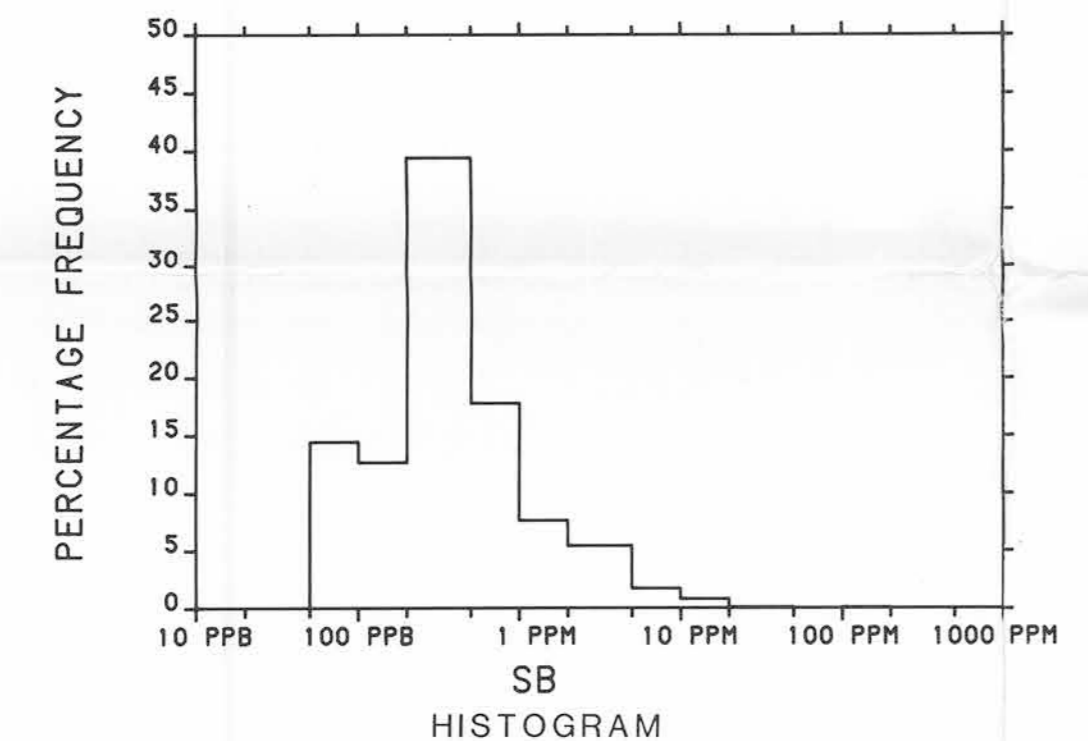
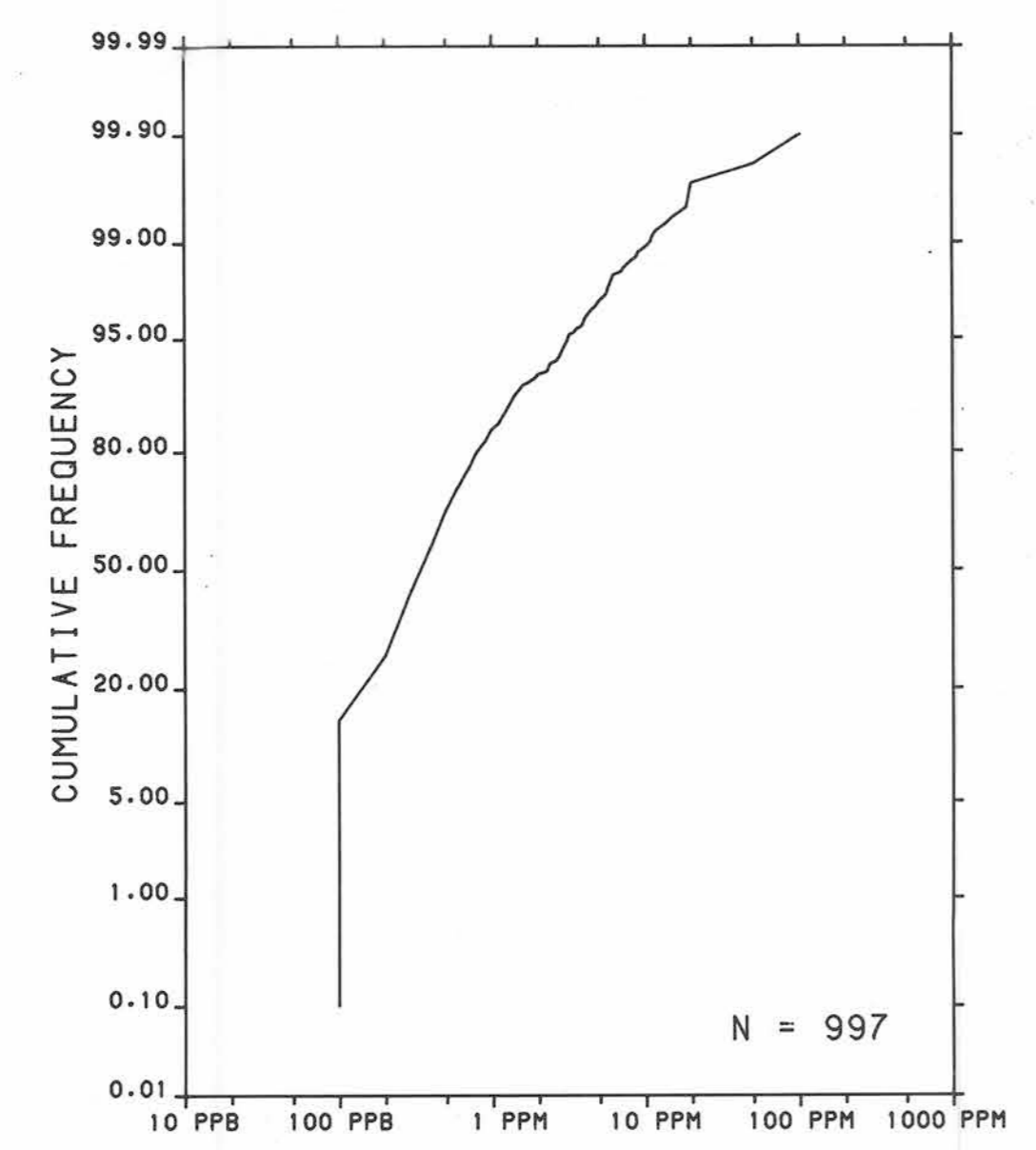
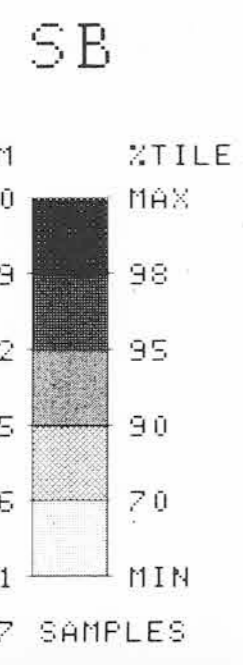


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d<sup>3</sup>) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units 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  
 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:

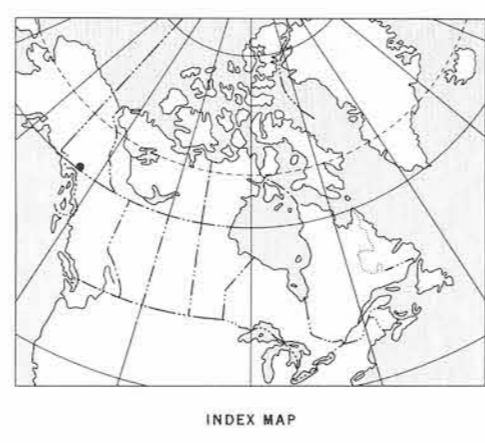
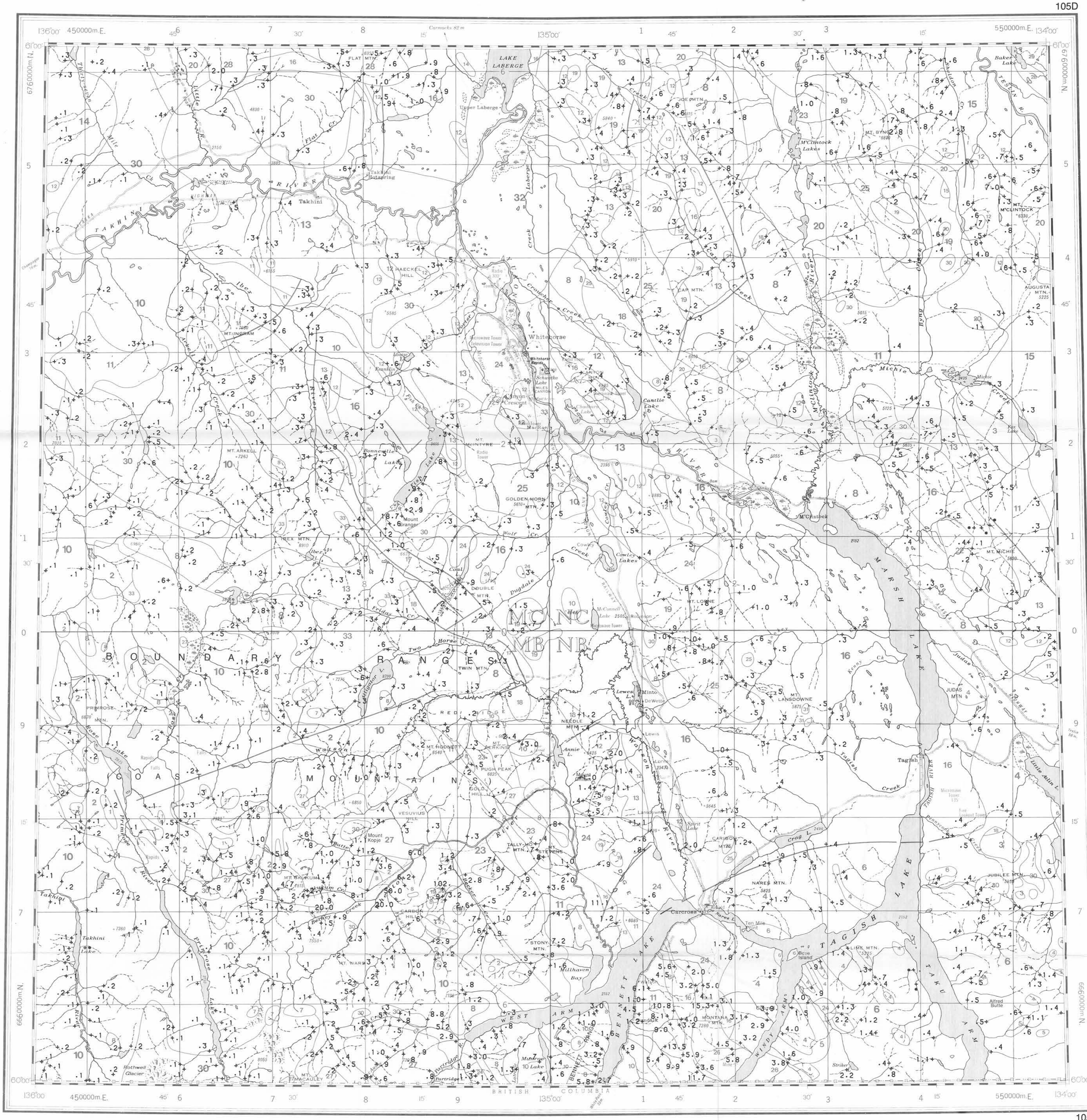
K.G. Campbell Corporation  
 880 Wellington St.  
 Bay 238  
 Ottawa, Ontario  
 K1R 6K7

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**
- Glaciolacustrine deposits
  - Undivided surficial deposits; alluvium, glacial till and moraine, outwash and ice contact deposits, volcanic ash, loess, 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
  - Glacial striae, direction inferred
  - Esker and/or kame complex
  - Boulder train, direction of movement

Sources of information:  
 Hughes, O.L., Campbell, R.B., Müller, 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  
 Prest, V.K., Grant, D.R., and Rampton, V.N. (1967) Glacial Map of Canada, Geological Survey of Canada (1:5 000 000 scale)  
 Wheeler, J.O. (1960) Geology - WHITEHORSE, Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1093A (1:253 440 scale)

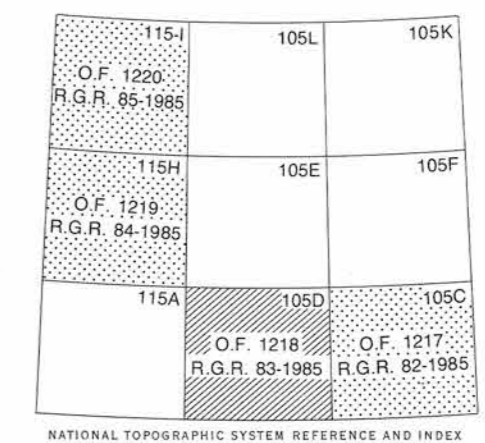


Elevation in feet above mean sea level  
 Mean magnetic declination 1986, 29°18' East, decreasing 14.2' annually. Readings vary from 29°06' E in the SE corner to 22°29' E in the NW corner of the map area

ANTIMONY (ppm)  
 GSC OPEN FILE 1218  
 REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 83-1985  
 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	33	RMC 64*	MILES CANYON: Basalt
	32	QS 64	Glacial and surficial deposits
<b>TERTIARY</b>	31	TQM 62	Quartz monzonite, granodiorite
			LATE TERTIARY
	30	LTG 62	Rhyolite porphyry, granite, granodiorite
			PLIOCENE
	29	PV 62	Basalt
			EOCENE
			MOUNT NASEN GROUP
	28	EMN 59	Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia
			SKUKUM GROUP
	27	ESK 59	Andesite, basalt, breccia
			SLOKO GROUP
	26	ESL 59	Rhyolite, trachyte
<b>CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY</b>	25	KTG 56	Granite, quartz monzonite
	24	KTGD 56	Granodiorite, quartz diorite
	23	KTQB 56	Tonalite
<b>CRETACEOUS</b>	22	KY 52	Syenite, monzonite
	21	KQM 52	Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; CASSIAR quartz monzonite, alaskite
	20	KGD 52	Granodiorite
	19	KV 52	Basalt, andesite, quartz dacite
<b>JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS</b>	18	JKD 51	Diorite, hornblende diorite
	17	JKT 51	TANTALUS: Conglomerate, siltstone, arkose, coal
<b>JURASSIC</b>	16	JL 47	Greywacke, arkose, conglomerate
<b>TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC</b>	15	TJS 46	Argillite, sandstone, siltstone
<b>TRIASSIC</b>	14	TGM 42	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz
			UPPER TRIASSIC
	13	UTLM 45	Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate
	12	UTC 45	Limestone
	11	UTLV 45	Andesite, basalt
<b>MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED</b>	10	MGD 41	Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
	9	MGDM 41	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
	8	MV 41	Andesite, basalt, tuff
<b>PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED</b>	7	PGDM 09	PELLY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite
<b>CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN</b>	6	CPH 35	HORSEFEED: Limestone
	5	CPK 35	KEDAHDA: Chert, argillite
	4	CPV 35	Andesite, basalt, chert, tuff
	3	CPUB 35	Serpentine, diorite, pyroxenite, peridotite
<b>HADRYNIAN AND CAMBRIAN</b>	2	HCSN 08	Schist, gneiss, quartzite
<b>HADRYNIAN</b>	1	HC 07	Crystalline limestone

\*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



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

