

18700052

Siskon Corporation  
Compilation of Data for  
Siskon Silver Property,  
Mineral County, Nevada

May 3, 1968

## PROPERTY AND LOCATION

Siskon Silver Property  
T. 9 N., R. 33 E., M.D.M.  
Mineral County, Nevada

Fourteen miles via road north, northwesterly from Luning, Nevada.

About 6 miles of paved highway, then 8 miles of good to fair, dirt road.

## TYPE OF PROPERTY

Silver and gold.

## TITLE STATUS

Siskon Corporation owns 14 unpatented lode mining claims described as follows:

<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Recorded in Mineral County Records</u>	
	<u>Book</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Nevada Crown	12	310
2. Nevada Crown No. 1	12	340-341
3. Nevada Crown No. 2	12	338-339
4. Nevada Crown No. 3	12	310
5. Nevada Crown No. 4	12	333
6. Nevada Crown No. 5	12	339
7. Nevada Crown No. 6	12	339-340
8. Nevada Crown No. 7	12	340
9. Nevada Crown No. 10	12	341
10. Nevada Juneau	12	522-523
11. Nevada Juneau No. 1	12	522
12. Nevada Juneau No. 2	12	522
13. Nevada Juneau No. 3	12	521
14. Nevada Juneau No. 10	12	309-310

Enclosed is a proof of labor for the 14 claims, dated August 1, 1967.

Also enclosed is a sketch map of the claims. The location monuments and corners of these claims should be re-established.

### PAST MINING METHODS

Small to medium sized open pits and shallow shafts were dug on the better grade ore in the silicified rhyolite, and it is believed that shipments of good silver ore were made many years ago but there are no records available.

### TYPE OF DEPOSIT

The deposit consists of a high plateau of rhyolite and rhyolite tuffs, and the better values occur when the rhyolite is silicified. The rhyolite and tuffs appear to be over one mile in length and up to 500 to 600 feet wide. The depth is undetermined. The better silver values have been obtained in the silicified zones in the Nevada Crown workings and also in the Nevada Juneau workings some 3,600 feet NNW<sup>ly</sup> ~~1/4~~ from the Nevada Crown. Silver assays from 1 or 2 ounces per ton up to 26 ounces per ton have been obtained from these workings with the average between 5 and 6 ounces per ton, and a gold assay of about 0.015 ounces per ton.

Enclosed are H. B. Chessher, Jr's., field notes for 14 samples taken on February 10, 1961. The 14 samples averaged 0.015 ounces of gold/ton and 6.24 ounces of silver/ton. Also enclosed are H. B. Chessher, Jr's., field notes for 33 samples taken on May 19, 1961, which samples averaged 0.01 ounces of gold per ton and 5.57 ounces of silver per ton.

During June of 1967, a G. R. Griswold examined the property and the results of his 10 samples and a sketch map of the property are enclosed.

Also enclosed is a sample location sketch by P. G. Dobson, dated May, 1946, and a sketch of the Nevada Crown pits (south pits) with assay results thereon.

POTENTIAL

The rhyolite and silicified rhyolite zones are quite large and there is a potential for a large, low grade silver deposit. The recent work on the property has been dozer trenches in soft material, and due to the hardness of the rock no dozer trenches have been cut through the silicified rhyolite where the best values occur. A percussion drill on a rotary drill might be the best method to prospect the silver-bearing zones. Geochemical and geophysical surveys might aid in spotting drill locations.

Enclosures:

1. Proof of labor, dated August 30, 1967.
2. Siskon Silver claim map.
3. H. B. Chessher, Jr's., notes with assays, dated February 10, 1961.
4. H. B. Chessher, Jr's., notes with assays, dated May 19, 1961.
5. G. R. Griswold's notes with assays and sketch map, dated June, 1967.
6. P. G. Dobson's sample sketch, dated May, 1964.
7. Sketch and assay data re Nevada Crown pits.

P R O O F   O F   L A B O R

STATE OF NEVADA   )  
                          ) ss.  
County of Washoe   )

NEVADA CROWN  
AND NEVADA  
JUNEAU GROUP  
Mineral County,  
Nevada

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the aforesaid County and State, personally appeared M. R. Biswell who, being duly sworn, deposes and says;

(1) THAT SISKON CORPORATION is the owner of the following described 14 unpatented mining claims, towit:

Nevada Crown	Nevada Juneau
Nevada Crown No. 1	Nevada Juneau No. 1
Nevada Crown No. 2	Nevada Juneau No. 2
Nevada Crown No. 3	Nevada Juneau No. 3
Nevada Crown No. 4	Nevada Juneau No. 10
Nevada Crown No. 5	
Nevada Crown No. 6	
Nevada Crown No. 7	
Nevada Crown No. 10	

and aforesaid 14 unpatented mining claims are situated and located in an unknown mining district, County of Mineral, State of Nevada, and approximately 10 miles in a northnorth-easterly direction from Luning, Nevada; AND

(2) THAT the annual assessment work, consisting of labor, work and/or improvements, valued at least at one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or more, per mining claim, was made, done and/or performed upon and/or for each of said 14 mining claims for the annual assessment year ending September 1st, 1967, and aforesaid annual assessment work was made, done and/or performed during the twelve months preceding September 1st, 1967, for the account, or at the cost and expense, of aforesaid owner of said 14 mining claims, for the purpose of holding said mining claims for the year ending September 1st, 1967, and also for the purpose of complying with the mining laws of the United States of America and the State of Nevada; AND

(3) THAT said annual assessment work was made, done and/or performed, during the twelve months directly preceding September 1st, 1967, by M. R. Biswell and H. B. Chessher, Jr. for the account of the aforesaid owner of said mining claims, and said annual assessment work consisted of the following described labor, work and/or improvements, towit:

At the north end of the claims dug a cut 100 feet long, 12 feet wide and 5 feet deep just south of a small old shaft. Just about 100 feet north of the old shaft, dug out the old workings and made a cut 50 feet long, 20 feet wide and 12 feet deep. At the far north end of claims continued digging from the end of an old cut for 300 feet to the tunnel which makes an access road to the tunnel. Near middle of claims and south of quartz outcrop dug a cut 150 feet long, 15 feet wide and 5 feet deep. At south end of claims and south of old workings dug a cut 100 feet long, 15 feet wide and 5 feet deep. On the east side of the claims extended the road for 3/4 mile from the south workings to the main road near the old house. Above work was done with a D6 Caterpillar tractor equipped with angle dozer and ripper and also with hand labor.

(4) THAT the total value of all annual assessment work, labor and improvements done, made and performed upon and/or for said 14 mining claims during the annual assessment year ending September 1st, 1967, was at least \$1,400.00; AND

FURTHER, Affiant sayeth not.

and aforesaid 14 unpatented mining claims are situated and located in an unknown mining district, County of Mineral, State of Nevada, and approximately 10 miles in a northnorth-easterly direction from Luning, Nevada; AND

(2) THAT the annual assessment work, consisting of labor, work and/or improvements, valued at least at one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or more, per mining claim, was made, done and/or performed upon and/or for each of said 14 mining claims for the annual assessment year ending September 1st, 1967, and aforesaid annual assessment work was made, done and/or performed during the twelve months preceding September 1st, 1967, for the account, or at the cost and expense, of aforesaid owner of said 14 mining claims, for the purpose of holding said mining claims for the year ending September 1st, 1967, and also for the purpose of complying with the mining laws of the United States of America and the State of Nevada; AND

(3) THAT said annual assessment work was made, done and/or performed, during the twelve months directly preceding September 1st, 1967, by M. R. Biswell and H. B. Chessher, Jr. for the account of the aforesaid owner of said mining claims, and said annual assessment work consisted of the following described labor, work and/or improvements, towit:

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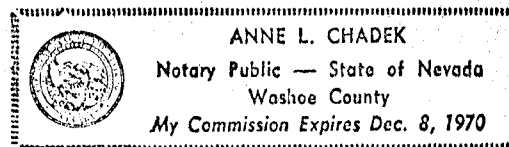
(4) THAT the total value of all annual assessment work, labor and improvements done, made and performed upon and/or for said 14 mining claims during the annual assessment year ending September 1st, 1967, was at least \$1,400.00; AND

FURTHER, Affiant sayeth not.

M. R. Biswell Affiant  
M. R. Biswell  
c/o Siskon Corporation  
320 W. Liberty Street, P. O. Box 889  
Reno, Nevada 89504

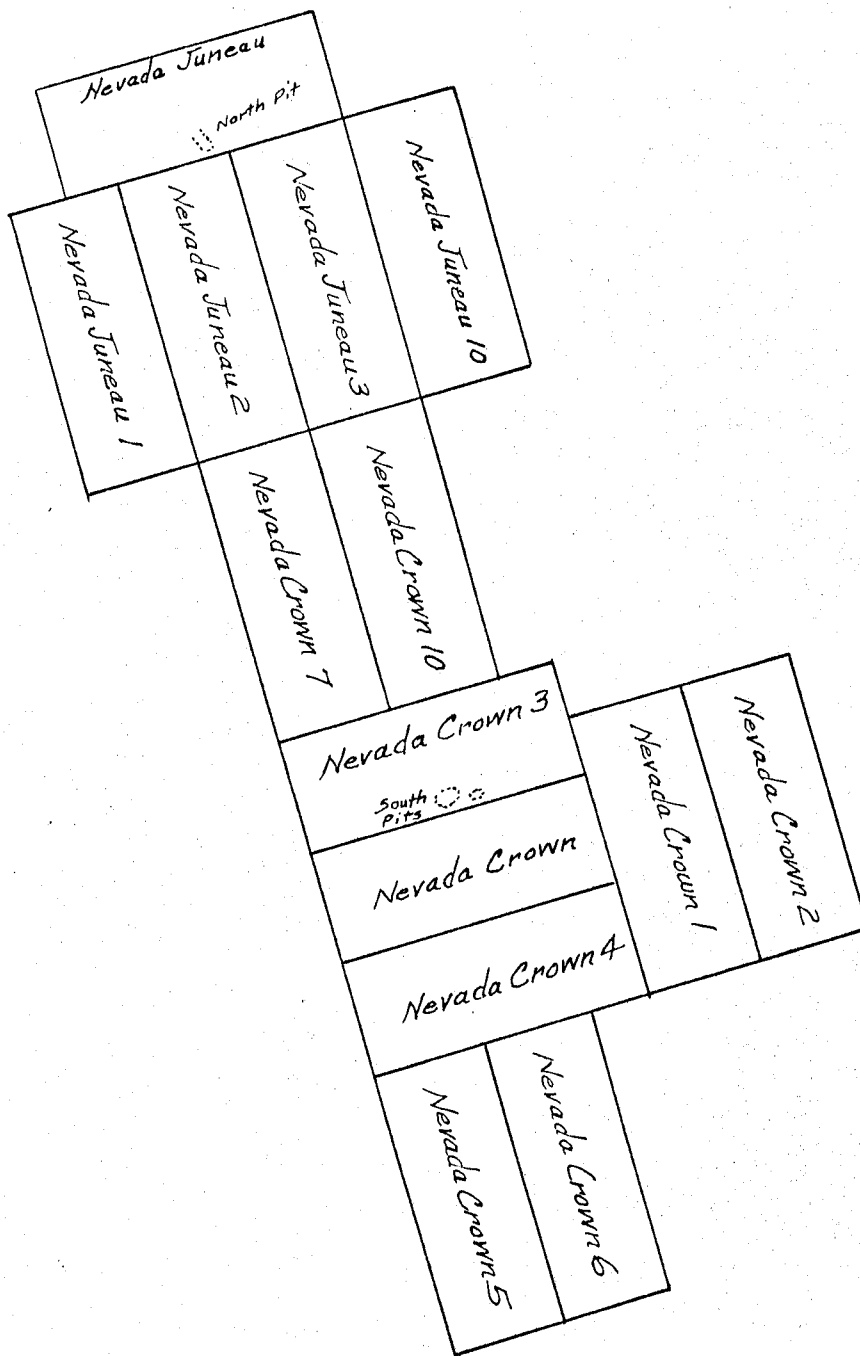
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO,  
before me, a Notary Public,  
this the 1st day of  
August, 1967.

Anne L. Chadek  
Notary Public



BOOK 9 PAGE 187

OFFICIAL RECORDS  
MINERAL COUNTY, NEV.  
RECORD REQUESTED BY  
Siskon Corp  
Aug 10, 1967  
10:00 AM  
GARY L. BARTON  
COUNTY RECORDER  
FEE 3.75 DEP. DBB



**SISKON SILVER**  
 Mineral County, Nevada  
 T.9 N., R.33 E.  
 Scale: 1"=1000'

*mine and pit locations are approximate.*

SISKIYOU SILVER MINE  
14 miles NNW'ly from Luning, Nevada  
Mineral County, Nevada

2/10/61

Approx. 14 miles N.22°W. from Luning, Nevada, via road.  
HBC Jr., MRB and G.A. (Pete) Peterson.

Peterson says rhyolite dips 10° to 20° easterly and strikes N. & S. and is from 50' to 100' thick. Exposed for about 600' along the dip on the north end. Values extend along strike of formation for 4000' and total length of formation is 7000'. Basement rock is granite and andesite.

Unable to drive within ½ mile of property due to snow. Windy and cold.

<u>Sample Description</u>	<u>Ounces/ton</u>	
	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>
SS No. 1 At north end is largest pit on Nevada Juneau group. Sampled 5' vert. on east wall.	0.015	18.44
SS No. 2 Same pit as No. 1. Sampled chips off mineralized rhyolite on west wall.	0.015	17.13
SS No. 3 Several hundred feet south of pit where No. 1 and 2 were taken is a 40' shaft and cut. Grabbed sample off shaft dump.	0.01	0.59
SS No. 4 About 500' southerly of 40' shaft mentioned in No. 3 is a 25' shaft with drifts extending from the bottom. Grabbed sample of white rhyolite on dump.	0.01	0.16
SS No. 5 Same dump as No. 4. Chipped off pieces from 3 gray boulders on south end of dump. Some copper stain on boulders. Near top of shaft a gray vein about 6' wide is exposed, striking E-W. Boulders from which this sample was taken appear to be from this vein. (Au, Ag & Cu)	0.02 (0.35% Cu)	9.08
SS No. 6 About 1000' west of south workings is a gray rhyolite zone in the large rhyolite outcrop. Sampled across 10' of gray rhyolite.	0.005	0.29
SS. No. 7 About 600' SW of south workings is a vertical cliff of rhyolite about 60' across and 10' to 20' high. Near south end of cliff is a crevice which Pete says should assay good. Sampled across 3' including crevice.	0.01	5.99
SS No. 8 In Glory Hole No. 1 on Nevada Crown. Across 10' in bottom on SE corner.	0.03	9.45
SS No. 9 In Glory Hole No. 1. Across 10' west of No. 8.	0.01	3.92
SS No. 10 In Glory Hole No. 1. Across 10' of W. bottom.	0.015	4.16
SS No. 11 In Glory Hole No. 2 (60' SE of Glory Hole No. 1). Sampled across 12' on west face.	0.015	12.58

(Continued)



SISKON SILVER MINE (Continued)

2/10/61

Sample Description

<u>Ounces/ton</u>	
<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>

SS No. 12 About 2500' SE of Glory Hole No. 1 is area where Dobson took 2 samples. Broke up 2 rocks with green minerals therein and took pieces for sample. Check for Cu.

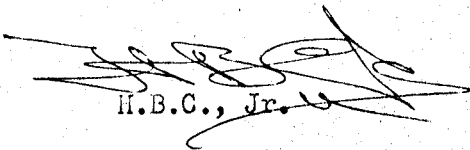
0.03	4.21
(0.55% Cu)	

SS No. 13 Same area as No. 12. Across 10' (N-S) at about same place as Dobson's 3299 and 3300.

0.02	1.00
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SS No. 14 Same area as No. 12 and 13. About 20' west of No. 13 sampled across 20' N. and S.

0.01	0.37
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H.B.C., Jr.

*Note: The above are averages:*

<i>Au. value</i>	<i>Ag. value</i>
<i>0.015</i>	<i>6.11</i>

# SISKON SILVER MINE

5/19/61

CODE:  
OZ. Au OZ. Ag VALUE

Au @ \$35.00/oz.  
Ag @ \$0.20/oz.

5/19/61  
SISKON SILVER MINE  
14 MILES NORTH OF  
TUNNEAU, NEVADA  
(HINDS & HECHE)

SS. No. 14-A - ABOUT 70'  
NE. OF LARATOT PIT  
ON NEW TUNNEAU GROUP  
IS A 30' N-S SURFACE  
CUT FILLED IN BY DEBRIS.  
CHIPPED PIECES OFF  
GRAY QUARTZ ROCKS  
PILED ON WEST MIDDLE  
SIDE OF CUT.

0.01-4.55-\$4.55

SS No. 15 - 100' N. AND  
DOWN HILL FROM NEW  
TUNNEAU PIT DUMP IS SMALL  
CARVED OUT. SAMPLED  
CHIPS OFF RHYOLITE ON  
DUMP.

① Tr-0.32-\$0.29

SS No. 24 ABOUT 100'  
SE. OF NEW TUNNEAU  
PIT IS A PILE OF ORE  
(APPROX. 5 TONS). FILTER  
IS FROM PIT OR FROM  
BOTTOM OF SMALL CARVED  
SHAFT WHICH IS ABOUT  
40' WEST OF PILE.

CHIPPED PIECES OFF  
BOULDERS IN ORE PILE.

0.02-5.54-\$6.11

SS No. 25 - AT SHAFT  
MENTIONED IN SS. Nos 4 & 5  
SAMPLED ACROSS 6' QUARTZ  
ON WEST WALL 5' DOWN  
THE SHAFT.

0.015-2.05-\$2.37

SS No. 26 - ABOUT 6'  
SE. OF SHAFT (ABOVE)  
IS PART OF SHAFT  
DUMP WITH GRAY QUARTZ  
IN. GRABBED PIECES - QTZ.

④ Tr-0.20-\$0.18

SS No. 16 - IN NEW TUNNEAU  
PIT DUMP. SAMPLES  
SS No. 17 & 18 WERE TAKEN  
ON 2/10/61 ON EAST SIDE  
OF FACE MRB CHIPPED  
SAMPLE OFF GRAY QUARTZ  
IN AREA ABOUT 2' HIGH  
& 8' WIDE.

0.01-5.44-\$5.25

SS. No. 17 - HBC Jr.  
DUPLICATED MRB'S.

NQ. 16. 0.01-7.24-\$6.69

SS. No. 18 - AT FACE  
OF NEW TUNNEAU PIT  
CHIPPED SAMPLE OFF  
4 QUARTZ EXPOSURES  
ABOUT 12' ACROSS.

0.005-2.79-\$2.68

SS. No. 19 - DUPLICATE  
No. 18 BY HBC Jr.

② 0.01-4.87-\$4.73

SS No. 20 - ON WEST  
WALL OF NEW TUNNEAU  
PIT. SAMPLED ACROSS  
10' OF QUARTZ.

0.015-13.74-\$12.93

SS No. 21 - DUPLICATE  
BY HBC Jr.

0.01-8.97-\$8.42

SS. No. 22 - AT FACE  
OF NEW TUNNEAU PIT  
THE GRAY QUARTZ IS  
OVLAIN BY 6' to 8' OF  
BROKEN BLOCKY RHYOLITE.  
SAMPLED BY CHIPPING OFF  
PIECES ACROSS ABOUT  
20'.

0.005-0.80-\$0.89

SS. No. 23 - SAME LOCATION  
AS NO. 22 - SAMPLED  
ACROSS 20' BROKEN  
OVLAINING RHYOLITE ON  
WEST SIDE OF PIT.

③ Tr-0.55-\$0.50

SS No. 27 - ABOUT 20'  
SW OF SHAFT MENTIONED  
IN No. 25 IS A BROWN  
RHYOLITE DUMP FROM  
OPEN CUT. MRB DUG  
6 HOLES & GRABBED  
SAMPLES.

0.01-7.84-\$7.40

SS No. 28 - AT NEW  
CROWN WORKINGS:  
ABOUT 50' NE OF  
NEW CROWN PIT IS  
DUMP OF APPROX. 5 TONS  
FINE ROCK ORE.

MRB GRABBED SAMPLES.  
Tr-1.18-\$1.06

SS No. 29 - AT KENN. 300'  
CAT CUT (NNE-SSW)  
WHICH IS ABOUT 200' E.  
OF NEW CROWN PIT.  
100' FROM N. END OF CUT,  
SAMPLED ACROSS 6'

⑤ (NEXT PAGE)

OF SILICIFIED GRAY  
RHYOLITE ON EAST  
SIDE OF CUT.

0.015-12.95-\$12.17

SS No. 30 - IN No. 2 NEW  
CROWN CUT: CUT ACROSS  
10' ON RIGHT SIDE OF  
FACE OF CUT. (SAME LOC.  
AS SS No. 11) 0.015-26.12-\$24.02

SS No. 31 - SAME LOC. AS  
No. 30 - CUT ACROSS  
10' ON LEFT SIDE.

0.01-9.69-\$9.07

SS No. 32 - IN No. 1 NEW  
CROWN PIT - ACROSS 10'  
IN SE COR. (DUPLICATES  
SS No. 8) 0.01-7.70-\$7.28

SS No. 33 - SAME LOC. AS  
No. 32 - ACROSS 10' WEST  
OF No. 32 - (DUPLICATES  
SS No. 9) 0.015-6.84-\$6.67

⑥

SS No. 34 - Same  
Location as No. 32  
Across 10' on West  
Side of Pit. (Duplicate  
SS No. 30)  
0.005-1.46-#1.48

SS No. 35 - AT DUMP  
WHICH RUNS N'LY + S'LY  
AT WEST SIDE OF NO. 1  
NEW CROWN PIT. STARTED  
ON WEST SIDE AT SOUTH  
END AND CHIPPED OFF  
PIECES OF ROCK FROM  
0' TO 10' NORTH.  
NOTE: TR - 2.84-#2.65  
SAMPLES 36 TO 41  
ON SAME DUMP AS  
No. 35.

SS No. 36 - DUMP -  
10' - 30' NORTH  
0.01-4.59-#4.48

SS No. 46 - Same Loc.  
as No. 45 - CONTINUED  
No. 45 AT 8' TO 16' SW.  
(8' CUT)  
0.015-1.73-#2.08

SS No. 37 - DUMP  
20' - 30' NORTH  
0.01-4.01-#3.96

SS No. 38 - DUMP  
30' - 40' NORTH  
0.015-13.87-#13.00

SS No. 39 - DUMP  
40' TO 50' NORTH  
0.005-7.02-#6.49

SS No. 40 - DUMP  
50' TO 60' NORTH  
0.01-2.33-#2.45

SS No. 41 - DUMP  
ACROSS 10' ON NORTH  
END OF DUMP.  
TR - 0.11-#0.10

SS No. 42 - ON TOP OF  
DUMP MENTIONED ABOVE  
DUG 20' TRENCH ON  
TOP (N-S) AND GRABBED  
SAMPLE OF FINES.  
0.01-7.06-#6.70

SS No. 43 - ABOUT  
100' WEST OF NO. 1  
NEW CROWN PIT IS  
ABOUT 40-50 TONS  
ONE SCATTERED ON  
GROUND - MRB TR.  
GRABBED SACK OF  
SMALL ROCKS.  
0.02-5.12-#5.31

SS No. 44 - SAME  
LOCATION AS No. 43 -  
MRB GRABBED SACK  
OF SMALL ROCKS.  
0.01-2.65-#2.73

SS No. 45 - ABOUT 1000'  
EAST OF NO. 1 NEW CROWN  
PIT IS ANOTHER PIT  
ABOUT 10' WIDE, 15' LONG  
+ 10' DEEP. STARTED AT  
N.E. CORNER AND SAMPLED  
2' TO THE SW.  
0.02-1.68-#2.21

33 Samples Average  
5.57 oz Ag

$$\frac{183.85}{33} = \underline{\underline{5.57 \text{ oz}}}$$

and 0.01 oz Au  
( $\frac{0.315}{33}$ )

The following samples were taken by the writer as shown on the accompanying C.W.G. sketch map.

Sample No. 2842 - Fifty pound grab sample from hand sorted gray quartzitic ore pile probably from the open cut or shaft on the Nevada Juncau claim. Bulk sample taken for possible metallurgical testing at a later date.

	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Cu</u> %
(Sicken 67-3)	9.910 0.01 0.91 0.01	11.63 11.63 9.64	0.92 0.02

Sample No. 2843 - Chip sample over 2.5' of very hard siliceous rhyolite on west side of open cut on Nevada Juncau claim.

<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton
9.910 0.01	11.73 11.73

Sample No. 2844 - Grab from chipped rock around 25 feet near bottom of Glory Hole No. 2 on Nevada Crown claim.

	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Cu</u> %
(Dobson #3296)	0.915 0.015 0.92 0.02	9.53 9.53 9.1 9.1	0.98 0.08

CHAPMAN, WOOD AND GRISWOLD

-7-

Samples by G.R. Griswold  
of Chapman, Wood & Griswold  
110 Yale Blvd. S.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
87106

June 1967

Sample No. 2843 - Grab from ore pile around incline frame at small working probably on the Nevada Crown No. 1 claim.

<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Cu</u> %
0.025 0.025	3.15 3.15	0.29 0.29

Sample No. 2846 - Fifty pounds representative of fine ore dump material from top of dump just west of Glory Hole No. 1 on Nevada Crown claim. Bulk sample taken for possible metallurgical testing at a later date.

<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Cu</u> %
0.020 0.02	2.54 2.54	0.05 0.05
(Sisken #37) 0.01 0.01	4.01 4.01	

Sample No. 2847 - Chip over 30 feet on east side of north-south Cut S-2, about 5 feet below surface, 100 feet west of Glory Hole No. 1 on Nevada Crown claim.

<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton
None None	None None

Sample No. 2848 - Grab from 10 holes dug around middle of dump from adit on Nevada Juneau claim. Adit is approximately 40 feet below open cut.

<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton
0.003 0.005	0.29 0.29

Sample No. 2849 - Grab from small ore pile at opening 90 feet S40°W of open cut on Nevada Juneau claim.

<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton
0.010 0.01	1.86 1.86

Sample No. 2850 - Grab sample of ferric chloride stained kaolinized  
rhyolite exposed in bulldozer trench 325 feet east of open cut  
on Nevada Junction claim.

Au  
oz/ton  
None

None

Ag  
oz/ton  
0.04

0.04

Cu  
%  
0.01

0.01

Sample No. 2851 - Fifty pound grab sample from ore piles west of Cut  
S-2, west of Glory Hole No. 1 on Nevada Crown claim. Bulk  
sample taken for possible metallurgical testing at a later  
date.

Au  
oz/ton  
0.019

0.01  
0.02

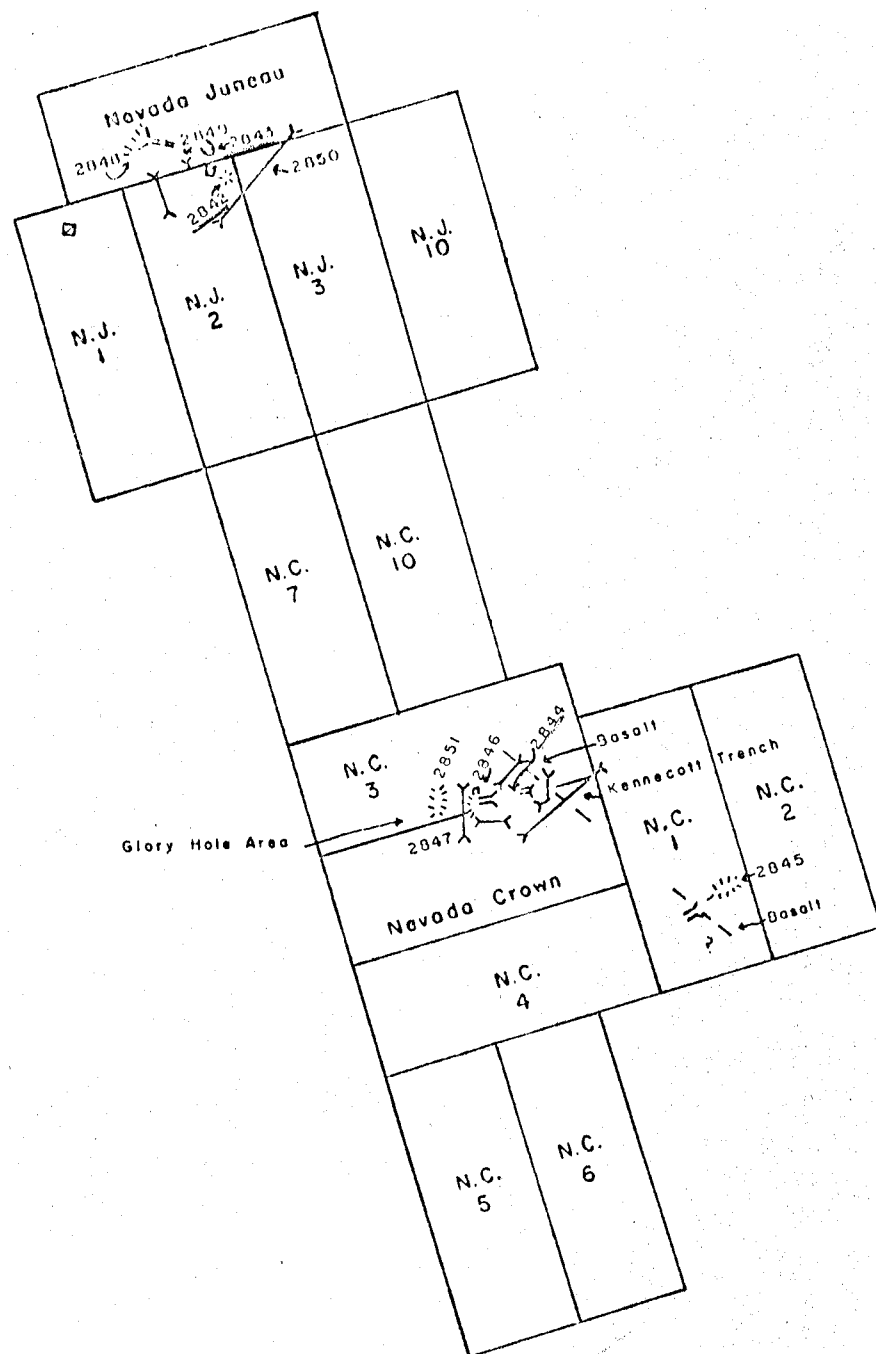
Ag  
oz/ton  
4.37

4.87  
4.07

Cu  
%  
0.09

0.09

(Martin)



SKETCH MAP  
 SISKON CORPORATION SILVER PROPERTY  
 T. 9N., R. 33E., Mineral County, Nevada  
 Scale: 1" = 1,000'  
 ———— Bulldozer Trench  
 2843 - Sample Number

C, W & G.

June, 1967

# NEVADA JUNEAU WORKINGS

2297 - Dump - Tr - 14  
 2298 - Dump - Tr - 14  
 2299 - Dump - Tr - 14

2297 - Dump - Tr - 14  
 2298 - Dump - Tr - 14  
 2299 - Dump - Tr - 14

5' hole  
 2289 - Dump - 0.01 - 2.0

2297 - Dump - 0.01 - 2.0

2298 - Dump - 0.01 - 2.0

2299 - Dump - 0.01 - 2.0

7 3140' to Nevada Crown workings

# NEVADA CROWN WORKINGS

Numerical average 5 samples = A.C. 0.14 - 4.5 75

Glory hole - 35' D. - 35' deep. El. 7740

2294 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2295 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2296 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2297 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2298 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2299 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

# NEVADA JUNEAU & NEVADA CROWN LUNING, NEVADA

Scale, approximately 1" = 100' - Compass, pacing sketch

Assays in direct gold - ounces silver

To accompany report by F.G. Dobson May 1941

Numerical average 5 samples = A.C. 0.14 - 4.5 75

2297 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2298 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2299 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2300 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2301 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

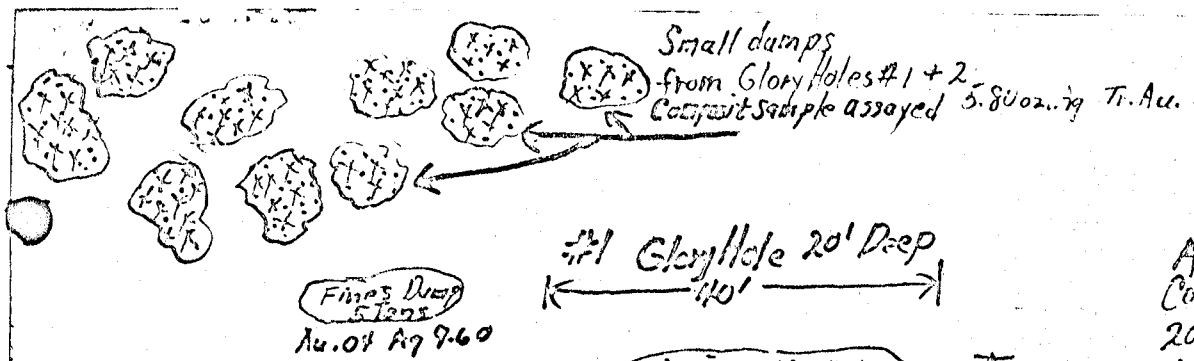
2302 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2303 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

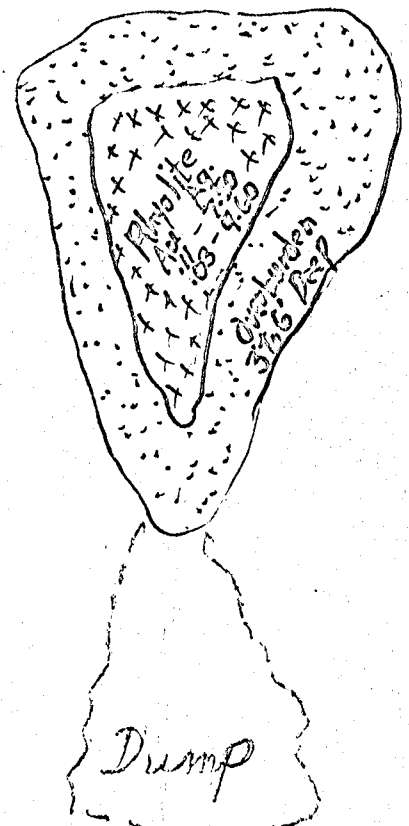
2304 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97

2305 - Dump - Tr - 2.97 - 2.97 - 2.97



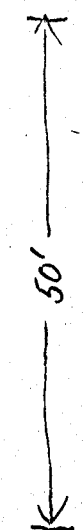
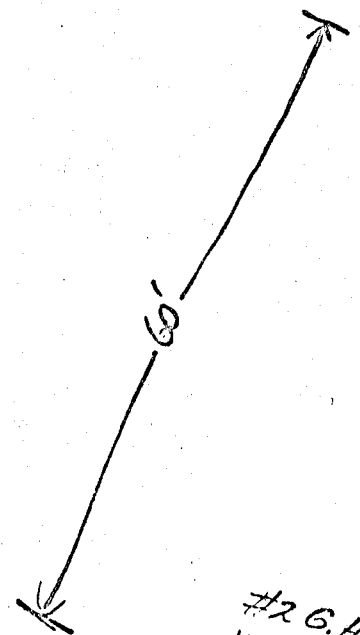


#1 Glory Hole 20' Deep  
 40'



Assays of Overburden  
 Covering an area of  
 200' x 400' at from 1 1/2'  
 to 6' Deep.

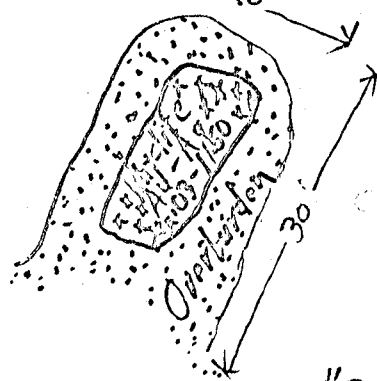
	Au.	Ag.	Ozs.	
1.	Tr.	.20		Johnson Run
2.	Tr.	Tr.		"
3.	Tr.	.30		"
4.	Tr.	.20		"
5.	Tr.	.30		"
6.	Tr.	.40		"
7.	.02	6.20		"
8.	Tr.	.30		"
9.	Tr.	Tr.		"
10.	Tr.	.90	50% to 60% (LSU)	
11.	.02	6.60	UAFN	
12.	.03	7.10	6" Layer	
13.	.05	12.10	on top of Phyllite	



Assays of Phyllite from  
 3 glory holes & several Dumps

	Au.	Ag.	Ozs.	
1.	Tr.	5.80		
2.	.11	7.50		
3.	.03	9.60		
4.	.02	6.20		Overburden
5.	.03	11.50		
6.	.02	2.10		
7.	Tr.	4.65		

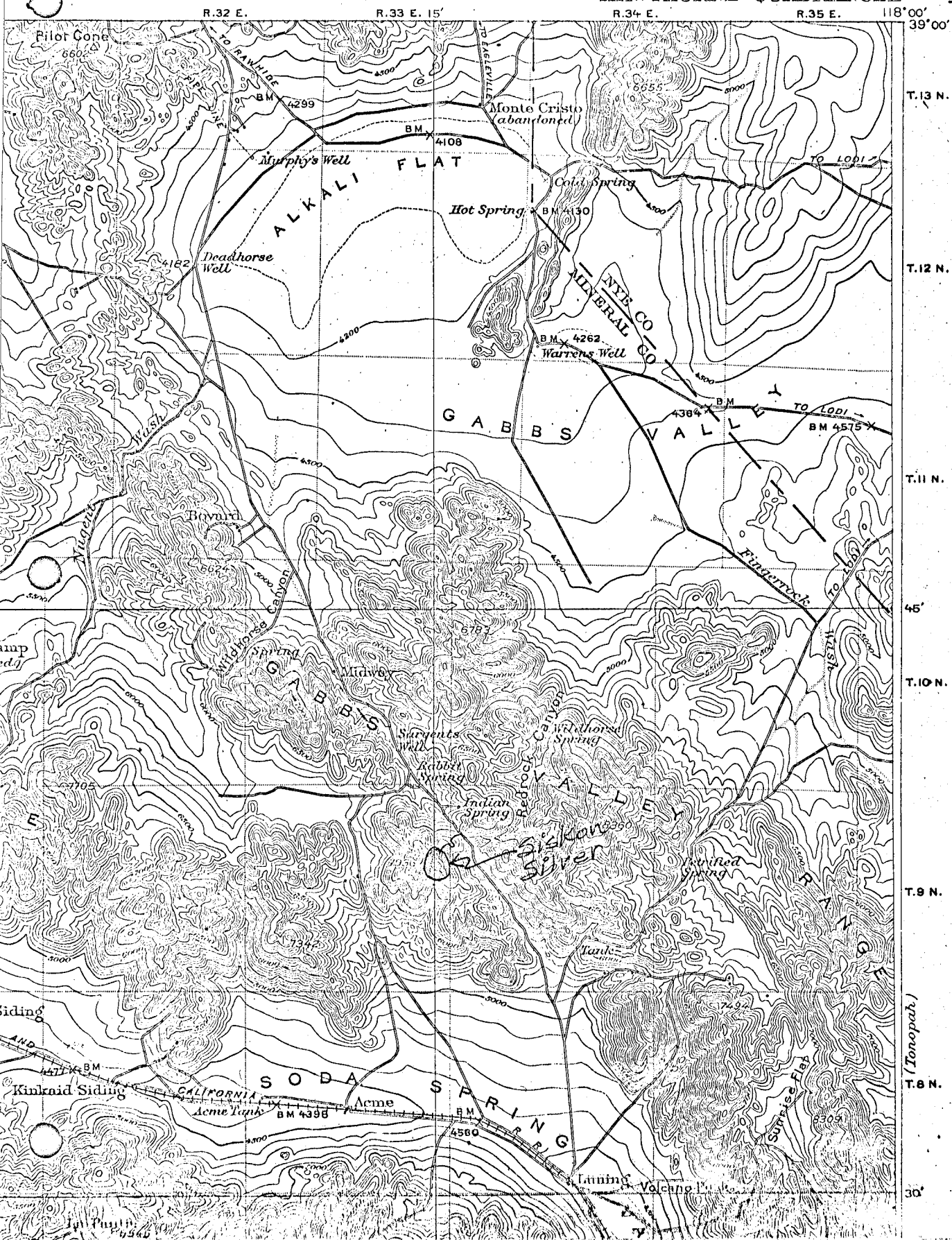
#2 G. Hole  
 20'



#3 G.H.  
 700'

NEVADA CROWN PITS  
 SISKION SILVER

NEVADA-CALIFORNIA  
HAWTHORNE QUADRANGLE - 1909



# **HOLT, INC.**

Mining & Mineral Exploration Consultants  
199 N. Stone - Suite 200  
Tucson, Arizona

REPORT ON  
1969 DRILLING PROGRAM  
SISKON SILVER PROPERTY  
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

DATA BY:

D. D. Norman

D. D. Norman, Sr. Geologist

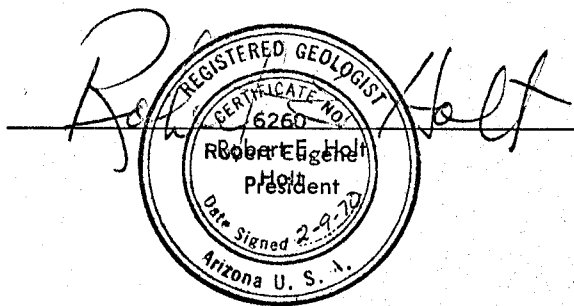
DATE:

January 27, 1970

FOR:

SISKON CORPORATION

APPROVED BY:



## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploration work to date, including the recently completed drill program as well as previous sampling, trenching, and limited mining, indicates that the silver mineralization at the Siskon Silver property is localized in small, erratically distributed, and randomly oriented zones in rhyolite that do not have sufficient lateral continuity to represent an economic deposit. It should be noted, however, that the scope of existing exploration efforts has not been sufficient to determine the depth extent of the known mineralized zones.

The controlling factors of the silver deposition are, as yet, still unknown. It is apparent that such deposition is limited to a distinctive gray quartz, but no structural controls are evident and there appears to be no way in which the location of mineralization can be predicted. Furthermore, the silver content varies greatly within each exposed mineralized zone.

Admittedly, most of the claim area remains unexplored, and there could be several silver-bearing quartz zones that remain unexposed. There is no reason, however, to believe that such zones would represent anything more favorable than the silver deposition already known. The exploration for such mineralization presents several problems. Attempts at bulldozing to bedrock in order to determine the existence of mineralization proved relatively unsuccessful, mainly due to the depth of overburden and the presence of large boulders. The large amount of trenching already done, generally to depths of 5 feet or more, has failed to disclose significant mineralized zones. A program of vertical drilling on a grid basis could be employed to fully explore the entire property, but could easily miss

narrow, vertical mineralized zones. Inclined diamond drilling could be used to test for depth and lateral extensions of known mineralization. Both of the latter two methods would be relatively costly.

Perhaps the most perplexing problem involved in further exploration is the inability to predict the location of potential ore zones and to reasonably define an ore target. Geophysics as an aid in this particular case is not considered a useful tool. Detailed geologic mapping is virtually impossible due to overburden.

Fully realizing that exploration efforts have thus far been limited in extent, and that relatively good silver assays have been obtained, it is, nonetheless, this writer's opinion that the property does not display sufficient potential to warrant further work. However, should the management of Siskon wish to continue exploration, it is suggested that the best method is to employ inclined diamond drilling to test for extensions of the known mineralized zones.

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the report is to present a general description of the Siskon Silver property and to record the results of the drilling program completed during October and November, 1969. The information contained herein was gained by the writer from visits to the property on August 13 and October 2, 1969, and from the drilling results. No detailed geologic mapping has ever been done of the property and no attempt has been made to relate the silver mineralization to regional geology. For this reason, the report will consist of a simple presentation of the known facts concerning mineralization and the probability of encountering economic silver deposits.

The drilling program was originally planned as a means of fulfilling annual assessment requirements and to test the exposed mineralization for lateral extensions, in the hope of encountering ore grade material, especially that which may be amenable to open pit mining. Siskon was unable to secure a drill rig in time to perform the drilling before September 1, and it was necessary to do the assessment work through bulldozing of the access roads, cleaning out of old trenches to expose mineralization, preparing drill sites, and doing a small amount of new trenching. A drill rig was finally obtained in October and drilling was done following a program outlined by the writer in a report dated October 21, 1969. No changes were made in this program and it was carried to its completion during November, 1969.

A great deal of sample and assay data exist in the Siskon files, much of which is repetitive and is not included in the assays shown on the map accompanying this report. They would be of interest, however, to anyone contemplating further exploration proposals on the property.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in the Gabbs Valley Range in the northeast part of T. 9 N., R. 33 E., Mineral County, Nevada, at an elevation of about 7500 feet. It is 14 road miles from the town of Luning, via 5 miles northerly on paved State Highway 23 and 9 miles northwesterly on improved dirt roads. Snow may block the last mile of road for a month or two during the winter.

#### LAND

The property consists of 14 contiguous unpatented mining claims,

totaling about 339 acres. They were acquired from G. A. and Edith Petersen of Mina, Nevada, on June 24, 1961. A production royalty of 2 percent is owed to a former owner until a total of \$14,500 is paid.

The claims are badly in need of remonumenting. No corners or discoveries were identified in the field and a claim map, presumably prepared by Siskon, does not remotely compare with the original claim descriptions. Any further work should include a field search for identifiable claim corners and discoveries and a relocation of the entire claim group.

#### HISTORY AND WORKINGS

No information is available concerning past production, which appears insignificant, and none of the past operators of the property are known.

Four small open cuts, an adit with 280 feet of underground workings, about 2500 feet of bulldozer trenching, and two shallow shafts are present, located at widespread intervals on the claim group.

#### MINERALIZATION

Silver deposition occurs at or near the surface, erratically distributed in Tertiary rhyolite and rhyolite crystal tuffs over an area at least 3000 feet long and several hundred feet wide. The significant silver values are present within the pinkish-white rhyolite in distinctive gray quartz zones which in several instances seem to have definite trends but which show no relationship to structural features. Drilling results gave some indication of a gray quartz zone or horizon dipping flatly to the east at shallow depth at the north end of the claim group (Nevada Juneau), but it contained no significant silver values.

There are many small voids in the gray quartz zones which are

believed to represent feldspar crystals that have been removed by leaching, possibly by the same solutions that may have deposited the silver. Several small blebs of a dark-gray mineral, sometimes associated with minor malachite, were observed in the field, but could not be detected in samples brought to Reno and studied under a binocular microscope. Weak to moderate goethite stain is present in most of the mineralized zones, but is not believed to be significant. No sulfides minerals were observed.

The most prominent zones of gray quartz and associated silver values occur at a glory hole on the Nevada Juneau claim, in a shallow shaft on the Nevada Juneau #1 claim, in a fairly large glory hole and a small open cut on the Nevada Crown Claim, and in an open cut on the Nevada Crown #1 claim. All of these zones, as well as barren rhyolite, have been sampled extensively in the past by Siskon Corporation, and the writer took seven samples of these mineralized occurrences. All of the sampling proves conclusively that the only significant silver values occur in the distinctive gray quartz. The silver values from such sampling by the various parties involved checked amazingly well with each other and ranged from about 3 oz. to over 20 oz. silver. They averaged between 8 oz. and 10 oz. silver in the Nevada Juneau and Nevada Crown glory holes and about 3 oz. silver in the shaft on the Nevada Juneau #1 claim and the open cut on the Nevada Crown #1 claim. However, the sampling also indicates that the silver deposition varies erratically within each mineralized zone.

In all of the known mineralized zones the actual exposures are limited to the workings themselves and overburden prevents a determination of the true extent and trend of mineralization. Trenching in the vicinity of the workings did not indicate additional mineralization except near the



the Nevada Crown glory hole. Although mineralized rocks can be found in overburden over much of the claim area, there is no way to determine where they may have come from.

From the large amount of trenching already done and from the limited extent of mine workings, it can only be concluded that the mineralized zones are small in size, with little lateral or depth continuity.

#### DRILLING

Exploratory drilling commenced on October 15, 1969, and was terminated on November 13 after drilling a total of 626 feet in 10 vertical holes ranging in depth from 36 to 85 feet. All drilling was done by a down-the-hole hammer. Recovery of cuttings was generally good except in the upper portions of some of the holes and where there was apparently intense fracturing or blocky ground. The total direct drilling costs were \$2587.30, or \$4.13 per foot.

The project was continually plagued with machine breakdown and coincident lost time, mostly attributable to incompetent drillers.

#### SAMPLING AND ASSAYING

The drill cuttings were collected and split at the site with a Jones sample splitter at 5-foot intervals. The excess cuttings were discarded and about 10 pounds of each sample interval were sent to the Siskon assay laboratory in Virginia City for assay. All samples were assayed for gold and silver. Gold assays seldom exceeded trace amounts and they have, therefore, not been recorded in this report.

No check analyses were made by other assay offices on the sample pulps, but past experience with the Siskon laboratory indicates that the silver assays can be considered reliable.

### DRILL HOLE SS-1

This hole was drilled at a point 25 feet southeast of the Nevada Juneau open cut. It was designed to test for the southern extension of the quartz-silver mineralization exposed in the cut. The total depth drilled was 50 feet, at which point drilling was stopped because of lost circulation.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.40	25' - 30'	0.64
5' - 10'	0.35	30' - 35'	0.29
10' - 15'	1.87	35' - 40'	0.30
15' - 20'	1.16	40' - 45'	0.34
20' - 25'	0.94	45' - 50'	No Recovery

### DRILL HOLE SS-2

This hole was drilled at a point 65 feet southwest of hole SS-1. Its purpose was the same as SS-1, to attempt to define a trend to the mineralization exposed in the Nevada Juneau open cut. The total depth was 80 feet, at which depth it was assumed any potential mineralized zone should have been encountered.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.16	30' - 35'	0.50	60' - 65'	0.24
5' - 10'	0.31	35' - 40'	0.24	65' - 70'	0.27
10' - 15'	0.40	40' - 45'	0.20	70' - 75'	0.99
15' - 20'	No Rec.	45' - 50'	1.98	75' - 80'	0.56
20' - 25'	0.45	50' - 55'	0.07		
25' - 30'	No Rec.	55' - 60'	0.15		

### DRILL HOLE SS-3

This hole was drilled at a point 70 feet northeast of hole SS-1 in an attempt to determine if mineralization extended eastward from the exposure in the Nevada Juneau open cut. The total depth was 80 feet.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.06	30' - 35'	0.23	70' - 75'	0.34
5' - 10'	1.05	35' - 40'	0.11	75' - 80'	0.08
10' - 15'	0.64	40' - 45'	0.33		
15' - 20'	0.56	45' - 50'	0.40		
20' - 25'	0.42	50' - 55'	0.06		
25' - 30'	0.28	55' - 70'	0.24		

#### DRILL HOLE SS-4

This hole was drilled at a point 200 feet S. 49° E. from hole SS-1 and reached a total depth of 85 feet before drilling was stopped.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.06	25' - 30'	0.10	60' - 65'	0.32
5' - 10'	0.24	30' - 35'	0.22	65' - 70'	0.26
10' - 15'	0.33	35' - 40'	0.12	70' - 75'	0.38
15' - 20'	0.23	40' - 55'	0.41	75' - 80'	0.40
20' - 25'	0.06	55' - 60'	0.27	80' - 85'	0.26

#### DRILL HOLE SS-5

This hole was drilled at a point 100 feet southwest of hole SS-4 in a further attempt to detect silver mineralization or define a mineralized trend. The total depth is 70 feet.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.15	25' - 30'	0.28	55' - 60'	0.60
5' - 10'	0.19	30' - 40'	0.45	60' - 65'	0.52
10' - 15'	0.07	40' - 45'	0.13	65' - 70'	0.62
15' - 20'	0.07	45' - 50'	0.24		
20' - 25'	0.06	50' - 55'	0.28		

#### DRILL HOLE SS-6A

This hole was drilled at a point 100 feet northeast of hole SS-4 and reached a total depth of 45 feet when the down-the-hole hammer was stuck

and lost in the hole and the hole was abandoned.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
5' - 10'	0.73	25' - 35'	0.38
10' - 15'	0.33	35' - 40'	0.41
15' - 20'	0.35	40' - 45'	0.44
20' - 25'	0.40		

#### DRILL HOLE SS -6B

This hole was started 5 feet south of hole SS-6A in an attempt to reach a greater depth than SS-6A, but was abandoned at 36 feet when drilling conditions became very bad and there was danger of losing another hammer. None of the cuttings were assayed.

#### DRILL HOLE SS-6C

This hole was drilled at a point 175 feet east of hole SS-4 in a further attempt to encounter mineralization. The total depth was 45 feet and this hole was also abandoned when drilling conditions became very bad due to caving ground.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 10'	0.31	25' - 30'	0.26
10' - 15'	0.14	30' - 35'	0.24
15' - 20'	0.15	35' - 40'	0.52
20' - 25'	0.19	40' - 45'	0.79

#### DRILL HOLE SS-7

This hole was drilled on the Nevada Crown claim at a point 152 feet N. 63° W. from the west side of the glory pit. The hole was drilled to a depth of 65 feet in overburden and iron-stained rhyolite.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.24	25' - 30'	0.21	50' - 55'	0.19
5' - 10'	0.16	30' - 35'	0.24	55' - 60'	0.14
10' - 15'	0.25	35' - 40'	0.16	60' - 65'	0.10
15' - 20'	0.18	40' - 45'	0.14		
20' - 25'	0.23	45' - 50'	0.12		

#### DRILL HOLE SS-8

This hole was drilled at a point 162 feet S. 67° E. from the east edge of the Nevada Crown glory pit to a total depth of 70 feet in iron-stained rhyolite.

Assay results are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
0' - 5'	0.36	20' - 25'	0.26	40' - 45'	0.44
5' - 10'	0.18	25' - 30'	0.34	45' - 50'	0.36
10' - 15'	0.23	30' - 35'	0.32	50' - 55'	0.38
15' - 20'	0.17	35' - 40'	0.55	55' - 70'	No Assays

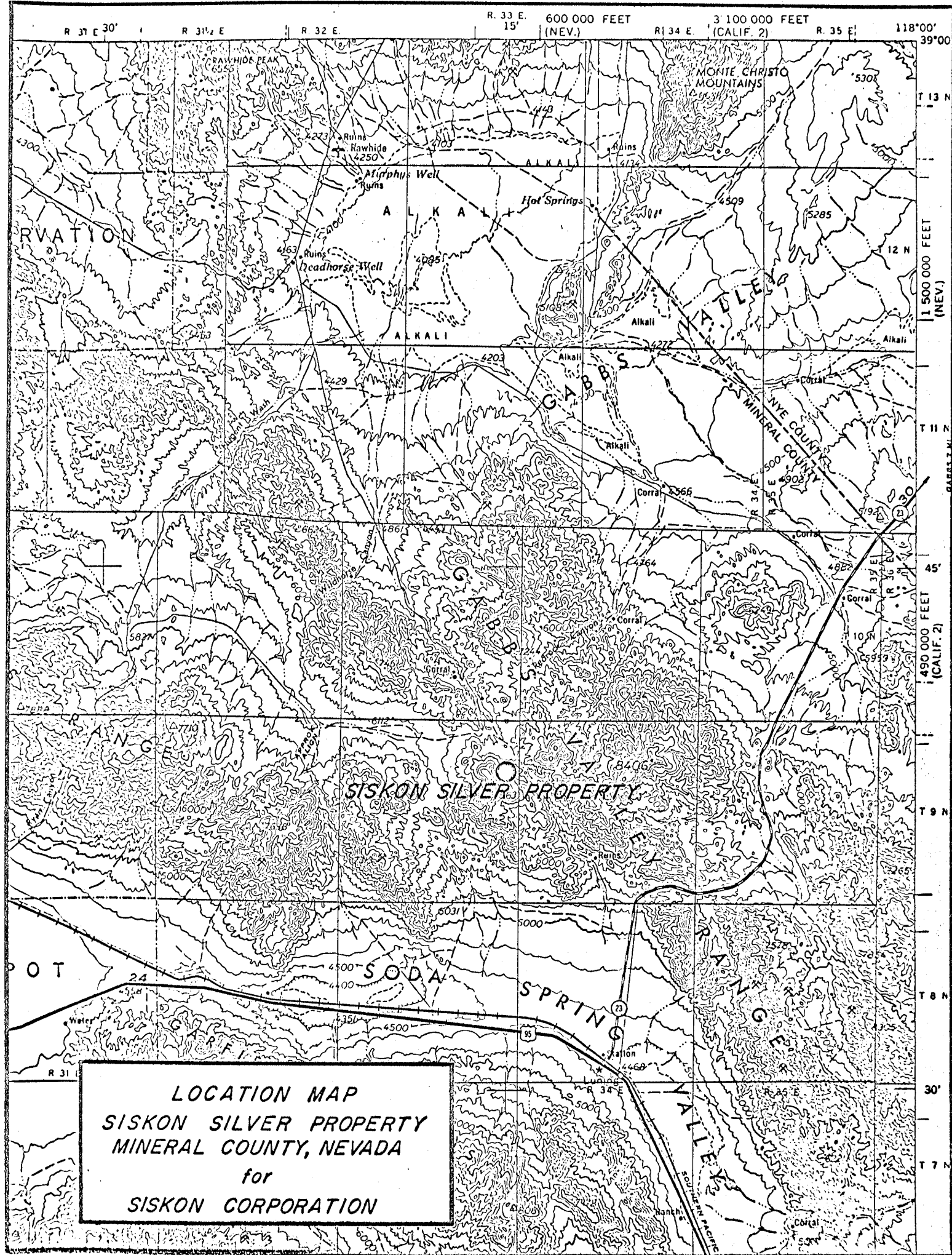
The purpose of holes SS-7 and SS-8 was to attempt to define the zone of mineralization as indicated by exposures in trenches and open cuts on the Nevada Crown claim, where mineral deposition appeared to have a trend of about N. 65° W. The drill results failed to indicate such a zone.

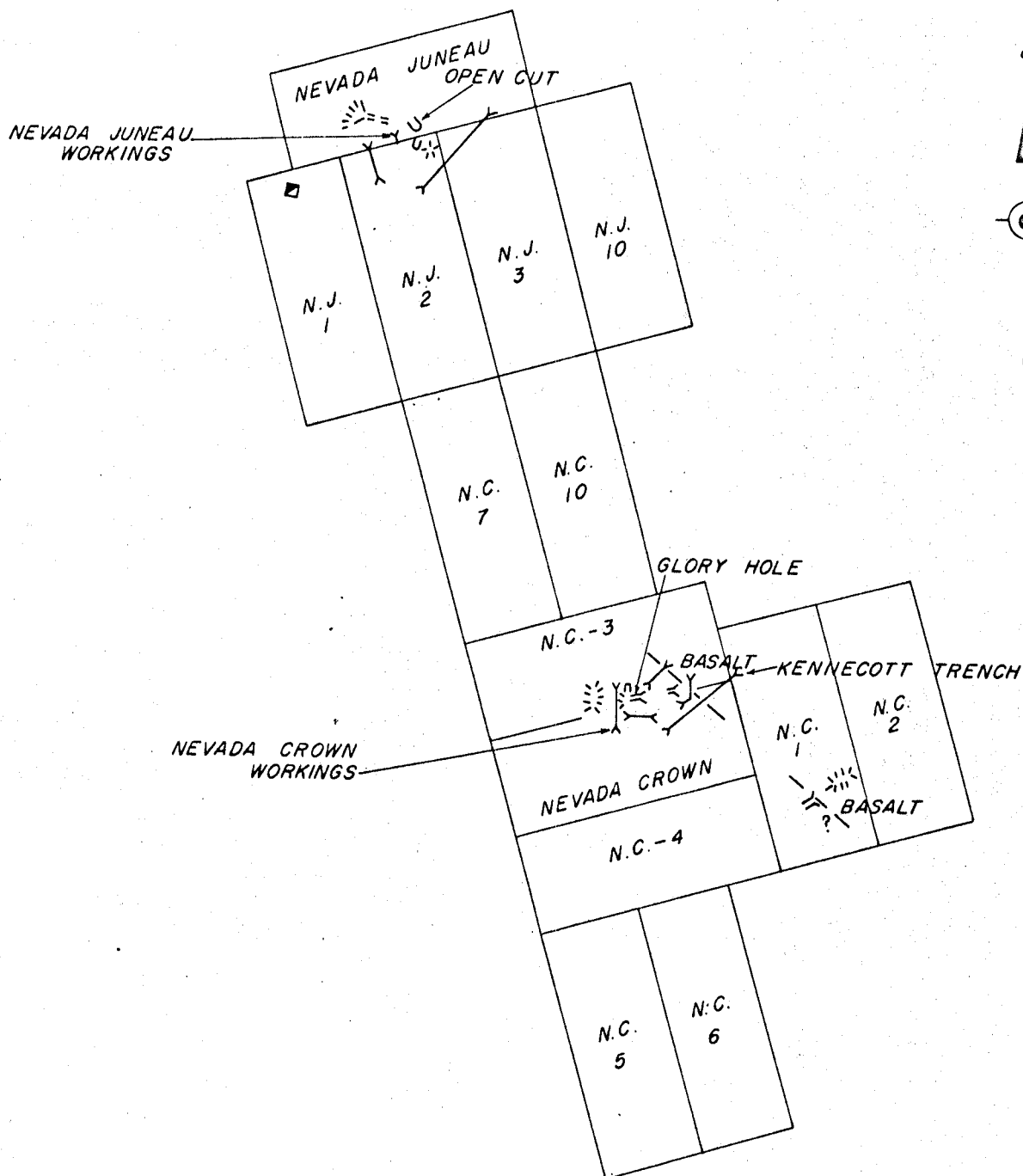
#### RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION OF DRILLING

A study of the drill hole assays readily indicates the extremely discouraging results. In no instance was any 5-foot interval of economic grade silver mineralization encountered. The entire extent of each hole, except for short sections of overburden, was in unaltered to moderately silicified rhyolite, and although some of the holes encountered small amounts of the particular gray quartz that seems indicative of silver deposition, no significant silver mineralization was encountered.




The drill holes were primarily planned, especially on the Nevada Juneau claim, to test for the existence of a tabular deposit near the surface that could be mined by open pit methods. It was believed that the mineralization was erratically distributed with no obvious structural control, and as most of the area is covered with 10 to 15 feet of rhyolite boulders and soil overburden, the chance for such a deposit did not seem impossible. The results of this drill program have apparently removed such a possibility.

Although it cannot be proven conclusively, the present data indicate that the silver mineralization is restricted to the distinctive gray quartz zones, and that these zones are randomly oriented and vary greatly in silver content. Such zones may be widespread on the property, but they appear to have small lateral dimensions and doubtful depth extensions.





# EXPLANATION

-  ADIT
-  DUMP
-  BULLDOZER TRENCH

NOTE: CLAIM MAP PROVIDED BY  
SISKON CORP. IT DOES NOT CHECK  
WITH THE CLAIM DESCRIPTIONS ON  
RECORD IN THE COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE.

H O L T I N C  
MINING & MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS, TUCSON, ARIZONA

## CLAIM MAP SISKON SILVER PROPERTY MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA FOR SISKON CORPORATION

DATA BY: D.D. NORMAN	DRAWN BY: J. MARGOLIS	DATE: 1/27/70
SCALE: 1" = 1000'	PROJECT:	APPROVED:



CUT SAMPLE ALONG WALLS 10.14 OZ. Ag  
STRONG GRAY QUARTZ

HOLE SS-3-80'

HOLE SS-1-50'

MUCKPILE GRAB SAMPLE  
8.20 OZ. Ag

HOLE SS-2-80'

HOLE SS-6A-45'

HOLE SS-6B-36'

HOLE SS-6C-45'

APPROXIMATELY 3640' S23E  
TO NEVADA CROWN GLORY HOLE

HOLE SS-4-85'

HOLE SS-5-70'

TRENCH



### EXPLANATION



DRILL HOLE



ZONE OF GRAY QUARTZ

HOLT INC.

MINING & MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS, TUCSON, ARIZONA

NEVADA JUNEAU WORKINGS - DRILL HOLE  
LOCATION MAP - HOLES SS-1 - 6C

SISKON SILVER PROPERTY  
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

FOR

SISKON CORPORATION

DATA BY: D.D. NORMAN

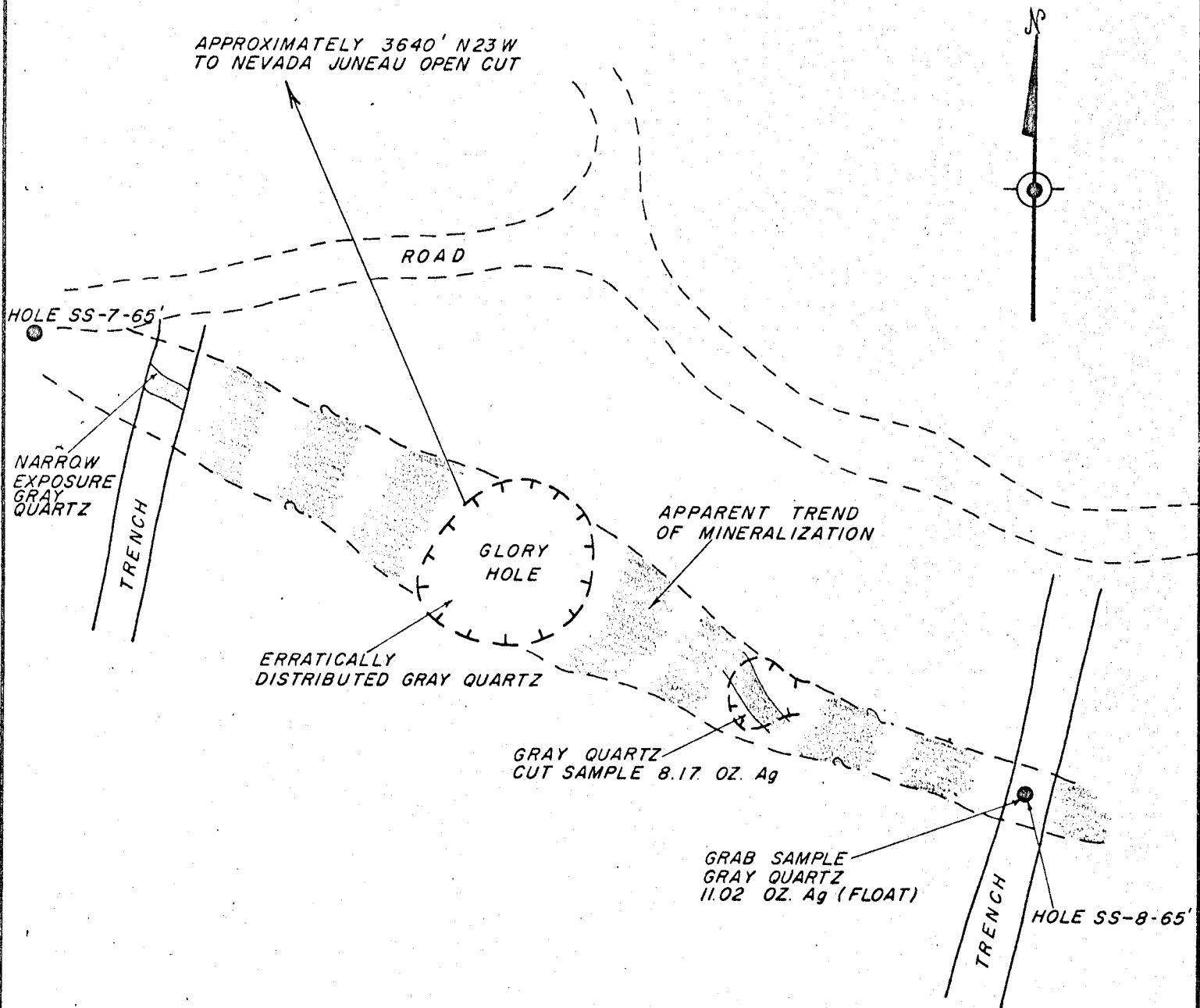
DRAWN BY: J. MARGOLIS

DATE: 1/27/70

SCALE: 1" = 50'

PROJECT:

APPROVED:



EXPLANATION

- DRILL HOLE
- ZONE OF GRAY QUARTZ

HOLT INC.  
MINING & MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS, TUCSON, ARIZONA

NEVADA CROWN WORKINGS-DRILL  
HOLE LOCATION MAP-HOLES SS 7 & 8  
SISKON SILVER PROPERTY  
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA  
FOR  
SISKON CORPORATION

DATA BY: D.D. NORMAN    DRAWN BY: J. MARGOLIS    DATE: 1/27/70  
SCALE: 1" = 50'    PROJECT:    APPROVED:

Jan 70

(b) Property No. 9: SISKON SILVER GROUP

- (1) The property is located 14 miles via road northerly from Luning, Mineral County, Nevada. The first 5 miles is on paved State Highway No. 23; thence, 9 miles northerwesterly on unpaved roads. Snow may block the last mile of the road for a month or two during the winter.
- (2) Siskon Corporation owns 14 contiguous unpatented mining claims, totaling about 289 acres. A production royalty of 2% is owed to a former part owner until a total of \$14,500. is paid. The unpatented claims are held by completing at least \$100. per claim of annual assessment work totaling at least \$1,400.00 and the assessment work is current to date. H. B. Chessher, Sr. and Security Industrial Corporation deeded the claims to Siskon Corporation on November 15, 1966, after acquiring the property from G. A. Peterson and Edith Peterson of Mina, Nevada, on June 24, 1961.
- (3) No information is available concerning the history of previous operations or the extent of exploration, nor by whom such work may have been performed. There appears to have been no significant production from the property.
- (4) Four small open cuts, an adit with 280 feet of underground workings, plus about 2500 feet of bulldozer trenching and two shallow shafts are present, located at widespread intervals on the claim group. No buildings or other improvements are present.
- (5) Silver deposition occurs at or near the surface, erratically distributed in rhyolite and rhyolite crystal tuffs, over an area at least 3000 feet long and several hundred feet wide. The better values are present in silicious zones of gray quartz, which in several instances appear to form weak veins, but of apparent short strike length. No information is available to suggest to what depth mineralization may extend. Sampling indicates that these quartzose zones may average about 10 oz silver per ton.

Overburden and lack of bedrock exposures prevent an accurate evaluation of the property. Bulldozer trenching to date has failed to reveal the true extent or the control of deposition, possibly because such trenching may not have penetrated thru the rocky overburden.

- (6) Exploratory work to date by Siskon Corp. has consisted of several hundred feet of bulldozer trenching to depths of less than 10 feet. This work has normally been adjacent to zones of known mineralization or along the apparent trends of such deposition. To date such work has been unsuccessful in discovering a body of commercial ore on the property.

Siskon presently plans to drill approximately eight exploration holes to estimated depths of about 100 feet along the suspected trends of the quartzose zones in an attempt to fully determine the probability of encountering an economic deposit. The cost of such an exploration program is estimated as follows:

800 feet down-the-hole hammer drilling @ \$6/ft.	\$4,800.
Assaying	700.
Supervision and Miscellaneous	<u>3,000.</u>
Total	\$8,500.