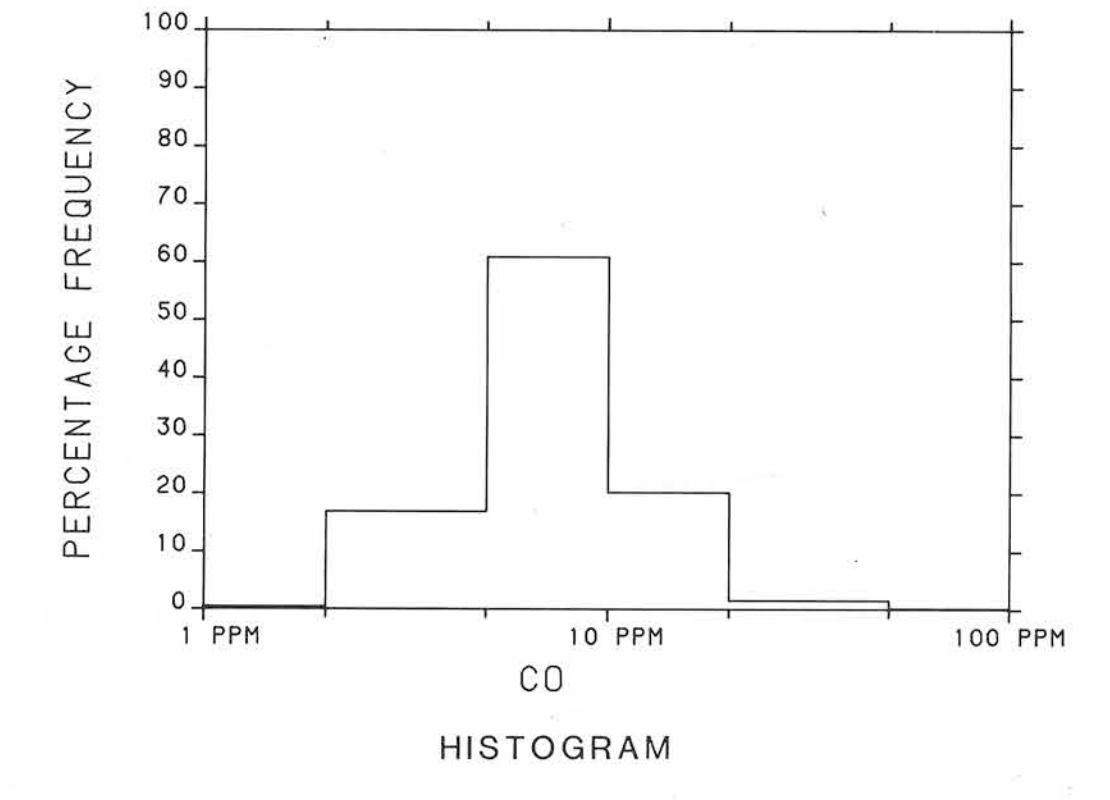
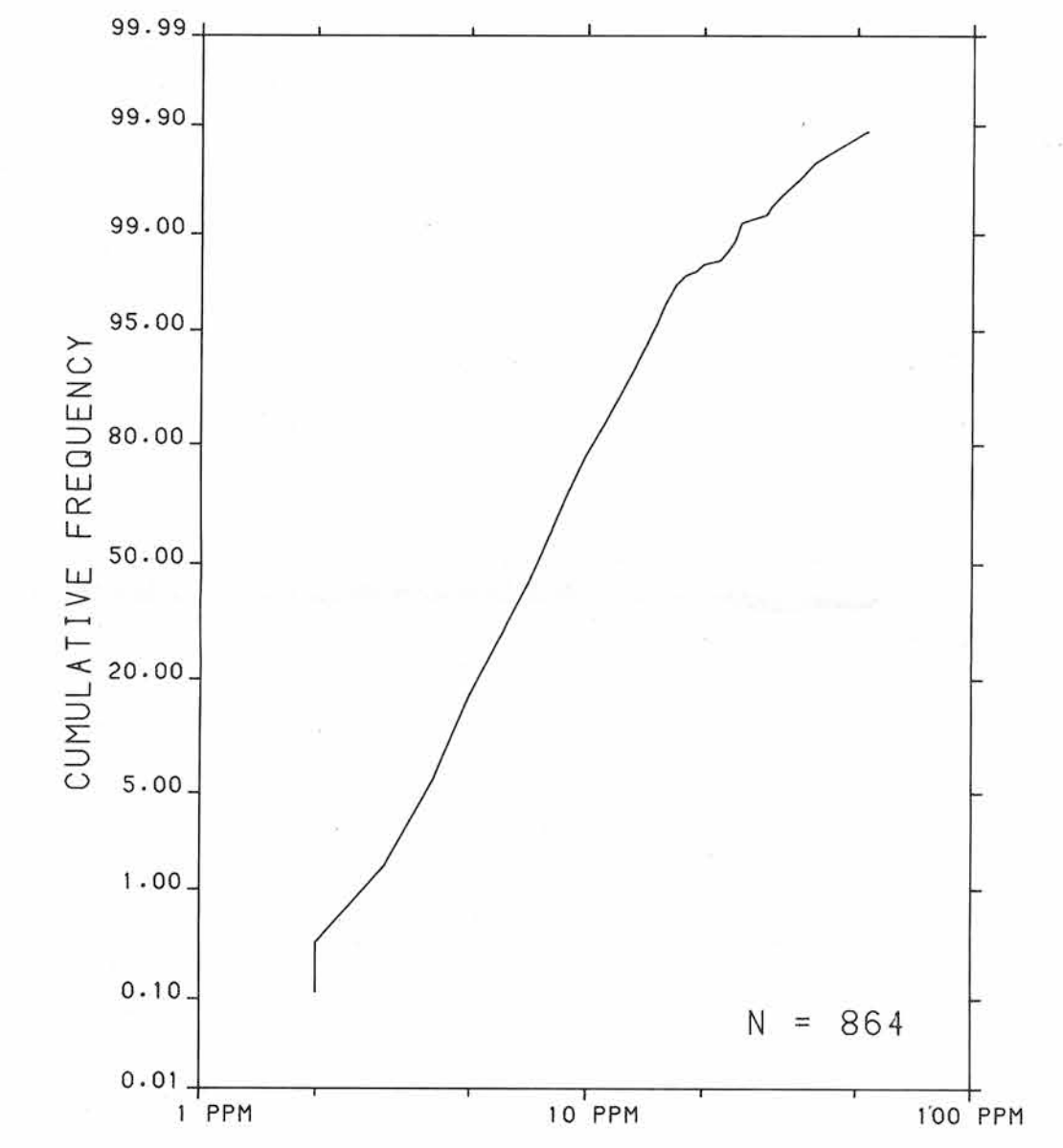


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d⁴) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.



Geological Survey of Canada
Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division
CONTRACTORS
Sample collection by Rogers Exploration Services Ltd., Whitehorse
Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa
Gold analysis by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver, B.C.
Sediment chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ontario
Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd., Calgary

This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

Copies of map material and listings of field observations and analytical data, from which the material was prepared, may be available at users expense by application to:

K.G. Campbell Corporation
880 Wellington St.
Bay 239
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 6K7

The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

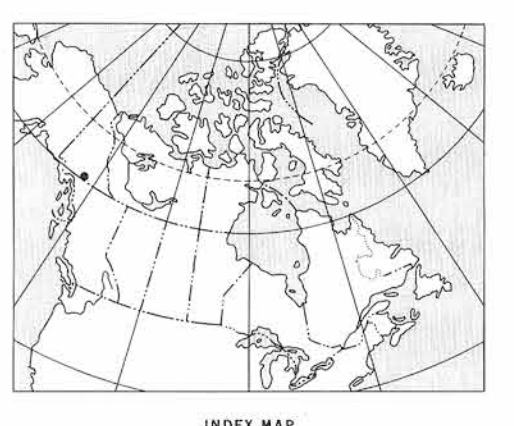
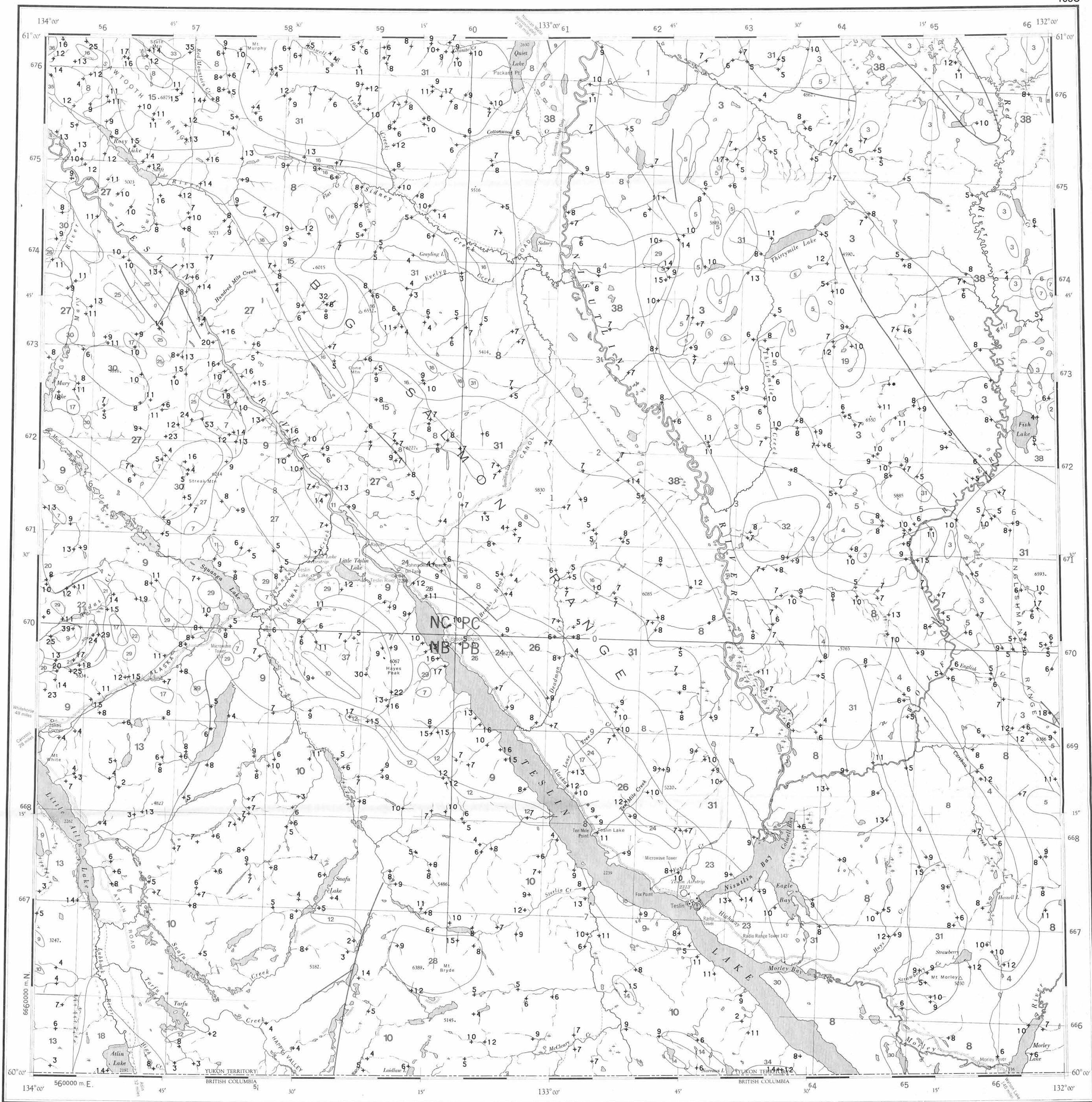
The Director
Computer Science Centre
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0E4

- Undivided surficial deposits; includes alluvium, glacial till, ground moraine, outwash and ice contact deposits, colluvium.
- Bedrock exposures; includes discontinuous veneer of undivided glacial drift, local alpine glaciation features.

SYMBOLS

- Surficial deposit boundary
- Meltwater channels, outwash deposits, indicating direction of flow
- Glaciation lineation parallel to ice flow direction, includes fluting, crag and tail, roches moutonnées and drumlinoid forms, direction of flow known, unknown
- Drumlinoid form, direction of movement inferred, not inferred

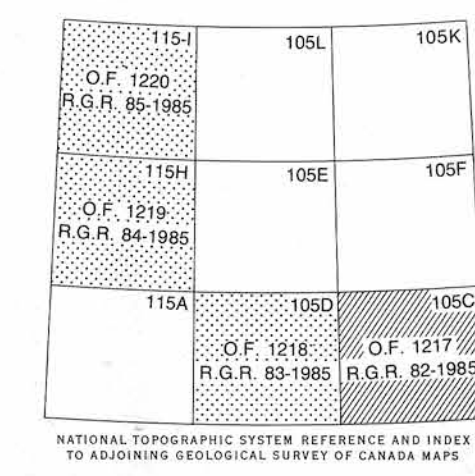
Sources of information:
Hughes, O.L., Campbell, R.B., Muller, J.E., and Wheeler, J.O. (1968) Glacial Map of Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 6-1968, (1:1 000 000 scale) to accompany GSC Paper 68-34.
Mulligan, R. (1963) Geology TESLIN, Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1125A (1:253 440 scale).
Prest, V.K., Grant, D.R., and Rampton, V.N. (1967) Glacial Map of Canada, Geological Survey of Canada (1:3 000 000 scale).



Elevation in feet above mean sea level
Mean magnetic declination 1986, 29°38' East, decreasing 15.3' annually. Readings vary from 29°23' E in the SE corner to 29°50' E in the NW corner of the map area

COBALT (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1217
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 82-1985
CANADA-YUKON
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1984-89)
STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985
Scale 1:250 000
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1979
Streams were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition



- LEGEND
- QUATERNARY
38 QS 64* Glacial and surficial deposits
- TERTIARY
LATE TERTIARY
37 LTG 62 Rhyolite porphyry, granite, granodiorite
PLIOCENE
36 PV 62 Basalt
Eocene
MOUNT NANSEN GROUP
35 ENM 59 Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia
SLOKO GROUP
34 ESL 59 Rhyolite, trachyte
CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
33 KTVO 56 Andesite and dacite porphyry
- CRETACEOUS
32 KY 52 Syenite, monzonite
31 KQM 52 Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; CASSIAR quartz monzonite, alaskite
30 KGD 50 Granodiorite
- JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
29 JKDI 51 Diorite, hornblende diorite
28 JKB 51 Gabbro, diorite, some ultramafic rocks
- TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
27 TJS 46 Argillite, sandstone, siltstone
26 TJSY 46 Volcanic and sedimentary rocks
25 TJC 46 Limestone
24 TJWP 46 Augite, hornblende feldspar porphyry
- TRIASSIC
23 TV 42 Basaltic greenstone
- UPPER TRIASSIC
LEWES RIVER GROUP (UTLM, UTC, UTLV)
22 UTLM 45 Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate
21 UTC 45 Limestone
20 UTLV 45 Andesite, basalt
- MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED
19 MGD 41 Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
18 MGNM 41 Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
- PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC
17 PTUB 40 Pyroxenite, serpentinite
- PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED
16 PC 09 Limestone
15 PGDM 09 PELLY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite
- PERMIAN
14 PT 36 TESLIN: Limestone
CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN
13 CPH 35 HORSEFEED: Limestone
12 CPK 35 KEDAHDA: Limestone
11 CPC 35 Limestone
10 CPK 35 KEDAHDA: Chert, argillite
9 CPV 35 Andesite, basalt, chert, tuff
8 CPSM 35 Schist, gneiss; includes BIG SALMON METAMORPHIC COMPLEX
7 CPUB 35 Serpentinite, diorite, pyroxenite, peridotite
- PENNSYLVANIAN
6 PCG 33 Limestone
- MISSISSIPPIAN
5 MC 34 Limestone
- CARBONIFEROUS
4 CC 30 Limestone
ENGLISHMAN'S GROUP
3 CE 30 Quartzite, phyllite, schist, chert, conglomerate, limestone
2 CTP 30 Chert, argillite, phyllite, quartzite
- SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN
1 SDOQ 24 Dolomite, quartzite, argillite

*A mnemonic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of field observations

- Geological boundary
- Fault
- No analytical result

Geological base and legend are derived from: Map 1398A, MACMILLAN RIVER, YUKON - DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE - ALASKA, NTS SHEET 105, 115. Compiled by H. Gebrleise, D.J. Tempelman-Kluit, S.L. Blusson and R.B. Campbell, Geological Survey of Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 1980. 1:1 000 000 scale