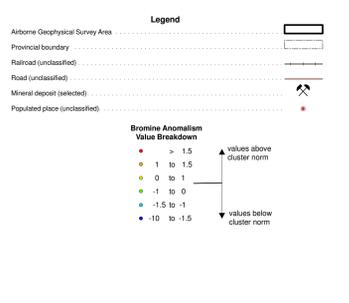
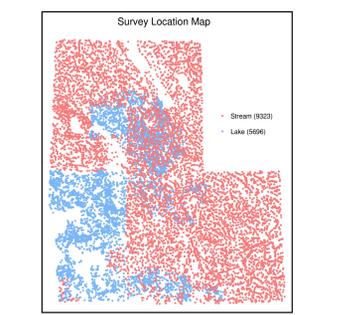


National Topographic System Index

82M SWITZER RIVER	82M COLUMBIA RIVER	82M WISSE RIVER	82M TRITON RIVER	82M BERTON RIVER	82M CHARNOVA RIVER
82M BROWN LAKE	82M ARIZONA RIVER	82M CROOK RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M CHASE LAKE	82M CLARK HILLS
82M PINE RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M PINE RIVER	82M PINE RIVER	82M CHASE LAKE	82M CHASE LAKE
82M TRINITY	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER
82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER
82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER
82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER
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82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER
82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER	82M WILSON RIVER



**QUEST Geochemistry CSIRO SOM Analysis - Cluster-Normalized Element Anomalism**

The leveled and imputed element grids (Barnett and Williams, 2009) were intersected by the sample locations and the values assigned to the sample point. Note, missing element values have been imputed.

The SiroSOM procedure assigns each sample to a best-matching unit (BMU) and samples that are similar tend to be assigned to either the same BMU or nearby BMUs that are close on the self-organized map. To assist with interpretation, the SiroSOM-derived BMU "vector" was analyzed using K-means to produce 10 classes. Field samples have been colored according to the cluster-assignment of their particular BMU.

"Cluster-Normalized" element anomaly maps have been produced with samples normalized to the mean and standard deviation of the K-means cluster to which a sample's BMU belongs. Users are cautioned that normalization by the K-means cluster may make intrinsically small numbers anomalous. Specifically, if an element is normally only present in small amounts in a set of samples assigned to a cluster, then the normalization process applied here will make the higher values in this low valued group anomalous.

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- Labeled Data**
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- Data Sources**
- Geoscience BC: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources  
www.geosciencebc.com
- www.empr.gov.bc.ca/mining/geoscience
- Acknowledgments**
- Cartography by Fion Ma, Geoscience BC
- Numerical analysis by CSIRO, Australia - www.csiro.au
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MAP 2009-14-09  
GEOCHEMISTRY - CSIRO SOM ANALYSIS  
Cluster-Normalized Bromine Anomalism  
**QUEST PROJECT**  
1:250 000 NTS SHEETS 82M, 83D, E, L, M, 84D;  
92M, N, O, P; 93D, E, L, M, AND 94A, B, C, D  
1:500,000  
0 10 20 30 40 50 kms  
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 10  
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum 1983  
Mean magnetic declination 2009, 1978 E, decreasing 1.6 E annually. Readings may vary 17'42" E in the southeast corner to 20'47" E in the northeast corner of the map.  
September 16, 2009

**Citation:**  
Geoscience BC (2009): QUEST Project - Geochemistry - CSIRO SOM analysis: Cluster-Normalized Bromine Anomalism. Geoscience BC, Map 2009-14-09, scale: 1:500,000.

GEOSCIENCE BC - QUEST - GEOCHEMISTRY - CSIRO SOM ANALYSIS