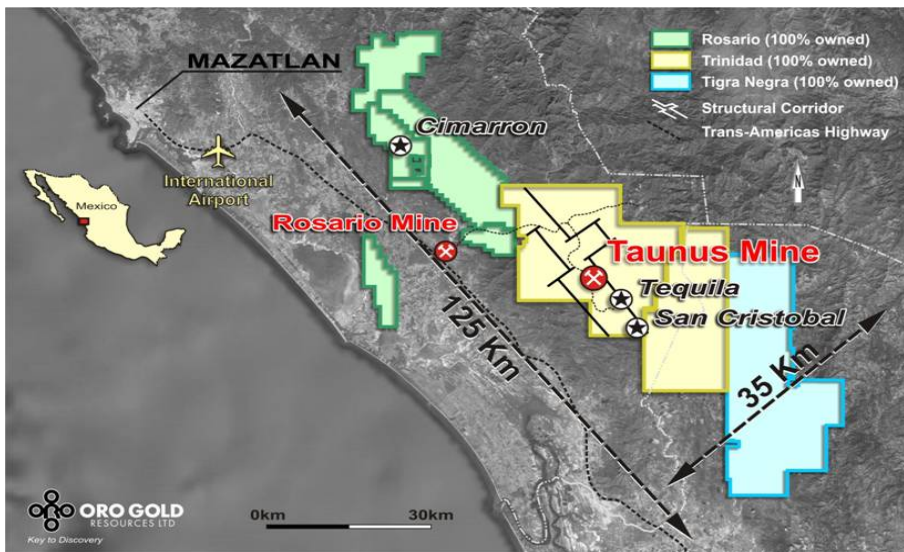


At Rosario mineralization/veining is hosted in northeast striking, north dipping structures within andesitic breccias often at the contact with rhyolites/latites. The plunge of the ore shoots is to the southeast with bonanza ore-shoots located at the intersection of east-west and southeast trending normal faults (P. Chase, 1941). The ore was metallurgically clean consisting of silver sulphides, native silver and gold, galena, pyrite and zinc sulphides. Vein widths averaging about 4 feet with stockwork zones up to 100 feet are reported by Dahlgren (1882).





At Rosario when ore extraction began to undermine the nearby church, it was rebuilt, relocated and its interior gilded in gold. The church is still a popular tourist attraction.

