

042

and siltstones of the Crimson Creek Formation, and occurred as Pbs and Zns associated with abundant pyritic siderite veinlets. Other weakly mineralised sections were intersected at 413.7ft and 916ft. The latter gave the following results:-

916ft - 920.6ft

1.8% Pb, 3.2% Zn

#### Kosminsky Hill 19 (K.H. 19)

**Objective:** K.H.19 was one of a series of holes (K.H.19 to K.H.23) drilled into Kosminsky Hill, to test the lateral extent and mineralisation of the northern portion of the South Comet-Kosminsky fracture zone.

**Results:** K.H.19 intersected no significant mineralisation. Minor mineralisation in the form of blebs and veinlets of galena, associated with siderite veinlets, was located at 348.8ft - 351.7ft and 377.3ft - 377.6ft. Both of these occurrences were located within dark grey graphitic slates and quartzites of the Oonah Formation.

#### Kosminsky Hill 20 (K.H.20)

**Objective:** As for K.H.19 above.

**Results:** No significant mineralisation was intersected in K.H.20. Minor mineralisation, however, occurred within the interval 147ft - 149.3ft, where veinlets of galena and sphalerite were hosted by massive, cream siderite at the faulted contact between Crimson Creek and Oonah Formations. Brecciation of varying intensity was a common feature throughout the length of this hole, but was particularly intense within the interval 149.4ft - 300ft.