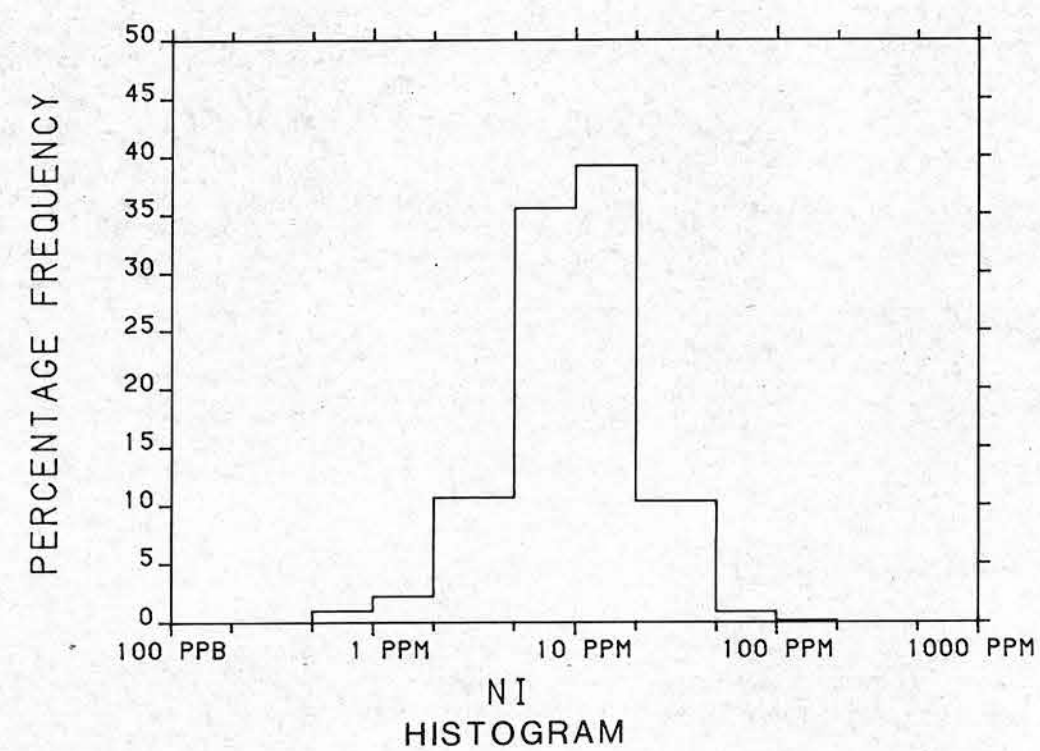
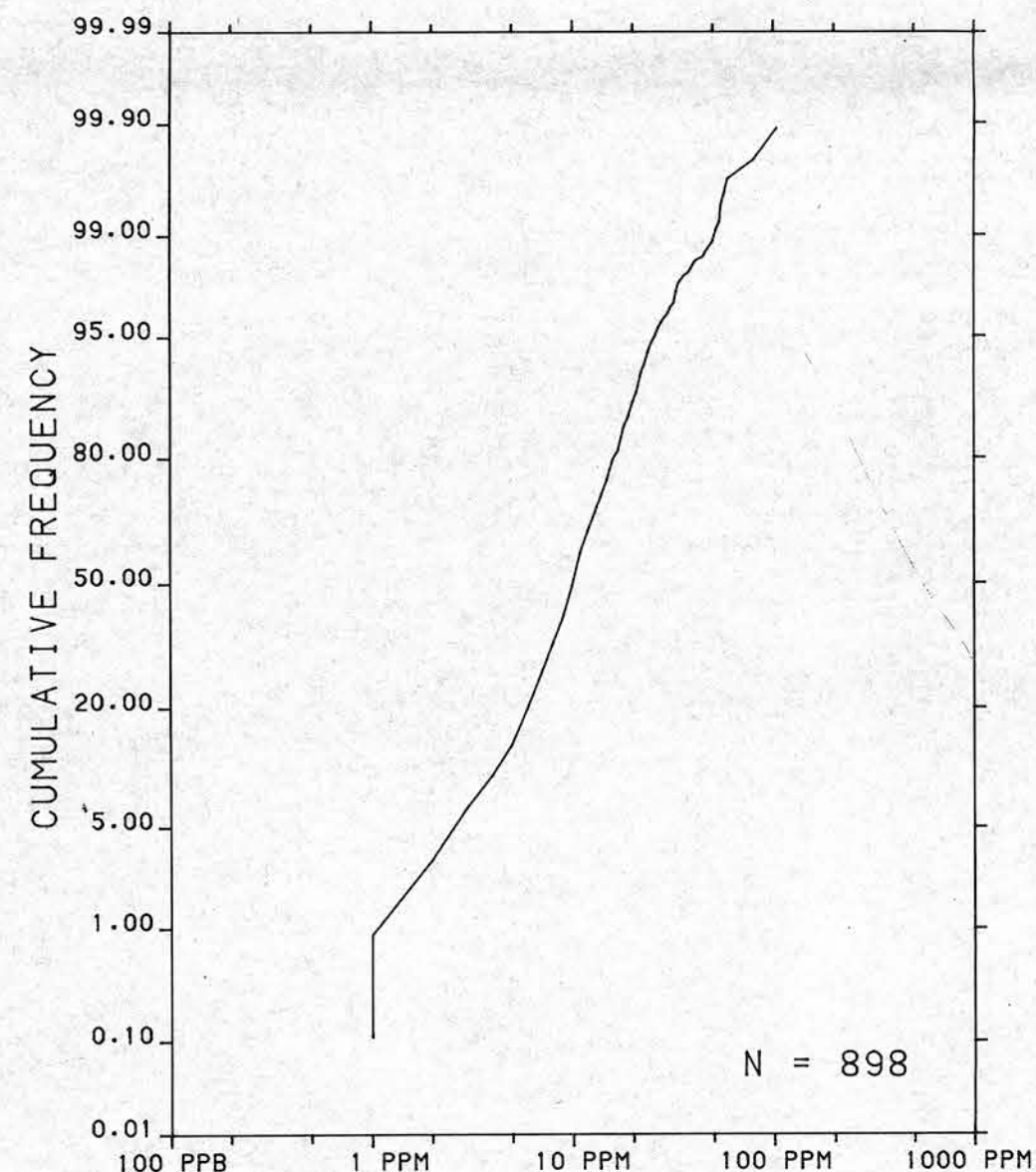
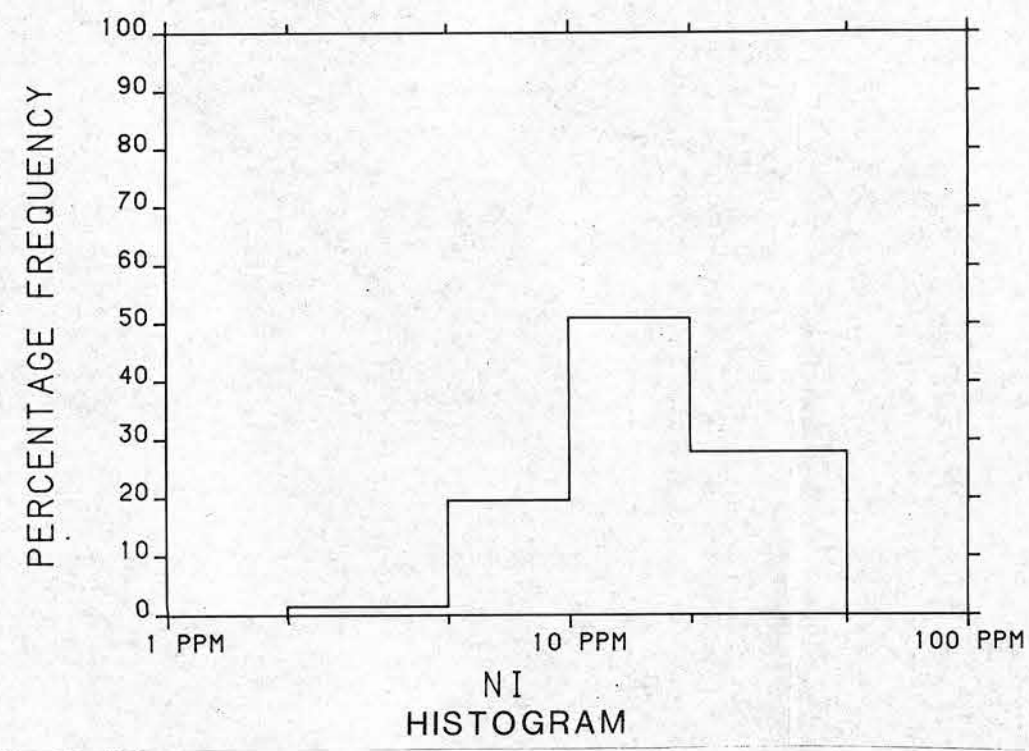
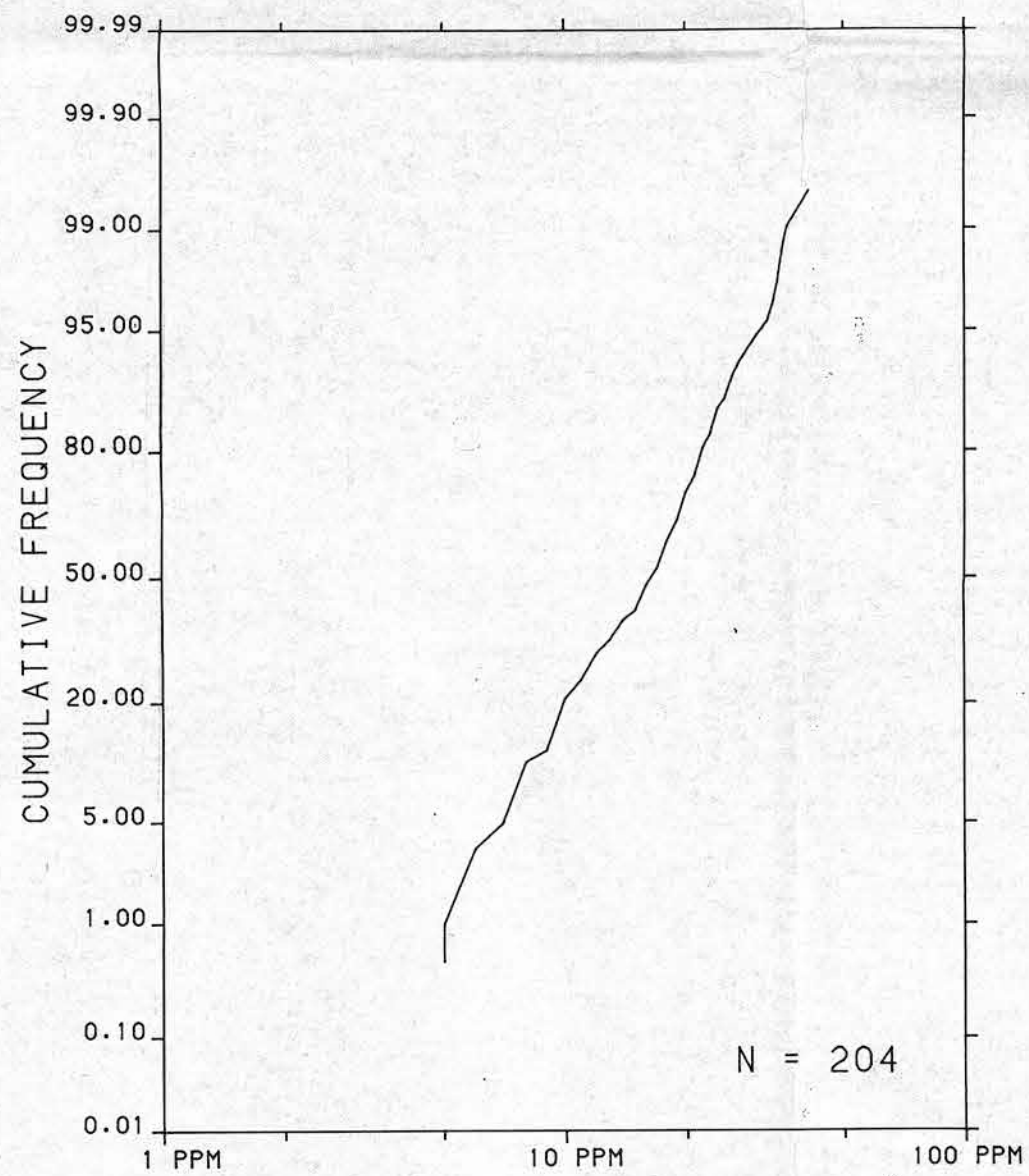
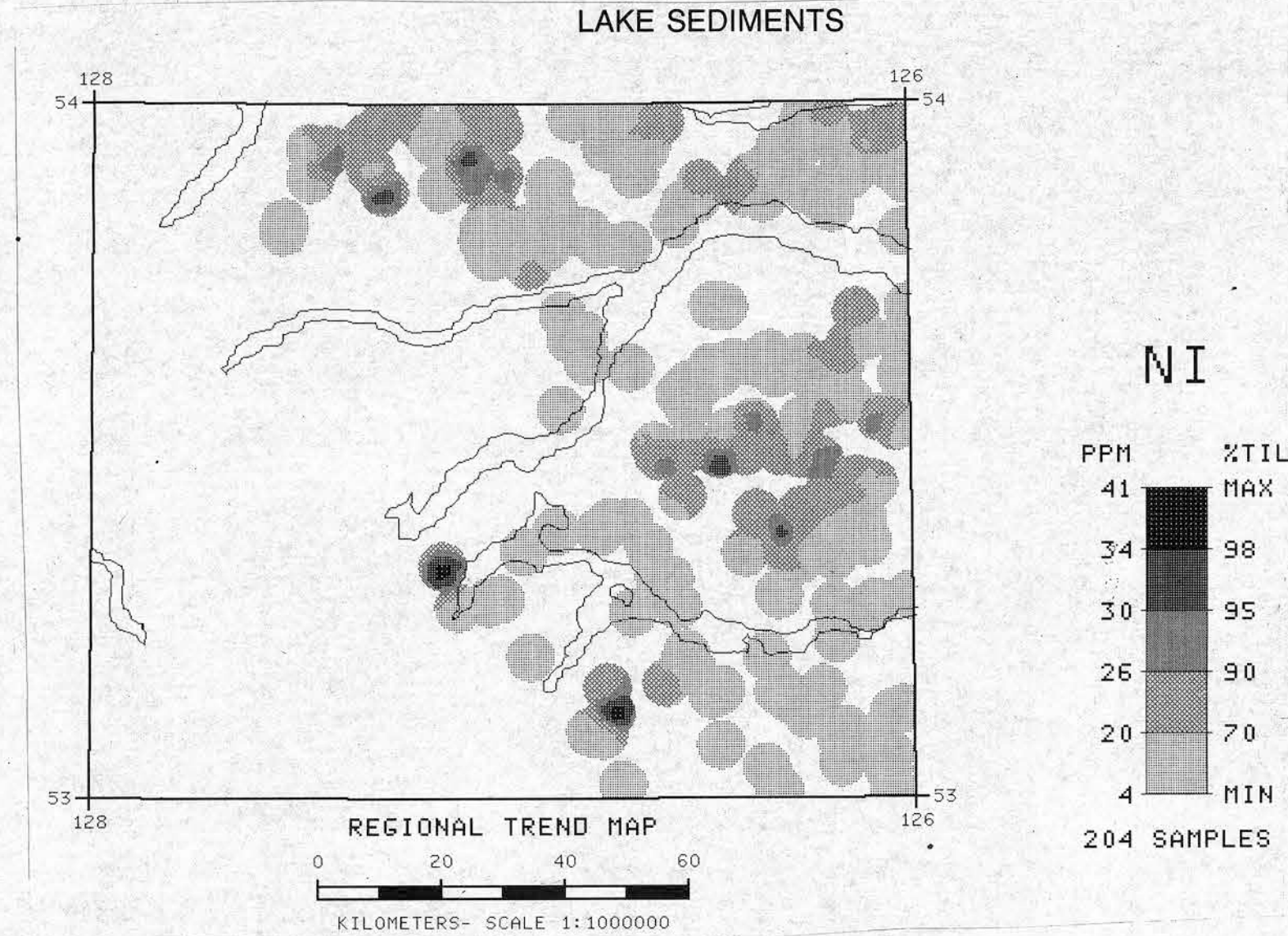


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ( $1/d^2$ ) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated; however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.

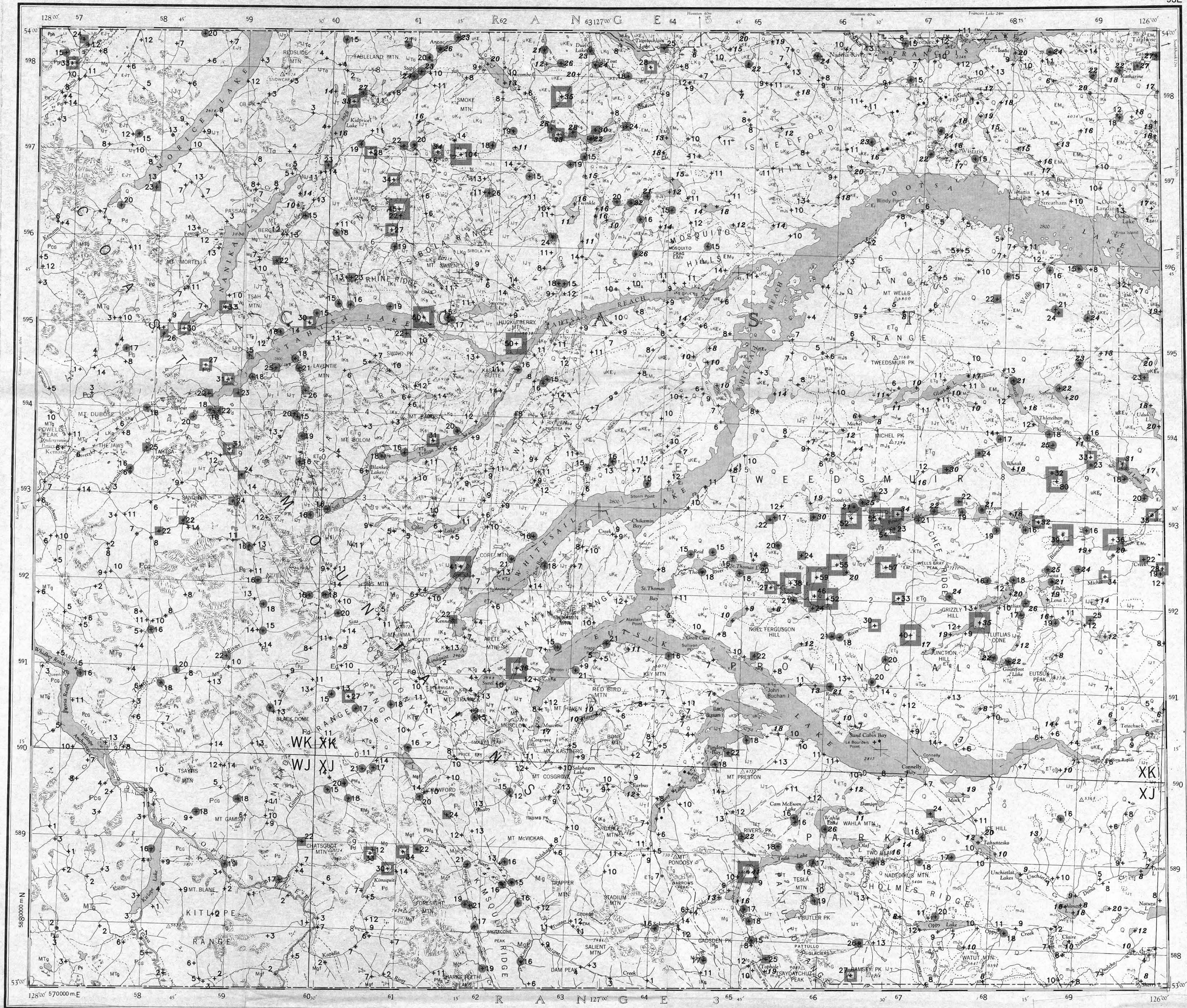
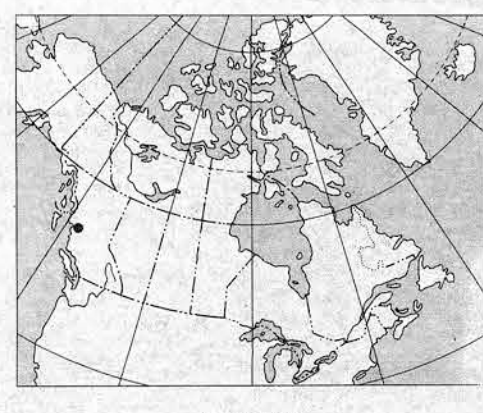


CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
36 to 104	N = 18 (2.0%)
27 to 35	N = 25 (2.8%)
22 to 26	N = 47 (5.2%)
15 to 21	N = 158 (17.6%)
1 to 14	N = 650 (72.4%)



MAP DATA IN ITALICS CORRESPOND TO LAKE SEDIMENT SITES

CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
35 to 41	N = 4 (2.0%)
31 to 34	N = 6 (2.9%)
27 to 30	N = 8 (3.9%)
21 to 26	N = 39 (19.1%)
4 to 20	N = 147 (72.1%)

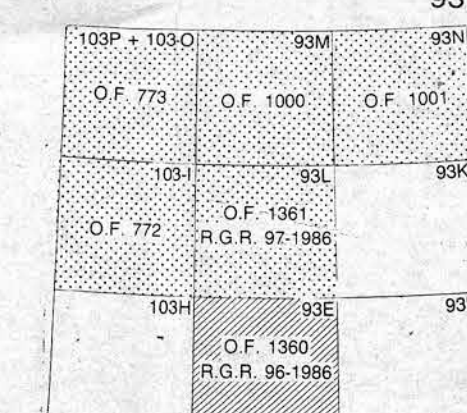


Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1987, 24°08' East, decreasing 15.0' annually. Readings vary from 23°40'E in the SE corner to 24°35'E in the NW corner of the map area

NICKEL (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 - Échelle 1/250 000

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



LEGEND
QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Q (TLL 441) Glacial, alluvial and fluvial deposits
TERTIARY
CHILCOTIN GROUP
Chc (LSD 42) Olivine basalt
Chc (LSD 42) Plagioclase basalt; olivine basalt flows; breccia and sediment
ENOMO GROUP
Enm (LSD 42) Massive, vesicular, myxomatous basalt and andesite; minor breccia and tuff
CRETACEOUS [?] AND TERTIARY
DOTA LAKE GROUP
Dr (LRL 41) Rhyolite, quartz feldspar porphyry
Dr (LRL 41) Rhyolite and dacite flows, breccia and tuff; minor andesite, basalt and conglomerate
CRETACEOUS
LKA (LRL 41) Dacitic to basaltic volcanics; andesite; flows, basalt, and intermediate tuff and breccia
KASALA GROUP
Ka (LRL 41) Rhyolite to andesite flows, breccia, tuff, and tuff; minor conglomerate and sandstone
SEVEN GROUP
Sks (LSD 36) Micaceous sandstone, siltstone, shale; minor conglomerate
GAMBLE GROUP
Gm (LSD 36) Thick bedded andesite to rhyolite flows, tuff, and breccia; minor conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone
JURASSIC
ASH (LSD 36) ASH FORMATION: Thin bedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, gravel, clay shale; minor chert and tuff
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
HAZELTON GROUP
HA (LSD 36) SMITHS FORMATION: Feldspathic volcanic sandstone, gneiss, tuff, breccia, tuffaceous sandstone; minor conglomerate, limestone, and
HA (LSD 36) WESTERN FORMATION: Rhyolite flows, breccia and tuff; minor siltstone, sandstone
HA (LSD 36) RED TUFF MEMBER: Red, maroon, purplish and green breccia and tuff
HA (LSD 36) TELUK FORMATION: Fragmented basaltic to rhyolite breccia and flows; tuffaceous volcanic sediments
HA (LSD 36) TELUK FORMATION: Light coloured rhyolite to dacitic breccia and tuff
TRIASSIC
TR (LSD 32) Green, grey breccia and red tuff of basaltic to andesitic composition; lesser volcanic sandstone, argillite
PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC
PER (LSD 24) (Lower Permian) Limestone, dolomite limestone with chert nodules, folded green volcanic clastics; (Upper Triassic) black shale and calcareous siltstone, limestone-boulder conglomerate
PERMIAN AND/OR OLDER
Ph (LSD 10) Felsic mafic tuff and volcanogenic sandstone, phyllite, amphibolite, marble, quartz, fluorite, gneiss, mylonite and schist
PALEOZOIC (?)
GUNBY GROUP
G (LSD 10) Felsic and mafic tuff and volcanogenic sandstone, phyllite, amphibolite, marble, quartz, fluorite, gneiss, mylonite and schist
G (LSD 10) Quartz felsite ± biotite ± hornblende schist, amphibolite; lesser granitoid gneiss, marble and quartz
CENTRAL GUNBY COMPLEX
CG (LSD 10) Granitoid gneiss, megacrystic amphibolite, schist
QUATERNARY
QUATERNARY
EG (LSD 42) GOOSE LAKE INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic gabbro and diabase
EG (LSD 42) Granite, quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry, felsite, partly equivalent to Naska Intrusions
PALEOGENE AND EOCENE
EG (LSD 42) Granite to quartz diorite feldspar porphyry, lesser non-porphyratic phases; partly equivalent to Quaternary intrusions
Tg (LSD 42) Gneiss, quartz monzonite, granite, lesser gneiss and amphibolite
CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY
KTa (LSD 36) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Kasala Intrusions
KTa (LSD 36) Gneiss, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite, lesser granite, generally non-porphyratic
CRETACEOUS
LKa (LSD 36) Granodiorite, quartz diorite, monodiorite, and monzonite; partly equivalent to Barkley Intrusions
MESOZOIC AND/OR CENOZOIC
MtG (LSD 41) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite; lesser granitoid gneiss, amphibolite
MtG (LSD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite and granodiorite; non-to weakly-foliated
MtG (LSD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite; well foliated; lesser gneiss and amphibolite schist
JURASSIC
EG (LSD 42) TOPLEY INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic, pink, quartz monzonite, granodiorite; quartz monodiorite
PALEOZOIC (?)
Ph (LSD 10) Thin bedded, rusty-weathering siliceous porphyritic volcanics, rhyolite, sediments; minor argillite, limestone (may also be coded as QED 41)
Ph (LSD 10) Diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro complexes; lesser mafic dikes, amphibolite and gneiss; includes Farka and Blackstone Complexes

\*A mnemonic 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)

Basement (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Palaeozoic, Cretaceous (inclined, vertical)

Minor fold axis, mineral lineation (inclined)

Anticline, syncline

Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from: Woodsworth, G.S. (Compiler) (1988) Geology of Whites Lake (NTS Map Area 936), Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 700.

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

Energy, Mines and Resources Canada  
Energie, Mines et Ressources Canada

Canada

British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources  
Geological Survey Branch  
and  
Geological Survey of Canada  
Mineral Resources Division  
Exploration Geochemistry Subdivision

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Sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver

Water chemical analyses by Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd.,  
Vancouver

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

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Bay 238  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1R 6K7

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

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