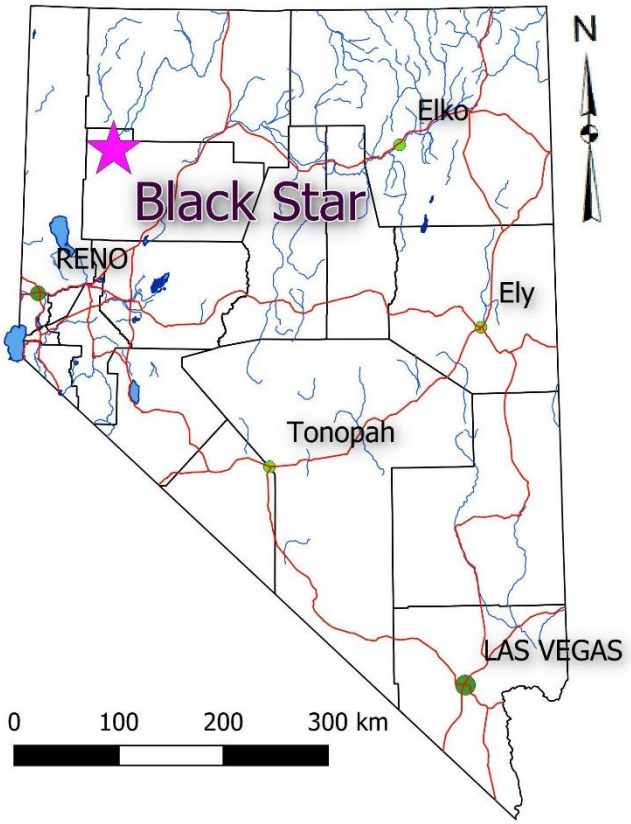
- Mesothermal or intrusion related mineralization
- Vein array with individual veins up to 60 m long and at least 1 m wide.
- Past small-scale production. Initial grab samples up to **18.95 g/t Au** and chip sample results up to **0.5 m @ 19.60 g/t**
- Road accessible on BLM land in Pershing County.

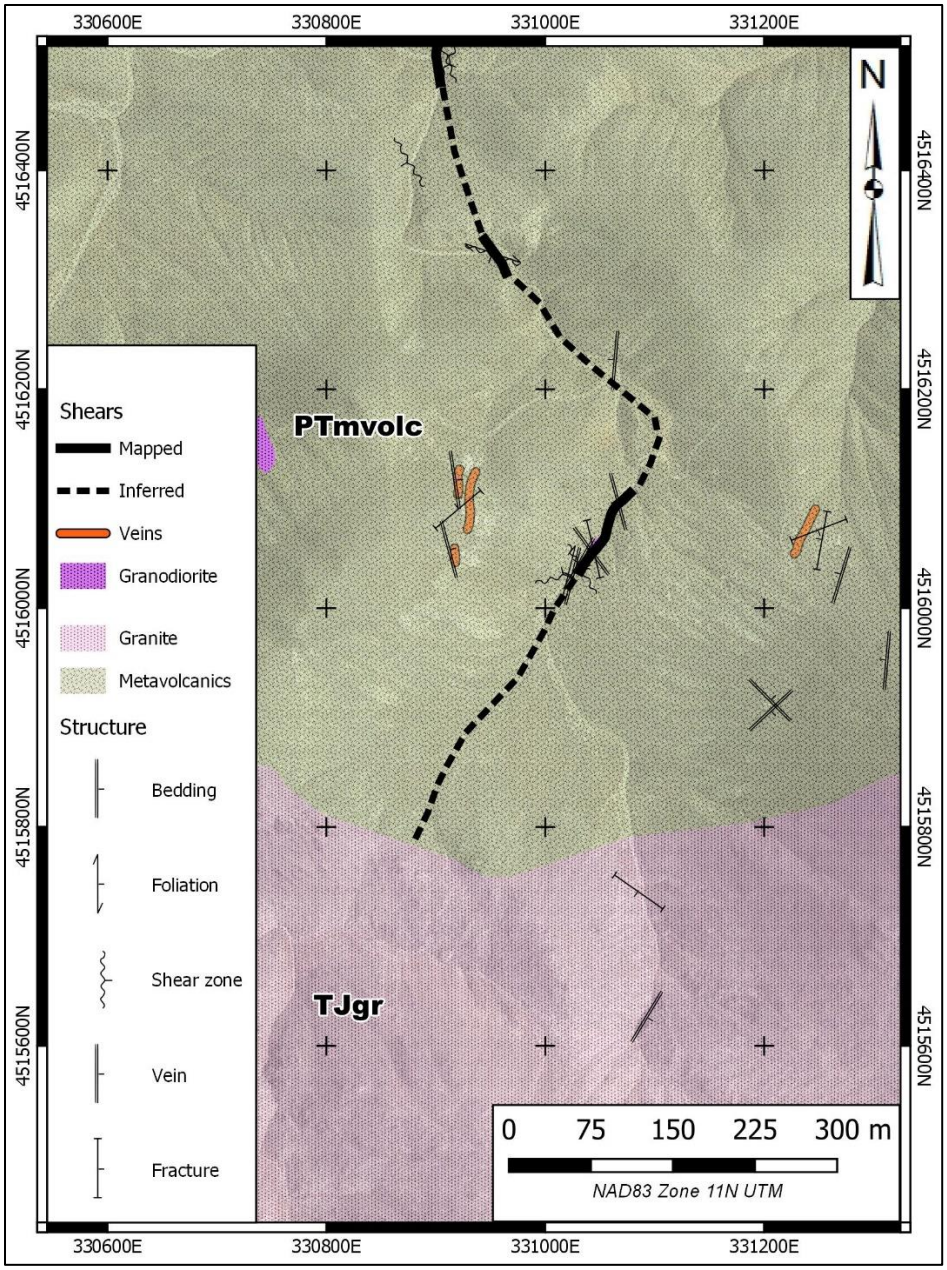


LOCATION & ACCESS

The Black Star Property is centred at 40^0 47' N 119^0 0' W in Pershing County. It is 82 km NW of Lovelock and 33 km ENE of Gerlach. The property is accessible by 4WD trails branching from the Trego Road 3.1 km west of the property. The property consists of 4 Federal lode claims staked in Sections 30 & 31, Township 34N, Range 27E on BLM land. There are no special surface land use restrictions on these lands.

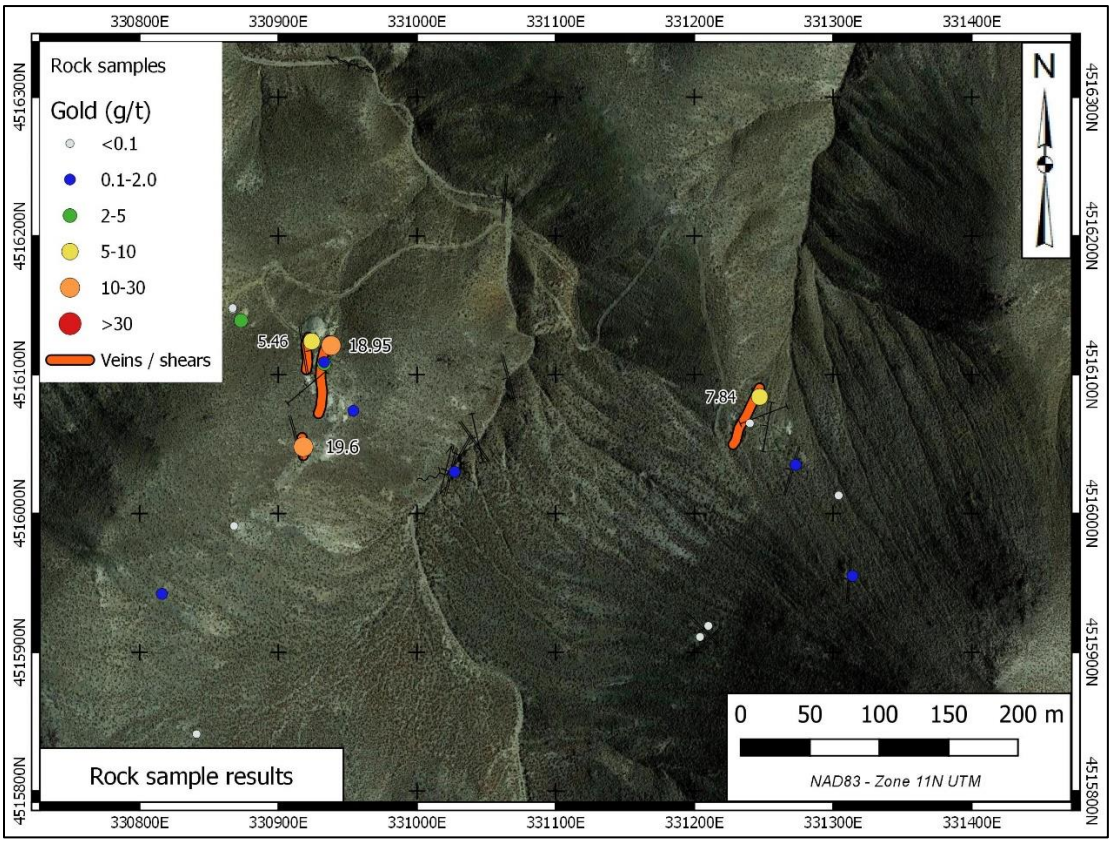
EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Black Star Property is not documented in early published reports on Pershing County but appears to have been worked from at least the 1930's. Development on the property consists of a number of roads, trenches, adits, shafts, and open stopes together with a loadout dock and the remains of a crushing and sorting plant. Inscriptions on the walls of a nearby cabin indicate activity in the area until the early 1980's. Claims were staked covering the showings from 1992 through 1999 and 2009 by Getchell Gold Corp. and Platoro West Inc. (Silver Predator). No evidence of drilling was noted on the property. The property was staked by Silver Range Resources in 2018.

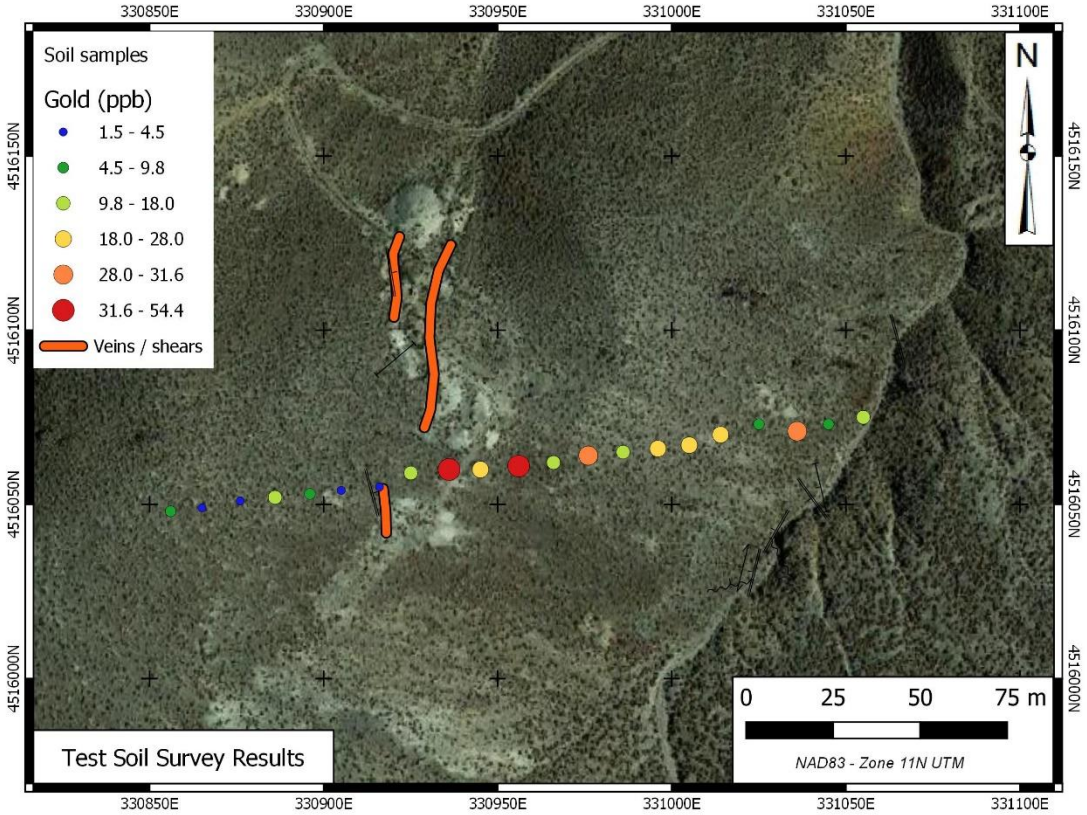


Black Star Property geology

Gold mineralization is hosted in mesothermal / intrusion related quartz veins and breccias.



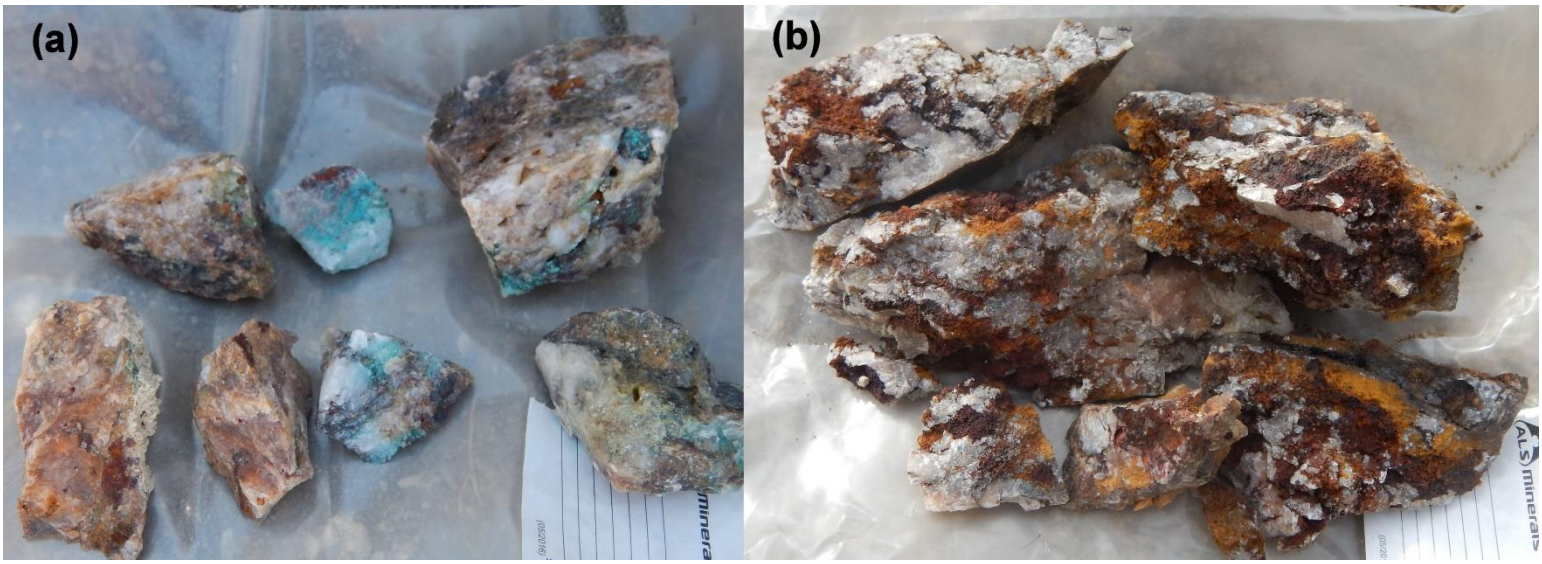
Gold in rock samples



Gold in soils – Test survey results

GEOLOGY & ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

The Black Star Property is underlain by Permo-Triassic metavolcanics, intruded to the south by Triassic to Jurassic granite to granodiorite. The metavolcanics rocks are cut by north trending shears and faults, the most prominent of which is exposed in a creek bed and adjacent canyon walls. Intense tourmaline alteration along fractures and in breccias occurs near the master fault or shear together with quartz veining. Gold mineralization is hosted in an array of north-trending quartz veins and breccias, individually up to 60 m long and more than 1 m wide, near a flexure in the fault on the west side of the creek. Gold is associated with sparsely to heavily disseminated pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite. Initial grab sampling on the property returned grab samples up to **18.95 g/t Au** from a waste dump specimen and chip sample results up to **0.5 m @ 19.60 g/t Au** from the brow of an adit. Results of a trial soil sample survey suggest there may be additional veins in the covered interval between the inferred master fault and the known mineralization.



Mineralized quartz vein and breccia mineralization.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Silver Range intents to conduct high frequency electromagnetic field surveys and soil geochemical surveys on the property to define and extend the known mineralization. This would be followed by trenching to define drill targets.

THIS PROPERTY IS AVAILABLE FOR OPTION OR JOINT-VENTURE.

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