Property No. 1:

AURORA GROUP Mineral County, Nevada

The Aurora Group is located in the Aurora Mining District, about 28 miles via road southwesterly from Hawthorne in Mineral County, Nevada. Access is by driving 4 miles southerly from Hawthorne on State Highway 31, a paved road; thence, 24 miles southwesterly on an unpaved county road. Snow occasionally blocks the road within a mile or two from the property during several weeks of the winter.

Siskon Corporation owns 58 patented claims of about 652 acres and 29 unpatented mining claims of about 483 acres, plus 840 acres of patented land and several small lots or tracts. These properties embrace most of the district.

The unpatented claims are held by completing at least \$100.00 per claim of assessment work totaling at least \$2,900.00 and the assessment work is current to date. The patented claims and land are held by the payment of taxes which are current to date. The property was deeded to Siskon Corporation by H. B. Chessher, Jane E. Chessher and Security Industrial Corporation on November 15, 1966.

The mineral deposits were discovered and the district became active in 1860. During the period 1861 to 1869 approximately \$29,500,000 in gold and silver were produced, chiefly by the Aurora Mines Co. and the Aurora Consolidated Mining Co. From 1914 to 1918 the production was reportedly \$1,850,000 mostly by the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Co. During the 1947 through 1950 period the Chesco Mining Co. produced about \$300,000. There are no accurate figures available pertaining to the total production of the district.

The property has numerous miles of adits, drifts, crosscuts, winzes, raises, stopes, etc. The deepest shaft is the Del Monte, which is believed to be 900 feet vertical and has 4 or 5 development levels. Most of the

old workings are inaccessible due to caving. A few old abandoned camp and mill buildings remain.

Gold and silver mineralization occurs in moderately to steeply dipping quartz veins in volcanic rocks over an area 1 1/4 miles wide by 2 miles long. These veins vary erratically in width from a few inches to as much as 80 ft. and range from a few tens of feet to several thousand feet in length. The quartz veins extend to a reported depth of 500 ft., but economic deposits reportedly extended to depths of less than 400 feet. Minor amounts of copper, molybdenum and other metallic minerals are present in both the veins and the wall-rock and may constitute potential ore targets at depth.

The veins appear to be localized along two structural trends striking northerly and northwesterly; most of the higher grade production reportedly came from orebodies near the intersection of the two systems. Some of the veins are mineralized with gold and silver values across their entire width with silicified zones in the wall-rock and contained low grade values, other veins contained high grade, lenticular ore shoots in less strongly mineralized material. When comparing reported tons produced with the reported value of such material, it appears that much of the ore was very rich, sometimes assaying several hundred dollars per ton.

There are no known ore reserves on the property. Siskon Corporation has done several hundred feet of bulldozer trenching and considerable sampling, and some 20,000 ft. of induced polarization surveys was completed in May, 1969. The results of this work, in conjunction with geological investigations and the study of several hundred geochemical samples taken by the U.S.G.S. in 1968 may help delineate drilling targets of either high grade ore or mineralized rock masses which may be profitably mined through open pit operations.