

south and at depth, with the deepest hole intersecting 2 meters of 13.9% lead, 1.9% zinc, 13.9oz silver at approximately 75 meters vertical depth. Further work was conducted by Rio Tinto and McIntyre Mines (Aust) Pty Ltd in the vicinity of the Mariposa, however a large IP response directly coincident with the mine zone was not tested. Drilling by McIntyre (4 holes) was concentrated south up to 1000 meters distant of the Mariposa shaft on chargeability anomalies observed in a shale horizon. Tenneco also conducted a limited program on isolated areas within the prospective zone.

There has been no recent systematic exploration within the farm in portion of the CSR tenement for a dolomitic shale hosted lead-zinc or a carbonate hostrock lead-silver orebody.

Precambrian basement sediments are overlain by Cambrian sediments and volcanics which are localized within graben structures. These are in turn overlain by Lower Ordovician conglomerate. Transgressive upon these units are Ordovician to Devonian basinal units including sandstones, siltstones, shales, dolomites and limestones.

Eighty eight line kilometers of grids were staked to cover the Black Jacks, Mariposa, Bannockburn, Leatherwood, King Billy, Laurel, Amber Creek and Professor Range prospects.

Culture mapping was completed on the Mariposa and is presently underway on the Black Jacks grid.

Hydraulic auger sampling using a Jackro 200 auger mounted onto a bombardier was initiated to alleviate the problem of thick gravels occurring in the valleys occupied by the Gordon River Limestone. Significant results were obtained from the part completed Mariposa grid with soil values ranging up to 4.8% lead, 3.2% zinc and 85 g/t silver over a zone 800 by 100 meters.