

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 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:

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

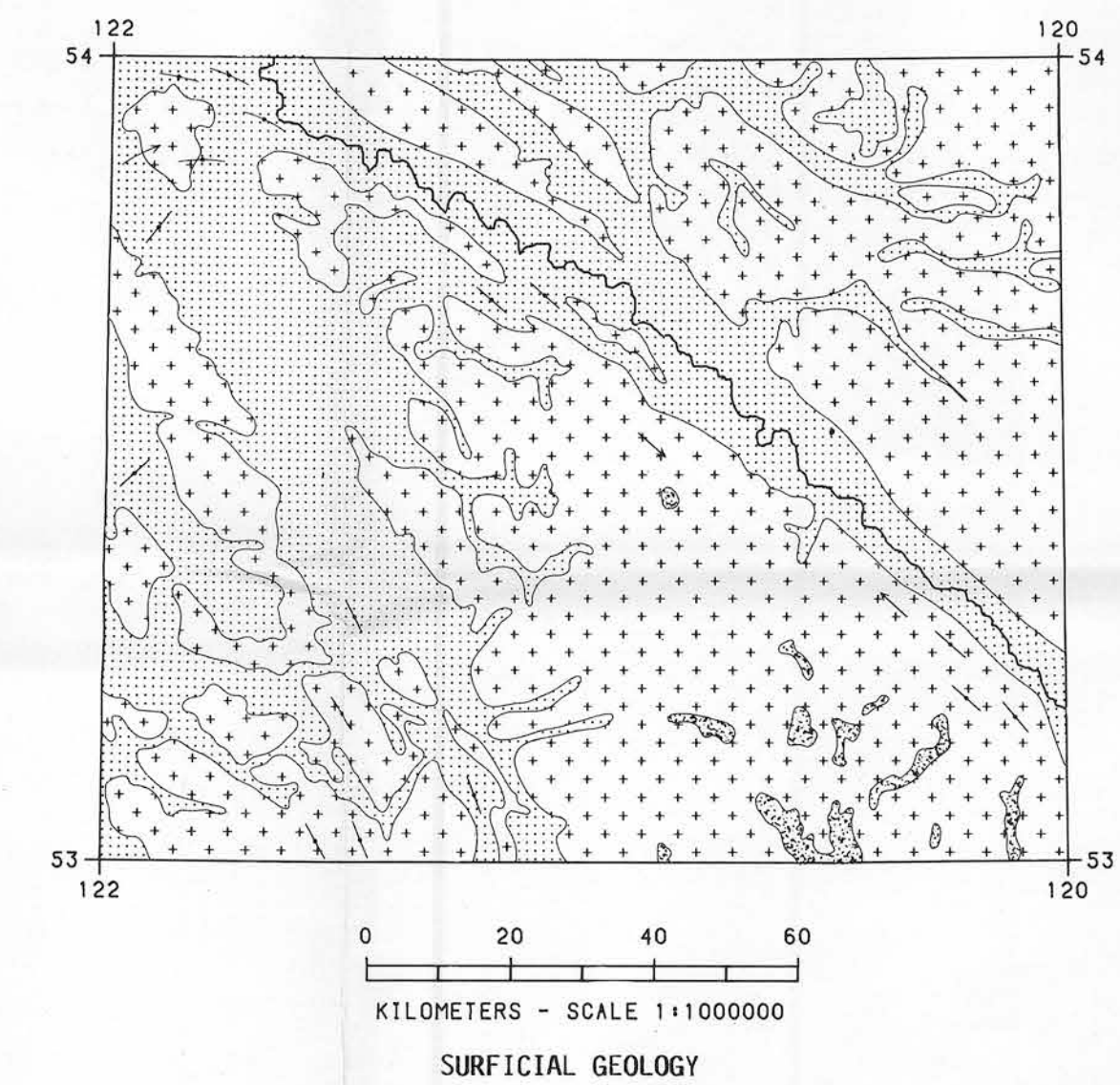
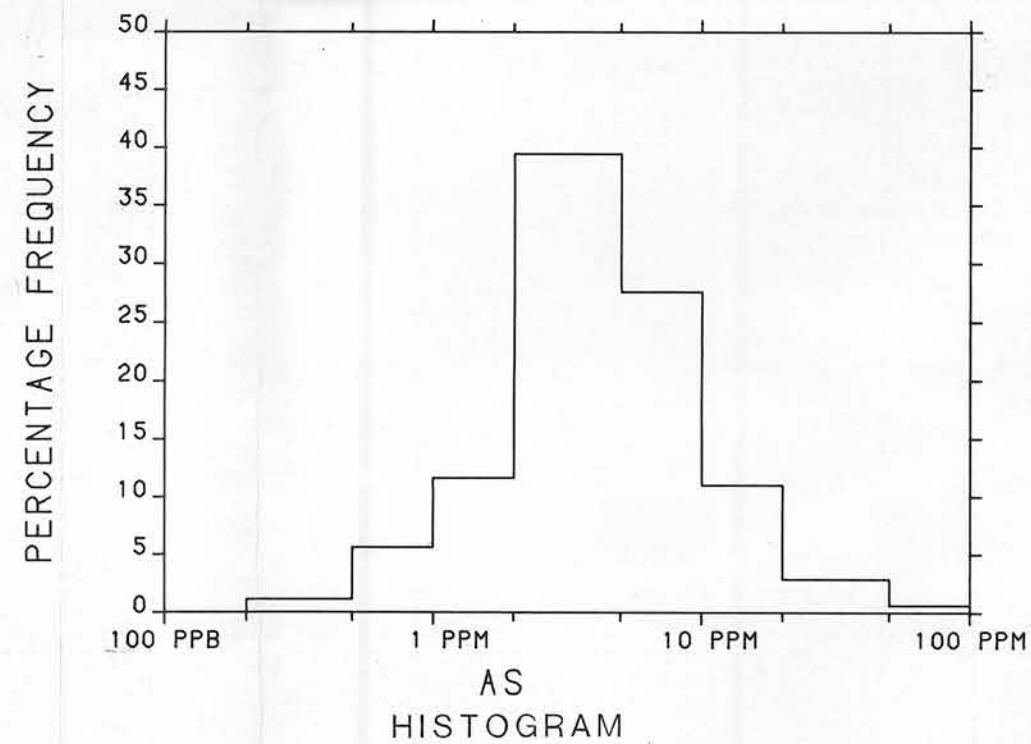
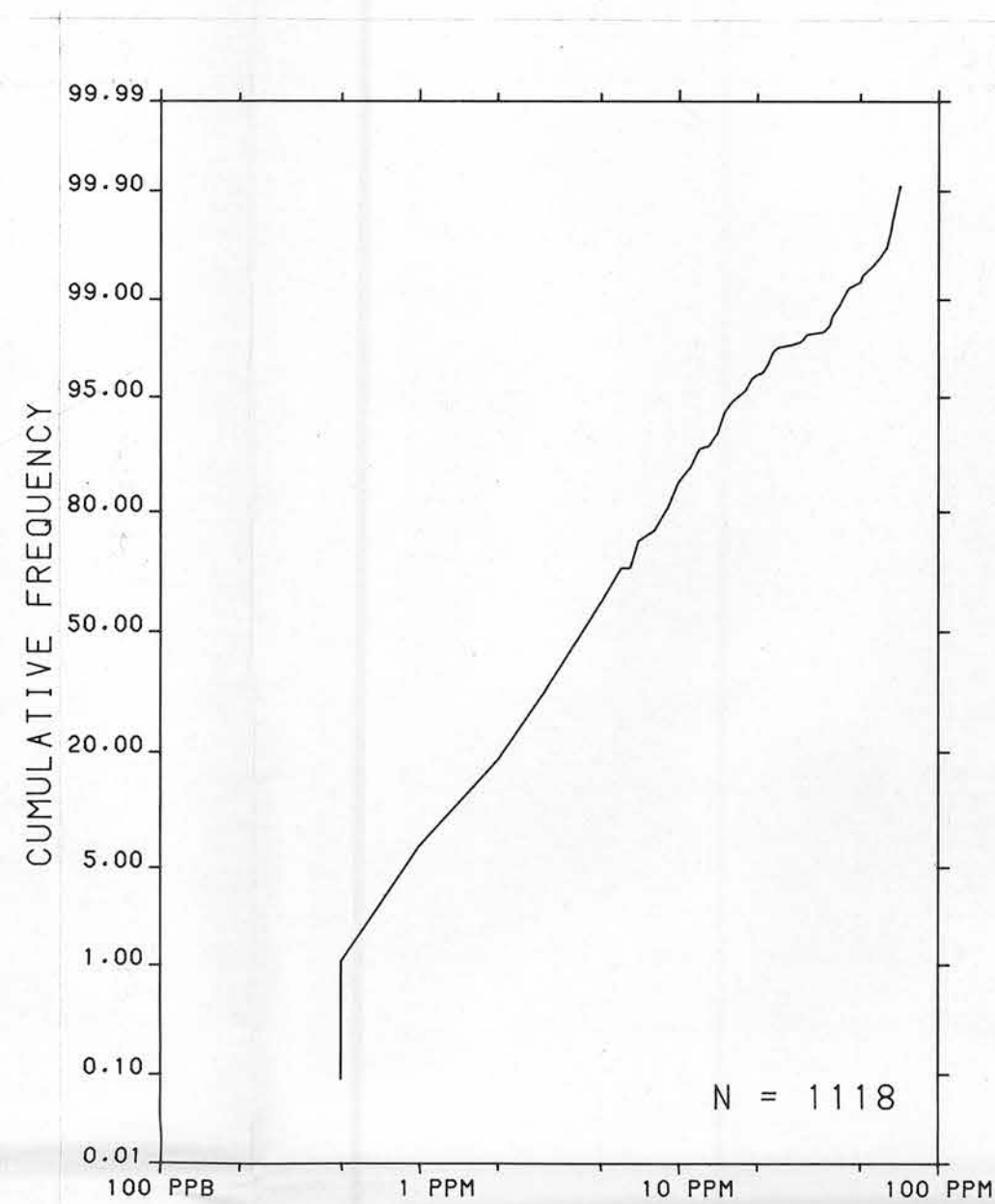
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Contribution to Canada-British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement 1985-89, a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement. West half of the project jointly funded under a letter of understanding by the Geological Survey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



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

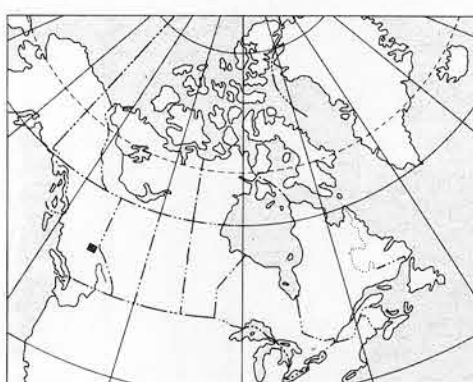
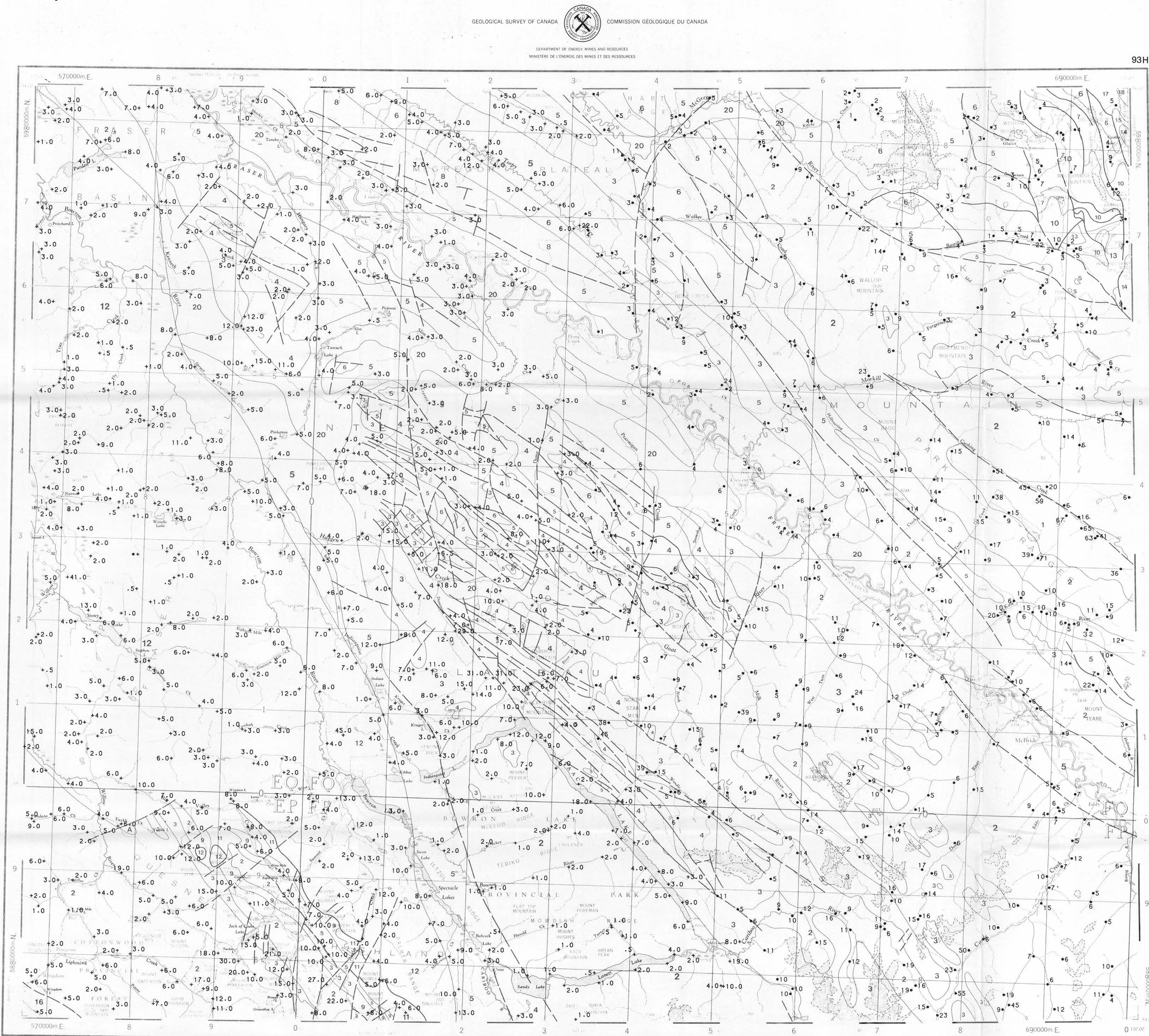
Glaciers, permanent snowfields

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.S. 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

LEGEND

- QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
[20] (TILL⁴⁴) TILL, GRAVEL, SAND, SILT, ALLUVIUM
- CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY
UPPER CRETACEOUS OR PALEOCENE
[19] (CGLM 41) BOWRON RIVER COAL BEDS: CONGLOMERATE, BRECCIA, SANDSTONE, SHALE, COAL
- UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS
[18] (ISNDS 35) MIKANASSIN FORMATION: SANDSTONE, SILTY SHALE, SILTSTONE
- JURASSIC
LOWER TO UPPER JURASSIC
[17] (SHLE 34) FERMIE GROUP: SHALE, SILTY SHALE, SILTSTONE
- TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
[16] (PLLT 32) PHYLITE, ARGILLITE, MINOR LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE
- MIDDLE AND UPPER TRIASSIC
[15] (LMSN 32) SPRAY RIVER GROUP, WHITEHORSE FORMATION: LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE
- LOWER AND MIDDLE TRIASSIC
[14] (ISLSN 32) SULPHUR MOUNTAIN FORMATION: SILTSTONE AND SILTY LIMESTONE
- MISSISSIPPIAN AND PERMIAN
[13] (LMSN 23) RUNDLE GROUP, ISBEL GROUP, BANFF FORMATION: LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, LIMY SHALE, DOLOSTONE, CHERT
- MISSISSIPPIAN
LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR YOUNGER
[12] (BSLT 21) SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP, ANTLEY FORMATION: PILLOW BASALT, BRECCIA, TUFF, MINOR DIORITE AND GABBRO, CHERT, ARGILLITE, LITHIC SANDSTONE
- LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR OLDER
[11] (CGLM 21) GUYET FORMATION, GREENBERRY FORMATION: CONGLOMERATE, ARGILLITE, LITHIC SANDSTONE, CRINOIDAL LIMESTONE
- DEVONIAN
UPPER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN
[10] (LMSN 18) PALLISER, SOUTHSK, 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 CHERTY ARGILLITE, PHYLITE, 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, WATERFLOW, HOTA-ADOLPHUS, TATEI-CHETANG, TITKANA FORMATIONS: SHALE, SILTY LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PHYLITE
- LOWER CAMBRIAN AND HADRYNIAN
[5] (QRTZ 11) MAHTO, MURAL, MIDAS, McNAUGHTON, YANKS PEAK FORMATIONS: QUARTZITE, LIMESTONE, SHALE, SILTSTONE, PHYLITE, DOLOMITE, CONGLOMERATE
- HADRYNIAN
[4] (SHLE 04) YANKEE BELLE, CUNNINGHAM FORMATIONS: SHALE, LIMESTONE, SILTSTONE, DOLOMITE, PHYLITE
- [3] (PLLT 04) MIETTE GROUP: ISAC FORMATION: PHYLITE, ARGILLITE, SCHIST, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, CONGLOMERATE
- [2] (IFPCA 04) KAZA GROUP, SNOWSHOE FORMATION, MIDDLE MIETTE GROUP: FELDSPATHIC SANDSTONE, GRANULITE CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PHYLITE, SCHIST, LIMESTONE MARBLE
- [1] (ARGL 04) LOWER MIETTE GROUP: ARGILLITE, PHYLITE, 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, *Parnip River, British Columbia*, 1:1 000 000, compilation by H. W. Tipper, R. B. Campbell, G. C. Taylor, and D. F. Scott, 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, 1963; and Geological Survey of Canada Open File 781, *Bedrock Geology of Barkerville-Cariboo Area*, by L. C. Struck, 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, 1982; Mineral and Placer Claim Maps, contact Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Titles Branch, for current editions.

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