

The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^2$) 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 McIlhanney 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:

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

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Province of
British Columbia

Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources



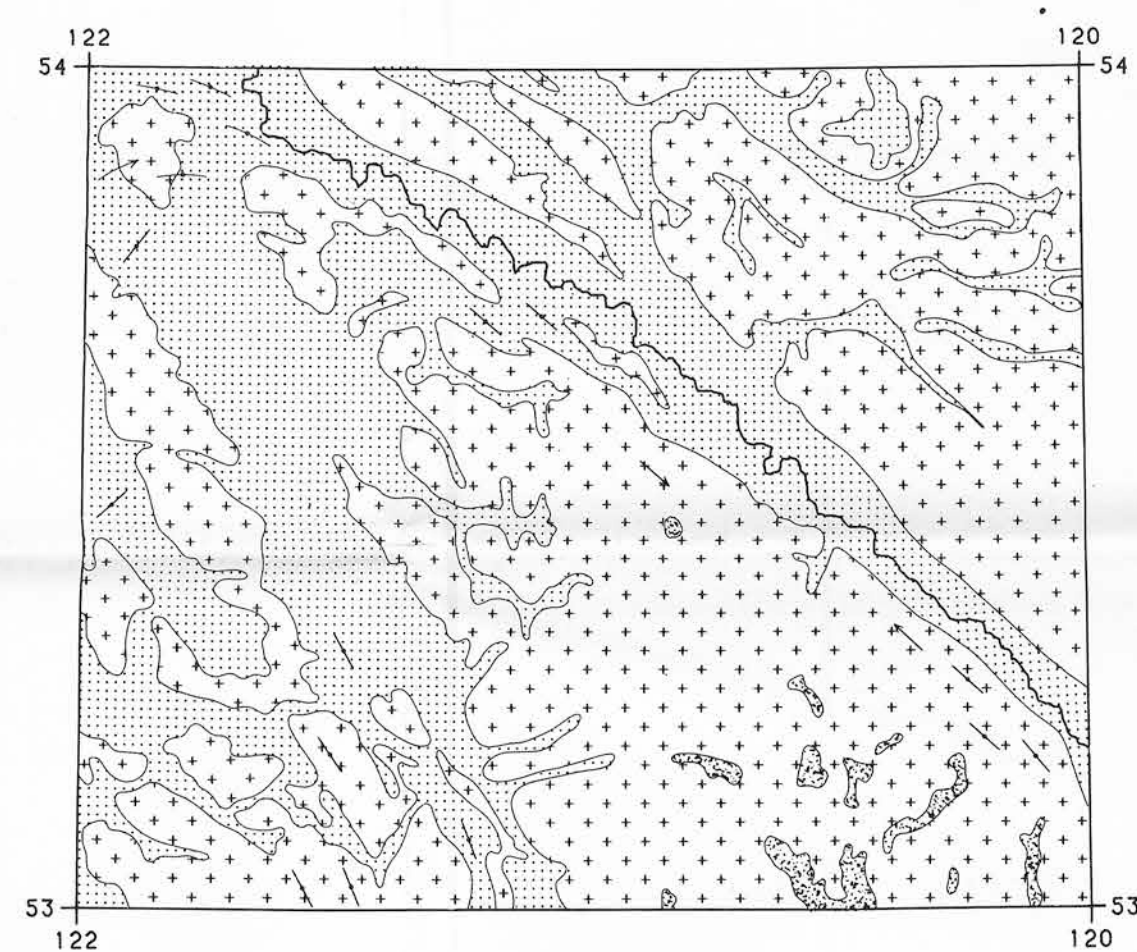
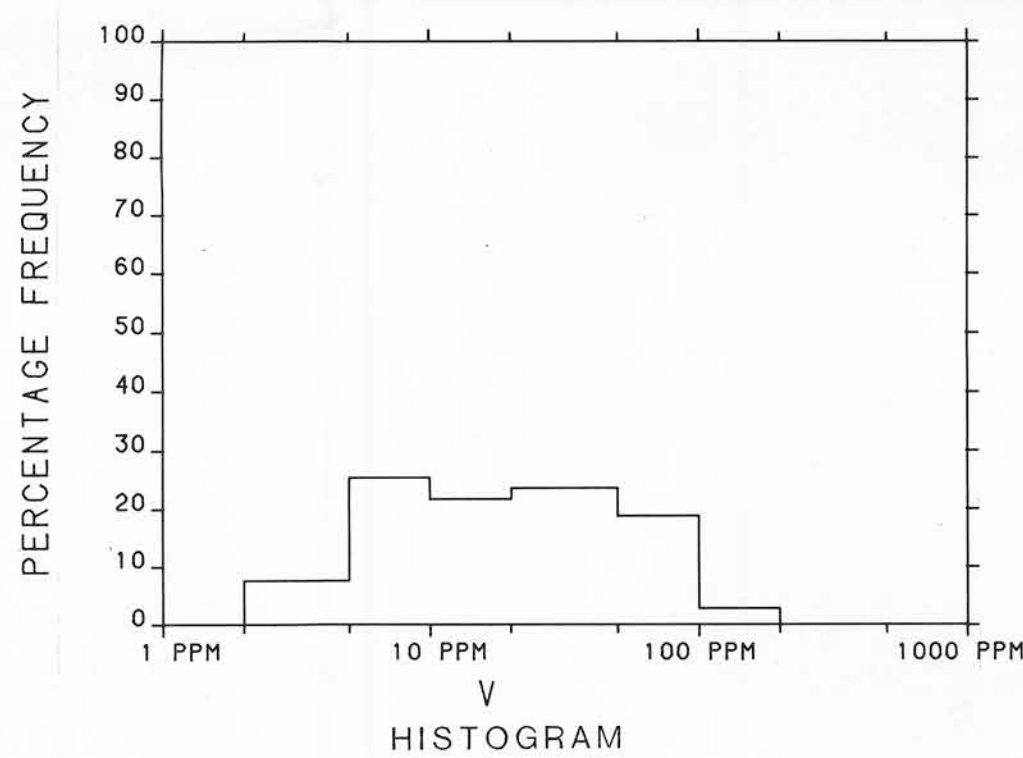
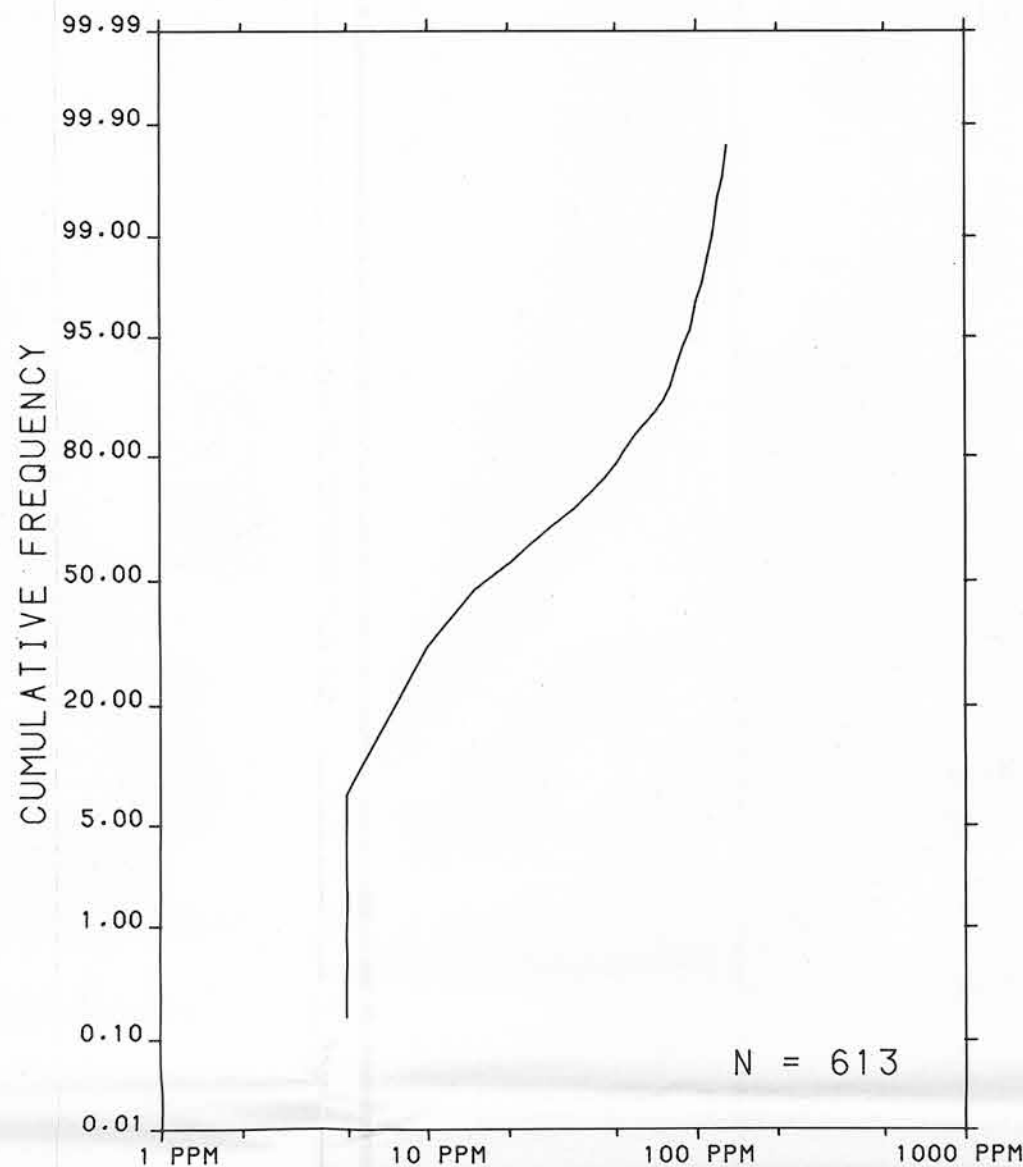
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Undivided Glaciofluvial, Glaciolacustrine and morainal deposits: sand, silt, gravel and clay with local accumulations up to 70 m thick along valley bottoms: may include meltwater or outwash channel deposits, alluvium, varved silt, clay and sand, glacial till and ground moraine

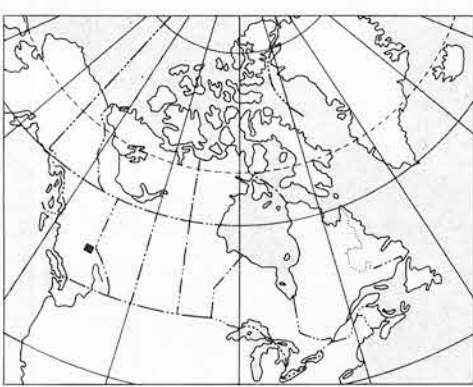
Predominantly Rock: below 1,700 m elevation, discontinuous veneers of glacial till and ground moraine, and minor colluvium; valley bottoms may contain drumlinoid features, fluting, kame and esker complexes

Glaciers, permanent snowfields

Ice flow direction inferred from various data

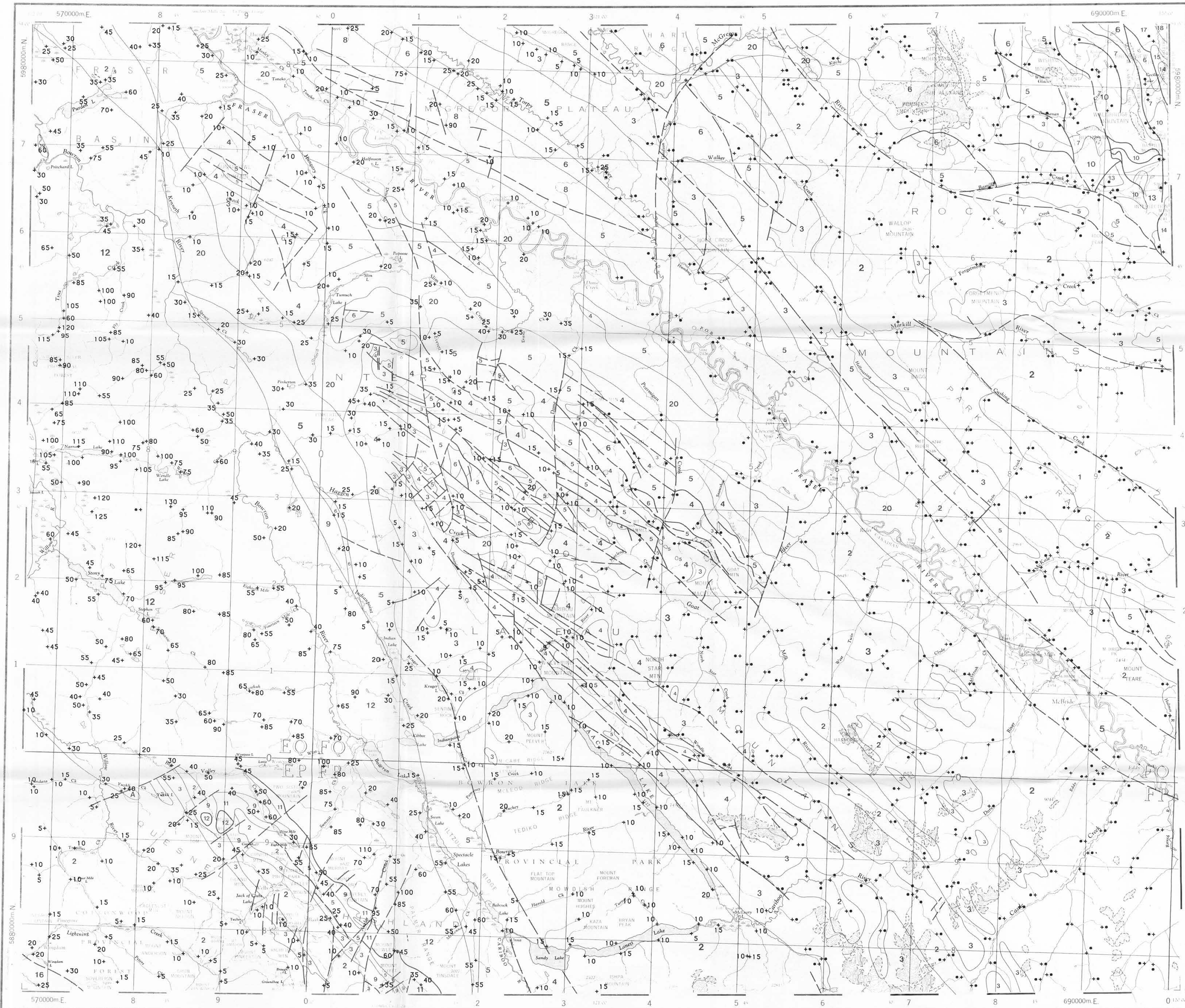
Fluting, glacial striae

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).
Campbell, R.B. and Mountjoy, E.W. (1967) Geology - McBRIDE, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1356A (Scale 1:250 000)



Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1986, 23°17' East, decreasing 15.5' annually. Readings vary from 22°43' E in the SE corner to 23°50' E in the NW corner of the map-area



VANADIUM (ppm)

GSC OPEN FILE 1215

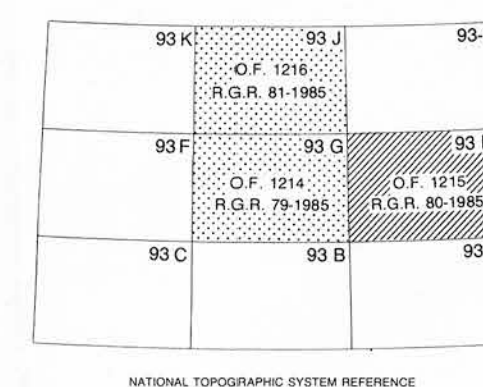
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 80-1985

CANADA - BRITISH COLUMBIA
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1985-89)
STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1985

Scale 1:250 000

Kilometres 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Base-map at the same scale published by the
Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1966
Streams were revised by the Geological Survey
of Canada for this edition



This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1214 to 1216. This Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 18 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

The west half of this Open File was previously
released as Open File 1107 in 1985

VANADIUM (ppm)

GSC OPEN FILE 1215

EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1985

LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
[20] (TILL*44) TILL, GRAVEL, SAND, SILT, ALLUVIUM
- CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY**
UPPER CRETACEOUS OR PALEOCENE
[19] (JGLM 41) BOWRON RIVER COAL BEDS: CONGLOMERATE, BRECCIA, SANDSTONE, SHALE, COAL
- UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS**
[18] (SNDS 35) NIKANASSIN FORMATION: SANDSTONE, SILTY SHALE, SILTSTONE
- JURASSIC**
LOWER TO UPPER JURASSIC
[17] (SHLE 34) FERNIE GROUP: SHALE, SILTY SHALE, SILTSTONE
- TRIASSIC**
UPPER TRIASSIC
[16] (PLLT 32) PHYLLITE, ARGILLITE, MINOR LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE
- MIDDLE AND UPPER TRIASSIC**
[15] (LMSN 32) SPRAY RIVER GROUP, WHITEHORSE FORMATION: LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE
- LOWER AND MIDDLE TRIASSIC**
[14] (LSLN 32) SULPHUR MOUNTAIN FORMATION: SILTSTONE AND SILTY LIMESTONE
- MISSISSIPPIAN AND PERMIAN**
[13] (LMSN 23) RUNDLE GROUP, ISHBEL GROUP, BANFF FORMATION: LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, LIMY SHALE, DOLOSTONE, CHERT
- MISSISSIPPIAN**
LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR YOUNGER
[12] (BSLT 21) SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP, ANTLER FORMATION: PILLOW BASALT, BRECCIA, TUFF, MINOR DIORITE AND GABBRO, CHERT, ARGILLITE, LITHIC SANDSTONE
- LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR OLDER**
[11] (JGLM 21) GUYET FORMATION, GREENBERRY FORMATION: CONGLOMERATE, ARGILLITE, LITHIC SANDSTONE, CRINOIDAL LIMESTONE
- DEVONIAN**
UPPER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN
[10] (LMSN 18) PALLISER, SOUTHEK, ALEXO, PERDRIX, MOUNT HAWK, FLUME FORMATIONS: LIMESTONE, SHALE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE
- LOWER DEVONIAN AND YOUNGER**
[9] (BSLT 18) BLACK STUART FORMATION: BASALT, CHERT, CHERT BRECCIA, DOLOMITE BRECCIA, UPPER UNIT CHERY ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE, SANDY LIMESTONE
- SILURIAN**
LOWER SILURIAN
[8] (DLMT 16) NONDA FORMATION ALL OR IN PART: DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE, SHALE, GREENSTONE FLOWS AND SILLS
- ORDOVICIAN**
LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN
[7] (DLMT 14) SKOKI, MONKMAN, CHUSHINA FORMATIONS: DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SHALE, QUARTZITE
- CAMBRIAN**
[6] (SHLE 12) LYNX, DOME CREEK, ARCTOMYS, WATERFLOWL, HOTA-ADOLPHUS, TATEI-CHETANG, TITKANA FORMATIONS: SHALE, SILTY LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE
- LOWER CAMBRIAN AND HADRYNIAN**
[5] (ORTZ 11) MAHO, MURAL, MIDAS, McNAUGHTON, YANKS PEAK FORMATIONS: QUARTZITE, LIMESTONE, SHALE, SILTSTONE, PHYLLITE, DOLOMITE, CONGLOMERATE
- HADRYNIAN**
[4] (SHLE 04) YANKEE BELLE, CUNNINGHAM FORMATIONS: SHALE, LIMESTONE, SILTSTONE, DOLOMITE, PHYLLITE
- [3] (PLLT 04) MIETTE GROUP: ISAAC FORMATION: PHYLLITE, ARGILLITE, SCHIST, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, CONGLOMERATE
- [2] (FPCA 04) KAZA GROUP, SNOWSHOE FORMATION, MIDDLE MIETTE GROUP: FELDSPATHIC SANDSTONE, GRANULE CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE, SCHIST, LIMESTONE MARBLE
- [1] (ARGL 04) LOWER MIETTE GROUP: ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
MISSISSIPPIAN OR YOUNGER
[A] (SRPN 21) SERPENTINITE

Geological boundary
Fault (mapped, assumed)
No analytical result

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

Generalized geology after Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1356A to accompany Paper 72-35, *Geology of McBride Map Area*, British Columbia, by R. B. Campbell, E. W. Mountjoy, and F. G. Young; Geological Survey of Canada Map 1424A, *Panopio River*, British Columbia, 1:100 000, compilation by H. W. Tupper, R. B. Campbell, G. C. Taylor, and D. F. Stott, 1979; Figure 2, *Geological Map of the Cariboo River Area* accompanying British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Bulletin 47, *Geology of the Cariboo River Area*, by A. Sutherland Brown, 1983; and Geological Survey of Canada Open File 781, *Bedrock Geology of Barkerville-Cariboo Area*, by L. C. Strick, 1981, used to determine dominant catchment basin rock type for grouping of geochemical data.

* 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 (MI) 93H (McBRIDE); Assessment Reports, refer to Assessment Report Index Map (ARI) 93H (McBRIDE); Bedrock Geological Mapping Reports, refer to *Index to Bedrock Geological Mapping*, 1983; Mineral and Placer Claim Maps, contact Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Titles Branch, for current editions.