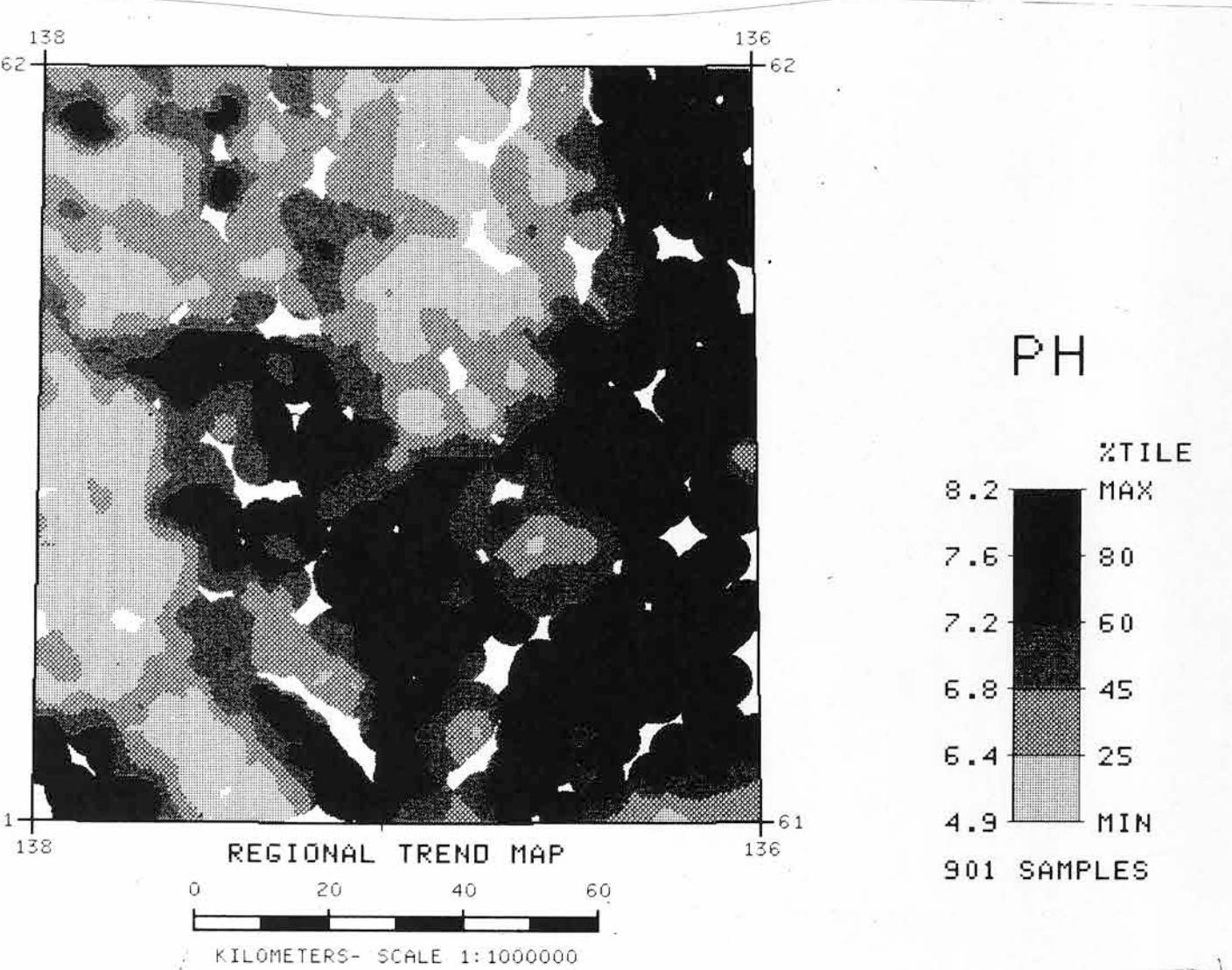


LEGEND

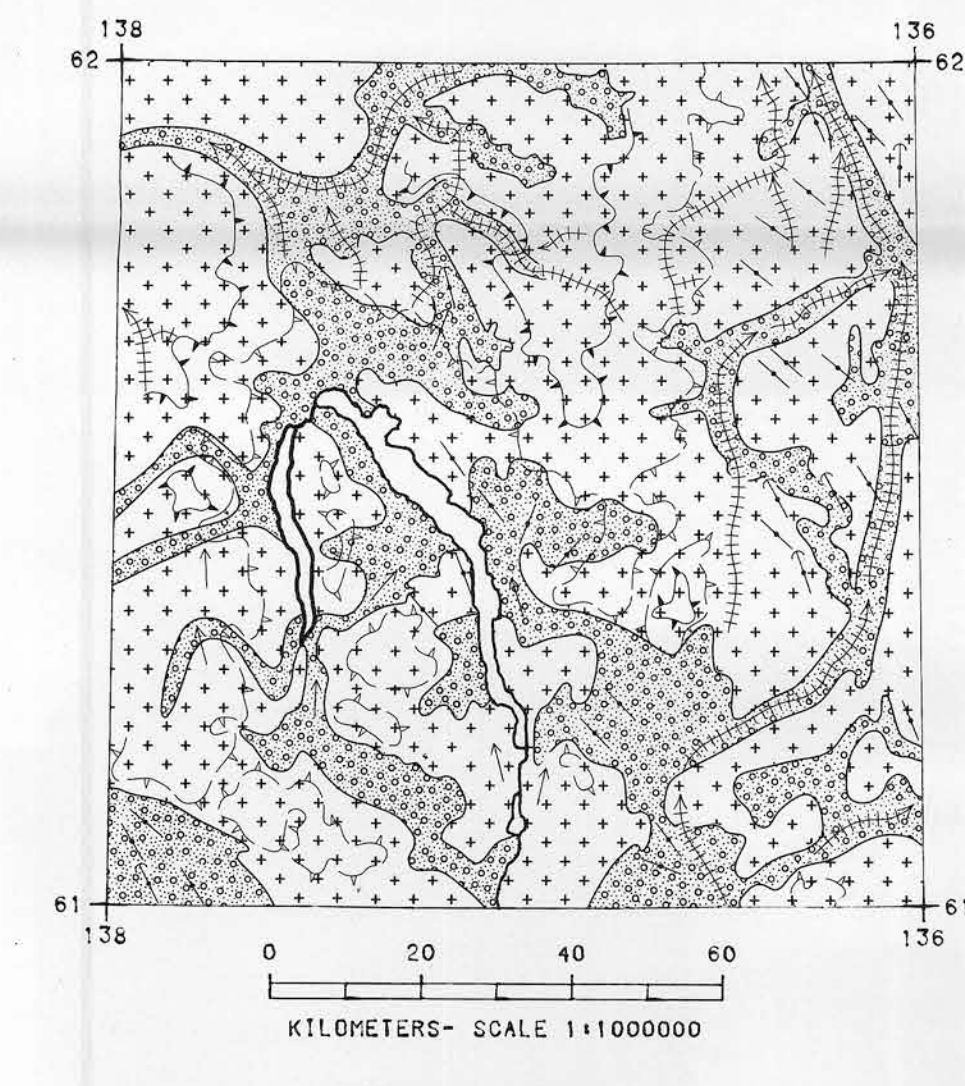
CENOZOIC	TERTIARY	LATE TERTIARY	21	LTG 62*	Rhyolite porphyry, granite, granodiorite
		OLIGOCENE AND MIOCENE			
		CARMACKS GROUP	20	OMCV 60	Andesite, basalt, breccia
		Eocene			
		MOUNT NANSEN GROUP	19	EMN 59	Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia
		LOWER(?) TERTIARY	18	TFP 58	Feldspar porphyry dykes and 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	
PALEOZOIC	MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED				
		5	MM 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	
	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



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

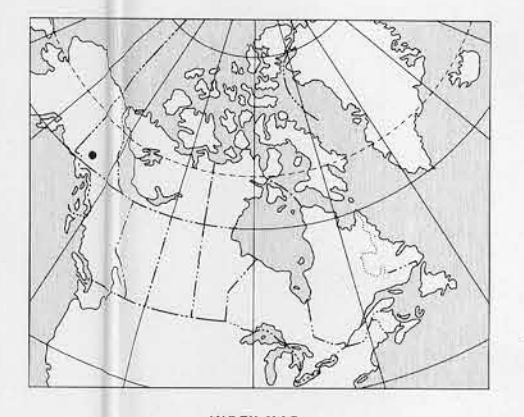
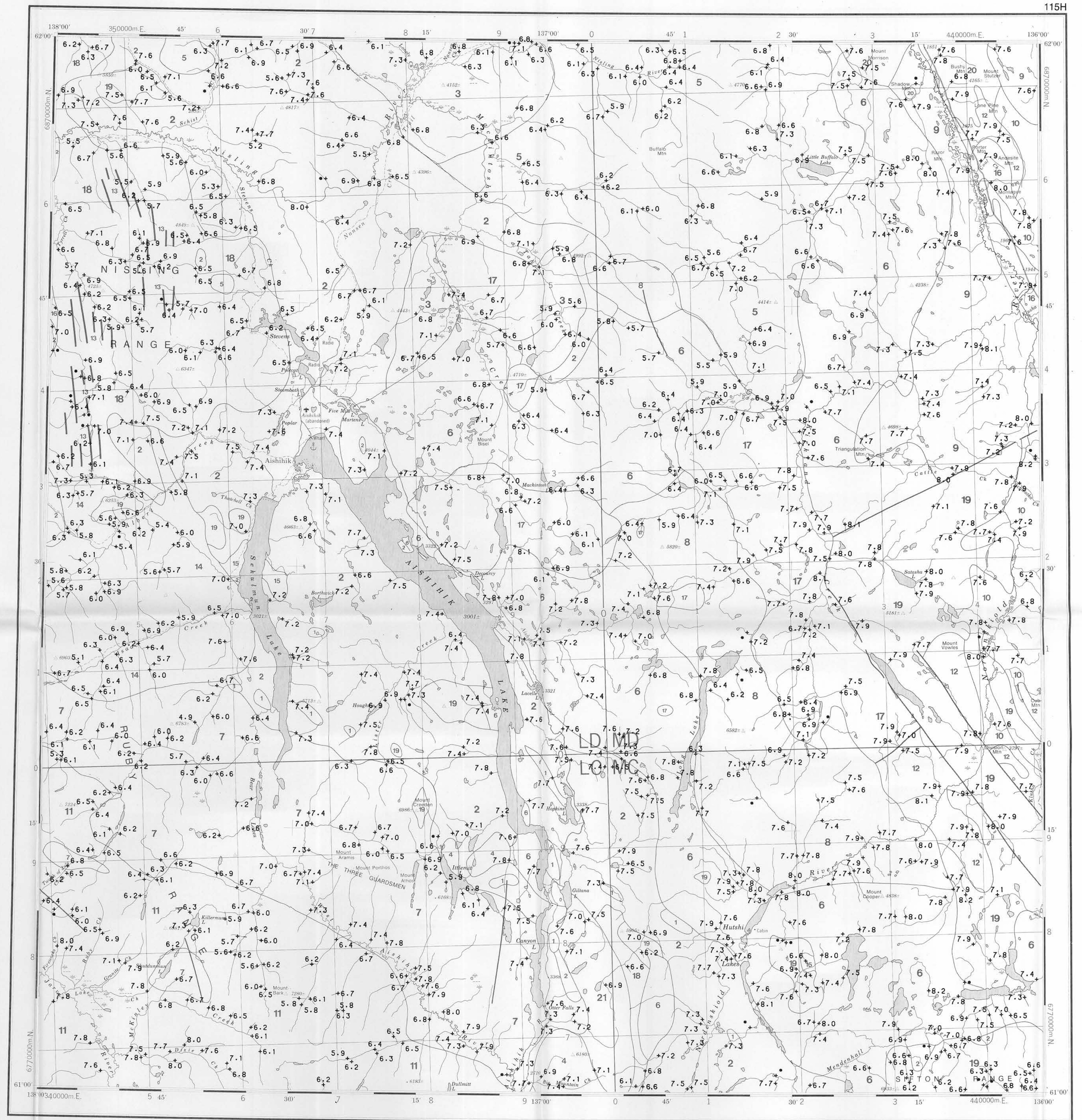
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location

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:

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The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:
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- 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 63-34
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



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

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