

In the district of Santa Rosa, lying west of Zauricocha, the greatest quantity of ore has been raised: it has been worked down to the level of the adit; and in several mines, where good ore has been discovered, they have descended to a lower level, drainage having been effected by hand-pumping.

On the east of the Zauricocha is the district called Arenillapata, in which few mines are now worked; the ore which is produced, although abundant in particular spots, is not rich.

Immediately within the town there are some few mines that are good, but there has never been any extensive work carried on. It is believed that profitable ore yet remains to be discovered.

Cayac, another district lying north of Zauricocha, is worked to some profit; the upper adit from the northwest reaches it, and several mines in it have been yielding good returns.

To the north of Cayac are the Chucarillo and Zauracancha districts, the working of the mines in which had been impeded by water accumulated since the breaking out of the revolutionary war. The upper adit, leading from the gully of Rumiallana, is carried above them, and they consequently derive no benefit from it.

To the north of these last two districts lies the plain of San Juan; there are a few small veins running through some parts of it, but no important discovery has yet been made, although many mines have been opened and carried down to depths of from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty feet. The lower adit, from the gully of Rumiallana, is to run through it, and may open to the proprietors some discoveries to recompense them for their labour.

The whole number of mines considered rich in the different districts, may be enumerated as follows:

In Zauricocha	12 to 14.
Santa Rosa	20 to 25.
Cayac	10 to 12.
Chucarillo	5 to 6.
Zauracancha	10 to 12.

Each of these mines comprises a space of one hundred and eighty feet long by ninety feet wide.

The silver ores are estimated by a measure called a box of ore, which contains twenty-five mule-loads of ten arrobas or twenty-five pounds each. Each box varies in value from six Spanish marks to three thousand; the former being the lowest which, under the most favourable circumstances, will pay the cost of working. The poorest is of course the most abundant.