thick vegetation.

Geochemistry

Two bombadier mounted Jackro hydraulic auger rigs, Bombadier Muskeg/Jackro 350 and Bombadier J5/Jackro 200 combinations, were used to penetrate thick gravel deposits blanketing much of the prospective horizon, and to negotiate steep country containing thick talus and scree deposits. Areas too steep for the bombadier were either hand auger sampled or sampled using a Stihl power auger. A total of 932 bedrock samples were taken on the two prospects, 373 at Mariposa and 559 at Black Jacks with holes being drilled at 25 meter intervals along grid lines at depths varying from one to seven meters. Sampling on both grids is incomplete, however most of the bombadier sampling has been conducted.

Samples were dried, crushed and pulverised before being split and despatched to Comlabs Pty Ltd in Adelaide where they are analysed for copper, lead, zinc, silver and tin. Check assays on every twentieth sample were caried out by Amdel in Adelaide. Analysis for basemetals was by AAS after hydrochloric acid digestion and tin by XRF.

Rock chip samples were prepared in the same manner as the soils but were analyzed for an additional 12 elements being tungsten, arsenic, antimony and barium (by XRF) and gold, nickel, cobalt, bismuth, molybdenum, vanadium, cadmium, manganese (by AAS).

Mariposa:

Results obtained to date on the Mariposa prospect (Appendix 1) show two parallel anomalous zones of approximately 500 and 950 meters in length by 75 meters in width. The eastern response of dimension 950 by 75 meters ranges up to 1.75% lead, 0.97% zinc and 85g/t silver. The anomalous zone lies adjacent to the faulted contact of the prospective Ordovician Gordon Limestone and the Cambrian Dundas Slate and is marked by numerous small