



The summary data below are presented generally in the same order as map units in the legend of the geological map, and are keyed to those units. In cases where the dates clearly differ from the age assigned to the map unit, this is because either the dated body is too small to show on the map (such as a dyke within a map unit), or there are grounds for believing that there has been resetting of the isotopic system.

Each isotope date location map number consists of three parts: (1) (screened) map-unit letters; (2) (full tone) 30' by 15' map sheet number (N15 92/1) 1 to 16); (3) (full tone) number within the unit within that 30' by 15' sheet. For example: locations of dates from Triassic-Jurassic granodiorite within map sheet 92/16 are given by Tjgd-1 through Tjgd-13, and for Eocene Kamloops volcanics within that sheet by EK5-1.

In compiling this table, extensive use has been made of the University of British Columbia geochronometry file. GSC numbers, where published, are given by e.g. GSC 87-211, or where unpublished, by lab. number, e.g. 3638.

Table with columns: Map No., Date (Ma), System, Collector, Laboratory, References (where available). Lists various isotope dates and their associated geological units and collection details.

Map No. Date (Ma) System Collector Laboratory References (where available)
Tjgd-1 195 ± 8 KB Northcote UBC White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-2 196 ± 2 KB Northcote U of A White et al. (1969)
Tjgd-3 206 ± 6 KB Northcote UBC Jones et al. (1973)
Tjgd-4 194 ± 4 KB Schinck, Field UBC Jones et al. (1973)
Tjgd-5 192 ± 6 K Blanchflower UBC Jones et al. (1973); Osatenko and Jones (1976)
Tjgd-6 135 ± 5 K Jones UBC Jones et al. (1973)
Tjgd-7 191 ± 4 / 190 ± 8 K GSC 72-23,24,22 Wanless et al. (1973)
Tjgd-8 194 ± 9 " " " "
Tjgd-9 196 ± 10 KB Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-10 198 ± 6 KB Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-11 198 ± 6 K Blanchflower UBC "
Tjgd-12 199 ± 6 K Blanchflower UBC "
Tjgd-13 201 ± 6 K Blanchflower UBC "
Tjgd-14 202 ± 6 K Jones UBC "
Tjgd-15 207 ± 4 / 202 ± 4 K Jones UBC "
Tjgd-16 208 ± 4 " " " "
Tjgd-17 205 ± 10 Rb Olade UBC Preto et al. (1979)
Tjgd-18 206 ± 6 K Blanchflower UBC "
Tjgd-19 209 ± 8 KB Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-20 192 ± 8 KB Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-21 193 ± 8 K Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-22 199 ± 6 K Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-23 201 ± 6 K Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-24 203 ± 6 K Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Tjgd-25 204 ± 6 KB Northcote UBC Northcote (1969); White et al. (1967)
Mg-1 25.5 ± 4 KM Monger GSC 87-211 GSC Paper 87-02
Mg-2 21.8 ± 0.8 KM Mathews UBC
Tjgd-10-1 194 ± 6 KB Preto UBC Preto et al. (1979)
Tjgd-10-2 201 ± 6 / 209 ± 6 KB / KB Preto UBC Preto et al. (1979)
Tjgd-10-3 204 ± 6 KB Preto UBC Preto et al. (1979); Northcote (1977)
Tjgd-11 180 ± 8 K GSC 66-41 Wanless et al. (1968)
Tjgd-12 250 ± 2 U Monger UBC (van der Heyden)
Tjgd-13 225 ± U Monger GSC (Parrish)
Tjgd-14 12-1 42 ± 1 U Monger UBC (van der Heyden) (foliated silt)
PTcd-1 49.7 ± 1.7 KM Danner UBC (dyke)
PTcd-2 62.1 ± 2 KM Miller UBC (intrusion in subsurface)
1 For Gulich Batholith, R.L. Armstrong has obtained a nine-point Rb-Sr isochron giving a date of 205 ± 10 Ma;
2 For Nicola Batholith, some of the dates are possibly reset. The northern part of the batholith is lithologically similar and possibly continuous with the Wildhorse Creek Batholith of Triassic-Jurassic age. R.L. Armstrong (pers. comm.) has obtained a seven-point Rb-Sr isochron, which gives a date of 190 ± 10 Ma, not very different from dates for Wildhorse Creek Batholith. The southern part of the batholith clearly has a Tertiary component as shown by the uranium-lead date.
3 For Spences Bridge a six-point isochron was obtained.
Uranium-lead ages necessitate interpretations of data; these are made by (van der Heyden) or (Parrish)
Isotopic system abbreviations:
K potassium-argon (undifferentiated)
Kw (whole rock)
Kb (biotite)
Kf (hornblende)
Kx (muscovite)
Ks (sanidine)
Kp (plagioclase)
Rb rubidium-strontium
U uranium-lead (until interpretations are published, dates determined by this method should be taken as approximate, but reasonable).
These sheets are of "open-file" standard only; they show much of the data bases upon which the geological maps of 92H, 92I are founded.
Data compiled by J.W.H. Monger and S. Lear 1989
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada
Thematic information on this map is reproduced directly from author's copy
Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada
Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1967. Road modifications by the Geological Survey of Canada.
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G9
Mean magnetic declination 1988 2°12' East, decreasing 8.6" annually. Readings vary from 20°42'E in the SE corner to 2°42'E in the NW corner of the map.
Elevations in feet above mean sea level

MAP 42-1989 SHEET 3 ISOTOPIC DATE LOCATIONS ASHCROFT BRITISH COLUMBIA Scale 1:250 000 - Echelle 1/250 000. Includes a grid of map sheets and a scale bar.



Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transverse universelle de Mercator. Includes copyright information and a note about the map's production from a scanned version of the original map.

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