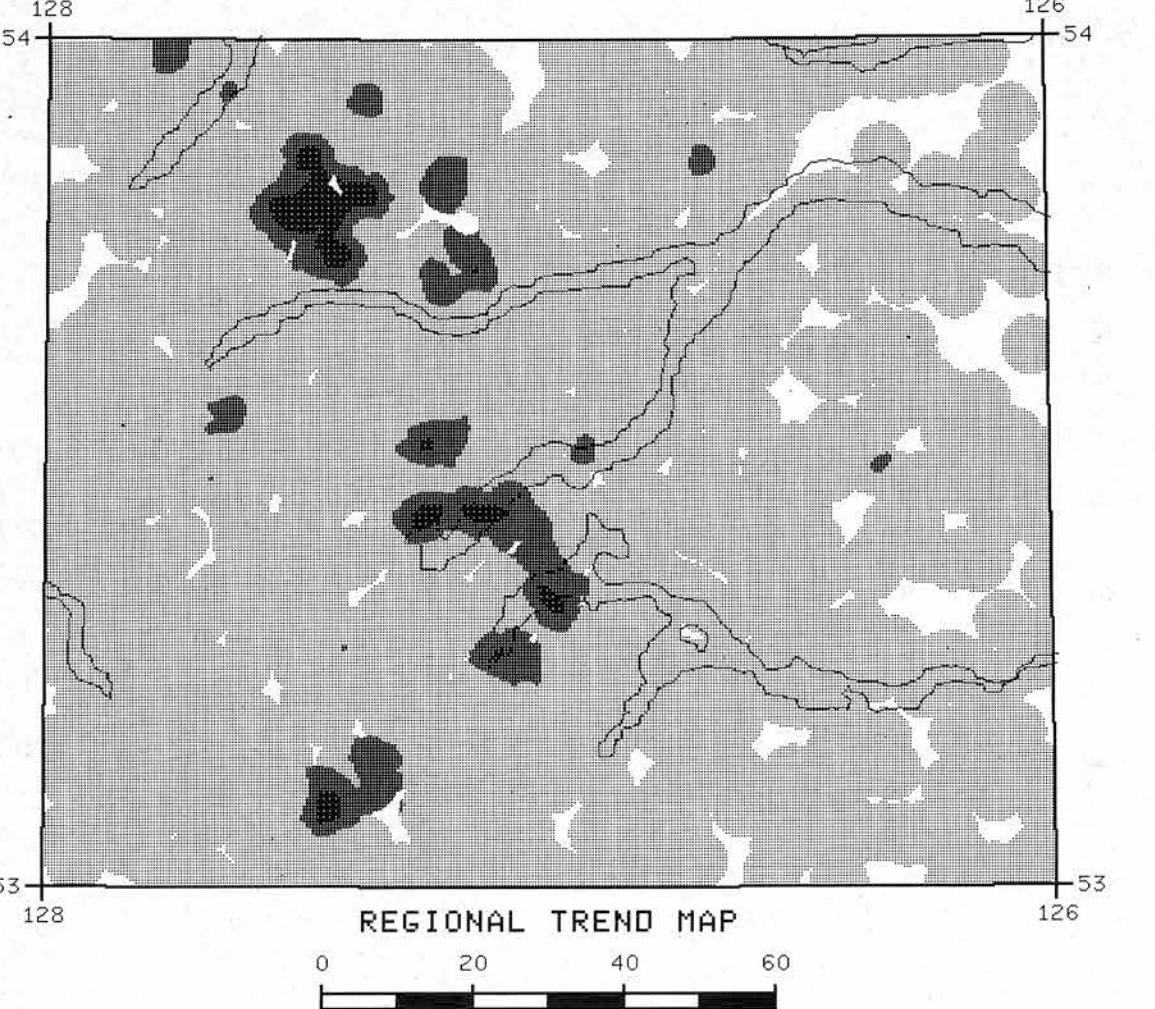
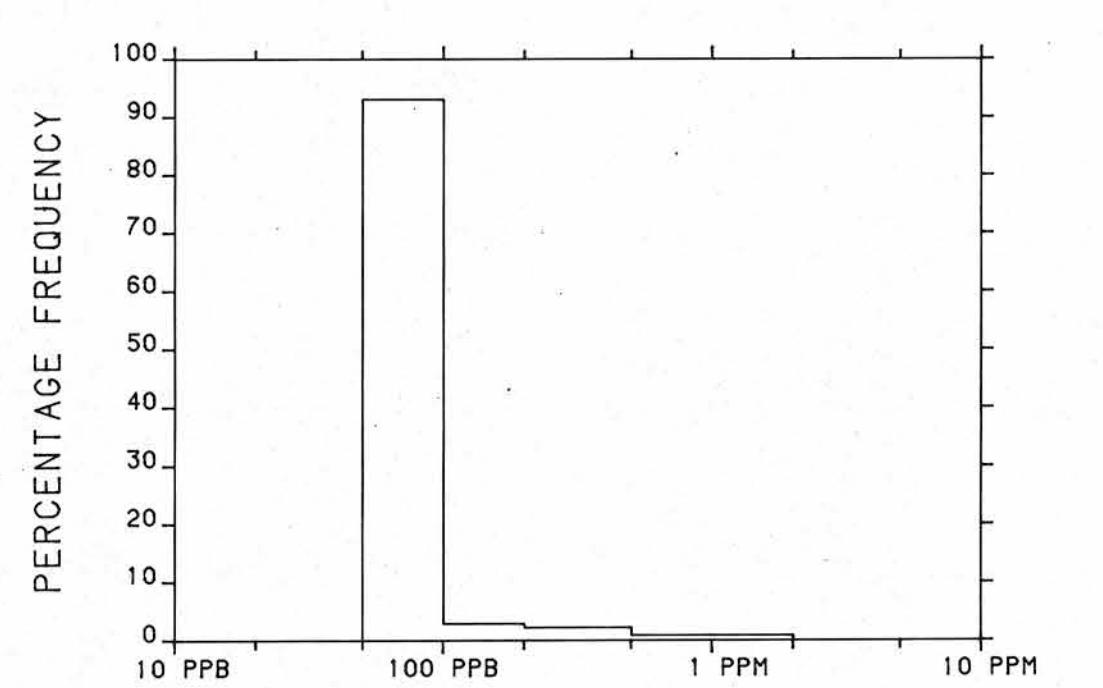
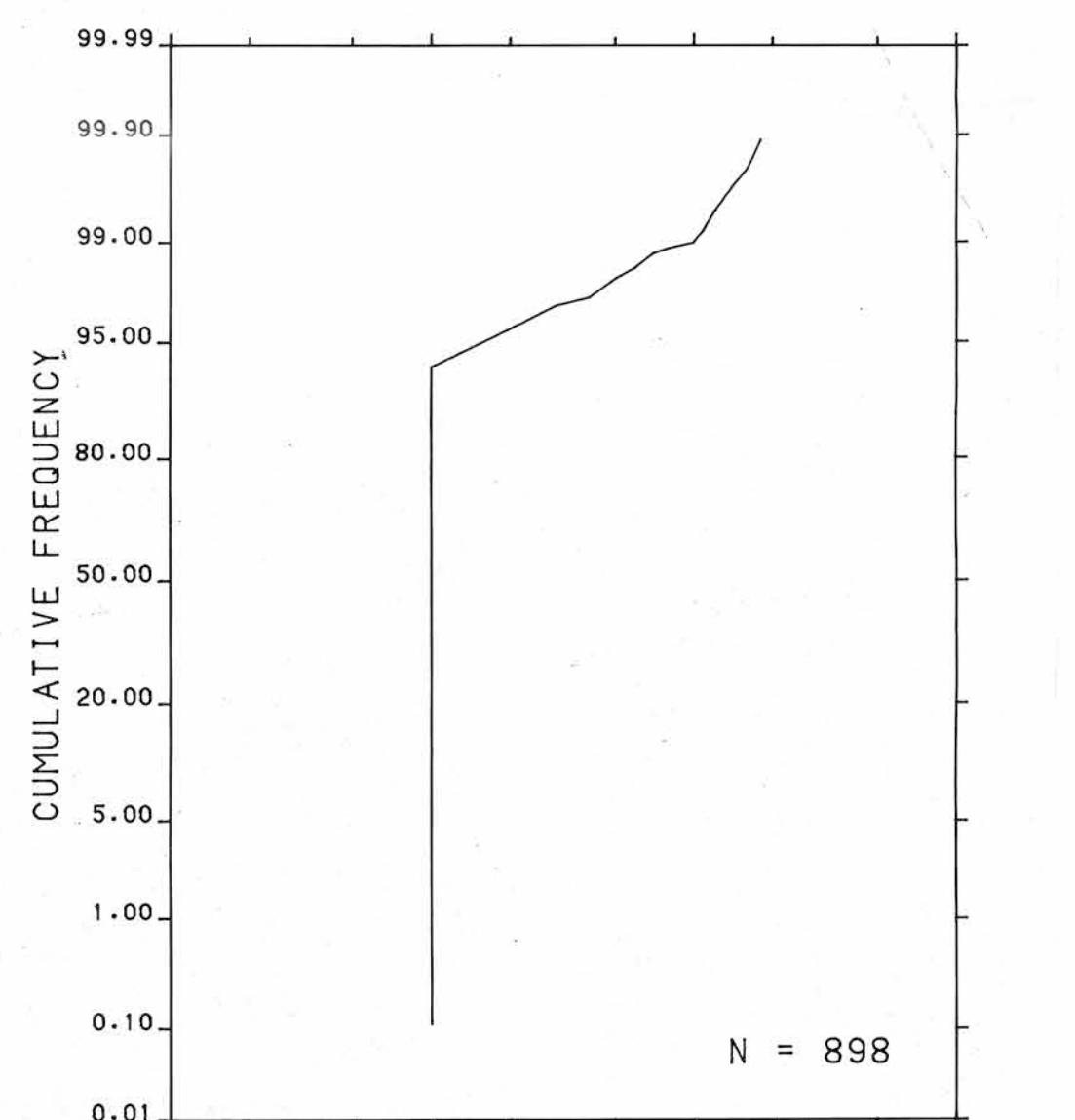


STREAM SEDIMENTS



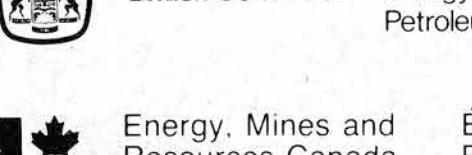
The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^3$) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are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



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
0.6 to 1.8	N = 16(1.8%)
0.3 to 0.5	N = 20(2.2%)
0.2	N = 26(2.9%)
0.1	N = 836(93.1%)

Contribution to Canada - British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement 1985-1989, a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement. Project funded by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources for sample collection, preparation and analyses and by the Geological Survey of Canada for Open File preparation.

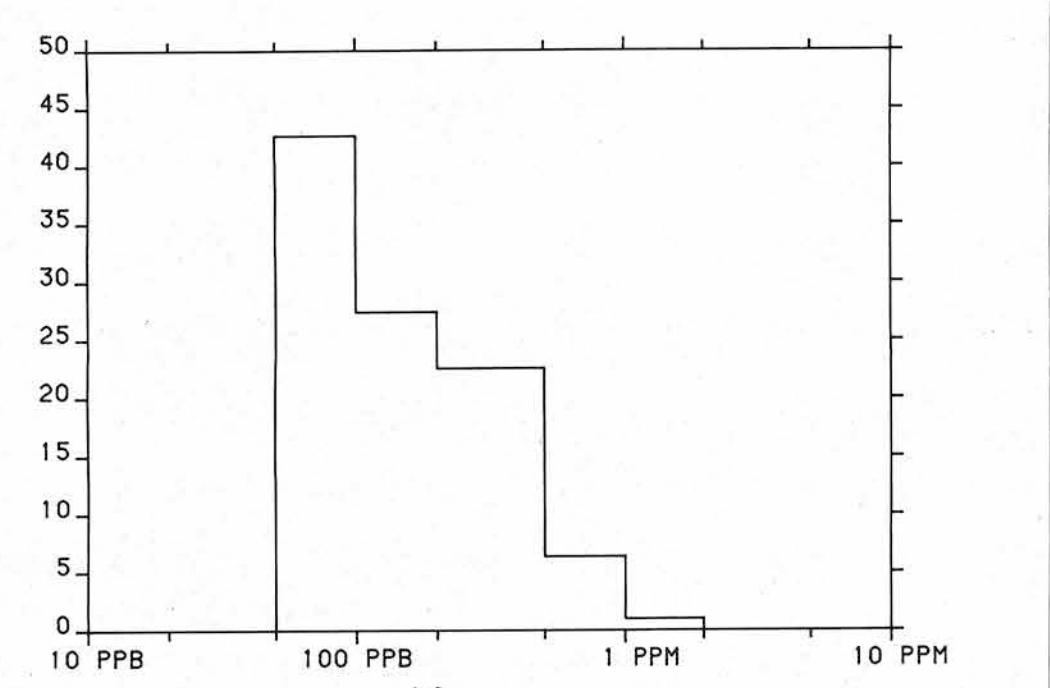
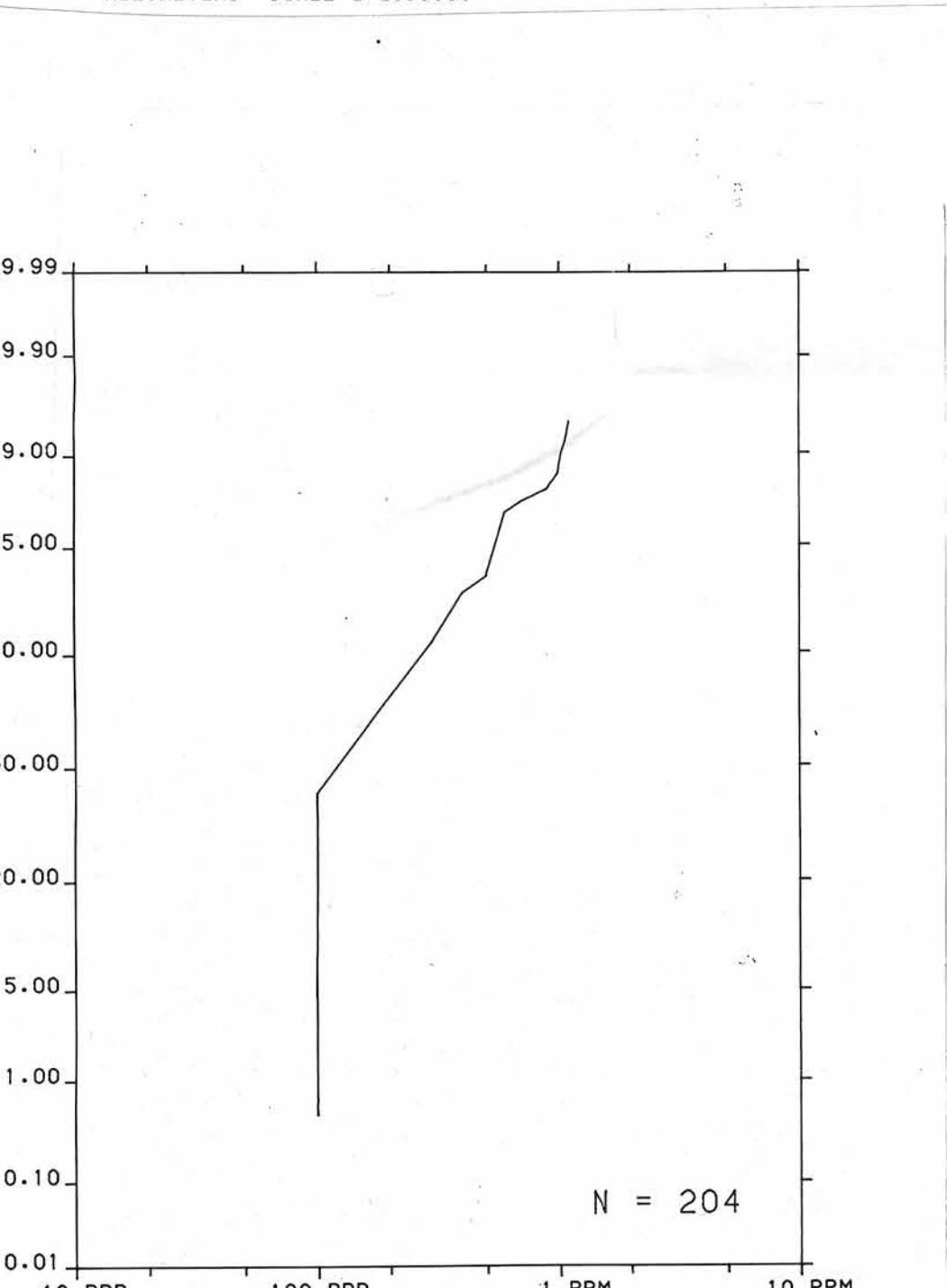
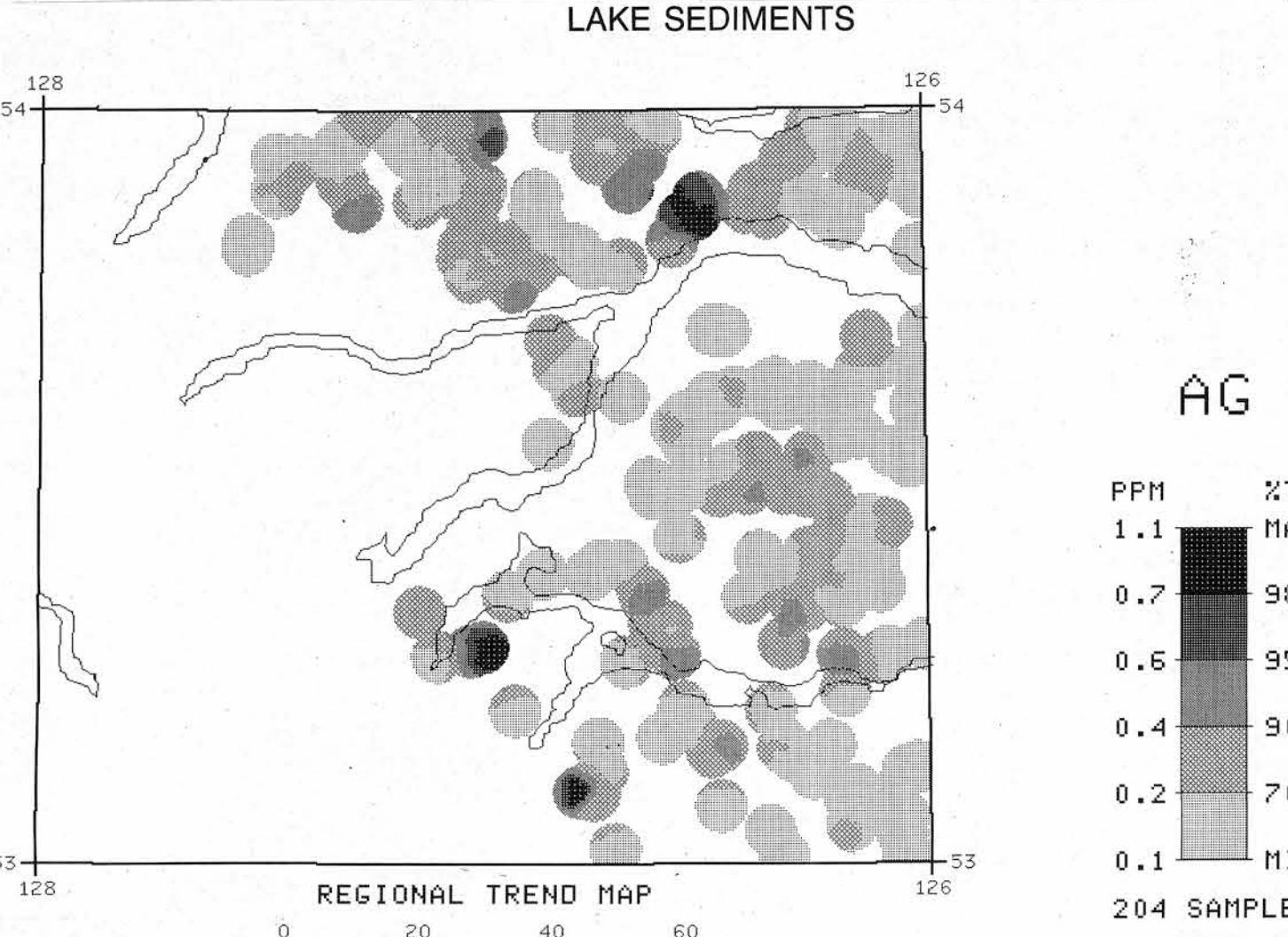
Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources



Energy, Mines and Resources Canada

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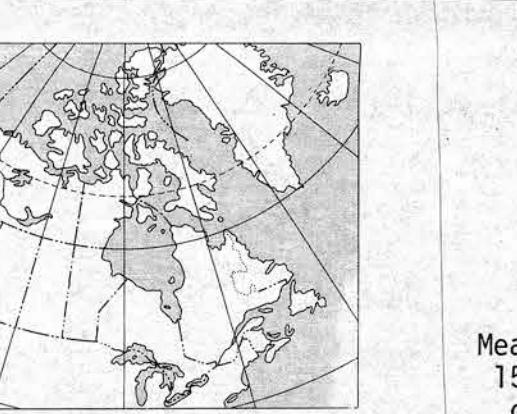
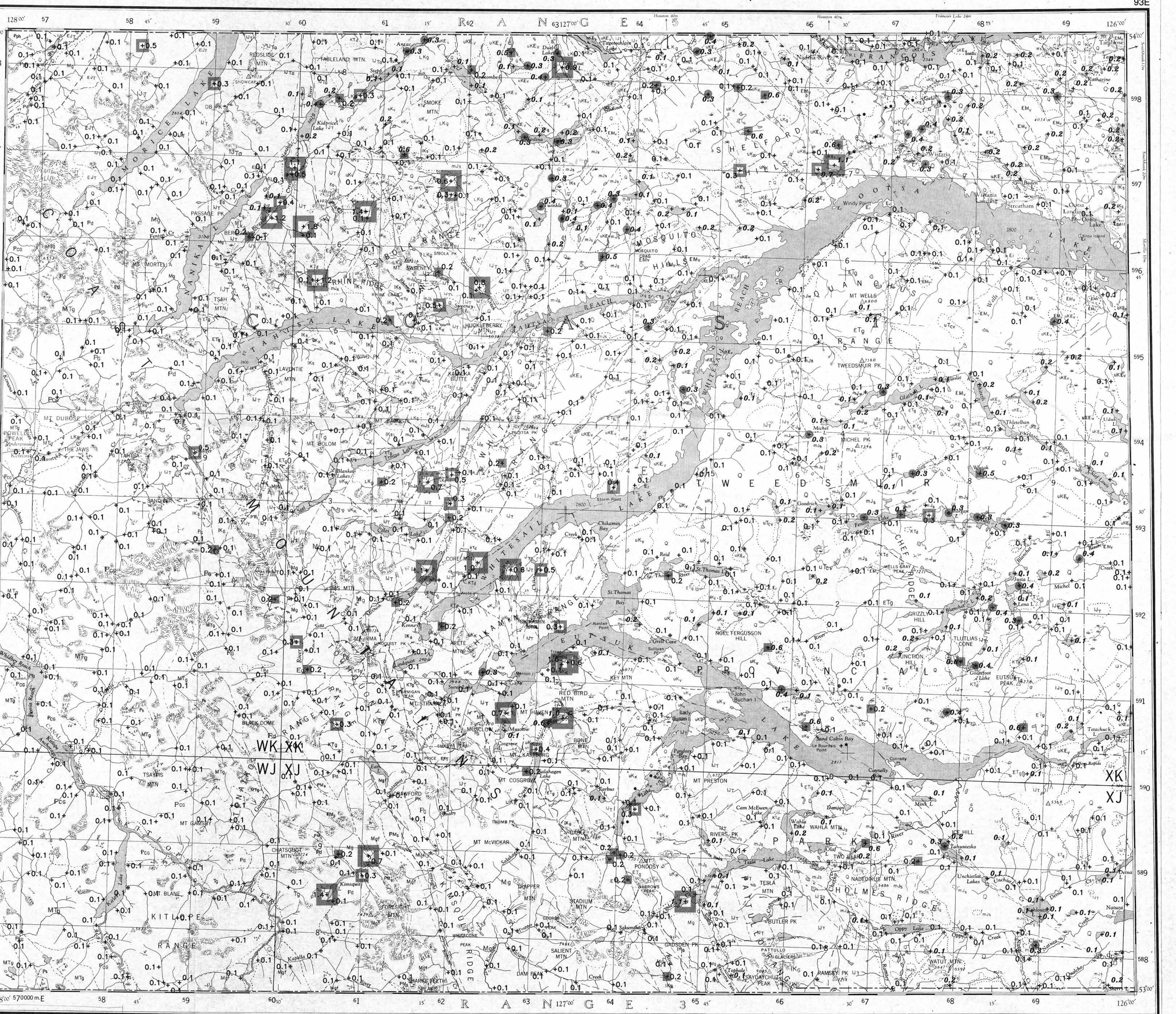
CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
0.8 to 1.1	N = 4(2.0%)
0.7 to 0.7	N = 1(0.5%)
0.5 to 0.6	N = 14(6.9%)
0.3 to 0.4	N = 42(20.6%)
0.1 to 0.2	N = 143(70.1%)

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 K1A 0E8

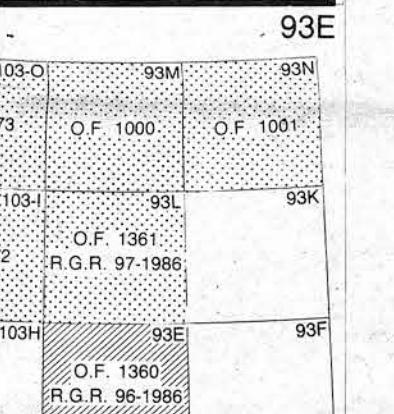
Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:

Geological Survey of Canada
Publications Distribution
601 Booth Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
Tel.: (613) 995-4342



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

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
Crown Copyrights reserved
Droits de la Couronne réservés



SILVER (ppm)
STREAM SEDIMENTS AND LAKE SEDIMENTS
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

*A mnemonic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of
field observations.

Geological boundary (defined approximate and assumed)
Drift boundary

Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)

Thrust on high angle reverse faults (defined,
approximate, assumed)

Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Foliation, schistosity (inclined, vertical)

Minor fold axis, mineral lineation (inclined)

Anticline, antiform

Syncline, synform

Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from:
Map Area 931, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 708.

LEGEND
STRATIFIED ROCKS
QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
TILL (44*) Glacial, alluvial and fluvial deposits
UfC (BSLT 42) CHILcotin GROUP
UfCv (BSLT 42) Plateau basalt; olive fine basalts; breccia
EN (ANDS 42) ENDOK GROUP
CRETACOUS (?) AND TERTIARY
DGL (RYLT 41) Dots Lake GROUP
Er (RYLT 41) Rhylite, quartz feldspar porphyry
Uk (RYLT 41) Rhylite and dacitic flows, breccia and tuff;
minor andesite, basalt and conglomerate
Uk (RYLT 41) Basaltic to basaltic, univariant, flows, breccia
and tuff; minor red conglomerate and sandstone
Uk (RYLT 41) Rhylite to andesite flows, breccia, tuff, and
tambor; minor red conglomerate and sandstone
Iks (SLSN 38) Skeet GROUP
GMR (SLSN 38) Gamier GROUP
JAS (SLSN 38) Hazelton GROUP
JAS (SLSN 38) Ashan Formation: thin bedded shale, siltstone,
sandstone; greywacke, lime shale; minor chert
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
JAS (SLSN 38) Lower Jurassic: dolomitic limestone and
tuff
JAS (SLSN 38) Middle Jurassic: dolomitic limestone, dolomite
and tuff
JAS (SLSN 38) Whitehill Formation: Rhylite flows, breccia and
tuff; dolomitic limestone, dolomite, sandstone
JAS (SLSN 38) Red Tuff Member: Red, maroon, purplish and green
breccia and tuff
JAS (SLSN 38) Telina Formation: Variegated basaltic to
light-colored rhyolitic breccia and tuff
JAS (SLSN 38) Telina Formation: light-colored rhyolitic to
dacitic breccia and tuff
TRIASSIC
WTR (VCB 32) Green, grey breccia and red tuff of basaltic to
andesitic composition; lesser volcanic sandstone,
argillite
PTB (LMH 24) Lower Permian: Limestone, dolomitic limestone
with other nodules; foliated green
clastic; (Upper Triassic) black shale and
greenish-grey dolomite, limestone-boulder
conglomerate
PTB (LMH 24) Permian and/or older
Pbn (GSS 10) Foliated, mafic tuff and volcanogenic sandstone,
phyllite, amphibolite, metabasic, skarn, fission
phosphates, pyroxene and schist
PALEOZOIC (?)
GSD GROUP
PG (GNS 10) Basic and mafic tuff and volcanogenic sandstone,
phyllite, amphibolite, metabasic, skarn, fission
phosphates, pyroxene and schist
PS (GNS 10) Quartz feldspar ± biotite ± hornblende schist,
lesser granitoid gneiss, marble and
skarn
CENTRAL GNESS COMPLEX
PGC (GNS 10) Granitoid gneiss, migmatite, amphibolite, schist
GRANITOIDS ROCKS
ECOENE
EG (GRNT 42) Gassy Lake Intrusions: Porphyritic gabro and
dolomite
Eg (GRNT 42) Granite, quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry,
partly equivalent to Gassy Intrusions
Etg (GRNT 42) Granite to quartz porphyry feldspar porphyry,
partly equivalent to Gassy Intrusions
Tg (GRNT 42) Granitoid, quartz monzonite, granite; lesser
gabbro and amphibolite
CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY
Ktg (GRK 36) Sharts, gabbro, microdiorite, spinel diorite;
partly equivalent to Kasalka Intrusions
Ktg (GRK 36) Granitoid, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite;
lesser granite, generally non-porphritic
Lkg (GRK 36) Granodiorite, quartz diorite, monzonite; partly
equivalent to Kasalka Intrusions
MESOZOIC AND/OR CENOZOIC
Mtg (GRZ 41) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite;
lesser granitoid gneiss, and chlorite and
granofels; non-to weak-porphyritic
Mtg (GRZ 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite; well foliated,
lesser green gneiss and chlorite schist
JAS (GRZ 41) Topley Intrusions: Porphyritic pink, quartz
monzonite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite
PALAEOZOIC (?)
Pm (DORT 10) Dolerite, dolerite, olivine-bearing silicic
porphyritic volcanics, pyroxene, sedimentary, minor
igneous rocks; includes Tantis and Slackdale Complexes
Pd (DORT 10) Lesser mafic diorite and gabbro complexes;
includes Tantis and Slackdale Complexes
*A mnemonic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of
field observations.

Geological boundary (defined approximate and assumed)
Drift boundary

Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)

Thrust on high angle reverse faults (defined,
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Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Foliation, schistosity (inclined, vertical)

Minor fold axis, mineral lineation (inclined)

Anticline, antiform

Syncline, synform

Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from:
Map Area 931, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 708.

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