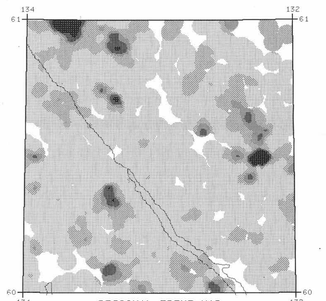
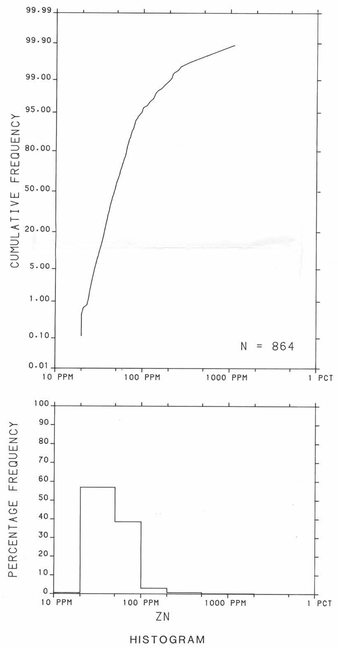


ZN

PPM	%TILE
1100	MAX
140	98
95	95
75	90
58	70
20	MIN

864 SAMPLES

The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^3$) 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.



HISTOGRAM

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

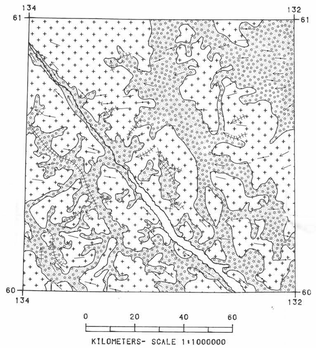
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

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



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

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 moutonees 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).

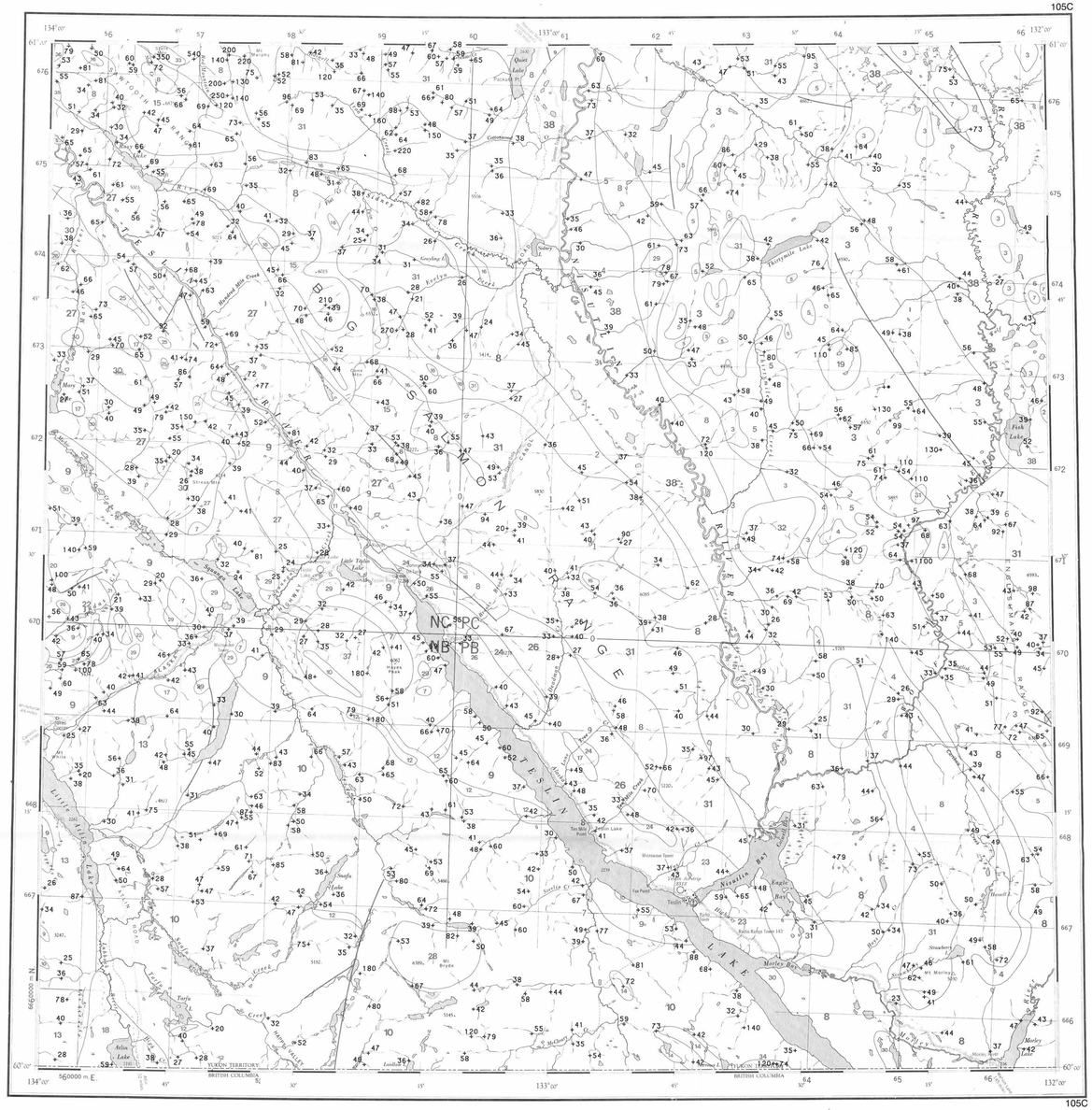
Canada

Contribution to the Canada/Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on Mineral Resources 1985-1989 under the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement

Yukon Government

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

105C



105C

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

ZINC (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

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

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

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

ZINC (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1217
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

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

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS

32 **KY 52** Syenite, monzonite

31 **KQM 52** Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; CASSIAR quartz monzonite, alaskite

30 **KGD 52** 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 **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

LEWES 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 **MGDN 41** Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite

PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC

17 **PTUB 40** Pyroxenite, serpentinite

PALEOZOIC

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 **CPSN 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 **SDCQ 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

ZINC (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1217
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985