

pits, trenches and minor quartz veining. The western anomaly of dimensions 500 by 75 meters, coincident with the Mariposa line of lode, has values ranging up to 4.8% lead, 3.2% zinc and 48g/t silver. The highly anomalous bedrock geochemistry extends the strike extent of the known mineralized horizon by a further 350 meters. A zone of smaller areal extent (200 by 50 meters), with values assaying up to 2.85% lead, 0.8% zinc and 28g/t silver occurs further north of the western anomalous zone. The response appears to be the southwest-northeast cross faulted northern portion of the Mariposa lode horizon, extending the known mineralization even further.

Thick talus deposits and accompanying steep slope mask portions of the Mariposa line of lode precluding bombadier sampling and effective hand auger sampling. This creates an erroneous picture of the bedrock geochemistry results when computer contoured.

One anomalous tin sample of 43.9 ppm was obtained near old workings and requires further investigation.

Black Jacks:

Black Jacks was originally sampled at 200 meter line spacings, however, numerous percentile values were obtained necessitating infill sampling on 100 and 50 meter spaced lines.

Approximately two thirds of the gridded area has been sampled, and the results contoured (Appendix 2). Strong, nebulous geochemical anomalies were outlined.

An anomalous zone of dimension 300 by 100 meters, with values ranging up to 1.5% lead, 2.5% zinc and 75g/t silver occurs roughly coincident with the original Black Jacks prospect. Further pecentile lead and zinc values occur within this high tenor anomaly which appears to lie directly on a northeast trending fault zone. Only minor, scattered pits and trenches occur within this anomaly.