

The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d<sup>2</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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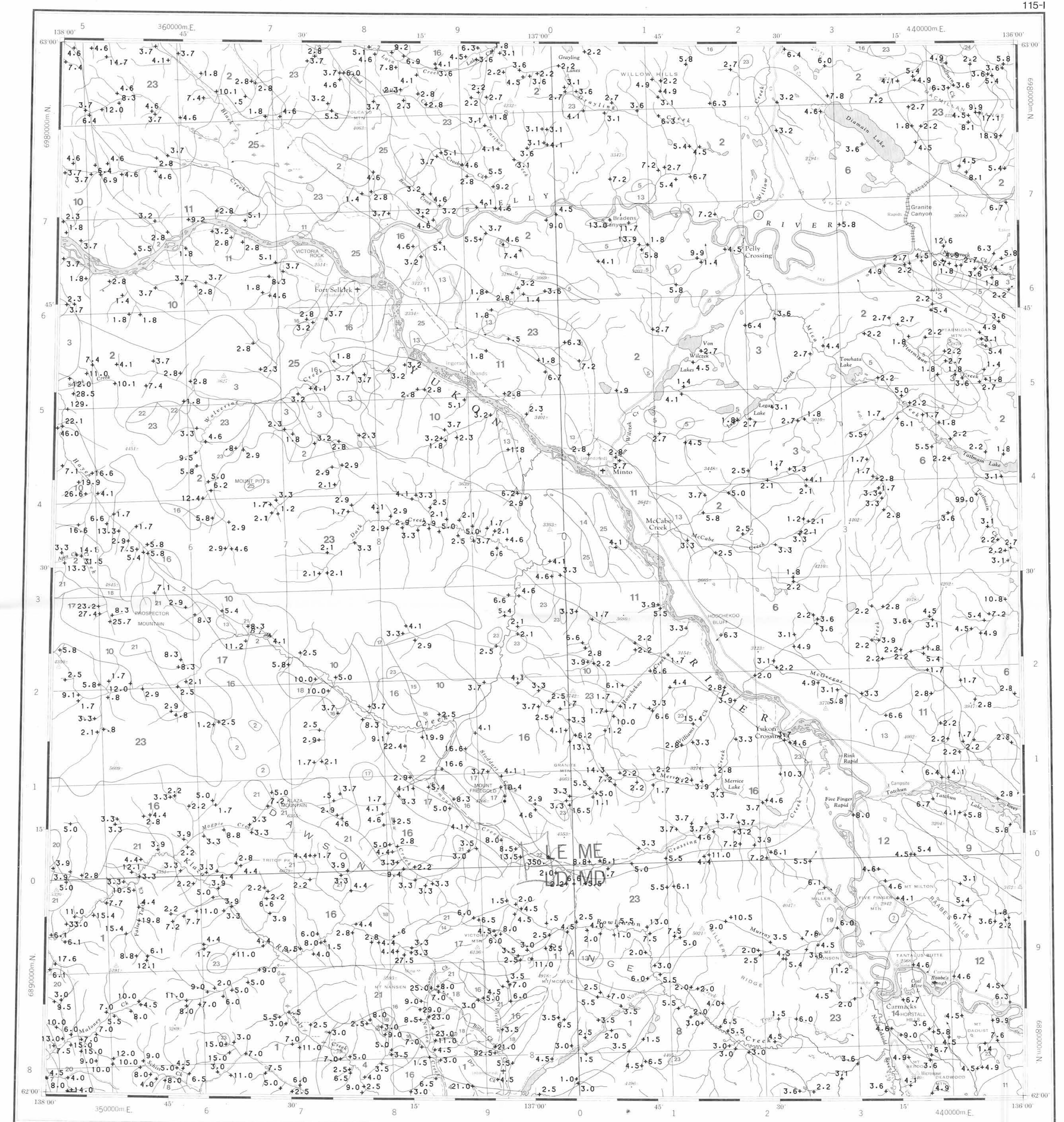
The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

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, W.K., Grant, D.R., and Rampton, V.W. (1967) Glacial Map of Canada, Geological Survey of Canada (1:5 000 000 scale)



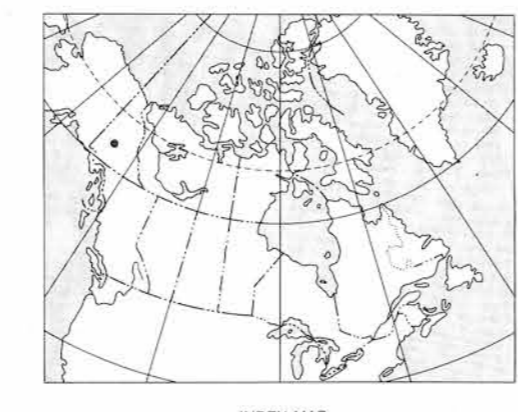
LEGEND

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

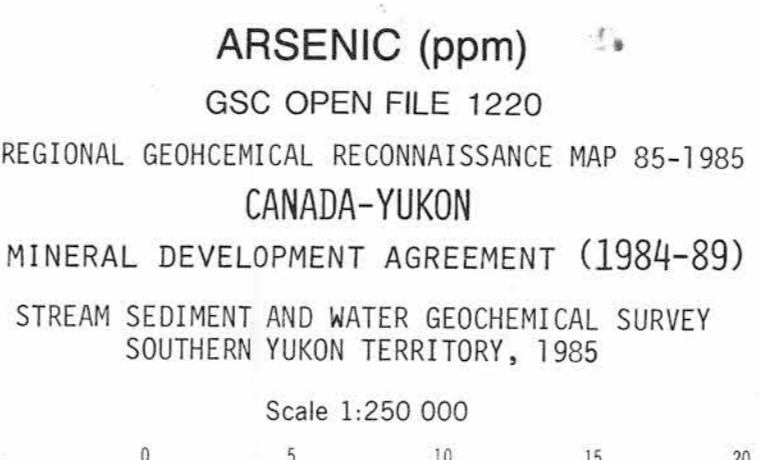
\*A mnemonic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of field observations

Geological boundary . . . . .  
Fault . . . . .  
No analytical result . . . . .

Geological base and legend are derived from: Map 1398A, 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



Elevation in feet above mean sea level  
Mean magnetic declination 1986, 30°25' East, decreasing 13.6' annually. Readings vary from 30°14' E in the SE corner to 30°36' E in the NW corner of the map area



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.

