

U38

South Comet 12 (S.C.12)

Objective: S.C.12 was drilled to explore the southern extension of the South Comet-Kosminsky fracture zone.

Results: A wide weakly mineralised section within brecciated siltstones and sandstones of the Hodge formation and associated with abundant siderite veinlets, gave the following results:-

129.9' - 147.9'                    0.51% Pb, 0.7% Zn

Minor mineralisation was also intersected in the interval 278.9' - 303.7', and here also associated with siderite veinlets within sporadically brecciated siltstones of the Brewery Junction formation.

South Comet 14 (S.C.14)

Objective: S.C.14 was one of a series of holes designed to test at depth the main South Comet lode zone. In addition, two lode zones which parallel this mineralised trend and about which little was known at the time, would be tested.

Results: Three significantly mineralised sections were intersected in this hole and can be summarised as follows:-

- 1. 138.5 ft - 146.3 ft                    6.45% Pb, 4.36% Zn, 4.69 oz Ag

Within this section PbS and ZnS mineralisation was generally "scattered" throughout. At 139.1 ft "stronger veining" consisted of coarse, zoned, brown sphalerite and sub-ordinate galena within a gangue of siderite. This veining, which occurred within sandstones, siltstones and shales of the Hodge formation, was inclined at 15° to the core axis.