

lead, 1.9% zinc and 13.9 oz silver. 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 (four holes) was centered approximately 1000 meters to the south of the Mariposa shaft on chargeability anomalies within in a shale horizon. Tenneco also conducted a limited program on isolated areas in 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 hosted 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 Orodovician to Devonian basinal units including sandstones, siltstones, shales, dolomites and limestones.

Geologic mapping has commenced on both the Mariposa and Black Jacks prospects with numerous workings being evident.

Hydraulic auger sampling using Jackro 200 and 350 augers mounted onto bombadiers was initiated to alleviate the problems of thick gravels occurring in the valleys occupied by the Gordon River Limestone. Significant results were obtained from the partially completed Mariposa grid with soil values ranging up to 4.8% lead, 3.2% zinc and 85g/t silver over two zones from 500 to 950 meters in length by 75 meters in width. Strongly anomalous results were also obtained on the Black Jacks prospect with one zone of dimensions 300 by 100 meters assaying up to 11.5% lead, 2.5% zinc and 75g/t silver.

Rockchip results of outcropping ironstone zones on the Black Jacks prospect proved to be only weakly anomalous.