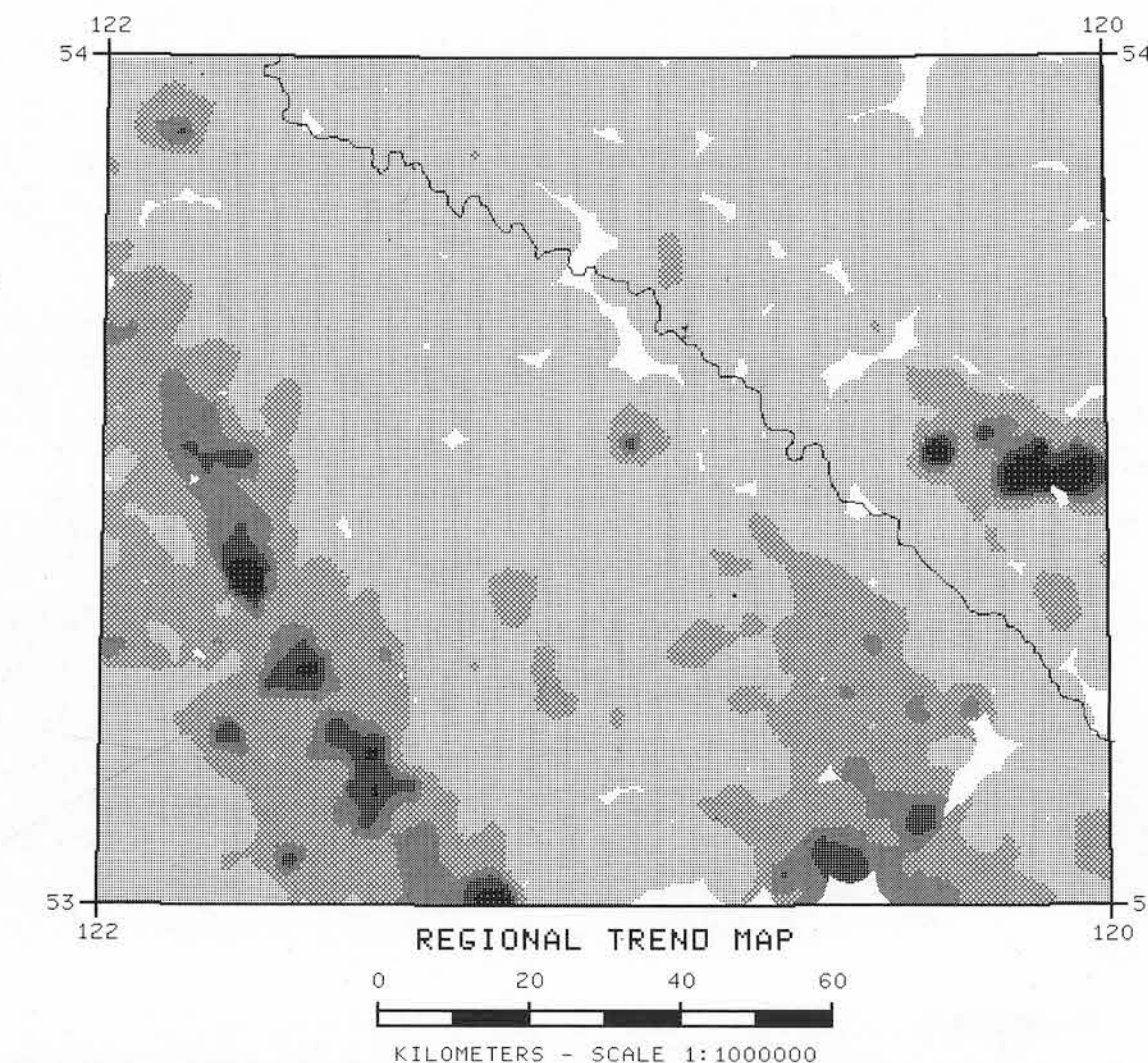
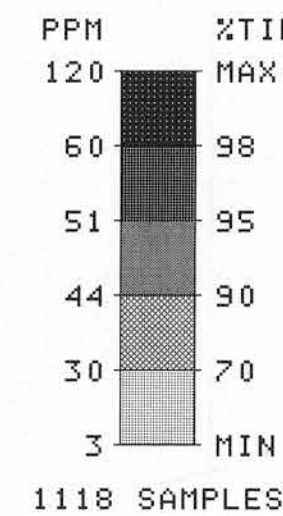


## Copper (ppm)



The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d<sup>2</sup>) 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)

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  
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0E4

Contribution to Canada-British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement 1985-89, a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement. West half of the project jointly funded under a letter of understanding by the Geological Survey of Canada and British Columbia. East half of the project funded by British Columbia



Province of British Columbia

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources



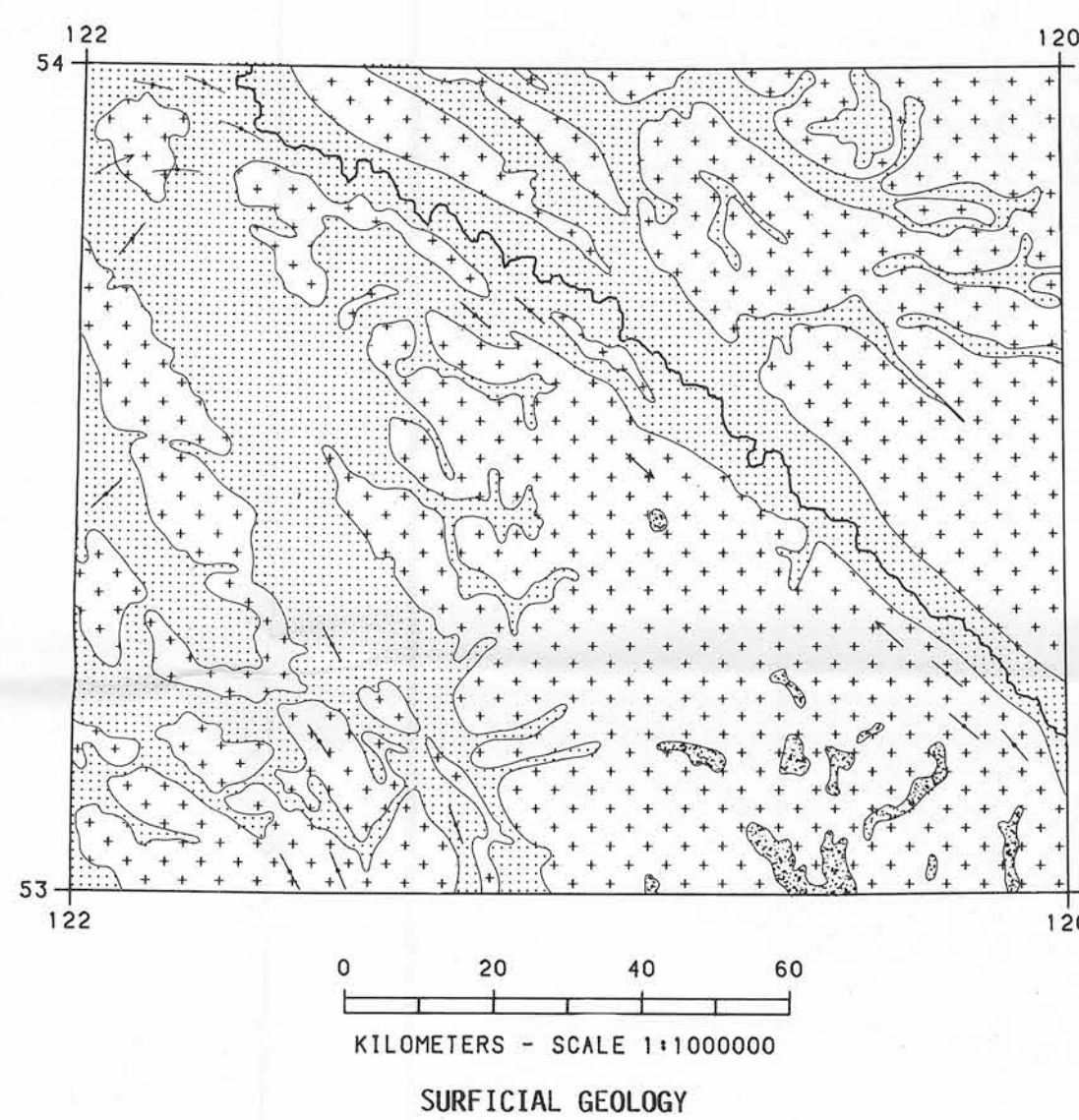
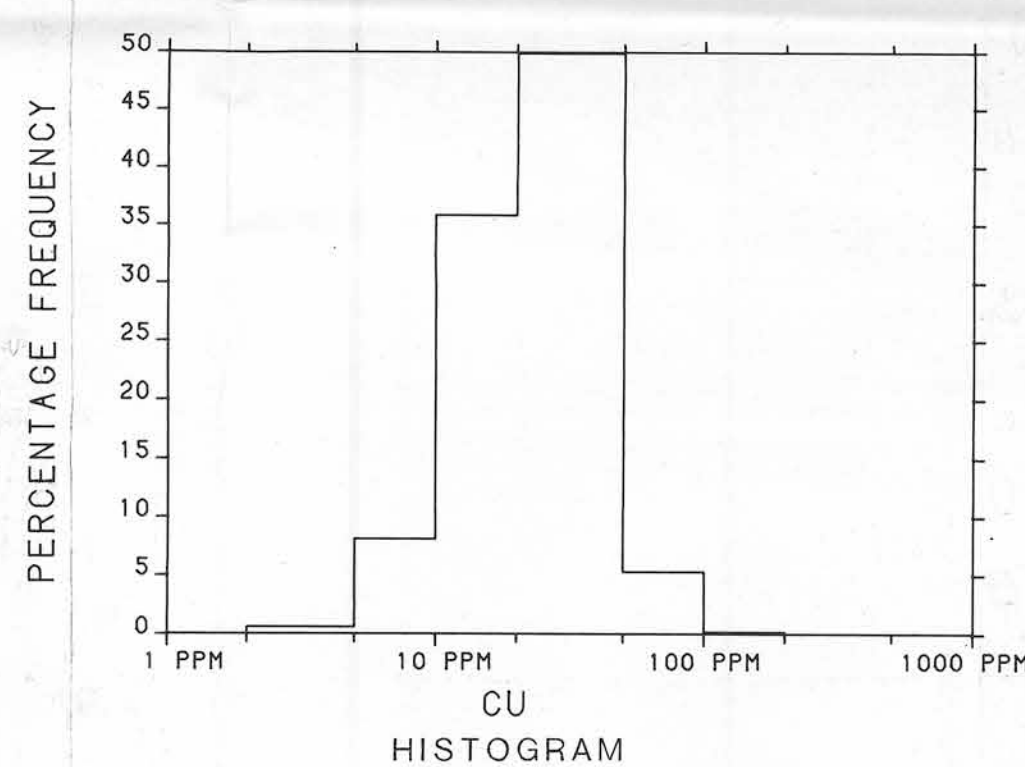
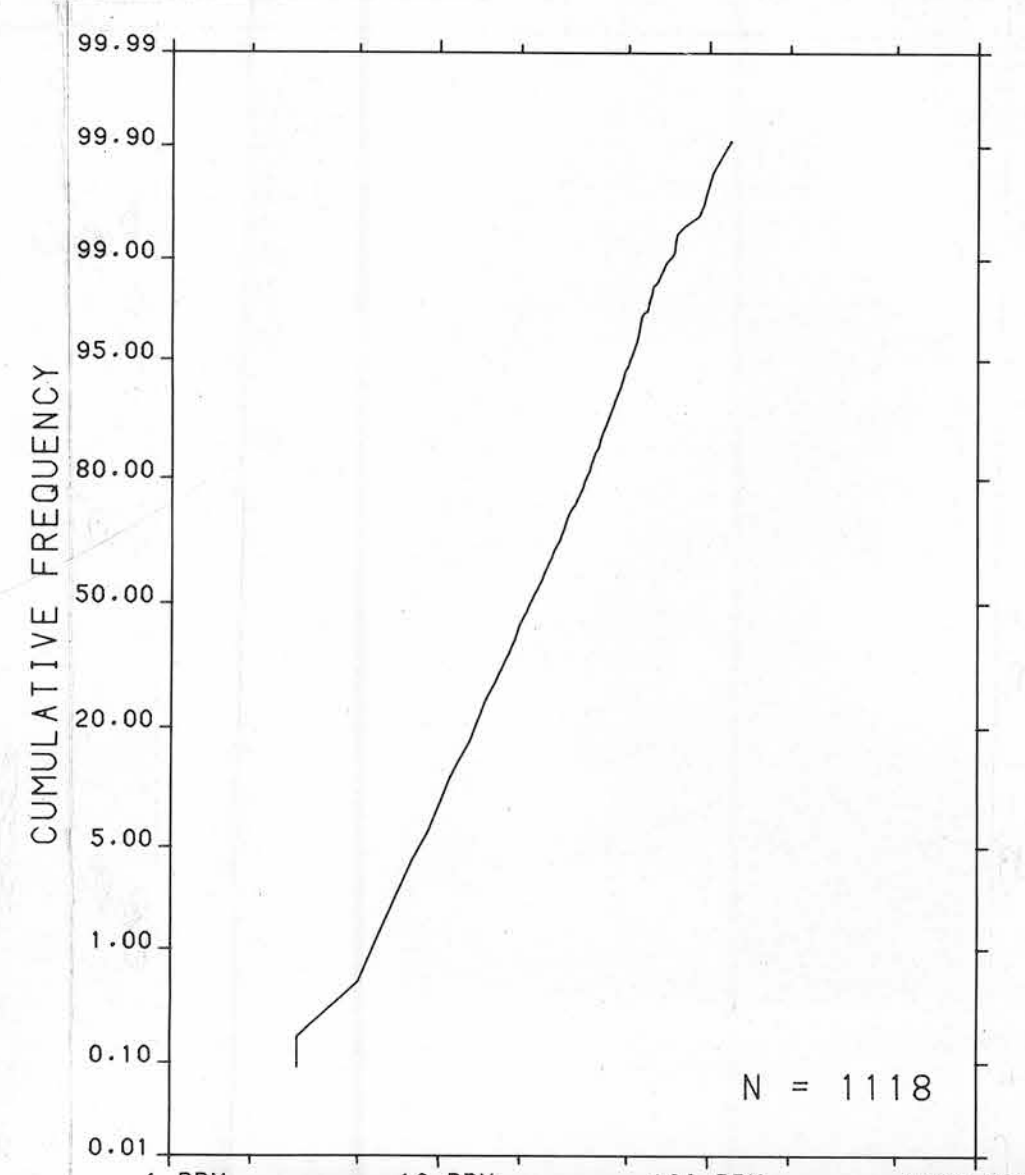
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada

Energie, Mines et Ressources Canada

Canada

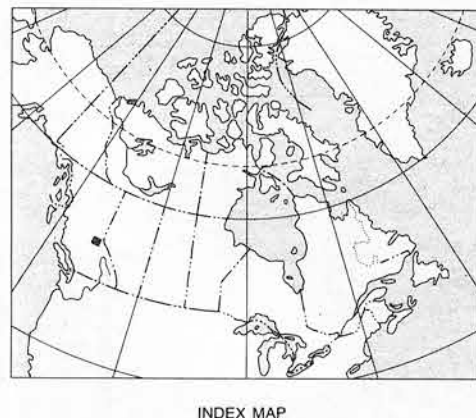
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- Undivided Glacioluvial, Glaciolacustrine and morainal deposits: sand, silt, gravel and clay with local accumulations up to 70 m thick along valley bottoms: may include meltwater or outwash channel deposits, alluvium, varved silt, clay and sand, glacial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

## COPPER (ppm)

GSC OPEN FILE 1215

REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 80-1985

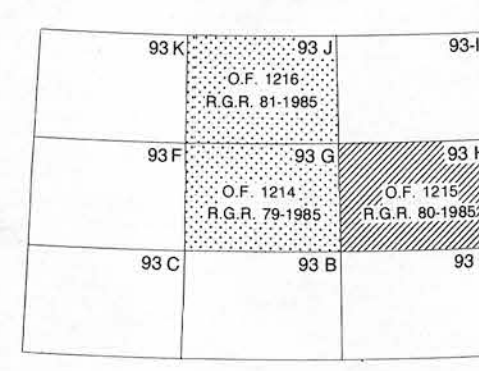
CANADA - BRITISH COLUMBIA  
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1985-89)  
STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY  
EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1985

Scale 1:250 000

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 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

## COPPER (ppm)

GSC OPEN FILE 1215

EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1985

COPPER (ppm)

GSC OPEN FILE 1215

EAST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1985

### LEGEND

- QUATERNARY  
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT  
(TILL) 41 TILL, GRAVEL, SAND, SILT, ALLUVIUM
- CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY  
UPPER CRETACEOUS OR PALEOCENE  
(CGLM 41) BOWRON RIVER COAL BEDS: CONGLOMERATE, BRECCIA, SANDSTONE, SHALE, COAL
- UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS  
(SND 35) NIKANASSIN FORMATION: SANDSTONE, SILTY SHALE, SILTSTONE
- JURASSIC  
LOWER TO UPPER JURASSIC  
(SHLE 34) FERNIE GROUP: SHALE, SILTY SHALE, SILTSTONE
- TRIASSIC  
UPPER TRIASSIC  
(PLLT 32) PHYLLITE, ARGILLITE, MINOR LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE
- MIDDLE AND UPPER TRIASSIC  
(LMSN 32) SPRAY RIVER GROUP, WHITEHORSE FORMATION: LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE
- LOWER AND MIDDLE TRIASSIC  
(SLSN 32) SULPHUR MOUNTAIN FORMATION: SILTSTONE AND SILTY LIMESTONE
- MISSISSIPPIAN AND PERMIAN  
(LMSN 23) RUNDLE GROUP, ISHBEL GROUP, BANFF FORMATION: LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, LIMY SHALE, DOLOSTONE, CHERT
- MISSISSIPPIAN  
LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR YOUNGER  
(BSLT 21) SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP, ANTLER FORMATION: PILLOW BASALT, BRECCIA, TUFF, MINOR DIORITE AND GABBRO, CHERT, ARGILLITE, LITHIC SANDSTONE
- LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR OLDER  
(CGLM 21) GUYET FORMATION, GREENBERRY FORMATION: CONGLOMERATE, ARGILLITE, LITHIC SANDSTONE, CRINOIDAL LIMESTONE
- DEVONIAN  
UPPER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN  
(LMSN 18) PALLISER, SOUTHSK, ALEXO, PERDRIX, MOUNT HAWK, FLUME FORMATIONS: LIMESTONE, SHALE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE
- LOWER DEVONIAN AND YOUNGER  
(BSLT 18) BLACK STUART FORMATION: BASALT, CHERT, CHERT BRECCIA, DOLOMITE BRECCIA, UPPER UNIT CHERTY ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE, SANDY LIMESTONE
- SILURIAN  
LOWER SILURIAN  
(DLMT 16) WANDA FORMATION ALL OR IN PART: DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE, SHALE, GREENSTONE FLOWS AND SILLS
- ORDOVICIAN  
LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN  
(DLMT 14) SKOKI, MONKMAN, CHUSHINA FORMATIONS: DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SHALE, QUARTZITE
- CAMBRIAN  
(SHLE 12) LYNX, DOME CREEK, ARCTOMYS, WATERFLOW, HOTA-ADOLPHUS, TATEI-CHETANG, TITKANA FORMATIONS: SHALE, SILTY LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE
- LOWER CAMBRIAN AND HADRYNIAN  
(GRITZ 11) MARITO, MURAL, MIDAS, McNAUGHTON, YANKS PEAK FORMATIONS: QUARTZITE, LIMESTONE, SHALE, SILTSTONE, PHYLLITE, DOLOMITE, CONGLOMERATE
- HADRYNIAN  
(SHLE 04) YANKEE BELLE, CUNNINGHAM FORMATIONS: SHALE, LIMESTONE, SILTSTONE, DOLOMITE, PHYLLITE
- (PLLT 04) MIETTE GROUP: ISAC FORMATION: PHYLLITE, ARGILLITE, SCHIST, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, CONGLOMERATE
- (FPCA 04) KAZA GROUP, SNOWSHOE FORMATION, MIDDLE MIETTE GROUP: FELDSPATHIC SANDSTONE, GRANULE CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE, SCHIST, LIMESTONE MARBLE
- (ARGL 04) LOWER MIETTE GROUP: ARGILLITE, PHYLLITE, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS  
MISSISSIPPIAN OR YOUNGER  
(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, *Pasipung River*, British Columbia, 1:1 000 000, compilation by H. W. Tipper, R. B. Campbell, G. C. Taylor, and D. F. Stott, 1979; Figure 2, *Geological Map of the Cariboo River Area 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 (AR) 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.