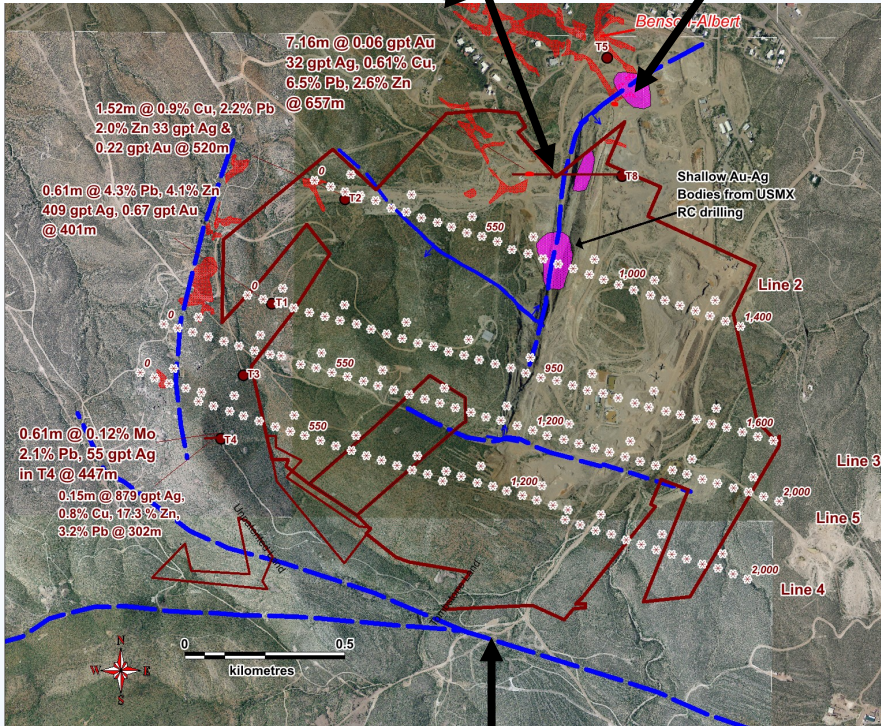


Tombstone – NSAMT Lines, 1200m Elevation Anomalies

Deep polymetallic CRD mineralization drilled by Santa Fe

Shallow gold-silver mineralization drilled by USMX

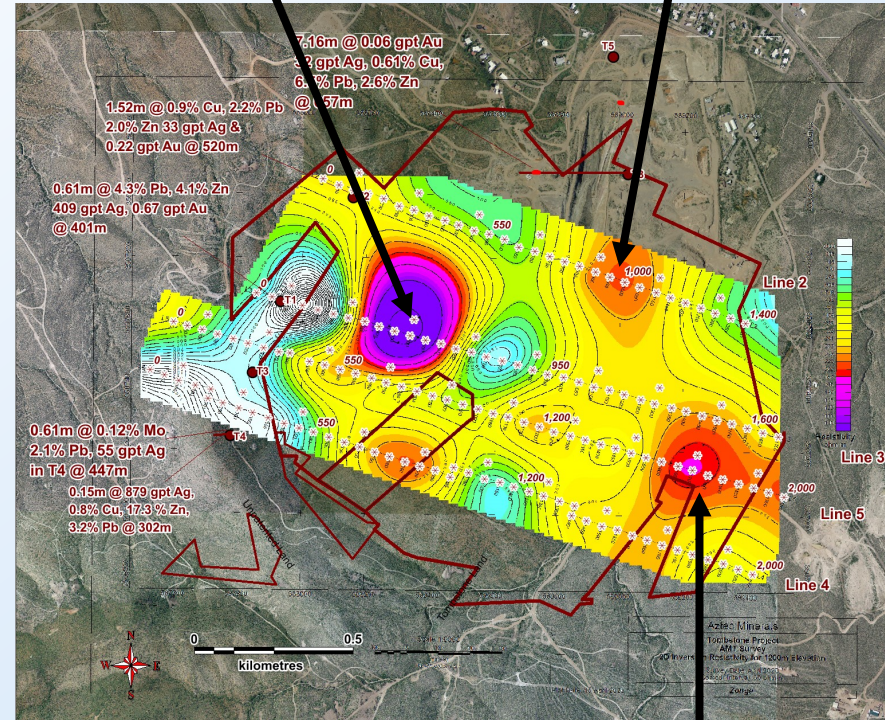
Old mine workings



Large scale structures

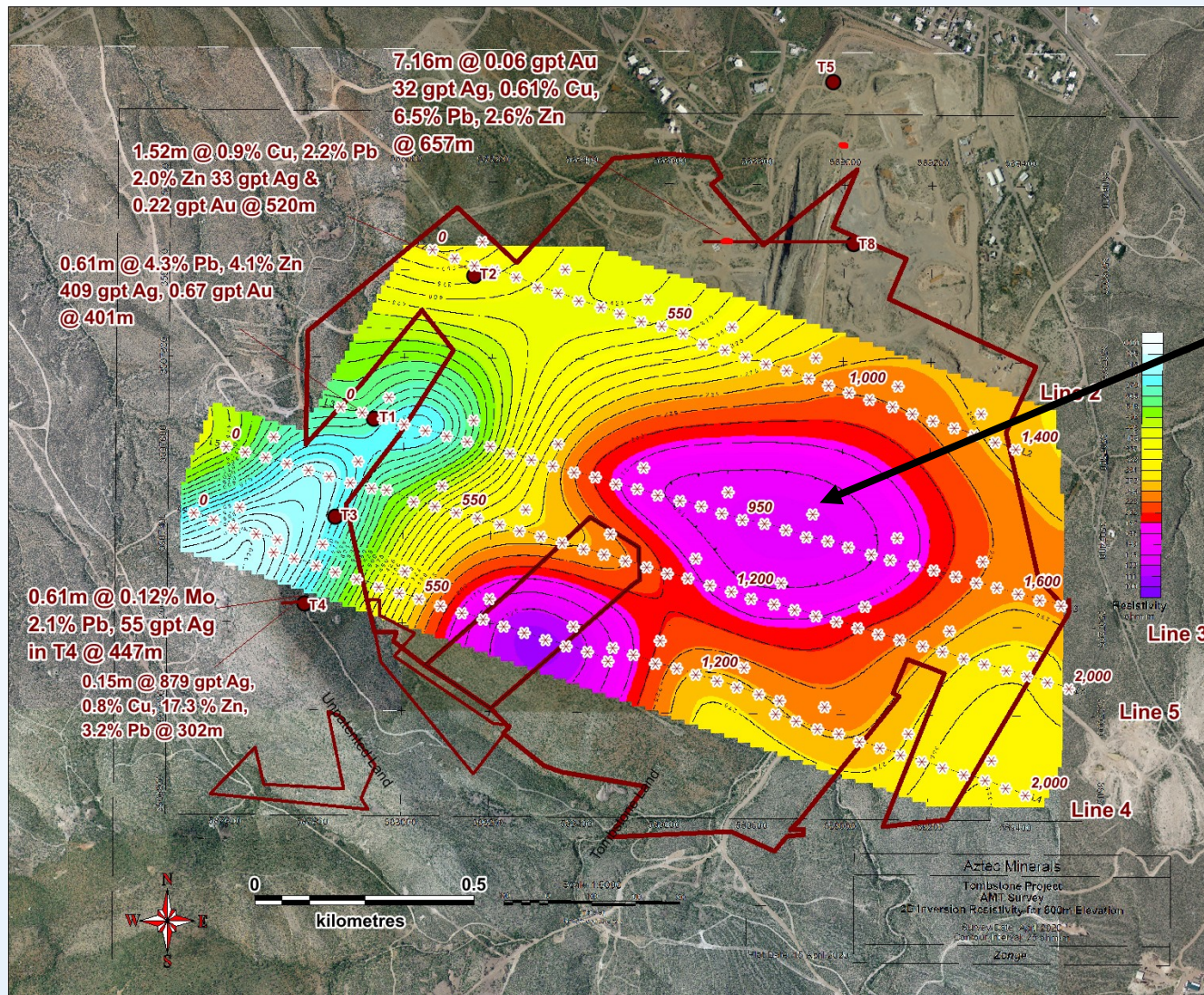
Shallow strong conductor, possible buried intrusion

Shallow weak conductor, possible epithermal gold-silver mineralization



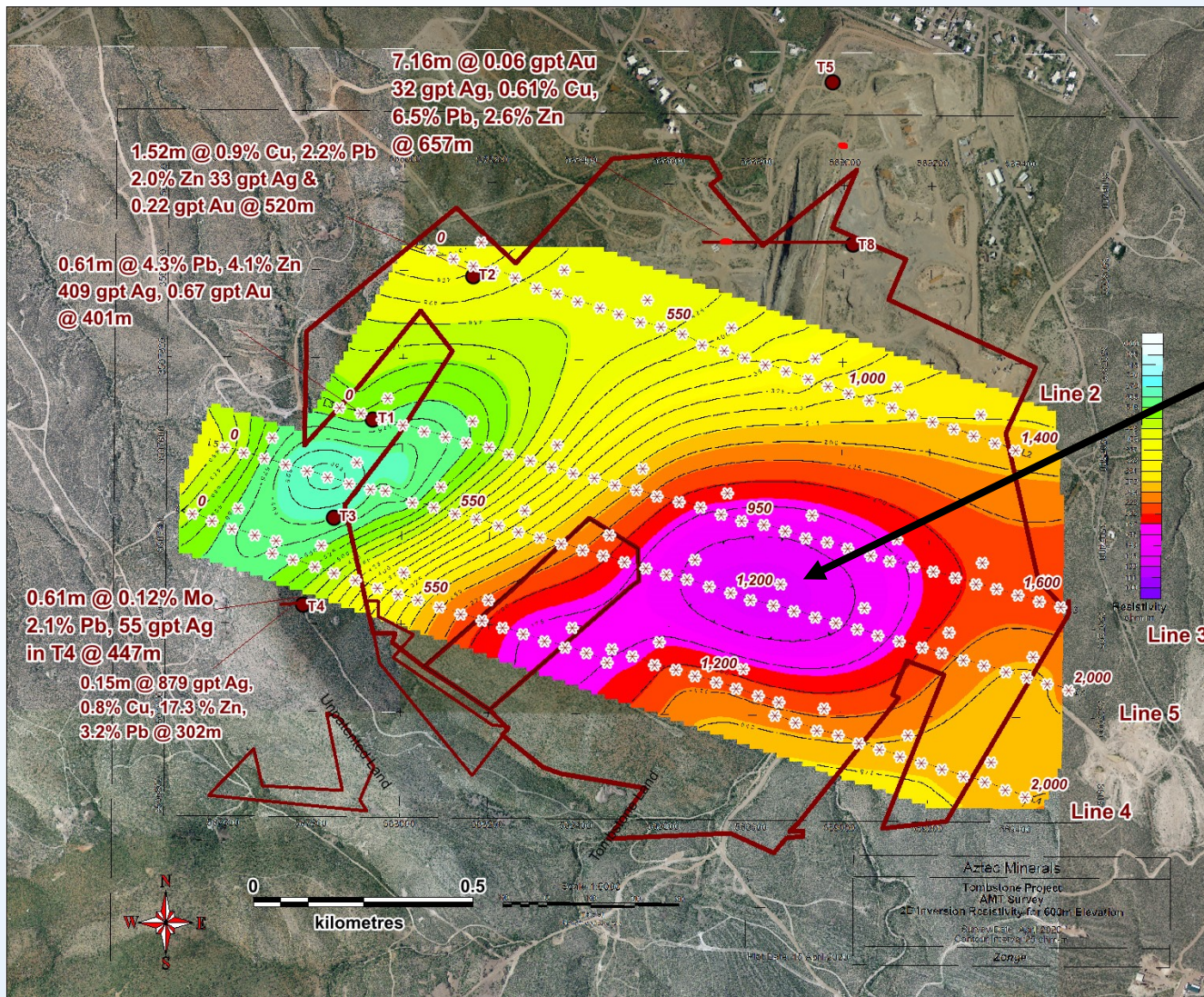
Shallow moderate conductor, possible buried dike

Tombstone AMT 800m elevation depth slice



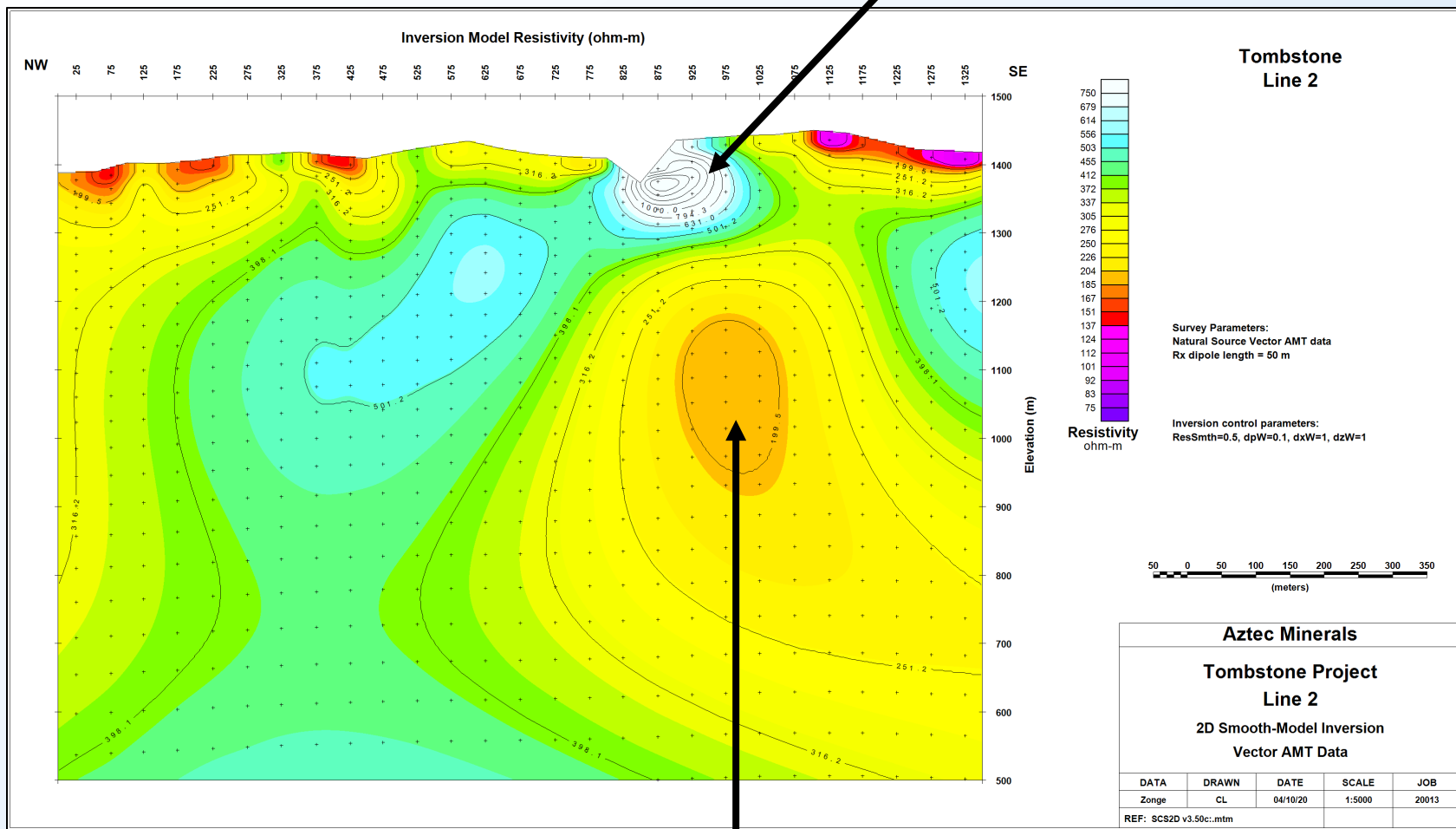
Moderate To Strong Conductor, Stratabound And Below Historic Underground Workings

Tombstone AMT 600m elevation depth slice



Tombstone AMT, Line 3 Inversion

Strong Resistor, Interpreted as Silicified Sediments Above Dyke

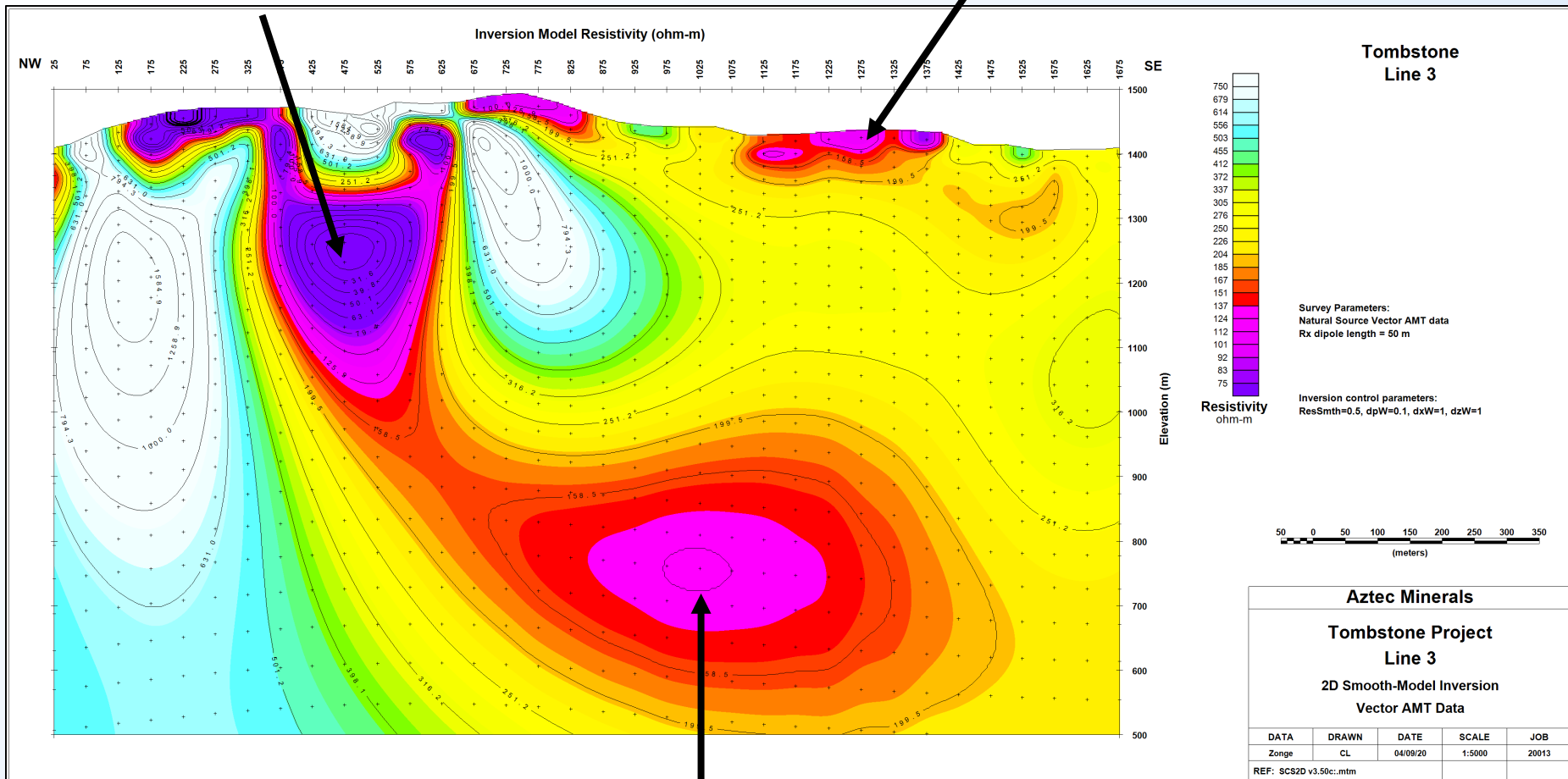


Subvertical Moderate Conductor,
Interpreted as Clay-Sulphide Altered Dyke

Tombstone - NSAMT Line 3 Pseudo-section

Strong conductor 200m below surface,
possibly buried, mineralized intrusion, skarn

Shallow Conductor, possible
cultural influence (eg. pipeline)

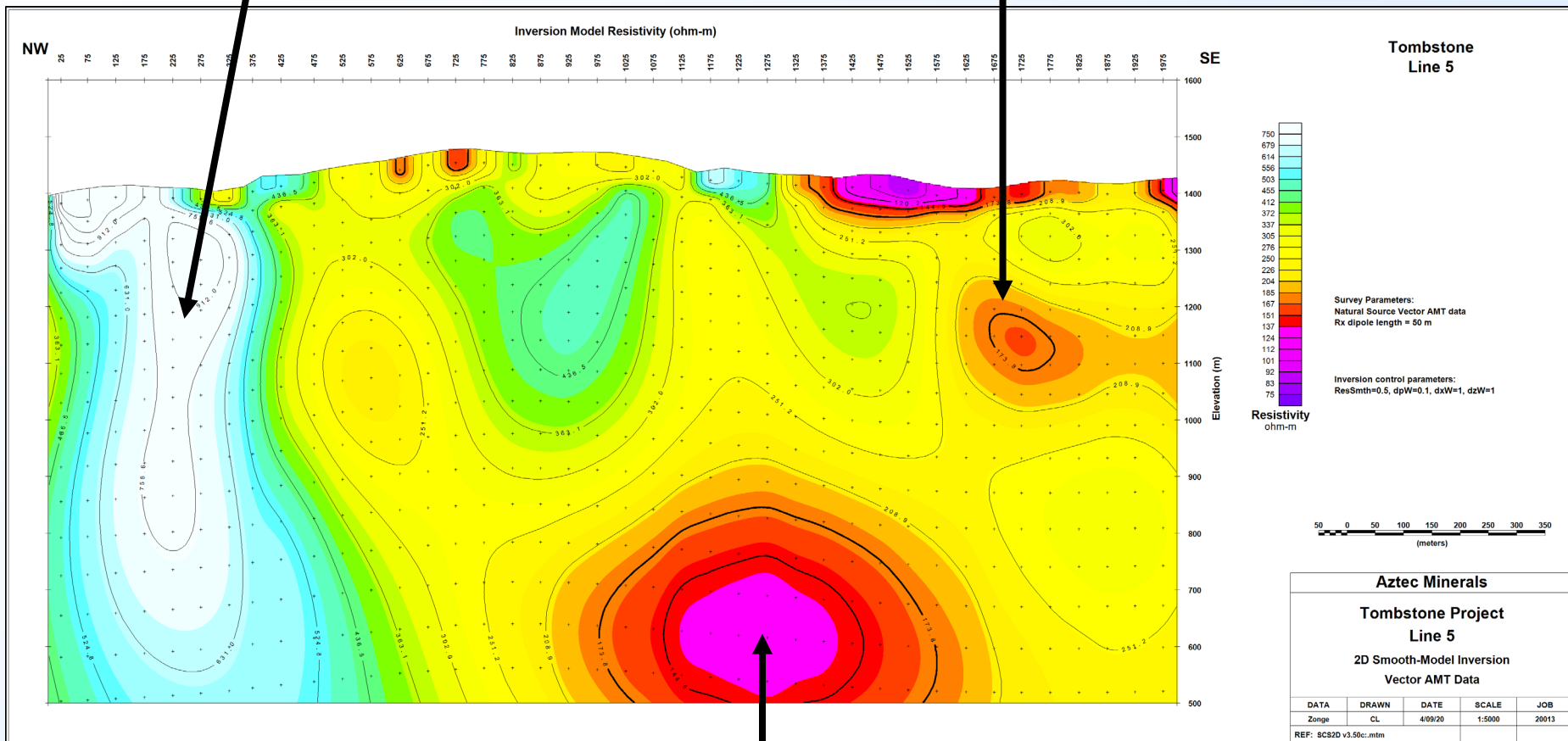


Moderate conductor 600m below surface,
possible CRD massive sulfides

Tombstone AMT, Line 5 Inversion

Strong Resistor: Interpreted as, Resistive, Weakly Altered Limestone

Moderate Conductor Interpreted as Sulphide Associated With Dyke

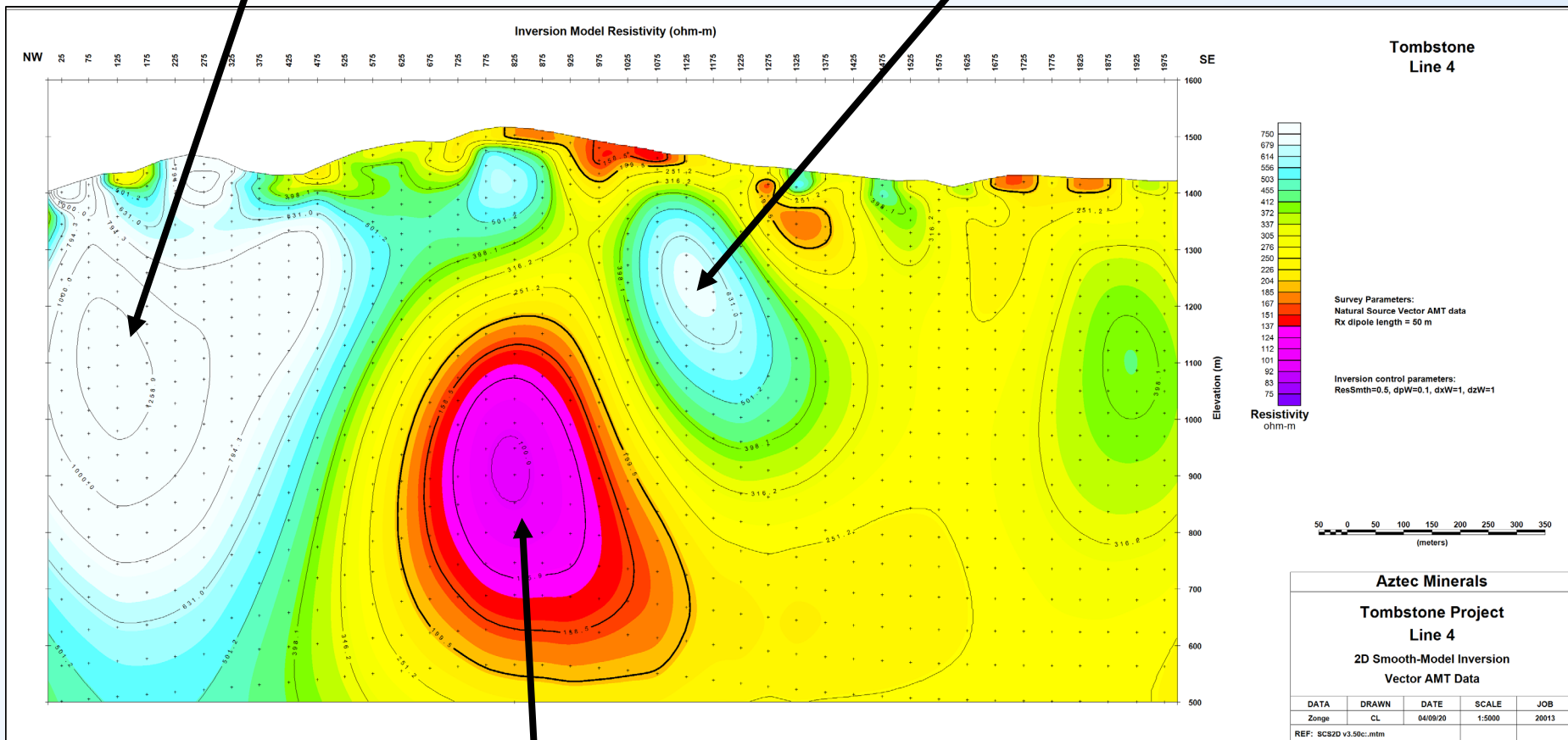


Spherical Conductor 350m Below Historic Underground Workings, Interpreted to Represent Sulphides

Tombstone AMT, Line 4 Inversion

Strong Resistor, Interpreted to Represent Granodiorite Intrusive

Shallow Resistor Interpreted to Represent Silicification



Subvertical Conductor, Interpreted to Represent Sulphides And Altered Dyke