Personnel</b>				
Geological mapping					
Prospect					
Trenches	Define by length and width			\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Geochemical Surveying</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
Drill core - Au, Ag/multi-element	78	78.0	\$33.50	\$2,613.00	
				\$2,613.00	<b>\$2,613.00</b>
<b>Drilling</b>	<b>No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
Diamond	2 DDH's, BQ core, 121 meters	121.0	\$136.15	\$16,474.15	
				\$16,474.15	<b>\$16,474.15</b>
<b>Other Operations</b>	<b>Clarify</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
D5 & D8 Cat rental	Snowplowing and Drill support			\$8,056.35	
Lowbed	Hollow Creek			\$4,750.00	
				\$12,806.35	<b>\$12,806.35</b>
<b>Reclamation</b>	<b>Clarify</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
After drilling	fill in sump, grade road	1.0	\$200.00	\$200.00	
					<b>\$200.00</b>
<b>Transportation</b>		<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
Travel	airfare, car rental			\$3,899.97	
Truck rental - 1 ton GMC 4X4	\$0.50 / km, fuel			\$2,982.88	
Chev Suburban 4x4, Ford F150 4x4	fuel, maintenance			\$1,679.56	
				\$8,562.41	<b>\$8,562.41</b>
<b>Accommodation &amp; Food</b>	<b>Rates per day</b>				
Accommodation & Food	total cost			\$5,900.83	
Camp	core shack and supplies			\$1,956.15	
				\$7,856.98	<b>\$7,856.98</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>					
Field Equipment & Supplies				\$57.14	
First Aid				\$661.90	
Miscellaneous				\$1,000.00	
				\$1,719.04	<b>\$1,719.04</b>
<b>TOTAL Expenditures</b>					<b>\$80,981.93</b>

CAYENNE GOLD MINES LTD			DIAMOND DRILL LOG							
WindFlower Project, British Columbia, CANADA						HOLE NUMBER: W157				
Drilled by: George Adam, Date Started: November 30, 2009, Date Completed: December 4, 2009										
Coordinates: UTM 11, Northing 5630530, Easting 453491, Elevation 1053 meters										
Direction: Azimuth 240 degrees, Angle: -45 degrees, Length: 206 feet, Core Size: BQ										
Granges Coordinates: 10232 North, 5011 East, Elevation 1047 meters, Azimuth 271 degrees										
Logged by: Brian Simmons										
FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	REC %	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION DDH - W157	FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Ag ppm	
0	12	0	Casing							
12	16	25	Pebbles and wood							
16	85	100	Graphitic Argillite, laminated, light grey interbedded with minor sections of dolomite.							
			16.2 ft. - 1/2 inch quartz (qtz) vein @ 80 degrees to Core Angle (C.A.)							
			18.6 ft. - 1/8 inch qtz bleb, barren							
			20.5 ft. - 1 inch qtz bleb in dark dolomite							
			20.6 ft. - graphite @ 80 degrees to C.A.							
			24.6 ft. - qtz bleb							
			25.2 ft. - 1/4 inch rusty qtz vein with voids @ 80 degrees to C.A.							
			26.2 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz bleb							
			26.8 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz bleb	16.0	19.5	3.5	G007301	0.016	0.4	
			30.0 ft. - qtz veinlets parallel to black laminated dolomite. Graphite on laminated surfaces.	19.5	26.0	6.5	G007302	0.018	0.3	
			31.5 ft. - very fine minor pyrite (pyr). Dark laminated dolomite @ 70 degrees to C.A.	26.0	31.0	5.0	G007303	0.006	0.5	
			32.4 ft. - 1 inch qtz bleb	31.0	36.0	5.0	G007304	0.013	0.3	
			33 ft.- two 1/2 inch qtz veins @ 80 degrees to C.A.	36.0	41.0	5.0	G007305	0.013	0.4	
			35 ft. - 1 inch qtz bleb with very minor pyr	41.0	46.0	5.0	G007306	0.015	0.3	
			36.4 ft. - minor pyr adjacent 1/16 inch qtz veinlets	46.0	51.0	5.0	G007307	0.009	0.2	
			38.5 ft. - minor pyr	51.0	56.0	5.0	G007308	0.038	0.6	
			39.5 ft. - 0.4 ft. qtz vein	56.0	61.0	5.0	G007309	0.033	0.6	
			40 ft. - 1 inch qtz vein	61.0	66.0	5.0	G007310	0.018	0.4	
			40.5 ft. - 1/4 inch minor pyr blebs in qtz veinlet @ 80 degrees to C.A.							
			41.5 ft. - 2 inch qtz vein							
			43 ft. - minor pyrite							
			46 ft. - 1/4 inch qtz vein @ 80 degrees to C.A., minor pyr							
			49 ft. - 3/8 inch qtz vein and blebs							
			51 ft. - qtz bleb							
			53 to 54.5 ft. - rusty red fracture parallel to C.A.							
			58 to 59 ft. qtz blebs and minor pyr							
			60 ft. - laminate @ 60 degrees to C.A.							
			61 ft. - Qtz veinlets and minor pyr							
			62.5 to 66 ft. - qtz blebs and 5% pyr, some pyr cubes 1/8 inch							
			66.5 ft. - 1 inch qtz bleb							

FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	REC %	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION DDH - W157	FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Ag ppm
			68 ft. - 1/8 inch qtz vein @60 degrees to C.A. in light brown/green rock with a white streak						
			69.6 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz vein @ 45 degrees to C.A.						
			70.4 ft. - two 1/2 inch qtz veins parallel to C.A., foliation @ 60 degrees to C.A.						
			77 to 77.6 ft. - Gouge Zone, soft black graphitic argillite						
			79.3 ft. - 2 inch qtz bleb						
			80.3 ft. - qtz bleb in light brown/green rock						
			81 to 81.6 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz vein parallel to C.A., fracture with qtz crystals @ 30 degrees to C.A.						
			81.6 to 85 ft. - 5 % pyr with qtz blebs and veinlets						
				66.0	71.0	5.0	G007311	0.009	0.3
<b>85</b>	<b>96.5</b>	100	<b>Light grey Argillite</b> with minor fine pyrite	71.0	76.0	5.0	G007312	0.018	0.4
			87.3 ft. - large pyrite cubes up to 1/2 inch	76.0	81.0	5.0	G007313	0.026	0.5
			87.7 ft. - foliation at 40 degrees to C.A.	81.0	86.0	5.0	G007314	0.048	0.4
			89.3 ft. - 1/4 inch qtz vein @ 30 degrees to C.A.	86.0	91.0	5.0	G007315	0.038	0.5
			91 - 91.6 ft. - qtz blebs and veinlets	91.0	94.0	3.0	G007316	0.096	0.6
			93 ft. - 1 inch qtz vein @50 degrees to C.A., 5 % fine pyr	94.0	96.5	2.5	G007317	0.903	1.0
			96 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz vein @ 30 degrees to C.A.	96.5	100.5	4.0	G007318	8.120	2.9
				100.5	105.0	4.5	<b>G007319</b>	1.295	0.89
<b>96.5</b>	<b>100.5</b>	100	<b>White Quartz</b> , vuggy in places, barren	105.0	111.0	6.0	<b>G007320</b>	0.086	1.08
			97.7 ft. - minor pyrite in graphitic inclusions	111.0	113.0	2.0	G007321	0.219	1.9
				113.0	114.8	1.8	G007322	4.60	6.6
<b>100.5</b>	<b>105</b>	100	<b>Black Graphitic Argillite</b> with qtz veins and blebs, fine massive pyrite in veins	114.8	115.6	0.8	G007323	20.10	79.8
			101 ft. - 1/4 inch qtz vein and 1/2 inch massive fine pyr vein @ 20 degrees to C.A.	115.6	116.5	0.9	G007324	19.45	99.4
				116.5	117.2	0.7	<b>G007325</b>	68.90	371
<b>105</b>	<b>114.8</b>	100	<b>White Quartz</b> with graphitic inclusions, 80% Qtz with minor pyrite	117.2	119.6	2.4	G007326	2.100	14.5
			113 to 114.8 ft. - 30% pyr, fine and large pyr crystals up to 1/8 inch	119.6	121.6	2.0	G007327	1.030	5.0
				121.6	123.8	2.2	G007328	0.530	3.0
<b>114.8</b>	<b>123.8</b>	100	<b>Quartz Massive Pyrite - Splay Zone</b>	123.8	126.0	2.2	G007329	0.172	0.2
			114.8 to 115.6 ft. - 90% fine and coarse pyr	126.0	128.5	2.5	G007330	0.084	<0.2
			115.3 ft. - graphitic contact @ 30 degrees to C.A.	128.5	131.0	2.5	G007331	0.077	0.5
			116.5 to 116.7 ft. - 100% pyr	131.0	134.0	3.0	G007332	1.520	0.3
			117.2 to 119.6 ft. - 50% graphitic argillite, massive pyr	134.0	137.5	3.5	G007333	0.261	0.3
			120.6 ft. - graphitic contact @ 60 degrees to C.A.						
<b>123.8</b>	<b>139</b>	100	<b>Graphitic Argillite</b> , grey, laminated, with minor pyr						
			125 ft. - laminate argillite @ 80 degrees to C.A.						
			125.6 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz vein @ 40 degrees to C.A.						

FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	REC %	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION DDH - W157	FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Ag ppm
			126.4 to 127.1 ft. - qtz veinlet parallel to C.A.						
			128.6 ft. - 1 inch qtz vein						
			130.8 ft. - 1/2 inch qtz vein						
			133.5 ft. - qtz blebs						
			134 to 135 ft. - rusty fracture parallel to C.A.						
			136 ft. - rusty fracture @ 70 degrees to C.A., qtz blebs						
			136.5 ft. - 1 inch qtz vein @ 20 degrees to C.A.						
			136.5 - 138 ft. - 10 % fine pyr in black graphitic argillite						
				137.5	141.0	3.5	G007334	0.052	0.2
<b>139</b>	<b>176</b>		<b>Quartz Pyrite - Dorthy Zone</b>	141.0	146.0	5.0	G007335	1.095	2.6
			139 to 140.5 ft. - 70 % qtz	146.0	151.0	5.0	G007336	1.175	1.3
			141.6 ft. - 1/2 inch band massive fine pyr	151.0	156.0	5.0	G007337	0.707	1.0
			141 to 144 ft. - 10 % fine pyr	156.0	166.0	10.0	G007338	0.170	1.1
			144 to 144.7 ft. - 80 % qtz	166.0	176.0	10.0	G007339	0.566	1.3
			152 to 152.5 ft. - 80 % qtz	176.0	186.0	10.0	G007340	0.024	0.3
139	156	100	153.5 ft. - 1 inch qtz vein @ 20 % to C.A.	186.0	196.0	10.0	G007341	0.027	<0.2
156	166	70	155.5 to 157 ft. - 80 % qtz	196.0	206.0	10.0	G007342	0.018	<0.2
166	176	80	163 to 169 ft. - 80 % qtz with minor fine pyr on graphitic fractures						
			171 ft. - 6 inch gouge zone, graphitic argillite						
			172 ft. - green stain, malachite?						
<b>176</b>	<b>177</b>		<b>Fault Zone</b> , rubble						
<b>177</b>	<b>206</b>		<b>Graphitic Argillite</b> , grey, laminated						
			177.5 ft. - graphitic foliation @ 80 degrees to C.A.						
176	186	90	186 ft. - graphitic foliation @ 80 degrees to C.A.						
186	206	100	188 ft. - 6 inches rubble						
			194 ft. - 2 inch qtz vein						
			196 ft. - graphitic foliation @ 90 degrees to C.A.						
			<b>206 feet - EOH</b>						

**NOTE:** Sample Numbers **G007319**, **G007320**, **G007325** have additional multi-element assays (see attached)

CAYENNE GOLD MINES LTD			DIAMOND DRILL LOG							
WindFlower Project, British Columbia, CANADA						HOLE NUMBER: W158				
Drilled by: George Adam, Date Started: December 4, 2009, Date Completed: December 9, 2009										
Coordinates: UTM 11, Northing 5630530, Easting 453491, Elevation 1053 meters										
Direction: Azimuth 240 degrees, Angle: -52 degrees, Length: 191 feet, Core Size: BQ										
Granges Coordinates: 10232 North, 5011 East, Elevation 1047 meters, Azimuth 271 degrees										
Logged by: Brian Simmons										
FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	REC %	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION DDH - W158	FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Ag ppm	
0	9	0	Casing							
9	11	60	Pebbles and rocks							
11	117		<b>Graphitic Argillite</b> , laminated, light grey interbedded with minor sections of dolomite.							
11	107	100	11 to 17 ft. - rusty weathered, 60% recovery							
			15 ft. - laminate at 70 degrees to core angle (C.A.)							
			16 ft. large 1 inch quartz (qtz) blebs							
			28.8 ft. - gouge zone							
			32.3 ft. - large 1/2 inch fine pyr cube							
			37 ft. - laminate @ 70 degrees to C.A.							
			42.7 to 44 ft. - rusty fracture parallel to C.A.	76.2	78.2	2.0	G007343	0.018	0.3	
			44 ft. - qtz pebbles, rusty	78.2	79.6	1.4	G007344	0.029	<0.2	
			47.6 ft. - qtz pebbles	79.6	81.1	1.5	G007345	0.021	0.2	
			49.8 to 50.1 ft. - qtz, rusty, vuggy with minor pyr							
			50.1 to 53 ft. - rusty fracture parallel to C.A.							
			77.5 ft. - massive fine grain pyrite beside qtz veinlets							
			78.2 to 79.6 ft. - barren vuggy qtz with fine grain pyr along graphitic contacts							
			92 ft. - graphitic foliation @ 45 degrees to C.A.							
			95 ft. - 3 inch qtz vein, minor pyr	107.0	112.0	5.0	G007346	0.091	0.4	
107	117	50	98 ft. - foliation @ 40 degrees to C.A.	112.0	117.0	5.0	G007347	0.888	0.6	
				117.0	119.5	2.5	G007348	0.054	0.2	
117	122		<b>Quartz vein</b> , 70 % qtz with graphitic argillite, minor pyr - large blebs of fine pyr	119.5	122.0	2.5	G007349	0.033	0.3	
117	137	100	118.5 ft. - graphitic contact @ 20 degrees to C.A.	122.0	124.5	2.5	G007350	0.026	<0.2	
				124.5	127.0	2.5	G007351	0.091	1.1	
122	147		<b>Graphitic Argillite</b> , grey, laminated, with minor pyr	127.0	129.5	2.5	G007352	0.061	0.6	
			124 to 124.5 ft. - light green stain with white streak, moderate pyr	129.5	132.0	2.5	G007353	0.009	<0.2	
			127.5 to 128 ft. - qtz vein parallel to C.A. with minor pyr	132.0	134.5	2.5	G007354	0.047	0.4	
			129.5 to 130.4 ft. - 50 % qtz	134.5	137.0	2.5	G007355	0.070	0.6	
			130.4 to 135 ft. - wavy graphitic argillite with qtz veinlets and blobs	137.0	142.0	5.0	G007356	0.053	0.6	
			140 ft. - 1 inch qtz	142.0	147.0	5.0	G007357	0.579	0.5	
			144.5 ft. - blobs of coarse and fine pyrite							
137	147	45	core tube did not lock							

FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	REC %	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION DDH - W158	FROM (feet)	TO (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Ag ppm
<b>147</b>	<b>162</b>		<b>Quartz Massive Pyrite - Splay Zone</b>	147.0	149.0	2.0	G007358	7.31	724
			fine and large pyr cubes	149.0	150.3	1.3	<b>G007359</b>	1.11	9.01
			149 to 150 ft. - light brown dolomite(?), 70 % dolomite(?) with qtz and massive pyr stringers	150.3	151.4	1.1	<b>G007360</b>	15.25	23.5
147	157	95	150.3 to 151.4 ft. - 95 % pyr	151.4	154.2	2.8	G007361	2.720	3.6
			151.5 ft. - sulphide fracture @ 30 degrees to C.A.	154.2	157.0	2.8	G007362	0.761	1.2
157	167	70	159 to 160 ft. - light brown dolomite	157.0	159.5	2.5	G007363	0.817	6.9
				159.5	162.0	2.5	G007364	0.197	0.3
<b>162</b>	<b>172</b>		<b>Black Graphitic Argillite</b> , laminated, interbedded with sections of dolomite, minor pyr and pyr bands	162.0	164.5	2.5	G007365	0.312	<0.2
167	187	100	167 ft. - graphitic laminate @ 50 % to C.A.	164.5	167.0	2.5	G007366	0.056	0.3
				167.0	169.5	2.5	G007367	0.024	0.2
<b>172</b>	<b>191</b>		<b>Massive Pyrite Quartz - Dorthy Zone</b>	169.5	172.0	2.5	G007368	0.665	0.9
			175.8 to 177.25 ft. - 100% pyr	172.0	174.5	2.5	G007369	1.895	4.8
187	191	75	187.5 ft. - 1/2 inch pyr cubes	174.5	175.8	1.3	G007370	12.85	15.0
			190.5 ft. - chalcopyrite, sphalerite	175.8	177.25	1.45	<b>G007371</b>	84.1	144
				177.25	179.25	2.0	<b>G007372</b>	79.7	254
				179.25	180.5	1.25	G007373	81.7	161
			<b>191 feet - EOH</b>	180.5	182.0	1.5	G007374	71.0	378
			Drill intersected underground workings	182.0	184.5	2.5	G007375	74.6	350
				184.5	187.0	2.5	G007376	64.3	158
				187.0	189.0	2.0	G007377	14.45	67.8
				189.0	191.0	2.0	G007378	12.95	34.8
<b>NOTE:</b> Samples <b>G007359</b> , <b>G007360</b> , <b>G007371</b> , <b>G007372</b> have additional multi-element assays (see attached)									
<b>NOTE:</b> Sample <b>G007371</b> has Au by Screen Fire Assay (see attached)									



WINDFLOWER 2009 - GOLD and SILVER ASSAYS

Diamond Drill Holes W157 & W158

	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	PGM-ICP23	ME-MS41	Au-SCR22	Ag-AA45	Ag-AA46	ME-MS41	Ag-OG46
SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Au ppm	Au ppm	Au ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm
G007301	0.016					0.4			
G007302	0.018					0.3			
G007303	0.006					0.5			
G007304	0.013					0.3			
G007305	0.013					0.4			
G007306	0.015					0.3			
G007307	0.009					0.2			
G007308	0.038					0.6			
G007309	0.033					0.6			
G007310	0.018					0.4			
G007311	0.009					0.3			
G007312	0.018					0.4			
G007313	0.026					0.5			
G007314	0.048					0.4			
G007315	0.038					0.5			
G007316	0.096					0.6			
G007317	0.903					1.0			
G007318	8.120					2.9			
G007319	1.295			<0.2				0.89	
G007320	0.086			<0.2				1.08	
G007321	0.219					1.9			
G007322	4.600					6.6			
G007323	>10.0	20.1				79.8			
G007324	>10.0	19.45				99.4			
G007325	>10.0	68.9		>25.0				>100	371
G007326	2.100					14.5			
G007327	1.030					5.0			
G007328	0.530					3.0			
G007329	0.172					0.2			
G007330	0.084					<0.2			
G007331	0.077					0.5			
G007332	1.520					0.3			
G007333	0.261					0.3			
G007334	0.052					0.2			
G007335	1.095					2.6			
G007336	1.175					1.3			
G007337	0.707					1.0			
G007338	0.170					1.1			
G007339	0.566					1.3			
G007340	0.024					0.3			
G007341	0.027					<0.2			

WINDFLOWER 2009 - GOLD and SILVER ASSAYS

Diamond Drill Holes W157 & W158

	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	PGM-ICP23	ME-MS41	Au-SCR22	Ag-AA45	Ag-AA46	ME-MS41	Ag-OG46
SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Au ppm	Au ppm	Au ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm
G007342	0.018					<0.2			
G007343	0.018					0.3			
G007344	0.029					<0.2			
G007345	0.021					0.2			
G007346	0.091					0.4			
G007347	0.888					0.6			
G007348	0.054					0.2			
G007349	0.033					0.3			
G007350	0.026					<0.2			
G007351	0.091					1.1			
G007352	0.061					0.6			
G007353	0.009					<0.2			
G007354	0.047					0.4			
G007355	0.070					0.6			
G007356	0.053					0.6			
G007357	0.579					0.5			
G007358	7.310					>100	724		
G007359			1.11	1.4				9.01	
G007360	>10.0	15.25		10.6				23.50	
G007361	2.720					3.6			
G007362	0.761					1.2			
G007363	0.817					6.9			
G007364	0.197					0.3			
G007365	0.312					<0.2			
G007366	0.056					0.3			
G007367	0.024					0.2			
G007368	0.665					0.9			
G007369	1.895					4.8			
G007370	>10.0	12.85				15.0			
G007371				>25.0	84.1			>100	144
G007372		79.7	>10.0			>100	254		
G007373	>10.0	81.7				>100	161		
G007374	>10.0	71				>100	378		
G007375	>10.0	74.6				>100	350		
G007376	>10.0	64.3				>100	158		
G007377	>10.0	14.45				67.8			
G007378	>10.0	12.95				34.8			

**WINDFLOWER 2009 - Au by Screen Fire Assay**  
**Diamond Drill Hole W158**

	Au-SCR22	Au-SCR22	Au-SCR22	Au-SCR22
SAMPLE	Au Total (+)(-) Combined	Au (+) Fraction	Au (-) Fraction	Au (+) mg
NUMBER	ppm	ppm	ppm	mg
G007371	84.1	182.5	83.1	1.594

	Au-SCR22	Au-SCR22	Au-AA25	Au-AA25D
SAMPLE	WT. + Frac Entire	WT. - Frac Entire	Au	Au
NUMBER	g	g	ppm	ppm
G007371	8.75	879.1	81	85.2

Au-SCR22 : Au by 1000g screen fire assay  
 Dry screening to 75 micron (200mesh)  
 Duplicate assays on undersize, and assay entire oversize fraction

**WINDFLOWER 2009 - ADDITIONAL MULT-ELEMENT ASSAYS**

**Diamond Drill Holes W157 & W158**

	PGM-ICP23	PGM-ICP23	PGM-ICP23	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Au ppm	B ppm
G007319				0.89	0.31	60.3	<0.2	<10
G007320				1.08	0.13	18.8	<0.2	<10
G007325				>100	0.07	1260	>25.0	<10
G007359	1.11	<0.005	<0.001	9.01	0.03	273	1.4	<10
G007360				23.50	0.13	1190	10.6	<10
G007371				>100	0.01	1850	>25.0	<10
G007372	>10.0	<0.005	<0.001					

	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
SAMPLE NUMBER	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm
G007319	50	0.42	1.27	1.89	0.12	9.32	15.7	5
G007320	20	0.12	0.64	0.52	3.15	5.13	3.3	8
G007325	10	0.07	810	0.81	1.5	0.46	69.8	<1
G007359	10	0.05	10.45	0.83	0.29	0.59	7.9	5
G007360	20	0.07	53.6	0.06	0.28	0.45	51.8	<1
G007371	<10	<0.05	250	0.08	9.46	0.12	19.1	2

	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
SAMPLE NUMBER	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm
G007319	0.84	28.9	3.93	0.93	<0.05	0.02	0.05	0.024
G007320	0.19	178.5	0.82	0.47	<0.05	<0.02	0.03	0.136
G007325	0.17	114.5	27.6	0.66	0.34	0.03	0.12	1.555
G007359	0.06	128.5	13.6	0.27	0.13	<0.02	0.01	1.36
G007360	0.24	163	27	0.5	0.35	0.02	0.04	0.075
G007371	<0.05	180.5	28.6	0.21	0.38	<0.02	0.04	0.66

	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
SAMPLE NUMBER	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm
G007319	0.2	4.6	1.5	0.8	523	1.53	0.03	0.05
G007320	0.08	2.6	0.6	0.21	144	0.54	0.02	<0.05
G007325	0.04	0.2	0.9	1.56	1370	0.26	0.02	0.12
G007359	0.01	0.3	0.5	7.42	4570	0.27	0.02	0.1
G007360	0.07	0.2	0.5	0.05	37	0.31	0.02	0.22
G007371	0.01	<0.2	0.1	0.03	54	0.17	0.01	0.16

**WINDFLOWER 2009 - ADDITIONAL MULT-ELEMENT ASSAYS**

**Diamond Drill Holes W157 & W158**

	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
SAMPLE	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc
NUMBER	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
G007319	36.2	60	27.2	9.7	0.003	3.9	3.68	2.6
G007320	9.8	10	120.5	4.2	0.001	0.5	9.85	0.8
G007325	120.5	<10	5510	2.3	0.003	>10.0	51.4	2.2
G007359	46.8	10	178	0.9	0.001	3.37	75.5	8.8
G007360	79.1	70	740	4.3	<0.001	>10.0	76.9	0.6
G007371	45.3	<10	2780	0.2	<0.001	>10.0	74.9	0.2

	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
SAMPLE	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
NUMBER	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
G007319	1	0.3	118.5	<0.01	0.15	6.4	<0.005	0.07
G007320	0.3	0.5	39.4	<0.01	0.04	1.5	<0.005	0.02
G007325	28.7	14.4	83.3	0.01	2.46	0.3	<0.005	0.05
G007359	1.3	0.2	79.2	<0.01	0.06	0.3	<0.005	<0.02
G007360	19.4	1.7	7.3	<0.01	0.54	0.7	<0.005	0.04
G007371	46.7	7.9	6.5	<0.01	3.64	<0.2	<0.005	0.02

	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	Ag-OG46
SAMPLE	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Ag
NUMBER	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
G007319	0.31	3	0.1	2.55	30	0.8	
G007320	0.09	2	0.06	0.77	618	<0.5	
G007325	0.11	4	0.08	1.77	77	0.5	371
G007359	<0.05	11	0.14	1.94	147	<0.5	
G007360	0.1	2	0.11	0.41	18	0.7	
G007371	<0.05	4	0.05	0.21	1560	<0.5	144