

Geologic Time		Columnar Section	Lithology	Intrusives	Mineralization
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY ~ TERTIARY		Andesitic~ basaltic lava	Andesite (Dk2) ↑ Rhyolite~dacite (Dk2) ↑ Dacite (Dk2) ↑	Epithermal type (pyrite, kaolin, silica) ↑
	TERTIARY PLIOCENE ~ MIOCENE		Welded tuff		

Fig. 2-1-15 Schematic Stratigraphic Columns and Profiles of the Area to the Northeast of Chusmisa

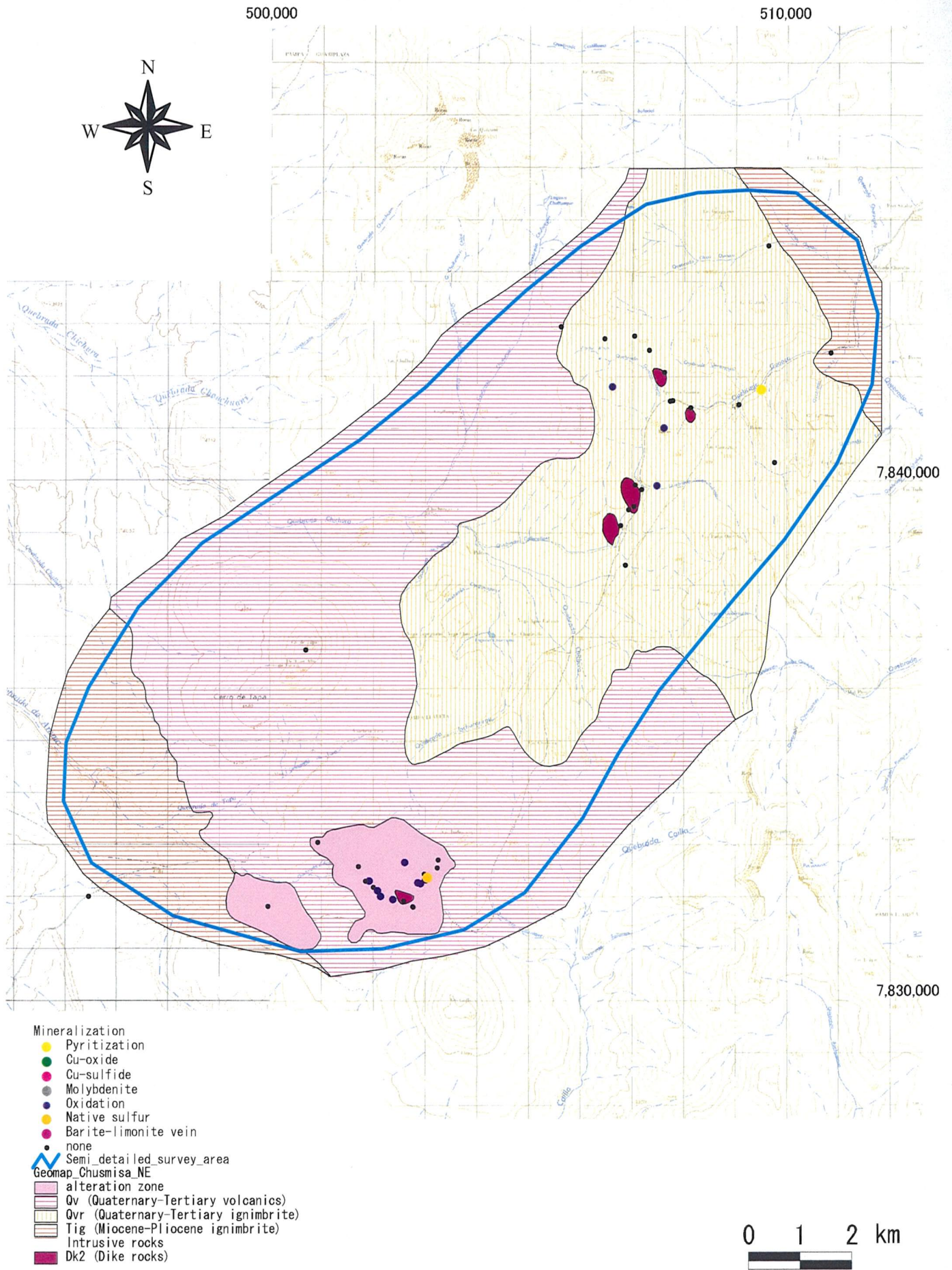


Fig. 2-1-16 Mineralization Map of the Area to the Northeast of Chusmisa

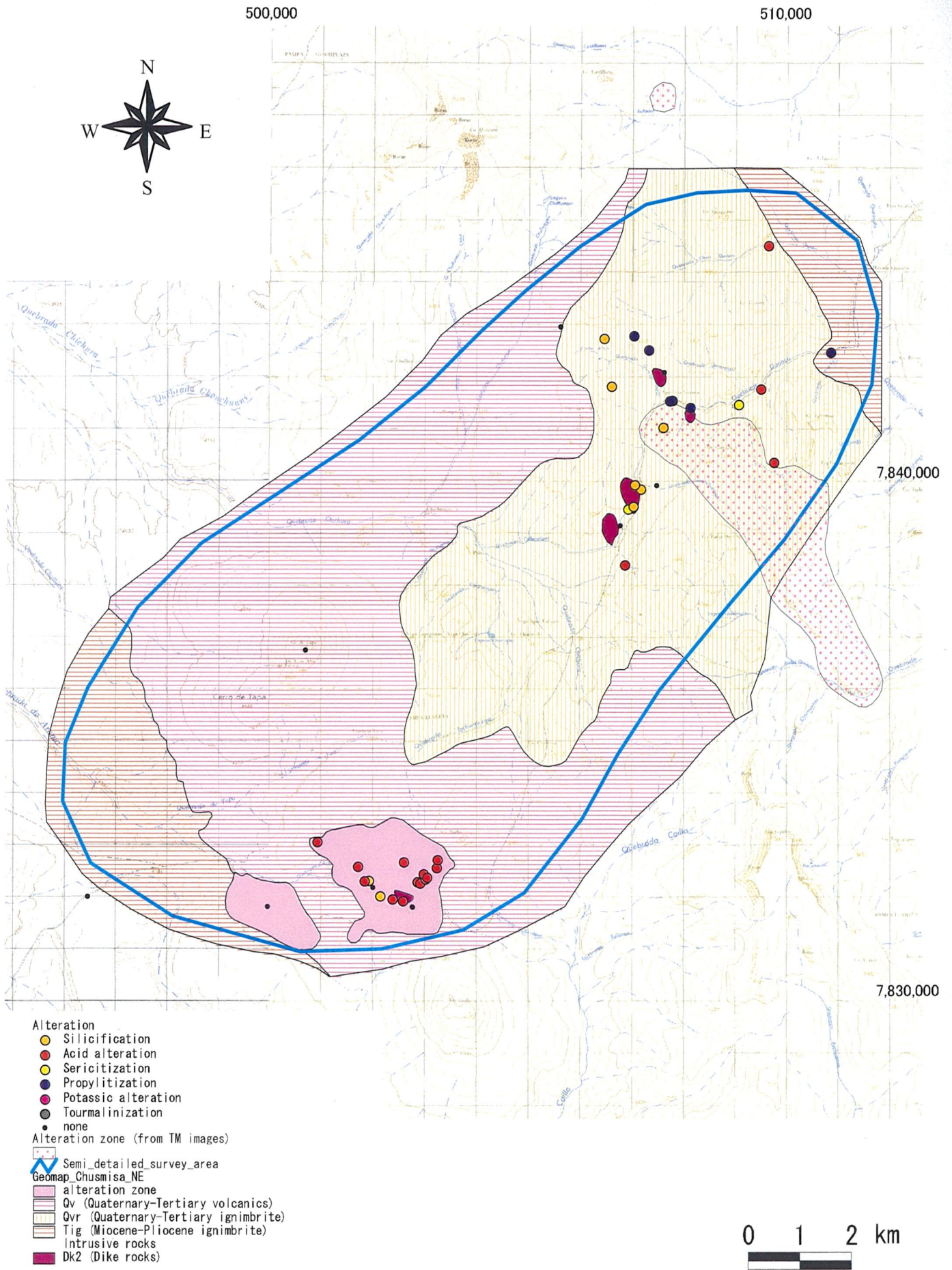


Fig. 2-1-17 Distribution Map of Alteration Minerals at the Area to the Northeast of Chusmisa

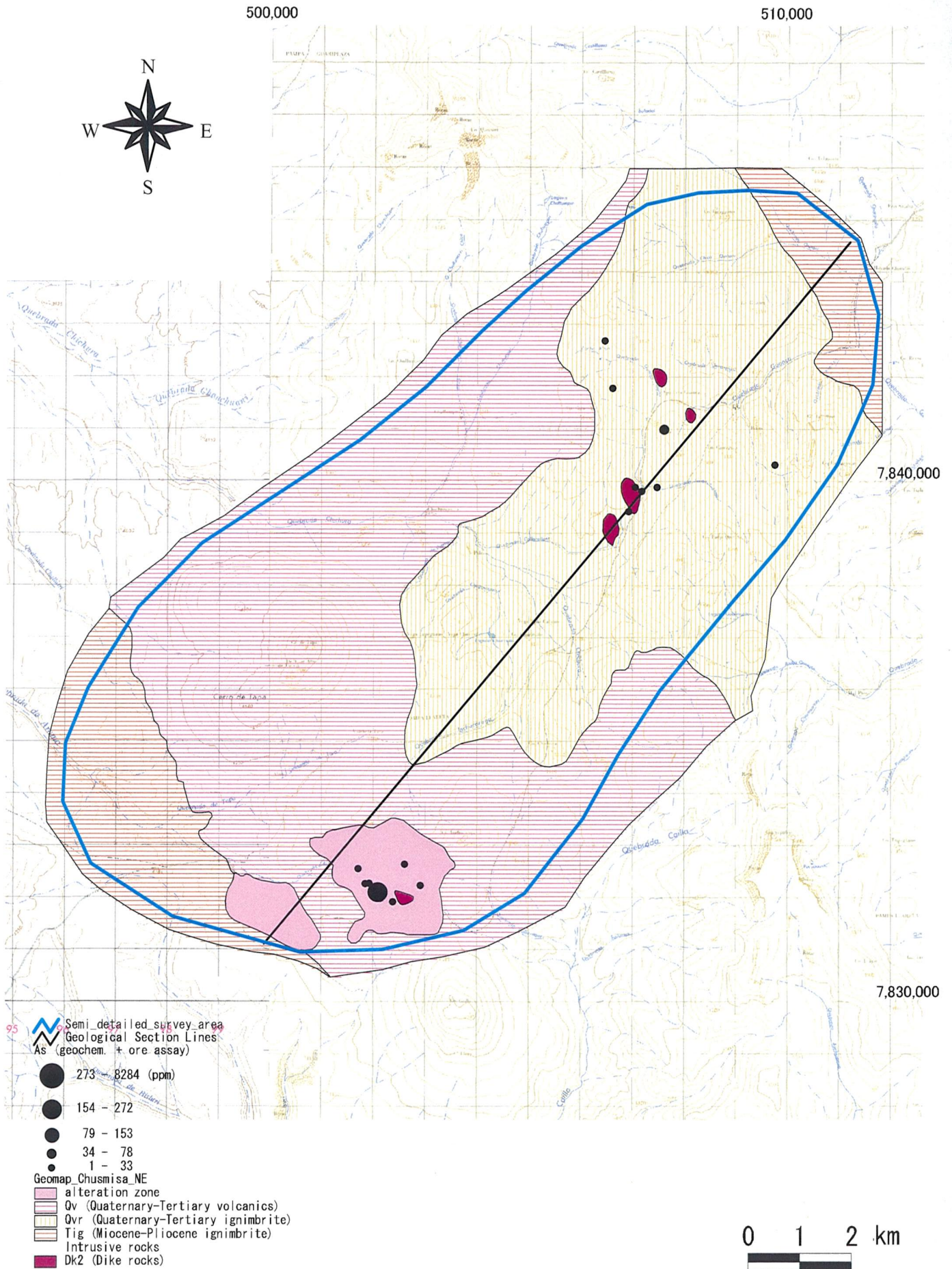


Fig. 2-1-18 (1) Geochemical Anomaly Map in the Area to the Northeast of Chusmisa (As)

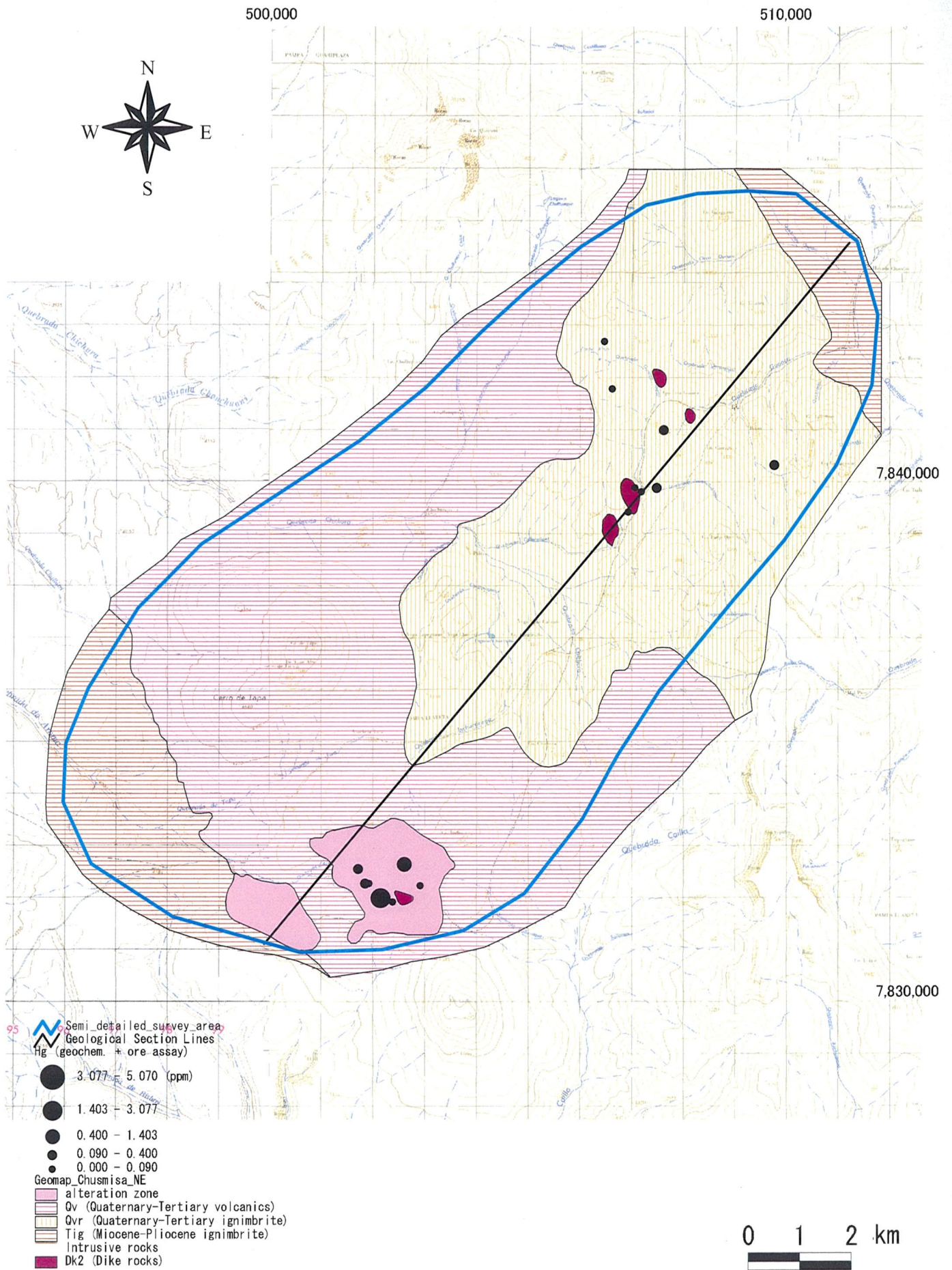


Fig. 2-1-18 (2) Geochemical Anomaly Map in the Area to the Northeast of Chusmisa (Hg)

1-2-4 Pailca area

A geological map of this area is shown in figure 2-1-19, and schematic geological columns in Figure 2-1-20.

The geology of this area consists of Upper Tertiary System, Upper Tertiary-Quaternary System and Quaternary System.

The Upper Tertiary System is composed of Miocene-Pliocene ignimbrite (rhyolitic tuff · pumiceous tuff with conglomerate intercalation) and is overlain unconformably by Upper Tertiary-Quaternary System.

The Upper Tertiary-Quaternary System consists of conglomerate and is unconformably overlain by Quaternary System.

The Quaternary System consists of alluvium, landslide deposits, and talus deposits.

Alteration zones and mineralized zones do not occur in this area.

From airborne magnetic survey, medium wavelength high anomaly, medium wavelength low anomaly, intermediate intensity zones have been extracted from this area. And the medium wavelength high anomaly is correlated to Upper Tertiary-Quaternary conglomerate areas, while the medium wavelength low anomaly to Miocene-Pliocene ignimbrite areas. The geologic phenomena, which can be correlated to the intermediate magnetic intensity are not known.

1-2-5 Camiña area

The sampling sites of this area are shown in Figure 2-1-21, geological map in Figure 2-1-22, schematic geologic columns in Figure 2-1-23, mineral showings in Figure 2-1-24, distribution of altered minerals in Figure 2-1-25, and rock geochemical anomaly distribution in Figure 2-1-26.

The geology of this area consists of Upper Jurassic System, Lower Cretaceous System, Tertiary-Quaternary System, and Quaternary System.

The Upper Jurassic System mainly comprises shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.

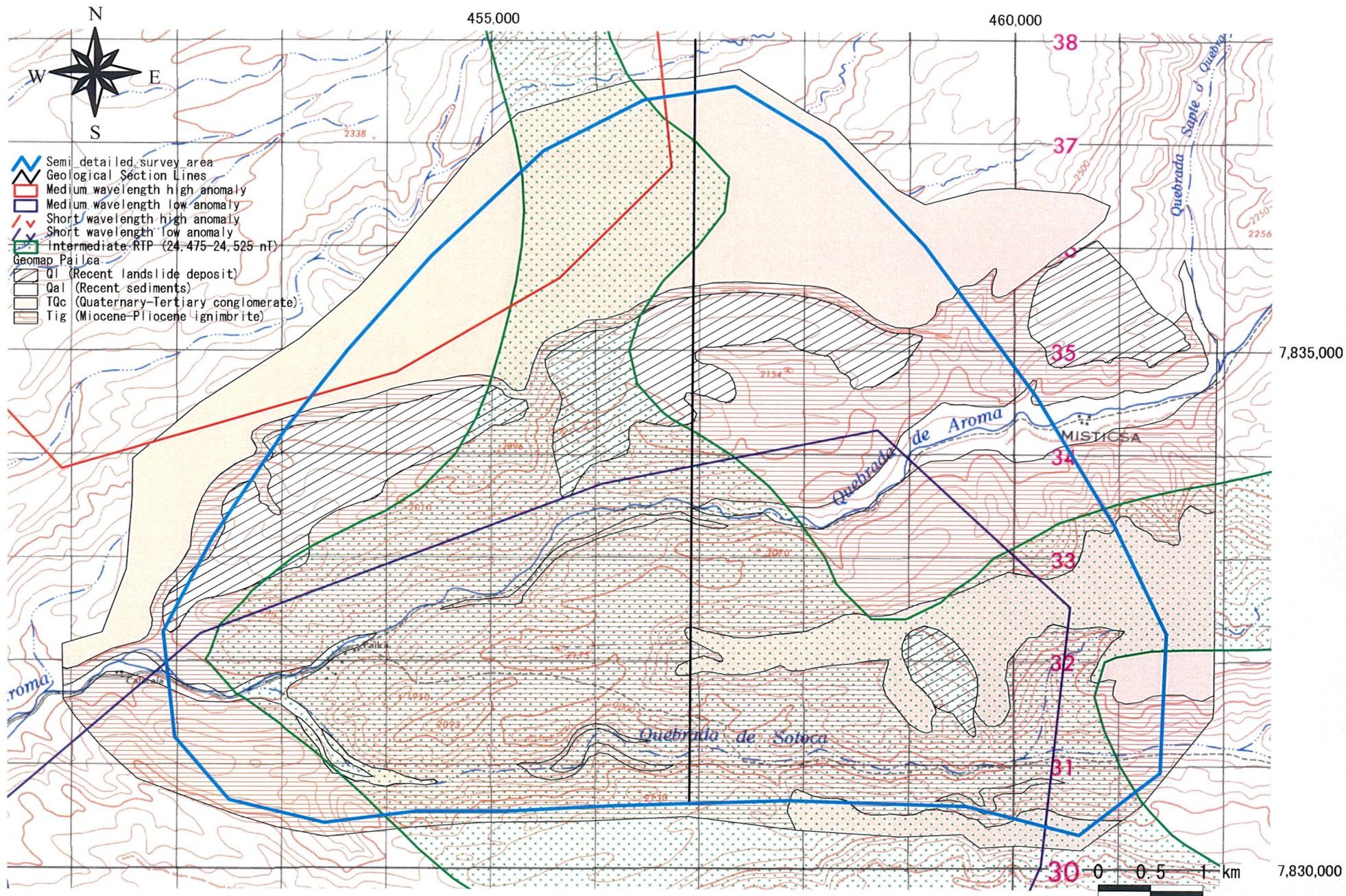
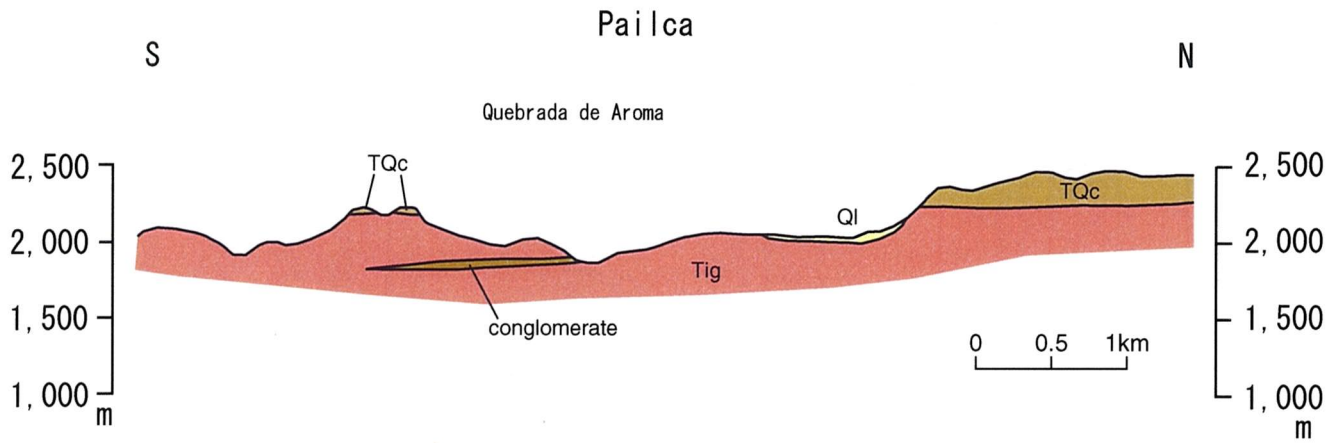


Fig. 2-1-19 Geological Map of the Pailca Area



Geologic Time		Columnar Section	Lithology	Intrusives	Mineralization
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY HOLOCENE	Ql Qal	Landslide deposit Alluvium		
	QUATERNARY ~ TERTIARY	TQc	Conglomerate		
	TERTIARY PLIOCENE ~ MIOCENE	Tig	Pumice tuff Welded tuff Conglomerate		

Fig. 2-1-20 Schematic Stratigraphic Columns and Profiles of the Pailca Area

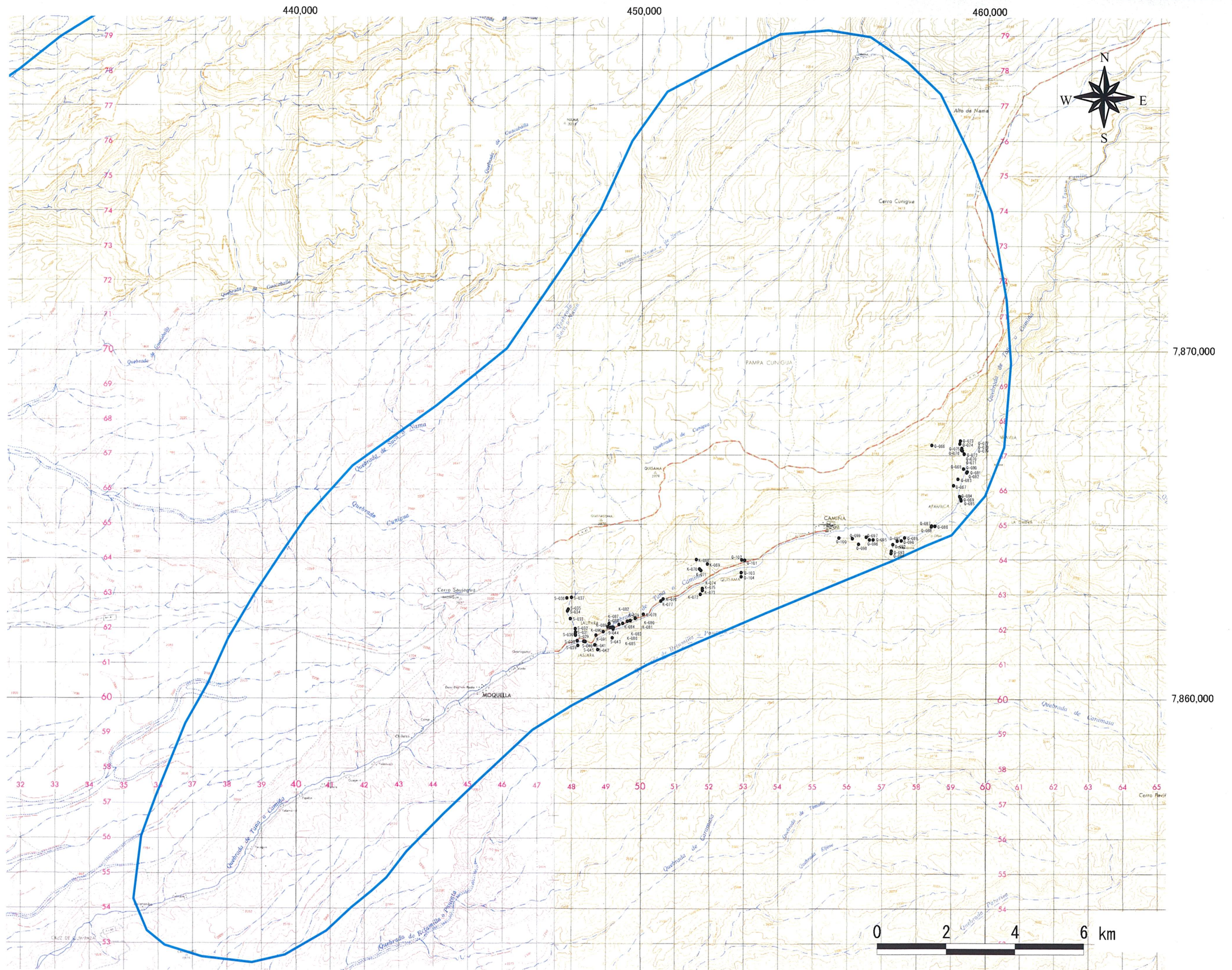


Fig. 2-1-21 Sample Location Map of the Camina Area

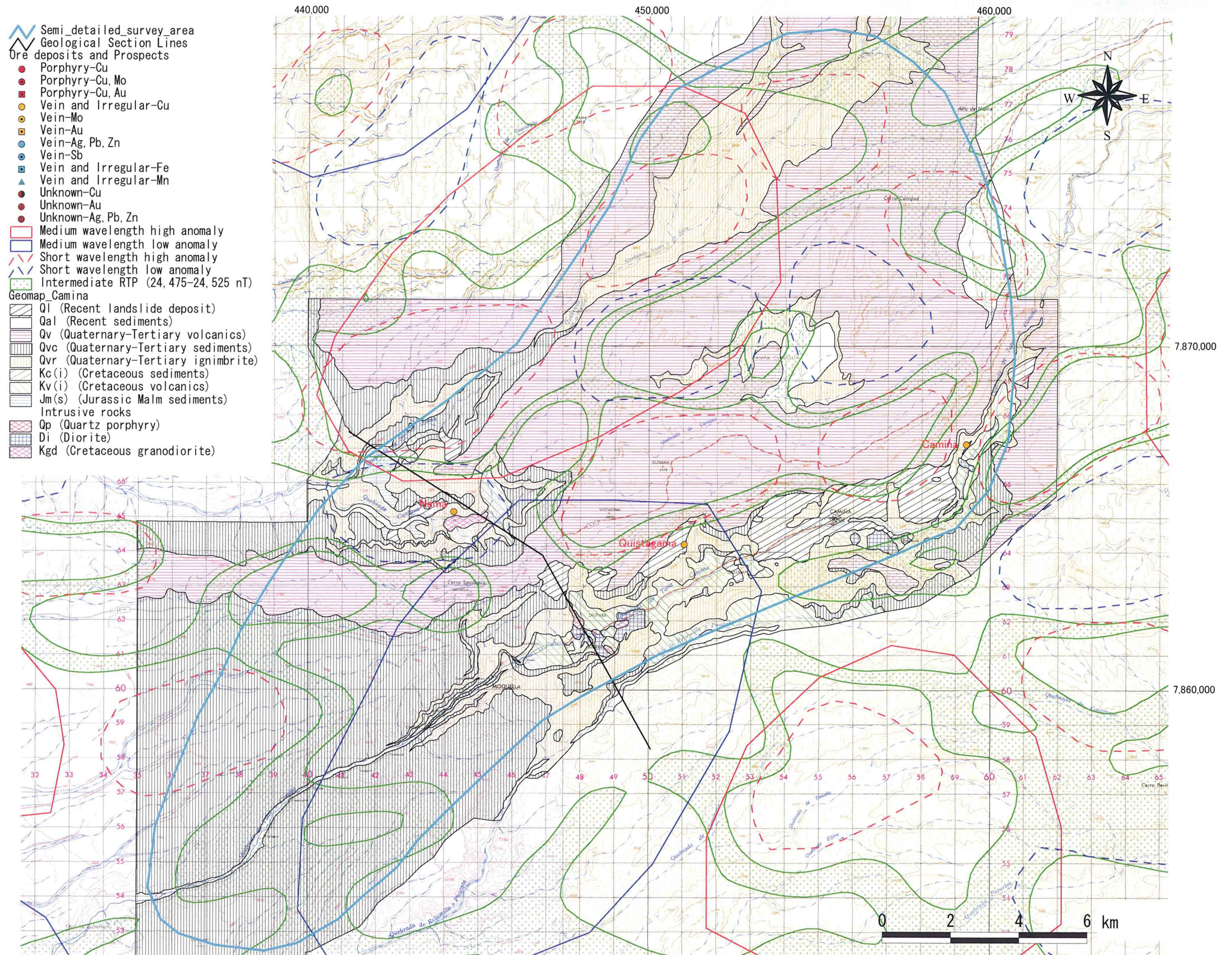
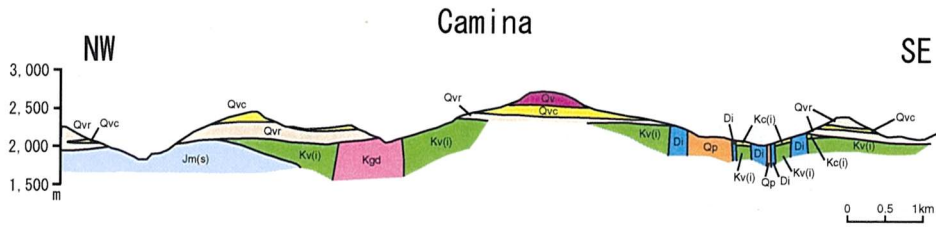


Fig. 2-1-22 Geological Map of the Camina Area



Geologic Time		Columnar Section	Lithology	Intrusives	Mineralization
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY HOLOCENE	Qal	Alluvium		
	QUATERNARY ~ TERTIARY	Qv	Basalt lava		
		Qvc	Conglomerate Sandstone		
		Qvr	Welded tuff Pumice tuff		
TERTIARY	EARLY				
MESOZOIC	LATE				
	CRETACEOUS	EARLY	Andesitic ~ basaltic lava/ volcaniclastics	Granodiorite (Kgd) ↑	Porphyry copper type (py, sericite) ↑ Vein type (Cu) ↑
			Sandstone, shale	Diorite, diorite porphyry (Di) ↑ Quartz porphyry (Qp) ↑	
	JURASSIC	LATE	Sediments		

Fig. 2-1-23 Schematic Stratigraphic Columns and Profiles of the Camiña Area

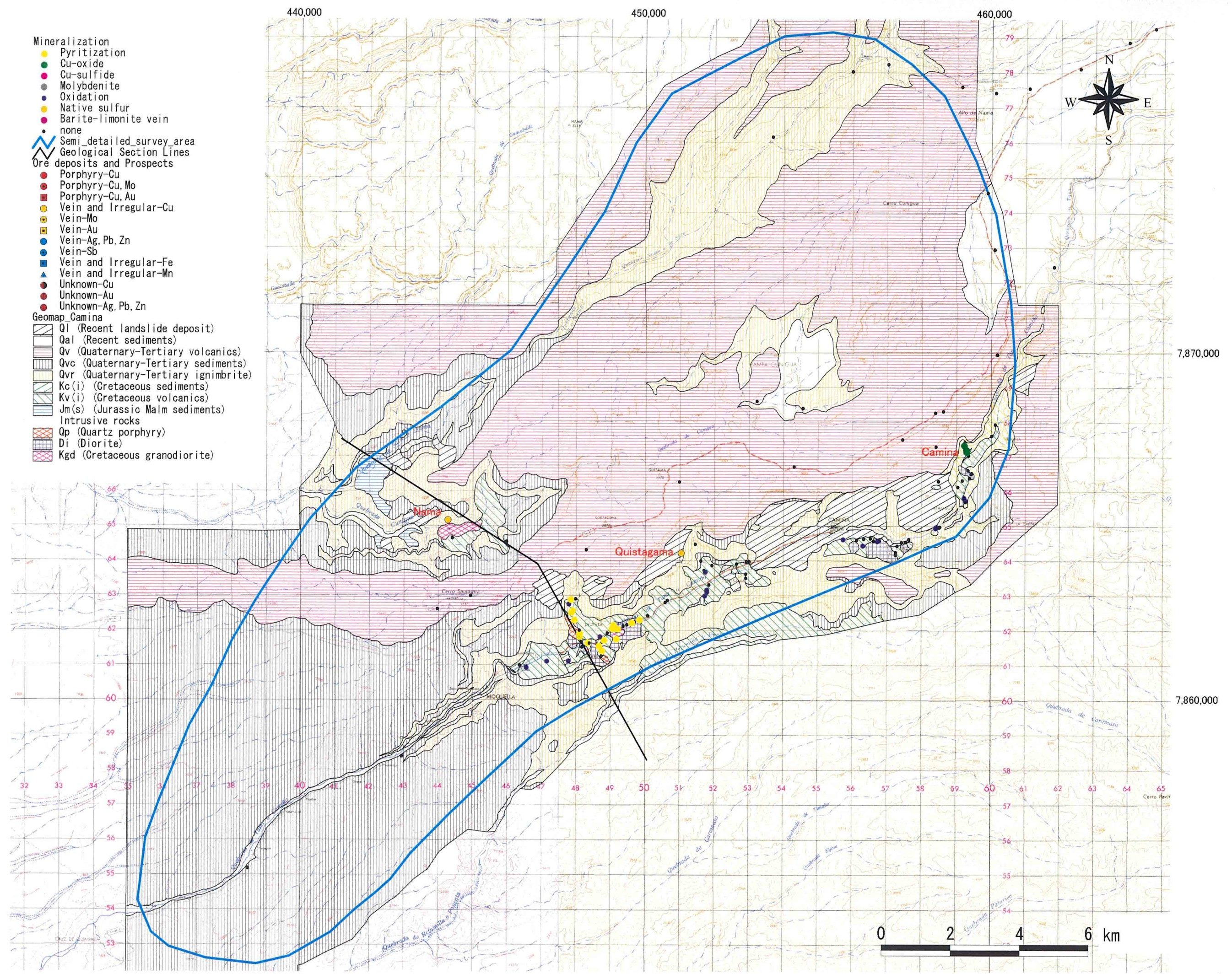


Fig. 2-1-24 Mineralization Map of the Camina Area