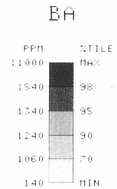
REGIONAL TREND MAP



e regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted erage using an inverse distance function ($1/d^2$) to filter out minor irregulari- es and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be ppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce entifiable 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:

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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
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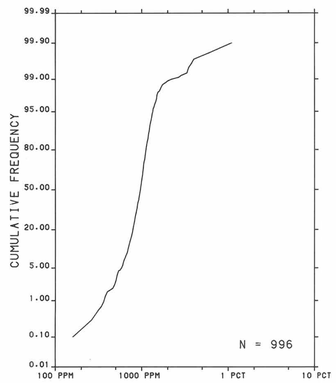
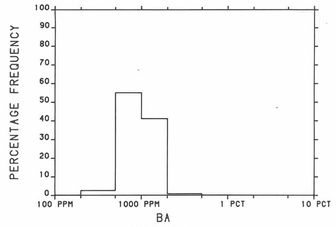




BA
HISTOGRAM

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 moutonees 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)

Canada

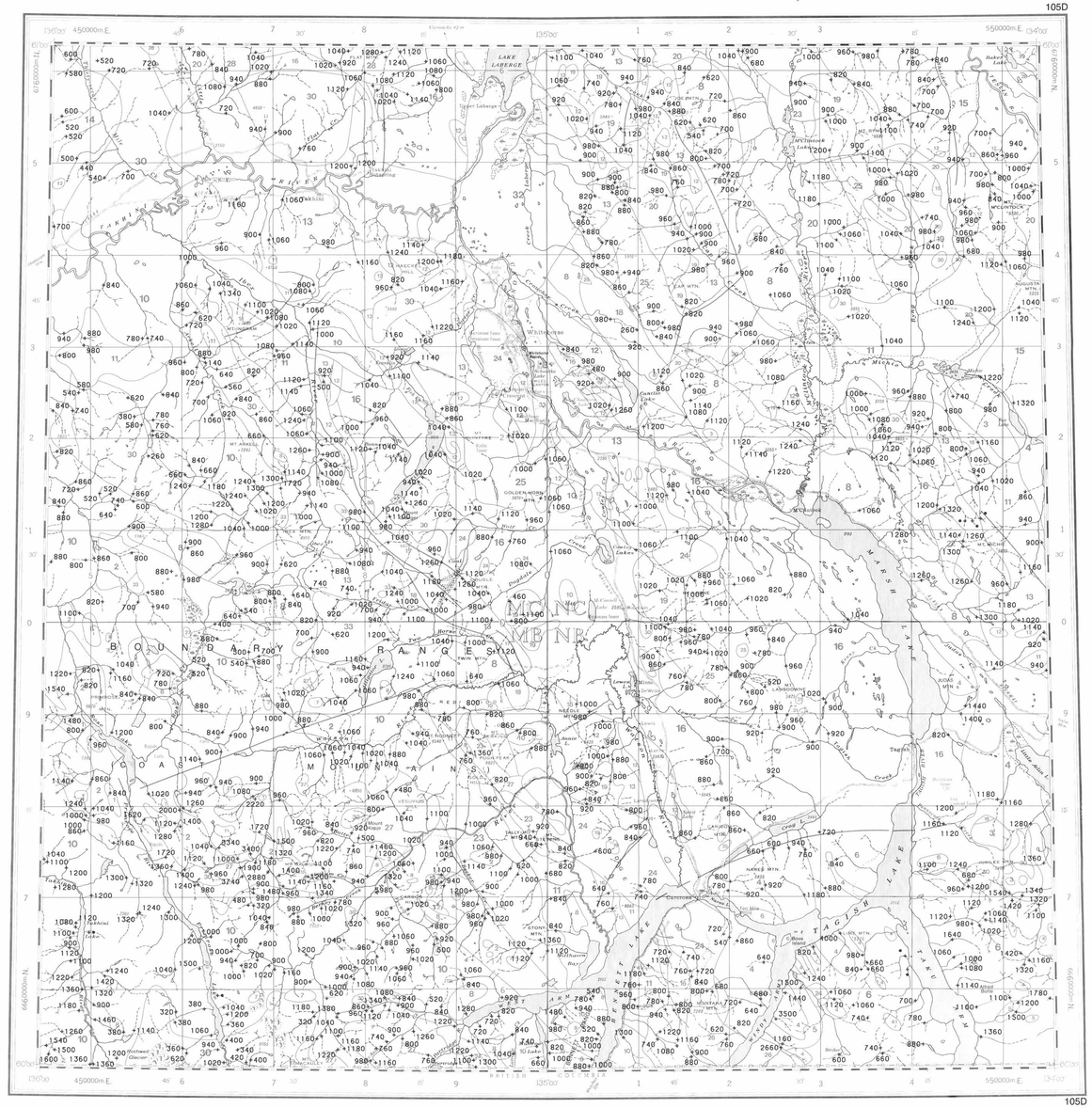
Contribution to the Canada/Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on Mineral Resources 1985-1989 under the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement

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

105D



105D

BARIUM (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1218

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

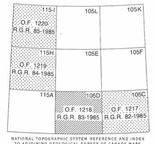
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 83-1985
CANADA-YUKON
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1984-89)
STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985

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

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection



BARIUM (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1218
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

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

MOUNT NANSEN GROUP

28	EMN 59	Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia	

SKUKUM GROUP

27	ESK 59	Andesite, basalt, breccia	

SLOKO GROUP

26	ESL 59	Rhyolite, trachyte	

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY

25	KTG 56	Granite, quartz monzonite	
24	KTGD 56	Granodiorite, quartz diorite	
23	KTQD 56	Tonalite	

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS

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	

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

LEWES RIVER GROUP(UTLW, UTC, UTLV)

13	UTLW 45	Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate	
12	UTC 45	Limestone	
11	UTLV 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

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

HADRYNIAN

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

BARIUM (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1218
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985