

trenches occur within the anomalous zone.

Additional anomalous areas have values ranging up to 1.85% lead and 1.1% zinc and occur approximately 400 meters to the north of the above anomaly.

Mariposa:

Results obtained to date at Mariposa (Enclosures 5 thru 9) show two parallel anomalous zones. 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 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 lies 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.

Bannockburn:

Limited bombadier sampling on 200 meter spaced lines has outlined a highly anomalous zone 800 by 200 meters assaying up to 0.96%