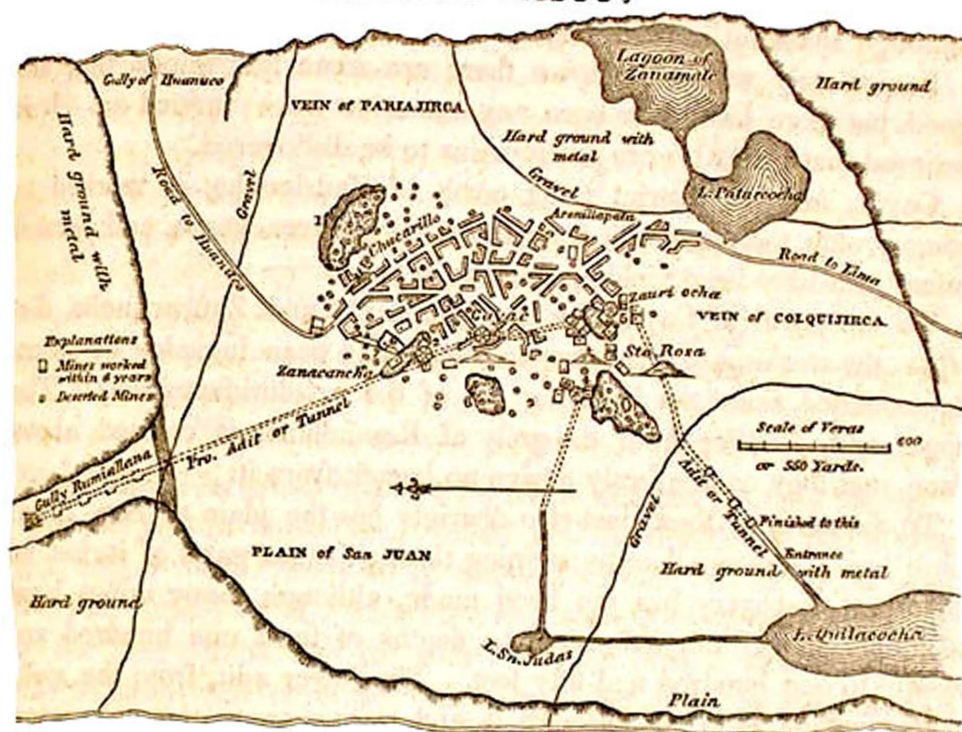


the ores of the Cerro are ferruginous, and the silver nearest to the surface is contained in an ochreous iron-stone. In particular spots the silver is found mixed with lead and copper, and at variable depths in different localities the ores rest on a bed of solid iron pyrites, which in some mines yield silver and in others not.

PLAN OF PASCO.



Although there appeared to be two veins, crossing each other at right angles, yet strictly speaking there is but one, the great vein of Colquijirca. This vein comes in from the hill of Uliachim, on the south of the town, and runs through the whole metalliferous ground to the edge of the plain of San Juan on the north.

On the course of this lode, generally speaking, the richest ores are met with. On each side of the vein an extensive deposit of ore is generally found, with little regard to the ordinary regularity of metalliferous formation.

The plain of San Juan is divided into many mining districts, to which names are given to distinguish them more readily. The southernmost of these is called Zauricocha, and contains several mines, from which great wealth has been produced since the revolution. This is the region from which all the richest ores have been produced, and it has been always looked upon as the most important district in the Cerro. It is believed that farther south, between this point and the hill of Uliachim, some good ores exist; but no attempt has yet been made to mine there.