3110 0034 MINERAL HILL

12/6/71

Property No. 12: MINERAL HILL MINE
Eureka County, Nevada

The property is located in the Mineral Hill Mining District, Eureka County about 55 miles via road northerly from Eureka, Nevada. The first 50 miles is on paved State Highway 20, then 5 miles easterly on an unpaved road. Snow may block the road for the last mile or two for a few weeks during the winter.

Siskon Corporation owns a contiguous group of 9 patented lode mining claims containing about 75 acres, 7 unpatented lode mining claims containing about 92 acres, 160 acres of patented land and miscellaneous water rights. Part of the above holdings are subject to a 10% net production royalty until a total of $10,000 is paid to a former owner.

The unpatented claims are held by completing at least $100.00 per claim of assessment work per year totaling at least $700.00, 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.

Siskon Corporation obtained the property, as follows: 3 patented claims, 160 acres of land and the water rights by a deed, dated November 15, 1966, from the Security Industrial Corporation; and, 2 patented claims by a deed, dated January 9, 1967, from Thomas W. & Eleanor Miller; and, 4 patented claims by a deed, dated April 17, 1968, from Hugh M. Baldwin; and, one unpatented claim by a deed, dated April 17, 1968, from Mr. & Mrs. Ed. C. Leutziner; and, 6 unpatented claims by a deed, dated July 20, 1969, from Chessher & Co.

According to William H. Emmons in U.S.G.S. Bulletin 409, 1910, the total production of Mineral Hill, so far as it can be estimated from various reports, is probably a little more than $6,000,000, practically all of which is silver; however, on page 99 in Bulletin 64, Nevada Bureau of Mines, the

production for 1938 and previously is reported to be $2,500,662. Two of the former operators were the Mineral Hill Silver Mining Co., Ltd. and the Mineral Hill Consolidated Mining Co. The J. R. Simplot Co. conducted exploration work on the property during the period, 1962-1965.

The main workings consist of numerous open cuts, shallow stopes, shafts and adits from which the principal production was limited to an area about 300 feet wide and 1,500 feet long. The open cuts are from 10 to 75 feet long and 20 to 40 feet wide and the stopes are up to 40 feet in width and as deep as 150 feet below the surface. From the northerly end of the mineralized area the Queen Adit extends some 720 feet southerly. West of the area the Taylor Adit was driven some 600 feet easterly to connect with a winze from the Queen Adit. There are no improvements, plants, or equipment on the property.

Silver mineralization occurs in a silicified north-south breccia zone approximately 1,200 feet long and 300 feet wide in steeply dipping dolomites and limestones which have a maximum thickness of 350 feet and overlie thin bedded silicious shales along a thrust-fault contact dipping about 20° westerly. Small, flat lying fault plates, jasperoidal chert breccias, tabular silicified zones, and recrystallized dolomites laced with minute quartz veinlets are seen at the southern portion of the mineralized zone.

Individual stopes within the breccia zone range from 10 to 50 feet wide and to 150 feet long. They are, in general, tabular and dip at 20° to 40° easterly. The brecciation and accompanying mineralization extend vertically downward to a depth of at least 150 feet, but at that depth less open space was developed and individual mineralized zones are smaller. Within the old stopes the only silver minerals seen are generally associated with white to pink quartz, and although the quartz continued through some vertical extent, the silver deposition was more localized.

Sampling of dumps and prospect pits on localized mineralized zones, in general, has indicated an average assay value of about 4 ounces of silver per ton.

Extensive geological studies and sampling of the mineral deposition have been done by Siskon and others. No deposits of commercial ore are presently known to exist. The property needs further geologic evaluation and exploration.