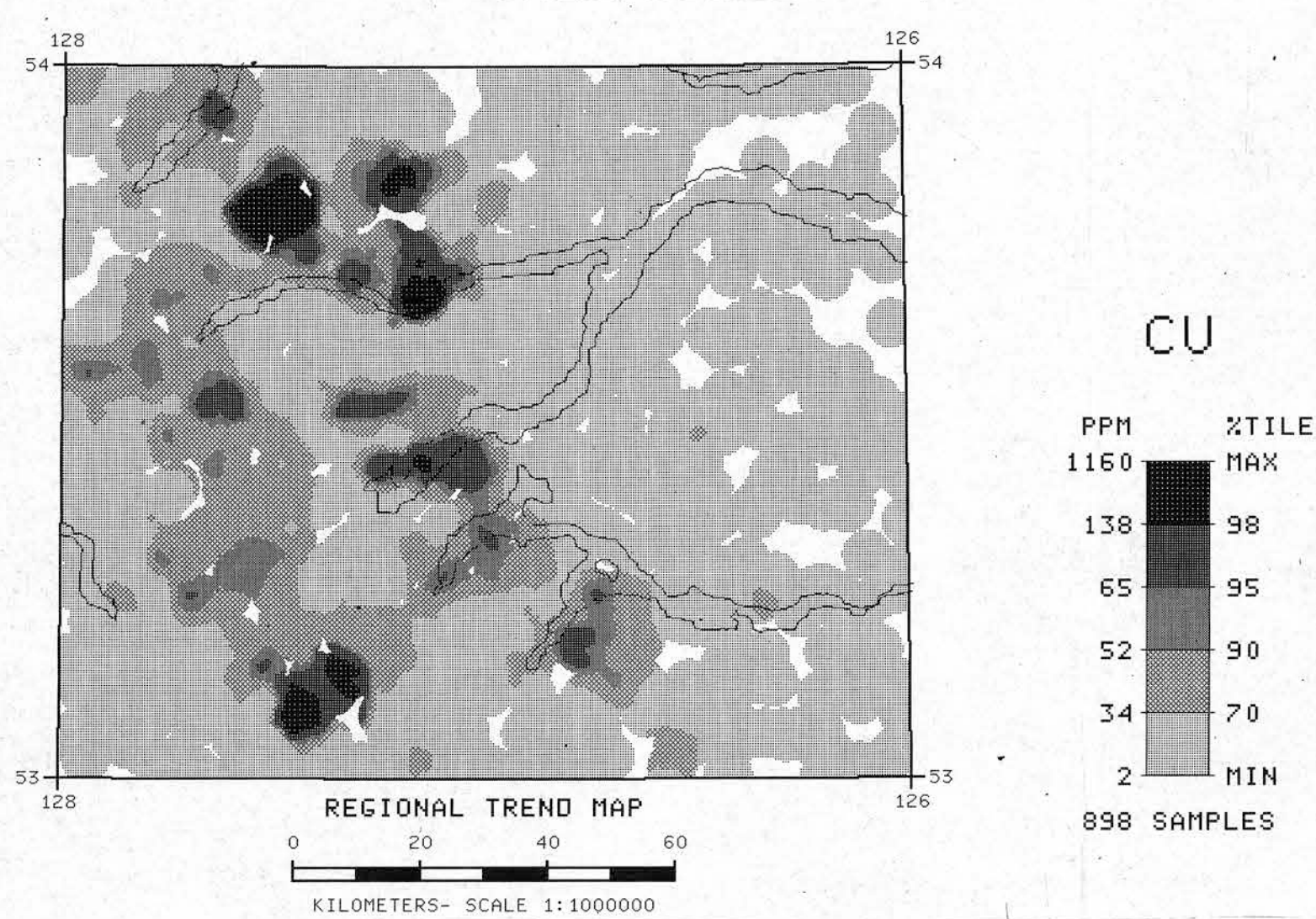
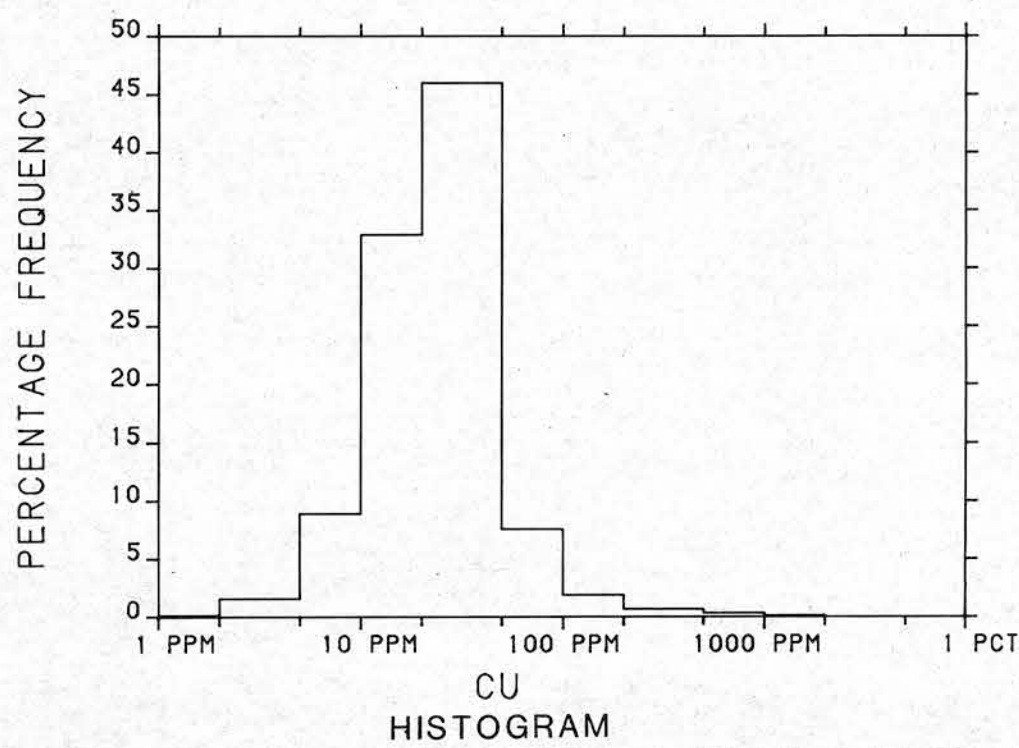
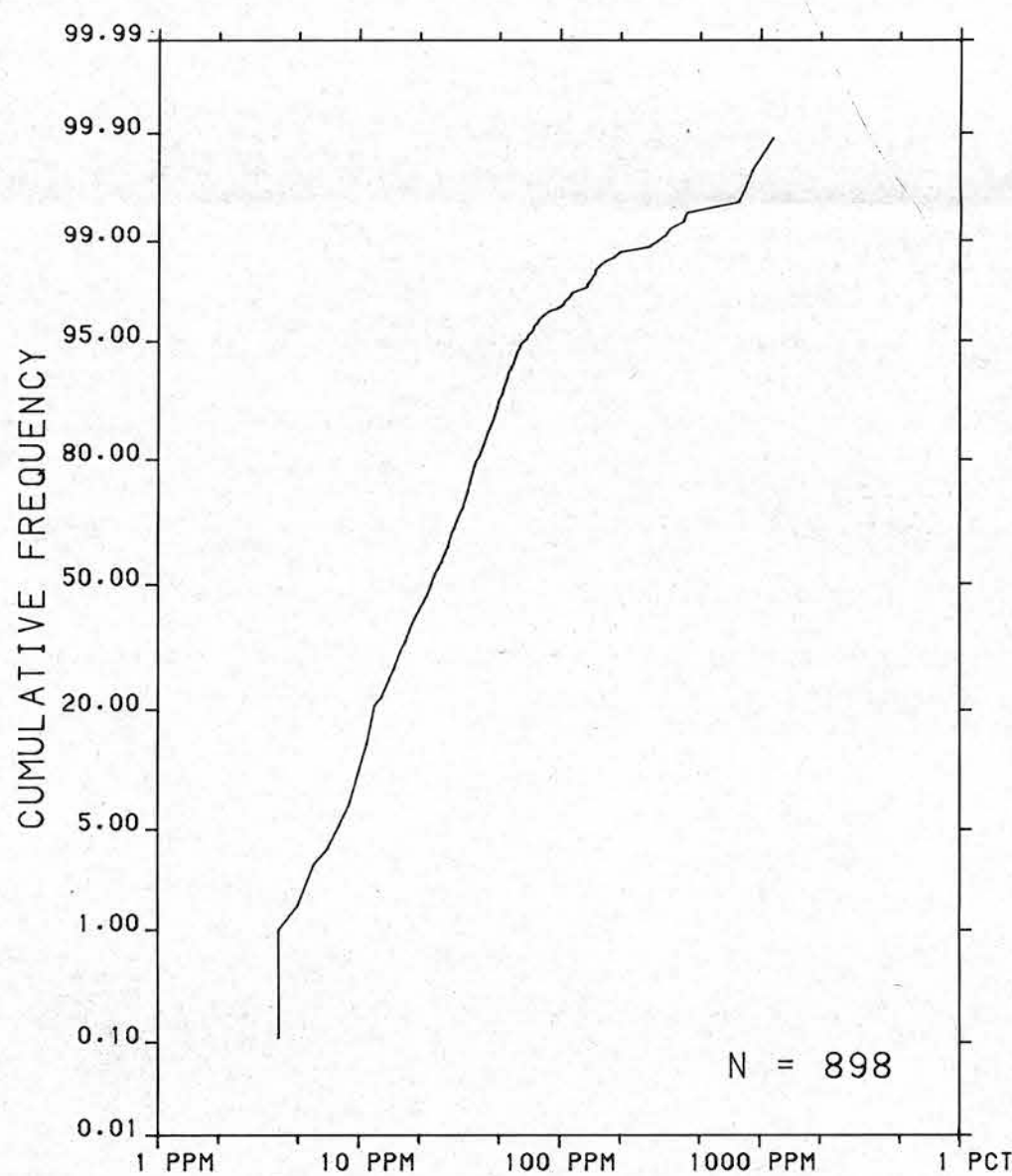
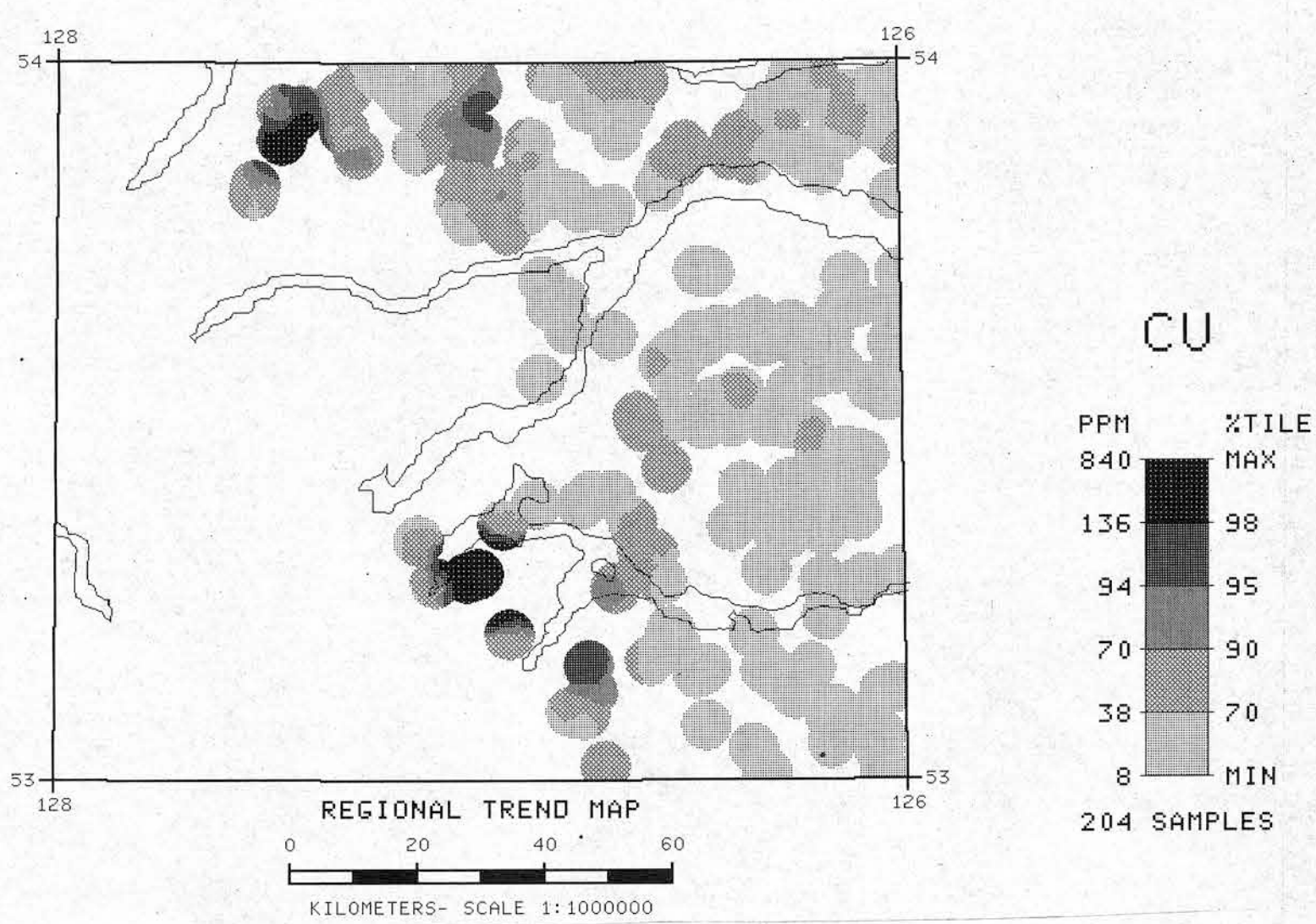


STREAM SEDIMENTS

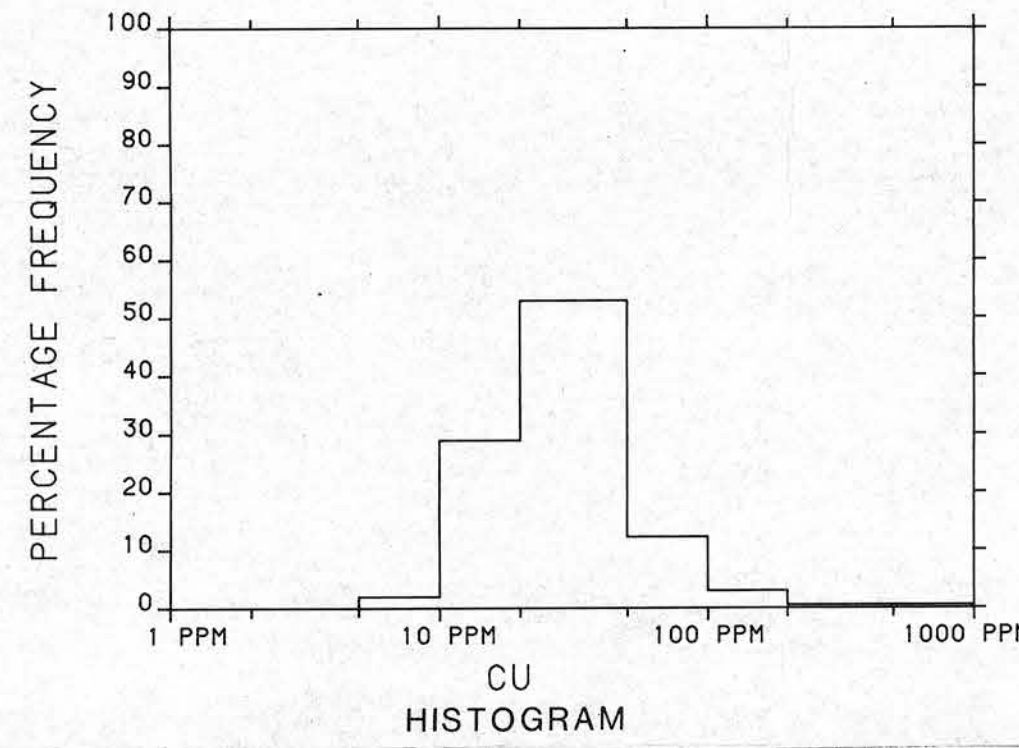
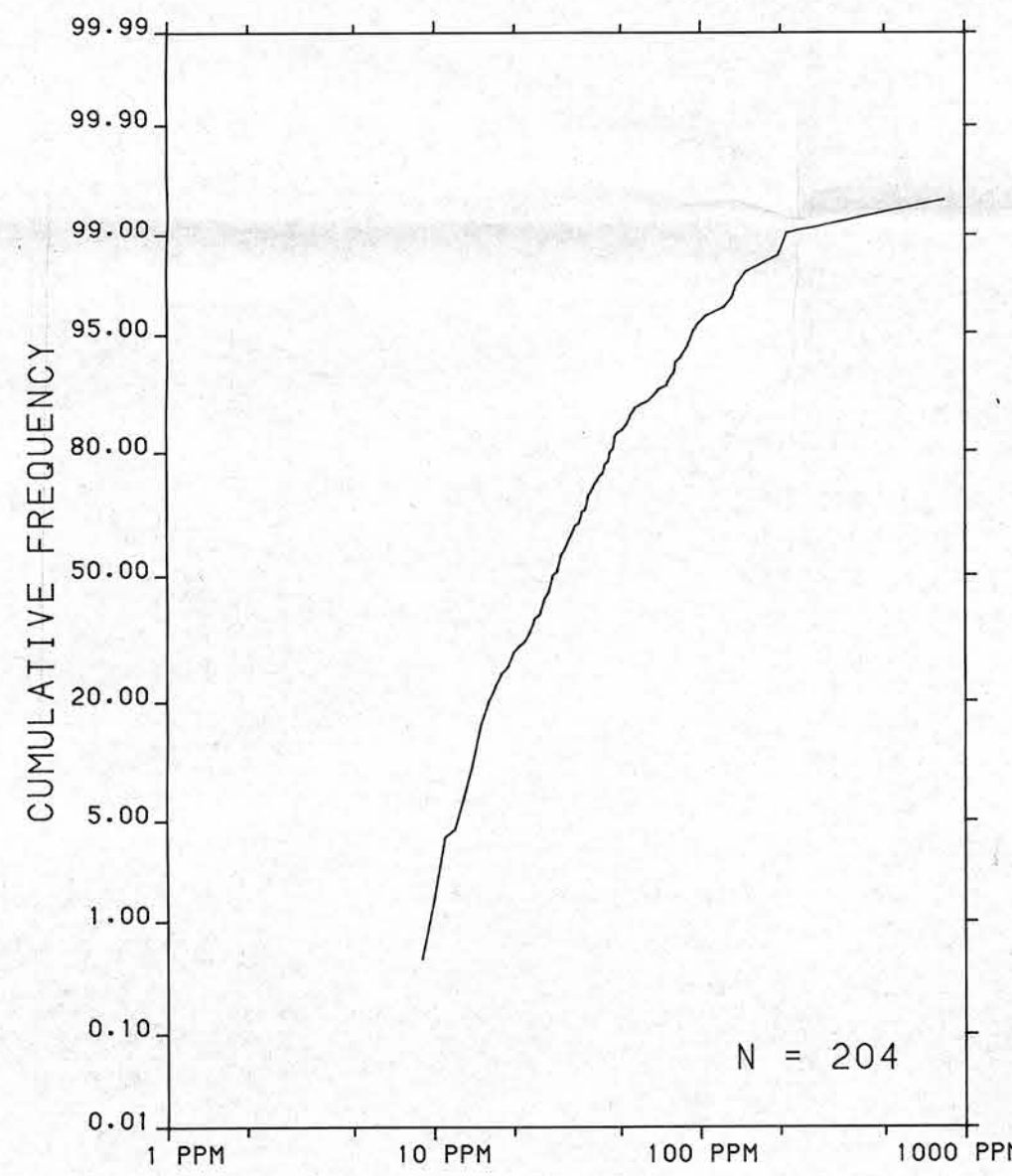


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^2$) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are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

LAKE SEDIMENTS



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
139 to 1160	N= 18(2.0%)
66 to 138	N= 27(3.0%)
53 to 65	N= 43(4.8%)
35 to 52	N= 165(18.4%)
2 to 34	N= 645(71.8%)



MAP DATA IN ITALICS CORRESPOND TO LAKE SEDIMENT SITES

CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
137 to 840	N= 4(2.0%)
95 to 136	N= 5(2.5%)
71 to 94	N= 11(5.4%)
39 to 70	N= 39(19.1%)
8 to 38	N= 145(71.1%)

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.

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

CONTRACTORS

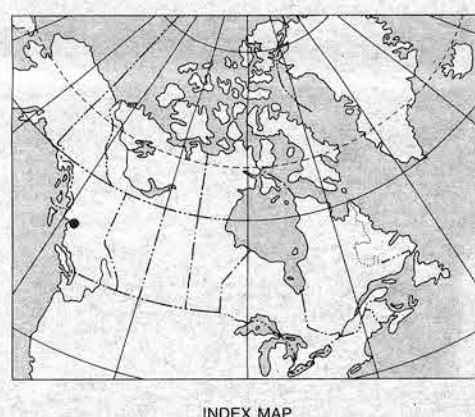
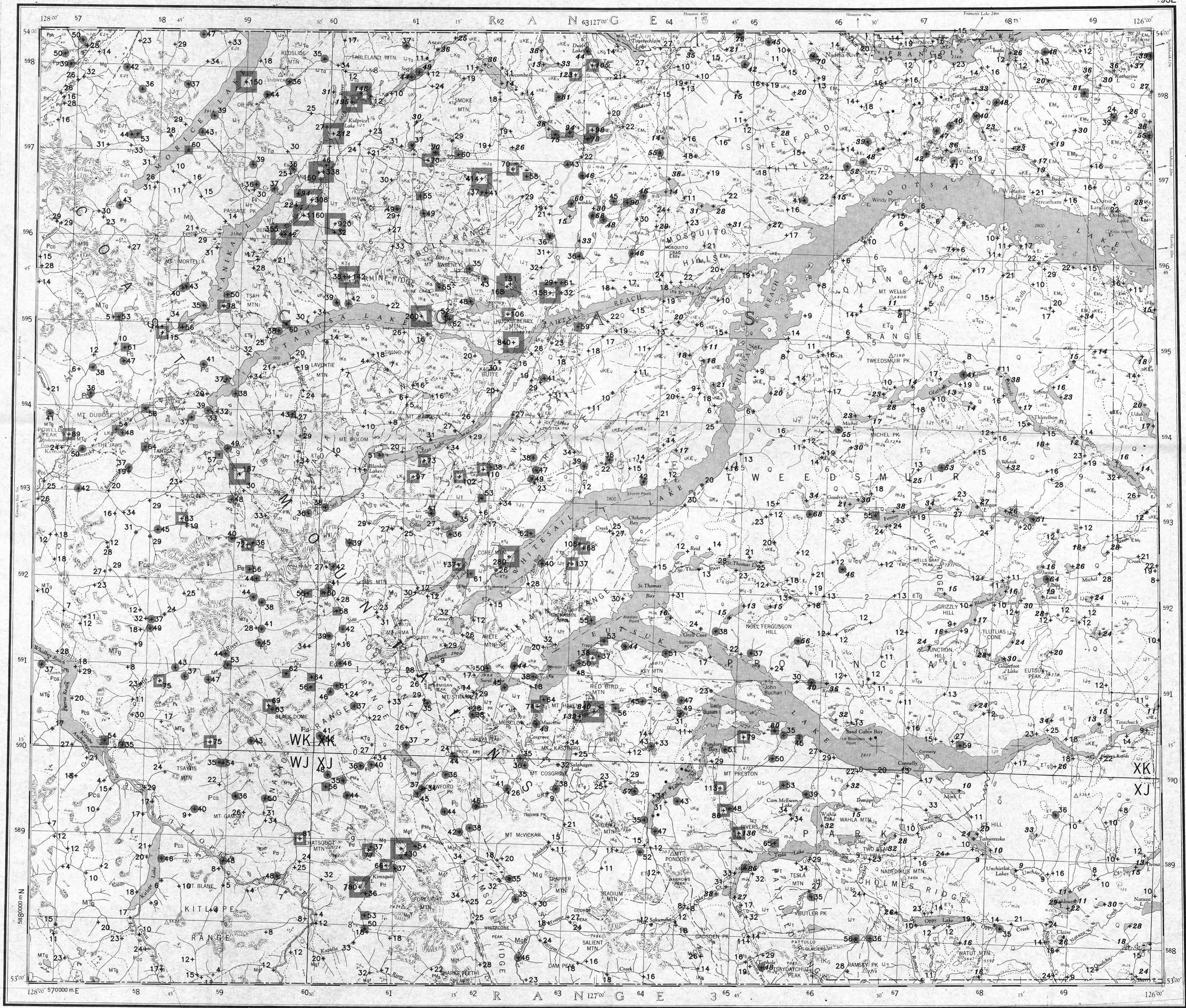
Sample collection by McElhannay Engineering Services Limited,
Vancouver, British Columbia
Sample preparation by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratories, Kamloops
Sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver
Water chemical analyses by Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd.,
Vancouver

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

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

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

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



Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1987, 24°00' 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

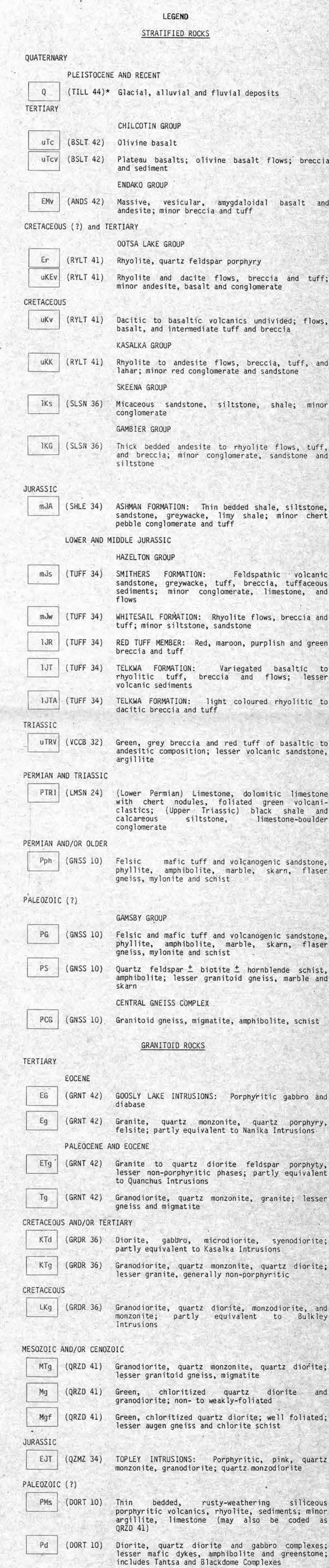
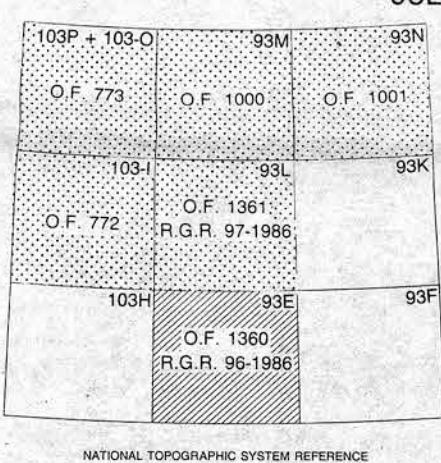
COPPER (ppm)
STREAM SEDIMENTS AND LAKE SEDIMENTS
GSC OPEN FILE 1360
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 96-1986

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

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
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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



*M. 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 or high angle reverse fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
Foliation, schistosity (inclined, vertical)
Minor fold axis, mineral limestone (inclined)
Anticline, syncline
Syncline, synform
Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from: Woodsworth, G.J., (compiler) (1980) Geology of Whitehall Lake (N75 Map Area N75E, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 758.