

BRITISH COLUMBIA SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

PROGLACIAL DEPOSITS

LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: Varved silt, clay, and sand, locally drumlinized and fluted through minor ice re-advance, fringed by beach deposits. Deposits up to 120 m thick along Nechako, >200 m thick along Blackwater.

Meltwater or outwash channel deposits bounded by cutbanks or terraces

UNDIVIDED GLACIOLACUSTRINE AND GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS: Sand, silt and clay with local accumulations up to 70 m thick along valley bottoms

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

Undivided glacial till and ground moraine. Areas of low relief include abundant drumlins, rock drumlins, fluting, and esker complexes. Bedrock exposures predominate above 1700 m elevation

Outwash channel cutbank or terrace
Small meltwater or abandoned stream channel indicating direction of flow
Fluting or glacial striation
Drumlin, direction of flow known
Eskers and esker complexes
Kettled and pitted terrain
SB

Note: Glacial deposits and features within NTS 93H are unmapped

Sources of information:

Geological Survey of Canada

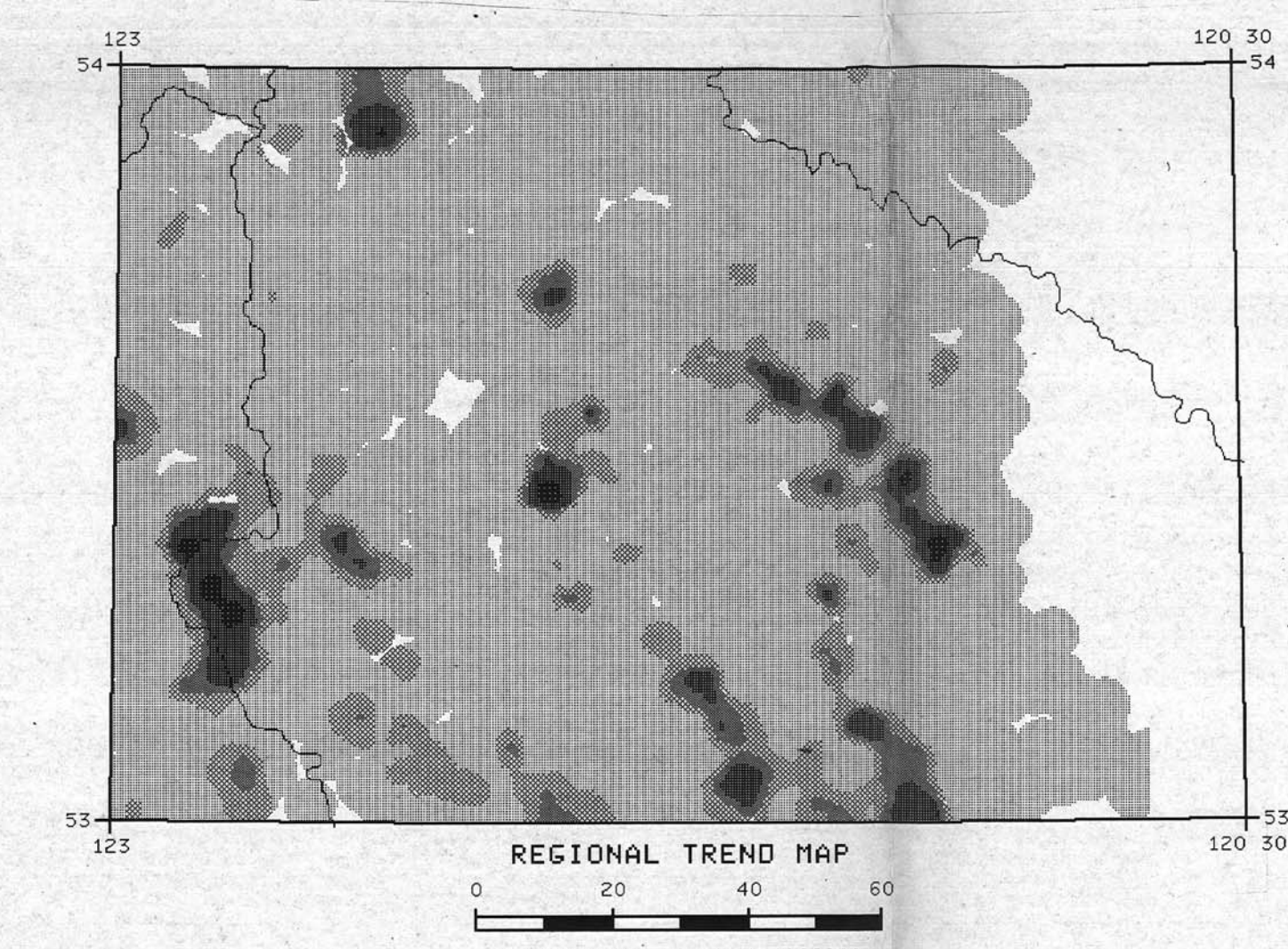
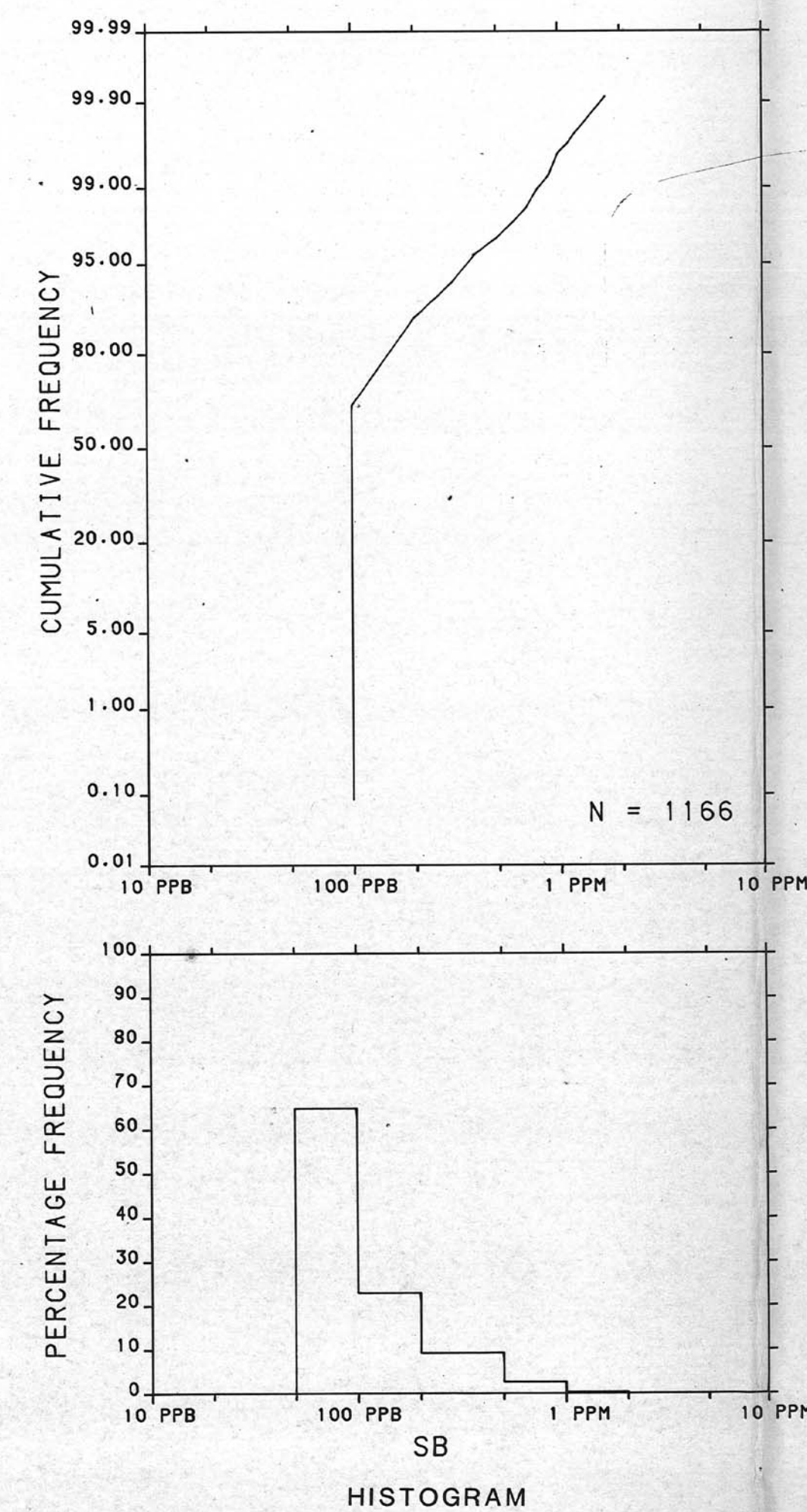
1938: Geology of Willow River Sheet
Map 335 A, West Half
Map 336 A, East Half

Tipper, H.W.

1971: Glacial Geomorphology and Pleistocene History
of Central British Columbia
Geological Survey of Canada,
Bulletin 196, 89p. (esp. Map 1288A, scale 1:250 000)

Tipper, H.W., Campbell, R.B., Taylor, G.C. and Stott, D.F.

1979: Parsnip River,
British Columbia,
Geological Survey of Canada,
Map 1424A, scale 1:1 000 000



Provincial Open File
BC RGS-12-1984 (93G E/2, 93H W/2)

LEGEND

(This legend to be used west of 122°00' only.)

Note: This legend is common for Regional Geochemical
72-1984 Open File 1107

- CENOZOIC**
- QUATERNARY**
- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
- [17] (TILL 44) TILL, GRAVEL, SAND, SILT, ALLUVIUM
- TERTIARY**
- MIOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE
- [16] (BSL 42) OLIVINE BASALT FLOWS, BRECCIA, AND TUFF
- [15] (SNGS 42) SANDSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE, DIATOMITE, LIGNITE
- [14] (OLIGOCENE AND MIOCENE) ANDERITE, BASALT, DACITE
- [13] (SNGS 40) SANDSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE, SANDSTONE, SHALE, TUFF, BRECCIA
- MESOCENE - CENOZOIC**
- UPPER CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY
- [12] (BSL 41) GOSIA LAKE GROUP: RHYOLITE, DACITE, TRACHYTE, SANDSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE
- CRETACEOUS**
- [11] (ANDS 38) ANDERITE, TUFF, BRECCIA, ARGILLITE, ARKOSE, CONGLOMERATE
- [10] (SNGS 38) SNGS GROUP: CONGLOMERATE, GREYWACK, SHALE, COAL, VOLCANIC BRECCIA
- JURASSIC**
- [9] (ANDS 34) HAZELTON GROUP (PART) UNDIVIDED: BASALT, ANDERITE, TUFF, BRECCIA, GREYWACK, MUDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE
- LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC**
- [8] (SNGS 34) SNGS GROUP: CONGLOMERATE
- UPPER TRIASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC**
- [7] (ANDS 32) TAKLA GROUP: ANDERITE, BASALT, TUFF, BRECCIA, CONGLOMERATE, GREYWACK, SHALE, LIMESTONE
- TRIASSIC**
- [6] (SNGS 32) BLACK PHYLITE, SILTSTONE, LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE
- [5] (SNGS 32) BLACK PHYLITE, SILTSTONE, LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE
- PALEOZOIC**
- PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN
- [4] (SNGS 28) COCHE CRIVER GROUP: RIBBON CHERT, BLACK ARGILLITE, LIMESTONE, GREENSTONE
- MISSISSIPPIAN AND YOUNGER**
- [3] (BSL 21) SLOPE MOUNTAIN GROUP: BASALT, BRECCIA, TUFF, CHERT, ARGILLITE, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, CONGLOMERATE
- CAMBRIAN**
- [2] (SNGS 10) MURAL FORMATION: LIMESTONE (INCLUDES MANTO FORMATION SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE)
- PROTEROZOIC**
- HADRYAN
- [1] (SNGS 04) KAZA GROUP: SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE, GRIT, PHYLITE, SCHIST, AMPHIBOLITE, MARBLE, ONDITE
- PLUTONIC ROCKS**
- TERTIARY**
- [10] (SNGS 40) GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ DIORITE, QUARTZ MONZONITE
- LOWER CRETACEOUS**
- [9] (SNGS 38) HAZELTON GROUP: QUARTZ MONZONITE, SYENITE, MONZONITE, GRANODIORITE, DIORITE
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- [8] (SNGS 34) TACOKAKE BATHOLITH AND BODIES OF SIMILAR AGE AND LITHOLOGY: GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ DIORITE, MONZONITE
- PERMIAN AND/OR TRIASSIC**
- [7] (SNGS 32) TRIMBLEUR INTRUSIONS AND SIMILAR BODIES: PERIDOTITE, DUNITE, PEGMATITE, SERPENTINITE
- SYMBOLS**
- Geological boundary: Mapped, assumed
- Fault: Mapped, assumed
- Thrust fault (teeth on hanging wall): Mapped, assumed
- Anticlinal axis
- Synclinal axis
- Stream sample site
- Geology and Mineral Deposits**
- Generalized geology after Geological Survey of Canada Map 48-1960, Prince George, British Columbia, scale 1:400 000. Topographic map after Geological Survey of Canada Map 1284, Prince George, British Columbia, scale 1:250 000. Mineral deposits after Mineral Inventory Map 140 (SNGS 1984) and Mineral Inventory Map 141 (SNGS 1984). For location of the following specific information for this area refer to British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources: Mineral Deposits, refer to Mineral Inventory Map 140 (SNGS 1984) and Mineral Inventory Map 141 (SNGS 1984). Assessment Reports, refer to Assessment Report Index Map (ARI 83H (PREFACE) (SNGS 1984)). Regional Geology, refer to Regional Geology Map (RGM 83H (PREFACE) (SNGS 1984)). Mineral and Petroleum Resources, refer to Mineral and Petroleum Resources Map (MPR 83H (PREFACE) (SNGS 1984)).
- The four-letter mnemonic name indicates rock type and the two-digit number indicates age.
- For location of the following specific information for this area refer to British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources: Mineral Deposits, refer to Mineral Inventory Map 140 (SNGS 1984) and Mineral Inventory Map 141 (SNGS 1984). Assessment Reports, refer to Assessment Report Index Map (ARI 83H (PREFACE) (SNGS 1984)). Regional Geology, refer to Regional Geology Map (RGM 83H (PREFACE) (SNGS 1984)). Mineral and Petroleum Resources, refer to Mineral and Petroleum Resources Map (MPR 83H (PREFACE) (SNGS 1984)).
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Geological Survey of Canada
Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division
Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

CONTRACTORS

Sample collection by McElhenny Surveying and Engineering Ltd., Vancouver
Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa

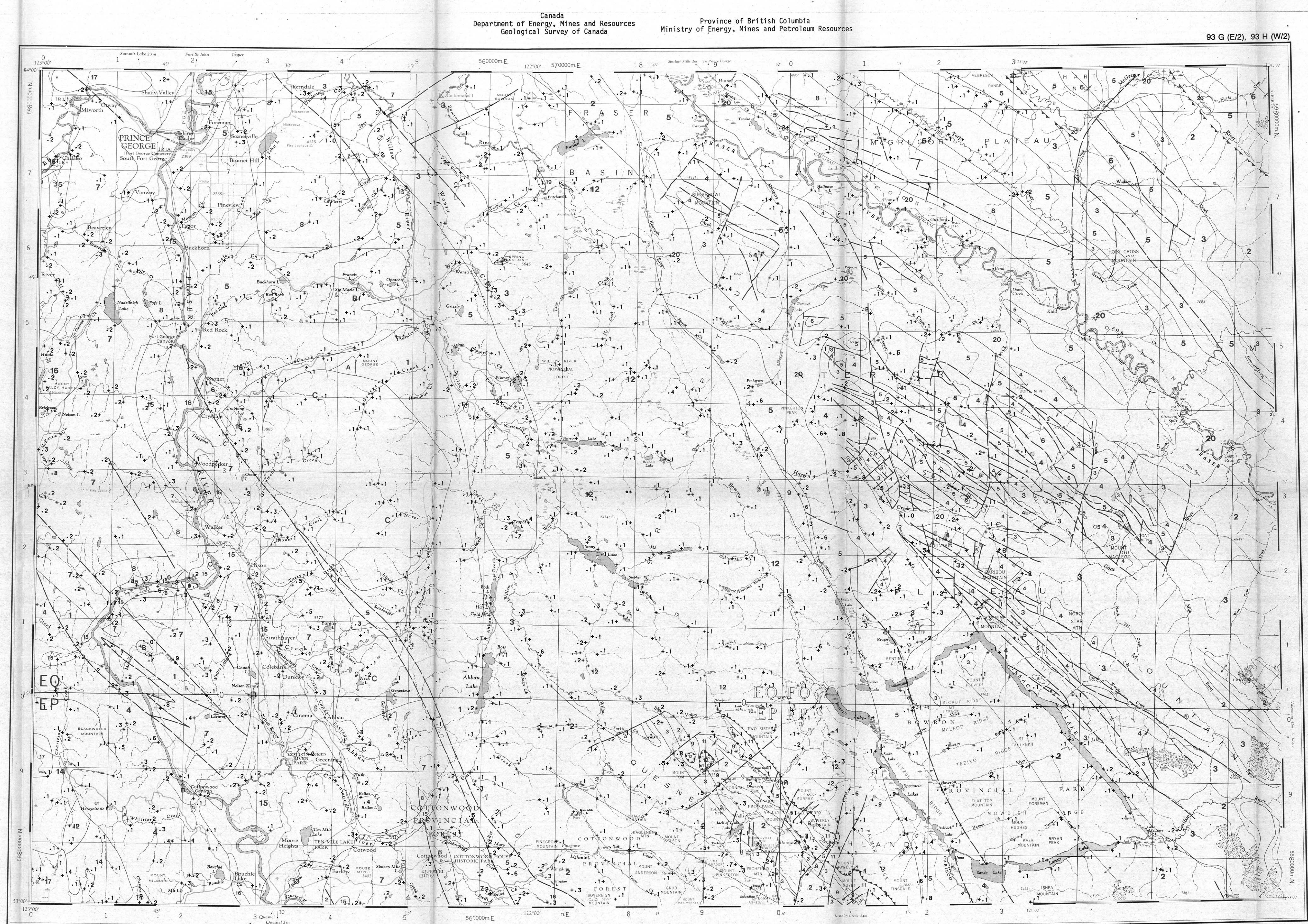
Sediment chemical analysis by Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ontario
Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd., Calgary

Copies of map material and listings of field observations and analytical data, from which the material was prepared, may be available at users expense by application to:

K.G. Campbell Corporation
880 Wellington St.
Box 238
Ottawa, Ontario
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The data are also available in digital form.
For further information please contact:

The Director
Computer Science Centre
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Elevation in feet above mean sea level

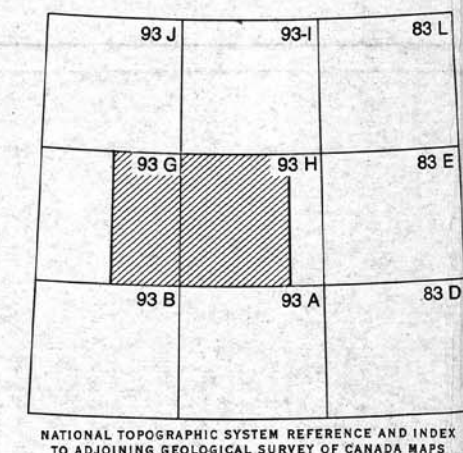
Mean magnetic declination 1985, 27°34' West,
decreasing 9.9' annually. Readings vary
from 26°41' in the SW corner to 28°27' in
the NE corner of the map area

ANTIMONY (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1107
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 72-1984
JOINT CANADA/BRITISH COLUMBIA PROGRAM
STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:250 000

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Base map assembled by the Geological Cartography
Unit from maps published at the same scale by
the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1969, 1970



This map forms one of a series of maps released by the
Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1107. The Open
File consists of maps of various geochemical variables:
18 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample
site location

ANTIMONY (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1107
EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA