

MEMPR BC REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL DATA FOR NTS 093E6

Table with columns: SAMPLE NO., UTM COORDINATES (Easting, Northing), and various chemical elements (Zn, Ag, Au, Pb, Cu, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, Cd, Cr, V, As, Se, Mo, W, Bi, Sb, Sn, Tl, Hg, Pt, Ir, Rh, Pd, Niobium, Zirconium, Hafnium, Rb, Cs, Sr, Ba, Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Scandium, Titanium, Vanadium, Chromium, Manganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Gallium, Germanium, Arsenic, Selenium, Bromine, Krypton, Rubidium, Strontium, Yttrium, Zirconium, Niobium, Molybdenum, Technetium, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Palladium, Silver, Cadmium, Indium, Tin, Lead, Bismuth, Polonium, Astatine, Tellurium, Iodine, Xenon, Barium, Lanthanum, Cerium, Praseodymium, Neodymium, Promethium, Samarium, Europium, Gadolinium, Terbium, Dysprosium, Holmium, Erbium, Thulium, Ytterbium, Lutetium, Scandium, Titanium, Vanadium, Chromium, Manganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Gallium, Germanium, Arsenic, Selenium, Bromine, Krypton, Rubidium, Strontium, Yttrium, Zirconium, Niobium, Molybdenum, Technetium, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Palladium, Silver, Cadmium, Indium, Tin, Lead, Bismuth, Polonium, Astatine, Tellurium, Iodine, Xenon, Barium, Lanthanum, Cerium, Praseodymium, Neodymium, Promethium, Samarium, Europium, Gadolinium, Terbium, Dysprosium, Holmium, Erbium, Thulium, Ytterbium, Lutetium).

FOR ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR REGIONAL STREAM AND LAKE SEDIMENT SAMPLES REFER TO MEMPR BC AGS 16/53C OPEN FILE 1987-4, NTS 093E6, GEOCHEMICAL DATA SERIES, WHITEHAIL LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA (NTS 93E), 1987.

LITHOGEOCHEMICAL ASSAY SAMPLES

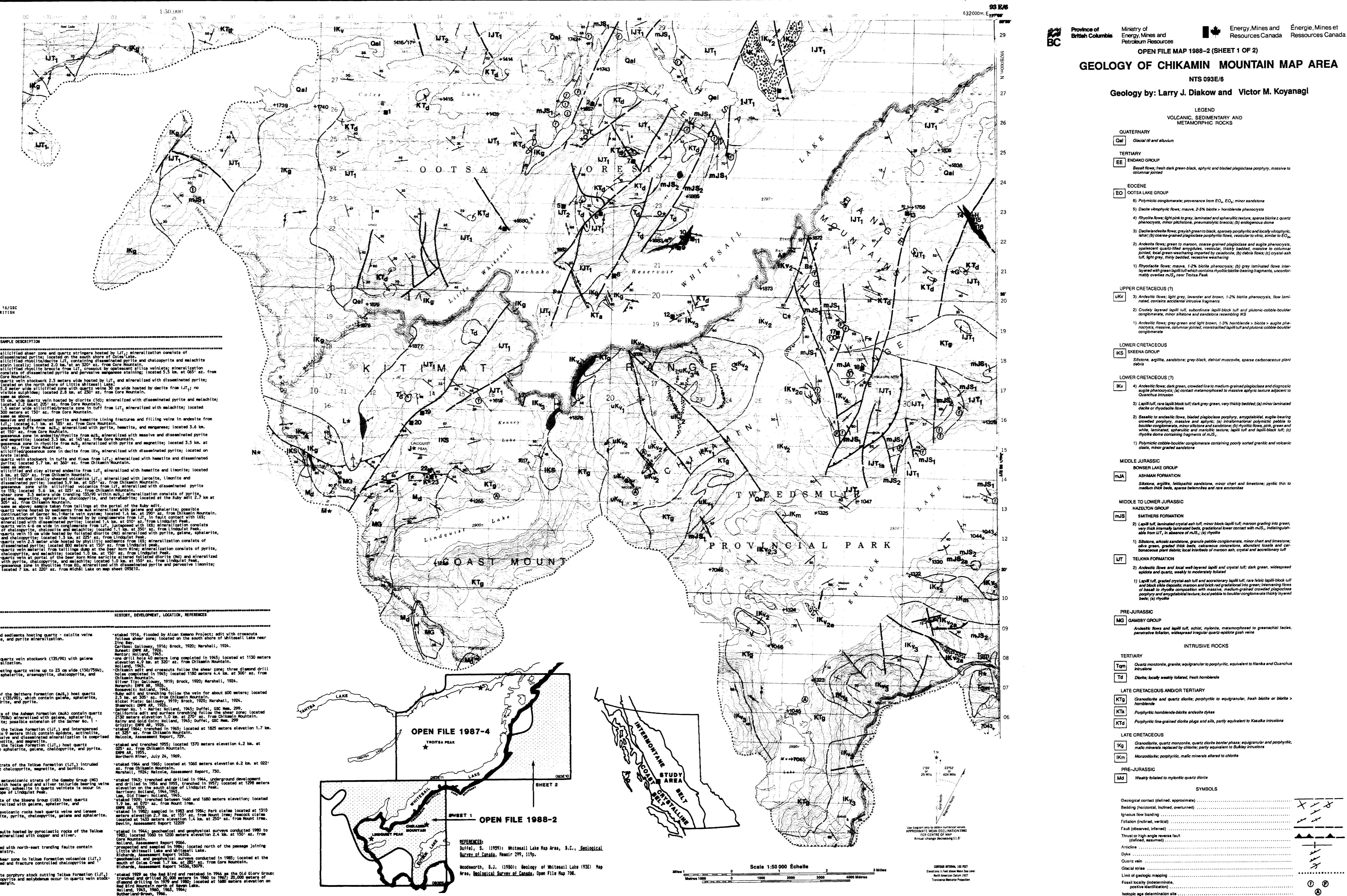
Table with columns: MAP NO., SAMPLE NO., UTM COORDINATES, and SAMPLE DESCRIPTION. Includes detailed geological descriptions for various sample locations.

1. Au by standard fire assay and atomic absorption spectrometry. 2. Ag by standard fire assay. 3. Pb, Cu, Ni, Co, Zn, Cd, Cr, V, As, Se, Mo, W, Bi, Sb, Sn, Tl, Hg, Pt, Ir, Rh, Pd, Niobium, Zirconium, Hafnium, Rb, Cs, Sr, Ba, Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Scandium, Titanium, Vanadium, Chromium, Manganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Gallium, Germanium, Arsenic, Selenium, Bromine, Krypton, Rubidium, Strontium, Yttrium, Zirconium, Niobium, Molybdenum, Technetium, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Palladium, Silver, Cadmium, Indium, Tin, Lead, Bismuth, Polonium, Astatine, Tellurium, Iodine, Xenon, Barium, Lanthanum, Cerium, Praseodymium, Neodymium, Promethium, Samarium, Europium, Gadolinium, Terbium, Dysprosium, Holmium, Erbium, Thulium, Ytterbium, Lutetium.

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

Table with columns: ID, NAME, MINERAL COMPOSITION, and DESCRIPTION. Lists various mineral occurrences such as 'shear zone in tuffs', 'pyritic tuffs', and 'metavolcanic rocks'.

* See MINFILE for complete references.

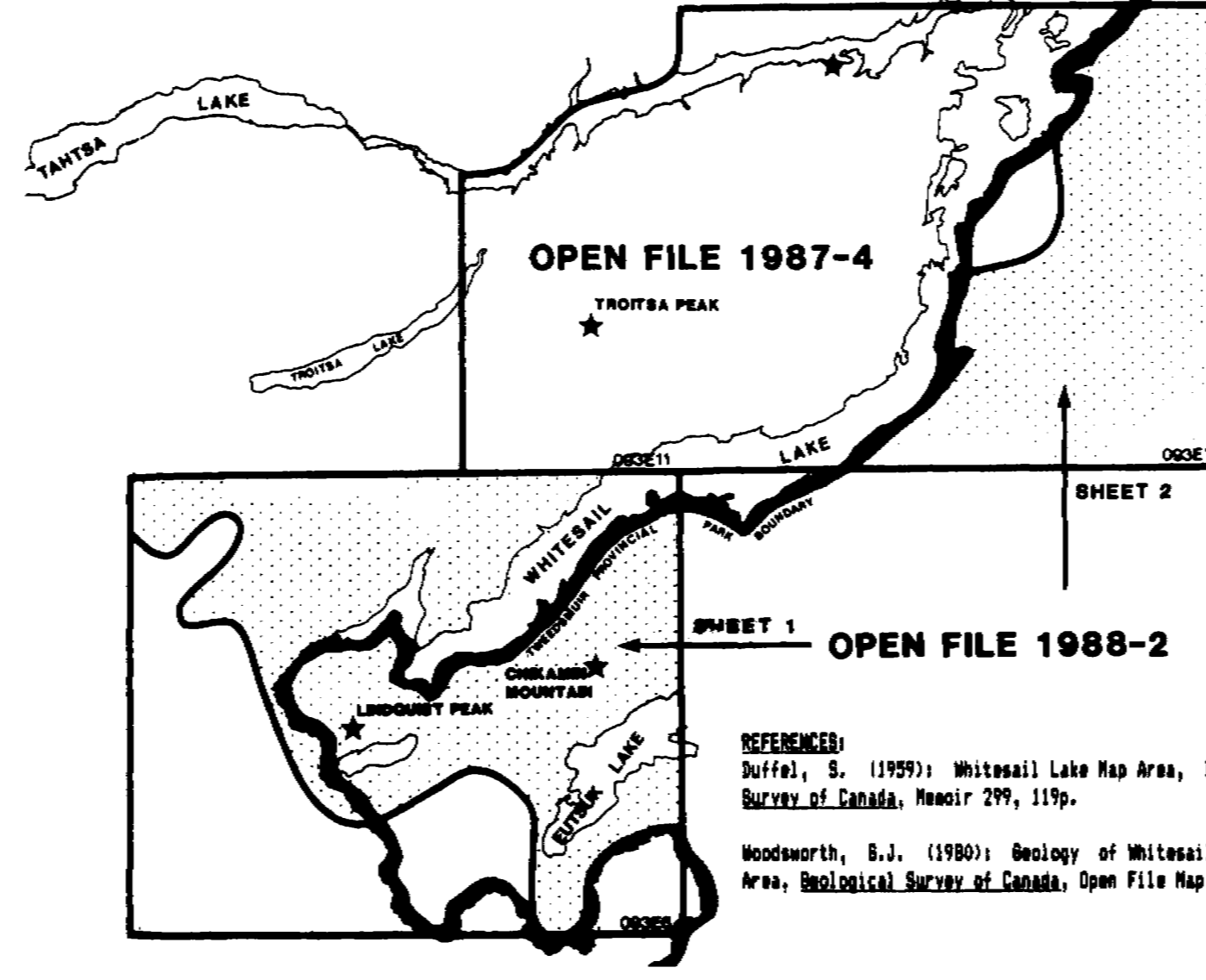


Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada

OPEN FILE MAP 1988-2 (SHEET 1 OF 2) GEOLOGY OF CHIKAMIN MOUNTAIN MAP AREA NTS 093E6

Geology by: Larry J. Diakow and Victor M. Koyanagi

LEGEND section detailing geological units and symbols. Includes categories like QUATERNARY, TERTIARY, EOCENE, UPPER CRETACEOUS, LOWER CRETACEOUS, MIDDLE JURASSIC, MIDDLE TO LOWER JURASSIC, PRE-JURASSIC, and INTRUSIVE ROCKS. Each category lists specific geological units and their descriptions.



Scale 1:50 000 Echelle. Includes a graphical scale bar showing distances from 0 to 3 miles and 0 to 5 kilometers.

Geological contact (dashed, approximate) Bedding (horizontal, inclined, overturned) Igneous flow banding (inclined, vertical) Fault (observed, inferred) Thrust or high angle reverse fault (dashed, assumed)

SYMBOLS section detailing symbols used for various geological features. Includes symbols for Assay sample site, MINFILE location, RGS sample locality, and Alteration zone.

MEMPR BC REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL DATA FOR NTS 093E10

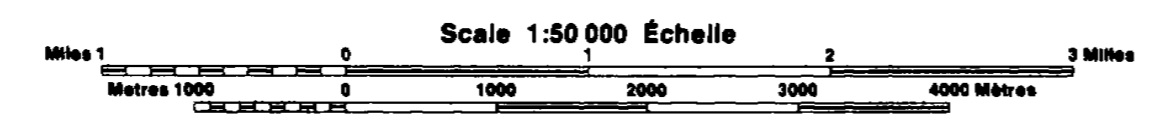
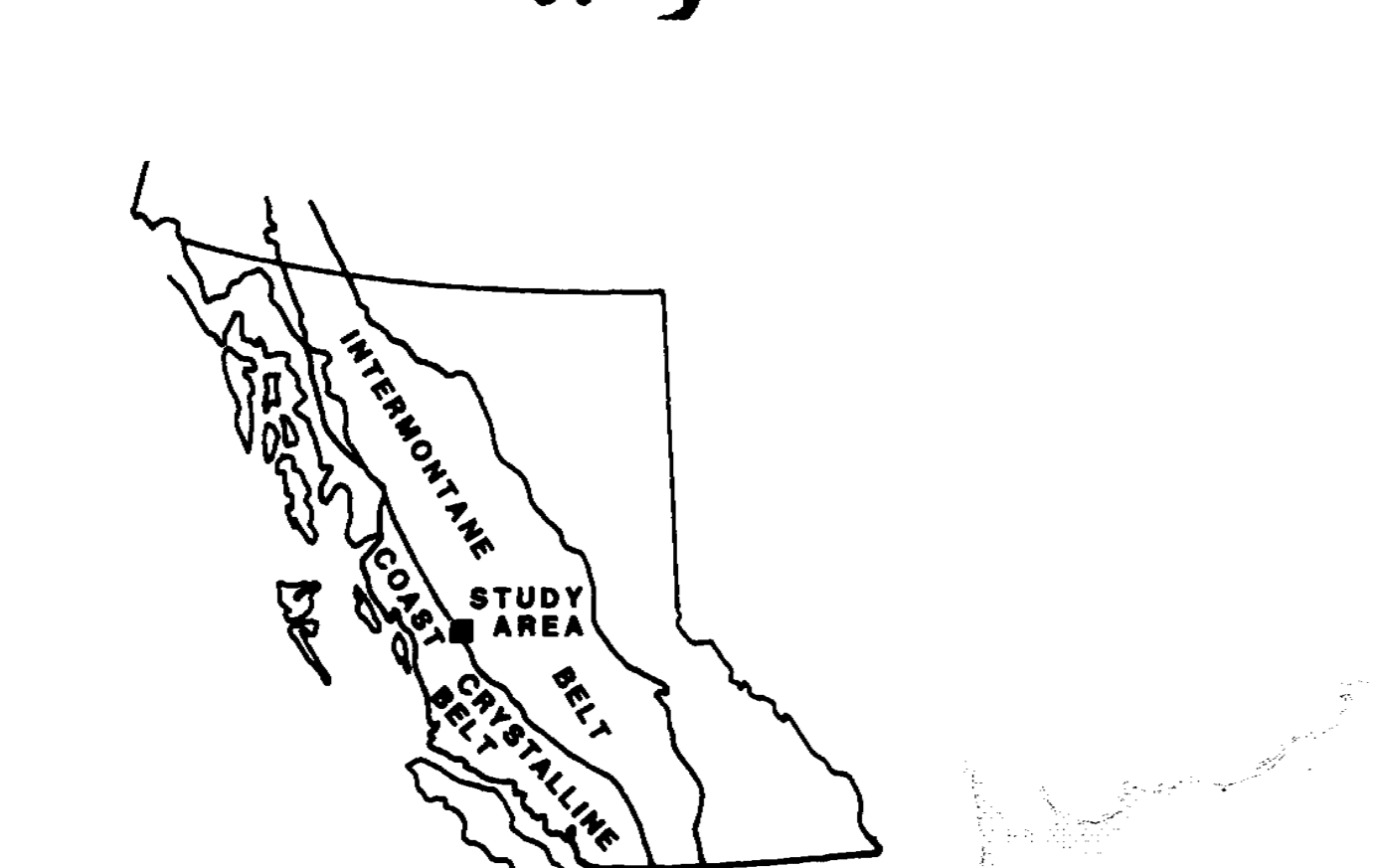
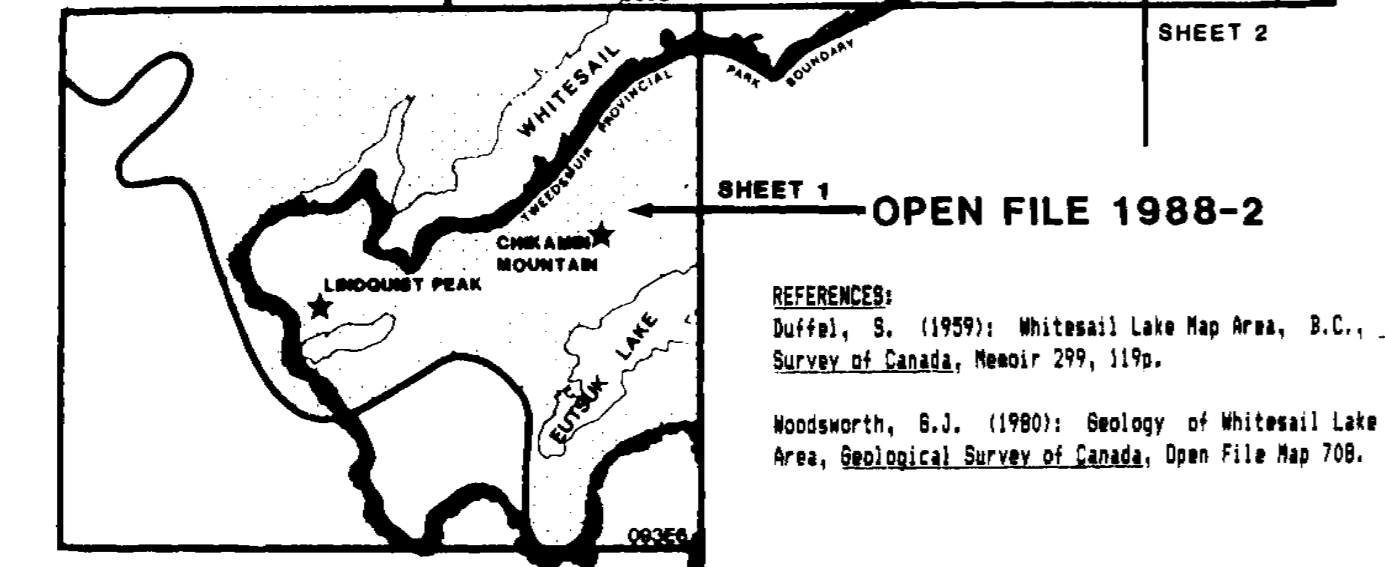
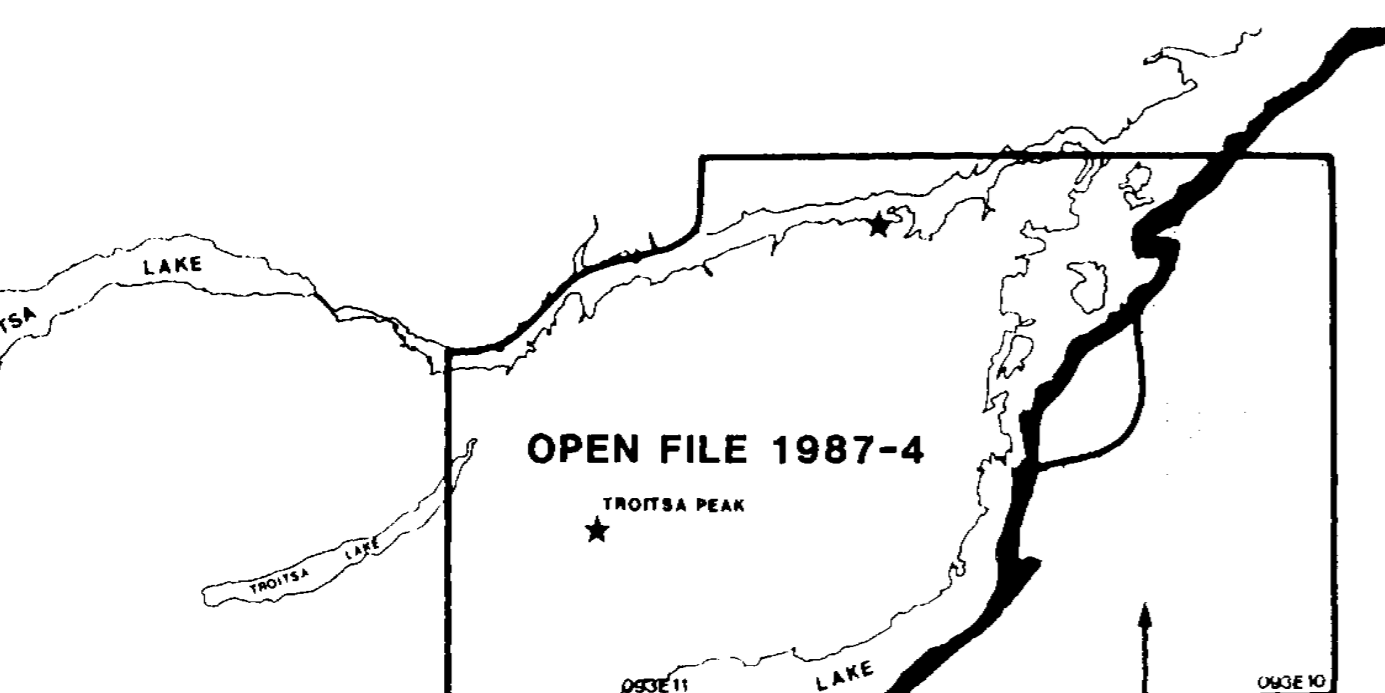
PARTIAL LIST OF ELEMENTS FROM MEMPR BC RGS 16/GSC OPEN FILE 1360

Table with columns: SAMPLE NO., UTM EASTING, UTM NORTHING, Zn, Pb, Ag, As, Hg, Cd, Ni, Cu, Mn, Fe, Al, Si, Ti, Cr, Co, Ni, Cu, Mn, Fe, Al, Si, Ti, Cr, Co. Rows include sample numbers like 861262, 861263, etc.

Table with columns: LAKE SEDIMENT SAMPLES, Zn, Pb, Ag, As, Hg, Cd, Ni, Cu, Mn, Fe, Al, Si, Ti, Cr, Co. Rows include sample numbers like 867024, 867116, etc.

DETECTION LIMITS <=1 <=1 VARI- <1=5 <10=5 VARI- <2=1 <40=20 ABLE ABLE

FOR ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR REGIONAL STREAM AND LAKE SEDIMENT SAMPLES REFER TO MEMPR BC RGS 16/GSC OPEN FILE 1360, NATIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE 1:250000 MAP SERIES, WHITESAIL LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA (NTS 93E), 1987.



CORNER INTERVAL: 100 FEET. Elevation is Feet above Mean Sea Level. North American Datum 1927. Transverse Mercator Projection.

OPEN FILE MAP 1988-2 (SHEET 2 OF 2) GEOLOGY OF THE EAST HALF OF WHITESAIL REACH MAP AREA

NTS 093E/10E Geology by: Larry J. Diakow and Victor M. Koyanagi

LEGEND VOLCANIC, SEDIMENTARY AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

- QUATERNARY: Qal Glacial till and alluvium. TERTIARY: EE ENDAKO GROUP: Basalt flows; fresh dark green-black, aphyric and banded plagioclase porphyry, massive to columnar jointed. EOCENE: EO OOTSA LAKE GROUP: 6) Polymictic conglomerate; provenance from EO4, EO5, minor sandstone. 5) Dacite vitrophyric flows; massive, 2-5% biotite > hornblende phenocrysts. 4) Rhyolite flows; light pink to grey, laminated and spherulitic texture, sparse biotite & quartz phenocrysts, minor plagioclase, pneumatolytic breccia, (b) endogenous dome. 3) Dacite andesite flows; greyish green to black, sparsely porphyritic and locally vitrophyric; lath; (b) coarse grained plagioclase porphyritic flows, vesicular to v. mic, similar to EO4. 2) Andesite flows; green to maroon, coarse grained plagioclase and augite phenocrysts, opalescent quartz-filled amygdala, vesicular, thickly bedded, massive to columnar jointed, local green weathering imparted by celadonite; (b) debris flows; (c) crystal-ash tuff; light grey, thickly bedded, excessive weathering. 1) Rhyolite flows; massive, 1-2% biotite phenocrysts; (b) grey laminated flows inter-layered with green lapilli tuff which contains rhyolitic biotite-bearing fragments, unconformably overlies mJS2 near Tolosa Peak. UPPER CRETACEOUS (?): UKV 3) Andesitic flows; light grey, lavender and brown, 1-2% biotite phenocrysts, flow laminated, contains accidental intrusive fragments. 2) Coarsely layered lapilli tuff, subordinate lapilli block tuff and pluri-mic-cobble boulder conglomerate, minor siltstone and sandstone resembling mJS. 1) Andesitic flows; grey-green and light brown, 1-3% hornblende > biotite > augite phenocrysts, massive, columnar jointed, interstratified lapilli tuff and pluri-mic-cobble boulder conglomerate. LOWER CRETACEOUS: IKS SKEENA GROUP: Siltstone, argillite, sandstone; grey-black, detrital muscovite, sparse carbonaceous plant debris. LOWER CRETACEOUS (?): IKV 4) Andesitic flows; dark green, crowded fine to medium grained plagioclase and diagnostic augite phenocrysts; (a) contact metamorphosed to massive aphyric texture adjacent to Quaternary intrusion. 3) Lapilli tuff, rare lapilli block tuff; dark grey-green, very thickly bedded; (a) minor laminated dacite or rhyolite flows. 2) Basaltic to andesitic flows, banded plagioclase porphyry, amygdaloidal, augite-bearing crowded porphyry, massive and aphyric; (a) intraterritorial polymictic pebble to boulder conglomerate, minor siltstone and sandstone; (b) rhyolite flows, pink, green and white, laminated, spherulitic and marlitic texture; lapilli tuff and lapilli-block tuff; (c) rhyolite dome containing fragments of mJS. 1) Polymictic cobble-boulder conglomerate containing poorly sorted granitic and volcanic clasts, minor graded sandstone. MIDDLE JURASSIC: MJA BOWSER LAKE GROUP: Siltstone, argillite, felspathic sandstone, minor chert and limestone; pyritic thin to medium thick beds, sparse blemmites and rare ammonites. MIDDLE TO LOWER JURASSIC: mJS HAZELTON GROUP: SMITHERS FORMATION: 2) Lapilli tuff, laminated crystal-ash tuff, minor block-lapilli tuff; maroon grading into green, very thick, laminated beds, gradational lower contact with mJS2, indistinguishable from mJS2, in absence of mJS1; (a) rhyolite. 1) Siltstone, arkosic sandstone, granule pebble conglomerate, minor chert and limestone; olive green, graded thick beds, calcareous concretions, abundant fossils and carbonaceous plant debris; local interbeds of maroon ash, crystal and accretionary tuff. TELKWA FORMATION: 2) Andesitic flows and local well-layered lapilli and crystal tuff; dark green, widespread epidote and quartz, weakly to moderately foliated. 1) Lapilli tuff, graded crystal-ash tuff and accretionary lapilli tuff; rare felsic lapilli block tuff and block ash tuff; massive, maroon and brick red gradational into green; intervening flows of basalt to rhyolite composition with massive, medium-grained crowded plagioclase porphyry and amygdaloidal texture, local pebble to boulder conglomerate thickly layered beds; (a) rhyolite. PRE-JURASSIC: MG GAMBYS GROUP: Andesitic flows and lapilli tuff, schist, mylonite, metamorphosed to greenschist facies, penetrative foliation, widespread irregular quartz-epidote gash veins. INTRUSIVE ROCKS: TERTIARY: Tqm Quartz monzonite, granite; equigranular to porphyritic, equivalent to Nanka and Quanchus intrusions. Td Diorite; locally weakly foliated, fresh hornblende. LATE CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY: KTg Granodiorite and quartz diorite; porphyritic to equigranular, fresh biotite or biotite > hornblende. KTa Porphyritic hornblende-biotite andesite dikes. KTd Porphyritic fine-grained diorite plugs and sills, partly equivalent to Kasaka intrusions. LATE CRETACEOUS: IKg Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite border phase; equigranular and porphyritic, mafic minerals replaced by chlorite, partly equivalent to Bully intrusions. IKm Monzodiorite; porphyritic, mafic minerals altered to chlorite. PRE-JURASSIC: Md Weakly foliated to mylonitic quartz diorite. SYMBOLS: Geological contact (dotted, approximate) ... X - - - - - Faulting (horizontal, inclined, overturned) ... - - - - - Igneous flow banding ... - - - - - Foliation (inclined, vertical) ... - - - - - Fault (observed, inferred) ... - - - - - Thrust or high-angle reverse fault (defined, assumed) ... - - - - - Anticline ... - - - - - Dyke ... - - - - - Quartz vein ... - - - - - Glacial striae ... - - - - - Limit of geologic mapping ... - - - - - Fossil locality (indeterminate, positive identification) ... - - - - - Lithologic age determination site ... - - - - - Assay sample site ... - - - - - MINFILE location ... - - - - - RGS sample locality ... - - - - - Alteration zone ... - - - - -