

CORRELATION OF UNITS

OUTCROP

- Tr: Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Trd: Landslide debris
- Tru: Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus

TERTIARY

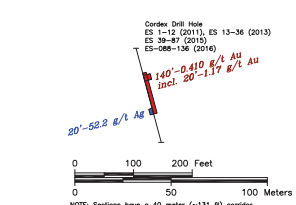
- Tr: Andesite hornblende-andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene.
- Trb: Basalt monobasaltic flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- Trc: Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- Trd: Rhyolite tuff located near rhyolite flow-domes. Includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Trf: Rhyolite tuff at margin of rhyolite intrusions.
- Trg: Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
- Trh: Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Tri: Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Trj: Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 15 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Trk: Sedimentary rocks of M&Kans: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piston texture" clay beds. The diatomite altered locally, sometimes completely. Consists with fractured and bedded sandstone.
- Trl: Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and feldspar. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, iron and sulfur. Early Miocene.
- Trm: Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tjd). Early Miocene.
- Trn: Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Trp: Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjn).
- Trq: Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 15.2 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Trs: Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Trt: Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of oligoclase, plagioclase and altered olivine (O). Locally altered, often with a play texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- Tru: Blair Junction Leucitine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Often highly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Trv: Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Trw: Tuff of Cave Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Trx: Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).

DEVONIAN TO CARBONIFEROUS

- Ty: Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous siliceous units with minor intrusions.

CONTACTS

- Contact
- - - Fault
- ▲ Breccia
- Silicification



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.

EASTSIDE PROJECT

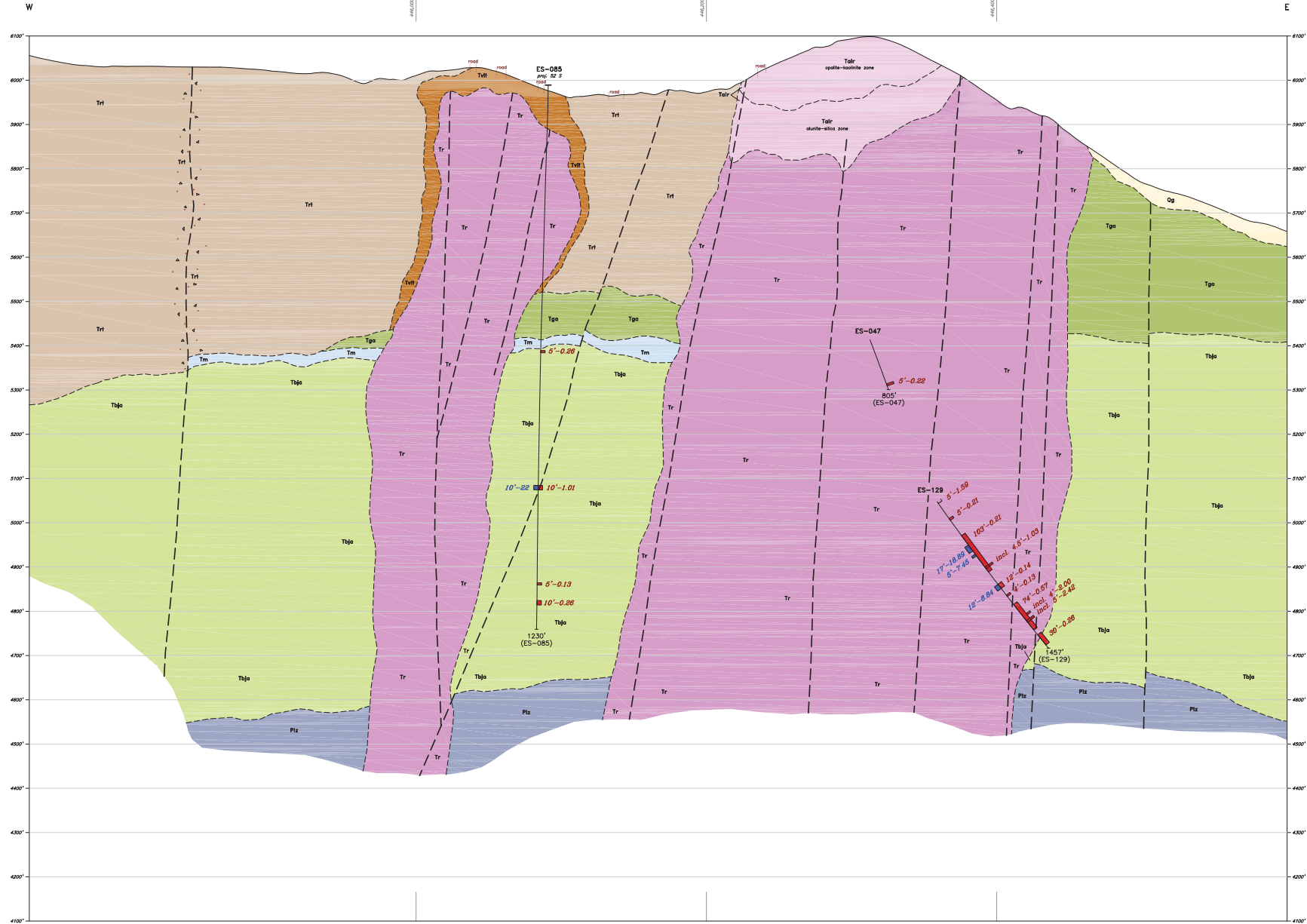
T4N-R36E, M.D.B.&M.
Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,580N

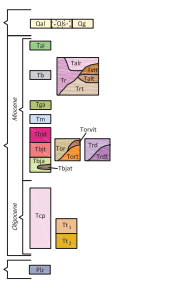
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Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NDR83.dwg
Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
Revised: 8/17/2016

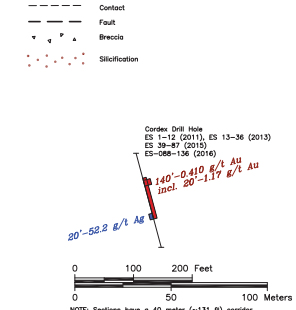
- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Q1 Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Q2 Alluvium stream-bed debris
- Q3 Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- O1 Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
- O2 Basalt microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- O3 Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- D1 Rhyolite tuff, tuffaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesite breccia conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly sands from the rhyolite domes
- D2 Siltstone
- D3 Siltstone Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
- D4 Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatoms and "porous texture" clay beds. High thermal alteration locally, sometimes completely obliterated. Consistent with fractured andesite and rhyolite tuff, includes silica, kaolinite and alunite.
- D5 Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Radially oriented with small veins of quartz, feldspar and calcite. Early Miocene.
- D6 Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tdj). Early Miocene.
- D7 Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar zones, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- D8 Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite dacite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).
- D9 Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
- D10 Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- D11 Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of oligoclase, chloritoid and altered olivine (O). Propagately altered, often with a play texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- D12 Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often lightly silted, with fractures across bedding planes.
- D13 Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, bicolor-rich, deformed and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- D14 Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- D15 Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- D16 Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous units with minor intrusions.



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.

EASTSIDE PROJECT

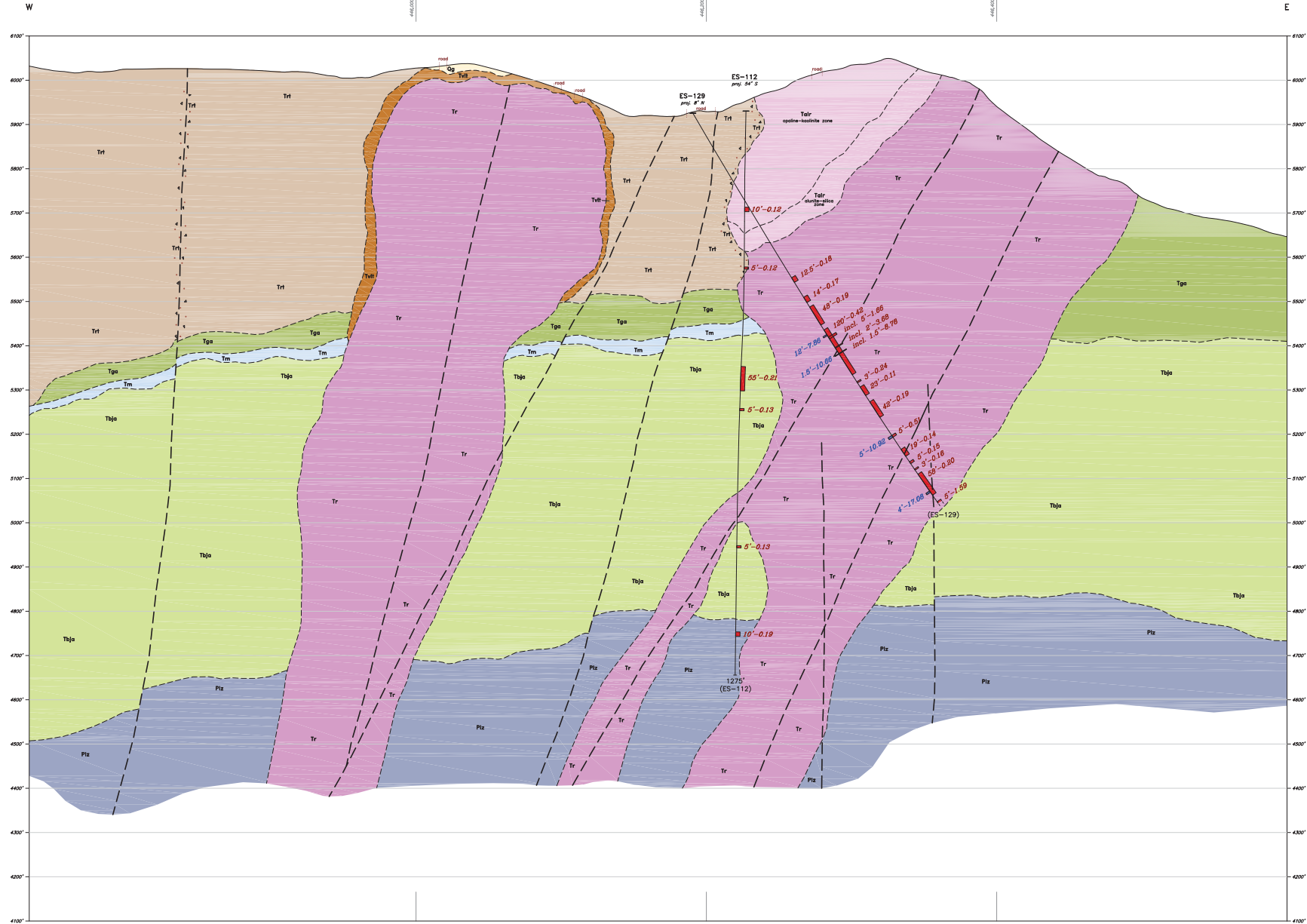
T4N-R36E, M.D.B.&M.
Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,620N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

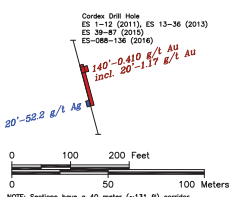
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- Quaternary**
 - Qa: Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
 - Qd: Landslide debris
 - Qt: Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
 - Tr: Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
 - Tga: Basalt-miscular basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Tm: Rhyolite flow banded and deoxidized rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Tbj: Blair Junction andesite; crystal-rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 15.7 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Plz: Paleozoic sedimentary rocks; includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous siliceous units with minor intrusions
- Devonian to Carboniferous**
 - Plz: Paleozoic sedimentary rocks; includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous siliceous units with minor intrusions

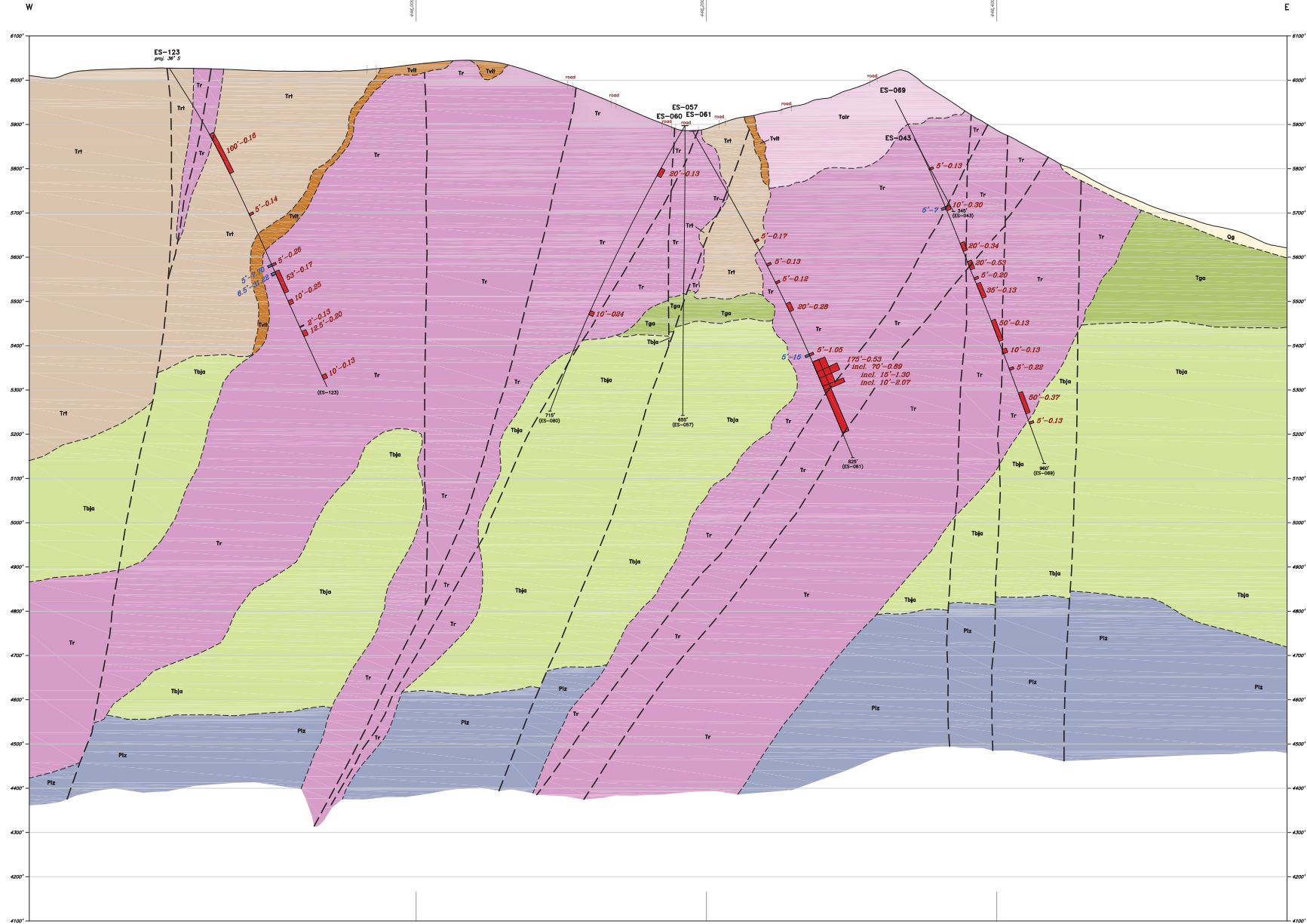


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0 50 100 Meters
NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

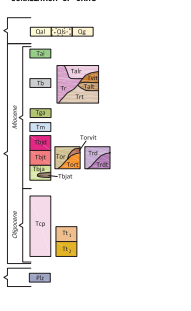
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
Esmeralda County, Nevada
Section 28,660N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
NOTE: Datum NAD83/11
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -

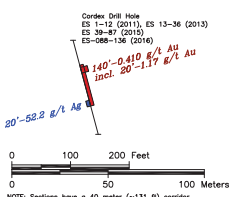


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Quaternary**
- Qa Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- Qd Landslide debris
- Qu Alluvium: unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Ta Andesite: hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; late Miocene
- Tb Basal: microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tr Rhyolite: flow banded and devitrified rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene). **Trb** well bleached zone in rhyolite; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite. **Trc** bleached zone in rhyolite tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Ts Rhyolite: tuff; sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly spars from the rhyolite domes. **Trb** well bleached zone in rhyolite tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Tt Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Tu Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscum texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally; sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with hydrothermal leached andesites.
- Tv Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tb). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clino and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Tw Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusives (Tvd). Early Miocene.
- Blair Junction Rhyolite**: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 35.7 Ma.
- Tz Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tz6).
- T1 Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene). **Trb** bleached zone in rhyolite intrusives.
- T2 Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- T3 Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of oligoclase, plagioclase and altered andesite (T3). Propagationally altered, often with a platy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- T4 Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tb). Often tightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- T5 Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, bicoloric, devitrified and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- T6 Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- T7 Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Deonian to Cambrian**
- Pz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Deonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusives.

- Contact
- - - Fault
- ▲ Breccia
- Silicification



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.

EASTSIDE PROJECT

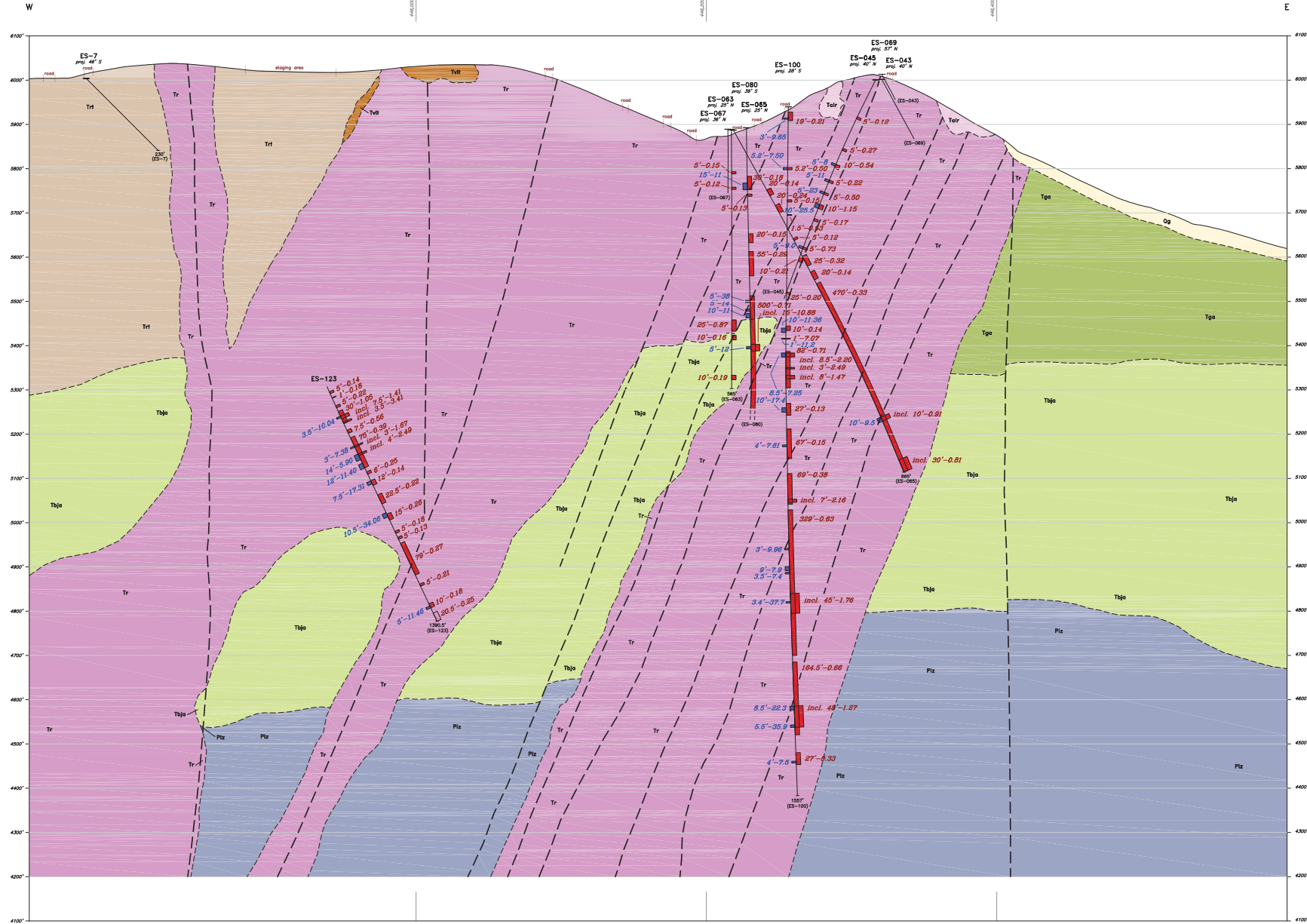
T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,700N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NAD83.dwg
Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

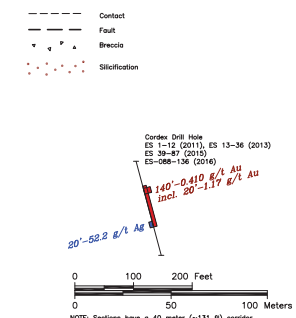
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- OUTCROP**
 - Alk: Alkium stream-bed alkali
 - Ld: Landslide debris
 - Alk: Alkium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- FORMATION**
 - And: Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
 - Bas: Basaltic andesite flows; Late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Rhy: Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Tuff: Tuff located above rhyolite, includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite
 - Tr: Rhyolite tuff, siliceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Tt: Tuffaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with abundant diatomite and "piscium texture" clay beds, thermally altered locally, sometimes completely chloritized. Consistent with hydrothermal andesites in rhyolite tuff, includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite
 - Si: Siliceous Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - MK: Sedimentary rocks of the Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscium texture" clay beds, thermally altered locally, sometimes completely chloritized. Consistent with hydrothermal andesites in rhyolite tuff, includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite
 - Dac: Dacite: gray porphyritic and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, diorite and calcite. Early Miocene
 - DacP: Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejects from the dacite intrusives (Tdi). Early Miocene
 - Blr: Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma
 - OldR: Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - OldT: Older Rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow dome complex
 - BlrA: Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered olivine (F). Propagationally altered, often with a play texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.3 Ma
 - BlrL: Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Often lightly chloritized, with fractures across bedding planes
 - Cd: Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene)
 - CdW: Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
 - CdM: Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- DEVIATION TO CARBONIFEROUS**
 - Pz: Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous siliceous units with minor intrusions



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,740N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

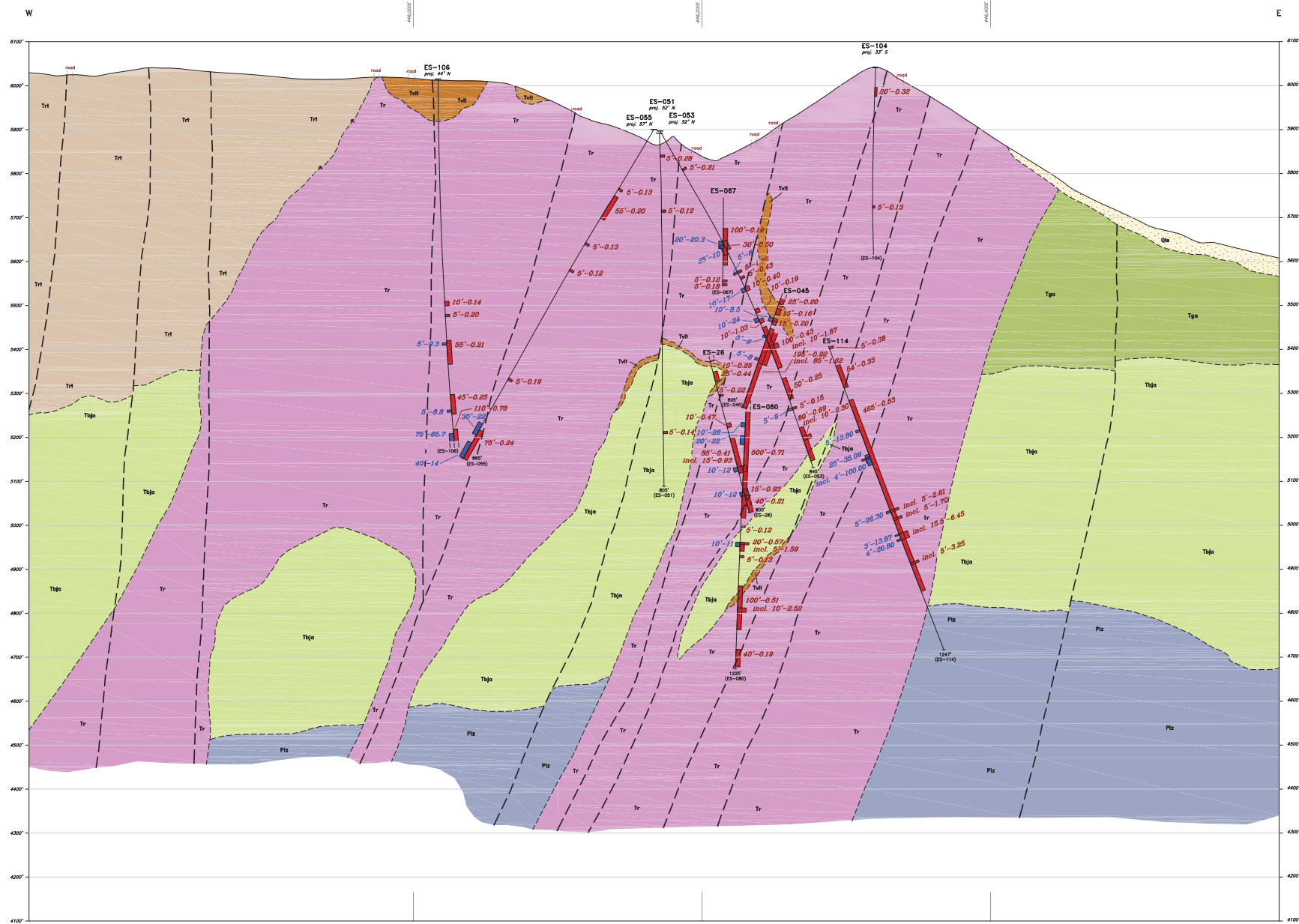
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

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 ES 38-37 (2015)
 ES-088-136 (2016)
 ES-088-136 (2016)

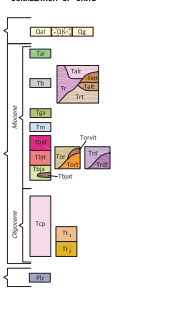
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- Looking North -

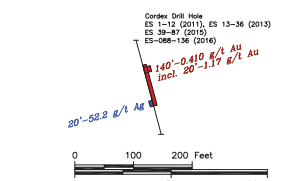


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Q** Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- T** Tertiary: Landslide debris
- T** Alluvium: unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tr** Andesite: hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
- Tr** Basalt: microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tr** Rhyolite: flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tr** Rhyolite: tuff, siliceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes
- Tr** Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tr** Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscum texture" clay beds. The strata are altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with freshwater lakebeds and alluvial fans.
- Tr** Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Metamorphically altered with small veins of quartz, dior and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Tr** Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tbj). Early Miocene.
- Tr** Blair Junction Dacite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Tr** Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light brown non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).
- Tr** Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tr** Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Tr** Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of oligoclase, plagioclase and altered clinopyroxene. Locally altered, often with a silty texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- Tr** Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tr** Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene)
- Tr** Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Tr** Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Tr** Devonian to Cambrian
- Pz** Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.

- Contact
- - - Fault
- ▲ Breccia
- Silicification



0 100 200 Feet

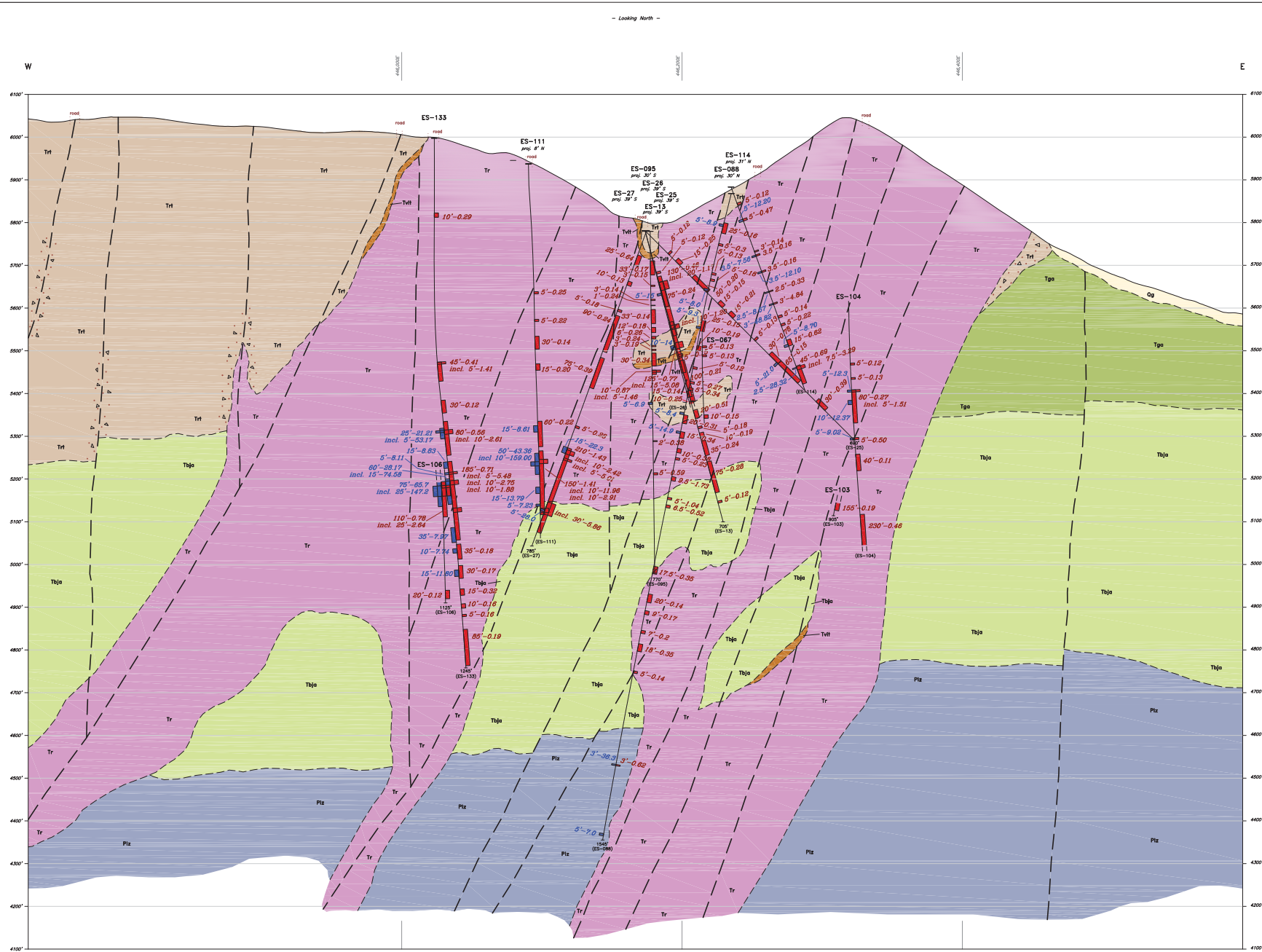
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NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

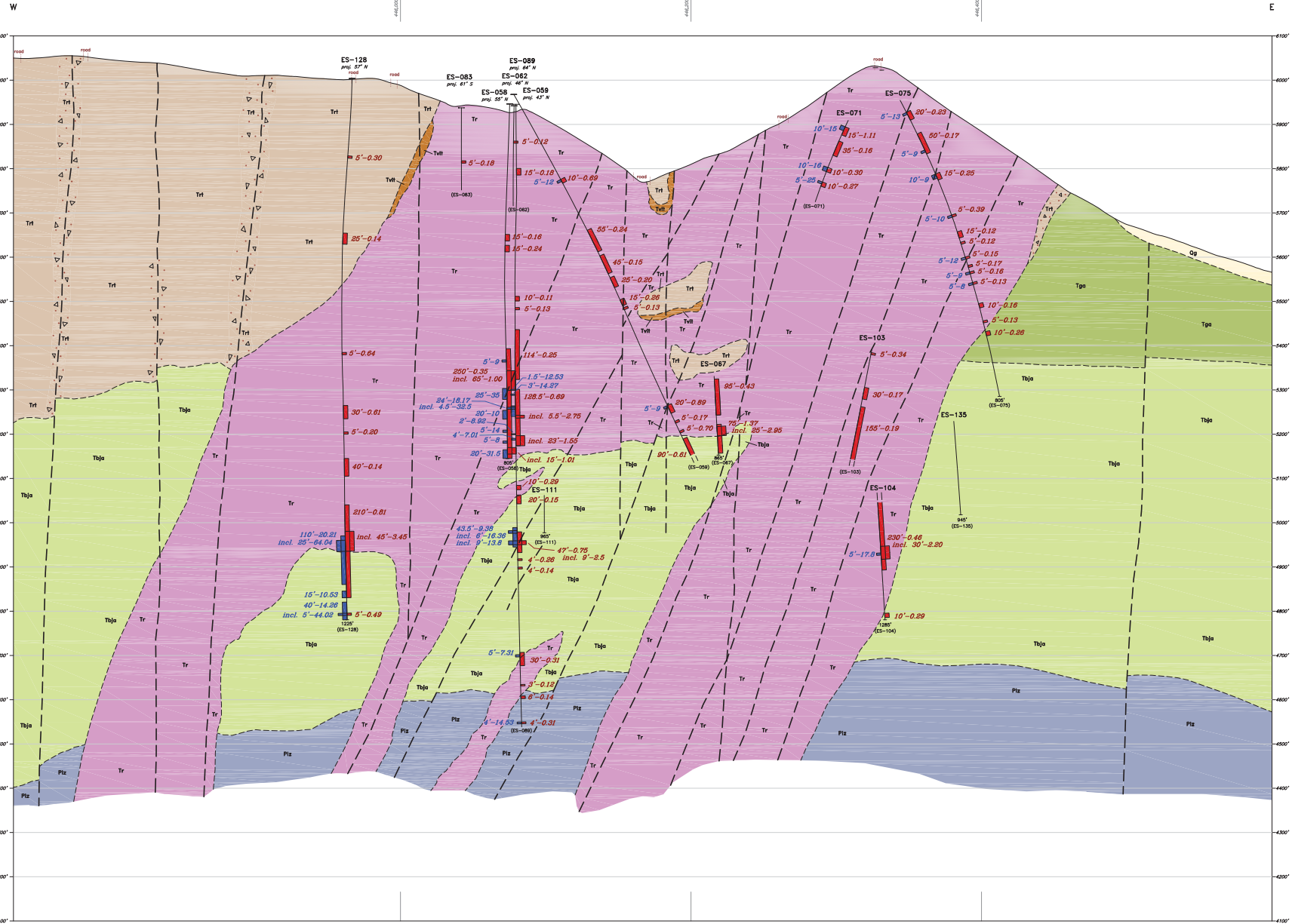
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,780N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Corridor
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

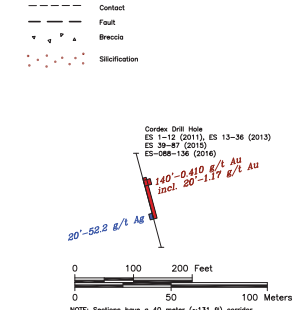


- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- OUTCROP**
 - Aluminum stream-bed aluminum
 - Landslide debris
 - Aluminum unconsolidated gravel and talus
- QUATERNARY**
 - Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; late Miocene
 - Basalt: microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Rhyolite: flow banded and devolatilized rhyolite flow domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Rhyolite: well-sorted andesite rhyolite; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite
 - Rhyolite: tuff, tuffaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes
 - Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscum texture" clay beds, hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes conglomeratic. Consistent with fractured andesite and rhyolite
 - Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clino and calcite. Early Miocene
 - Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejects from the dacite intrusive (Tbj). Early Miocene
 - Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 3.5 Ma
 - Blair Junction tuff: banded white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj)
 - Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow dome complex
 - Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered aluminite (Tj). Hydrothermally altered, often with a platy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 2.2 Ma
 - Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich silt and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes
 - Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, devolatilized and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene)
 - Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
 - Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- DECEANIAN TO CARBONIFEROUS**
 - Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous units with minor intrusions



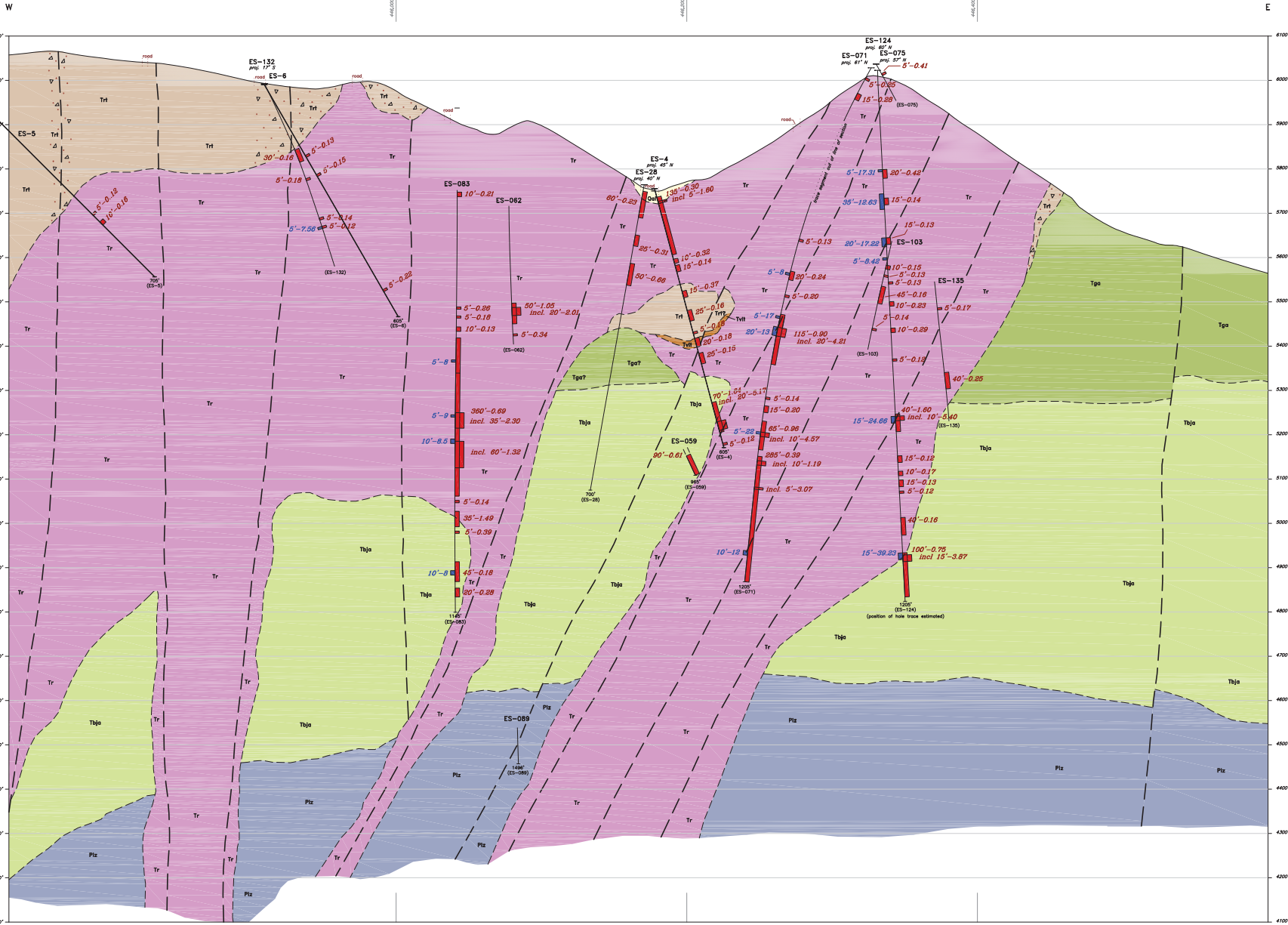
NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,860N
 Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Corridor
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

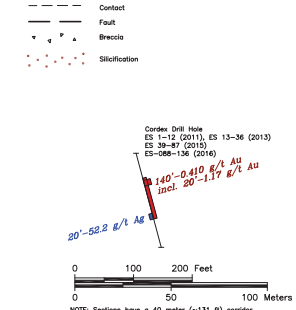
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

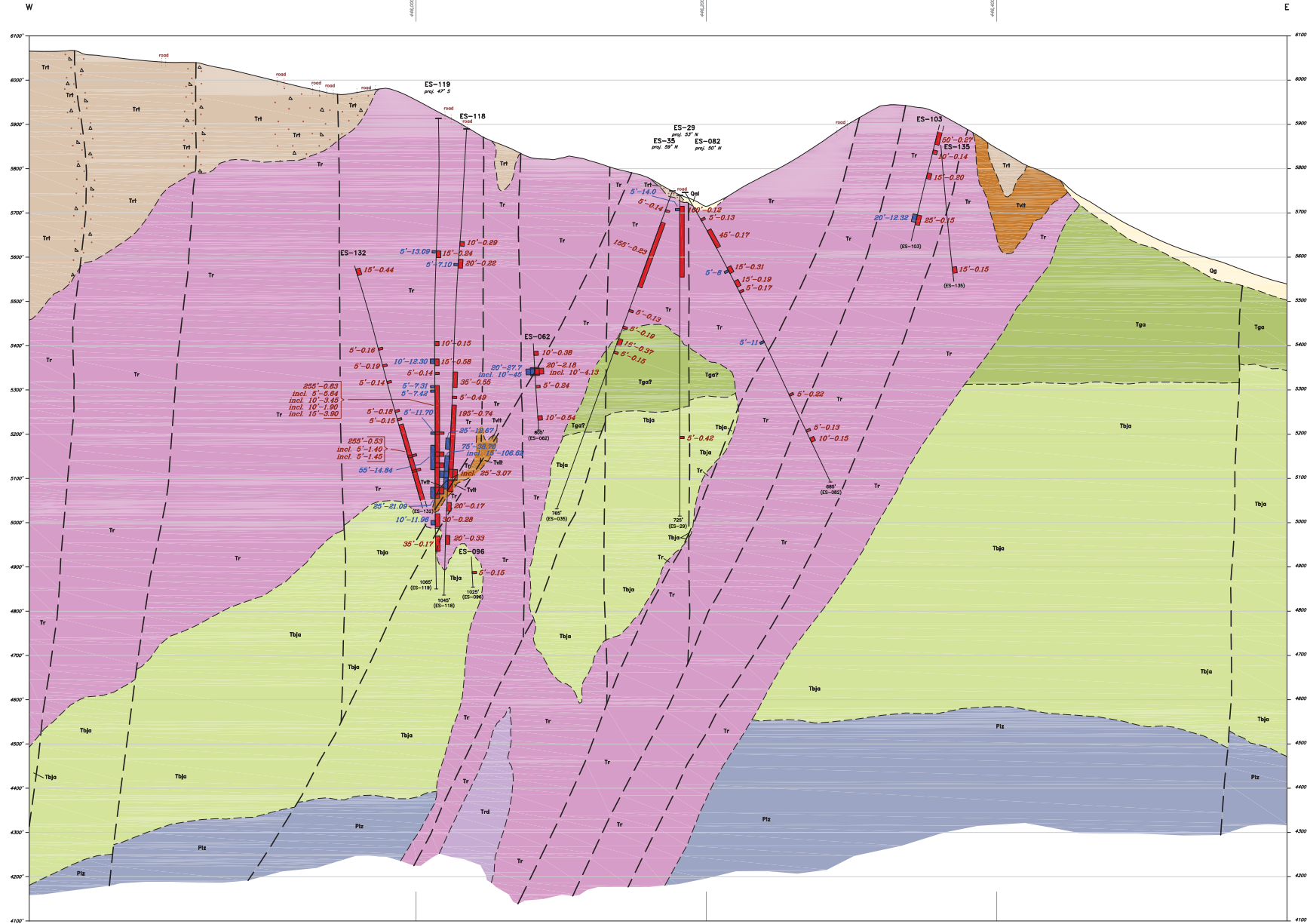
- Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Alluvium consolidated gravel and talus
- Alluvium
- Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
- Basalt - microlite basalt flows; Late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Basalt - microlite basalt flows; Late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Rhyolite: flow banded and devolatilized rhyolite flow domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Rhyolite: tuff, siliceous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes
- Rhyolite: tuff, siliceous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes
- Siliceous Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 2.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatoms and "piscum texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consists with hydrothermal related andesites.
- Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tjd).
- Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light brown non-welded rhyolite dacite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjb).
- Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccias. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Older Rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered andesite (Plz). Hydrothermally altered, often with a clay texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar date of 22.2 Ma.
- Blair Junction Lacustrine tuff: quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, blocky-rich, devolatilized and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tuff of Crag Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.3 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.



CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.A.M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 28,900N
 Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NMR3.dwg
 Layout: X5-100e-Gwt
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/30/2016
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

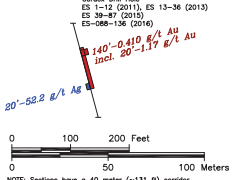
- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- OUTCROP**
 - Aluminum stream-bed alluvium
 - Landslide debris
 - Aluminum unconsolidated gravel and talus
- TERRESTRIAL**
 - Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene.
 - Rhyolite flow breccias and devolatilized rhyolite flow domes; K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
 - Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccias and andesite breccias; K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
 - Silber Andesite: crystal-rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 3.5 Ma (middle Miocene).
 - Sedimentary rocks of the K&Ss: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "pencil texture" clay beds, that are thermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with hydrothermal alteration.
 - Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
 - Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccias with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusives (Tdj). Early Miocene.
 - Blair Junction Andesite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
 - Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).
 - Older Rhyolite: flow breccias and rhyolite breccias. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene).
 - Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccias and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
 - Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of oligoclase, plagioclase and hornblende. Locally propylitically altered, often with a platy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
 - Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz-rich silt and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
 - Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, bicolor-rich, devolatilized and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
 - Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
 - Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- DECEANIAN TO CARBONIFEROUS**
 - Palaeozoic sedimentary rocks: Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous silicified units with minor intrusions.

- Contact
- Fault
- Breccia
- Silicification



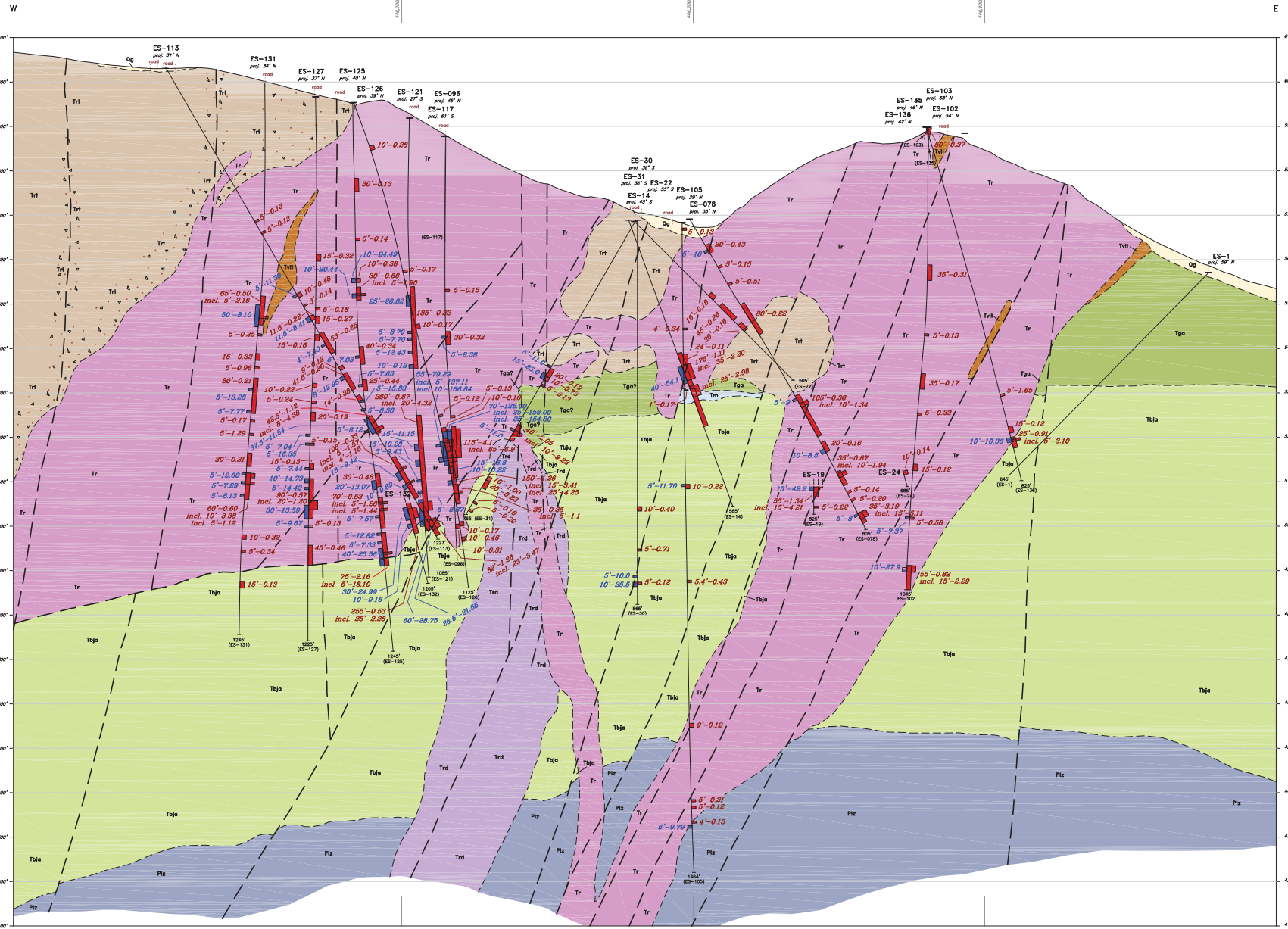
NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

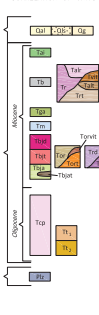
Section 28,940N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Corridor
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/30/2016
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

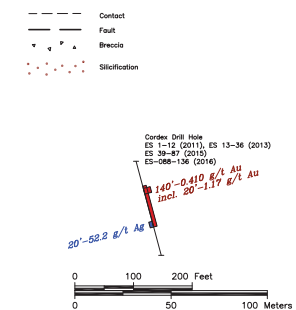
- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- Alluvium: undifferentiated gravel and talus
- Andesite: hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
- Basalt: microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Rhyolite: flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene). Well-sorted ash in rhyolite; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite. Occurs at margins of rhyolite intrusions.
- Rhyolite: tuff; sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly sands from the rhyolite domes. Includes kaolinite and aluminite.
- Silver Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccia. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Silicified rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant glauconite and "porous texture" clay beds, hydrothermally altered locally; sometimes completely silicified; contains with fractured andesite nodules.
- Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tba). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejects from the dacite intrative (Tdr). Early Miocene.
- Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Interbedded in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Blair Junction Tuff: banded white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Andesite (Tba).
- Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 15.2 Ma (middle Miocene). Includes ash and silicified rhyolite intrusions.
- Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccia. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered andesite (Tb). Propagately altered, often with a glassy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar date of 22.2 Ma.
- Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz-rich ash-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tba). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tuff of Cedar Peak Group: bleached, white, bicoloritic, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.3 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian
- Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian Oligocene units with minor intrusions.



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R36E, M.D.B.M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

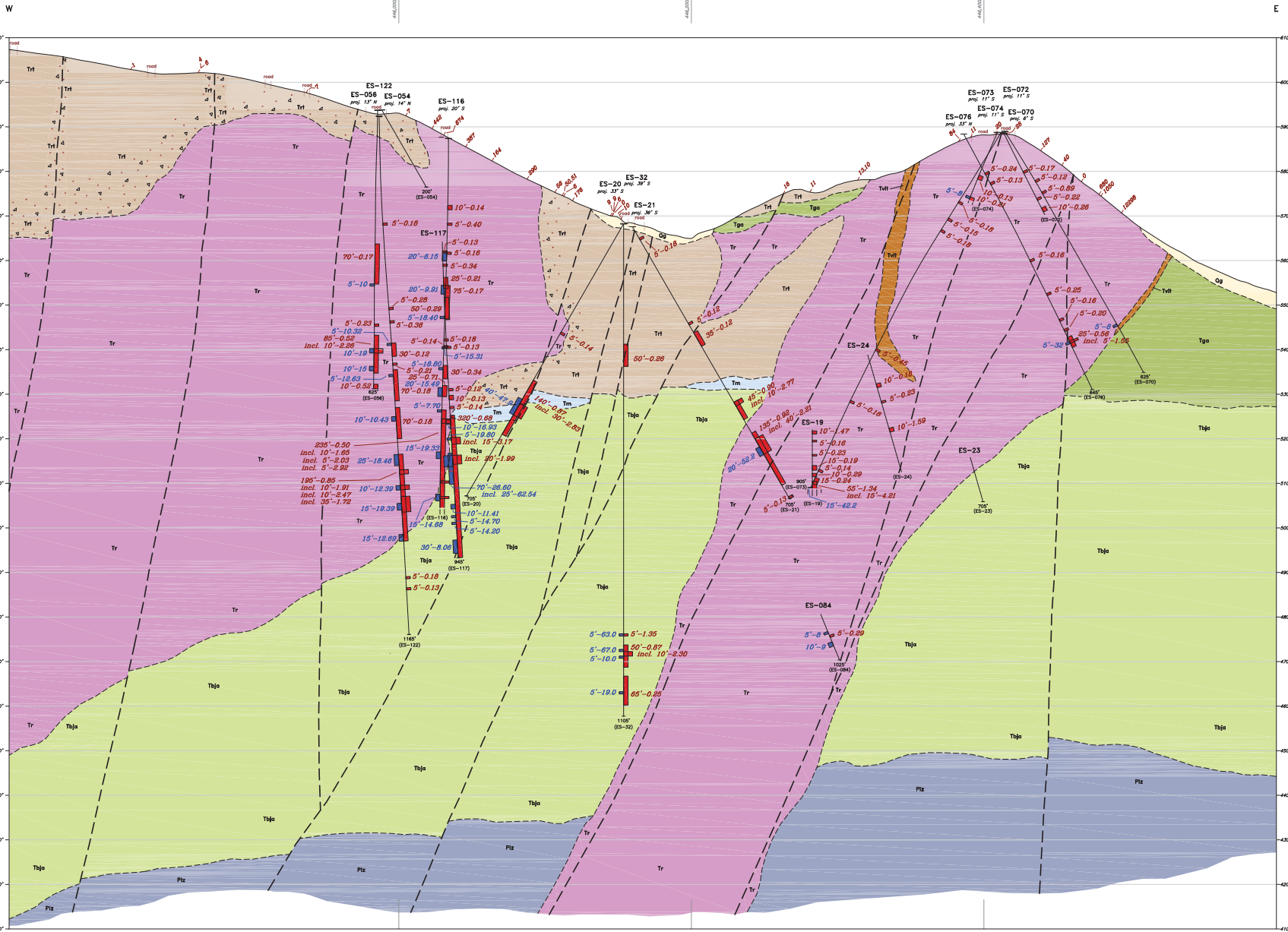
Section **28,980N**

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: X5-100m-Corridor
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

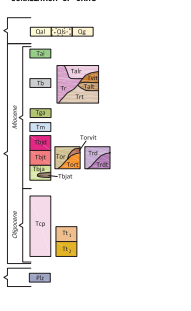
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/30/2016

Cordeex Drill Hole
 ES-1-12 (2011), ES-13-36 (2013)
 ES-38-37 (2015)
 ES-088-136 (2016)
 140'-0.410 R/L AU
 Incl. 20'-1.17 R/L AU
 20'-52.2 R/L AU

- Looking North -

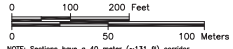


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Devonian**
- Permian**
- Triassic**
- Jurassic**
- Cretaceous**
- Tertiary**
- Quaternary**
- Aluminum stream-bed aluminum**
- Landslide debris**
- Aluminum unconsolidated gravel and talus**
- Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; late Miocene**
- Basalt monzonite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)**
- Rhyolite flow-banded and flow-tuff rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)**
- Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Includes siltstone from the rhyolite domes.**
- Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccia. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)**
- Sedimentary rocks of the Mesozoic: pale yellow to light brown, gray sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscium texture" clay beds, hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with fractured andesite and rhyolite tuff.**
- Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, dior and calcite. Early Miocene.**
- Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tr); Early Miocene.**
- Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domed minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Interbedded in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.**
- Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).**
- Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 18.2 Ma (middle Miocene)**
- Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.**
- Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccia. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and quartz. Rhyolite intrusions. Propagationally altered, often with a paly texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.**
- Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often tightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.**
- Tuff of Cedar Peak Group: bleached, white, bicolor-rich, deformed and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).**
- Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).**
- Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).**
- Devonian to Cambrian**
- Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.**

- Contact**
- Fault**
- Breccia**
- Silicification**
- Surface Sample in Au agb: comma designates multiple samples taken at same location. Slagger values designate sample taken at separate locations but running along the same boring.
- Core: Drill Hole ES 1-12 (2011), ES 13-36 (2013) ES 38-47 (2015) ES-088-136 (2016)
- 140'-0.410 R/L AU Incl. 20'-1.17 R/L AU
- 20'-52.2 R/L Ag



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

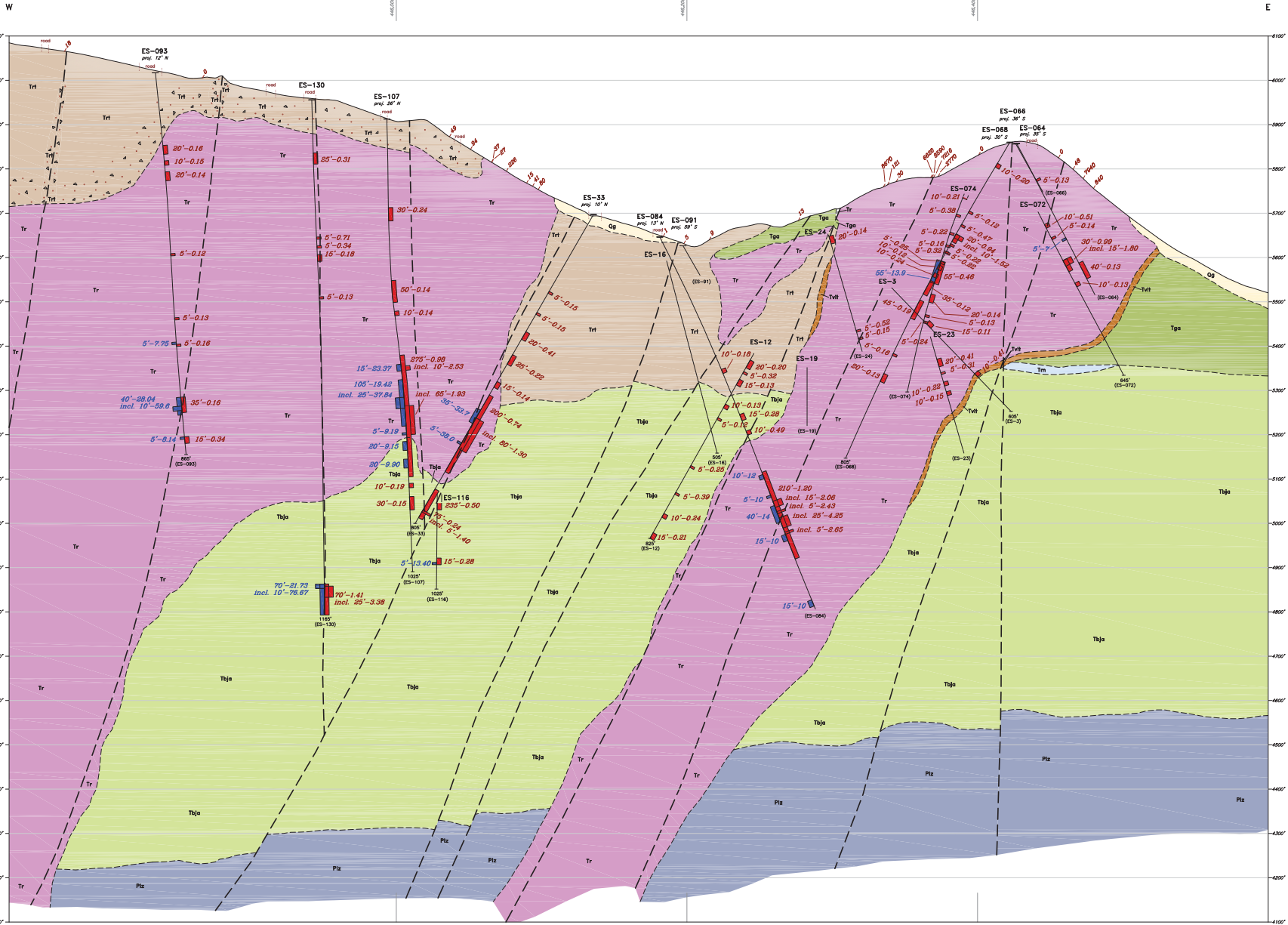
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R36E, M.D.B.M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,020N

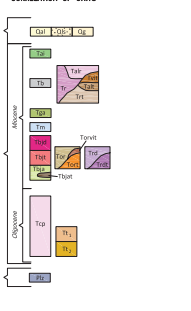
Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: X5-100es-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -

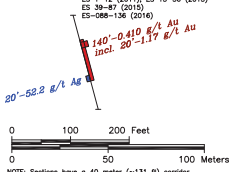


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Quaternary**
- Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- Landslide debris
- Alluvium: unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Andesite: hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; late Miocene
- Basalt: vesicular basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Rhyolite: flow banded and flow-tuff rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Rhyolite: tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and alunite
- Rhyolite: tuff; sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and glass-clastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Includes silica from the rhyolite domes
- Rhyolite: tuff; bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff material with ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjoa). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Radially altered with small veins of quartz, clin and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 15 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscium texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with hydrothermal alteration.
- Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tjoa). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Radially altered with small veins of quartz, clin and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccias with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tjoa). Early Miocene.
- Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff material with ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjoa).
- Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 15.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and quartz. Locally altered. Propagally altered, often with a play texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.3 Ma.
- Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich full and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tjoa). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, bicoloritic, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Deonian to Cambrian**
- Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Deonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.

- Contact
 - Fault
 - Breccia
 - Silicification
- Surface Sample in Au agb; comma designates multiple samples taken at same location. Slanted values designate sample taken at separate locations but running along the same bearing.



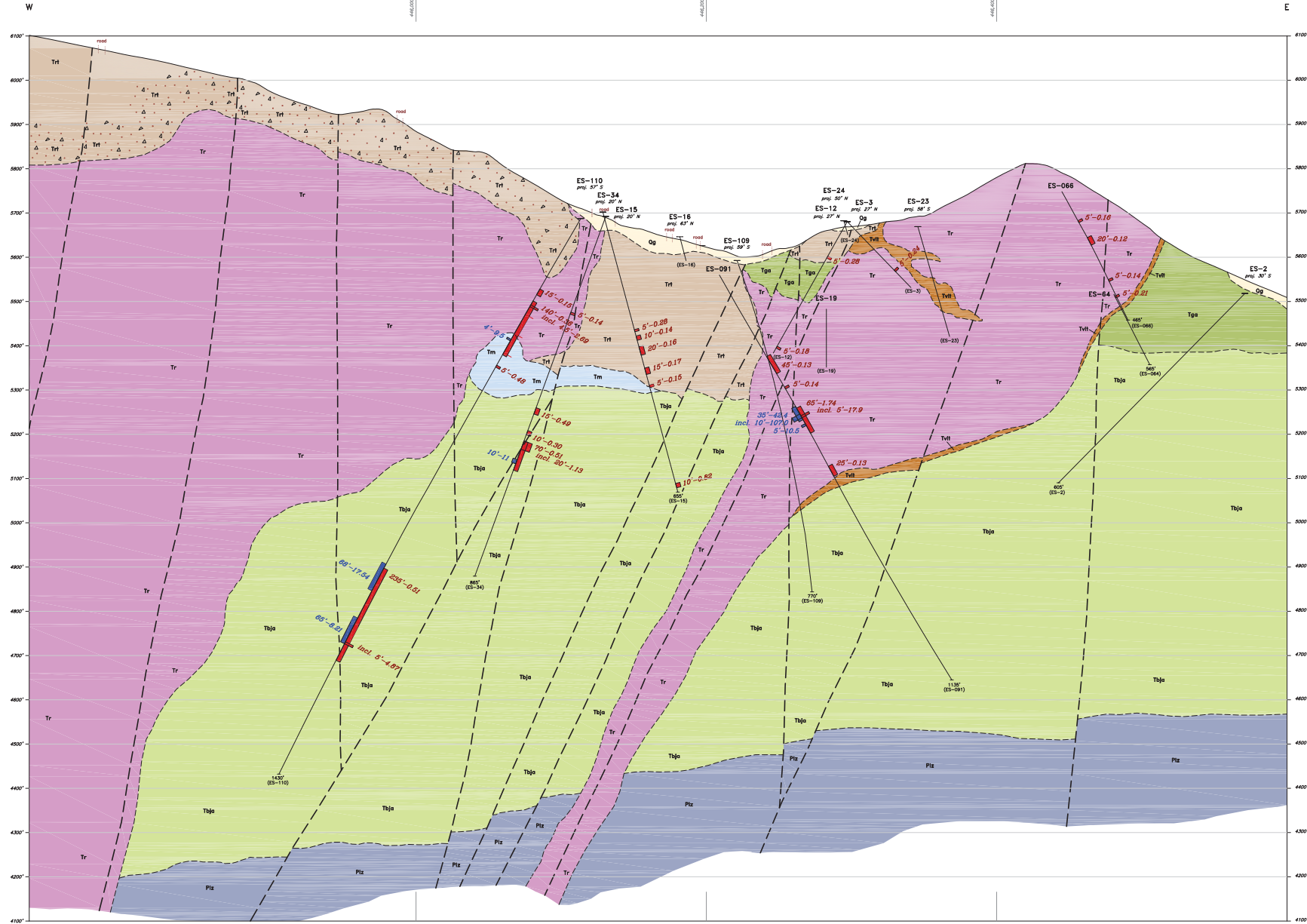
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,060N

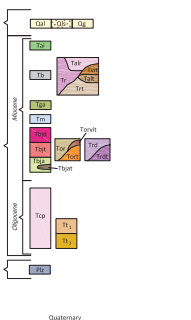
Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -

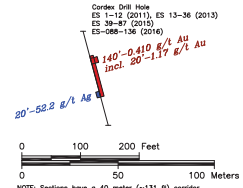


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- [Alluvium] Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- [Landslide debris] Landslide debris
- [Alluvium] Alluvium: unconsolidated gravel and talus
- [Andesite] Andesite: hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene.
- [Rhyolite] Rhyolite: microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- [Rhyolite] Rhyolite: flow banded and decolled rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- [Rhyolite] Rhyolite: tuff, sulfaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
- [Rhyolite] Rhyolite: tuff, sulfaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
- [Rhyolite] Rhyolite: tuff, sulfaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
- [Andesite] Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene).
- [Sedimentary rocks of Miocene] Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscium texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely. Consistent with hydrothermal labeled andesites.
- [Dacite] Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyodacite that intrudes the Blar Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
- [Dacite] Dacite: tuff, porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejects from the dacite intrusives (Tbj). Early Miocene.
- [Blar Junction] Blar Junction: rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyodacite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veils and anodes on some fractures. K-Ar date is 15.7 Ma.
- [Blar Junction] Blar Junction: tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff material of ejecta from Blar Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).
- [Older rhyolite] Older rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene).
- [Older rhyolite] Older rhyolite: tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- [Blar Junction] Blar Junction: andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered olivine. Hydrothermally altered, often with a play texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- [Blar Junction] Blar Junction: tuff: quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blar Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often lightly siltified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- [Tuff] Tuff: of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, bicolor-rich, deformed and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- [Tuff] Tuff: of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- [Tuff] Tuff: of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- [Devonian to Cambrian]
- [Paleozoic sedimentary rocks] Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.

- [---] Contact
- [---] Fault
- [---] Breccia
- [---] Silicification



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

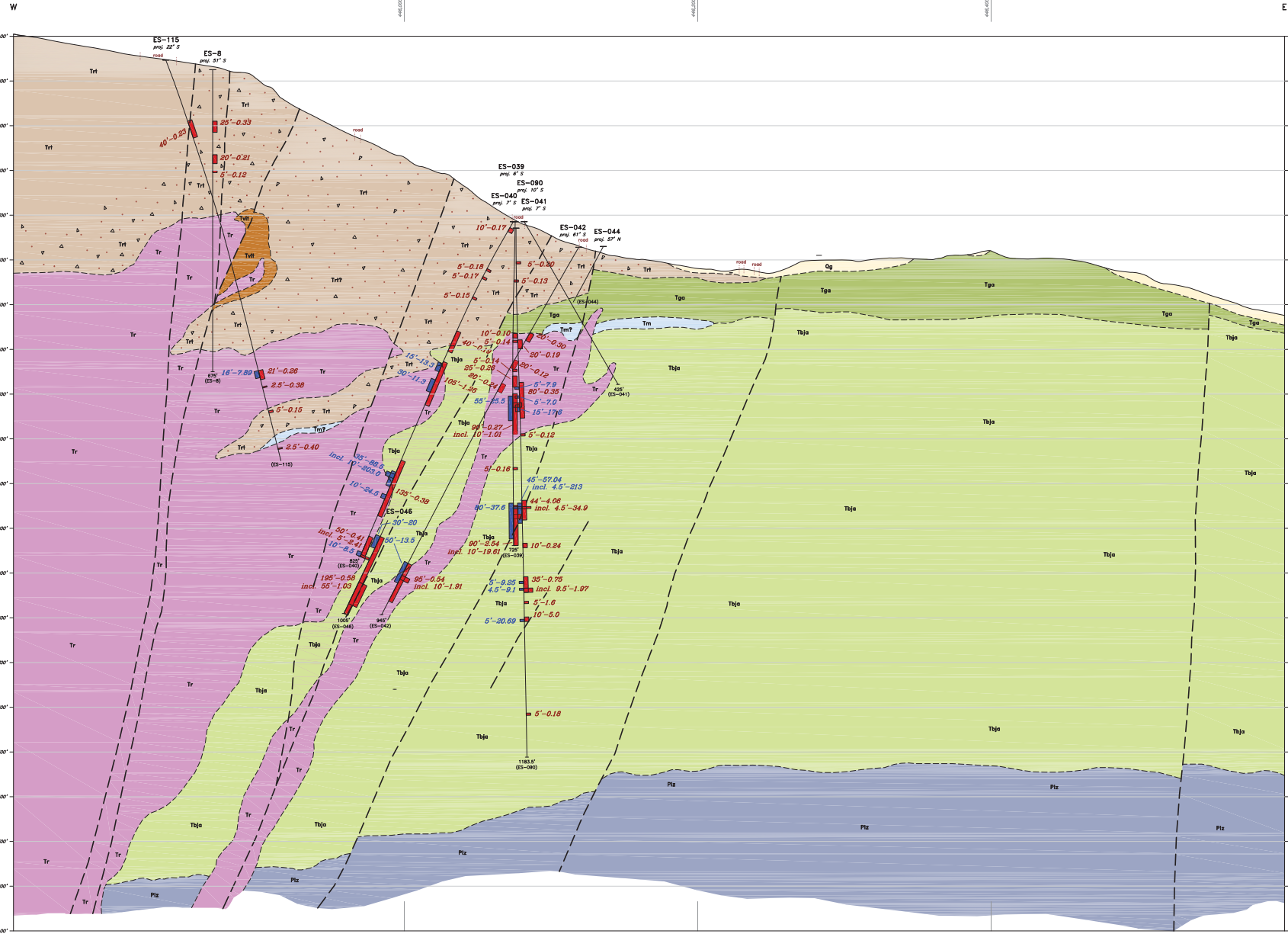
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29, 100N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: 25-100N-Corridor
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

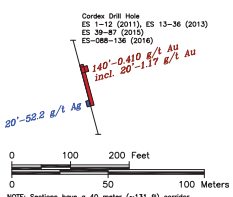
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- OUTCROP**
 - Altaum: stream-bed altaum
 - Landslide debris
 - Altaum: unconsolidated gravel and talus
- TERRESTRIAL**
 - Andesite: hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
 - Rhyolite: flow banded and deoxidized rhyolite flow-domes, K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Rhyolite: tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly spars from the rhyolite domes
 - Silver Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 3.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatoms and "piscum texture" clay beds, hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes conglomeratic. Consistent with freshwater lakebeds and alluvium.
 - Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and feldspar. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
 - Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrative (Tjd). Early Miocene.
 - Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
 - Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjb).
 - Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
 - Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered olivine (Py). Hydrothermally altered, often with a platy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.3 Ma.
 - Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
 - Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, blocky-rich, deoxidized and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
 - Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
 - Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
 - Devonian to Cambrian
 - Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.
- CONTACTS**
 - Contact
 - Fault
 - Breccia
 - Silicification

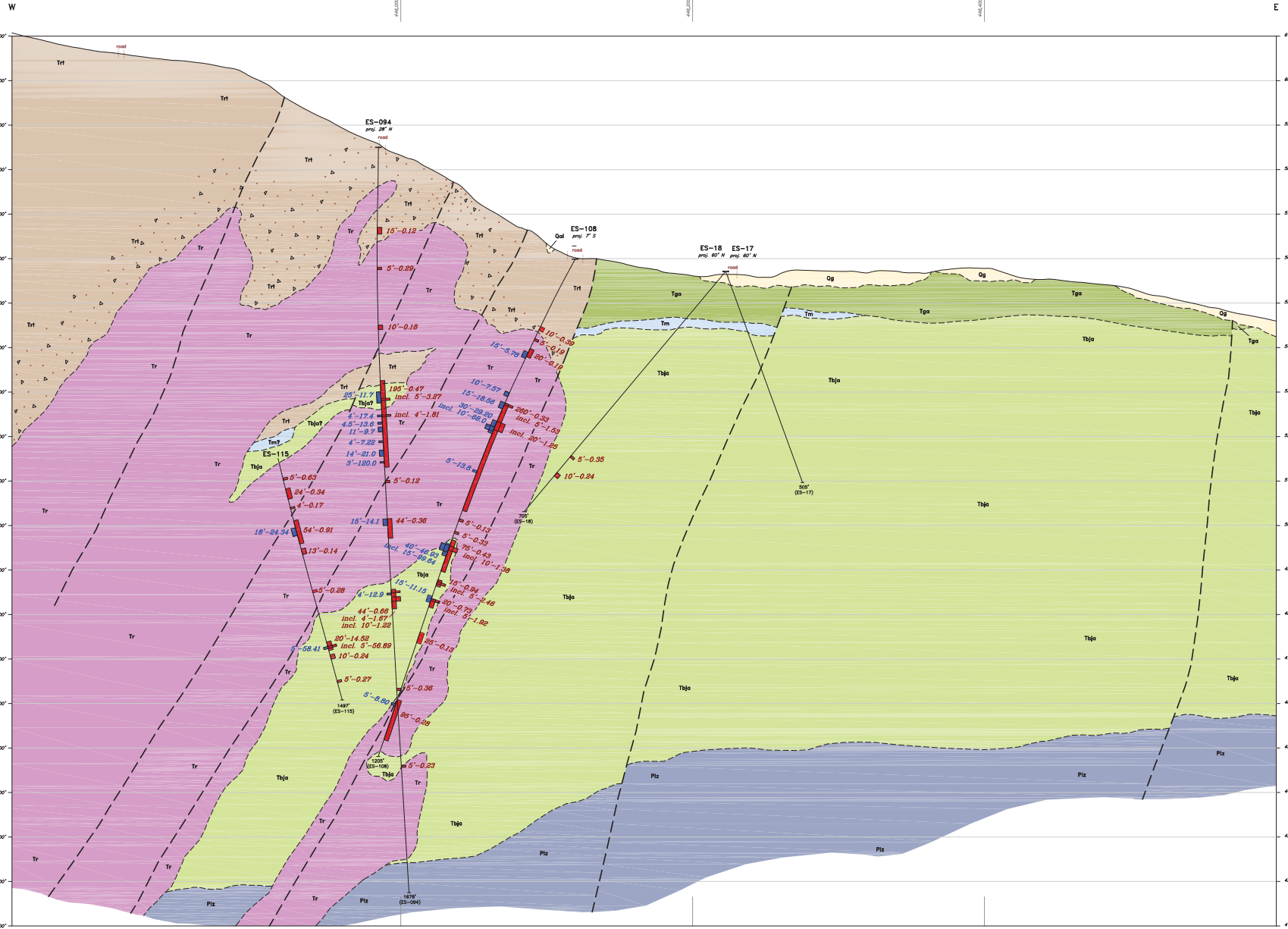


NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

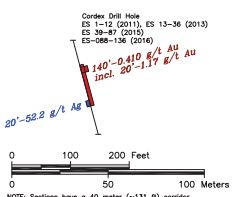
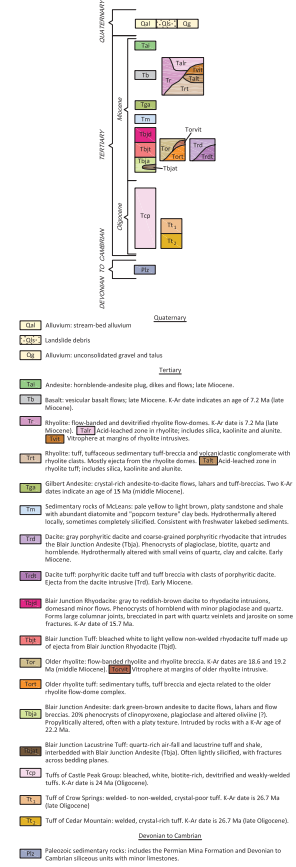
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,180N
 Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

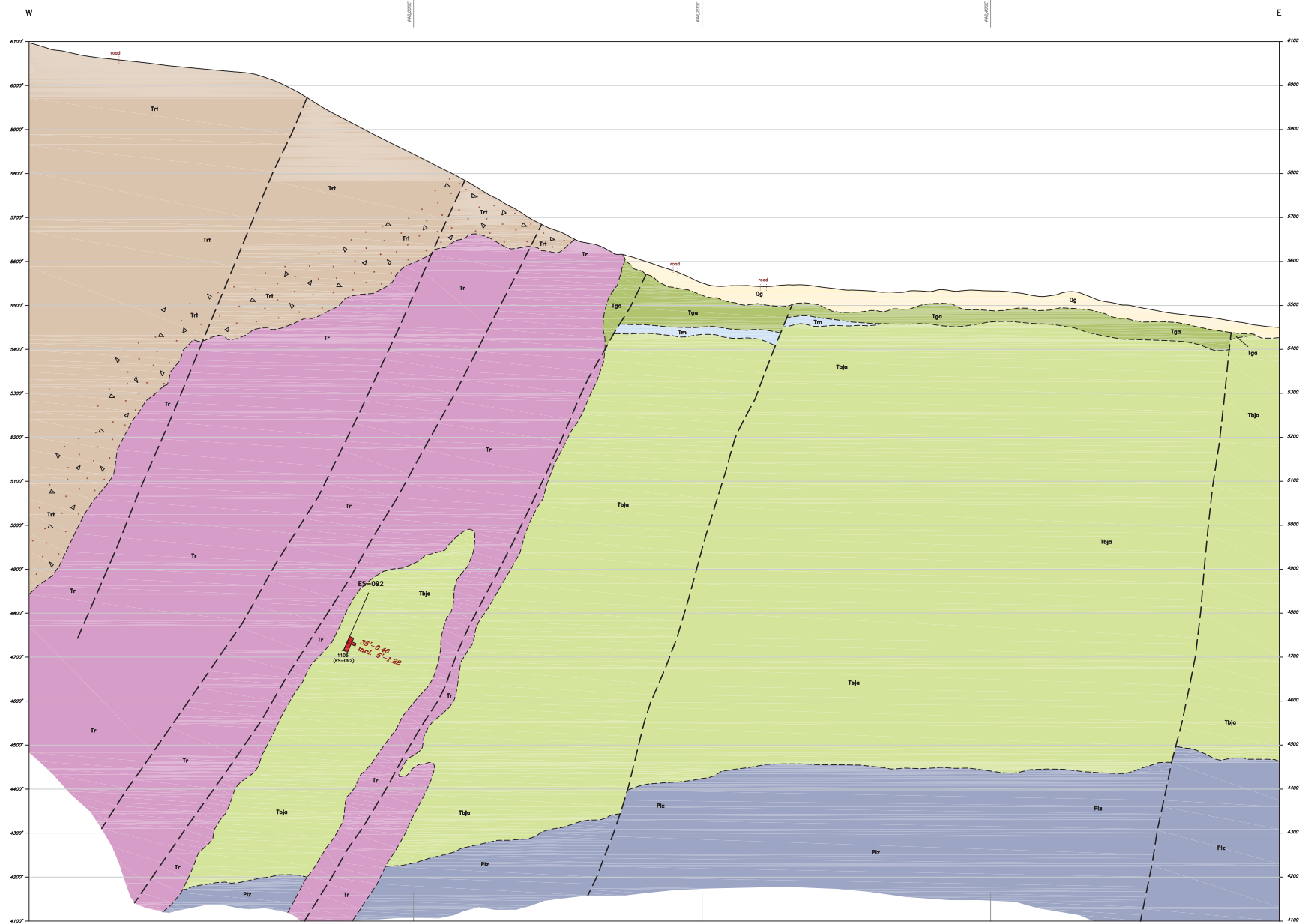
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R36E, M.D.B.M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,220N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

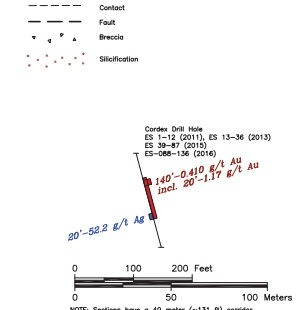
Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- Quaternary**
 - Qal Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
 - Qld Landslide debris
 - Qu Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
 - Trh Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
 - Trb Basalt microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Trt Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Trs Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. Includes silica, kaolinite and alunite
 - Tru Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and dacitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes
 - Trv Rhyolite tuff, includes silica, kaolinite and alunite
 - Trw Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 3.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Trx Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "spoon texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consists with fractured andesite and dacite.
 - Trz Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and talus. Early Miocene.
 - Tr4 Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccias with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Trd). Early Miocene.
 - Tr5 Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
 - Tr6 Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjo).
 - Tr7 Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
 - Tr8 Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccias and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
 - Tr9 Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered olivine. Hydrothermally altered, often with a silty texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
 - Tr10 Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
 - Tr11 Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
 - Tr12 Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
 - Tr13 Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Devonian to Cambrian**
 - Pz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks. Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.



CordeX Drill Hole
 ES 1-12 (2011), ES 13-36 (2013)
 ES 38-47 (2015)
 ES 088-136 (2016)

25°-0.46
 Incl. 0°-1.82

140°-0.410 R/L AU
 Incl. 20°-1.17 R/L AU

20°-52.2 R/L Ag

0 100 200 Feet
 0 50 100 Meters

NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

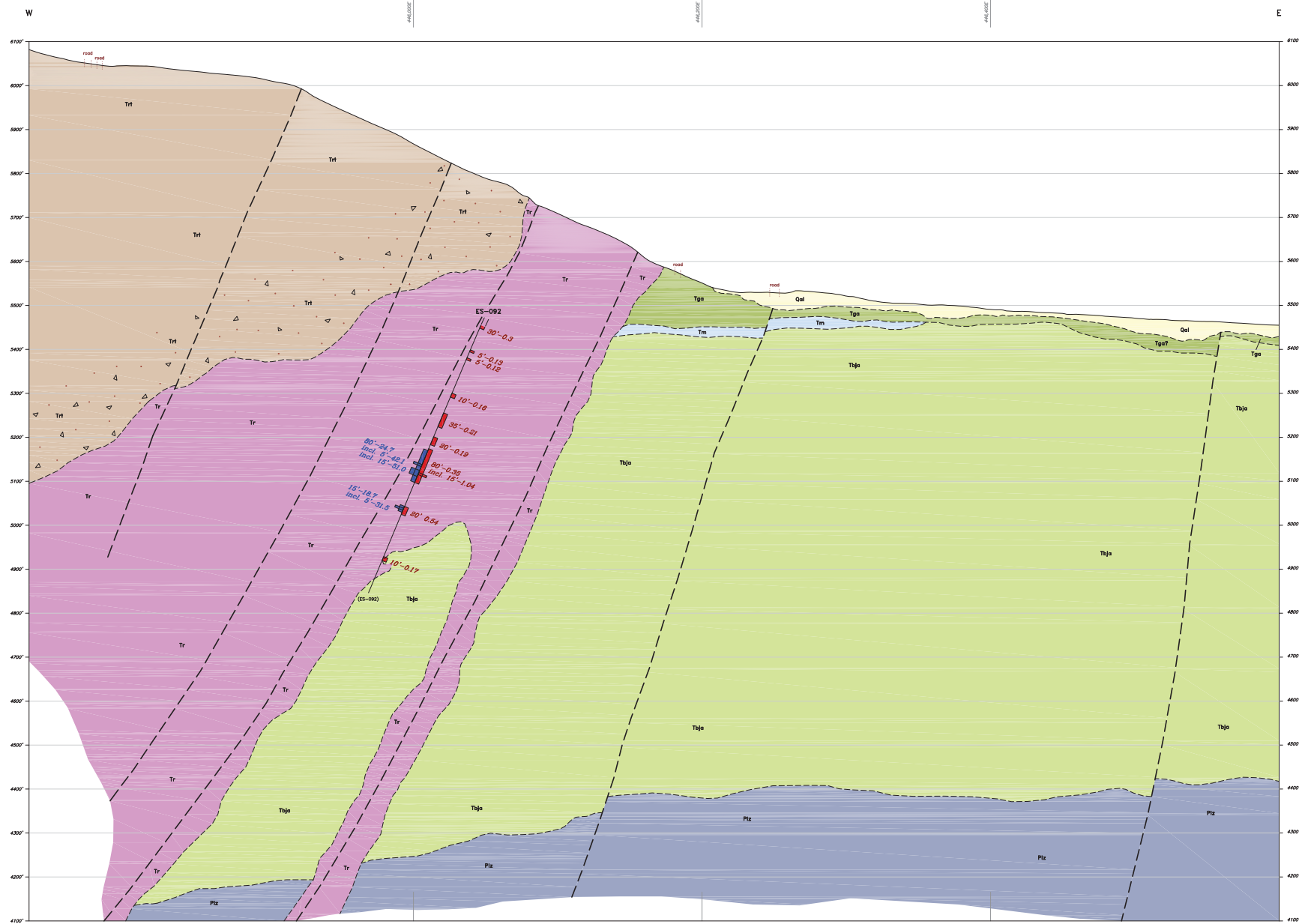
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.A.M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,260N

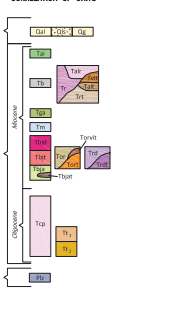
Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

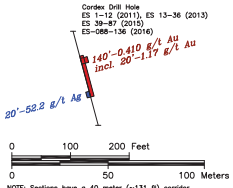
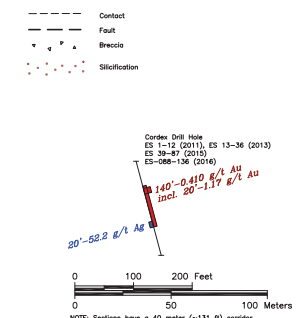
- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Quaternary**
- Qal Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Qol Landslide debris
- Qd Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Tga Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene.
- Tm Basalt microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- Tjo Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- Devonian**
- Plz Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes. Includes siliceous, kaolinite and aluminous tuff. Wholofite at margin of rhyolite intrusions.
- Tr Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes. Includes siliceous, kaolinite and aluminous tuff. Wholofite at margin of rhyolite intrusions.
- Tm Sedimentary rocks of the Mesozoic: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "pauzoum texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with hydrothermal labeled addresses.
- Tjo Dacite, gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, dior and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Plz Dacite tuff, porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tjo). Early Miocene.
- Tjo Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and granules on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Tjo Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjo).
- Tjo Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (mid-late Miocene).
- Tjo Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuff, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Tjo Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered olivine. Hydrothermally altered, often with a silty texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- Tjo Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tjo Tuff of Cedar Peak Group: bleached, white, blocky-rich, deformed and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tjo Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Tjo Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian**
- Plz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks. Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.

EASTSIDE PROJECT

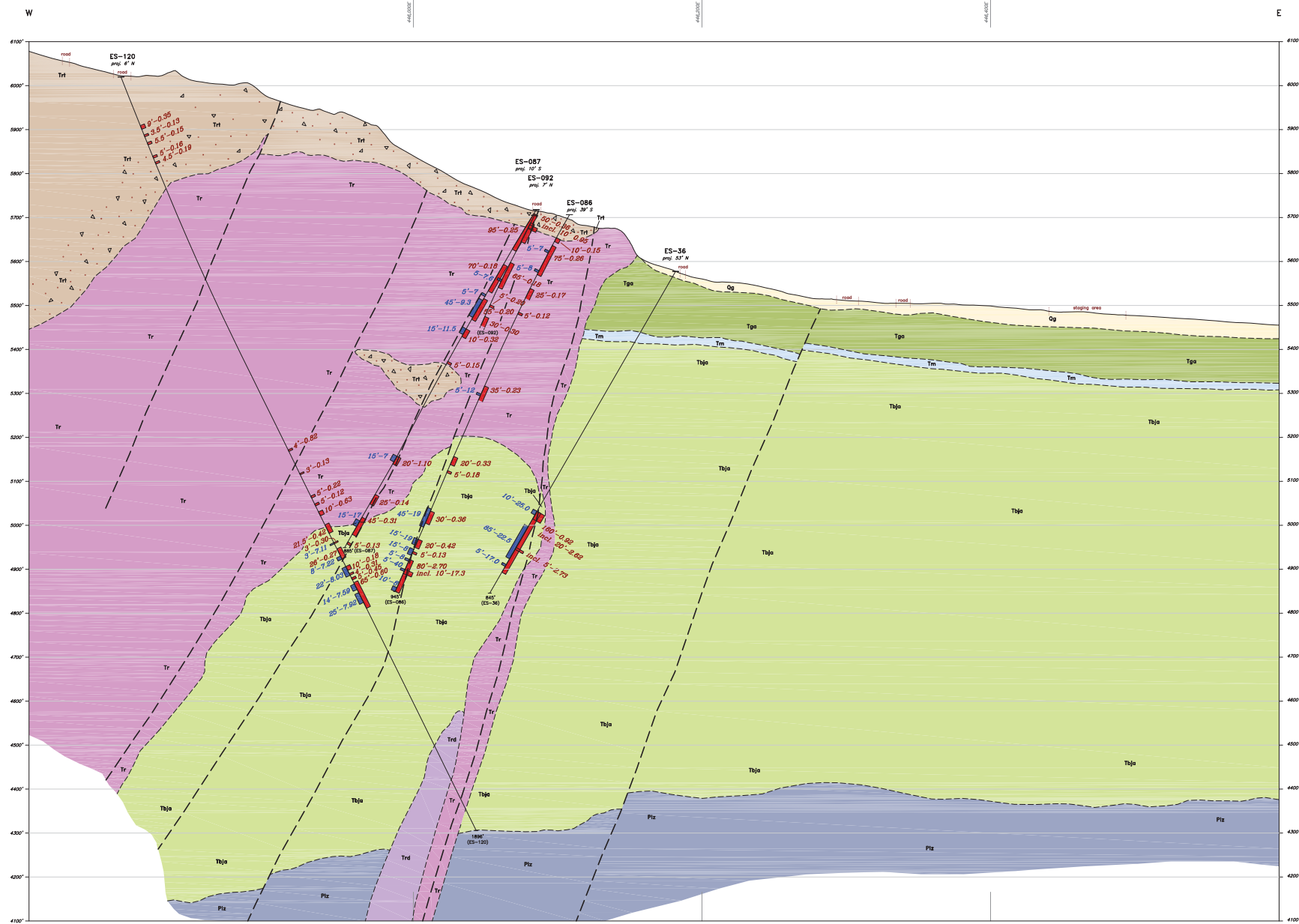
T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,300N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
Layout: NS-100e-Gwt
NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
Revised: 8/17/2016

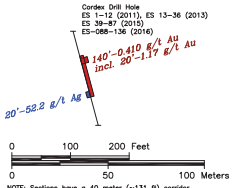
- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS

- Quaternary**
 - Qa Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
 - Qd Landslide debris
 - Qu Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
 - Tp Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
 - Tb Basalt microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
 - Tr Rhyolite flow banded and deoxidized rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene). Tr1 well-lithified zone in rhyolite; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite. Tr2 rhyolite at margins of rhyolite intrusions.
 - Tt Rhyolite tuff, tuffaceous sedimentary tuff breccia and pyroclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes. Tr3 well-lithified zone in rhyolite tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
 - Tm Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (mid-Miocene)
 - Td Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscum texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally; sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with hydrothermal leached andesites.
 - Tg Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and feldspar. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
 - Tj Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tjd). Early Miocene.
 - Tja Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 35.7 Ma.
 - Tjb Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tja).
 - Tjc Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (mid-Miocene). Tr4 rhyolite at margins of older rhyolite intrusions.
 - Tjd Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
 - Tje Blair Junction Andesite: dark brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered aluminite. Hydrothermally altered, often with a silty texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
 - Tjf Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
 - Tkg Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, blocky-rich, dehydrated and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
 - Tkh Tuff of cave springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
 - Tki Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian**
 - Pz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.

- Contact
- - - Fault
- ▲ Breccia
- Silicification

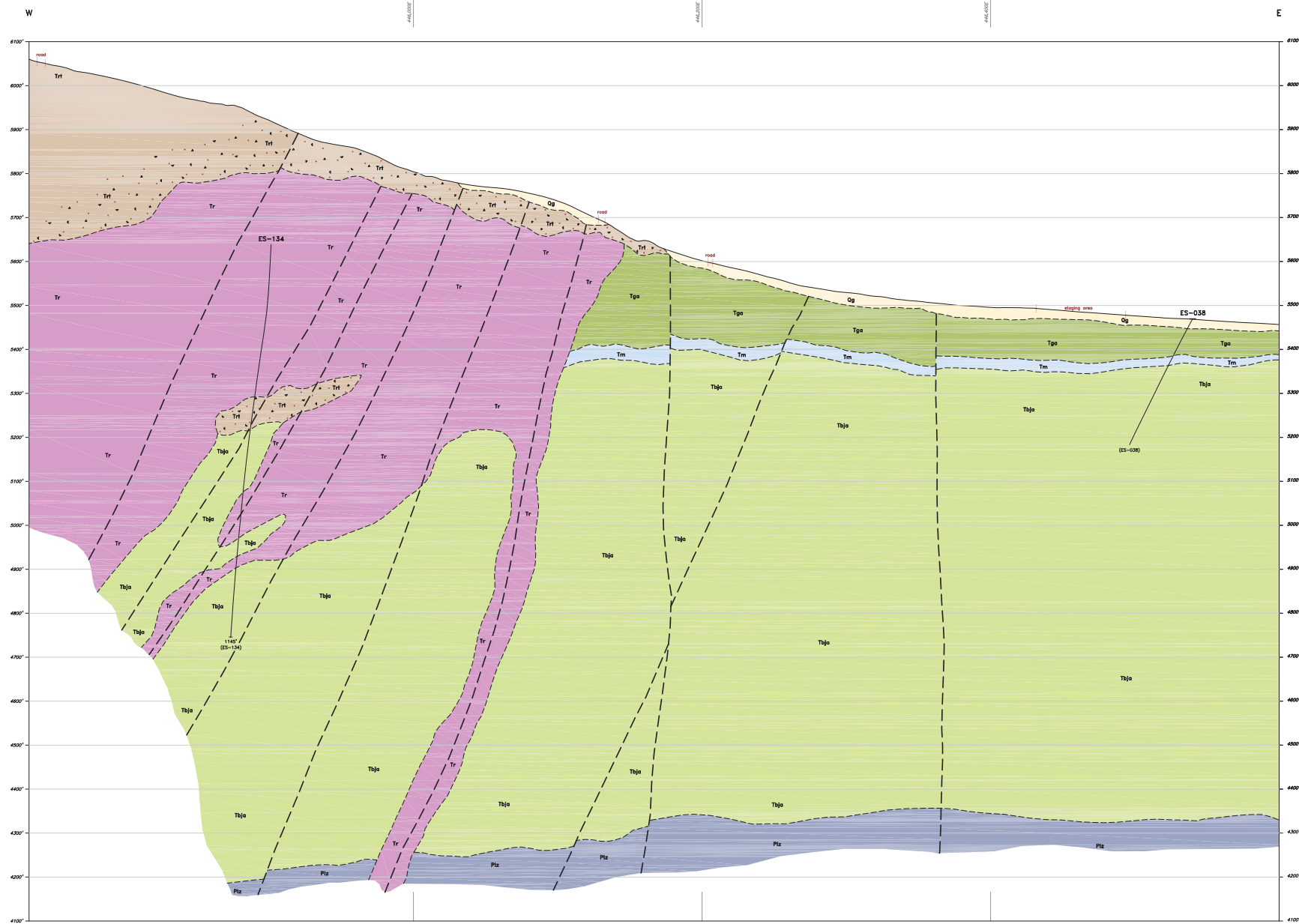


NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

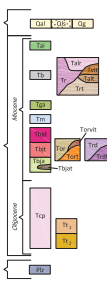
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R36E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section **29,340N**
 Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Gwt
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

- Looking North -

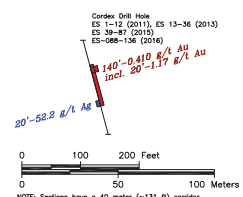


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Quaternary**
- Qut Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Qld Landslide debris
- Quc Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Tp Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; late Miocene
- Tm Basalt microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tr Rhyolite flow banded and devitrified rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene). Tr1 well-sorted zone in rhyolite; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite. Tr2 rhyolite at margins of rhyolite intrusions.
- Tt Rhyolite tuff; sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and plagioclastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly sands from the rhyolite domes. Tr1 well-sorted zone in rhyolite tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite. Tr2 well-sorted zone in rhyolite tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Tga Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tm Sedimentary rocks of the Mesozoic: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscium texture" clay beds. The latter are altered locally; sometimes completely chloritized. Consistent with freshwater labeled sandstones.
- Tbj Dacite; gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tga). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Heterotaxially altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Piz Dacite tuff; porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tbj). Early Miocene.
- Blair Junction Rhyolite; gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and granite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Older Rhyolite; flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Older rhyolite tuff; sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Blair Junction Andesite; dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered aluminite (Tr). Porphyritically altered, often with a platy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff; quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tga). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tp Tuff of Castle Peak Group; bleached, white, biotite-rich, devitrified and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tm Tuff of Cose Springs; welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Tm Tuff of Cedar Mountain; welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian**
- Pz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks; includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.

- Contact
- - - Fault
- ▲ Breccia
- Silicification

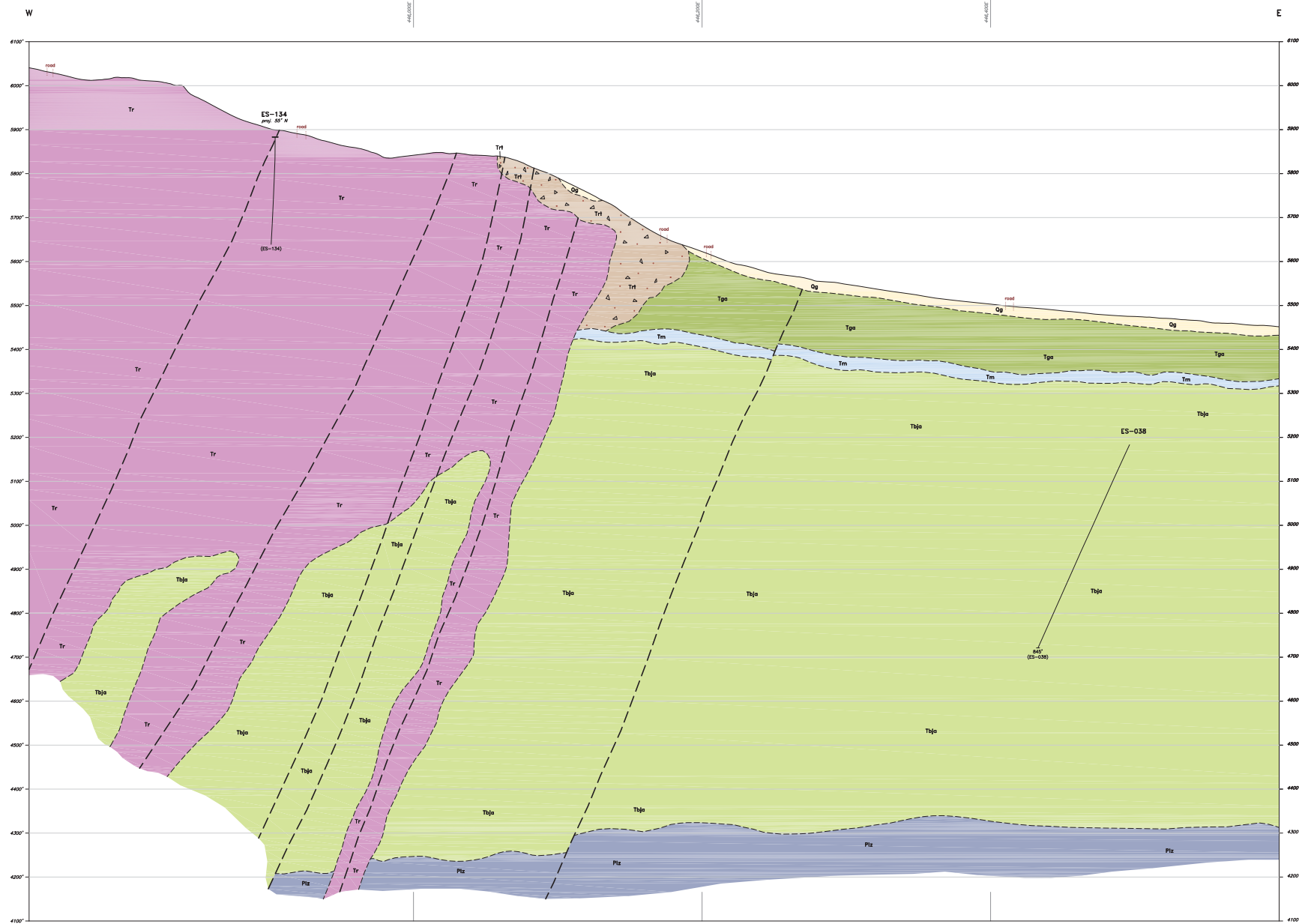


NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (~131 ft) corridor

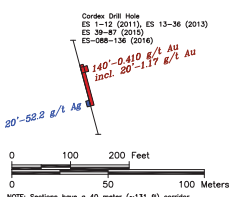
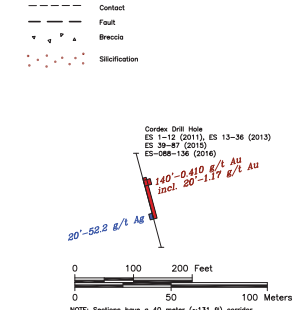
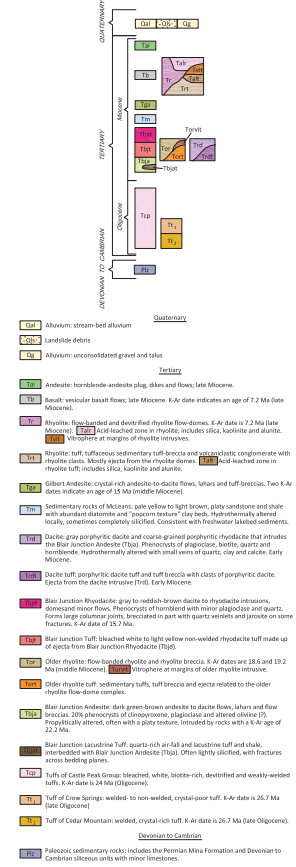
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section **29,380N**
 Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



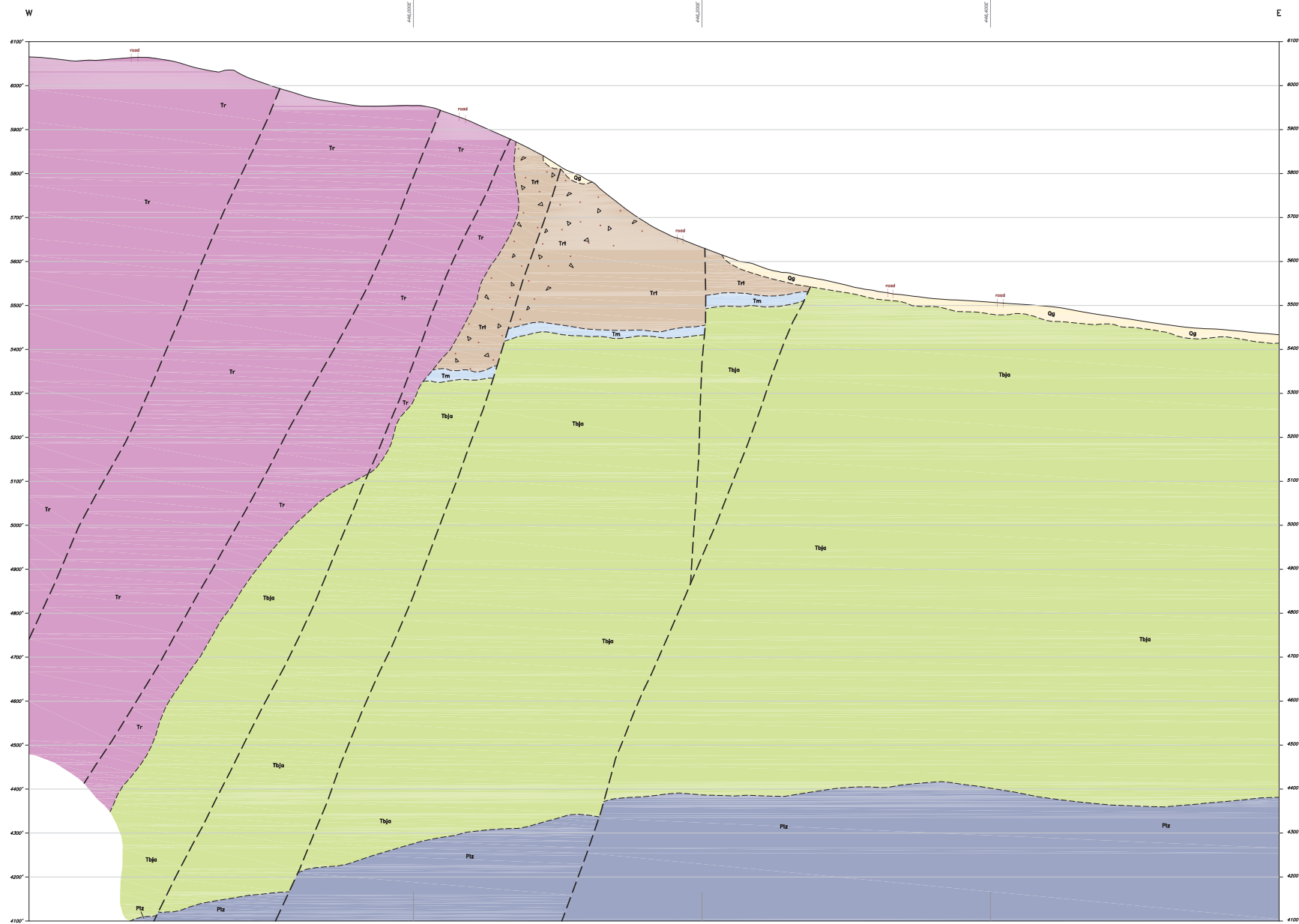
CORRELATION OF UNITS



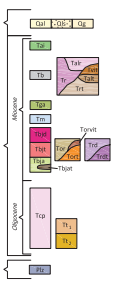
NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor
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 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,420N
 Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 255-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11
 Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -

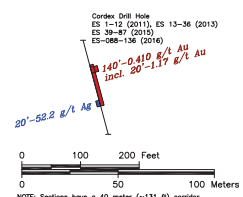


CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Quaternary**
- Og** Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- Plz** Landslide debris
- Tr** Alluvium: unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Tr** Andesite: hornblende-andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene.
- Tjo** Basalt: microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- Tr** Rhyolite: flow banded and devitrified rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
- Tr** Well-lithified ash in rhyolite; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Tr** Wholite: at margins of rhyolite intrusions.
- Tr** Rhyolite: tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
- Tr** Rhyolite tuff; includes silica, kaolinite and aluminite.
- Tr** Silver Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 3.5 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Tm** Sedimentary rocks of M33 area: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "pencil texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with freshwater labeled andesites.
- Tr** Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Tr** Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Trd). Early Miocene.
- Tr** Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 35.7 Ma.
- Tr** Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjo).
- Tr** Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene).
- Tr** Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Tjo** Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered aluminite (Tr). Hydrothermally altered, often with a platy texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar date of 22.3 Ma.
- Tr** Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz-rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tjo). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tr** Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, devitrified and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tr** Tuff of Cow Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Tr** Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian**
- Plz** Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.

- Contact**
- Fault**
- Breccia**
- Silicification**



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

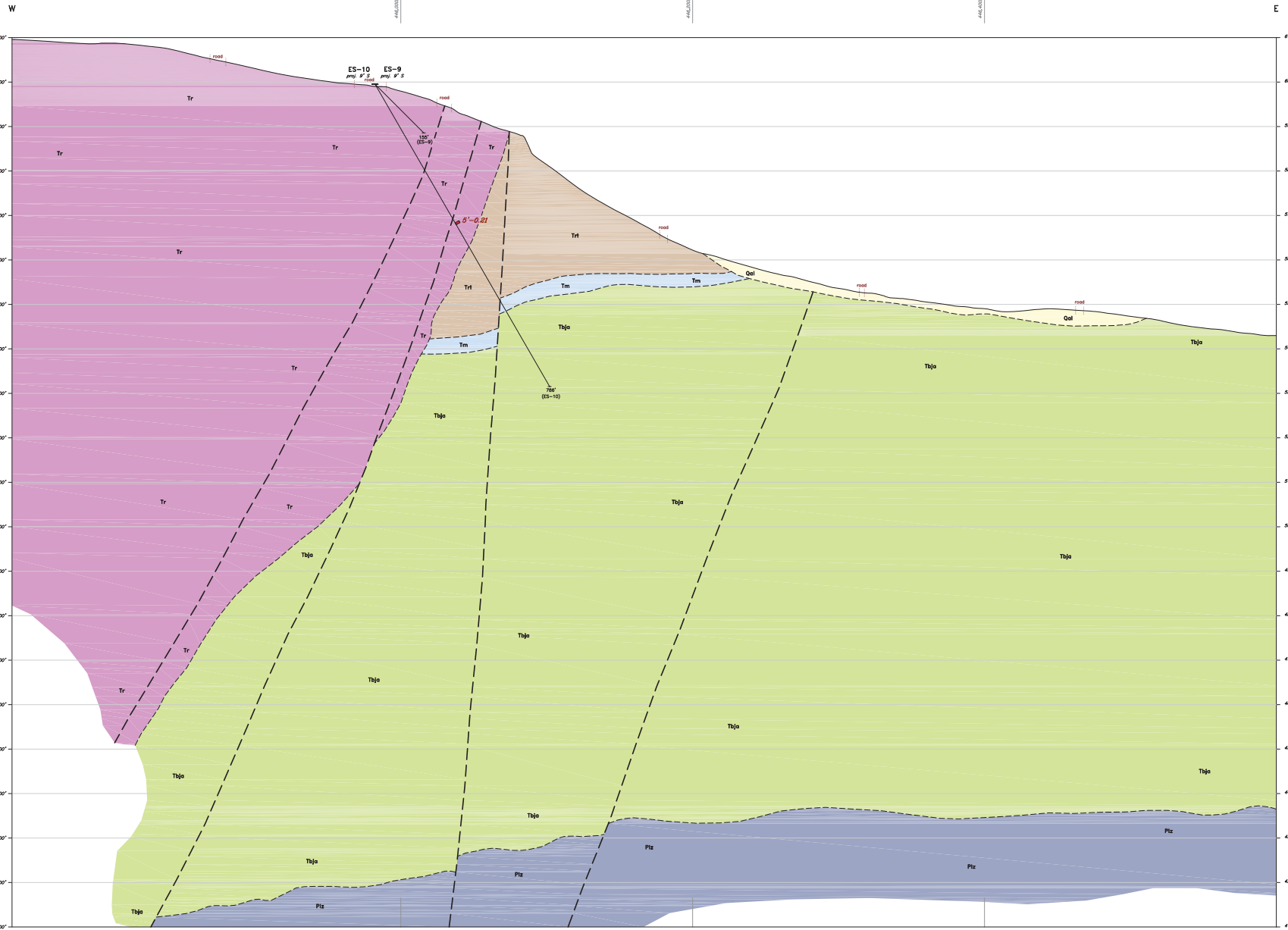
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 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,500N

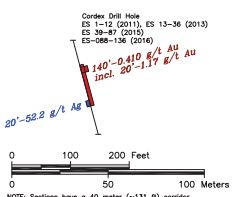
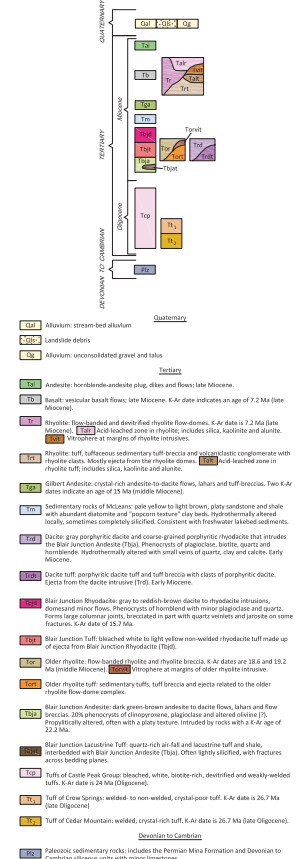
Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



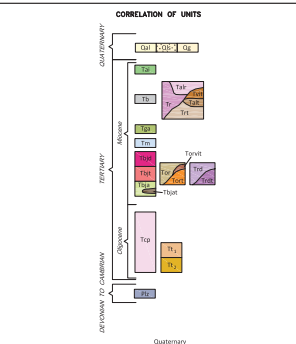
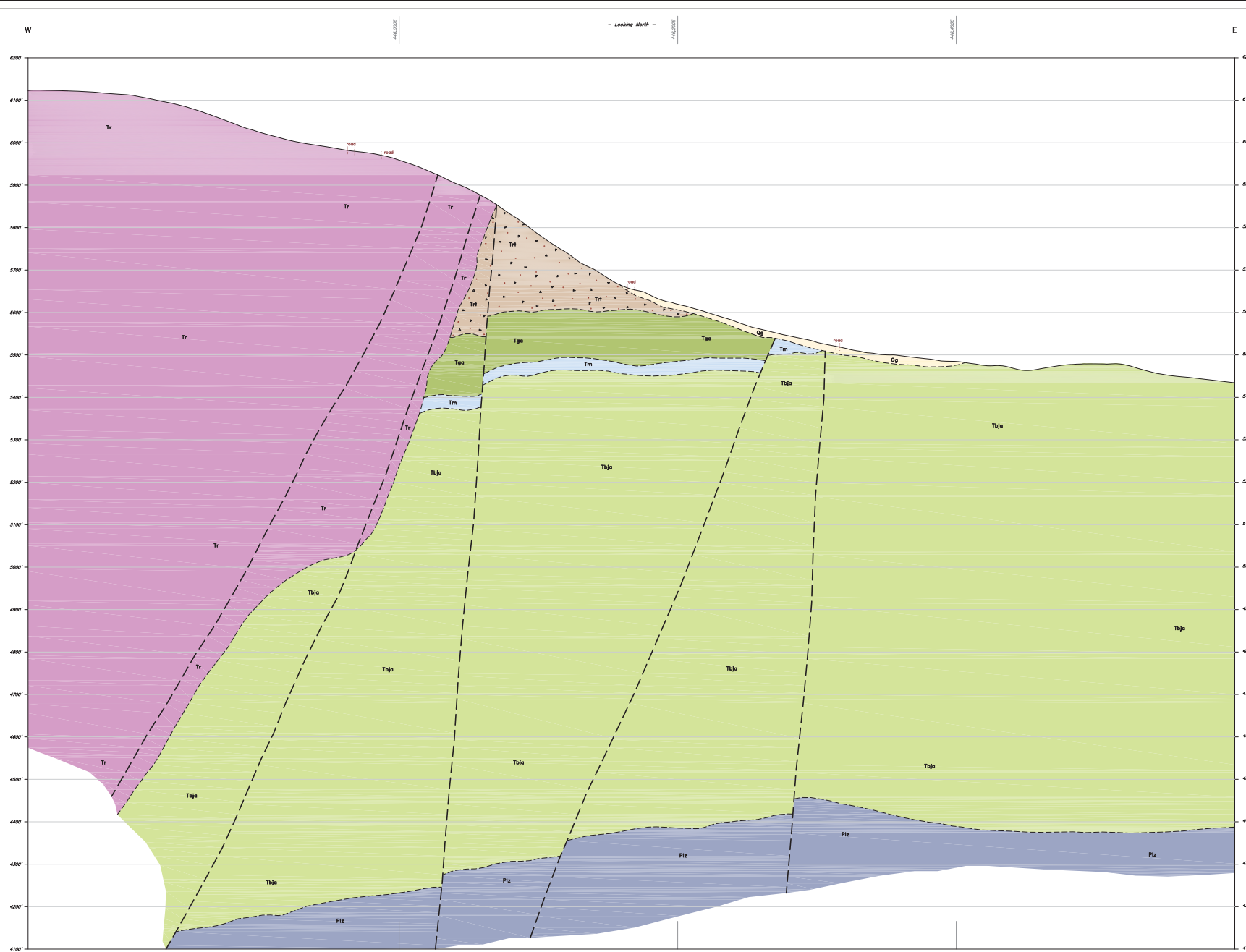
NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (~131 ft) corridor

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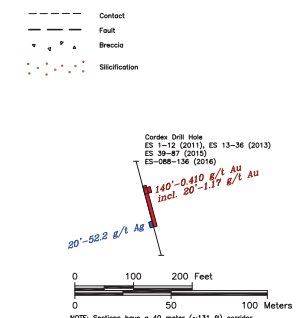
Section 29,540N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NM083.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016



- Quaternary**
- Qd Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Qc Landslide debris
- Qa Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Tb Basal rhyolite basalt flows, late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tg Rhyolite flow banded and deoxidized rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tm Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes. Includes silica, kaolinite and alunitic. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, calcite and calcite.
- Tga Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 3.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tm Sedimentary rocks of the Mesozoic: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatoms and "piscum texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consists with hydrothermal alteration.
- Tbj Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and feldspar. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, calcite and calcite. Early Miocene.
- Tbj Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tbj). Early Miocene.
- Tbj Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Tbj Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite dacite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).
- Tbj Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 15.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tbj Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Tbj Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered albita (Tg). Hydrothermally altered, often with a silty texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
- Tbj Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tbj). Often tightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tbj Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deoxidized and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tbj Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Tbj Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian**
- Pz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.

EASTSIDE PROJECT

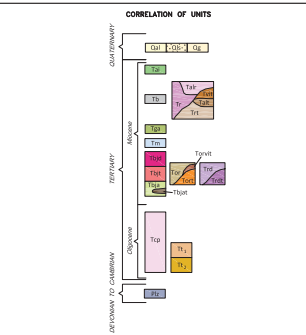
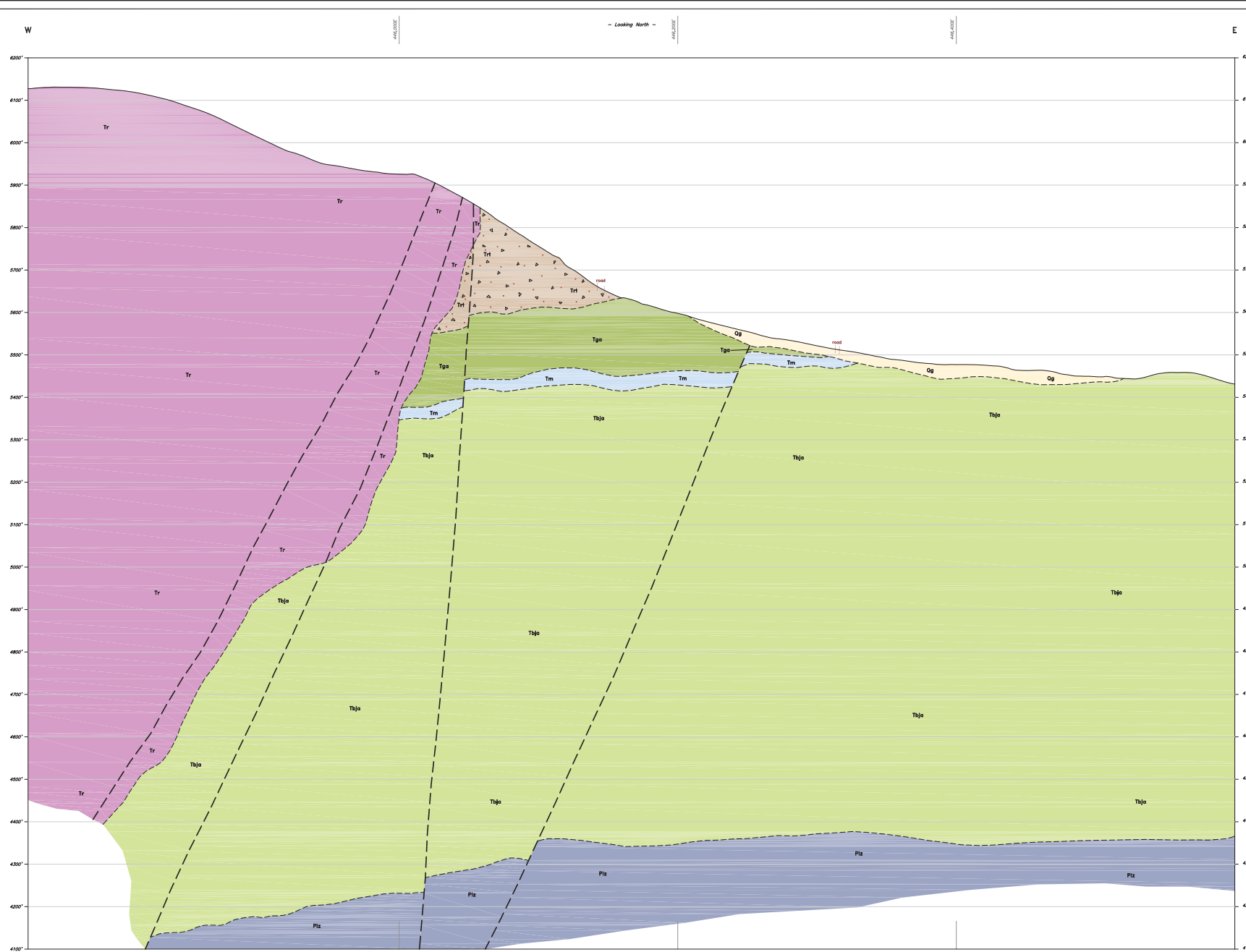
T4N-R39E, M.D.B.M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,580N

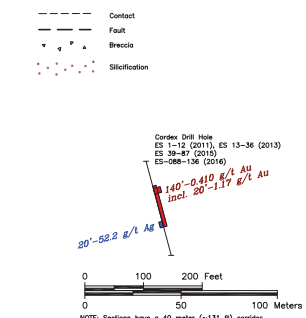
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 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NDR3.dwg
 Layout: XS-100a-Gwt

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

NOTE: Datum NAD83/11



- Quaternary**
- Qa Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
- Qd Landslide debris
- Qu Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
- Tm Andesite hornblende andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene
- Tg Basalt volcanic basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tt Rhyolite flow banded and deoxidized rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene)
- Tj Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and plagioclase clastic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes. Includes silica, kaolinite and alunite
- Tl Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and plagioclase clastic conglomerate with rhyolite tuff, includes silica, kaolinite and alunite
- Tn Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 5.5 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tp Sedimentary rocks of Miocene: pale yellow to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatomite and "piscum texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with hydrothermal alteration of rhyolite tuff, includes silica, kaolinite and alunite
- Tj Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tga). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and feldspar. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, clay and alunite. Early Miocene
- Tl Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tl). Early Miocene
- Tj Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma
- Tj Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite dacite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tj)
- Tj Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene)
- Tj Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex
- Tj Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tga). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes
- Tp Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deoxidized and weakly-welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene)
- Tp Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Tp Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene)
- Devonian to Cambrian**
- Plz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (~131 ft) corridor

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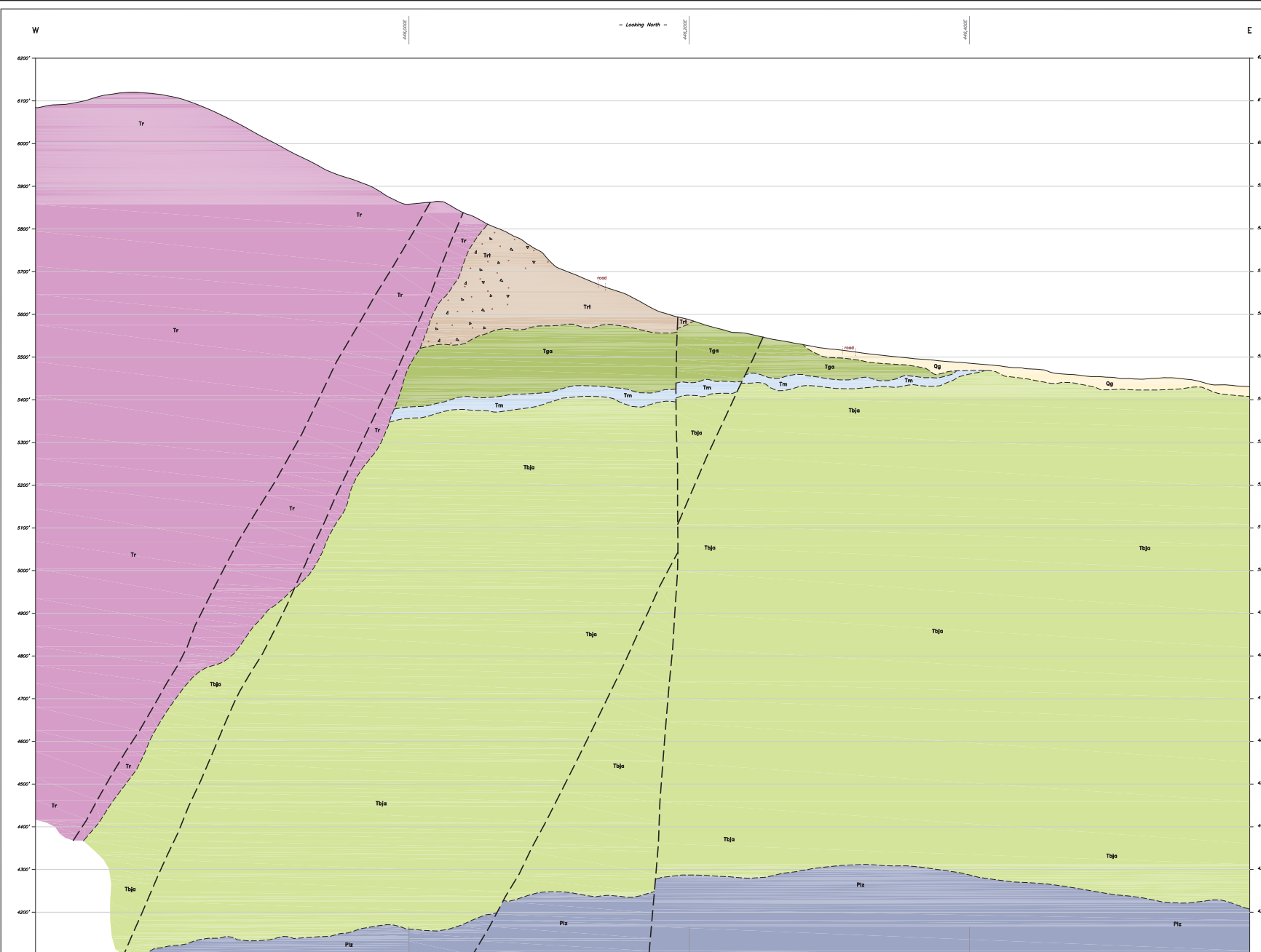
EASTSIDE PROJECT

T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,620N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
 Drawing: 25-ES-75-2015-NDR83.dwg
 Layout: XS-100e-Gwt
 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016



CORRELATION OF UNITS

QUATERNARY

- Qa Alluvium: stream-bed alluvium
- Qd Landslide debris
- Qu Alluvium: unconsolidated gravel and talus

TERTIARY

- Tm Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 15.7 Ma (Middle Miocene).
- Tga Older Rhyolite: flow banded and deoxidized rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 7.2 Ma (late Miocene). Tga-1 well located area is rhyolite, includes silica, kaolinite and alunite. Tga-2 rhyolite at margin of rhyolite intrusions.
- Tbj Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblend with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints, brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
- Tbj-1 Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tbj).
- Tbj-2 Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 19.2 Ma (middle Miocene). Tbj-2-1 rhyolite at margin of older rhyolite intrusions.
- Tbj-3 Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
- Tbj-4 Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tga). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
- Tp Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, blocky-rich, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
- Tp-1 Tuff of Cedar Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Tp-2 Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).

DEVONIAN TO CARBONIFEROUS

- Ptz Paleozoic sedimentary rocks: includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Carboniferous siliceous units with minor intrusions.

CONTACT

- Contact
- - - Fault
- ▲ Breccia
- Silicification

CordeX Drill Hole
 ES 1-12 (2011), ES 13-36 (2013)
 ES 38-47 (2015)
 ES-DB-136 (2016)
 140°-0.410 R/L AU
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 20°-52.2 R/L Ag

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NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

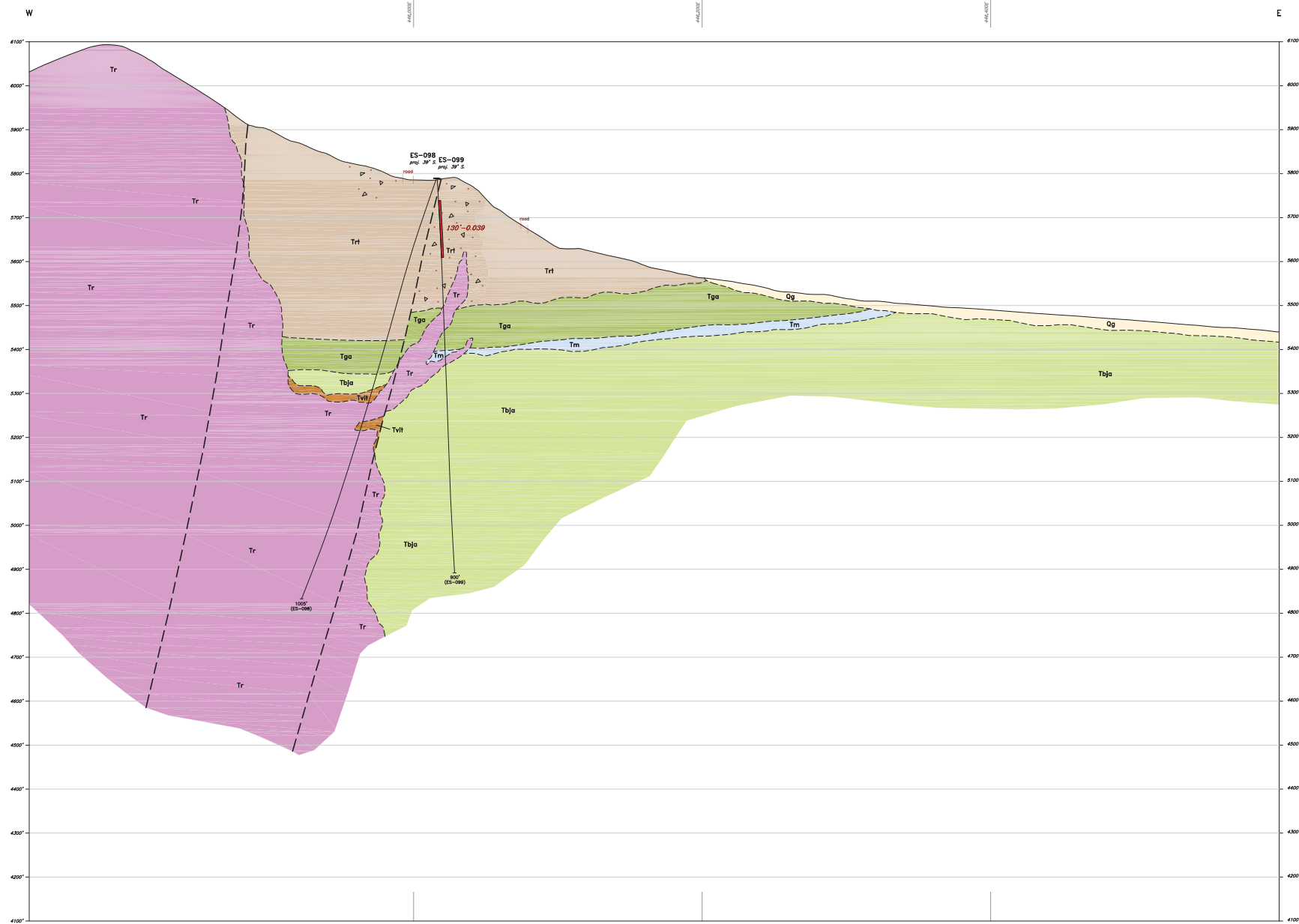
CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,60N

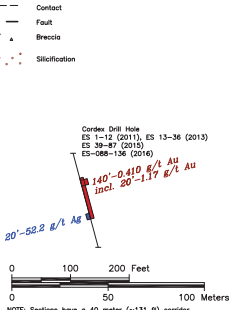
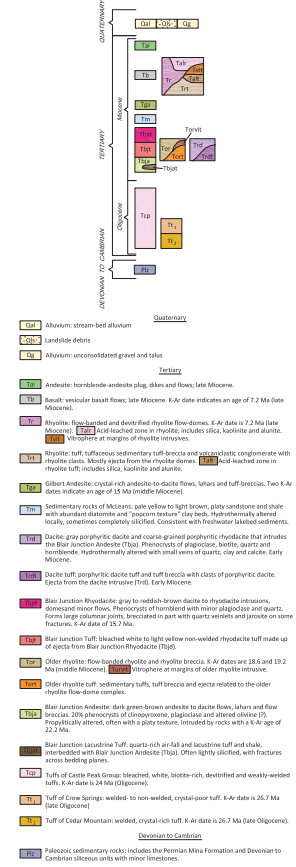
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 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



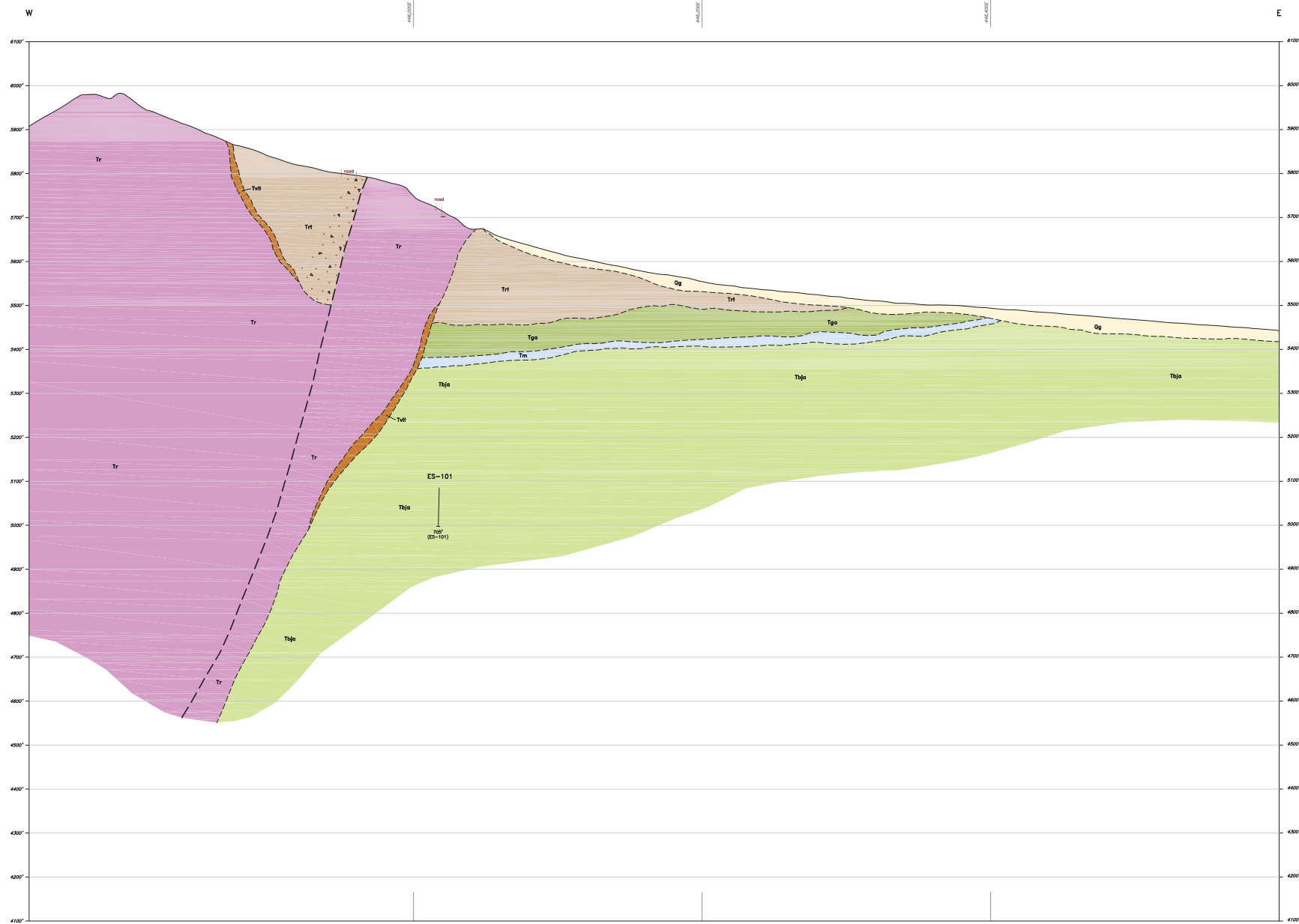
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EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,740N

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 NOTE: Datum NAD83/11

Date: Sept. 29, 2015
 Revised: 8/17/2016

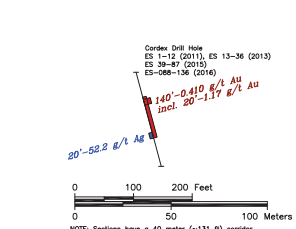
- Looking North -



CORRELATION OF UNITS



- Quaternary**
 - Qa Alluvium stream-bed alluvium
 - Qc Landslide debris
 - Qd Alluvium unconsolidated gravel and talus
- Tertiary**
 - Tp Andesite hornblende-andesite plug, dikes and flows; Late Miocene.
 - Tb Basalt microlite basalt flows; late Miocene. K-Ar date indicates an age of 7.2 Ma (late Miocene).
 - Tr Rhyolite flow banded and deformed rhyolite flow-domes. K-Ar date is 2.2 Ma (late Miocene).
 - Trt Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
 - Tm Rhyolite tuff, sulfurous sedimentary tuff breccia and andesitic conglomerate with rhyolite clasts. Mostly derived from the rhyolite domes.
 - Tja Silber Andesite: crystal rich andesite to dacite flows, lahars and tuff breccias. Two K-Ar dates indicate an age of 15 Ma (middle Miocene).
 - Tpe Sedimentary rocks of the Miocene: silt to light brown, silty sandstone and shale with abundant diatoms and "piscium texture" clay beds. Hydrothermally altered locally, sometimes completely silicified. Consistent with freshwater labeled andesites.
 - Tm Dacite: gray porphyritic dacite and coarse grained porphyritic rhyolite that intrudes the Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, quartz and hornblende. Hydrothermally altered with small veins of quartz, calcite and calcite.
 - Tjt Dacite tuff: porphyritic dacite tuff and tuff breccia with clasts of porphyritic dacite. Ejecta from the dacite intrusive (Tjt). Early Miocene.
 - Tjt Blair Junction Rhyolite: gray to reddish-brown dacite to rhyolite intrusions, domes and minor flows. Phenocrysts of hornblende with minor plagioclase and quartz. Forms large columnar joints. Brecciated in part with quartz veins and andesite on some fractures. K-Ar date of 15.7 Ma.
 - Tjt Blair Junction tuff: bleached white to light yellow non-welded rhyolite tuff made up of ejecta from Blair Junction Rhyolite (Tjt).
 - Tjt Older Rhyolite: flow banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia. K-Ar dates are 18.6 and 15.2 Ma (middle Miocene).
 - Tjt Older rhyolite tuff: sedimentary tuffs, tuff breccia and ejecta related to the older rhyolite flow-dome complex.
 - Tjt Blair Junction Andesite: dark green-brown andesite to dacite flows, lahars and flow breccias. 20% phenocrysts of hornblende, plagioclase and altered olivine (F). Hydrothermally altered, often with a silty texture. Intruded by rocks with a K-Ar age of 22.2 Ma.
 - Tjt Blair Junction Lacustrine Tuff: quartz rich air-fall and lacustrine tuff and shale, interbedded with Blair Junction Andesite (Tja). Often lightly silicified, with fractures across bedding planes.
 - Tjt Tuff of Castle Peak Group: bleached, white, biotite-rich, deformed and weakly welded tuff. K-Ar date is 24 Ma (Oligocene).
 - Tjt Tuff of Cone Springs: welded to non-welded, crystal-poor tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
 - Tjt Tuff of Cedar Mountain: welded, crystal-rich tuff. K-Ar date is 26.7 Ma (late Oligocene).
- Devonian to Cambrian**
 - D Paleozoic sedimentary rocks. Includes the Permian Mina Formation and Devonian to Cambrian siliceous units with minor intrusions.



NOTE: Sections have a 40 meter (-131 ft) corridor

CORDEX EXPLORATION CO.
EASTSIDE PROJECT
 T4N-R39E, M.D.B.&M.
 Esmeralda County, Nevada

Section 29,820N

Drawn By: J.A.T.
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