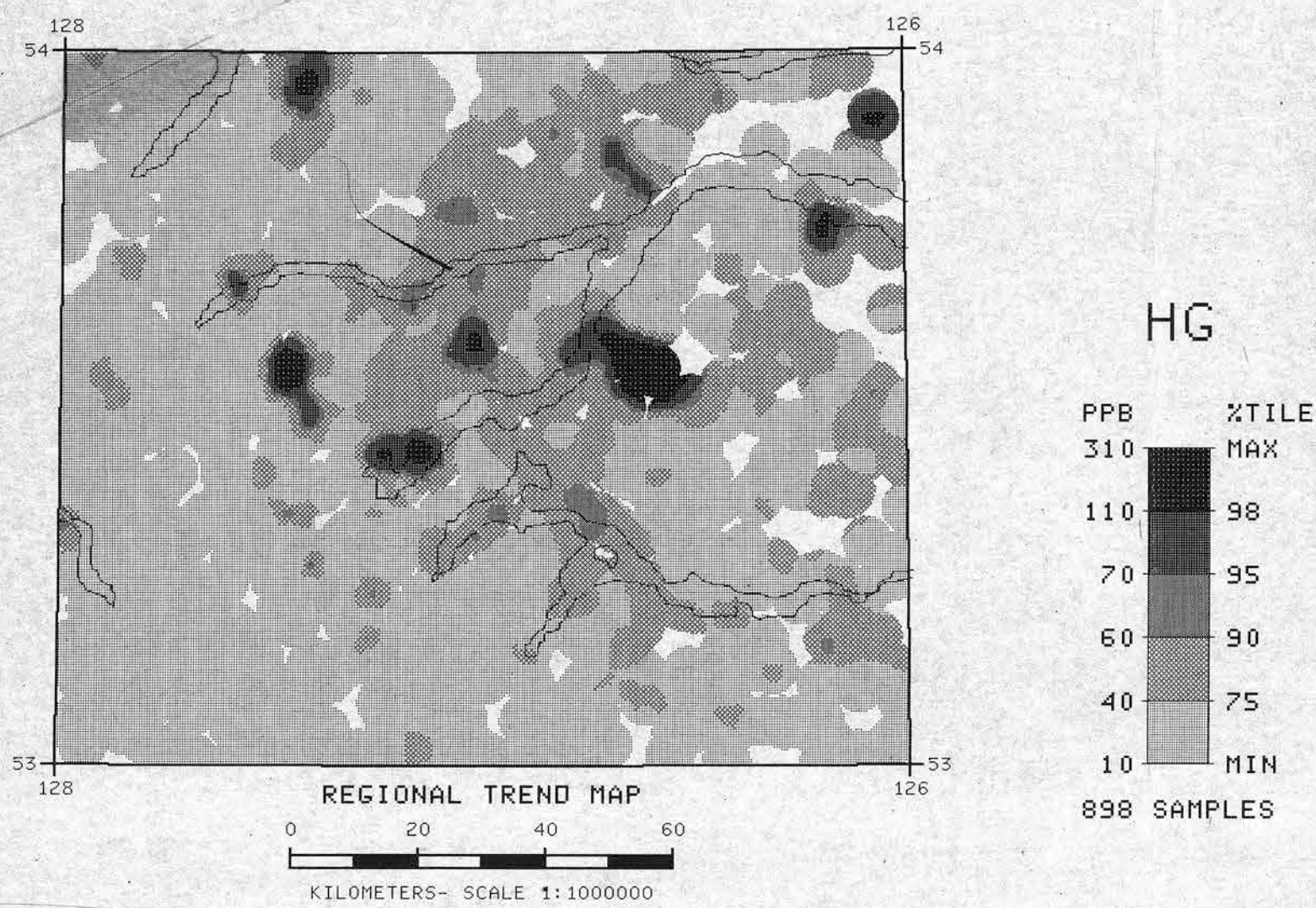
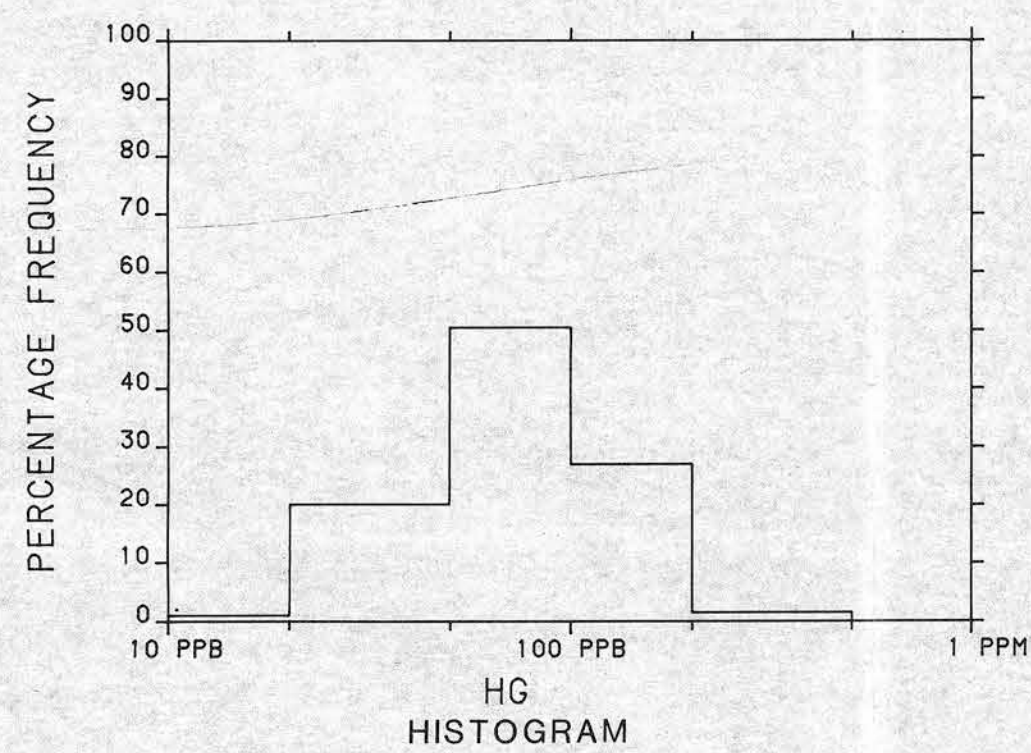
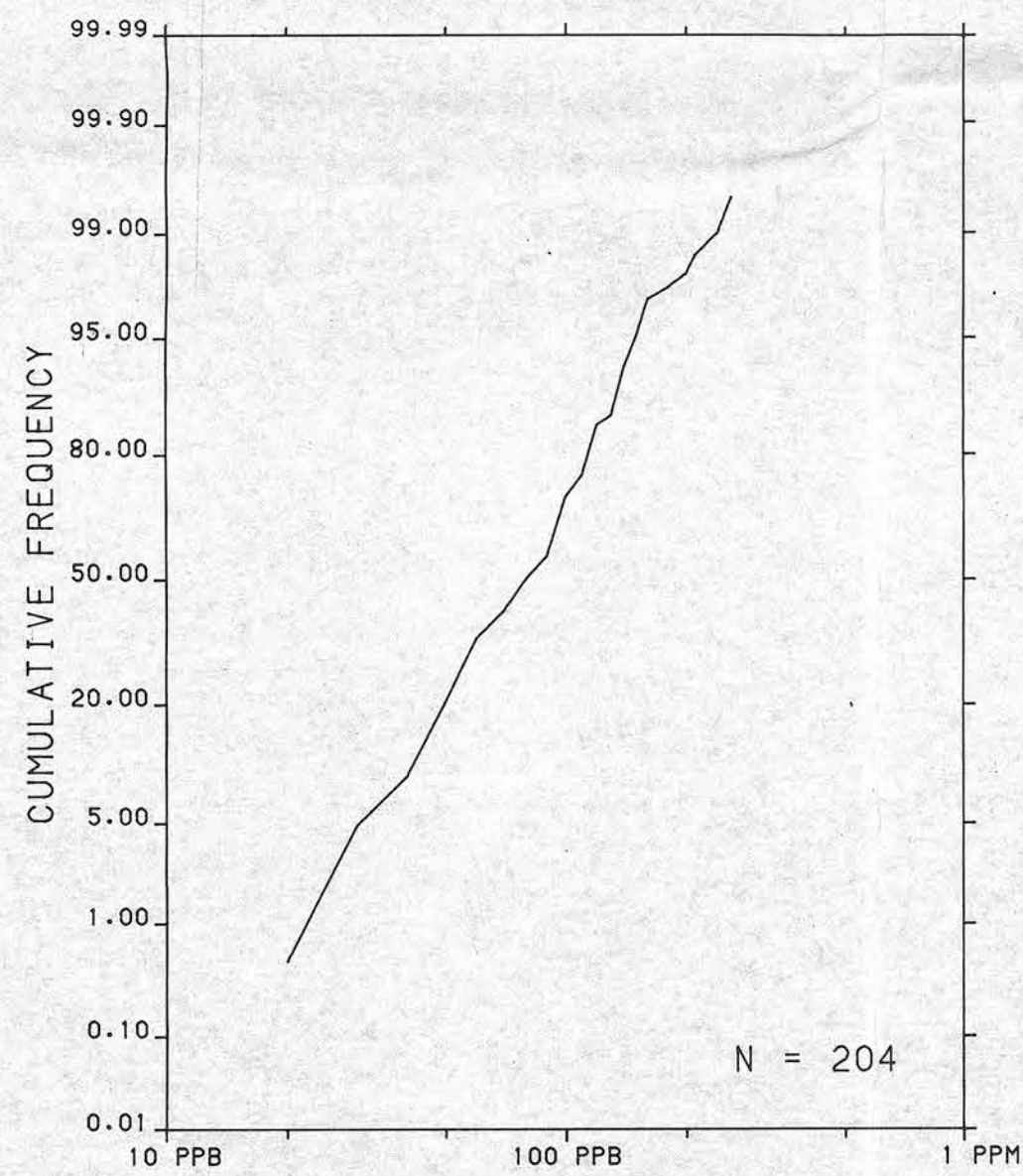
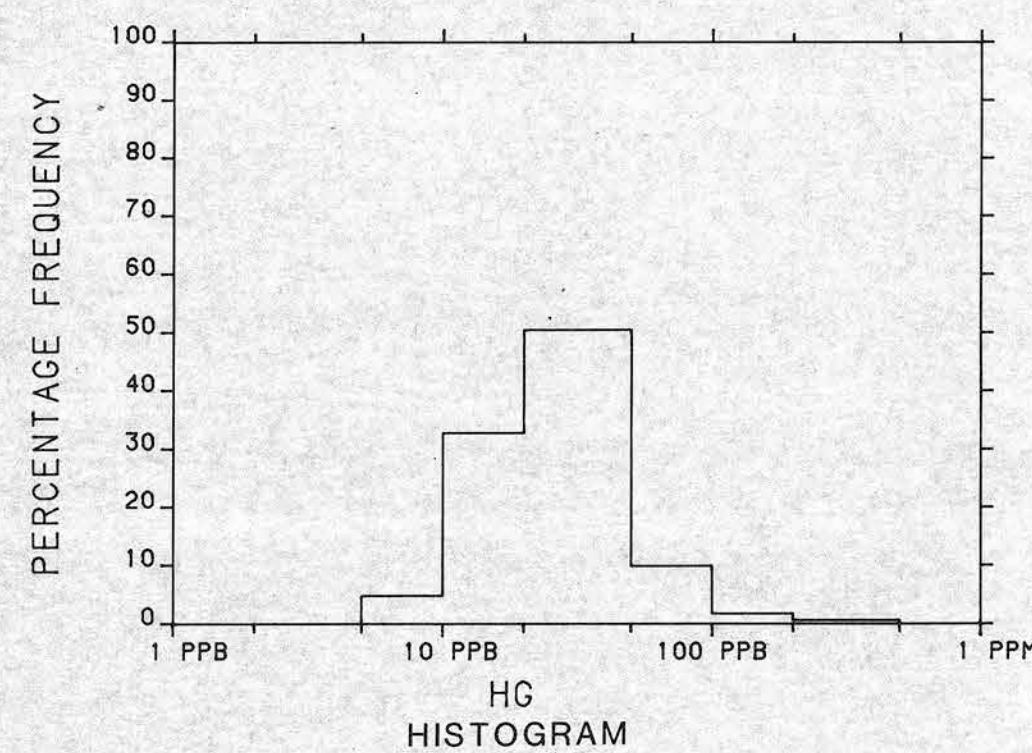
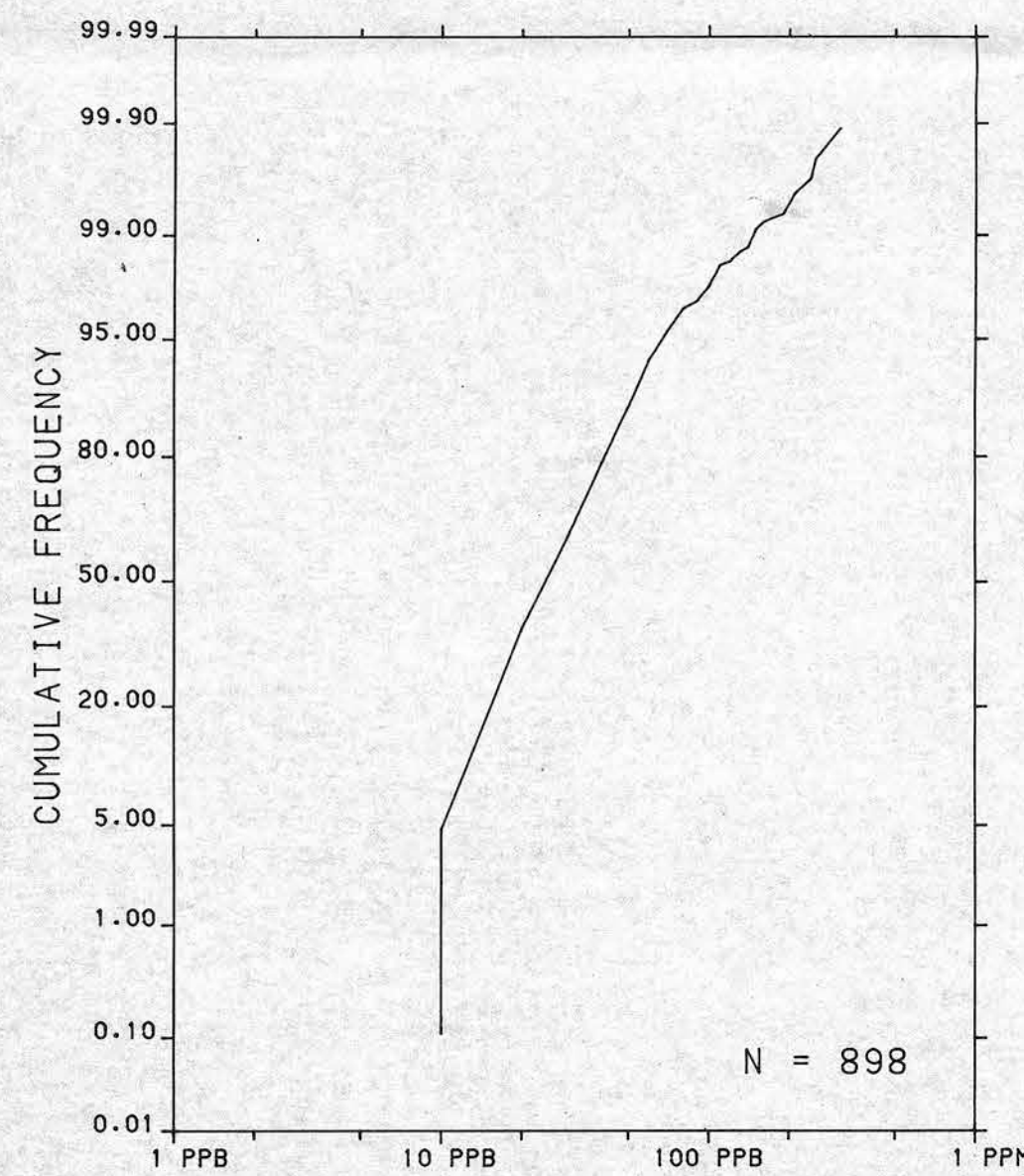
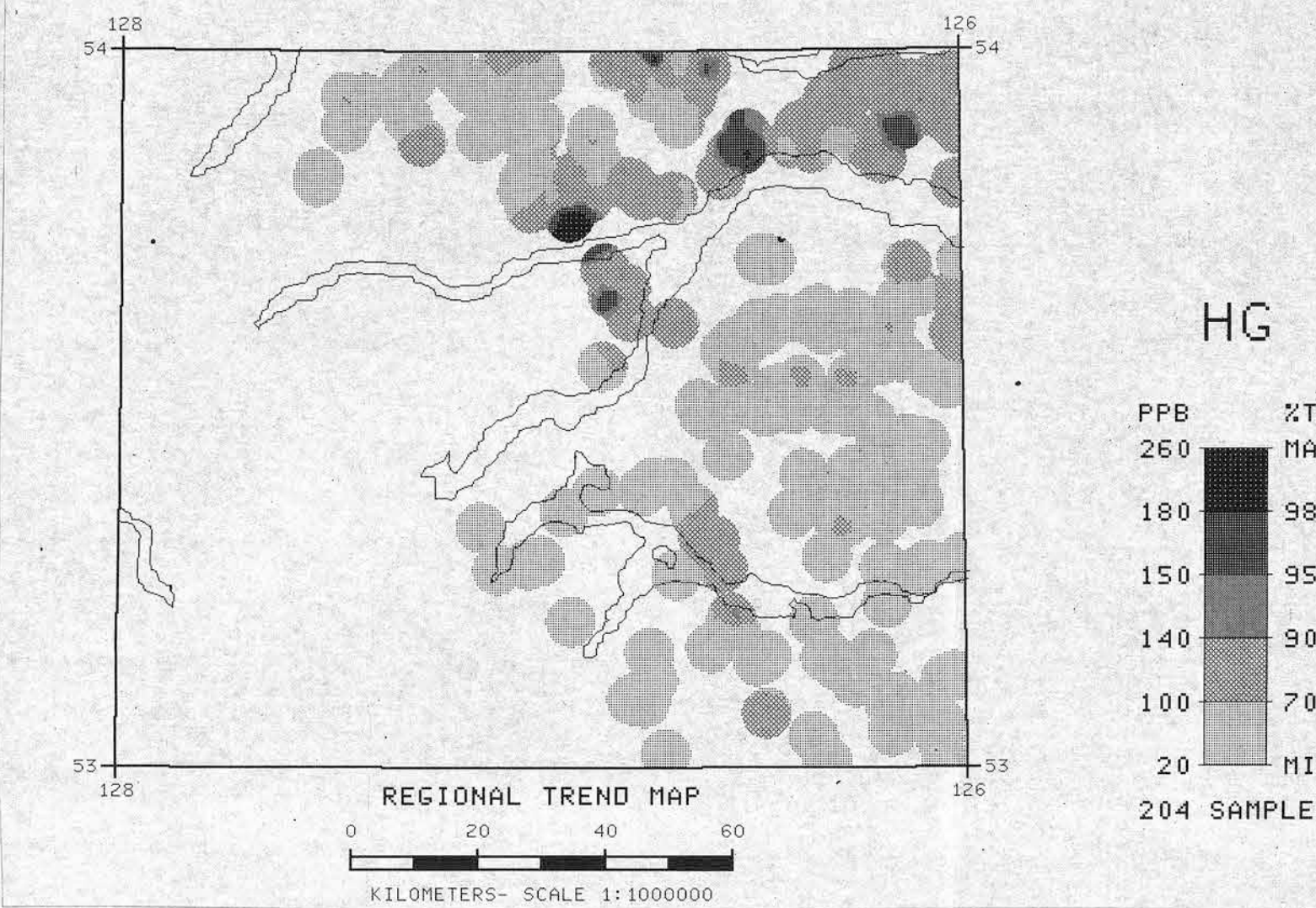


#### STREAM SEDIMENTS



The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using 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.

#### LAKE SEDIMENTS



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY	CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
111 to 310	N = 14 (1.6%)	181 to 260	N = 4 (2.0%)
71 to 110	N = 25 (2.8%)	151 to 180	N = 5 (2.5%)
61 to 70	N = 19 (2.1%)	141 to 150	N = 5 (2.5%)
41 to 60	N = 131 (14.6%)	101 to 140	N = 44 (21.6%)
10 to 40	N = 709 (79.0%)	20 to 100	N = 146 (71.6%)

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 McElhanney Engineering Services Limited,  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Sample preparation by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratories, Kamloops  
Sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver

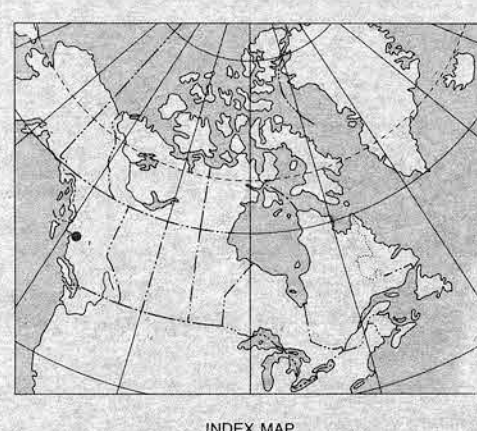
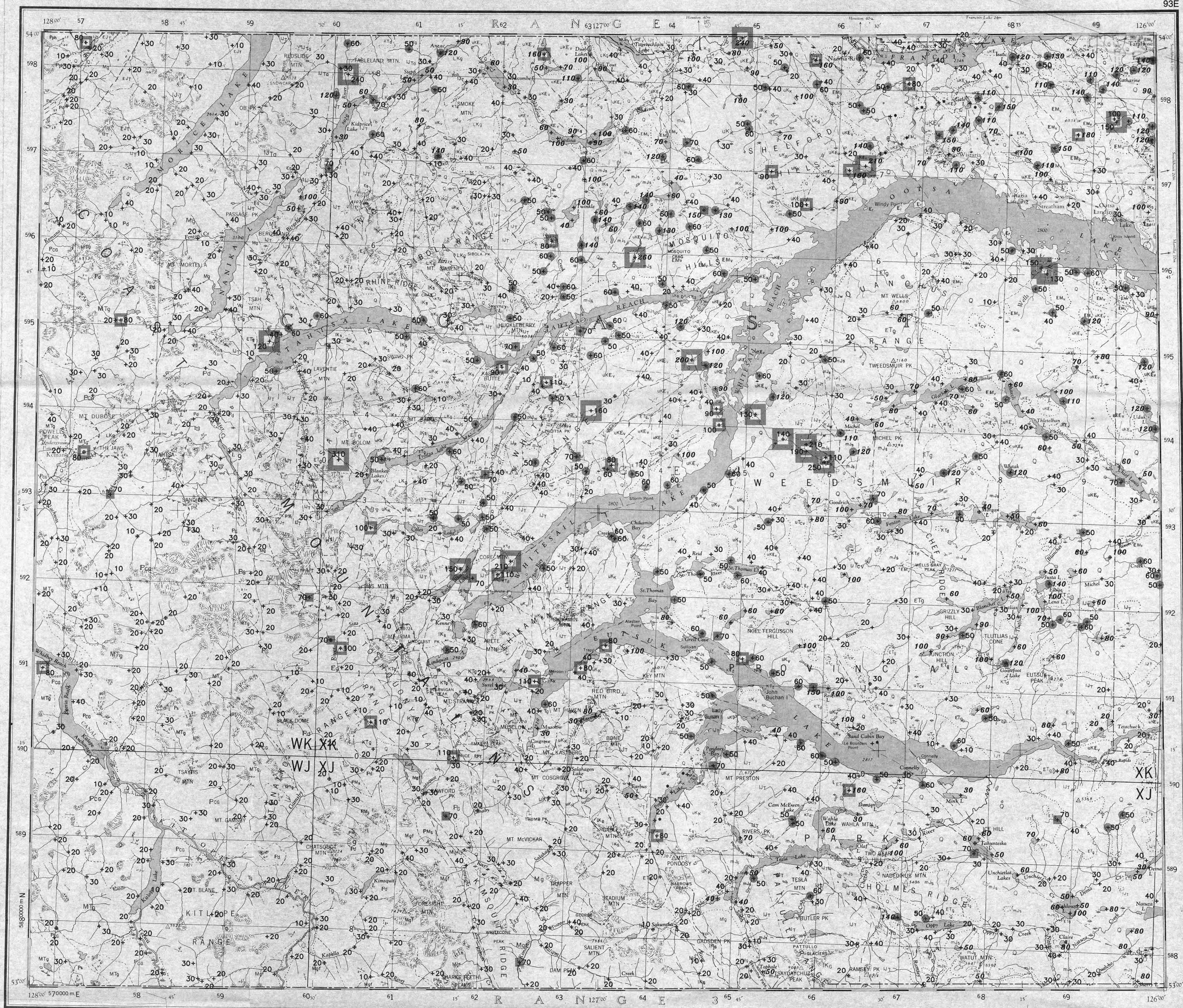
Water chemical analyses by Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd.,  
Vancouver

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

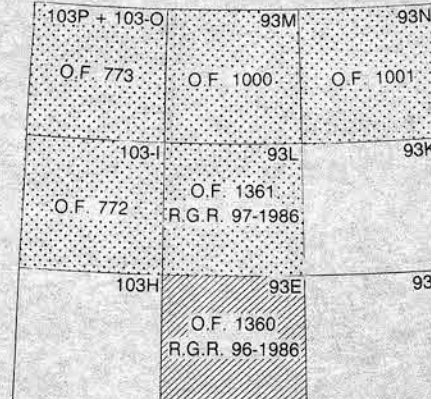


Mean magnetic declination 1987, 24°08' East, decreasing 15.0" annually. Readings vary from 23°40'E in the SE corner to 24°36'E in the NW corner of the map area

#### MERCURY (ppb) 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 in 1962. Streams were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition



#### LEGEND STRATIFIED ROCKS

QUATERNARY	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Q	(TCL 44) Glacial, alluvial and fluvial deposits
TERTIARY	CHILCOTIN GROUP
Ch	(SCL 42) Olivine basalt
Chs	(SCL 42) Plateau basalts; olivine basalt flows; breccia and sediment
Chw	(AOD 42) Basaltic, andesitic, andesite and andesite; minor breccia and tuff
CRETACEOUS (7) AND TERTIARY	OUTSA LAKE GROUP
Er	(RVL 41) Rhyolite, quartz feldspar porphyry
Erw	(RVL 42) Rhyolite and dacite flows, breccia and tuff; minor andesite, basalt and conglomerate
CRETACEOUS	KASASKA GROUP
Uw	(RVL 41) Basaltic to basaltic volcanics; andesite, flows, basalt, and intermediate tuff and breccia
UwK	(RVL 41) Rhyolite to andesite flows, breccia, tuff, and lahar; minor red conglomerate and sandstone
UwKs	(SLN 36) Microcrystalline sandstone, siltstone, shale; minor conglomerate
UwKs	(SLN 36) Gneiss, quartzite, and schist
UwKs	(SLN 36) Thick bedded andesite to rhyolite flows, tuff, and breccia; minor conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone
JURASSIC	ASHWIN FORMATION: Thin bedded shale, siltstone, mudstone, sandstone, and shale; minor chert
JA	(SCL 34) Ashwin Formation: Thin bedded shale, siltstone, mudstone, sandstone, and shale; minor chert
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC	HAZELTON GROUP
HA	(TUFF 34) Dikes: Basaltic to andesitic volcanic sandstone, conglomerate, tuff, breccia, tuffaceous sediments; minor conglomerate, sandstone, and flow
HA	(TUFF 34) MISTICAL FORMATION: Rhyolite flows, breccia and tuff; minor siltstone, sandstone
HA	(TUFF 34) RED TUFF MEMBER: Red, maroon, purple and green breccia and tuff
HA	(TUFF 34) TELUK FORMATION: Variegated basaltic to andesitic flows, breccia, and tuff; minor volcanic sediments
HA	(TUFF 34) TELUK FORMATION: Thin bedded rhyolite to basaltic breccia and tuff
TRIASSIC	GREEN (VCR 32) Green, gray breccia and red tuff of basaltic to andesitic composition; lesser volcanic sandstone, argillite
TRI	(VCR 32) Green, gray breccia and red tuff of basaltic to andesitic composition; lesser volcanic sandstone, argillite
PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC	LOWER PERMIAN LIMESTONE: Dolomitic limestone with chert nodules; fossiliferous green, yellow, and red shales, siltstones, and sandstones; lesser calcareous siltstones, limestone-boulder conglomerate
PER	(LPS 24) Lower Permian limestone: Dolomitic limestone with chert nodules; fossiliferous green, yellow, and red shales, siltstones, and sandstones; lesser calcareous siltstones, limestone-boulder conglomerate
PERMIAN AND/OR OLDER	PALEOZOIC (7)
PA	(GSS 30) Felsic mafic tuff and volcanic sandstone, phyllite, amphibolite, marble, skarn, flaser gneiss, gneiss and schist
PA	(GSS 30) Felsic and mafic tuff and volcanic sandstone, phyllite, amphibolite, marble, skarn, flaser gneiss, gneiss and schist
PA	(GSS 30) Quartz feldspar ± biotite ± hornblende schist, amphibolite; lesser granitoid gneiss, marble and schist
PA	(GSS 30) Granitoid gneiss, migmatite, amphibolite, schist
QUATERNARY	QUATERNARY
Q	(GPT 42) GOSLY LAKE INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic gabbro and diorite
Q	(GPT 42) Granite, quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry, felsite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
PALEOGENE AND EOCENE	PALEOGENE AND EOCENE
PA	(GPT 42) Granite to quartz diorite feldspar porphyry, lesser monzogranite, gneiss; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
PA	(GPT 42) Granite diorite, quartz monzonite, granite; lesser gneiss and migmatite
CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY	CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY
CR	(GSR 34) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
CR	(GSR 34) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
CR	(GSR 34) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
CRETACEOUS	CRETACEOUS
CR	(GSR 34) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
MESOZOIC AND/OR CENOZOIC	MESOZOIC AND/OR CENOZOIC
MS	(GRD 42) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
MS	(GRD 42) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
MS	(GRD 42) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
MS	(GRD 42) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite; partly equivalent to Banks intrusions
JURASSIC	JURASSIC
JA	(QZC 34) Tuffaceous intrusions: Porphyritic, gneiss, quartz monzonite, granite, and schist
JA	(QZC 34) Tuffaceous intrusions: Porphyritic, gneiss, quartz monzonite, granite, and schist
PALEOZOIC (7)	PALEOZOIC (7)
PA	(DRT 10) Thin bedded, rusty weathering siliceous sandstone, siltstone, shale, and shale; minor argillite, limestone (may also be coded as QZC 41)
PA	(DRT 10) Diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro complex; lesser mafic dikes, amphibolite and gneiss; includes Tantalus and Alouette complexes

PA: magnetic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of field observations

Symbol	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)
—	Mineral fold axis, mineral lineation (inclined)
—	Anticline, antiform
—	Syncline, synform
—	Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from: Woodsworth, J.G. (compiler) (1980) Geology of Northwest Lake (NWS Map Area 198). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1980