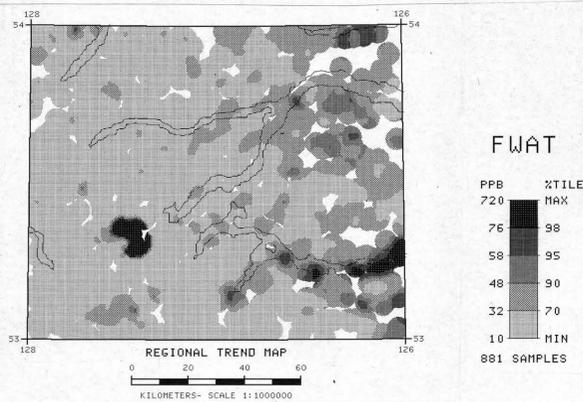
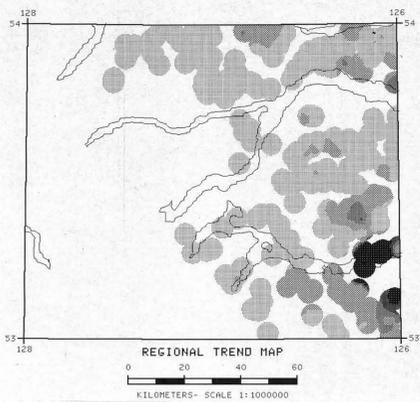


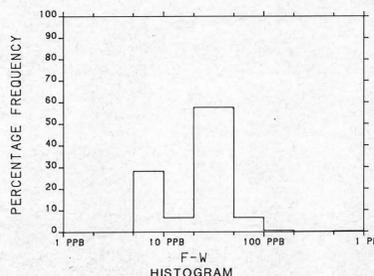
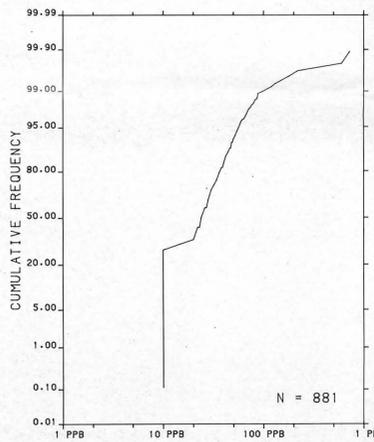
STREAM WATERS



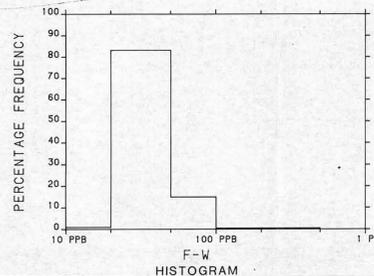
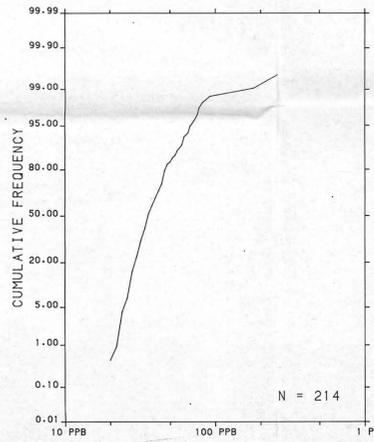
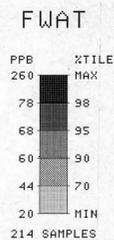
LAKE WATERS



The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized 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.

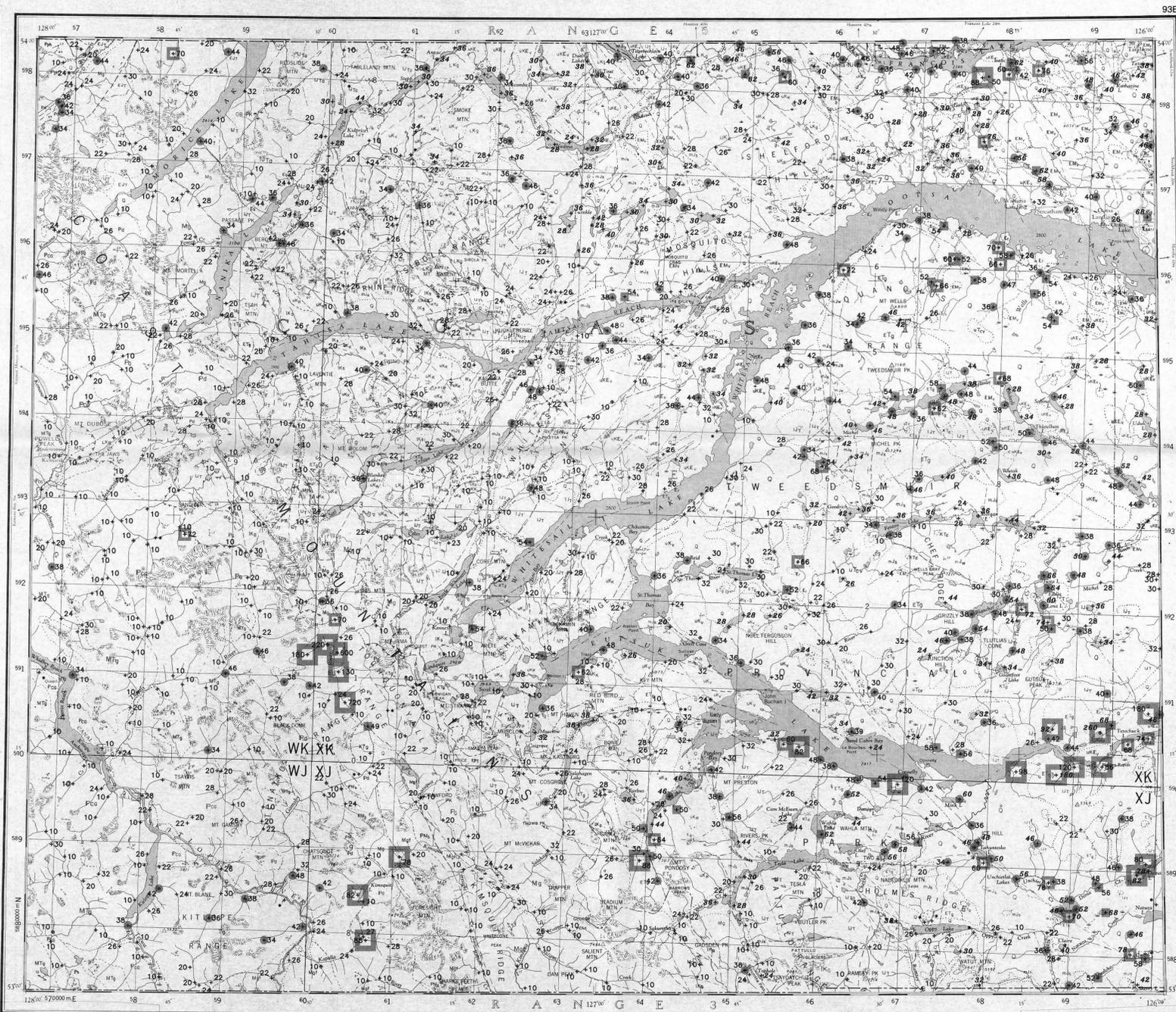


CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
77 to 720	N = 17( 1.9%)
59 to 76	N = 22( 2.5%)
49 to 58	N = 36( 4.1%)
33 to 48	N = 168(19.1%)
10 to 32	N = 638(72.4%)



MAP DATA IN ITALICS CORRESPOND TO LAKE SEDIMENT SITES

CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
79 to 260	N = 4( 1.9%)
69 to 78	N = 6( 2.8%)
61 to 68	N = 10( 4.7%)
45 to 60	N = 39(18.2%)
20 to 44	N = 155(72.4%)



Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1987, 24°08' East, decreasing 15.0" annually. Readings vary from 23°40'E in the SE corner to 24°36'E in the NW corner of the map area

**FLUORIDE (ppb)**  
**STREAM WATERS AND LAKE WATERS**  
GSC OPEN FILE 1360  
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 96-1986  
CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA  
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1985-1989)  
STREAM SEDIMENT, LAKE SEDIMENT, AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY  
CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986  
Scale 1:250 000 - Echelle 1/250 000

Base map at the same scale published by the Mapping and Charting Establishment, Department of National Defence in 1962. Streams were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection  
Projetion transverse universelle de Mercator  
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LEGEND  
STRATIFIED ROCKS

QUATERNARY AND RECENT  
Q (TL44) Alluvial, alluvial and fluvial deposits

TERTIARY  
Chilcotin Group  
wfc (ESL1 42) Olivine basalt  
wfcv (ESL1 42) Plateau basalts; olivine basalt flows; breccia and sediment  
EM (ANGS 42) Massive, vesicular, amygdaloidal basalt and andesite; minor breccia and tuff  
Cretaceous (T) and TERTIARY  
COSTA LAKE GROUP  
E (EYL1 41) Rhyolite, quartz feldspar porphyry  
W (EYL1 41) Rhyolite and dacite flows, breccia and tuff; minor andesite, basalt and conglomerate  
Cretaceous  
W (EYL1 41) Dacitic to basaltic volcanics (andesites); flows, basalt, and intermediate tuff and breccia  
KASASKA GROUP  
W (EYL1 41) Rhyolite to andesite flows, breccia, tuff, and tuff; minor siltstone, sandstone  
SKEENA GROUP  
T (SLN 36) Micaceous sandstone, siltstone, shale; minor conglomerate  
T (SLN 36) Thick bedded andesite to rhyolite flow, tuff, and breccia; minor conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone  
JURASSIC  
M (SKL 34) Ashen formation: thin bedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, greenish mudstone, tuff, minor chert  
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC  
WILKINSON GROUP  
M (TUF 34) SWINERS FORMATION: felsophatic volcanic sandstone, greenstone, tuff, breccia, tuffaceous conglomerate; minor conglomerate, limestone, and flows  
M (TUF 34) WHITECAL FORMATION: rhyolite flows, breccia and tuff; minor siltstone, sandstone  
L (TUF 34) RED TUFF MEMBER: Red, brown, purple and green breccia and tuff  
T (TUF 34) TELUK FORMATION: Burgeoned basaltic to rhyolitic tuff, breccia and flows; lesser volcanic sandstone  
T (TUF 34) TELUK FORMATION: light coloured rhyolitic to dacitic breccia and tuff  
TRIASSIC  
W (VGB 32) Green, grey breccia and red tuff of basaltic to andesitic composition; lesser volcanic sandstone, argillite  
PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC  
P (LKN 24) (Lower Permian) Limestone, dolomitic limestone with chert nodules, foliated green volcanic clastics; (Upper Permian) black shale and calcareous siltstone, limestone-oolite conglomerate  
PERMIAN AND/OR OLDER  
P (WSS 10) Felsic, mafic tuff and volcanic sandstone, pyrite, amphibole, garnet, sarny, fluorite, gneiss, mylonite and schist  
PALEOZOIC (?)  
G (WSS 10) GANSEY GROUP: Felsic and mafic tuff and volcanic sandstone, pyrite, amphibole, garnet, sarny, fluorite, gneiss, mylonite and schist  
P (WSS 10) Quartz feldspar biotite hornfelsic schist, amphibolite, lesser granitoid gneiss, marble and sarny  
P (WSS 10) CENTRAL GNEISS COMPLEX  
P (WSS 10) Granitoid gneiss, migmatite, amphibolite, schist  
TERTIARY  
Eocene  
E (GRT 42) GOODY LAKE INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic gabbro and diabase  
E (GRT 42) Gneiss, quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry, felsite; partly equivalent to Munkia Intrusions  
PALEOGENE AND CENOZOIC  
E (GRT 42) Granite to quartz diorite foldover porphyry; lesser non-porphyrific phases; partly equivalent to Sashona Intrusions  
T (GRT 42) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, gneiss, lesser gneiss and migmatite  
CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY  
K (GRN 36) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite, partly equivalent to Kasaska Intrusions  
K (GRN 36) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite; lesser granite, generally non-porphyrific  
CRETACEOUS  
L (GRN 36) Granodiorite, quartz diorite, monzonite, and monzonite; partly equivalent to Bulkley Intrusions  
MESOZOIC AND/OR CENOZOIC  
M (GRD 41) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite; lesser granitoid gneiss, migmatite  
M (GRD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite and granodiorite; some to weakly foliated  
M (GRD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite; well foliated; lesser augen gneiss and chlorite schist  
JURASSIC  
E (DQC 34) TUFF INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic, glass, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite  
PALEOZOIC (?)  
P (DRT 10) Thin bedded, rusty-weathering siliceous porphyritic andesite, rhyolite, andesite; minor argillite, limestone (may also be coded as GSD 10)  
P (DRT 10) Diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro complexes; lesser mafic dykes, amphibolite and gneiss; includes Lantz and Blackstone Complexes  
\* Mesozoic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of field observations

Symbols  
Geological boundary (defined; approximate and assumed)  
Drift boundary  
Fault (defined; approximate, assumed)  
Thrust or high angle reverse fault (defined; approximate, assumed)  
Nodding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)  
Foliation, schistosity (inclined, vertical)  
Minor fold axis, mineral lineation (inclined)  
Anticline, anticform  
Syncline, synform  
Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from: Woodsworth, G.L., (Compiler) 1980. Geology of Wilkies Lake (WTS Map Area 532), Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 108.

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Geological Survey of Canada  
Mineral Resources Division  
Exploration Geochemistry Subdivision

Copies of map material and listings of field observations, analytical data and methods, from which the open file was prepared, are available from:

K.G. Campbell Corporation  
880 Wellington St.  
Bay 238  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1R 6K7

Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:

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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G8  
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