FORM Nº. 630

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: MAC 8 (76394) **Location:** Whitehorse Copper Mines

Mining Division Whitehorse

Hole Nº. BC-38 **Angle:** -50° **Direction:** grid EAST

Depth: 355 feet **Grid Nº.** Best Chance **Co-Ordinates:** 84+00S, 26+55W

Date Started: Dec. 2, 1984 **Finished:** Dec. 6, 1984 **Logged By:** G. Bidwell

Drilled By: E. Caron Diamond Drilling

DEPTH From	DEPTH To	DESCRIPTION OF CORE Page 1 of 1
0.0	209.0	Overburden - hole cored from 35 feet on 35-171 mud and boulders 171-201 - minor limestone boulders (not altered) - could be bedrock but very poor recovery(2½%) 201-206 - feldspar porphyry boulder- one 1 inch piece
209.0	220.0	Diorite - 15% recovery, badly decomposed
220.0	221.0	Acidic dike- light grey green, very minor small phenocrysts
221.0	226.0	Diorite - 30% recovery, badly decomposed
226.0	227.0	Granitic Dike - coarse grained, epidote, some quartz veins
227.0	243.0	Acid porphyry dike- good recovery, light grey green (same as 220-221) - small feldspar phenocrysts - very fine grained matrix - minor calcite veining
243.0	273.0	Diorite - good recovery ≃90%, as above - @ 259 one inch wide calcite vein in shear
273.0	275.0	Coarse Granitic dike - epidote rich, diffuse contact with diorite
275.0	287.0	Diorite - extensive calcite veining 286-287
287.0	288.0	Porphyry dike - light grey green, feldspar phenocrysts
288.0	337.0	Diorite - typical, slightly calcareous 304-305 - narrow calcite veining sub parallel core axis 310 - one inch calcite vein 313 - two inch basic dike, 45° core angle 317 - one inch calcite vein, 40° core angle 329 - calcite veining 334 - 2 inch calcified shear
337.0	346.0	Calcareous dike? - perhaps inlier in intrusive, no skarnification - later calcite veining
346.0	351.0	Diorite
351.0	352.0	Calcareous porphyry dike
352.0	355.0	Diorite