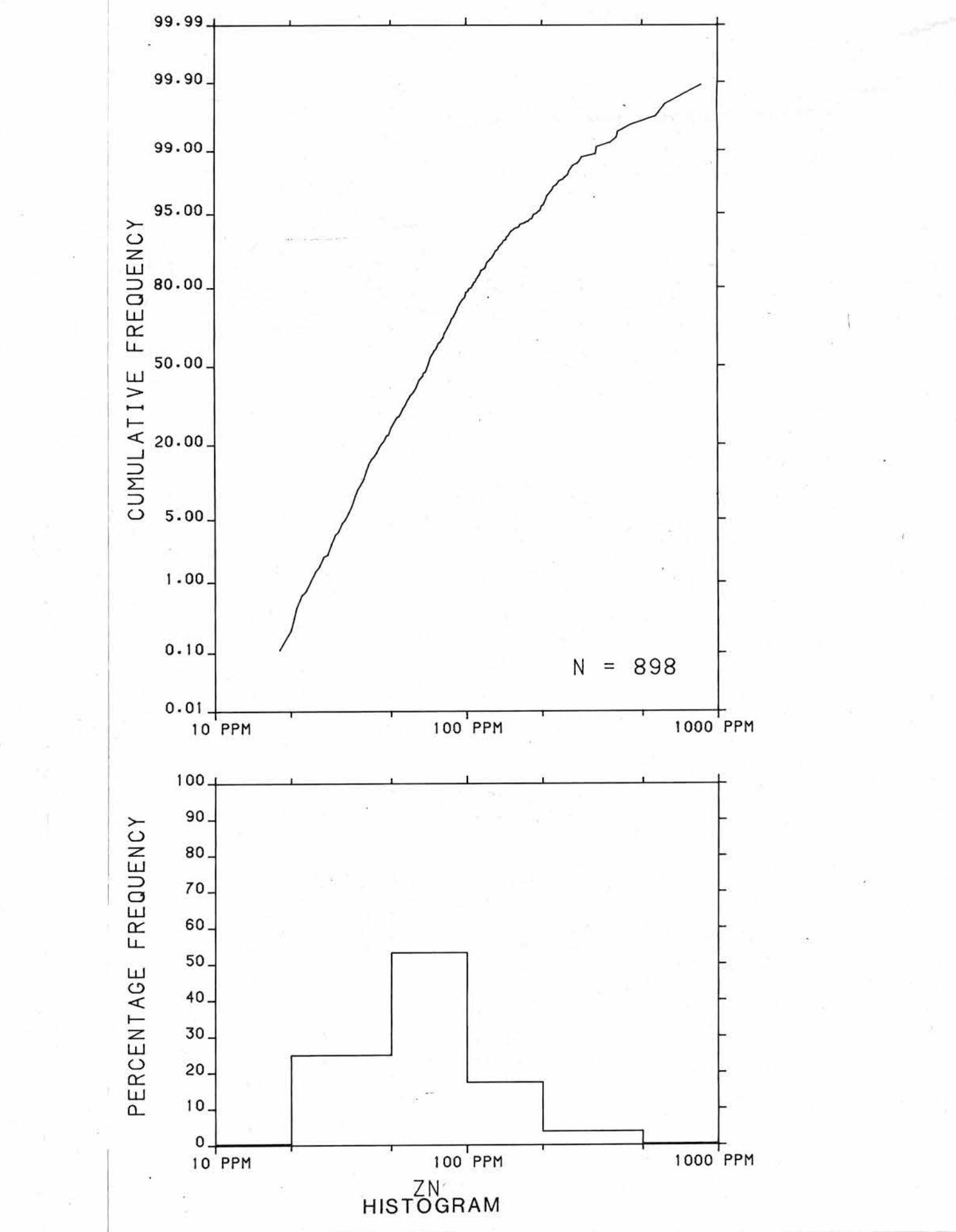


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d²) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
248 to 860	N = 18(2.0%)
187 to 247	N = 27(3.0%)
136 to 186	N = 43(4.8%)
91 to 135	N = 173(19.3%)
17 to 90	N = 637(70.9%)

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
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

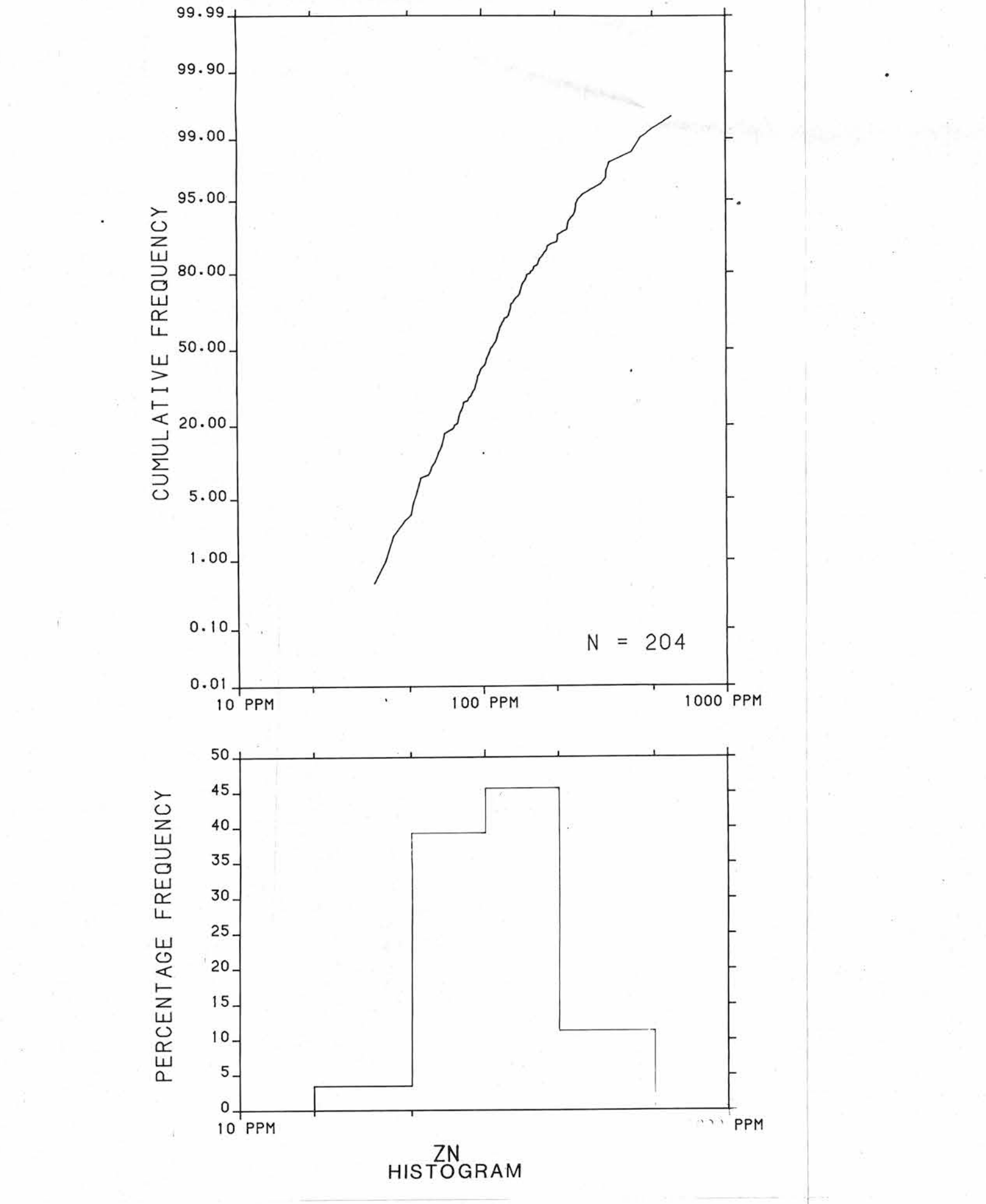
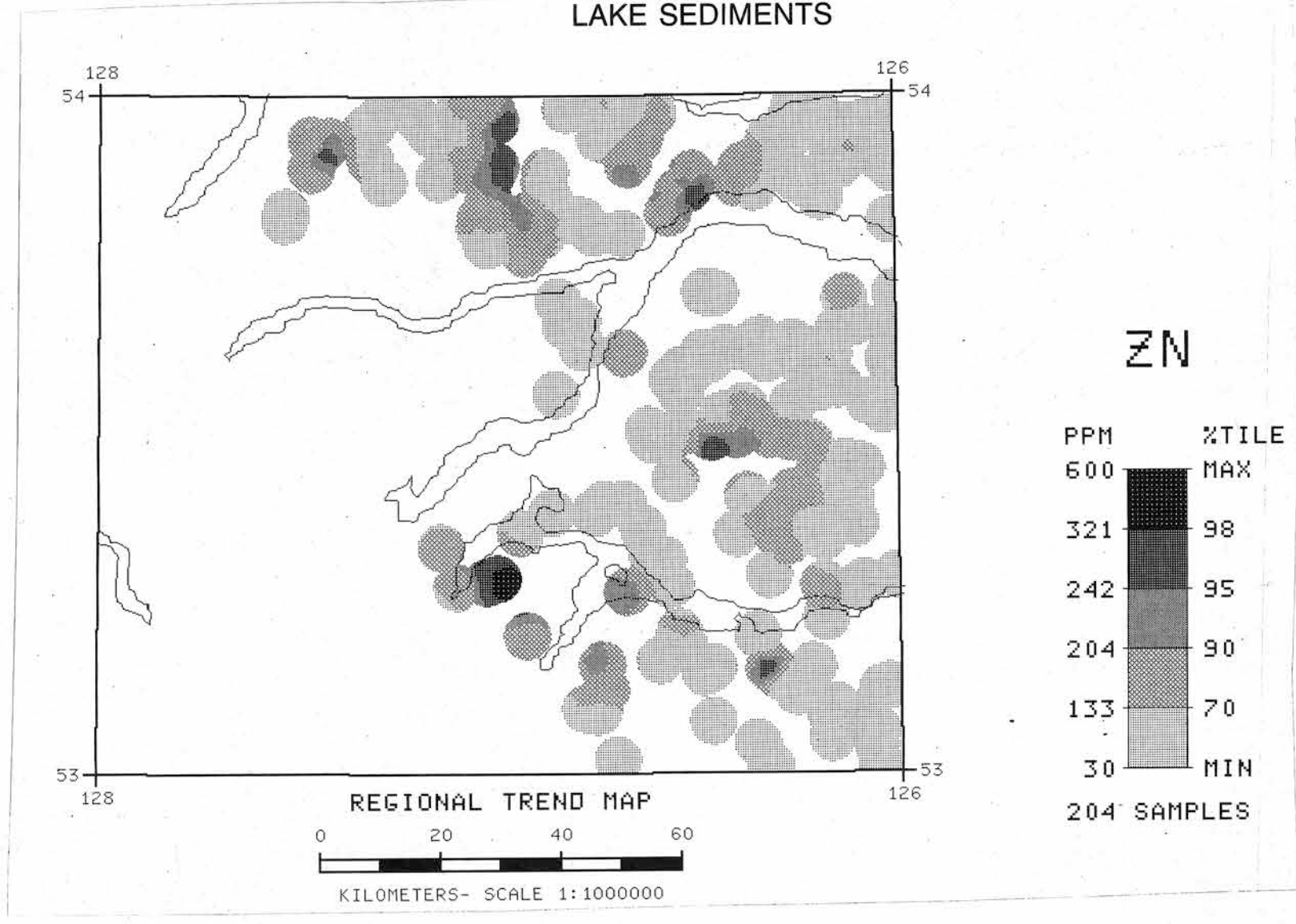
CONTRACTORS

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



MAP DATA IN ITALICS CORRESPOND TO LAKE SEDIMENT SITES

CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
322 to 600	N = 4(2.0%)
243 to 321	N = 6(2.9%)
205 to 242	N = 10(4.9%)
134 to 204	N = 41(20.1%)
30 to 133	N = 143(70.1%)

British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
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Sample collection by McElhanney Engineering Services Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia

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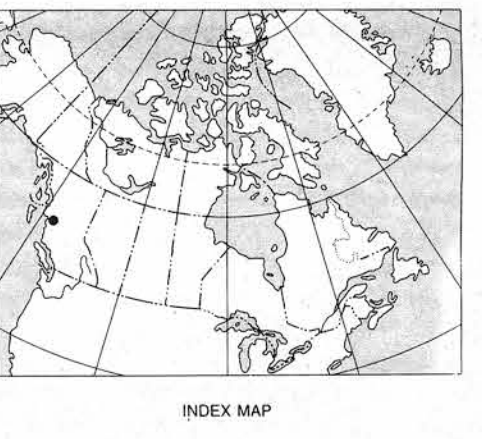
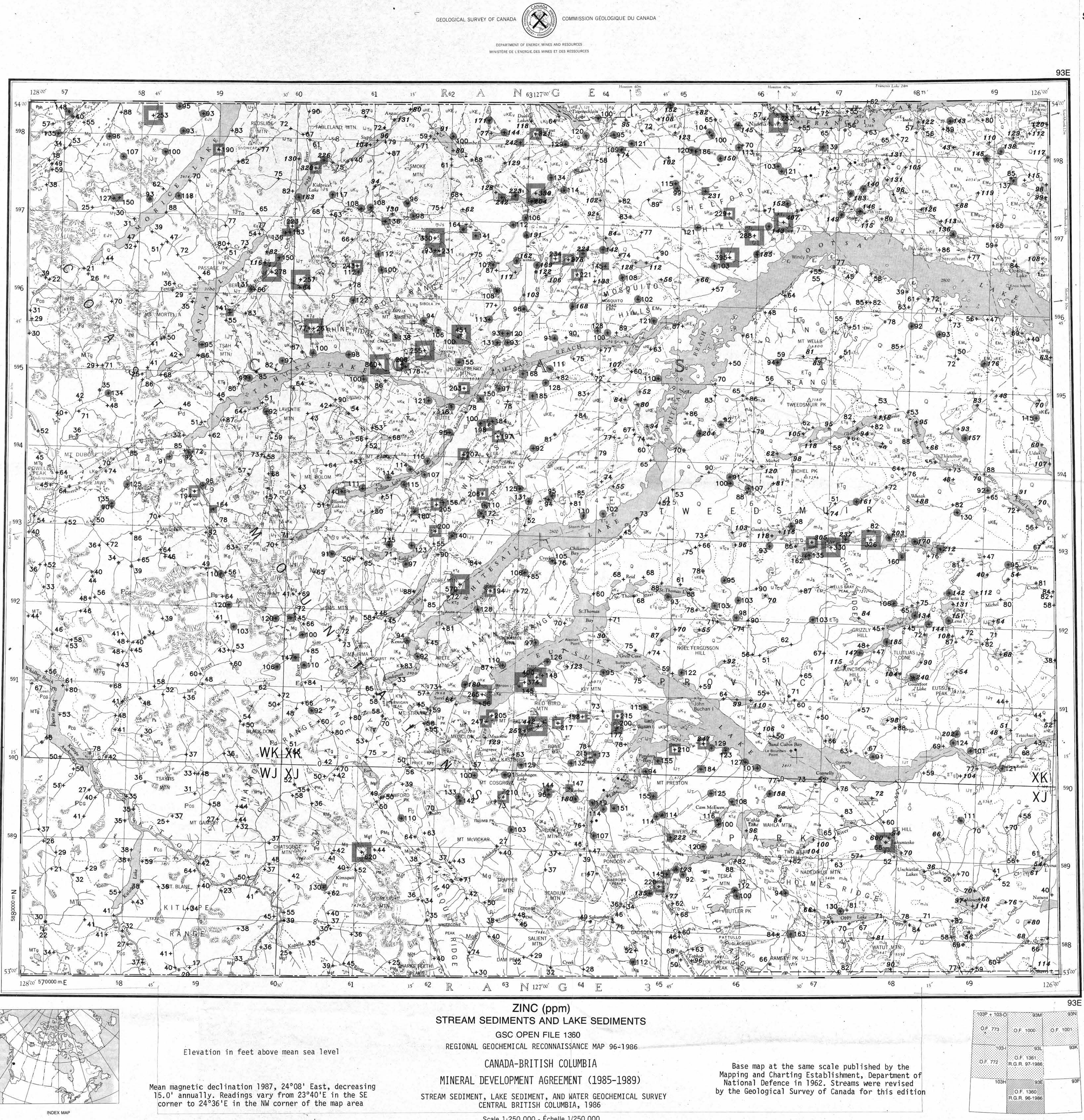
Water chemical analyses by Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd., Vancouver

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

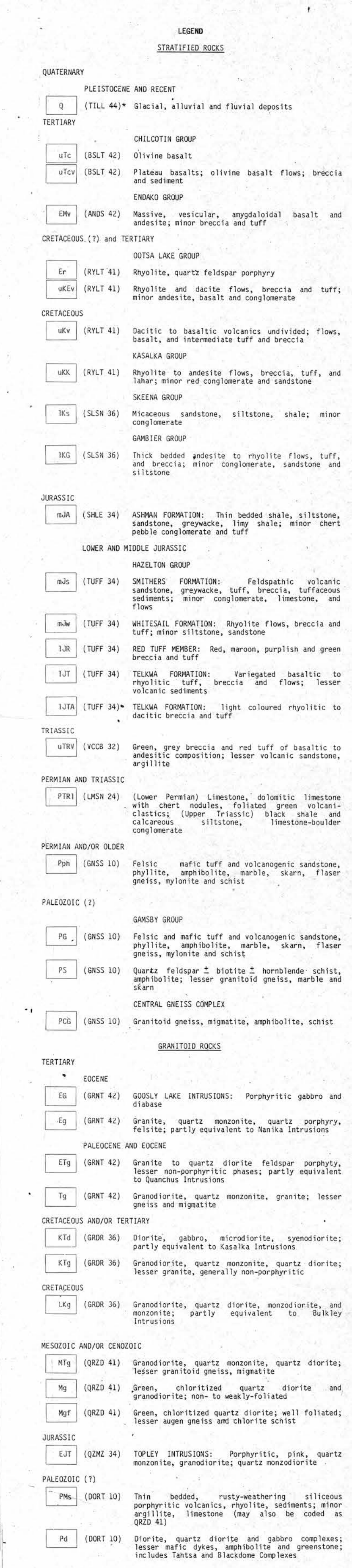
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Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:

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



INDEX MAP



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, syncline

Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and legend are derived from: Woodsworth, D.L. (compiler) (1980) Geology of Whitehall Lake (NTS Map Area 962). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 700.