

LATITUDE 21N
DEPARTURE 52+75E
EASTING 532101E
NORTHING 5412646N
ELEVATION 270 metres
DIP AT COLLAR -45⁰
BEARING 140⁰
TOTAL DRIFT 4.3m
REMARKS

Vinland Resources Limited
DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Sheet No. 1 of 6

Tests Depth	Dip	Magnetic Bearing	Correcting Bearing
30m	-46 ⁰	158 ⁰	136 ⁰
130m	-45 ⁰	158 ⁰	136 ⁰
235m	-45 ⁰	160 ⁰	138 ⁰

Project No. Buchans Junction Hole No. SP-04-03
Property NTS 12A/15 Grid Name Seal Pond
Date Started Jul 31/04 Date Completed Aug 04/04
Contractor Barker's Construction Limited
Logged By R. M. Graves

DEPTH & LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
0m– 4.3m	Casing	
4.3 – 8.4m	<u>Plagiophyric Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green, fine grained, massive, little for fabric, hosts 2-3% anhedral plagioclase xtals 1-2mm in diameter, non-magnetic, calcareous, trace pyrite - hosts occasional lapilli size fragments, for the most part unit maybe mafic crystal ash tuff - lower contact sharp at 45⁰ TCA	
8.4 – 9.7m	<u>Rhyolite</u> Greyish-green in colour, virtually aphanitic, massive, fractured, trace pyrite, lower contact sharp at 60 ⁰ TCA	
9.7 – 15.4m	<u>Basalt</u> Dark green, non-magnetic, calcareous - unit varies from a vari-textured basalt at 9.7-14.5m to a pillowed basalt - pillowed basalt from 14.5-15.4m - matrix predominantly grey, calcareous and mono-lithic (pillows ?) - lower contact grades quickly into unit beneath	
15.4 – 16.8m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green, fine grained, massive intra-bed of coarse grained mafic volcanic as described at 14.5-15.4m from 16.5-16.7m	
16.8 – 19.6m	<u>Pillowed Basalt</u> Same as at 14.5-15.4m, dark green matrix hosting >50% grey angular lapilli sized fragments that are very calcareous, unit is non-magnetic pyritization as disseminations and veinlets at 17.9m, 18.1m ,18.4m, 18.6m, and 19.0m	
19.6 – 19.9m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green, massive, non-magnetic, fine grained equigranular, lower contact sharp at 70 ⁰ TCA	

19.9 – 20.8m	<u>Mafic Crystal Ash Tuff</u> Dark green, fine grained matrix, hosts 2-3% anhedral plagioclase xtals, grades rapidly over a few centimeters into unit beneath - pyrite at 20.3m and 20.5m	
20.8 – 21.6m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green, fine grained equigranular, non-magnetic, weak fabric at 80° TCA, pyrite at 20.8,	
21.6 – 28.1m	<u>Pillowed Basalt</u> Dark green, very calcareous, non-magnetic, numerous calcite xtals and amygdules; in many ways looks like a coarse mono-lithic fragmental - pyrite at 23.1m and 24.0m - silica rich material at 22.5m - feldspar-silica space fillings common from 24.5-27.5m - disseminated pyrite at 25.1m, 25.2m, 25.6m, 25.7m, 26.0m, 26.7m, 27.1m, and 27.2m - flow layering in unit at 80-90° TCA - lower contact sharp at 80° TCA	
28.1 – 41.6m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green, non-magnetic, calcareous, texture changes from plagiophyric to fine grained equigranular to pillowed, feldspar rich material common; unit is likely a vari-textured basalt - feldspar space fillings and amygdules common - disseminated pyrite at 28.1m, 29.5m, 29.8m, 30.0m, 30.2m, 32.8m - fault gouge at steep angle to core axis at 31.5m - pyrite dissemination, bleb and veinlets frequent from 36.6-41.6m, unit hosts about 2-3% pyrite	
41.6 – 44.6m	<u>Siliceous Rock</u> Grey, aphanitic, fabric at 60° TCA, hosts 1-2% fine disseminated pyrite; may be a separate felsic unit or an altered variant of the mafic volcanic above and below - contacts are not readily discernible	
44.6 – 79.9m	<u>Pillowed Basalt</u> Dark green, vari-textured rock, numerous void fillings by feldspar and calcite, fabric at 60° TCA; non-magnetic - pyrite disseminations and veinlets at 45.7m, 48.7m, 49.7m, 53.3m, 54.5m, 56.0m, 56.2m, 56.5m, 56.6m, 56.7m, 57.3m, 57.8m, 60.2m, 62.4m, 62.7m, 76.2m, 76.3m, 78.1m, and 79.8m - unit extensively pillowed from 65.8-74.3m with epidotization common	
79.9 – 83.3m	<u>Rhyolite</u> Grey, aphanitic; massive fractured, heavy disseminations of pyrite from 81.8-83.0m within which pyrite content is up to 20%	
83.3 – 99.4m	<u>Basalt</u> Dark green, non-magnetic, weakly calcareous, texture varies from plagiophyric to non-plagiophyric; epidotization	

	of plagioclase common, epidote veins frequent - pyrite veins and heavy dissemination from 83.3-85.6m and 91.6-93.2m following fabric at 70° TCA, locally pyrite content at 5%, pyrite appears to be associated with chloritization - unit is silicified and pyritized from 88.5-89.0m and 89.7-91.1m, hosts 2-3% fine disseminated pyrite with a few veinlets - intense pyrite-chlorite veins over 4cm at 96.6m, about 10% pyrite occurring as bands - 2-3% disseminated pyrite in chlorite alteration over 20cm at 97.2m - basalt grades into unit below over 10-20cm	
99.4 – 104.8m	<u>Andesite Porphyry</u> Dark green to epidote green in colour, rock comprises 3-10% anhedral feldspar megacrysts that are 3-5mm in diameter in a fine grained equigranular matrix, epidote veins and replacement common, non-magnetic, non-calcareous, lower contact sharp	
104.8 – 105.5m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green, fine grained, non-magnetic, calcareous, lower contact sharp at 60° TCA	
105.5 – 111.1m	<u>Andesite Porphyry</u> Same as at 99.4-104.8m; lower 2 metres may be another unit because devoid of megacrysts - pyrite chlorite alteration from 110.5-111.1m; 2-3% pyrite - lower contact sharp at 50° TCA	
111.1 – 113.7m	<u>Rhyolite</u> Grey, massive, siliceous, 1-2% fine pyrite disseminated throughout, pyrite vein on fracture face 112.6m -lower contact sharp at 60° TCA	
113.7 – 120.7m	<u>Intermediate-Mafic Volcanic</u> Epidote green-grey-black in colour, varies from being a coarser plagiophyric rock (mafic) to fine grained equigranular (intermediate); plagioclase is almost universally epidotized - the internal portion of the unit from 117.3-119.3 appears to be intermediate in composition whereas the rest is mafic - large pyrite bleb (2-3cm) at 113.7m - epidotized plag can comprise about 10-20% of rock as at 120.0-120.4m; these epidotized plags are 3-4mm in diameter - pyrite veinlets following 50° fabric at 120.6m - lower contact sharp at 50° TCA	
120.7 – 129.3m	<u>Basalt</u> Colour varies from grey to green, non-magnetic, vari-textured, amygdules from 120.7-122.4m comprises calcite, devitrified glass, plagioclase and an orange silicate found in a silicified zone from 121.5-122.4m, the silicified zone is variably pyritized, generally 1-2% pyrite but up to 5% - unit hosts 5-10% epidote amygdules from 122.8-124.1m that are cored by pyrite - from 124.1-127.5 the basalt hosts 10% epidote veins and nodules - pyritization at approximately 3-5% of rock from 124.1-126.5m occurring as disseminations, veinlets and	

	bands, unit hosts about 10% pyrite as bands over 10cm at 125.3m - fabric in basalt is 70° TCA - from 126.5-129.3 unit is epidotized basalt, epidote occurring as veins and massive replacement, 2-3% pyrite locally	
129.3 – 134.1m	<u>Sericite-Silica Pyrite Alteration</u> Zone of intense alteration where mafic protolith has been almost entirely destroyed; unit is buff-grey in colour with a strong shear fabric at 70° TCA; site of a major fault over 1 metre at 132.0m, approximately .5 metres lost core; 40cm of ground core - sericite-pyrite alteration from 129.5-132.5; 2-5% fine disseminated pyrite in a buff sericite matrix, dark green sericite stretched along the plane of deformation occurs at 132.3-132.5m - original epidotized mafic protolith from 132.5-133.0m - silica-pyrite alteration of protolith from 133.0-134.1m, overall unit hosts 3-5% pyrite with a few bands of semi-massive chlorite-pyrite alteration that are 1cm thick	
134.1 – 142.0m	<u>Altered Mafic Volcanic</u> Variably silicified mafic volcanic, protolith is dark green, fine grained with 5-10% epidote nodules/amygdules; silicification of protolith with attendant pyritization common as at 137.4-139.4, pyrite generally occurs as disseminations with a few veinlets - contact with unit below sharp at 70° TCA	
142.0 – 148.1m	<u>Deformed Mafic Volcanic</u> Dark green to grey, has a striped appearance due to strong penetrative fabric at 45° TCA; broken core over .5m at 146.0m, likely site of fault - pyritization, silicification and chloritization occurs locally as at 145.0m, 145.1m, 147.3m, and 147.8m - lower contact sharp at 50° TCA	
148.1 – 148.9m	<u>Mafic Volcanic (Dyke ?)</u> Dark green, very fine grained, weak fabric at 50° TCA, non-magnetic	
148.9 – 175.0m	<u>Sericite-Silica-Pyrite Alteration (Bx36-40)</u> Rock is buff in colour; protolith is completely altered except at 154.5-154.8m where it is an epidote amygdular basalt - pyrite occurs as heavy dissemination and as thin semi-massive bands 1-2mm in thickness; pyrite bands define fabric at 60° TCA; overall the pyrite is 5-10% from 148.9-162.0m - pyrite content is 3-5% from 162.0-175.0m - extensive fault gouge from 158.5-172.2m; about .5m lost core at 159.0m and 1.5m lost core at 163.0m - typical Tulks Hill-style VMS foot wall alteration	
175.0 – 191.2m	<u>Variably Altered Mafic Volcanic</u> Alteration style is different than from 148.9-175.0m; although alteration is intense, windows of the plagiophyric mafic do occur; the plagioclases are extensively altered to an orange mineral that is very likely a potassic feldspar, pyritization and silicification is also intense, sericite is not as frequent as alteration zone at 148.9-175.0m	

	- pyritization generally finely disseminated at 3-5% with only a few veins - potassic alteration evident at 180.4-183.8m; potassic altered phenocrysts are anhedral, 3-5mm in diameter and locally comprise 10-20% of rock - trace pyritization from 186.0-191.2m - 10cm of fault gouge at 189.0m, fabric at 45° TCA - 2cm of fault gouge at 188.2m - unit is truncated by a fault at base, some consolidated fault gouge over 10cm and 30cm of broken core in unit below	
191.2 – 228.6m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> Vari-textured, generally non-magnetic and only weakly calcareous, grey to epidote green in colour, trace pyritization; texture varies from fine grained equigranular to coarse nodular - silicification over 30cm at 193.8m - - 10cm of fault gouge at 193.8m, fabric at 45° TCA - - difficult to divide, however there are internal contacts and mafic sub-units at 191.2-194.5m, 194.5-195.7m, 195.7-196.4m, 196.4-196.7m, 196.7-201.1m, 201.1-201.5m, 201.5-204.3m, 204.3-204.5m, and 204.5-205.1m - broken core from 205.2-206.7 - consolidated fault breccia at 212.6-218.3m; significant fault zone - mafic dyke intruded at 218.3-227.3m; chilled upper margin over one metre, dark green, fine grained equigranular, magnetic; dyke intruded along fault - consolidated fault breccia continues at base of dyke from 227.3-228.6m	
228.6 – 237.1m	<u>Sericite-Silica-Pyrite Alteration</u> Grey to buff in colour, strongly banded do to deformation, fabric varies from 45° - 80° TCA; 3-5% fine disseminated pyrite, up to 10% locally - pink rhyolite from 233.3-234.0m and 234.3-234.7m, contacts at 70-80° TCA; trace pyrite; are these rhyolite intrabeds/windows intensely silicified basalt ? - 1cm of fault gouge at 234.0m - crenulation cleavage at 231.7m - lower contact sharp at 80° TCA	
237.1 – 239.6m	<u>Rhyolite</u> Pink-grey in colour, extensively fractured, fabric locally at 70° TCA; looks like pressure solution cleavage - fault gouge/broken core from 238.1-238.2m - is this is intensely altered basalt?	
239.6 – 244.2m	<u>Silicified Mafic Volcanic</u> Pinkish buff coloured silicic alteration to dark green un-altered protolith; windows of un-altered protolith visible - unit has a mottled appearance due to alteration from 242.8-244.2m - consolidated fault breccia from 242.3-242.5m	

244.2 – 248.4m	<u>Mafic Volcanic</u> 244.2-246.0: dark green fine grained equigranular mafic 246.0-248.4: mafic crystal ash tuff	
EOH		