

LEGEND

QUATERNARY	33 RMC 64*	MILES CANYON: Basalt
	32 QS 64	Glacial and surficial deposits
TERTIARY	31 TQM 62	Quartz monzonite, granodiorite
LATE TERTIARY	30 LTG 62	Rhyolite porphyry, granite, granodiorite
PLIOCENE	29 PV 62	Basalt
Eocene	28 EMN 59	Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia
	27	ESK 59 Andesite, basalt, breccia
	26	ESL 59 Rhyolite, trachyte
CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY	25	KTG 56 Granite, quartz monzonite
	24	KTGD 56 Granodiorite, quartz diorite
	23	KTQD 56 Tonalite
CRETACEOUS	22	KY 52 Syenite, monzonite
	21	KQM 52 Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; CASSIAR quartz monzonite, alkasite
	20	KGD 52 Granodiorite
	19	KV 52 Basalt, andesite, quartz dacite
JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	18	JKDI 51 Diorite, hornblende diorite
	17	JKT 51 TANTALUS: Conglomerate, siltstone, arkose, coal
JURASSIC	16	JL 47 Greywacke, arkose, conglomerate
TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC	15	TJS 46 Argillite, sandstone, siltstone
TRIASSIC	14	TGDN 42 Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz
UPPER TRIASSIC	13	UTLW 45 Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate
	12	UTC 45 Limestone
	11	UTLY 45 Andesite, basalt
MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED	10	MGD 41 Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
	9	MGDN 41 Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
	8	MV 41 Andesite, basalt, tuff
PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED	7	PGDN 09 PELLY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite
CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN	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
HADRYNIAN AND CAMBRIAN	2	HCSN 08 Schist, gneiss, quartzite
PROTEROZOIC	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, MACILLAN 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

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:

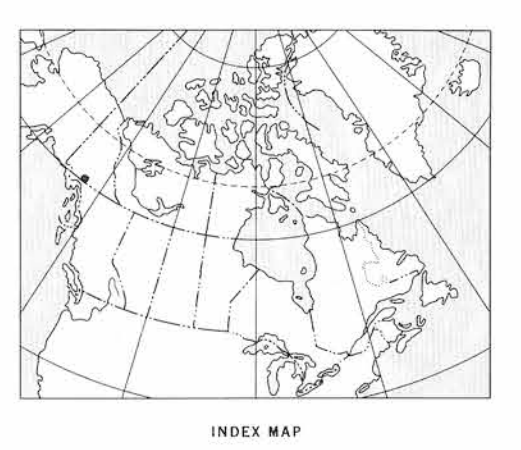
K.G. Campbell Corporation
 880 Wellington St.
 Bay 233
 Ottawa, Ontario
 K1R 6K7

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

- 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., 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
 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°10' 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

ARSENIC (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

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

Scale 1:250 000
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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