COMPANY: Goldstream-Titan
PROJECT: Stormont Mine
HOLE NUMBER: SD 32

Commenced:	November 95
Completed:	November 95
Logged By:	L A Newnham
Drilled By:	Dia. Drill Tas

Purpose of Hole
To test for gold in the mineralised skarn adjacent to the Stormont Fault to the south east of the former mine.

Comments on Completion
.Intersected a narrow skarn zone with low gold and bismuth beneath the interpreted Stormont thrust structure, prior to passing into Moina Sandstone;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	5405844.3	419002.7	659.8	-90	-

Length (m)
60.0

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
60.0	HQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	3.5	3
21.7	23.0	55

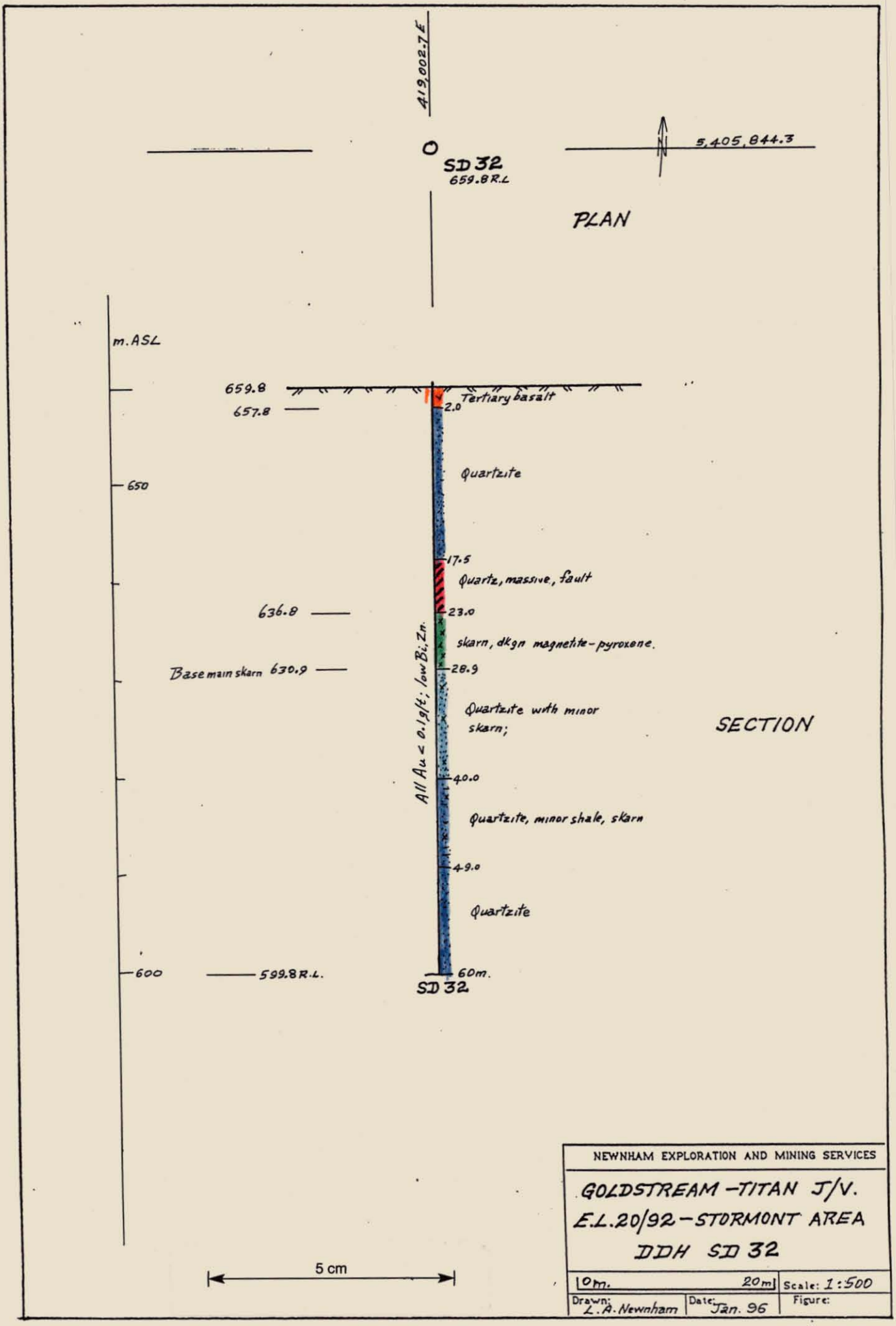
Hole Condition on Completion
all rods and casing were withdrawn from the hole and a PVC collar pipe installed;.

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Au	Au d1	Zn	Bi	Mo		

23323

333037


419,002.7E
5,405,844.3
N
SD 32
659.8 R.L
PLAN
m.ASL
659.8
657.8
650
636.8
Base main skarn 630.9
600
599.8 R.L.
Tertiary basalt
2.0
Quartzite
17.5
Quartz, massive, fault
23.0
skarn, dk gn magnetite-pyroxene.
28.9
Quartzite with minor skarn;
All Au < 0.1 g/t; low Bi, Zn.
40.0
Quartzite, minor shale, skarn
49.0
Quartzite
60m.
SD 32
SECTION
5 cm
NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES
GOLDSTREAM - TITAN J/V.
E.L. 20/92 - STORMONT AREA
DDH SD 32
0m. 20m
Scale: 1:500
Drawn: L.A. Newnham
Date: Jan. 96
Figure:

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Description			Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Au d1	Au d2	Zn	Bi	Mo
0.0	2.0	**TERTIARY BASALT:** rubble	0.0	2.0	5.0											
2.0	17.5	**QUARTZITE:** light gray-dark gray quartzite, generally fine-medium grained but with ocassional pebble units; intensely fractured with abundant limonite and clay on all fracture surfaces (probably after pyrite); below 11m., limonite restricted to fracture surfaces and disseminated pyrite becomes common as clusters and veinlets within quartzite;	2.0	3.5	0.0											
			3.5	17.5	100.0				3.5	5.0	0.04			6	40	<3
									5.0	6.5	0.04			16	15	<3
									6.5	8.0	0.02			14	10	<3
									8.0	9.5	0.03			39	15	<3
									9.5	11.0	0.03			30	10	<3
									11.0	12.5	0.01			26	25	4
									12.5	14.0	0.01			30	30	<3
									14.0	15.5	<0.01			56	45	<3
									15.5	17.0	<0.01			54	20	<3
17.5	23.0	**QUARTZ VEIN (fault):** intensely fractured massive white quartz vein; fractures are typically limonite filled and micaceous in places (after pyrite); diffuse contact with quartzite above but sharp contact with skarn below;							17.0	18.5	<0.01			64	30	<3
			17.5	21.7	100.0				18.5	19.5	<0.01			66	10	<3
			21.7	23.0	54.0				19.5	20.5	<0.01			56	10	<3
									20.5	21.5	<0.01			34	10	<3
									21.5	23.0	<0.01			39	<5	<3
23.0	27.3	**SKARN:** mottled dark gray-green magnetite-diopside-?actinolite skarn; very disrupted and broken adjacent to fault with several fracture directions at low BCA; minor blebs of soft silvery mineral (assays suggest not bismuthinite)	23.0	27.3	100.0				23.0	24.0	<0.01			87	15	<3
									24.0	25.0	<0.01			155	50	<3
									25.0	26.0	<0.01			65	5	<3
									26.0	27.0	<0.01			58	<5	<3
									27.0	28.0	<0.01			175	<5	<3
									28.0	29.0	<0.01			500	<5	<3
27.3	28.9	**SKARN:** soft, light green epidote-chlorite? skarn;	27.3	28.9	100.0				29.0	30.0	<0.01			280	25	<3
									30.0	31.0	<0.01			135	5	<3
28.9	40.0	**SKARN WITH INTERBEDDED QUARTZITE:** very disrupted unit of interbedded dark green epidote?-magnetite skarn and light gray silicified quartzite with quartzite component increasing down hole; cut by steep dipping pink felspar-mica greisen veins typically 5-10 mm. wide; very eratic and widely spaced; core very broken below 38.5 m.							31.0	32.0	<0.01			120	<5	<3
			28.9	40.0	100.0				32.0	33.0	<0.01			110	5	<3
									33.0	34.0	<0.01			125	5	<3
									34.0	35.0	<0.01			78	<5	<3
									35.0	36.0	<0.01			96	55	<3
									36.0	37.0	<0.01			90	95	<3
									37.0	38.0	<0.01			115	20	<3
									38.0	39.0	<0.01			82	40	<3
									39.0	40.0	<0.01			55	10	<3

93C/3

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Description			Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Au d1	Au d2	Zn	Bi	Mo
40.0	49.0	**QUARTZITE minor skarn and shale:** gradational with unit above; light-dark gray quartzite with irregular patches of dark green skarn; 10-30 mm. quartz veins 80-90 CA common; thin 1-5 mm.pink felspar-sericite-quartz veins common; quartz veins commonly contain large clusters of actinolite rosettes and 1-2% pyrite; pervasive pyrite 1-3% as discrete disseminated grains and aggregates and blebs; unit has a low angled shearing fabric throughout; 47-48 m: quartzite fractured and fractures infilled with light brown clayey material producing a striking mottled effect;	40.0	49.0	100.0				40.0	41.0	<0.01			105	65	<3
									41.0	42.0	0.02			105	700	<3
									42.0	43.0	<0.01	<0.01		72	10	<3
									43.0	44.0	<0.01			61	15	<3
									44.0	45.0	0.01			110	95	<3
									45.0	46.0	<0.01			66	10	<3
									46.0	47.0	0.01			66	40	<3
									47.0	48.0	<0.01			99	25	<3
									48.0	49.0	<0.01			100	30	<3
49.0	60.0	**QUARTZITE:** dark-light gray quartzite; highly fractured and cut by a number of 10-50 mm. quartz-actinolite-pyrite veins 80-90 CA; abundant 5-10 mm. high angled late stage sericite-pink felspar veinlets, typically carrying coarse pyrite; pervasive 1-3% pyrite as disseminated grains and aggregates and irregular clots;	49.0	60.0	100.0				49.0	50.0	0.02			200	15	<3
									59.0	60.0	0.01			51	30	<3
		END OF HOLE														
		Note: in general this hole is far more broken and disrupted than SD30, 31, 33, suggesting it was closer to a significant fault than the others.														

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