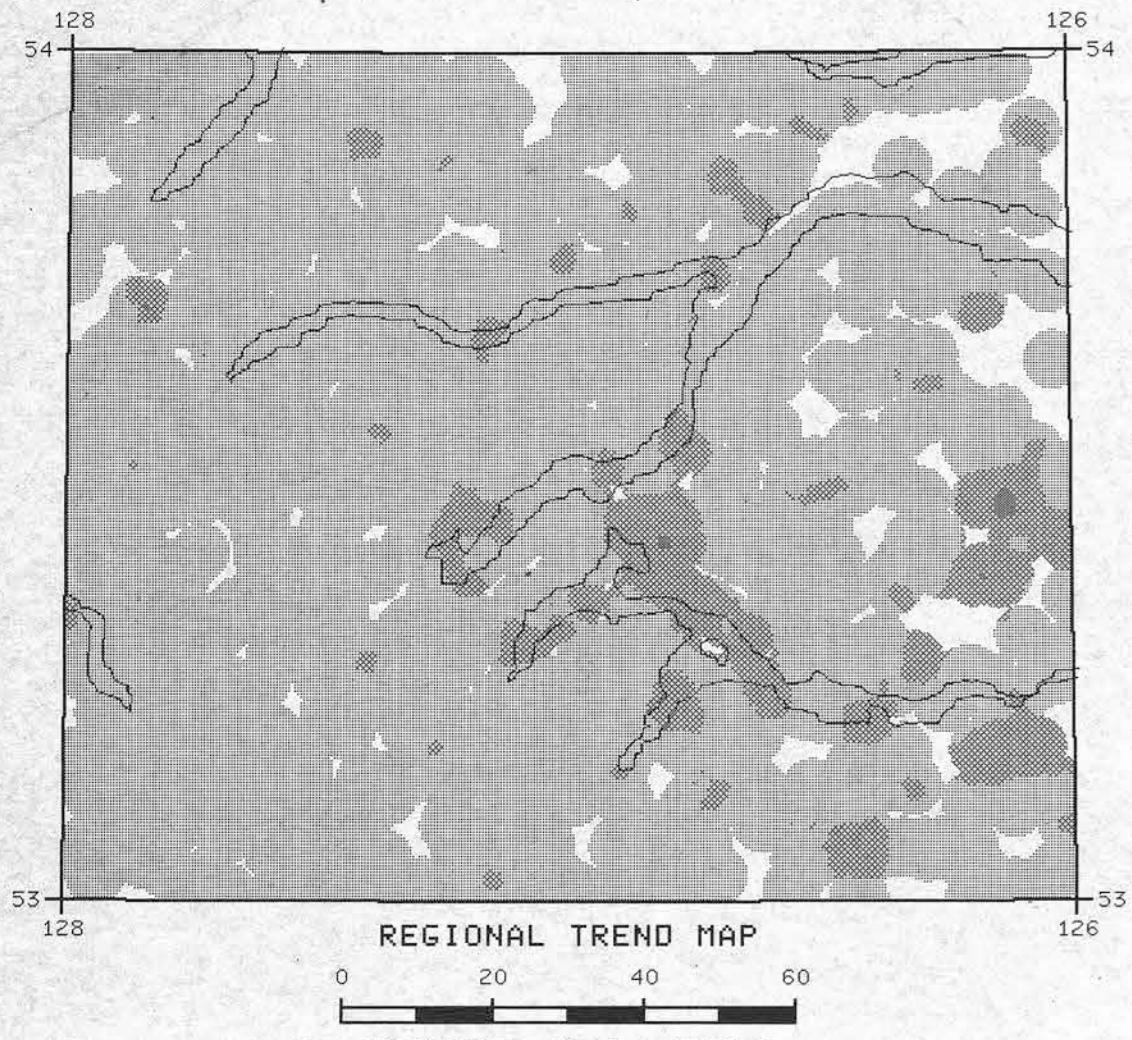
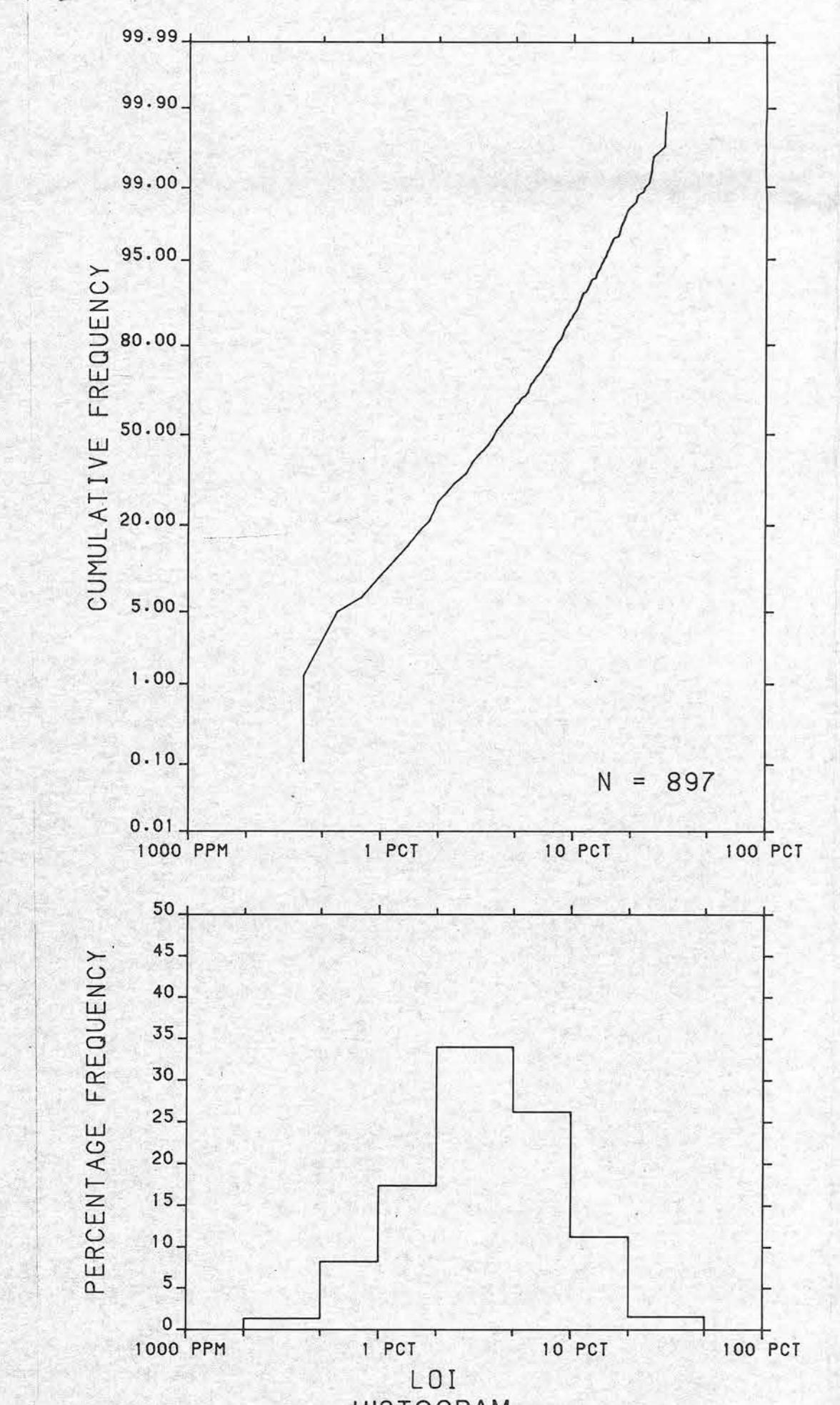


STREAM SEDIMENTS

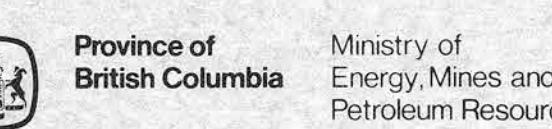


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^3$) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
30.1 to 30.2	N= 1(0.1%)
20.1 to 30.0	N= 13(1.4%)
10.1 to 20.0	N= 101(11.3%)
0.4 to 10.0	N= 782(87.2%)

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

Sample

Preparation

Analyses

Water

Chemical

Labs

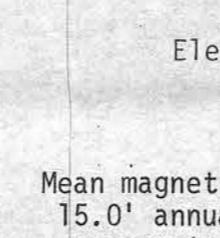
Vancouver

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 230
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
Tel.: (613) 995-4342

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

LOSS ON IGNITION (%)
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

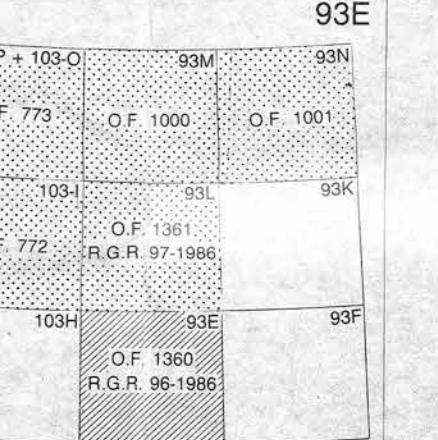
Scale 1:250 000 - Echelle 1:250 000

Kilometres 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Projection transversale de Mercator
Droits de la Couronne réservés

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

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
TILL 441+ Glacial, alluvial and fluvial deposits
TILL 421+ (BSLT 42) Olivine basalt
TILL 421+ (BSLT 42) Plateau basalt; olivine basalt flows; breccia and sediment
ENDO 421+ (LAND 42) Massive, vesicular, amygdaloidal basalt and
CRETACEOUS (?) AND TERTIARY
OTSA LAKE GROUP
OYSA (RYLT 41) Olivine, quartz feldspar porphyry
OYSA (RYLT 41) Olivine and dacite flows; breccia and tuff; minor
basalt and intermediate volcanics undivided; flows;
KASAKA GROUP
UKK (RYLT 41) Olivine to andesitic flows, breccia, tuff, and
minor red conglomerate and sandstone
SEKA GROUP
TSK (SLSN 36) Massive sandstone, siltstone, shale; minor
conglomerate
IGK (SLSN 36) Thick bedded andesite to rhyolite flows, tuff, and
silicic and breccia; minor conglomerate, sandstone, and
siltstone
JURASSIC
mJA (SHL 34) ASWA FORMATION: thin bedded shale, siltstone, pebble conglomerate and tuff
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
HAZELTON GROUP
mJS (TUFF 34) SHIMMERS FORMATION: feldspathic volcanic sandstone, greywacke, tuff, breccia, tufaceous and
sandstone, greenish-grey, fine-grained, carbonaceous, lignaceous, and
flows
mJW (TUFF 34) WHITESIDE FORMATION: basaltic flows, breccia and
tuff; minor lignite, sandstone, siltstone
TBH (TUFF 34) RED TUFF MEMBER: Red, maroon, purplish and green
breccia and tuff
JLT (TUFF 34) TILKUM FORMATION: variegated basaltic to
lesser volcanic sediments
JTA (TUFF 34) TILKUM FORMATION: light-coloured rhyolitic to
dacitic breccia and tuff
TRIASSIC
JTW (VCGB 32) Green, grey breccia and red tuff of basaltic to
andesitic composition; lesser sandstone, dolomite, and
gabbro
PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC
PTI (LMSN 24) (Lower Permian) Limestone, dolomitic limestone
with chert nodules, foliated green volcanic
clastics; (Upper Triassic) Black shale and
carbonaceous limestone, siltstone
PERMIAN AND/OR OLDER
Psh (GNS 10) Foliated mafic tuff and volcanicogenic sandstone,
pyroxite, amphibolite, marble, tschot, gneiss, mylonite and schist
PALEOZOIC (?)
BGH (GNS 10) Foliated mafic tuff and volcanicogenic sandstone,
pyroxite, amphibolite, marble, tschot, gneiss, mylonite and schist
CENTRAL GNESS COMPLEX
PG (GNS 10) Granitoid gneiss, migmatite, amphibolite, schist
GRANITOIDS ROCKS
EG (GNT 42) GROOLS LAKE INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic gabbro and
diorite
Eg (GNT 42) Granite, quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry,
foliated; partly equivalent to Nankis Intrusions
EG (GNT 42) Granite to quartz diorite feldspar porphyry,
partly non-porphyritic phases; partly equivalent
to Quinchus Intrusions
Tg (GNT 42) Granofels, quartz monzonite, granite; lesser
granofels, quartz monzonite
CRETAZOUS AND/OR TERTIARY
KG (GDR 36) Diorite, gabbro, microdiorite, synorthon;
partly equivalent to Kaslisa Intrusions
KG (GDR 36) Granofels, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite;
lesser granite, generally non-porphyritic
LG (GDR 36) Granofels, quartz diorite, monzonite, partly
equivalent to Bulky
and
Intrusions
MESOZOIC AND/OR CENOZOIC
Mtg (ORZD 41) Granofels, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite;
lesser granofels gneiss, migmatite
Mg (ORZD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite and
monzonite; weathers to yellowish-green sand
Mgt (ORZD 41) Green, chloritized quartz diorite; quartz
gneiss and chloritized granofels; quartz monzonite
JURASSIC
EJF (QDM 34) TOPELY INTRUSIONS: Porphyritic, pink, quartz
monzonite, granofels, quartz monzonite, minor
argillite; limestone (may also be coded as
diorite)
PMS (DORT 10) Diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro complexes;
includes Tschot and Blackstone Complexes
Pd (DORT 10) Diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro complexes;
includes Tschot and Blackstone Complexes

* ammonium 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)
Minor fold axis; mineral lineation (inclined)
Anticline, aniform
Syncline, surform
Field duplicate sample sites
Geological base and topographic base (e.g., Bedrock and surface, NTS
Map Area 93E, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 708,

LOSS ON IGNITION (%)
STREAM SEDIMENTS AND LAKE SEDIMENTS
GSC OPEN FILE 1360
CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986