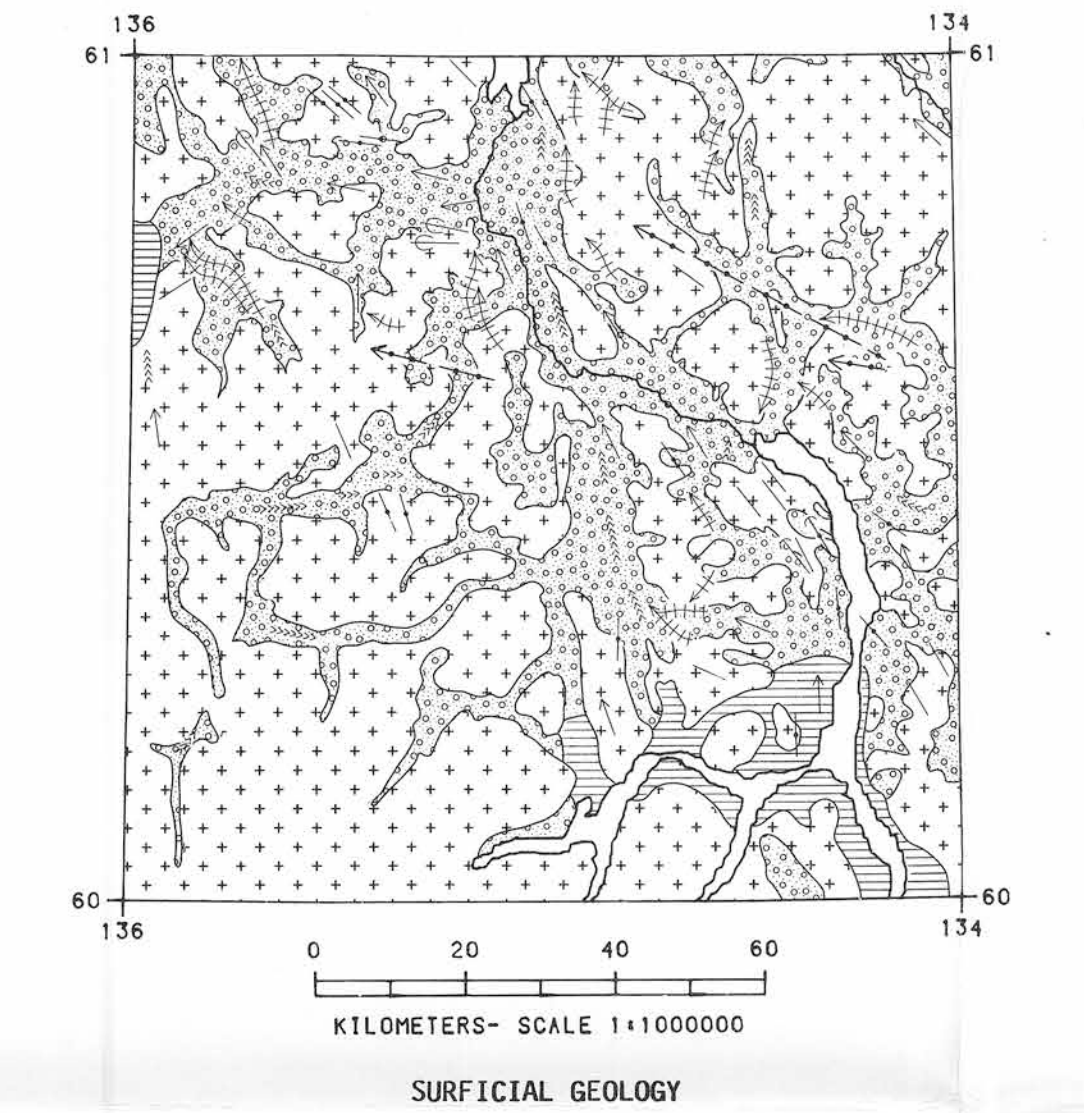
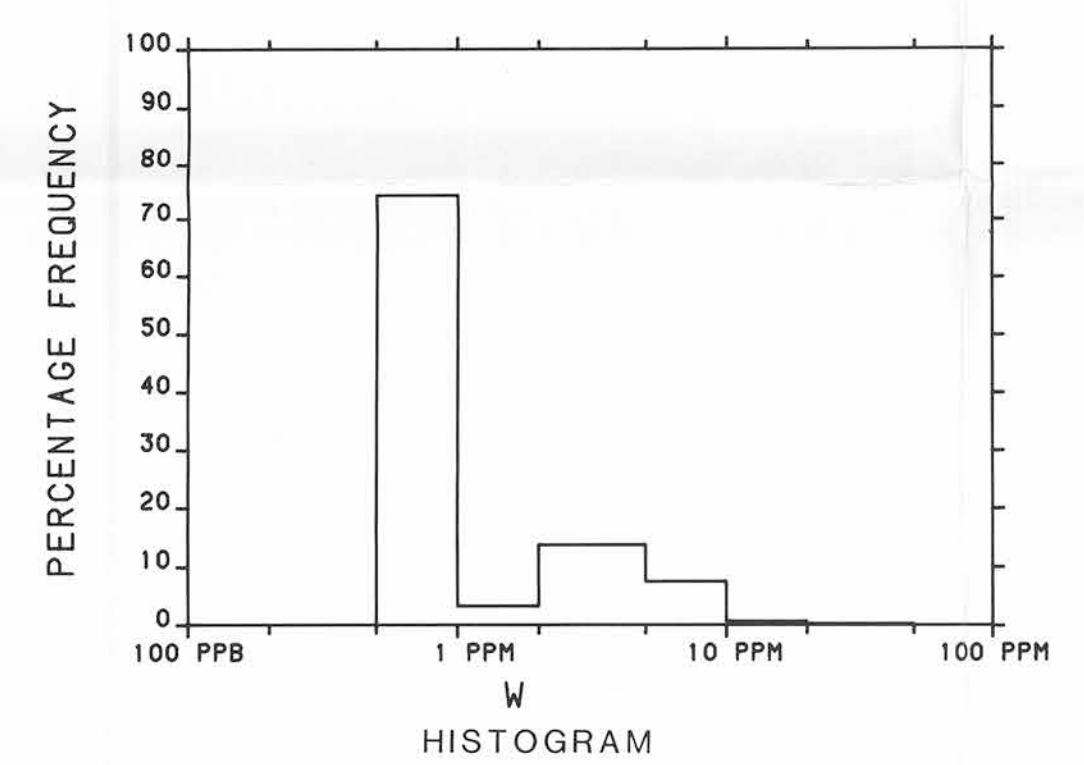
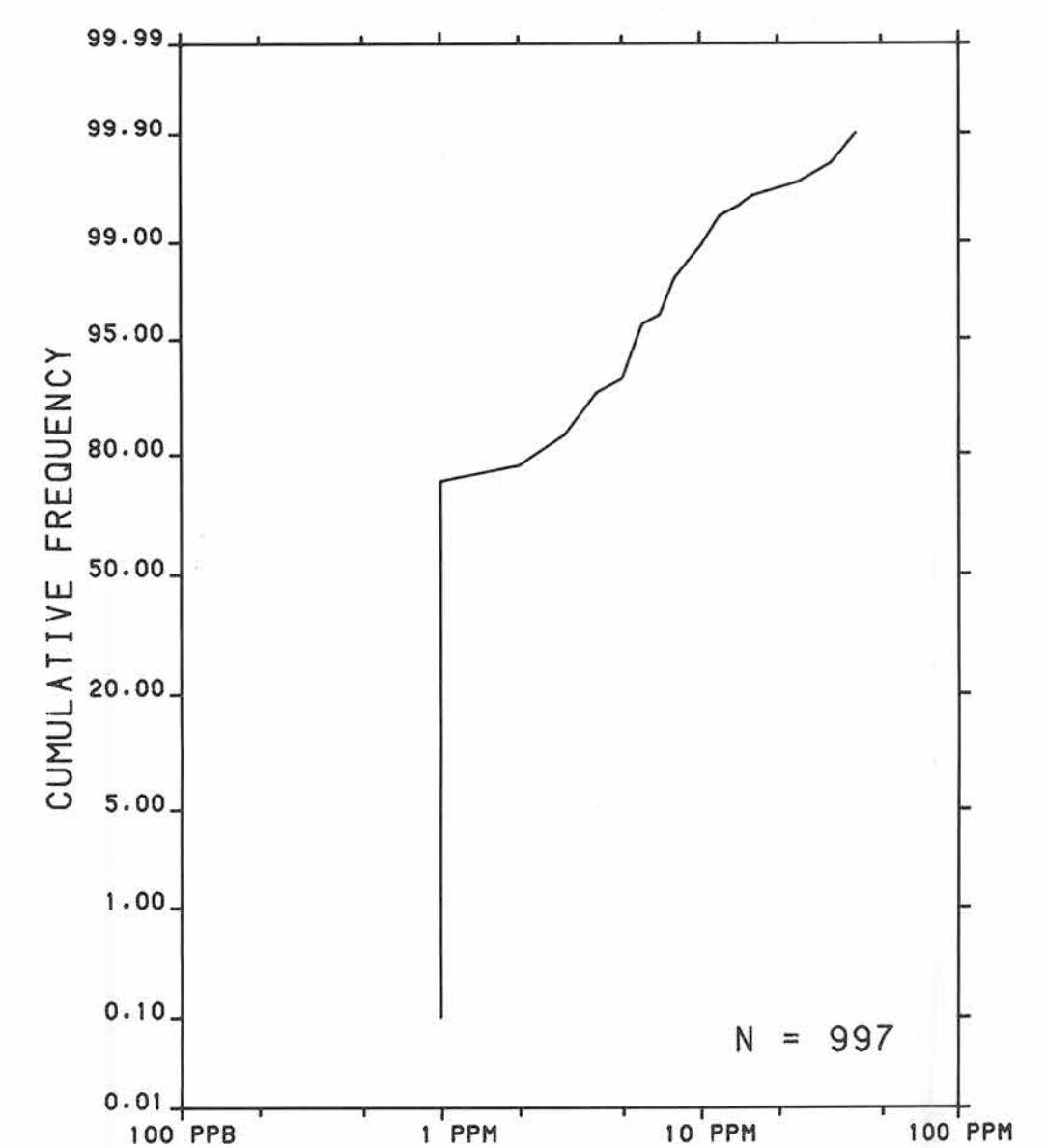
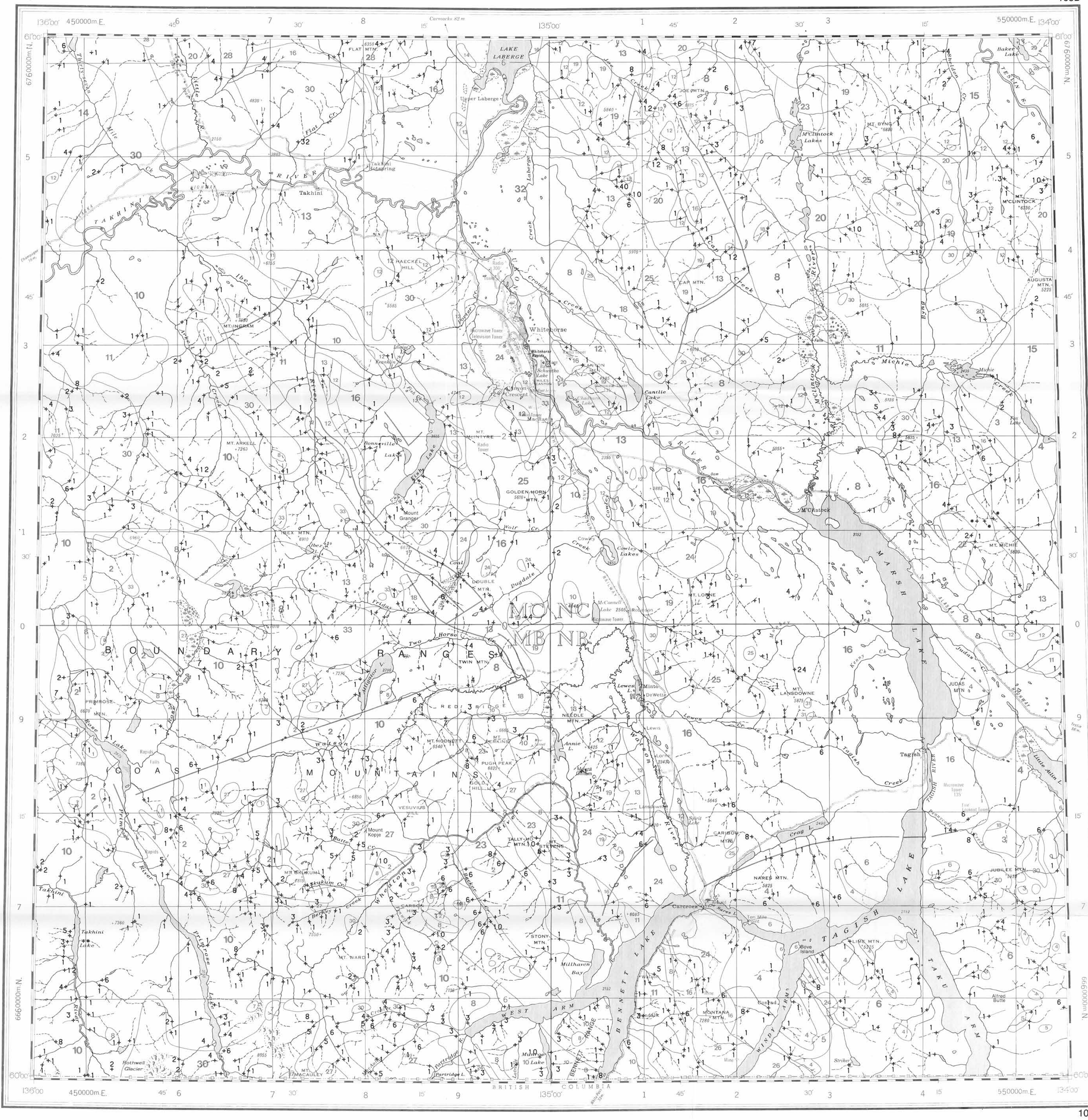


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d²) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.



- 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.W. (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)



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

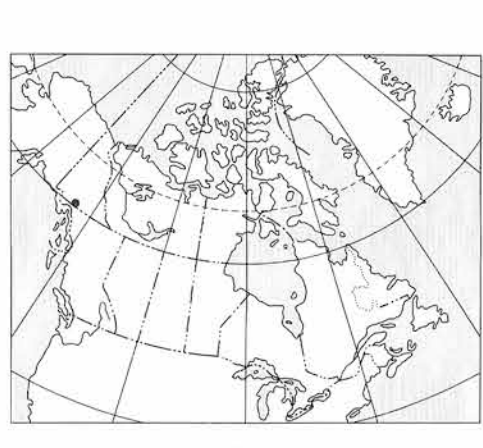
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

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

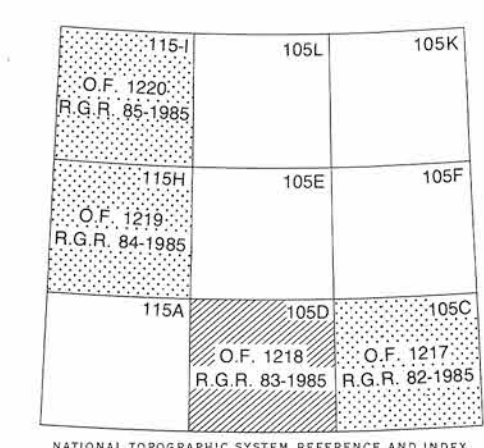
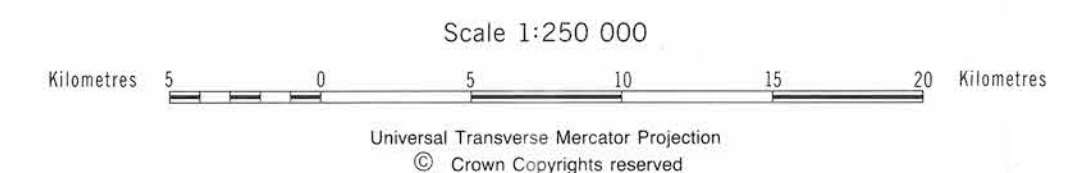


Elevation in feet above mean sea level

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

TUNGSTEN (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 1972. 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
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
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	JKD1 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(UTLM, UTC, UTLV)	
13	UTLM 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 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
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, MACKILLAM 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