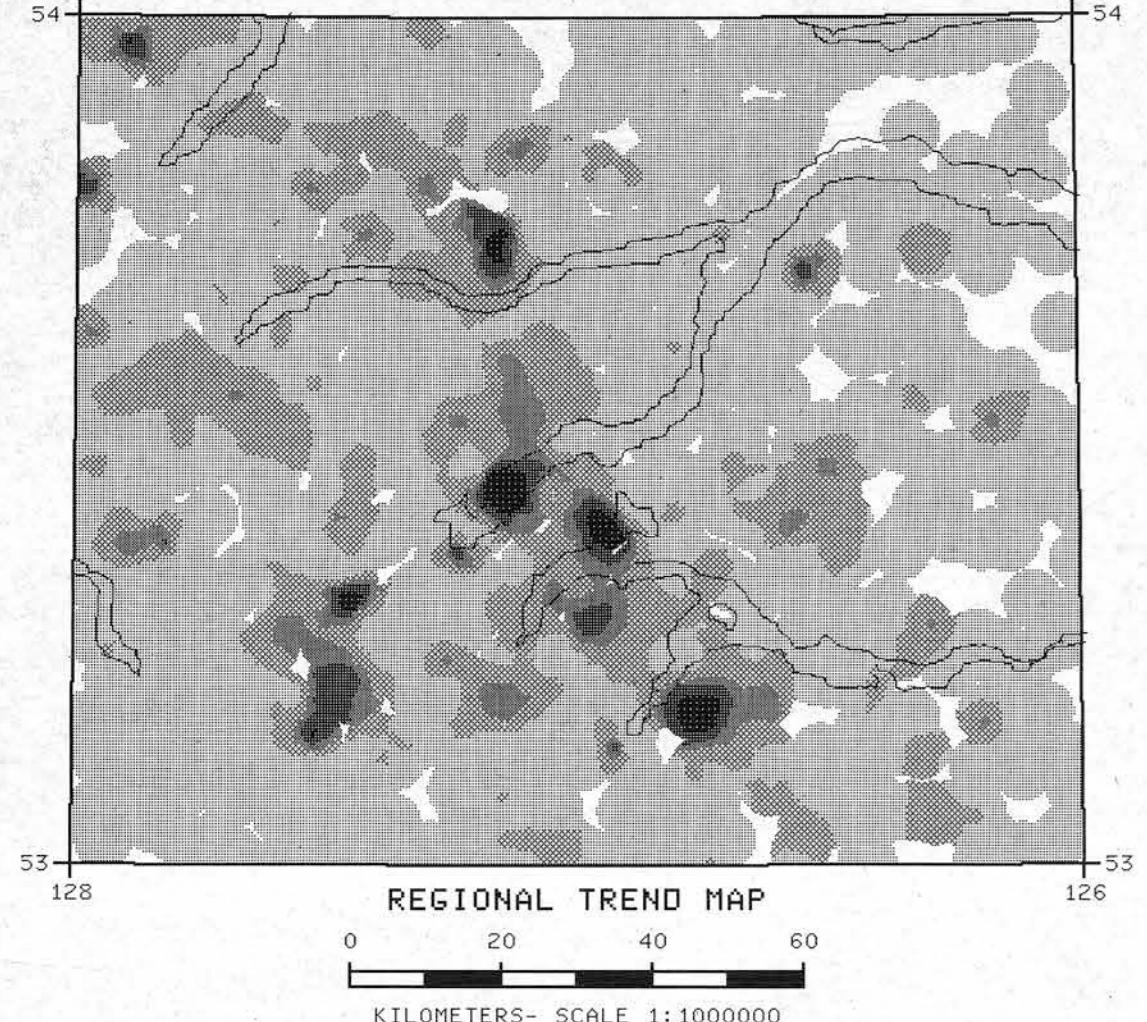
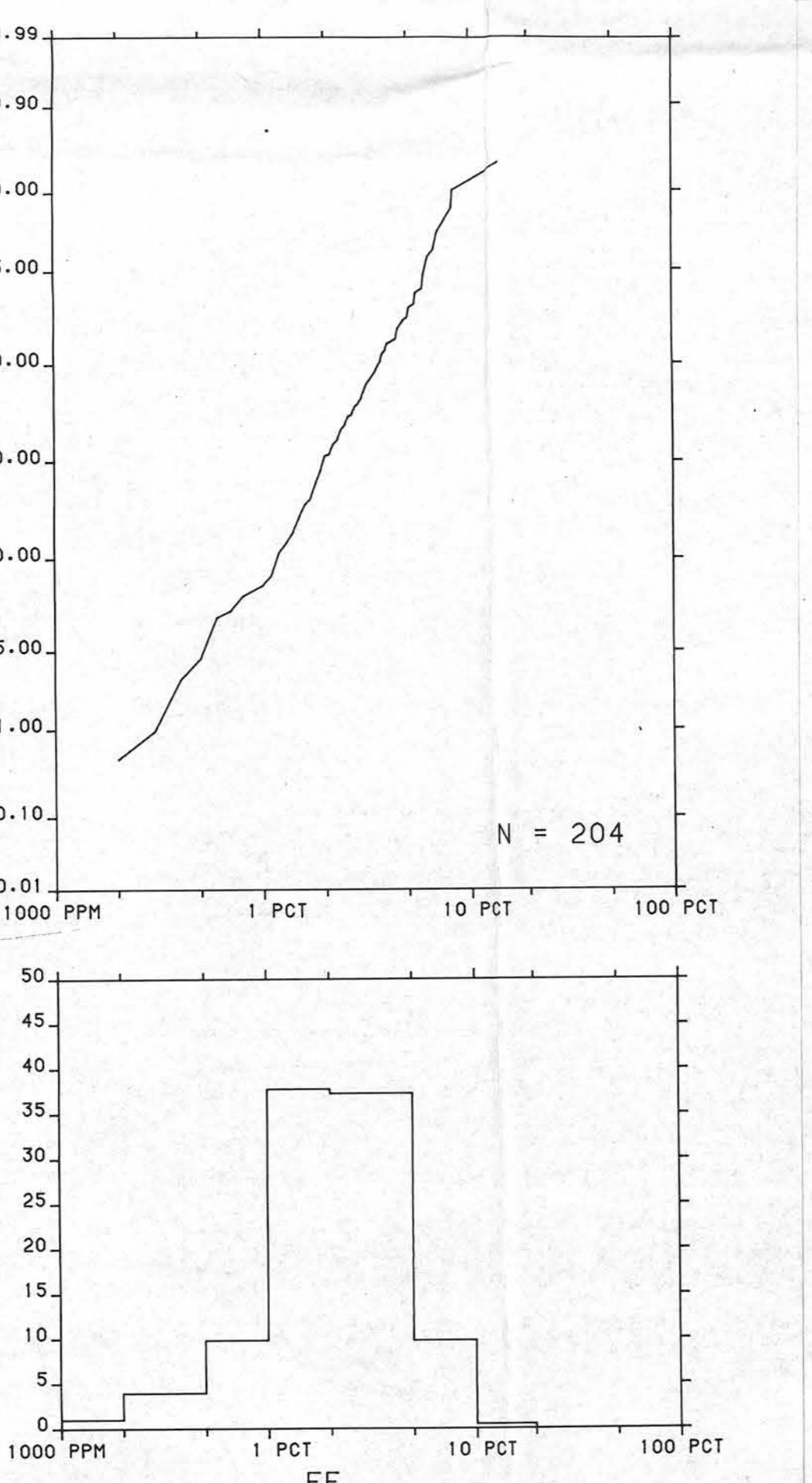
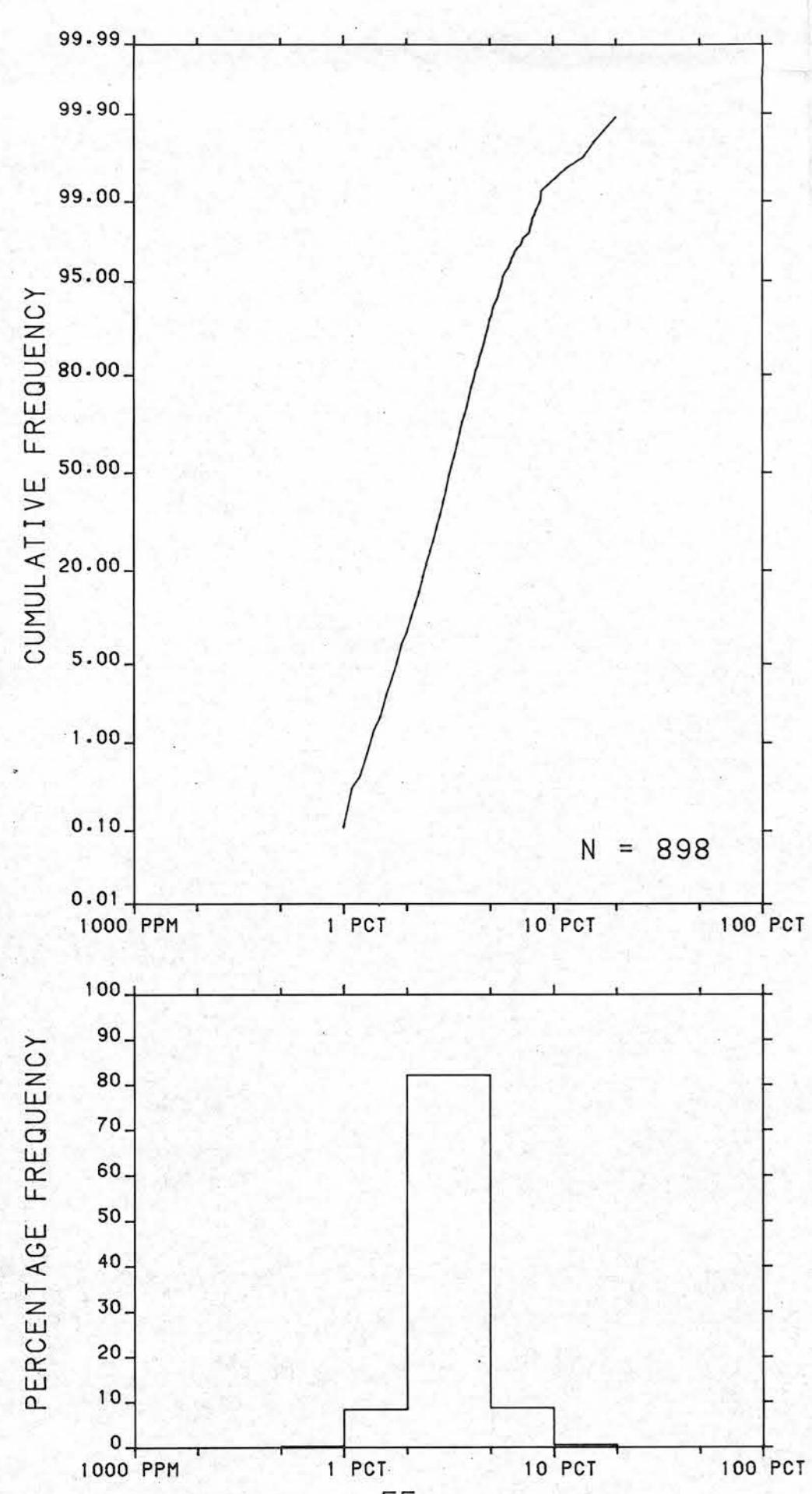


STREAM SEDIMENTS



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.



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
7.41 to 20.00	N = 18(2.0%)
5.81 to 7.40	N = 22(2.4%)
5.01 to 5.80	N = 43(4.8%)
3.91 to 5.00	N = 172(19.2%)
0.80 to 3.90	N = 643(71.6%)

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

Energy, Mines and
Resources Canada

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:

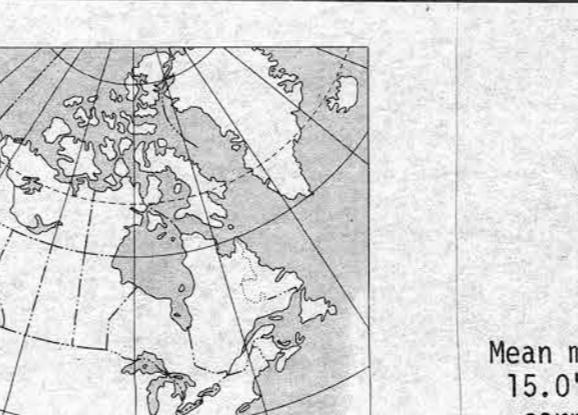
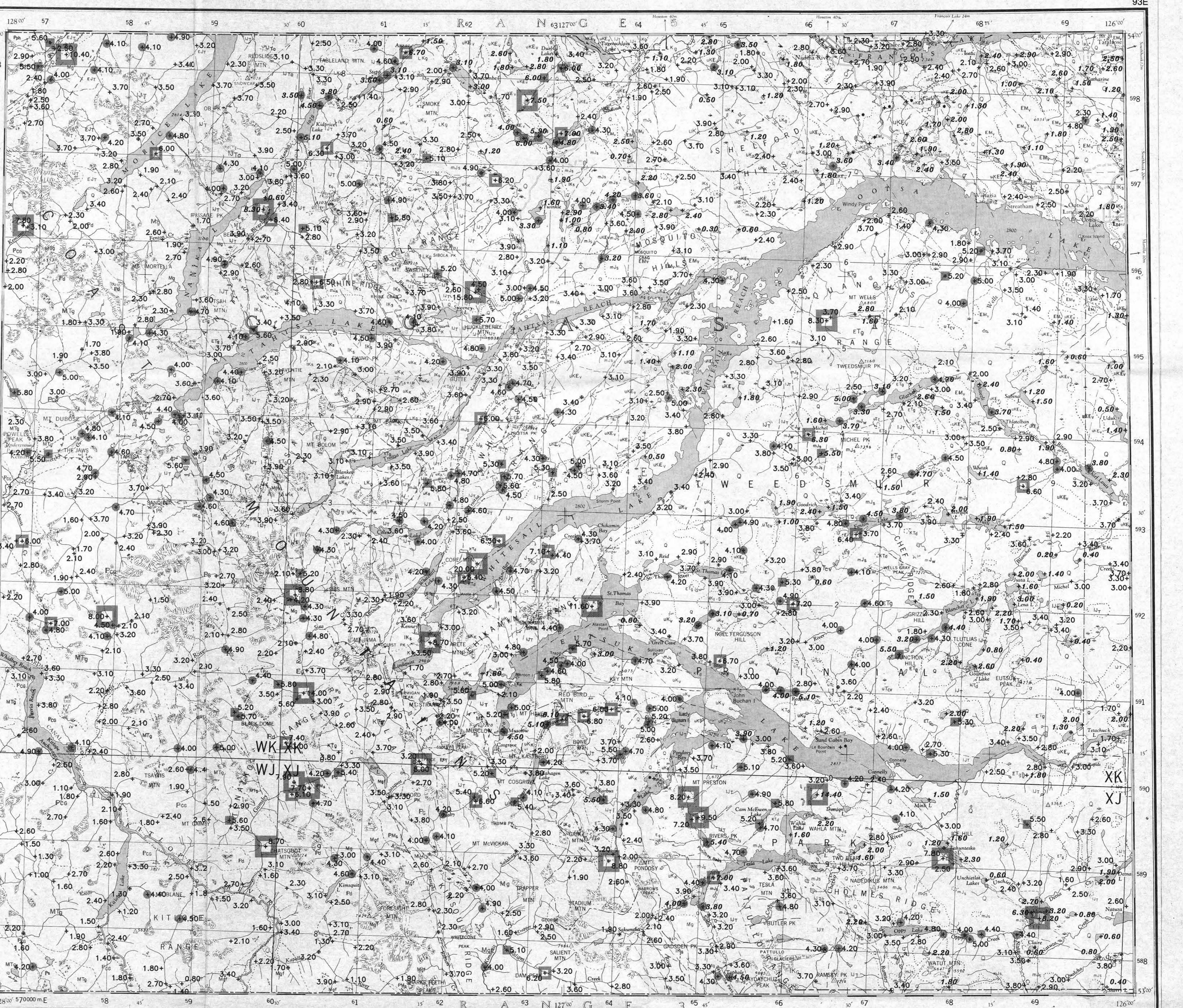
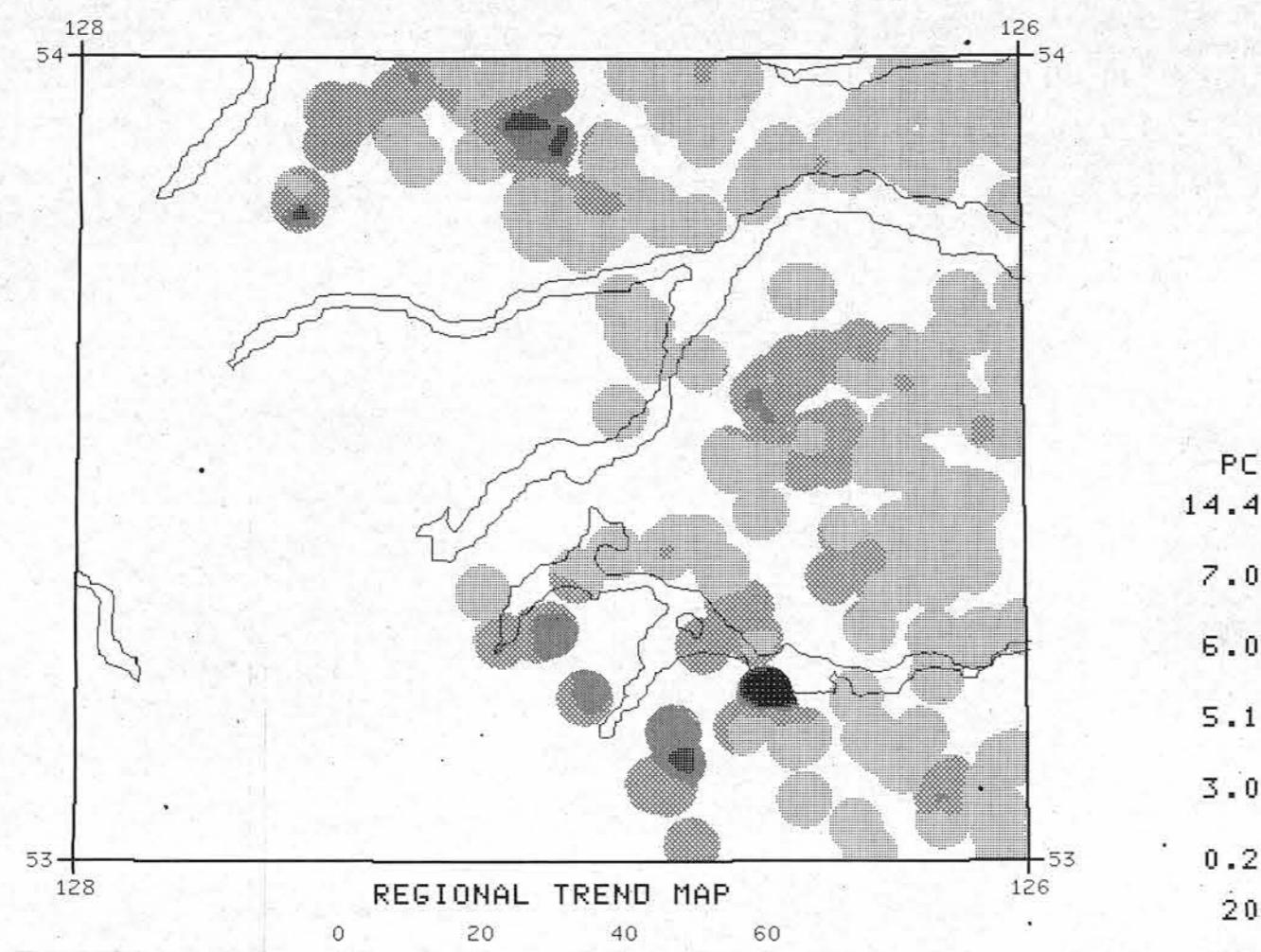
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Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:

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Sample collection by McElhanney Engineering Services Limited,
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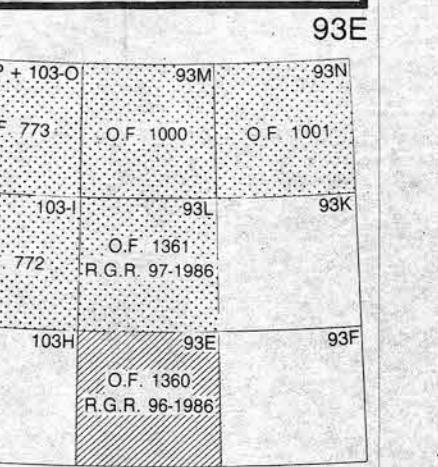
LAKE SEDIMENTS



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°6'E in the NW corner of the map area

Scale 1:250 000 Échelle 1/250 000
Kilometres Kilomètres
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



* 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 lineation (inclined)
Anticline, arch
Syncline, synform
Field duplicate sample sites
Geological base and legend are derived from:
Woodworth, G.J. (compiler) [1980] Geology of Whistler Lake (NTS
Map Area 88G), Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 738.

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
TILL (44) Glacial, alluvial and fluvial deposits
TERTIARY
SILICIAN GROUP Olivine basalt
SILC (BSLT 42) Plateau basalt; olivine basalt flows; breccia
SILTC (BSLT 42) Olivine and sediment
EMN (ANDS 42) Olivine, vesicular, amygdaloidal basalt and
andesite; minor pumice and tuff
CRETACEOUS (?) AND TERTIARY
OTSIA LAGE GROUP
OT (RYLT 41) Rhyolite, quartz feldspar porphyry
OTUV (RYLT 41) Olivine andesite flows; breccia and tuff;
minor andesite, basalt and conglomerate
CRETACUS GROUP
OTX (RYLT 41) Olivine to basaltic volcanics undivided; flows;
intermediate tuff, breccia and tuff; minor andesite and
basaltic tuff; minor dolomite, sandstone
SKEEN GROUP
IKS (SLSN 36) Micaceous sandstone, siltstone, shale; minor
conglomerate
GAMBER GROUP
IG (SLSN 36) Thick bedded andesite to rhyolite flows, tuff,
breccia and tuff; minor conglomerate and siltstone
JURASSIC
JDA (JSLE 34) Acinna formation: thin bedded shale, siltstone,
sandstone; minor pyroxene, tiny shale, minor chert
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
HORNBLANDE GROUP
HJS (TUFF 34) Hornblende; pelagic volcanic sandstone, greywacke,
tuff; minor dolomite, limestone and
calcareous dolomite
WHITEHORN FORMATION: Rhyolite flows, breccia and tuff;
tuff; minor dolomite, sandstone
JTR (TUFF 34) Red tuff member: Red, maroon, purplish and
greenish dolomite, sandstone
TELKA FORMATION: Variegated basaltic to
rhyolitic tuff, breccia and flows; lesser
dolomite, sandstone
TELKA FORMATION: Light calcerous rhyolitic to
dolomitic breccia and tuff
TRIASIC
WTRY (VCB 32) Green, grey breccia and red tuff of basaltic to
acidic composition; lesser dolomite, sandstone,
greywacke
PEMIAN AND TRIASSIC
PTB (LMSN 24) (Lower Permian) Limestone, dolomitic limestone
with chert nodules; foliated green dolomite;
(Upper Triassic) Limestone, dolomite and
calcareous dolomite
PEMIAN AND/OR OLDER
Pm (QMS 10) Folistic, metric tuff and dolomitic sandstone,
phyllite, amphibolite, marble, skarn, flaser
grits, mylonite and schist
PALEOZOIC (?)
GANSY GROUP
PG (GNS 10) Folistic and metric tuff and volcanic sandstone,
phyllite, dolomite, marble, skarn, flaser
grits, quartzite, dolomite and schist
PS (GNS 10) Quartz feldspar ± biotite ± hornblende schist,
lesser granitoid gneiss, marble and
skarn
CENTRAL OGRESS COMPLEX
PGG (GNS 10) Granitoid gneiss, migmatite, amphibolite, schist
GRANITOIDS
TERTIARY
EG (GNT 42) GOOSY LAKE INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic gabbro and
diorite
Eg (GNT 42) Quartz porphyrite, quartz porphyry,
diorite; partly equivalent to Naikoon Intrusion
ETg (GNT 42) Non-porphyritic phases; partly equivalent
to Naikoon Intrusion
TG (GNT 42) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, granite; lesser
granoschist and migmatite
CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
KTD (GDR 36) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, syenodiorite;
partly equivalent to Kaskawulsh Intrusions
KTg (GDR 36) Lesser granites, generally non-porphyritic
diorite; lesser granites, generally porphyritic
diorite
CRETACUS
Lg (GDR 36) Granodiorite, quartz diorite, monzonite; partly
equivalent to Bulkley
Mesozoic and/or Cenozoic
Mtg (QRD 41) Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite;
lesser granitoid gneiss, aplite and
quartzite; minor to weak foliation
Mg (QRD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite and
granodiorite; minor to weak foliation
Mgf (QRD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite and
granodiorite; minor to weak foliation
MESOZOIC
LJ (QZM 34) TUPLEY INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic gabbro, pink
diorite, granodiorite; quartz monzonite
PALEOZOIC (?)
Pm (DORT 10) Thin bedded, rust-wearing silicic
metaphorphic volcanics, rhyolite, sediments; minor
metavolcanic rocks; includes Tahsis and Blackstone Complexes
Pd (DORT 10) Diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro complexes;
includes Tahsis and Blackstone Complexes