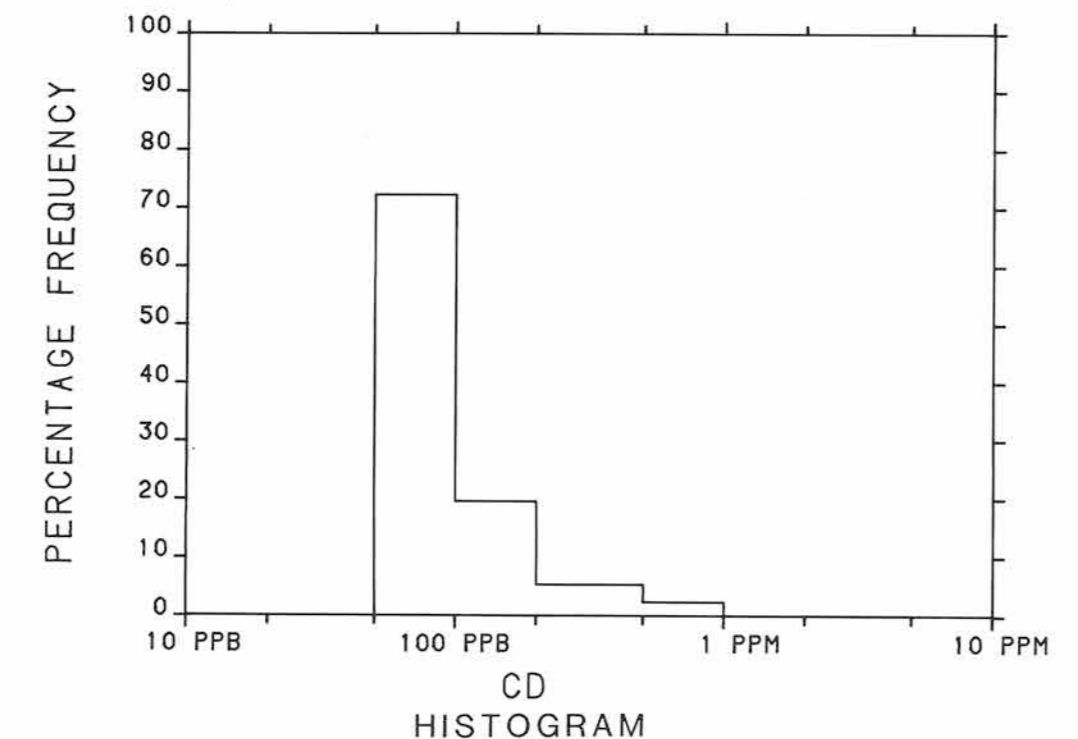
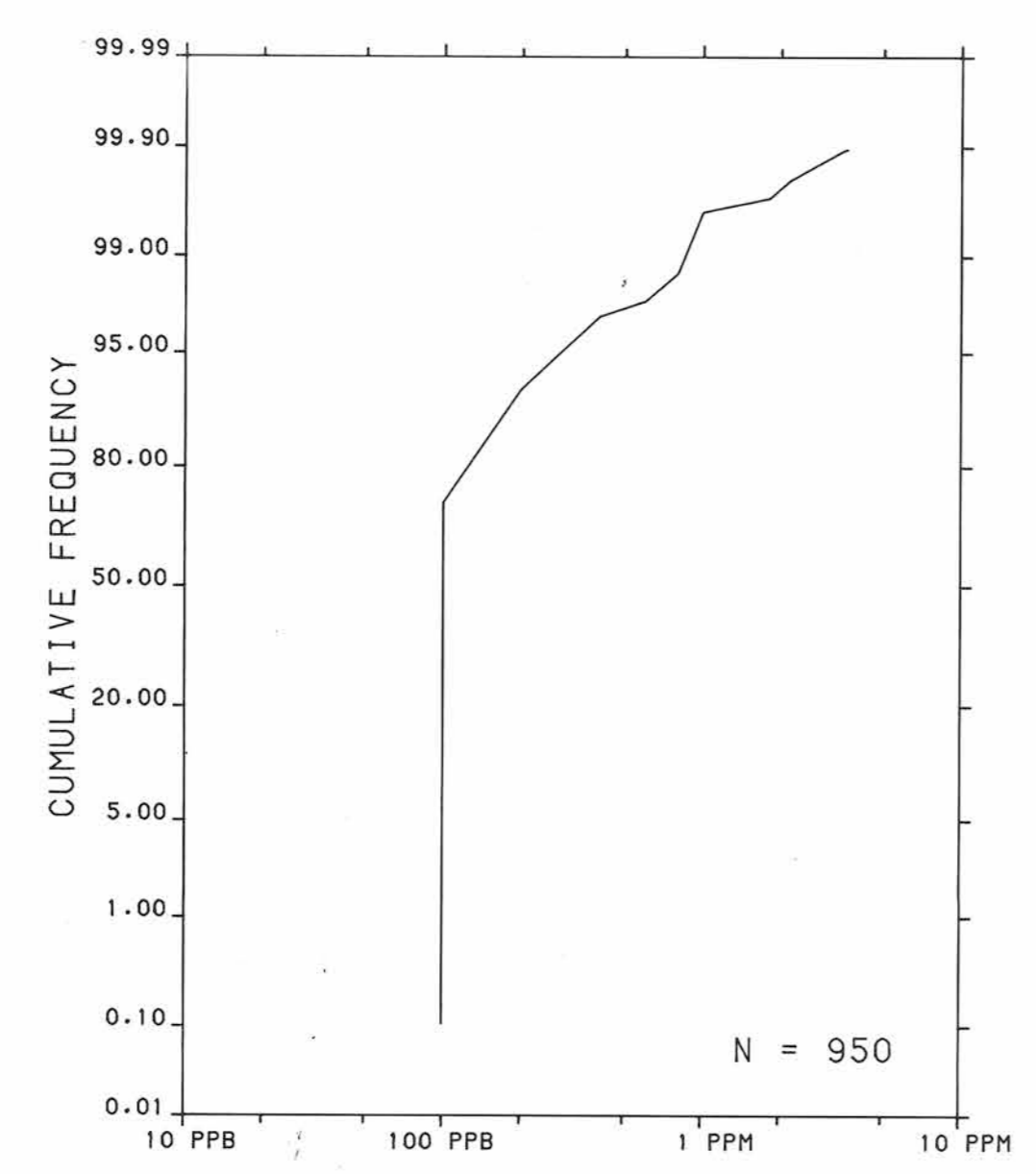


The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d²) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically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

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

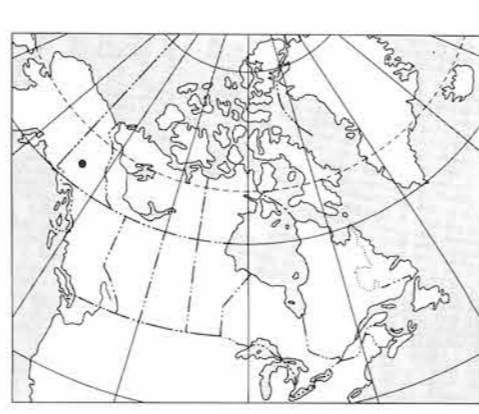
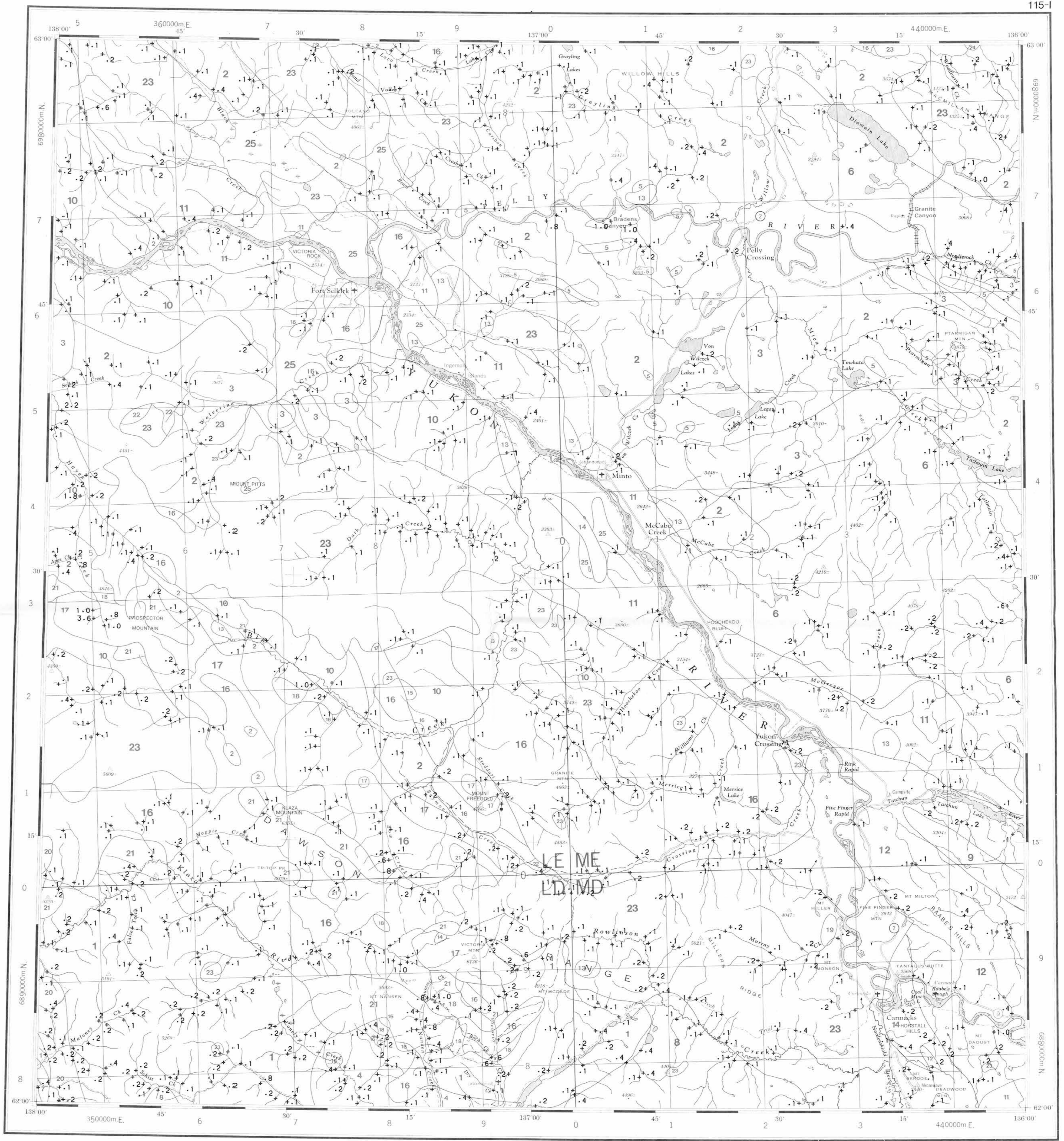
The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

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
 - Glaciers and permanent snowfields
 - Bedrock exposures; includes discontinuous veneer of undivided glacial drift

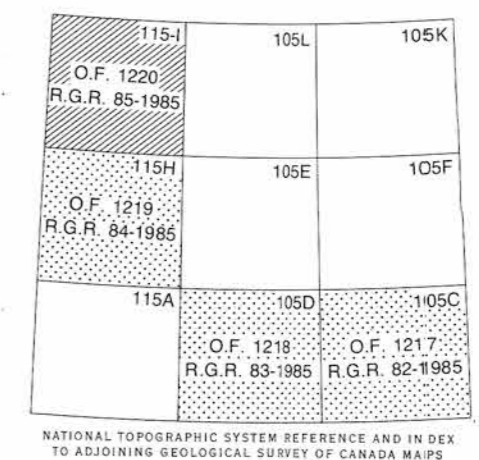
- SYMBOLS**
- Surficial deposit boundary
 - Limit of Pre-Reid ice advance
 - Limit of McConnell (Ruby) ice advance
 - Meltwater channels, outwash deposits, indicating direction of flow
 - Glaciation lineation parallel to ice flow direction, includes fluting, crag and tail, roches moutonnées and drumlinoid 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)



CADMIUM (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
 Scale 1:250 000
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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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
 - 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
 - 19 TVB 58 Basalt
 - EARLY TERTIARY
 - 18 ETF 57 Granite and syenite porphyry, rhyolite
 - CRETACEOUS
 - 17 KY 52 Syenite, monzonite
 - 16 KQM 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
 - 13 JKD1 51 Diorite, hornblende diorite
 - JURASSIC
 - LABERGE GROUP
 - 12 JL 47 Greywacke, arkose, conglomerate
 - TRIASSIC
 - 11 TV 42 Basaltic greenstone
 - 10 TGDN 42 Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz
 - UPPER TRIASSIC
 - LEWES RIVER GROUP
 - 9 UTC 45 Limestone
 - MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED
 - 8 MQM 41 Porphyritic quartz monzonite
 - 7 MGD 41 Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
 - 6 MGDN 41 Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
 - PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED
 - 5 PC 09 Limestone
 - 4 PM 09 Amphibolite, schist, gneiss
 - 3 PGDN 09 PELY GNEISS: Foliated to gneissic granodiorite
 - CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN
 - 2 CPSN 35 Schist, gneiss, includes BIG SALMON METAMORPHIC COMPLEX
 - HADRYNIAN AND CAMBRIAN
 - 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, 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