

The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d<sup>3</sup>) 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 analysis 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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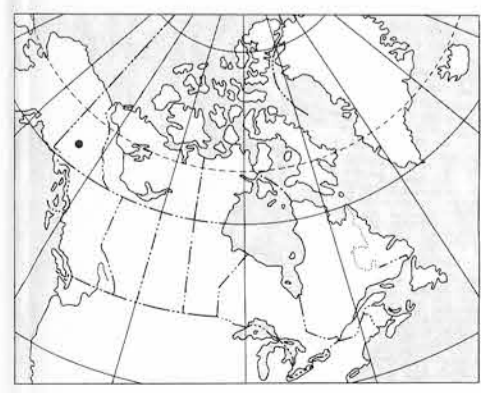
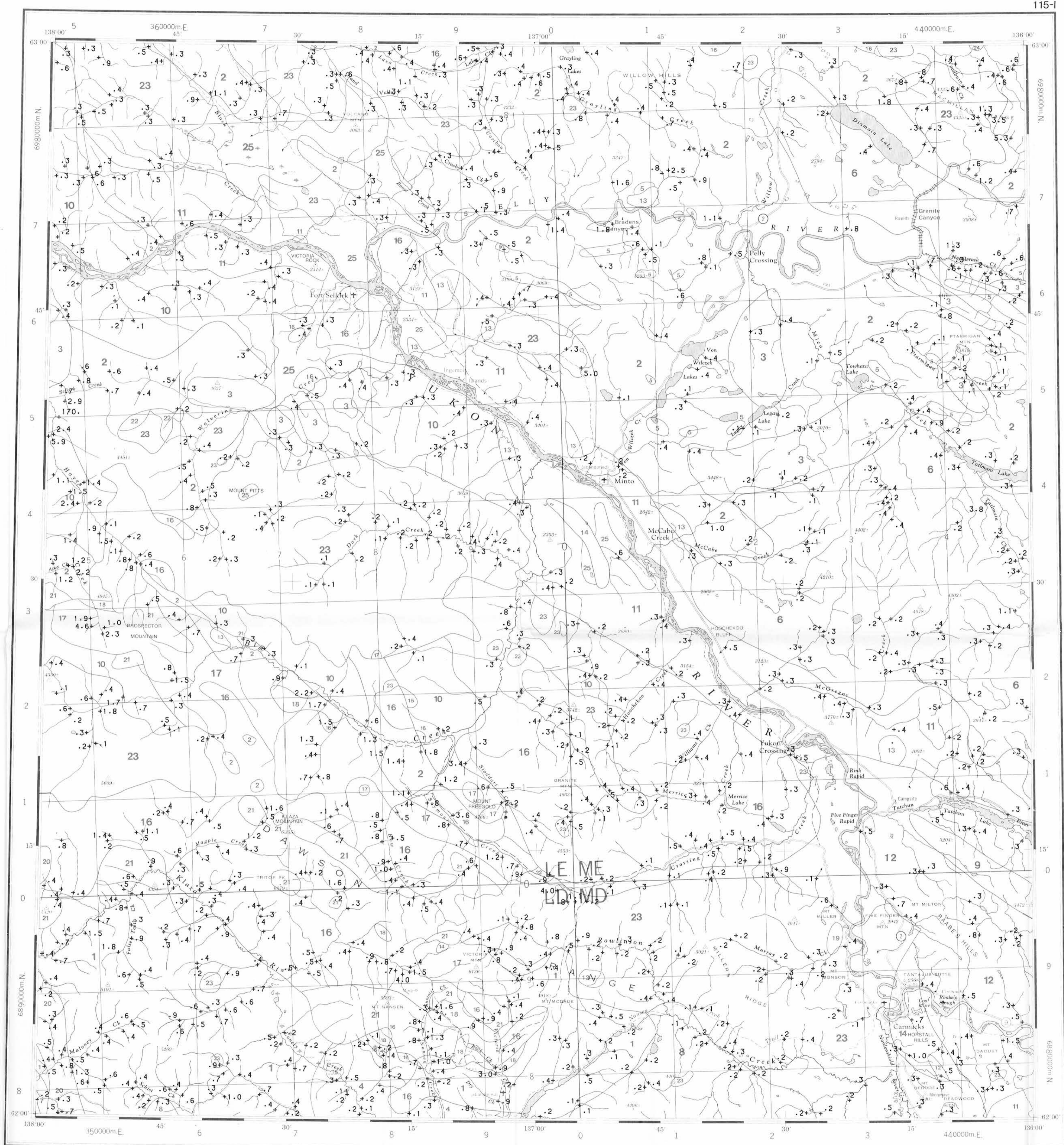
The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

The Director  
 Computer Science Centre  
 Department of Energy, Mines and Resources  
 Ottawa, Ontario  
 K1A 0E4

- Undivided surficial deposits; alluvium, glacial till and moraine, outwash and ice contact deposits, volcanic ash, loess, colluvium
- Glaciers and permanent snowfields
- Bedrock exposures; includes discontinuous veneer of undivided glacial drift

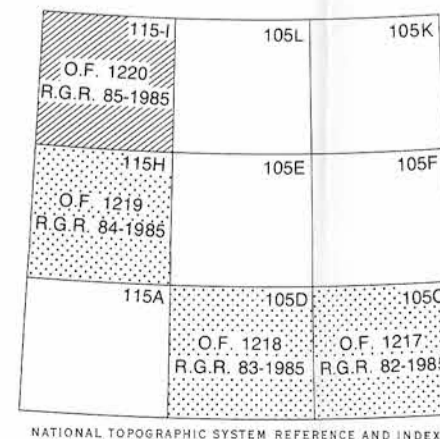
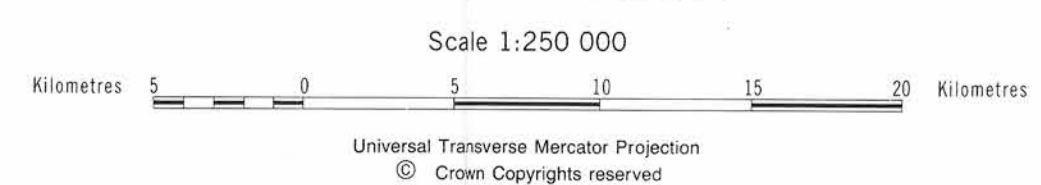
- SYMBOLS**
- Surficial deposit boundary . . . . .
  - Limit of Pre-Reid ice advance . . . . .
  - Limit of McConnell (Ruby) ice advance . . . . .
  - Meltwater channels, outwash deposits, indicating direction of flow . . . . .
  - Glaciation lineation parallel to ice flow direction, includes fluting, crag and tail, roches moutonnées and drumlinoid forms, direction of flow indicated . . . . .
  - Drumlinoid form, direction of movement inferred, not inferred . . . . .

Sources of information:  
 Bostock, H.S. (1936) Geology - CARMACKS SHEET, Yukon Territory, Canada  
 Department of Mines, Bureau of Economic Geology, Geological Survey, Map 340A (1:253,440 scale)  
 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)



**ANTIMONY (ppm)**  
 GSC OPEN FILE 1220  
 REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 85-1985  
 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 1974. Streams were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition.



**LEGEND**

QUATERNARY	RECENT	SELKIRK GROUP		
	25	RS 64*	Basalt, andesite flows, breccia, tuff	
	TERTIARY	LATE TERTIARY		
		24	LTG 62	Rhyolite porphyry, granite, granodiorite
		OLIGOCENE AND MIOCENE		
	CENOZOIC	CARMACKS GROUP		
		23	OMCV 60	Andesite, basalt, breccia
		OLIGOCENE		
		CARMACKS GROUP		
		22	OCS 60	Conglomerate, sandstone, shale
Eocene				
MOUNT NANSEN GROUP				
21		EMN 59	Acid to intermediate tuff, breccia	
LOWER TERTIARY				
20		TFP 58	Feldspar porphyry dykes, flows	
EARLY TERTIARY	19	TVB 58	Basalt	
	18	ETF 57	Granite and syenite porphyry, rhyolite	
CRETACEOUS	17	KY 52	Syenite, monzonite	
	16	QKM 52	Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; CASSIAR quartz monzonite, alaskite	
JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	DEZADEASH GROUP			
	15	JKD 51	Argillite, greywacke, conglomerate, volcanics	
	14	JKT 51	TANTALUS: Conglomerate, siltstone, arkose, coal	
JURASSIC	13	JKDI 51	Diorite, hornblende diorite	
	LABERGE GROUP			
MESOZOIC	12	JL 47	Greywacke, arkose, conglomerate	
	TRIASSIC			
UPPER TRIASSIC	11	TV 42	Basaltic greenstone	
	10	TGDN 42	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz	
LEWIS RIVER GROUP	9	UTC 45	Limestone	
	MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED			
PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED	8	MQM 41	Porphyritic quartz monzonite	
	7	MGD 41	Granodiorite, quartz monzonite	
	6	MGDN 41	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite	
CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN	5	PC 09	Limestone	
	4	PM 09	Amphibolite, schist, gneiss	
HADRYNIAN AND CAMBRIAN	3	PGDN 09	PELLY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite	
	2	CPSN 35	Schist, gneiss, includes BIG SALMON METAMORPHIC COMPLEX	
PALEOZOIC	1	HCSN 08	Schist, gneiss, quartzite	

\*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, MACILLIAN 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