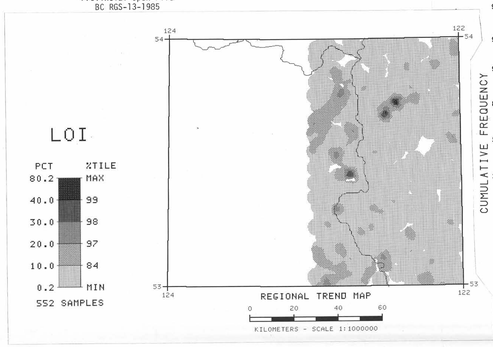
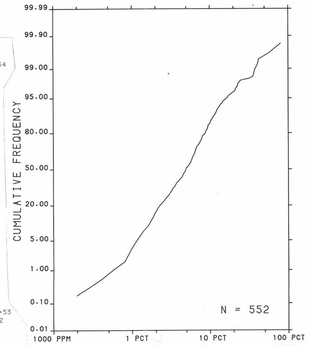
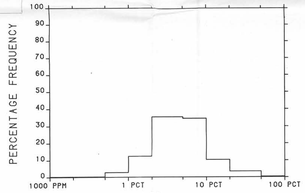
Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Provincial Open File
BC RGS-13-1985





The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^3$) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies



CONTRACTORS

Sample collection by McElhanney Surveying and Engineering Ltd., Vancouver

Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa (1984)
and
Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd., Kamloops B.C. (1985)

Sediment chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ontario (1984)
and
Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. (1985)

Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd., Calgary (1984)
and
Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. (1985)

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.
Bay 238
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 6K7

The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

The Director
Computer Science Centre
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Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0E4

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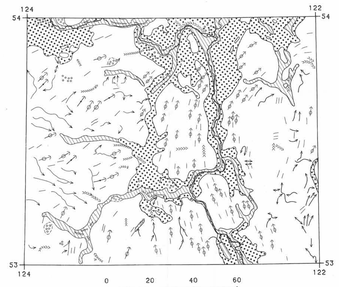


SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

PROGLACIAL DEPOSITS

LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: Varved silt, clay, and sand, locally drumlinized and fluted through minor ice re-advance, fringed by beach deposits

GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS: Meltwater or outwash channel deposits bounded by cutbanks or terraces; sand, silt, clay, gravel 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 1,700 m elevation

SYMBOLS

Outwash channel, cutbank or terrace

Small meltwater or abandoned stream channel indicating direction of flow

Fluting or glacial striation

Drumlin, direction of flow known

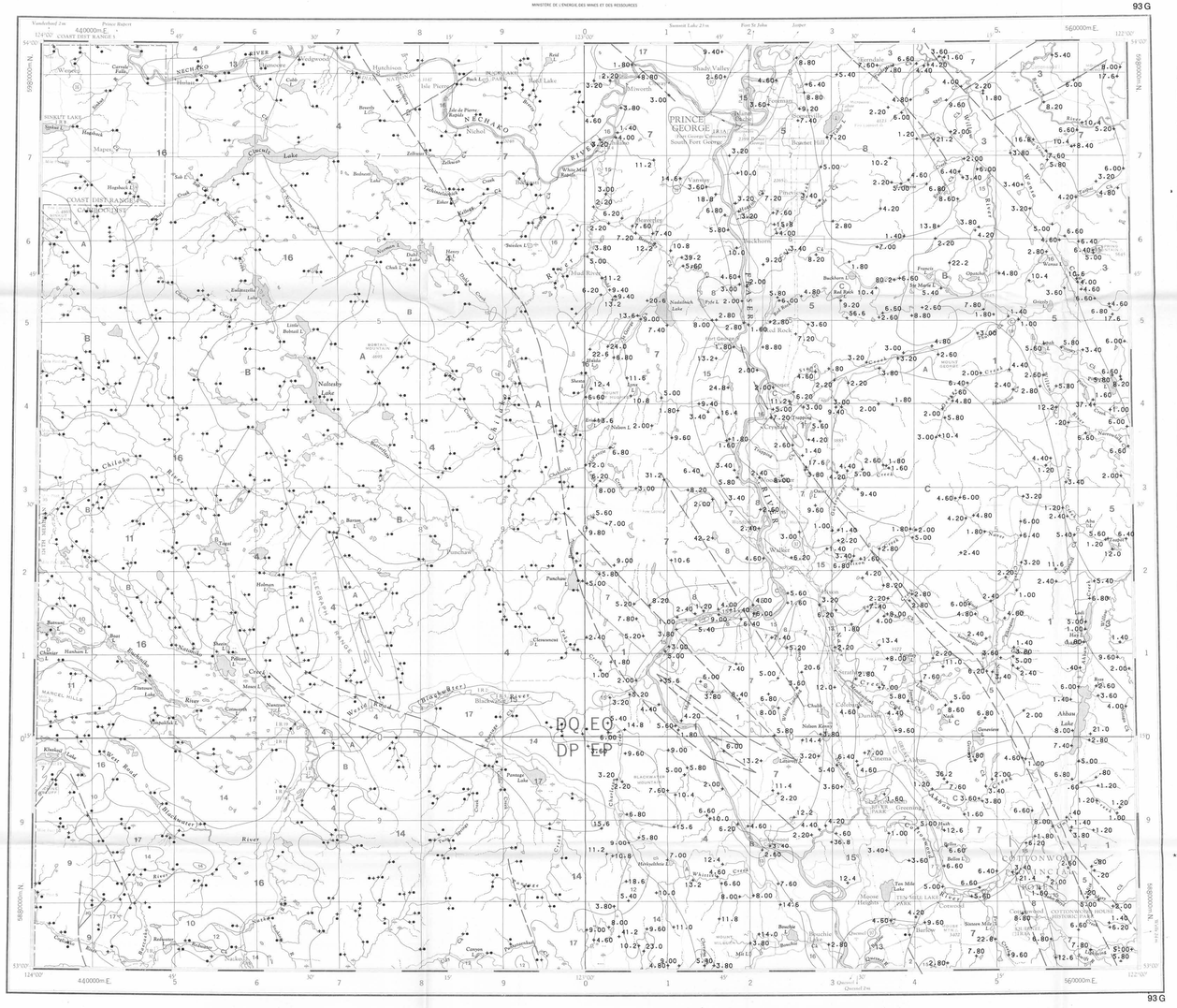
Rock drumlin, direction known from crag and tail

Eskers and esker complexes

Kettled and pitted terrain

Sources of information:
Prest, V.K., Grant, D.R. and Rampton, V.N. (1967) Glacial Map of Canada, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1253A (Scale 1:5 000 000)
Tipper, H.W. (1971) Surficial Geology - PRINCE GEORGE, British Columbia, NTS Map Area 93G, Geological Survey of Canada Map 1288A (Scale 1:250 000)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA — COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES


93G
440000m.E.
560000m.E.
5959000m.N.
5929000m.N.
PRINCE GEORGE
Nechako River
Fraser River
Cottonwood River
Quesnel Lake
Cariboo Mts.
Bowron Lake
Cariboo Lake
Beaver Lake
Ten Mile Lake
Eight Mile Lake
Ten Mile Creek
Cottonwood Creek
Cottonwood House (Historical)
Quesnel Forks
Barlow Creek
Barlow Ridge
Mount Dunn
Mount Tom
Mount Kelly
Mount Sidney Smith
Mount Polley
Mount Ida
Mount Dickson
Mount Bowman
Mount Bell
Mount Ward
Mount Tinsdale
Mount Tom Wright
Mount Ferguson
Mount Dennis
Mount Dewdney
Mount Sheba
Mount Nelson
Mount Hoy
Mount Tom Sharpe