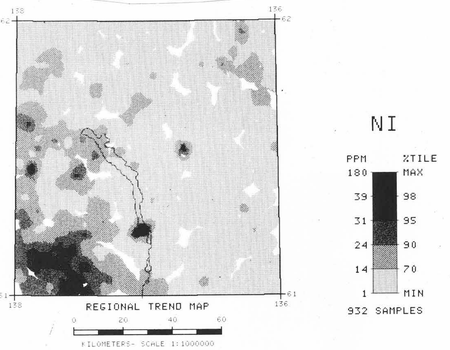


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^3$) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are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

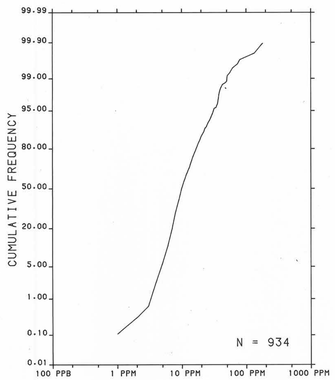
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

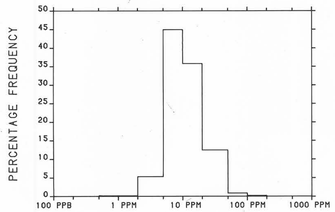
Copies of map material and listings of field observations and analytical data, from which the material was prepared, may be available at users expense by application to:

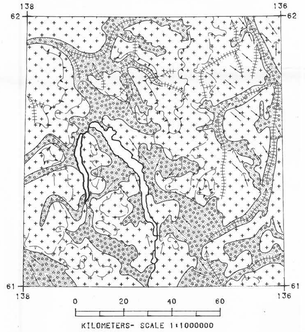
K.G. Campbell Corporation
880 Wellington St.
Bay 238
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 6K7

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

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

SYMBOLS

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 moutonees 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)

Templeman-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

Canada

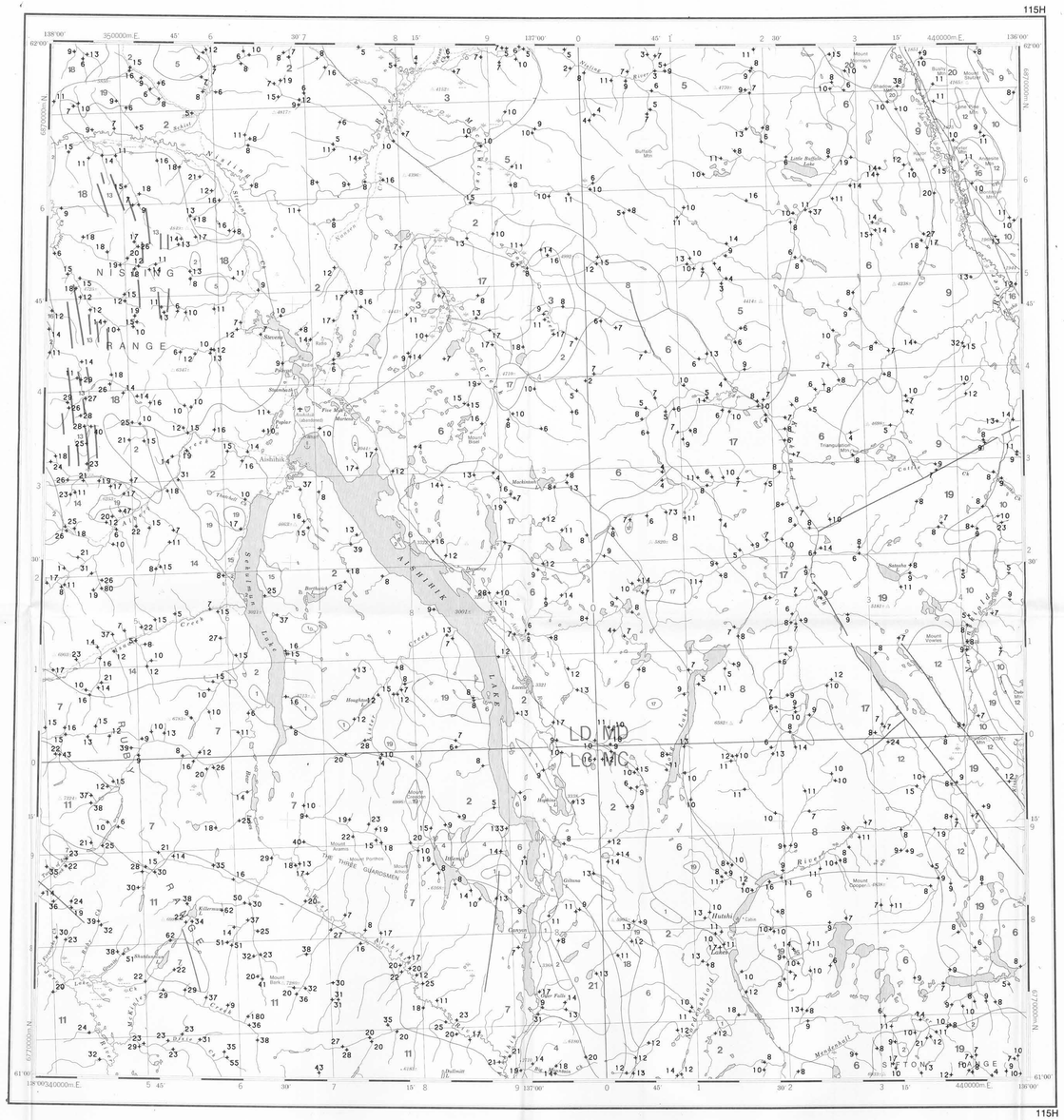
Contribution to the Canada/Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on Mineral Resources 1985-1989 under the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement

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

115H



115H

INDEX MAP

Elevation in feet above mean sea level

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

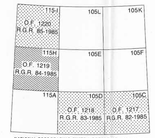
NICKEL (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1219
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 84-1985
CANADA-YUKON
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1984-89)
STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985

Scale 1:250 000

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

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



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

NICKEL (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1219
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

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

MESOZOIC

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

PROTEROZOIC PALEOZOIC

PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED

3 PM 09 Amphibolite, schist, gneiss

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, MACMILLAN RIVER, YUKON - DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE - ALASKA, NTS SHEET 105, 115. Compiled by H. Gabrielse, D.J. Templeman-Kluit, S.L. Blusson and R.B. Campbell, Geological Survey of Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 1980. 1:1 000 000 scale

NICKEL (ppm)
GSC OPEN FILE 1219
SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY, 1985