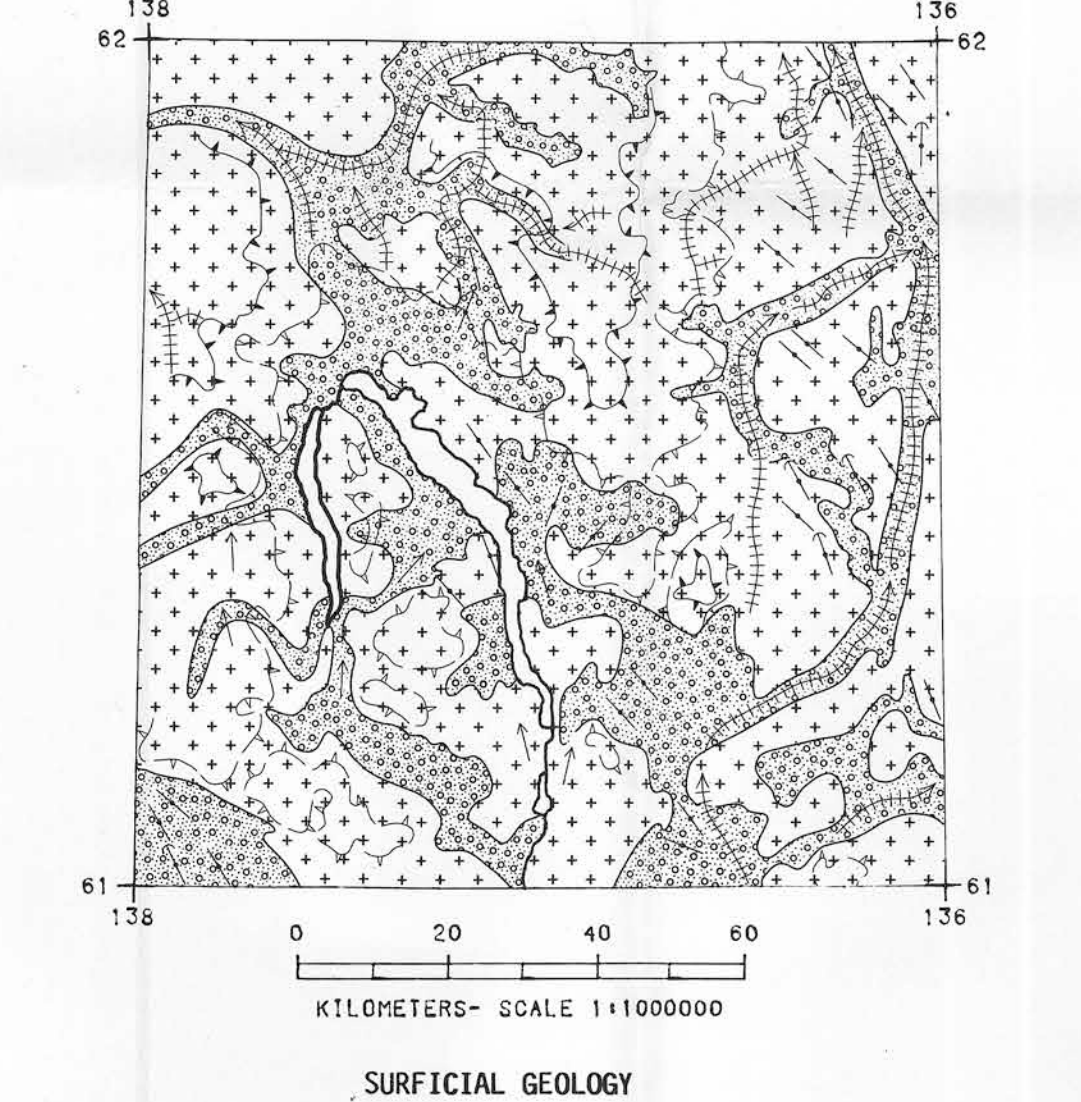
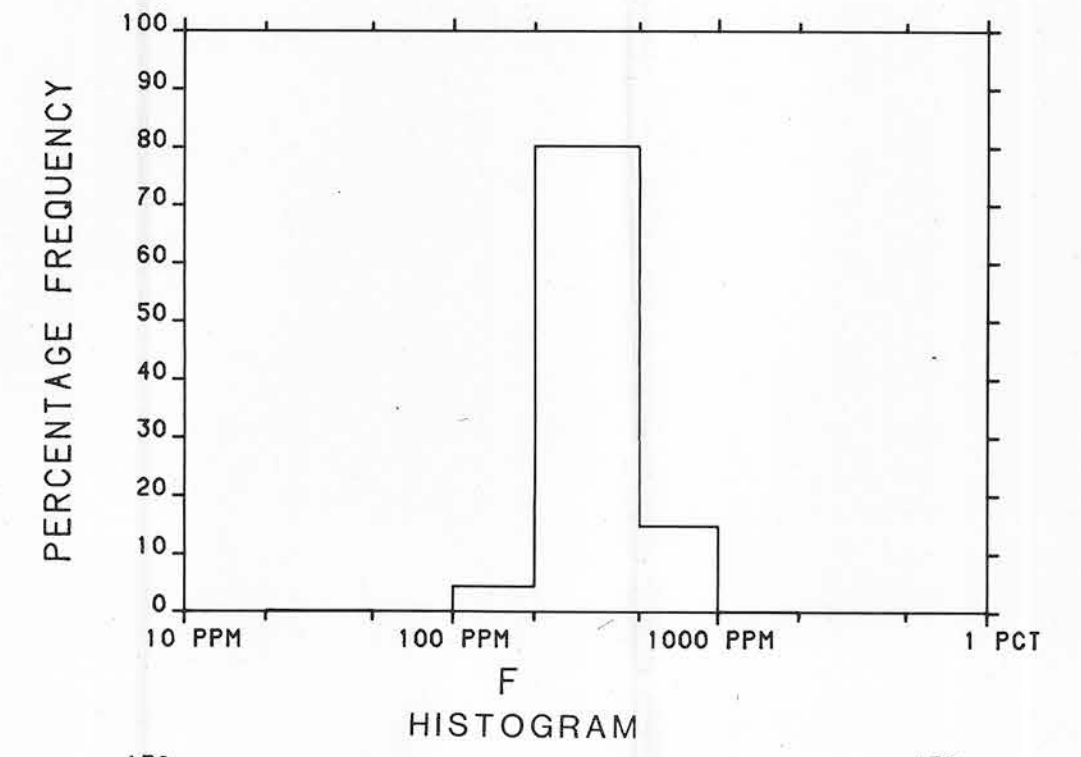
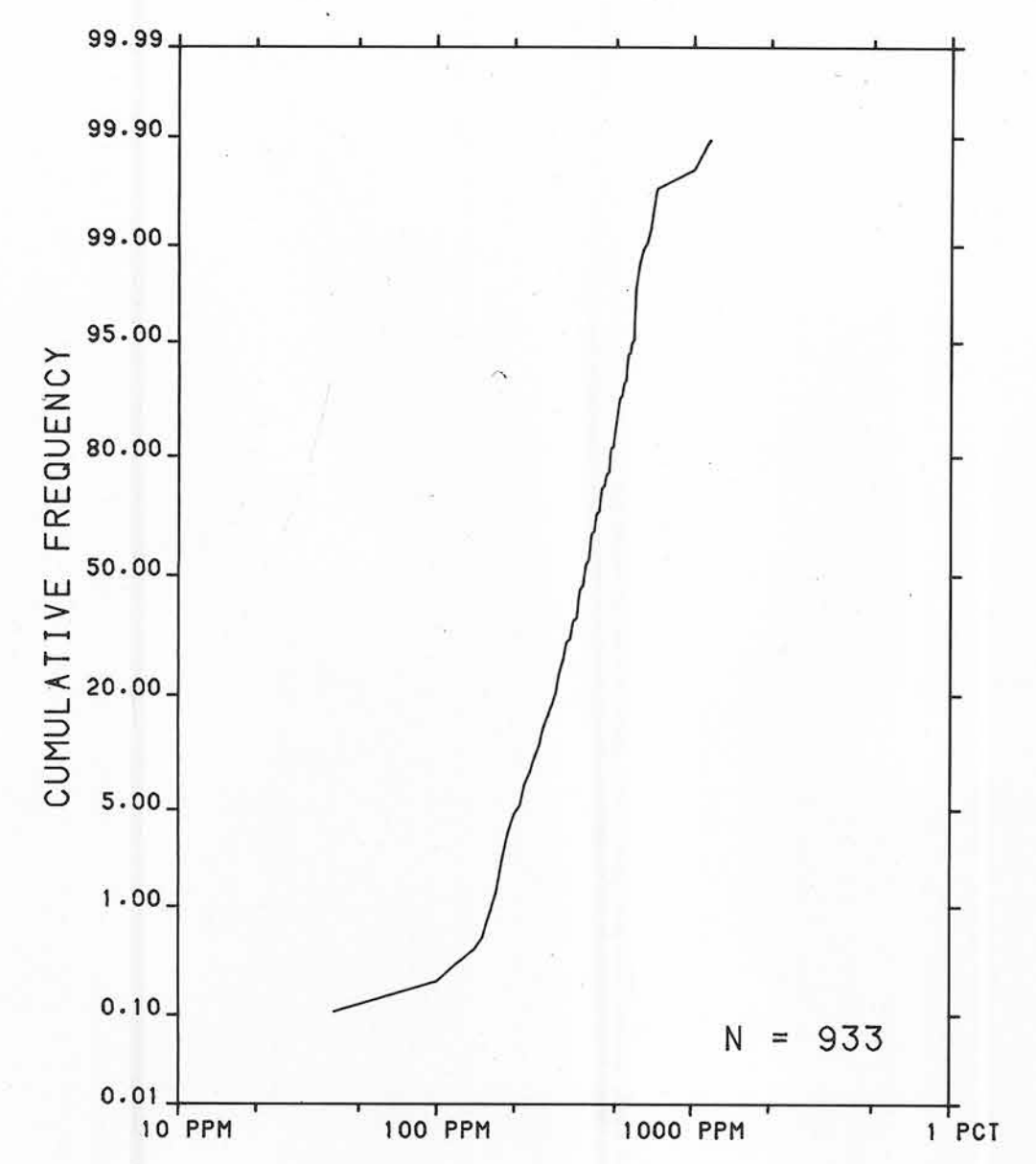
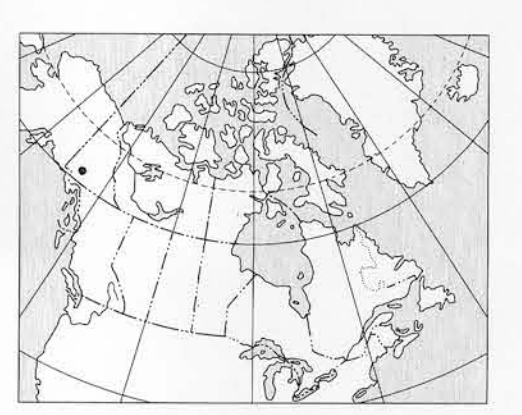
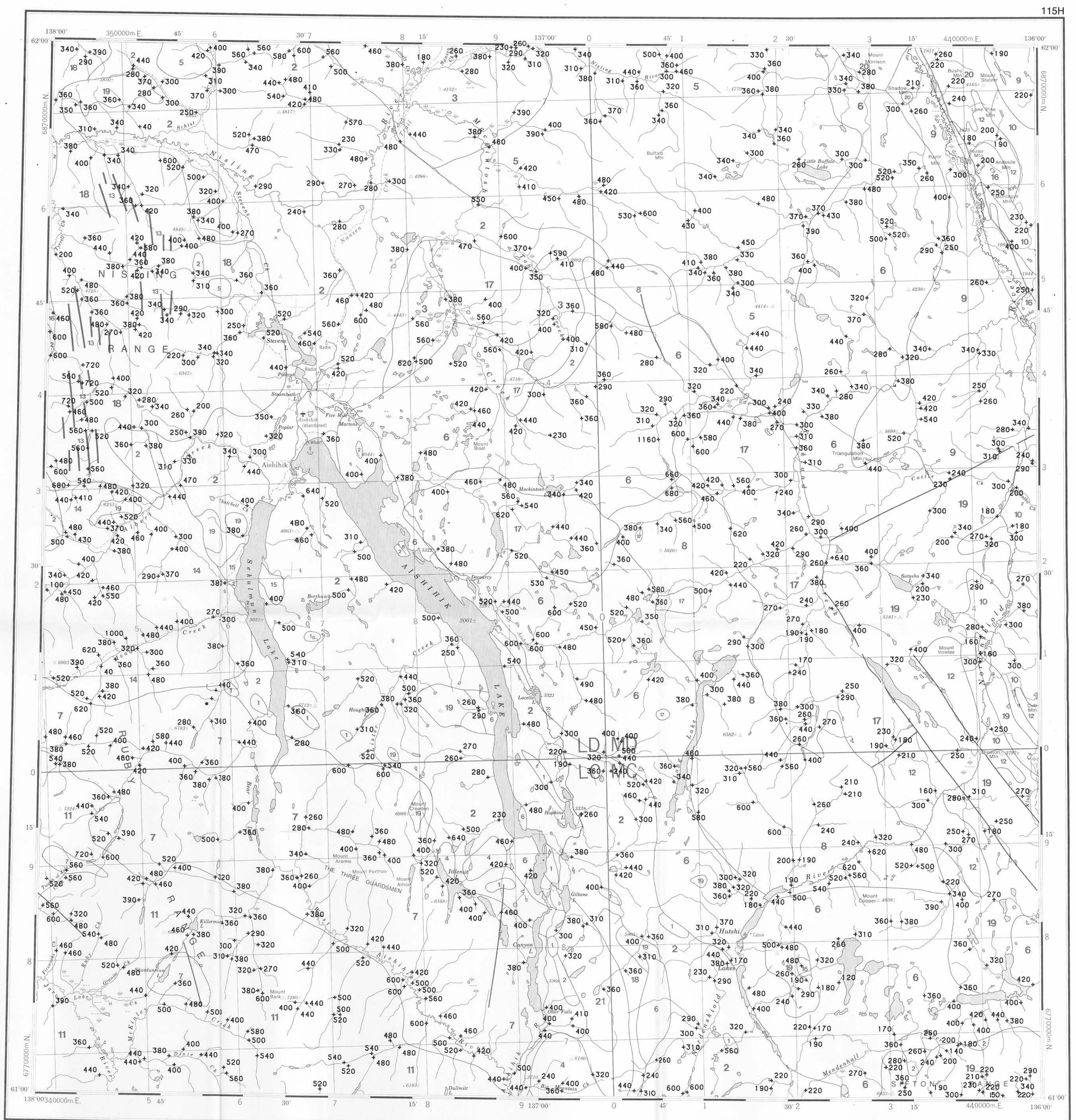


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d²) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically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



- SYMBOLS**
- 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
- Surficial deposit boundary
- Limit of Pre-Reid ice advance
- Limit of McConnell (Ruby) ice advance
- 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 indicated
- 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
 Prest, V.K., Grant, D.R., and Rampton, V.N. (1967) Glacial Map of Canada, Geological Survey of Canada (1:5 000 000 scale)
 Tempelman-Kluit, D.J. (1973) Geology - AISHIHIK LAKE, Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 17-1973, (1:250 000 scale) to accompany Paper 73-41



FLUORINE (ppm)
 GSC OPEN FILE 1219
 REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 84-1985
 CANADA-YUKON
 MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1984-89)
 STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985
 Scale 1:250 000

Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1986, 29°39' East, decreasing 13.4' annually. Readings vary from 29°21' E in the SE corner to 29°48' E in the NW corner of the map area

Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1971. Streams were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition.

LEGEND

TERTIARY	LATE TERTIARY	
	21	LTG 62* Rhyolite porphyry, granite, granodiorite
	OLIGOCENE AND MIOCENE	
	CARMACKS GROUP	
	20	OMCV 60 Andesite, basalt, breccia
	EOCENE	
	MOUNT NANSEN GROUP	
	19	EMN 59 Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia
	LOWER(?) TERTIARY	
	18	TFP 58 Feldspar porphyry dykes and flows
17	TVA 58 Acid tuff	
16	TVD 58 Andesite, porphyritic basalt flows and dykes	
EARLY TERTIARY		
15	ETGA 57 Alaskite, granite, quartz monzonite	
14	ETQM 57 Granite, quartz monzonite	
13	FPPP 57 Feldspar porphyry dykes	
JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS		
12	JKT 51 TANTALUS: Conglomerate, siltstone, arkose, coal	
11	JKK 51 KLUANE: Sericitic to biotitic schist, gneiss, amphibolite	
JURASSIC		
LABERGE GROUP		
10	JL 47 Greywacke, arkose, conglomerate	
TRIASSIC		
9	TV 42 Basaltic greenstone	
8	TQM 42 Leucocratic, porphyritic quartz monzonite	
7	TGD 42 RUBY RANGE: Granodiorite	
6	TGDN 42 Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz	
MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED		
5	MQM 41 Porphyritic quartz monzonite	
4	MDI 41 Diorite	
PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED		
3	PM 09 Amphibolite, schist, gneiss	
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