

faulted contact of Gordon Limestone and Cambrian Dundas Slate; and a 500 m x 75 m western anomaly with up to 4.8% Pb, 3.2% Zn and 489 g/t Ag along the Mariposa lode horizon. The Black Jacks geochemistry showed a 300 m x 100 m zone with up to 1.5% Pb, 2.5% Zn and 75 g/t Ag over the old Black Jacks prospect and two lower order anomalies to the north. An anomalous zone 600 m x 200 m assaying 0.06% Pb, 0.8% Zn and 55 g/t Ag to the south of the old workings was located on the Bannockburn Grid.

The Mariposa grid lines have been traversed with a gravimeter at 50 m intervals. Results show the Gordon Limestone is marked by a 1.5 mgal response. Superimposed on the western flank of this is a 1.0 mgal high about 300 x 100 m coincident with the Mariposa workings. Modelling is required to define a source.

An airborne magnetometer survey of east-west lines at 250 m spacings (in conjunction with a regional survey by the Mines Department) was flown over the area (total E.L. 15/76). One major anomaly to the west of the Bannockburn grid requires ground follow-up, as do several smaller anomalies.

The results of the above work have been reported by Jones (1982a, 1982b and 1982c - Appendices I, II and III).

6.2 E.Z./Getty Joint Venture Area

E.Z./Getty's target in the Montezuma area is a Renison style replacement type carbonate hosted tin deposit. Lead/zinc or complex sulphide deposits are of only minor interest.

After an initial review of all previous data, E.Z. (the operating partner in the joint venture) had topographic base plans (3 sheets) prepared from February 1982 1:23,000 scale colour air photographs. A Dighem II survey (with magnetics and EM) was flown over 98 line km in February 1982.