

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

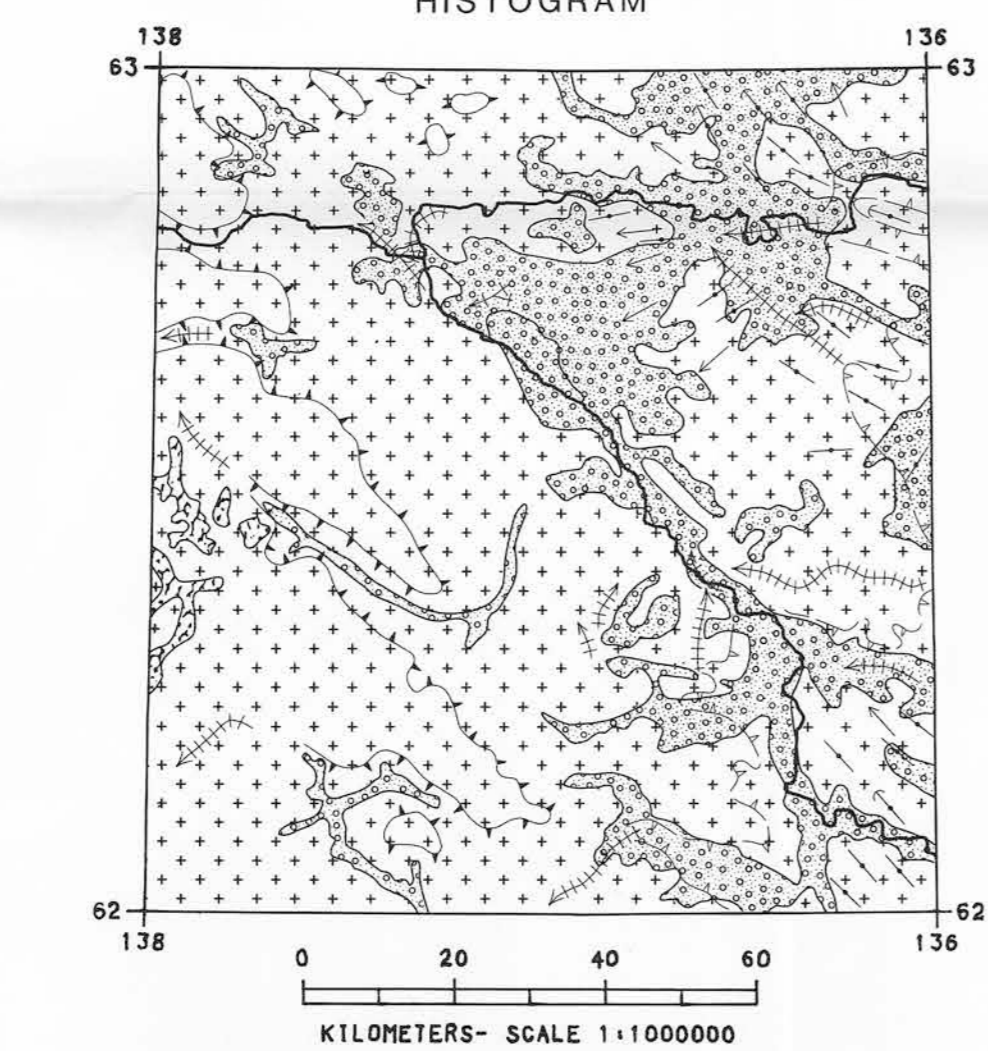
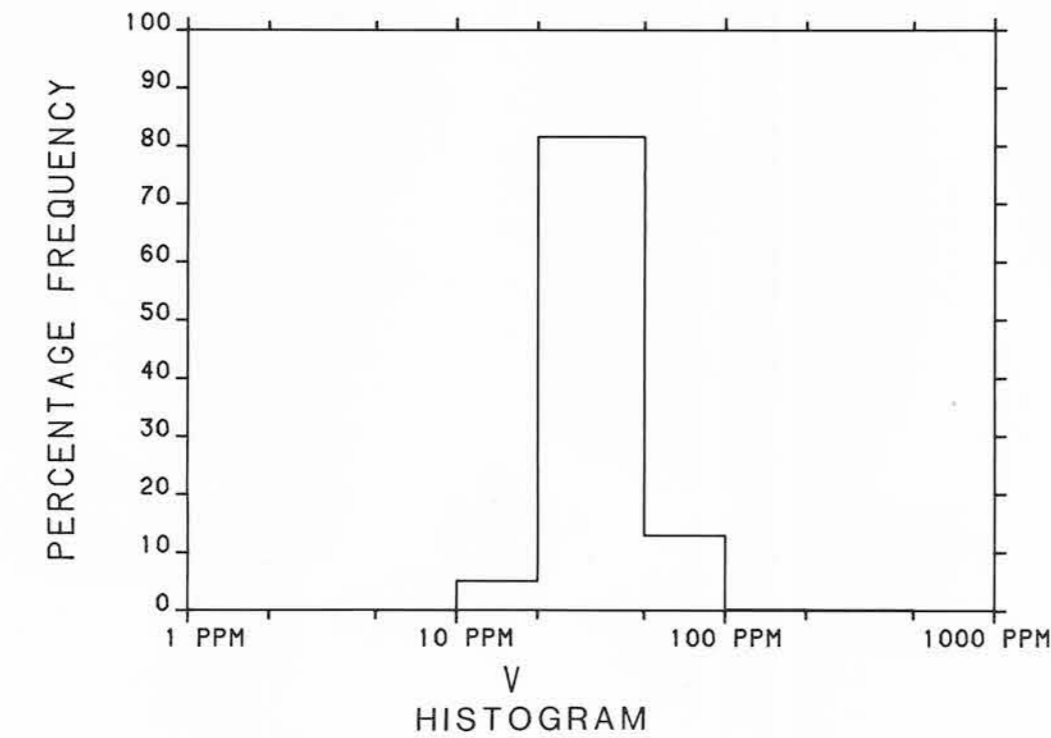
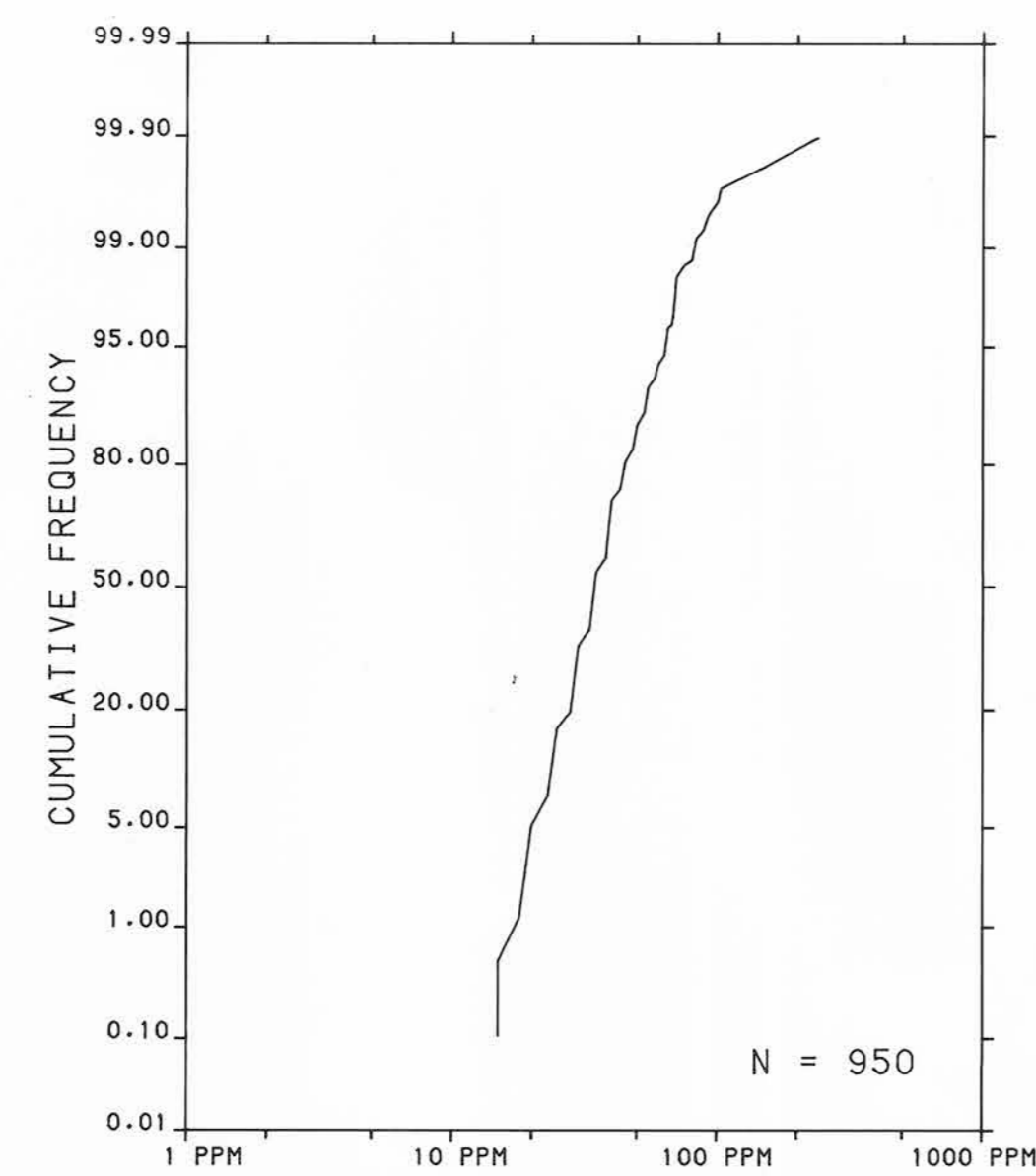
This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217 to 1220. Each Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 21 for stream sediment, 3 for stream water and 1 sample site location.

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

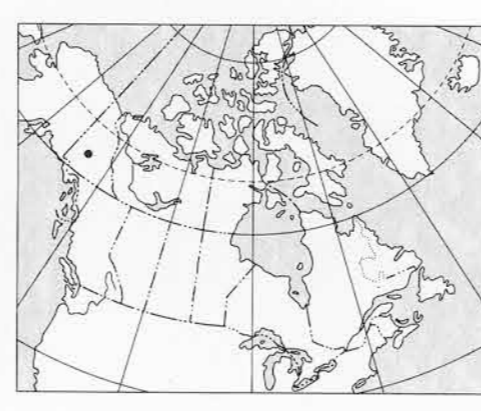
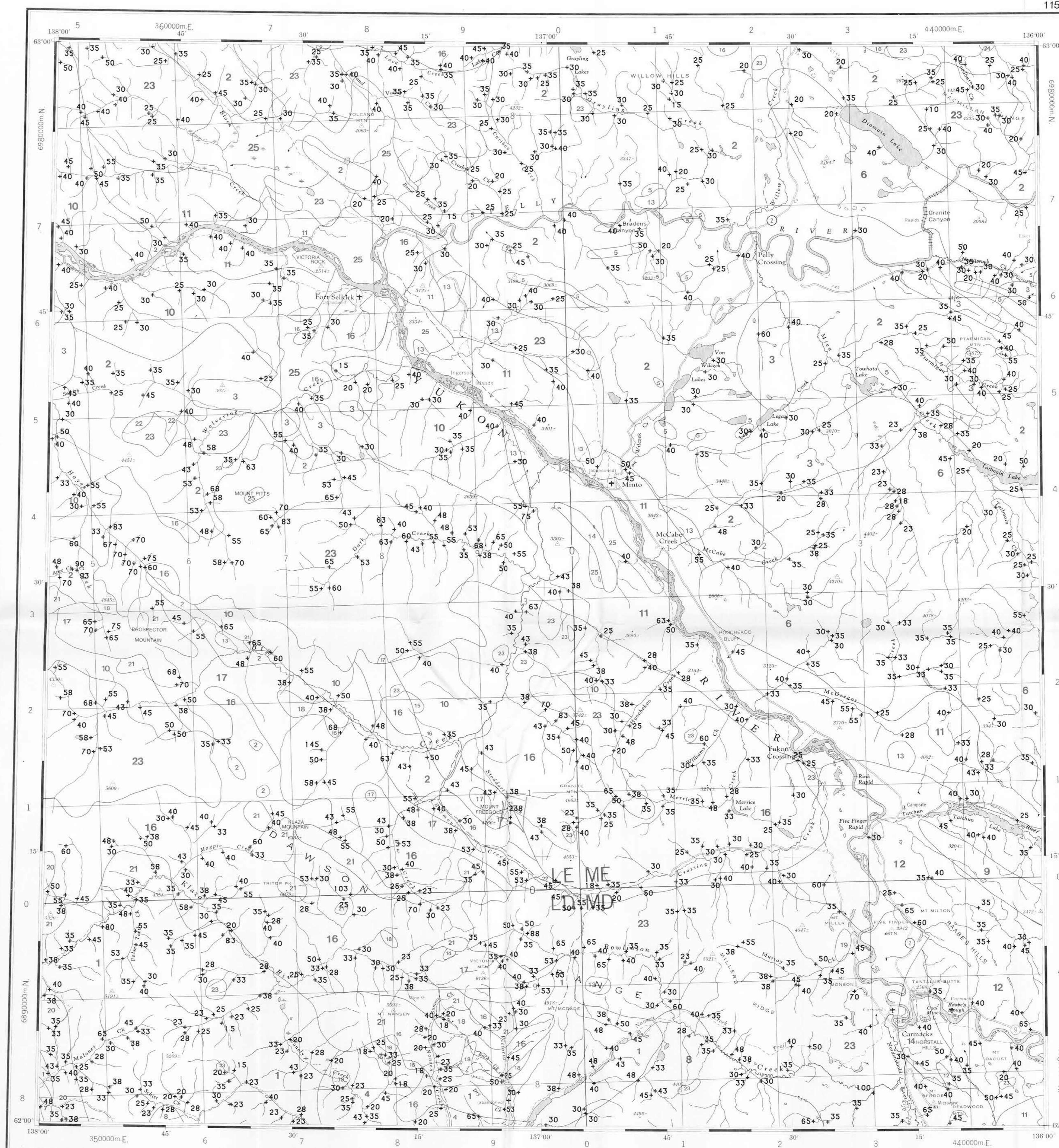
The Director
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- Undivided surficial deposits; alluvium, glacial till and moraine, outwash and ice contact deposits, volcanic ash, loess, colluvium
- Glaciers and permanent snowfields
- Bedrock exposures; includes discontinuous veneer of undivided glacial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

- 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

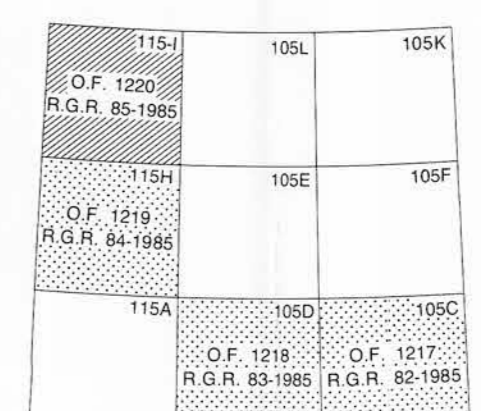
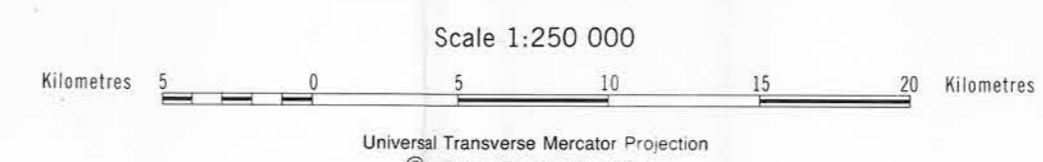
Sources of information:
Bostock, H.S. (1936) Geology - CARMACKS SHEET, Yukon Territory, Canada Department of Mines, Bureau of Economic Geology, Geological Survey, Map 340A (1:253,440 scale)
Hughes, O.L., Campbell, R.B., Muller, J.E., and Wheeler, J.O. (1968) Glacial Map of Yukon Territory, Geological 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)



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

VANADIUM (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	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	TFP 58 Feldspar porphyry dykes, flows
19	TVB 58	Basalt
	EARLY TERTIARY	ETF 57 Granite and syenite porphyry, rhyolite
CRETACEOUS		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	JKDI 51	Diorite, hornblende diorite
JURASSIC		LABERGE GROUP
12	JL 47	Greywacke, arkose, conglomerate
TRIASSIC		TV 42 Basaltic greenstone
10	TGDM 42	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz
	UPPER TRIASSIC	LEWES RIVER GROUP
9	UTC 45	Limestone
MESOZOIC UNDIVIDED		MQM 41 Porphyritic quartz monzonite
7	MGD 41	Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
6	MGN 41	Foliated hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite
PALEOZOIC UNDIVIDED		PC 09 Limestone
4	PM 09	Amphibolite, schist, gneiss
3	PGDM 09	PELLY 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