GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

XEN 1 AND 2 MINERAL CLAIMS ALBERNI MINING DIVISION NTS 92F - 4E, 5E $(49^{\circ}15'N, 125^{\circ}40'W)$

FOR

XENIUM RESOURCES INC. (OWNER-OPERATOR)

ΒY

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GEOLOGIST

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GEOLOGIST WESTRIDGE ENTERPRISES LTD.

NOVEMBER 21, 1985

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

85-877-14078 11/86

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Summary of Rock Geochemisty

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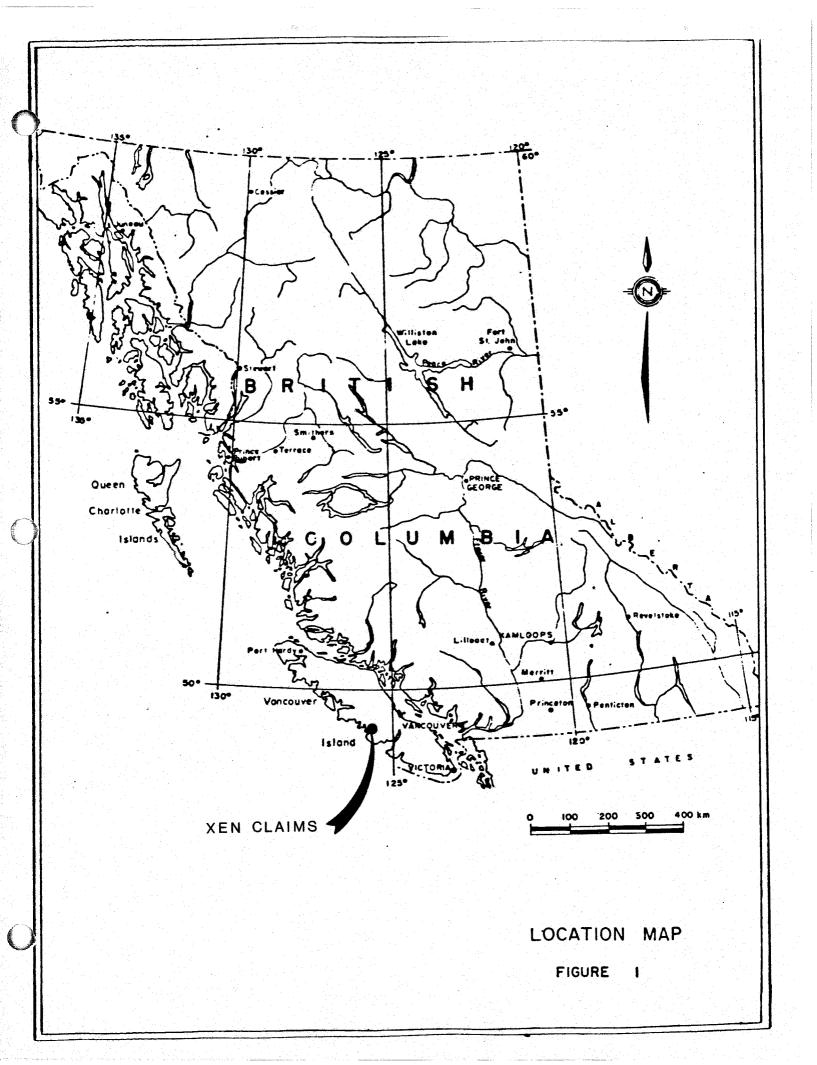
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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Xen claims, situated just north of Tofino Inlet on western Vancouver Island, lie less than 1 kilometer east of the Fandora gold vein system, and cover possible extensions of this zone. A follow up soil geochemistry-geological mapping program was carried out on the property on behalf of Xenuim Resources Inc. in October 1985. A total of 259 soil samples and 24 rock samples were collected and the western claim area was mapped at a scale of 1:5000. A number of narrow southeast trending, steeply dipping shear zones were investigated and sampled for gold and silver. One of these returned 1700 ppb gold (approx. 0.05 oz/ton) over a 15cm width. A prominent quartz stringer zone up to 25 meters wide was also sampled but failed to yield any appreciable values.

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Soil geochemistry results were generally weak with no strong or well defined anomalous zones or strong isolated peaks. No important correlation between elements was noted, with the possible exception of weakly coincidental lead-zinc values. Gold values in the vicinity of 1984 soil anomalies were erratic, although some weakly anomalous values were obtained.

Work to date has failed to uncover economically important mineralization and has yet to locate the extension of the Fandora vein system. The weakly mineralized shear zone which produced the 1700 ppb gold value may hold some promise along strike to the east, however, tracing this zone may be a problem due to its narrow width and recessive weathering nature. Owing to the rugged terrain and difficult access, much of the property still remains unexplored and may hold some promise for future work. It would appear that geochemistry is not an effective exploration tool in this area, and such work would likely be restricted to prospecting.

INTRODUCTION

Xenium Resources Inc. contracted Westridge Enterprises Ltd. in October, 1985 to carry out follow up exploration work on the Xen 1 and 2 mineral claims owned by Xenuim Resources Inc. This work included soil and rock geochemistry, and geological mapping with emphasis on four previously delineated rock and soil geochemical anomalies and several reported vein occurrences. The work was carried during the period of October 21th to November 20, 1985.

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LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Xen property is located approximately 22 kilometers east northeast of the town of Tofino on the central west coast of Vancouver Island. The claims lie 2.5 to 6.5 kilometers north of the head of Tranquil Inlet, an arm of the Tofino Inlet. The terrain is steep and rugged with elevations from 40 to 900 meters above sea level.

Access to the area can be made along approximately 20 kilometers of active logging road from Highway 4 near Ucluelet, to Berryman Point on Tofino Inlet. Prior arrangement can be made with the MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. in Ucluelet, to use their barge or crew boat facilities to cross from Berryman Point to Rankin Cove. From here good logging roads provide access right to the Xen claims, a distance of approximately 10 kilometers. Helicopter facilities are also available in Tofino and in Port Alberni, about 60 kilometers to the east.

CLAIM STATUS

The Xen property consists of the following contiguous mineral claims owned by Xenium Resources Inc.

Name	Record No.	Expiry Date	<u>No. of units</u>
Xen 1	1927	Dec. 12, 1986	20
Xen 2	1928	Dec. 12, 1986	

The Xen 1 claim overlaps a northwest trending group of 17 reverted crown grants, which are currently held in good standing. Thirteen of these are currently owned by Westmin Resources Ltd.

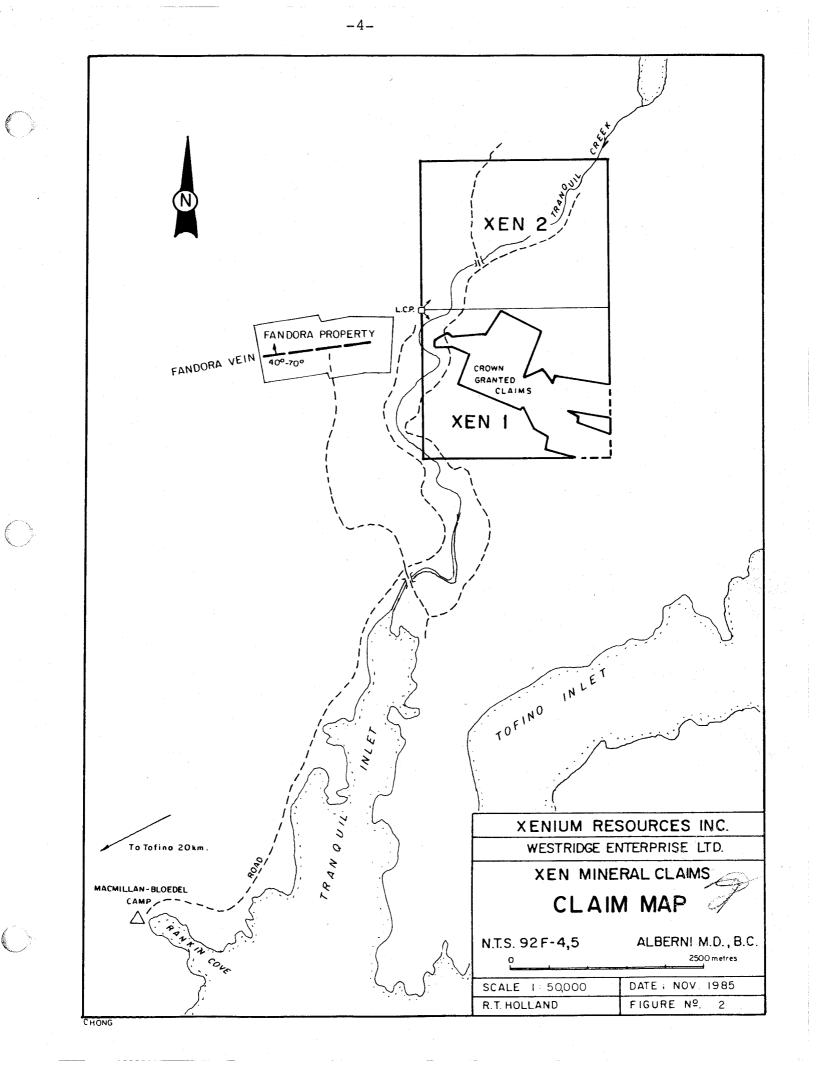
HISTORY

The first reported mineral exploration activity in the Tranquil Inlet area occurred in the late 1890's when work was conducted on a number of copper-silver skarn occurrences. Many of these showings appear in lie within the reverted crown granted claims which overlap the Xen l claim. Interest in the region was rekindled during the late 1930's when a number of significant gold occurrences were discovered. The most important of these is the Fandora which lies within one kilometer to the west of the Xen claims. Other gold showings in the area include the Gold Flake, Moscena, Free Gold, Yankee Bay and Maple Leaf.

At the Fandora, several narrow but persistant quartz veins have been tested by at least four adits, totalling over 600 meters in length, and one raise. The main mineralized structure has also been traced on surface by at least 22 open cuts for over 950 meters horizontally and 350 meters vertically. A 35 ton per day mill was installed during 1963 and some 930 tons of ore was treated in 1964, yielding 734 oz. gold and 103 oz. silver. Total production to 1965, including previous high grading operations, is estimated at 1327 oz. of gold. Grades in excess of 1 oz. per ton are common and probable reserves have been reported at 76,000 tons averaging 0.453 oz. per ton gold.

The Xen 1 and 2 claims were located to cover possible extensions of the Fandora veins to the east. A reconnaissance geochemical survey and prospecting was carried out in January 1985 and a number

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of anomalous gold values were obtained and several quartz veins were indicated.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Much of the Tranguil Creek area, as mapped by Muller (1968, 1977), is underlain by hornblende-plagioclase gneisses, amphibolites, magmatites and guartz diorites of the Westcoast Complex. These rocks are likely derived from Pennsylvanian and older greenstones and volcanicly derived sediments of the Sicker Group which have been metamorphosed and migmatized. Overlying the Westcoast Complex rocks to the north and northeast are upper Triassic aged, Karmutsen formation basalts. Small limestone and cherty bodies are common along contact and likely represent the lower Permian aged, Buttle Lake formation, the uppermost member of the Sicker Intruding the whole sequence are numerous stocks, dykes Group. and batholiths of the middle to upper Jurassic aged, Island Intrusions. These intrusive rocks range in composition from quartz diorite to granite.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Xen claims were mapped at a scale of 1:5000 using logging roads and grid lines for control. Results of this work are shown in figure 3. The Xen claims are underlain by rocks of the Westcoast Complex, which in this area consist largely of greenstones (unit la) which appear to have been migmatized and intruded by hornblendefeldspar rich diorites (unit lb) of similar compositon. The greenstones are generally fine grained to sandy textured, dark green to greenish black and are strongly chloritized. Fine white feldspar phenocrysts are locally very abundant. The dioritic rocks are generally fine (sandy) to medium grained, with a feldspar-hornblende porphyritic phase common. They are usually green to dark green in color and show much weaker chloritic alterations than the greenstones.

In the southwest part of the map area, the rocks are largely unit la, cut by numerous subparallel dykes of unit lb ranging in width up to 12 meters. The dykes generally trend 125° to 160° and dip 70° to 85° to the northeast. Most of the rest of the map area is underlain predominantly by unit 1b rocks usually with numerous blocks and slices of unit 1a. In places the contact between the two units appears gradational and elsewhere, it is sharp or fracture controlled.

A lensoidal body of siliceous, light grey to white streaked marble (unit lc) was noted within unit lb rocks in the northern claim area. This band, which is up to 20 meters wide by about 100 meters long, trends 130° and dips 75° northeast. Siliceous marble float was also noted elsewhere on the property and a two-meter wide band of grossularite-epidote-actinolite? skarn was observed near grid coordinates 7+50E, 8+15N.

Fine to medium grained dykes and small discontinuous bodies of quartz diorite (unit 3) are common in the northern half of the map area. These are greyish white weathering, massive and consist largely of quartz-feldspar-hornblende. The dykes cut unit lb in various directions, but most commonly oriented at 110° to 130° and dipping near vertical. Darker hybrid phases of this unit are locally common and are often similar to coarser phases of the diorite.

Also cutting unit 1b, are several 1-2 meter wide, feldspar porphyry dykes (unit 2). These are similar in appearance to phases of the diorite and are only discernable in fresh exposure. No relationship was noted with unit 3, however these dykes appear to be similar to those which host the veins on the Fandora property.

Three fracture sets are common and well developed in the area. The strongest and most prominant strikes 130° to 160° , dipping 70° to 85° northeast. These commonly form narrow shears up to 70 centimeters wide which locally contain narrow quartz stringers. They also parallel many of the greenstone-diorite contacts throughout the area. The second fracture set strikes 65° to 80° and dips near vertically. It is less well developed than the first set,

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however it is commonly reflected in the topography as deep, narrow chimneys or gorges. Veins of the Fandora property appear to parallel this fracture direction. The last set trends roughly north-south and dips shallowly east, commonly forming narrow ledges, benches or overhangs. Bedding in argillaceous rocks to the south appears to have a similar orientation.

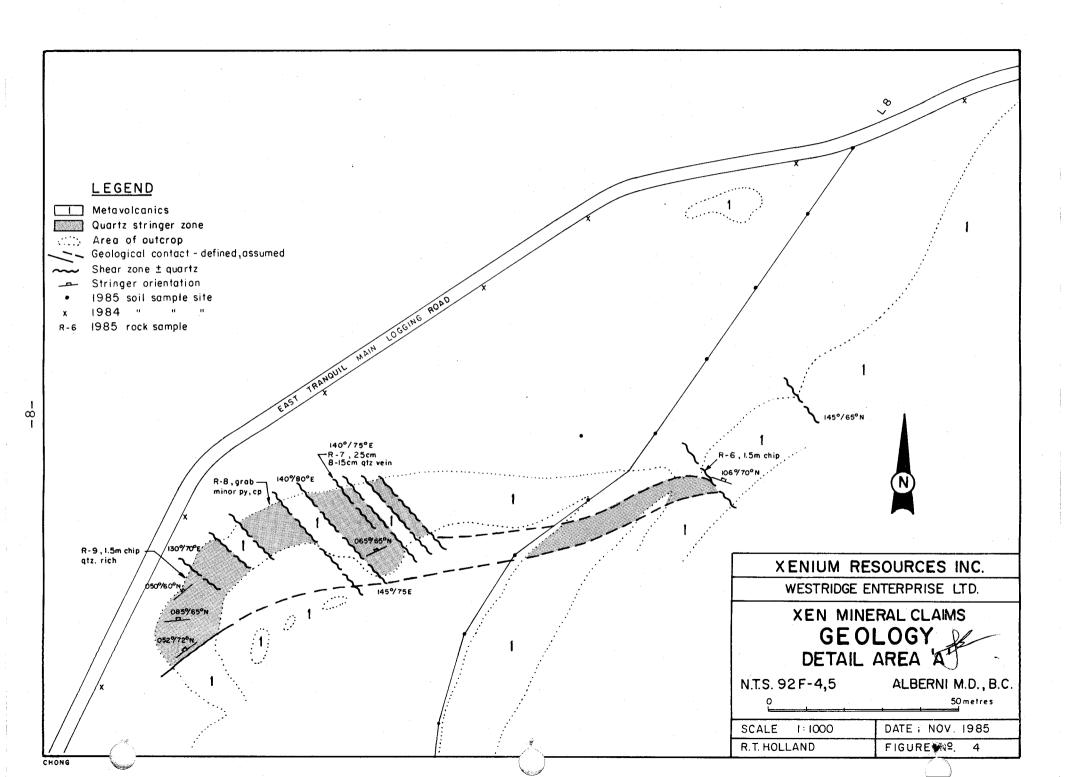
MINERALIZATION

Many of the shears zones formed along the southeast trending fractures were investigated and sampled over widths of 10 to 70 centimeters. No significant sulfides were encountered, however weak to moderated sericitic alteration was noted at most localities. One of these shears, a 15 centimeter wide, rusty and manganese stained zone, ran 1700 ppb gold (about .05 oz/ton).

A zone of weak to intense quartz stringers was also examined in the northwest corner of the Xen l claim. This zone, which is shown in figure 4, appears to be at least 25 meters wide where it crosses the road, but is cut up and complicated by numerous narrow shears. Individual stringers commonly strike 050° to 106° , dipping 60° to 75° north, while the zone itself appears to trend about 080° . To the east, the zone can be traced in outcrop for at least 150° meters, however it appears to be weakening and at this point is about 6 meters wide. No significant sulfides were noted and four samples collected from various localities, failed to show appreciable values.

At least two small lensoidal rusty patches were noted which turned out to be zones of hornfelsing with silica and biotite enrichment and pyrite locally up to 7%. Three samples were collected, two of which contained anomalous but not economically important silver. No appreciable gold values were obtained.

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A total of 24 rock samples were collected and analysed for gold and silver by Acme Analytical Labs. Gold analyses were performed by standard atomic absorption methods, and results were given in parts per billion (ppb). Silver was treated by standard inductively coupled argon plasma (ICP) techniques, with results given in parts per million (ppm). Sample locations are shown in figures 3 and 4 and sample results and descriptions are tabulated in Table 1.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Follow-up soil sampling was conducted in areas where anomalous results had been obtained in 1984. Three mini grids, with lines run north-south at 50 to 100 meter spacings, and several reconnaissance lines were established. A total of 259 samples were takes at 25 meter intervals along these lines. Samples were dug with a prospectors 'grub hoe' as nearly as possible from the 'B' soil horizon, with an effort made to avoid organic, leached or disturbed material. Sampling was extremely difficult in most areas and soil development was often poor or absent. In such cases, the best possible sample was taken where available.

Alternate samples, totalling 144, were delivered to Acme Analytical Labs. in Vancouver, B.C., for analysis. The samples were then dried and a .500 gram portion of -80 mesh material from each was digested in 3 ml of standard aqua regia at 95°C for one hour. The solution was then diluted to 10 ml with water and analysed by normal inductively coupled argon plasma (ICP) methods for silver, lead, zinc, copper, and arsenic. Gold geochemistry was also performed on a 10 gram portion similarly digested and treated by standard atomic absorption techniques. Results are given in parts per million (ppm) except gold which are in parts per billion(ppb). All data is listed in Appendix 1, and values for gold, arsenic, and copper are plotted by location in figures 5, 6, and 7 respectively.

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TABLE 1

Summary of Rock Geochemistry

	Sample Locations shown in Fig	ure <u>4</u>	
Sample	. <u>Description</u>	Ag (ppm)	<u>Au (ppb)</u>
R-1	15cm rusty shear zone with some quartz stringers and Mn stain; 115 /80 N	0.3	1700
R-2	30-50cm altered shear with 3-8cm quartz stringer; 145°/ 75°E	0.2	220
R-3	rusty, siliceous, pitted andesite float	0.1	17
R-4	grab from .37m sericitic shear zone in creek; 154°/75°E	0.2	3
R-5	grab of rusty, carbonate rich boxwork from 10-30cm shear in creek; 152°/60°E	0.1	27
R-6	.9 m chip of unmineralized stringer zone	0.1	4
.R−7	25cm chip of quartz rich shear with minor pyrite; $140^{\circ}/75^{\circ}E$	0.1	65
R-8	grab of quartz stringer zone w/ minor pyrite and trace chalcopyrite	0.3	4
R-9	random chip across 1.5m of +50% quartz-carbonate stringers; 055 ⁰ /60 ⁰ N	0.1	2
R-10	grab of quartz with some pyrite from lensoidal stringer zone 2m long by .4m wide along 20cm shea: zone; 110°/75°N	0.6 r	280
R-11	representative grab from 20cm shear with quartz (6m above R-10)	0.2	55
R-12	representative grab of 15cm quartz stringer zone with minor pyrite; 096°80°N	0.5	6 0

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R-13	representative grab of 10cm quartz yein with minor pyrite 053 /90	0.1	23
R-14	20cm channel of shear zone with quartz, gouge and boxwork; 145°/ 65°W	0.2	2
R-15	grab of quartz-carbonate-altered andesite float with minor pyrite	0.7	95
R-16	representative chip of 2m wide lense of epidote-actinolite skarn	0.2	2
R-17	selected pyritic sample from localized rusty zone	2.3	8
R-19	grab of quartz-biotite-pyrite (2-3%) float	0.5	29
R-20	grab from 15cm altered shear zone with localized quartz; 110°/ 90°	0.2	13
R-21	25cm chip across shear zone with quartz stringers; 135 ⁰ /80 ⁰ E	0.1	11
R-22	representative grab of rusty, siliceous fracture zone with 1-2% pyrite	0.3	4
R-22A	selected pyritic sample (5%) from R-22	7.0	15

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<u>Gold</u>

Nineteen samples analysed greater that 5 ppb gold, and of these, five exceeded 10 ppb and two exceeded 15 ppb. The highest value was 23 ppb. The higher values tend to be scattered but generally concentrated around several of the 1984 highs.

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<u>Arsenic</u>

Most of the arsenic values received were less than 15 ppm, however eight samples ran greater that 20 ppm, and two greater that 30 ppm. One of these, a 65 ppm value on line 5+00W, coincides with a 10 ppb gold and 124 ppm copper value. The two adjacent samples also contain +20 ppm arsenic values. Four of the remaining arsenic highs are also grouped in this case along line 3+00W, with a weak copper response.

Copper

Fourteen samples ran over 50 ppm copper, seven of which exceeded 60 ppm and one which exceeded 80 ppm (124 ppm). Copper appears to show no correlation to highs of any other elements other than the above mention arsenic values.

Silver

None of the samples showed any significant silver responses and the highest value obtained was .4 ppm.

Lead

Fourteen samples contained more that 15 ppm lead, four of which also exceeded 35 ppm. Most of these highs occur in the northernmost of the three grids, several of which coincide with zinc highs and at least two, with values of 49 and 43 ppm, are coincidental with enchanced gold values.

Zinc

Only five samples ran better than 80 ppm zinc, however, all five also exceeded 140 ppm and two exceeded 250 ppm. The five also coincide with weak lead responses and, as for lead, are concentrated in the northern grid area. One of the zinc values also corresponds to a weak gold high.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

 further work on the Xen property include prospecting and geological mapping of unexplored regions and the eastern extensions of the weakly mineralized shear zone encountered by the current work program

2) no further soil geochemistry be conducted owing to its apparent lack of success

3) An attempt be made to acquire one or more of the several known gold occurrences in the area, including the Fandora which is apparently open for acquisition.

REFERENCES

B.C. Dept. of Mines Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, 1946, p. 183-188; 1947, p. 182; 1949, p. 221; 1958, p. 59; 1960, p. 108; 1961, p. 103; 1962, p. A46, 110; 1963, p. 109-111; 1964, p. 166.

Fenning, D., Geochemical and Prospecting Report on the Xen 1 and 2 Claims, January 28, 1985, B.C. Assessment Report.

G.S.C. Open File 463, Geology of Vancouver Island, J.E. Muller, 1977.

G.S.C. Map 17-1968, Alberni.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert Holland, of 13451 - 112A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1976) and hold a B.Sc. degree in geology.
- I am currently employed as a consulting geologist with Holland Geoservices Ltd. of 13451 - 112A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia.
- 3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining exploration companies for the past ten years.
- 4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5. The information contained in this report was obtained as a result of field work carried out under my supervision by Holland Geoservices Ltd. in 1985.
- 6. Neither Holland Geoservices Ltd. nor myself have any interest, direct or indirect, in the property described, nor in the securities of Xenium Resources Inc.

Robert Holland, B.Sc. geologist

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John H. Kruzick, of 386 Balfour Drive, Coquitlam, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- That I hereby endorse the following report as the work carried out was done on my recommendation.
- That I am a graduate geologist of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc., in Geology, 1969).
- 3. That I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4. That I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration since my graduation
- 5. That I have been self employed as a geologist in the mineral exploration field since January, 1972.

Kruzick, B.Sc.. John H

Gedlogist

November 21, 1985

STATEMENT OF COST

WAGES	
l Geologist 18 days @ \$300.00 per day	\$5,400.00
October 21 - November 1, 1985 November 15 - November 20, 1985	
1 Prospector, 12 days @ \$150.00 per day	1,800.00
October 21 - November 20, 1985	
ACCOMMODATIONS	
16 days @ \$40.00 per day	640.00
MEALS	
16 days @ \$30.00 per day	480.00
TRANSPORTATION (truck rental, ferry, fuel)	
Vehicle Rental :(4x4 truck)	
15 days @ \$40.00 per day	600.00
Ferry	55.00
Fuel	295.00
SUPPLIES & FIELD EQUIPMENT	231.29
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND ASSAYING	
144 soil samples for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au	1,463.72
24 rock samples for Au, Ag	241.50
PREPARATION OF REPORT	
Base maps, draughting, reproduciton, photocopies, secretarial, etc.	1,500.00
\$ TOTAL	12,706.51

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GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

APPENDIX 1

ALC: NO.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 52 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 HONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE RECEIVED: NOV & 1985

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Nov.14/85

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH JML 3-1-2 HCL-HND3-H2D AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMFLE TYPE: SOILS -BO MESH AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: V. Joundy DEAN TOYE OR TOM SAUNDRY. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

WESTRIDGE ENT		S I	PROJECT	-XEN	FILE #	85-3043	FAGE
SAMPLE#	Cu PFM	Pb PFM	Zn FFM	Ag FFM	As FPM	Au¥ F'F'B	
6+50W 11+75S 6+50W 12+00S 6+50W 12+25S 6+50W 12+50S 6+50W 13+00S	41 11 9 79 30	8 2 7 5 8	26 9 9 17 18	.1 .2 .1 .1	11 6 4 14 4	2 9 1 1 2	
6+00W 9+50S 6+00W 10+00S 6+00W 10+50S 6+00W 11+00S 6+00W 11+50S	54 18 19 49 50	2 8 7 21 10	26 15 27 22 23	.4 .2 .3 .3	11 5 11 5 7	1 1 1 3	
6+00W 12+00S 6+00W 12+50S 6+00W 13+00S 5+00W 9+50S 5+00W 10+00S	57 63 20 26 18	5 11 2 3 3	21 20 18 21 17	.2 .1 .1 .4 .2	7 9 2 4 5	2 1 3 1 1	
5+00W 10+50S 5+00W 11+00S 5+00W 11+50S 5+00W 12+00S 5+00W 12+50S	10 18 37 124 52	9 8 11 12 6	21 24 30 63 41	.3 .1 .3 .1 .1	6 8 21 65 21	1 1 8 10 2	
5+00W 13+00S 4+00W 0+00S 4+00W 0+50S 4+00W 1+00S 4+00W 1+50S	17 31 45 31 50	2 4 5 4	14 45 59 55 54	.1 .2 .1 .1	5 10 16 8 12	6 2 4 1 1	
4+00W 2+00S 4+00W 2+50S 4+00W 3+00S 4+00W 3+50S 4+00W 4+10S	33 57 30 44 38	13 11 9 13 10	45 64 50 65 28	.1 .1 .1 .2 .1	6 13 8 14 5	1 2 1 1 2 2	
4+00W 4+50S 4+00W 5+00S 4+00W 5+50S 4+00W 6+50S 4+00W 6+50S	26 13 23 41 52	3 8 13 17 13	25 15 22 27 24	.2 .1 .1 .1 .2	4 5 11 14 7	1 3 2 6 1	
4+00W 7+00S STD C/AU-0.5	34 60	9 38	15 137	.2 7.0	5 38	1 510	

WESTRIDGE ENTER	PRISES	FR	OJECT	- XEN	FILE	# 85-3043
SAMPLE#	Cu FFM	Pb FPM	Zn FFM	Aç FFM	As FFM	Au * FFB
4+00W 7+50S	23	9	16	.1	2	7
4+00W 8+00S	26	5	24	.2	10	1
4+00W 8+50S	14	2	14	.1	2	1
4+00W 9+00S	21	11	22	.1	5	2
4+00W 10+50S	16	2	16	.1	2	4
4+00W 11+00S	16	10	21	.1	8	1
4+00W 11+50S	16	8	20	.2	7	3
4+00W 12+00S	39	11	25	.1	6	1
4+00W 12+50S	32	4	28	.4	9	2
4+00W 13+00S	18	2	12	.1	2	2
3+00W 1+00N 3+00W 0+50N 3+00W 0+00S 3+00W 0+50S 3+00W 1+00S	56 29 60 62 20	2 4 2 4 2	61 37 47 51 27	.1 .1 .2 .3 .2	27 22 23 24 16	5 3 4 18
3+00W 1+50S 3+00W 2+00S 3+00W 2+50S 3+00W 3+00S 3+00W 3+50S	37 49 39 31 39	2 9 4 2	59 55 58 54 26	.3 .1 .2 .2 .2	15 16 10 12 12	1 1 2 12 1
3+00W 4+00S	33	6	24	.2	10	2
3+00W 4+50S	15	7	19	.1	10	5
3+00W 5+00S	64	3	32	.1	7	1
2+00W 1+00N	25	6	26	.1	10	4
2+00W 0+50N	15	2	18	.1	5	1
2+00W 0+00S	26	2	33	.2	7	1
2+00W 0+50S	36	12	46	.2	17	3
2+00W 1+00S	20	2	20	.1	2	1
2+00W 1+50S	45	3	50	.1	12	10
2+00W 2+00S	46	9	44	.2	12	2
2+00W 2+50S 2+00W 3+00S 2+00W 3+50S 2+00W 4+00S 2+00W 4+50S	44 18 5 13 34	2 8 5 5	42 16 13 12 37	.2 .1 .1 .2 .1	19 6 8 5 13	1 1 1 2 9
2+00W 5+005	20	7	26	.1	10	12
STD C/AU-0.5	61	41	138	7.1	40	500

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PAGE 2

WESTRIDGE ENTERPRISES		FR	DJECT	- XEN	FILE	# 85-3043
SAMFLE#	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au *
	PFM	FFM	PPM	FFM	FFM	FFB
1+00W 1+00N	22	9	31	.1	12	1
1+00W 0+50N	20	8	21	.3	9	2
1+00W 0+00S	34	8	40	.1	11	4
1+00W 0+50S	23	9	32	.1	7	2
1+00W 1+00S	30	13	29	.3	10	2
0+10W 0+50N 0+00W 0+00S 0+00W 0+50S 0+00W 1+00S 1+00E 0+50N	61 37 23 9 1	11 10 9 7 4	57 36 26 19 5	.2 .1 .2 .2	16 9 7 14 5	4 1 1 1 1
1+00E 0+00S 1+00E 0+50S 1+50E 9+87N 1+50E 9+50N 1+50E 0+50N	30 15 2 6 5	12 9 8 7 9	28 22 5 11 25	.3 .3 .1 .2 .1	+ 4 5 2	1 1 5 1
1+50E 0+005 1+50E 0+505 2+00E 9+94N 2+00E 9+50N 2+00E 9+00N	13 11 2 2 1	7 8 9 9 7	18 23 6 6 6	.2 .3 .1 .2 .1	85 98 95 99	3 2 3 2 1
2+00E 8+50N	2	7 2 7 3 3	6	.1	5	1
2+00E 8+00N	4		12	.2	2	1
2+00E 7+50N	3		7	.1	6	3
2+00E 7+00N	1		6	.2	7	1
2+00E 6+50N	3		4	.1	7	1
2+00E 6+00N	7	7	7	.1	5	4
2+00E 5+50N	7	4	9	.2	3	6
2+00E 5+00N	28	23	158	.3	4	4
2+00E 4+50N	12	6	15	.4	15	1
2+00E 4+50N-A	23	20	30	.2	33	2
2+00E 4+00N	18	7	18	.1	11	1
2+00E 3+50N	74	10	35	.2	14	3
3+00E 8+50N	5	5	5	.1	7	23
3+00E 8+00N	2	9	12	.1	5	1
3+00E 7+50N	1	2	5	.2	7	3
5+50E 8+00N	1	3	4	.1	10	1
STD C/AU-0.5	60	38	137	7.0	38	495

PAGE

3

WESTRIDGE ENTE	RPRISES	5 FI	ROJECT	- XEN	FILE	# 85-3043
SAMPLE#	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ao	As	Au*
	FFM	FFM	FFM	FFM	FFM	FFB
5+50E 7+50N	2	11	7	.1	3	12
5+50E 7+00N	36	49	190	.1	3	9
6+00E 8+00N	8	13	21	.1	3	8
6+00E 7+50N	9	43	43	.1	4	6
6+00E 7+00N	2	9	5	.1	2	1
6+50E 8+40N	27	8	53	•1	10	2
6+50E 8+00N	10	25	64	•1	9	3
6+50E 7+50N	10	36	144	•1	2	2
7+00E 8+00N	8	11	34	•1	8	1
7+00E 7+50N	14	17	67	•1	10	1
7+00E 7+00N 7+50E 8+50N 7+50E 8+00N 7+50E 7+50N 7+50E 7+00N	11 25 13 9 3	54 11 9 9 24	71 40 43 31 11	.1 .1 .1 .1	4 12 3 4 2	2 1 3 1 1
8+00E 9+00N	19	13	47	.1	12	1
8+00E 8+50N	39	12	51	.1	2	2
8+00E 8+00N	21	27	294	.1	9	2
8+00E 7+50N	29	20	257	.1	10	3
8+00E 7+00N	3	6	19	.1	2	2
8+00E 6+50N	8	22	41	.1	7	2
8+50E 9+50N	29	10	62	.1	5	9
8+50E 9+00N	16	5	24	.2	7	2
8+50E 8+50N	17	9	41	.1	9	1
8+50E 8+00N	9	2	14	.1	7	2
9+00E 9+50N	17	10	33	- 1	3	1
9+00E 9+00N	7	11	20	- 1	7	1
9+00E 8+50N	20	11	28	- 1	7	1
9+00E 8+00N	12	12	80	- 1	7	1
L8 0+00S	6	12	11	- 1	4	1
L8 1+155	35	5	18	.1	7	2
L8 1+505	6	12	10	.1	3	7
L8 2+005	15	11	17	.1	11	1
L8 2+505	1	13	5	.2	6	1
L8 3+005	21	9	14	.2	6	2
STD C/AU-0.5	60	39	137	7.0	38	490

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FAGE

CME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 52 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE RECEIVED: NOV & 1985

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Nov. 12/85

1

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH JML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SH.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICF IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIFS AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Vist 1	1. A.				and the second		
ASSAYER:	Varman	DEAN	TOYE OR	TOM SAL	JNDRY. CE	ERTIFIED	B.C.	ASSAYER
- 10 - 10 - 10 - -		1						

WESTRIDGE ENTERPRISES PROJECT - XEN FILE # 85-3042 PAGE

SAMPLE#	Ag FFM	Au* FFB
X-1	.3	1700
X-2	.2	220
X-3	.1	12
X-4	.2	3
X-5	.1	27
X-6 X-7 X-8 X-9 X-10	.1 .3 .1 .6	4 65 4 2 280
X-11	.2	55
X-12	.5	40
X-13	.1	23
X-14	.2	2
X-15	.7	75
X-16	.2	2
X-17	2.3	8
X-18	.6	3
X-19	.5	29
X-20	.2	13
X-21	.1	11
X-22	.3	4
X-22A	7.0	15
BN 18+50N	.1	270
STD C/AU-0.5	7.2	515

N.B. Sample number prefix 'X' has been replaced in the report text and maps by 'R' to avoid confusion with the map symbol for 1984 sample location.

