Selwyn Chihong Mining Ltd.
#2701-1055 West Georgia
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada V6E 0B6
604-620-6188

Selwyn Project

Diamond Drill Log

Comprehensive Report for Hole:

DNE-081

Hole No.:	DNE-081	***Depth:***	180.00 m	***Horizontal Length:***	0.00 m	***Project:***	1710

Location Data:

Property:	Selwyn Project	***Claim Name:***	NOD 37
Mining District:	Selwyn Basin	***Grant Number:***	YB49401
Province/Territory:	Yukon		

UTM Co-Ordinates & Altitude of Drill Hole Collar:

UTM Easting:	478553.35 m	***True Azimuth:***	205.0 º	***UTM Datum:***	NAD 83
UTM Northing:	6933477.33 m	***Hole Angle:***	-70.0 º	***UTM Grid Zone:***	9
Elevation (m):	1165.47 m	***NTS Name:***	No Title	***NTS Number:***	105I11

Grid Co-Ordinates of Drill Hole Collar:

Grid Easting (m):	0.00 m	***Grid Name:***	HP06
Grid Northing (m):	0.00 m	***Grid Type:***	100m
Grid Azimuth:	265.0 º		

Dimond Drilling Contract:

Drilled By:	NL-01	***Date Drilling Start:***	07-Apr-14	***Date Finish:***	10-Apr-14

Diamond Drill Core:

Logged By:	C.MacKay-Stotesbury	***Date Logging Start:***	10-Apr-14	***Date Finish:***	11-Apr-14

Legend for Core Logging Codes: PAX

Core Size:	NQ3	***Cemented:***	No
Casing Depth:	50.70 m	***Casing Pulled:***	Yes
Water Depth:	0.00 m	***Overburden Depth:***	50.70 m

Level:	***Section:***	***Drift:***

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Survey Data for Hole

DNE-081

Hole Comments:

Tue, Apr 08 --- DS: Ended hole DNE-076 at ~222m following 40m of CCMS. Relocated to DNE-829 (DNE-081). NS: ~41m of casing.

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Wed, Apr 09 --- DS: Spent most of shift reaming casing, conditioning hole ~6m. NS: More casing and reaming, slow drilling ~20m of production.

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Thu, Apr 10 --- DS: Slow drilling through fault (sand), bits got as little as 9m before rods need pulling and bit change. Down to about 76m. NS: drilled about 36m, much of it through fault. Ended in USMS.

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Fri, Apr 11 --- DS: Good drilling after through the fault, ~61m. End of DS, hole intersected ~44m of CLST. Hole shut down end of DS @ 180m. NS: Pull rods, casing, move waterline and get ready for move to DNE-847 by morning.

Depth	*Dip*	*Azimuth*
0.00	-70.0	205.0
60.00	-70.3	205.5
100.00	-69.7	204.3
150.00	-68.9	207.3
180.00	-68.0	206.3

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Hole Number:
DNE-081

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From (m)	To (m)	Rocktype & Description	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb% / Zn%
0.00	50.70	**OVBR** *Loose sedimentary*									
50.70	52.80	**USMS** *USMS – Upper Siliceous Mudstone* *Consists of interlaminated dark grey to black mudstone and light to medium grey chert. Regionally, a 1m thick graptolite zone occurs 15m below the top of the upper unit, this is usable as a horizon. The USMS is divided into 3 units. The Lower Unit contains abundant limestone concretions and Galena and sphalerite micro-concretions occur locally near the base of this unit. « gra , lm chrt -20.00% », « cg xtl sph crns ca 5.00-20.00cm », « bed chrt 10.00-15.00% »,*									
52.80	100.00	**FLT** *11% competent core, 15% gouge, 19% fault breccia, 55% broken core.* *Extremely hard to distinguish a primary litholgy over this interval: intact core is interpreted as a collection of mixed fault wedges/blocks made up of several different rock units. Longer pieces of intact core are predominantly imestone fragments, interpreted as highly competent concretions within the low-competency fault-related broken zone.* *The upper 2/3rds of the interval is arguably dominated by USMS-like fragments, the lower by more monotonous, carbonaceous mudstones interpreted as belonging to CCMS. No fragments of Active Member are recognisable.*									
100.00	130.90	**CCMS** *CCMS – Calcareous Mudstone* *Massive, calcareous, carbonaceous, dark grey mudstone. Most of the member is massive, but rare poorly defined bedding and pyrite-calcite micro-concretions are present. Most diagnostic structures are feathery calcite beds (=thin calcite-cemented concretions, many of them contain pyrite cores) and calcite pseudo-beds (= fibrous calcite vein parallel to bedding).*									

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From (m)	To (m)	Rocktype & Description	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb% / Zn%
		« lm ca 5.00-10.00mm », « nodules py -3.00% 2.00-20.00mm »,									
		‹ @ 113.90 S0 defined by a fine pyrite pseudo-bed. 72° ›									
130.90	**133.60**	**FLT**									
		FLT: 10% competent core, 75% broken core, 10% fault breccia, 5% gouge.									
133.60	**180.00**	**CLST**									
		CLST – Cambrian Limestone *Consists of 2 units. The first unit, Wavy Banded Limestone Formation, is divided into two informal members, based on the amount of argillaceous material in some beds. Both members display well-banded limestone. The upper member consists of intercalated light grey siliceous micrite and grey to tan laminated calcareous mudstone beds, displaying a chain-link structure. It appears wavy because of variable bedding thickness. Bedding is in general thinner than the bedding in the lower member, with micrite beds ranging from 1 to 5 cm thick, and showing rapid lateral variation. The lower member consists of intercalated microspar and micrite, and shows even bedding.* *The second unit, Massive Limestone Formation, consists of massive grey, micritic siliceous limestone. « lt gra , lm microspar 5.00-40.00cm », « lm micrite 1.00-5.00cm », « gra to lt bro , calcareous mdst 5.00-30.00mm »,* *« 133.60- 135.50 Gradational contact between TRAN and CLST. »*									
180.00	**180.00**	**EOH**									