

The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d<sup>2</sup>) 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  
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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

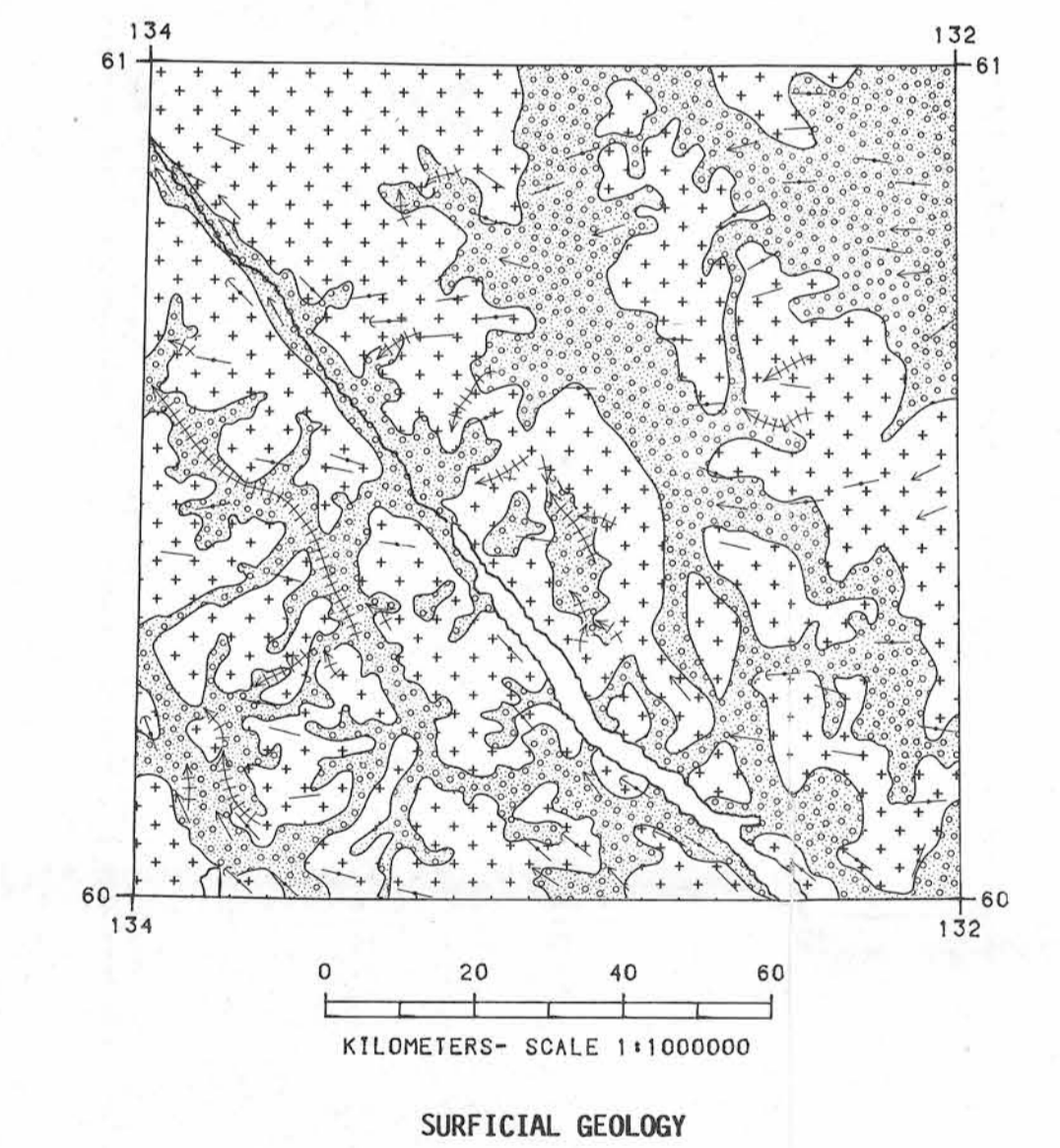
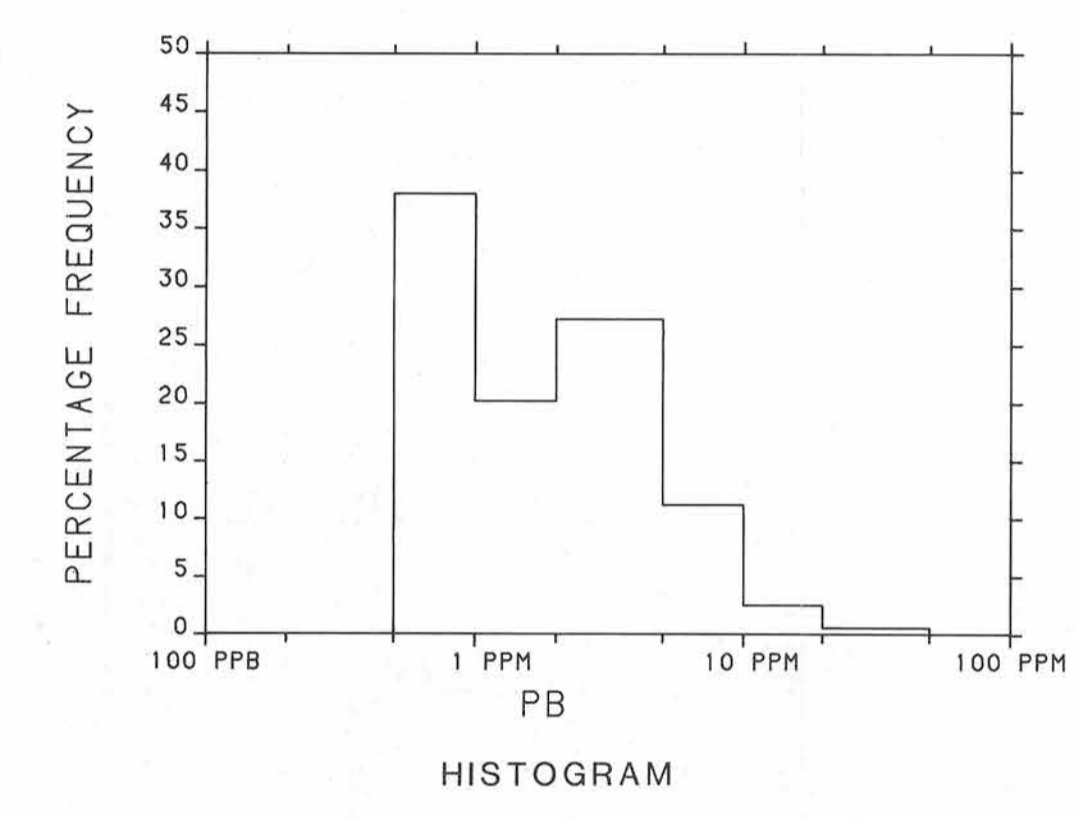
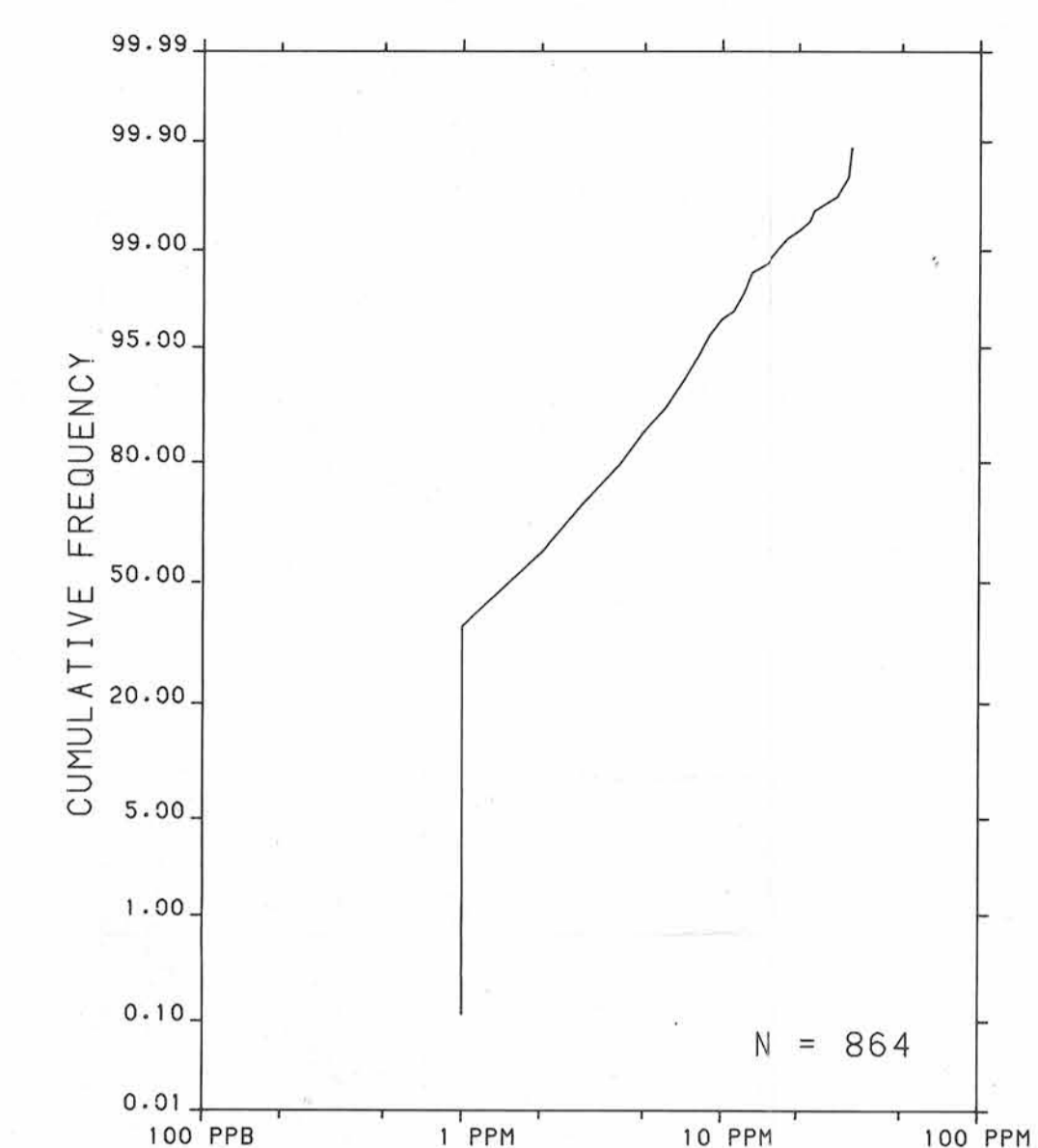
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

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:

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880 Wellington St.  
Bay 238  
Ottawa, Ontario  
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The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

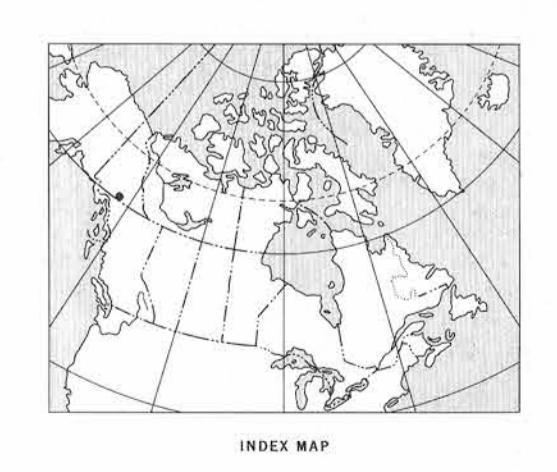
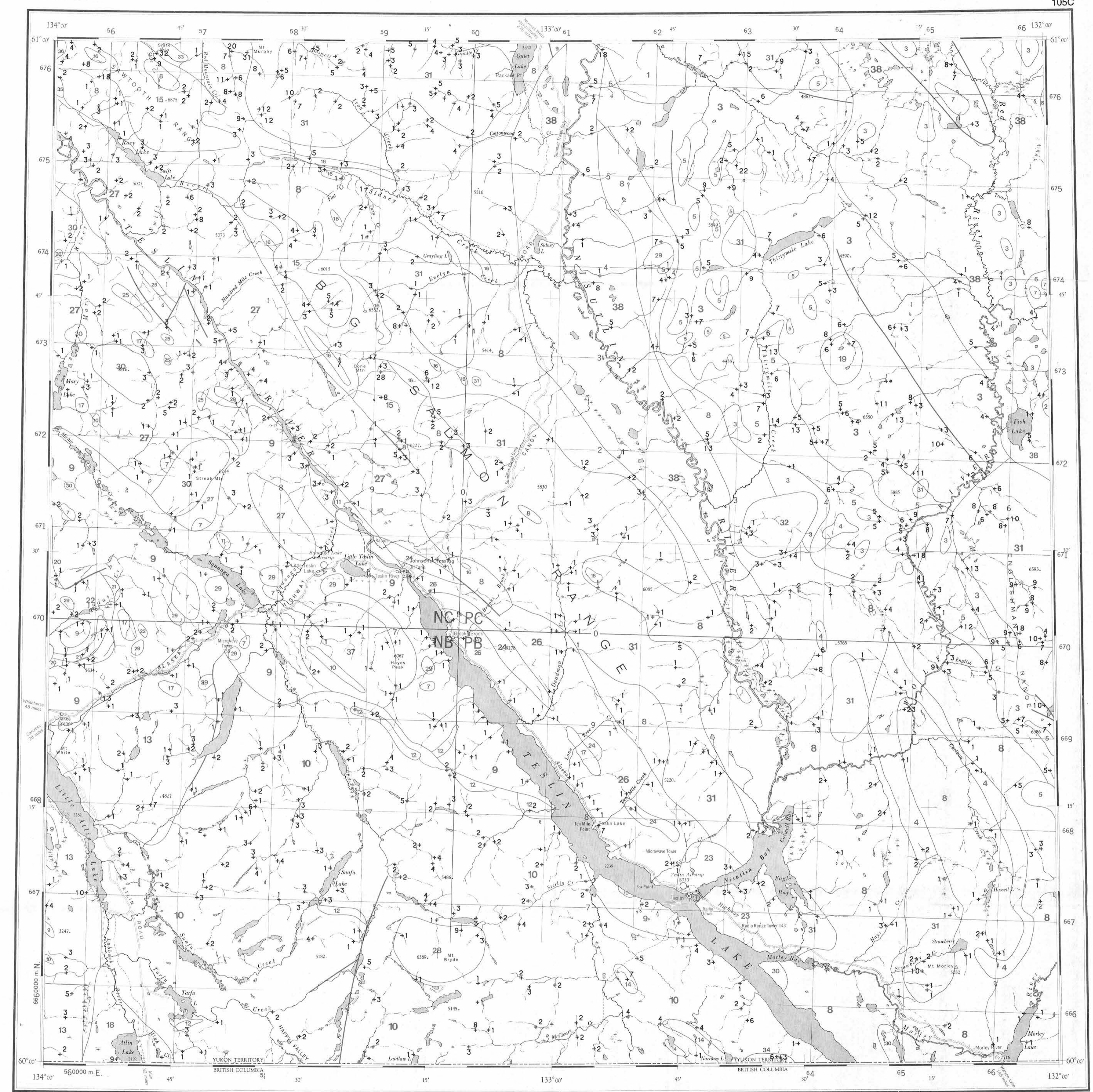
The Director  
Computer Science Centre  
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0E4



- 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

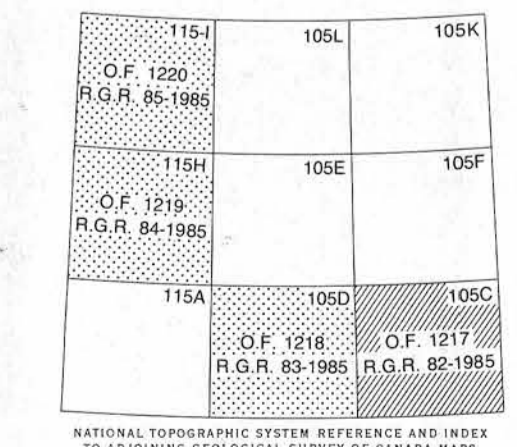
Sources of information:  
Hughes, D.L., Campbell, R.B., Muller, J.E., and Wheeler, J.O. (1968) Glacial Map of Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 6-1968, (1:1 000 000 scale) to accompany GSC Paper 68-34.  
Mulligan, R. (1963) Geology TESLIN, Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, 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

LEAD (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	ENW 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, alaskite
	30	KGD 52	Granodiorite
		JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	
	29	KDI 51	Diorite, hornblende diorite
	28	KJB 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 gneiss
		UPPER TRIASSIC	
		LEMES RIVER GROUP (UTLW, UTC, UTLV)	
	22	UTLW 45	Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate
	21	UTC 45	Limestone
	20	UTLV 45	Andesite, basalt
		MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED	
	19	MGD 41	Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
	18	MGN 41	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
		PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC	
	17	PTUB 40	Pyroxenite, serpentinite
		PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED	
	16	PC 09	Limestone
	15	PGDN 09	PELLY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite
		PERMIAN	
	14	PT 36	TESLIN: Limestone
		CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN	
	13	CPH 35	HORSEFEED: Limestone
	12	CPKC 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	SDQ 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. Gabrielse, 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