

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.

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

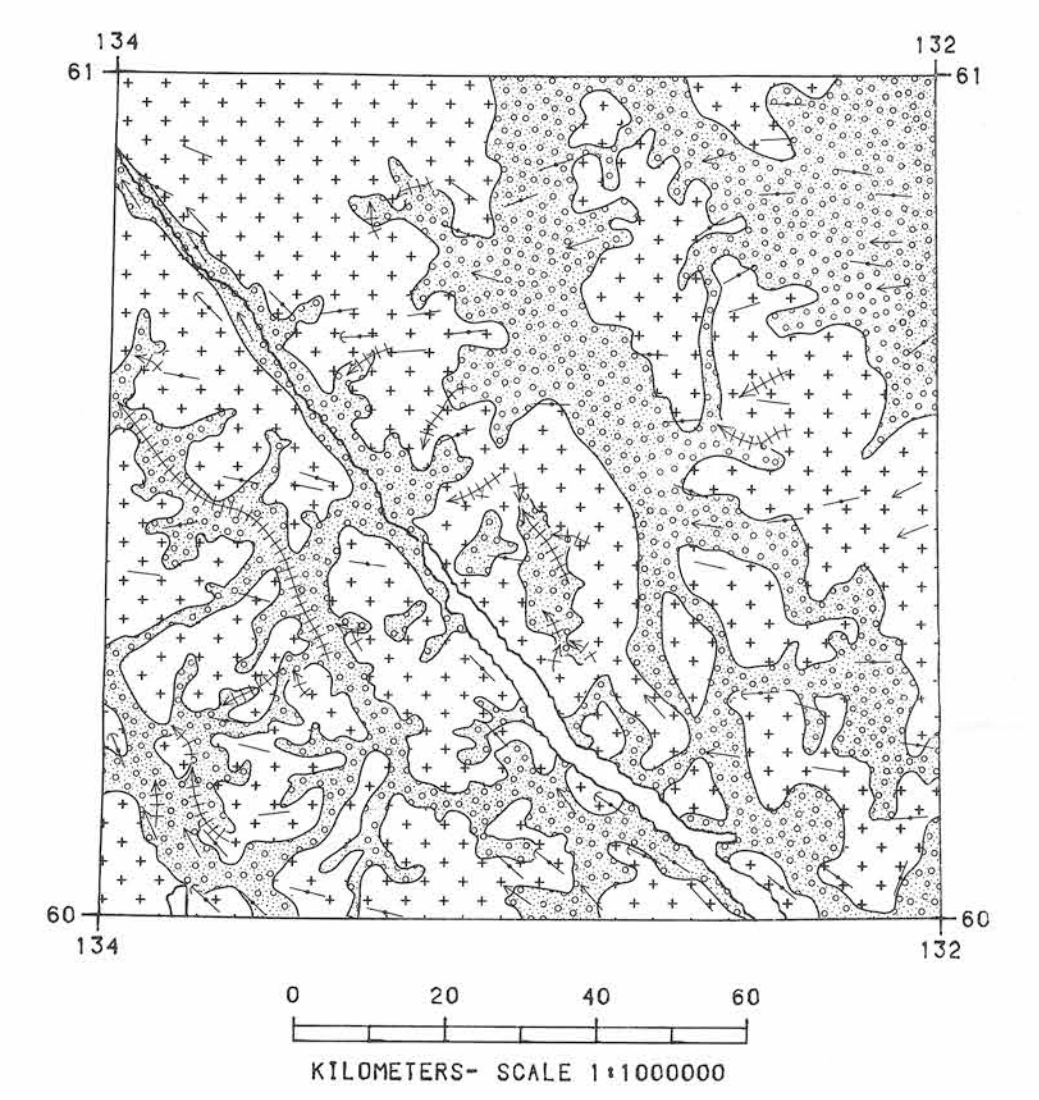
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

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 238
 Ottawa, Ontario
 K1R 6K7

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

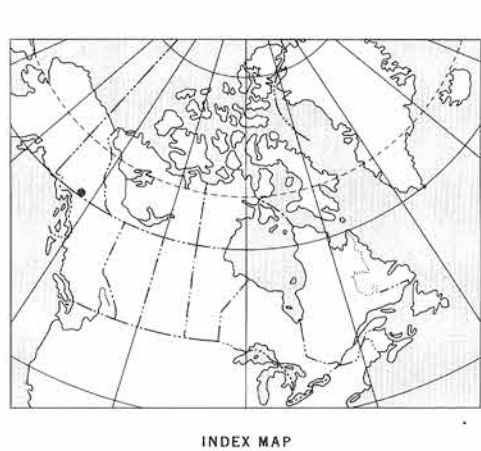
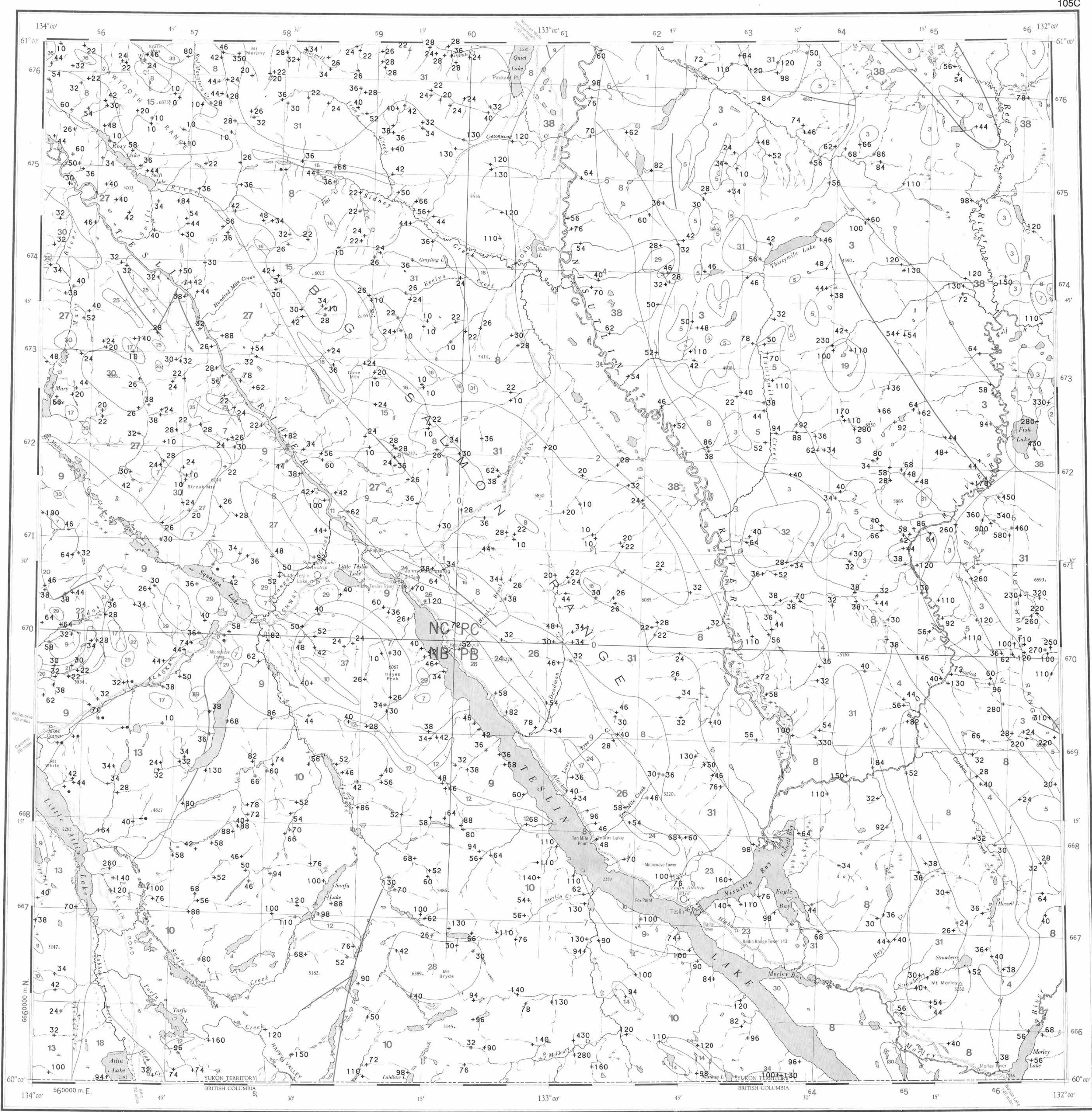
The Director
 Computer Science Centre
 Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
 Ottawa, Ontario
 K1A 0E4



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.

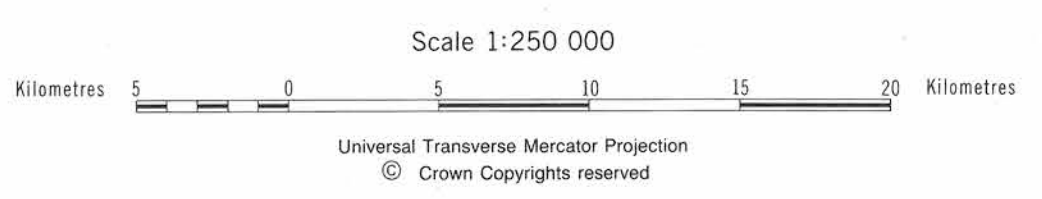
SYMBOLS
 Surficial deposit boundary
 Meltwater channels, outwash deposits, indicating direction of flow
 Glaciation lineation parallel to ice flow direction, includes fluting, crag and tail, roches moutonnées and drumlinoid forms, direction of flow known, unknown
 Drumlinoid form, direction of movement 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 (1:5 000 000 scale).

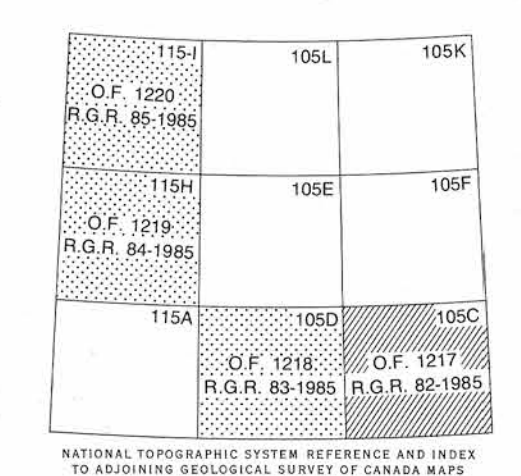


Elevation in feet above mean sea level
 Mean magnetic declination 1986, 29°38' East, decreasing 15.3' annually. Readings vary from 29°23' E in the SE corner to 29°50' E in the NW corner of the map area

FLUORINE in water (ppb)
 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



Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1975
 Streams were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition



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	EMN 59	Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia
		SLOKO GROUP	
	34	ESL 59	Rhyolite, trachyte
		CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY	
	33	KTVD 56	Andesite and dacite porphyry
		CRETACEOUS	
	32	KY 52	Syenite, monzonite
	31	KQM 52	Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; CASSIAR quartz monzonite, alkali
	30	KGD 52	Granodiorite
		JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	
	29	JKD 51	Diorite, hornblende diorite
	28	JKB 51	Gabbro, diorite, some ultramafic rocks
		TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC	
	27	TJS 46	Argillite, sandstone, siltstone
	26	TJSV 46	Volcanic and sedimentary rocks
	25	TJC 46	Limestone
	24	TJVP 46	Augite, hornblende feldspar porphyry
		TRIASSIC	
	23	TV 42	Basaltic greenstone
		UPPER TRIASSIC	
		LEWIS 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	MGM 41	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
		PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC	
	17	PTUB 40	Pyroxenite, serpentinite
		PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED	
	16	PC 09	Limestone
	15	PGM 09	PELLY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite
		PERMIAN	
	14	PT 36	TESLIN: Limestone
		CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN	
	13	CPH 35	HORSEFEED: Limestone
	12	CPC 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
		ENGLISHMANS GROUP	
	3	CE 30	Quartzite, phyllite, schist, chert, conglomerate, limestone
	2	CTP 30	Chert, argillite, phyllite, quartzite
		SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN	
	1	SDQC 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. Gabrielson, D.L. Templeman-Kluit, S.L. Blusson and R.B. Campbell, Geological Survey of Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 1980. 1:1 000 000 scale