

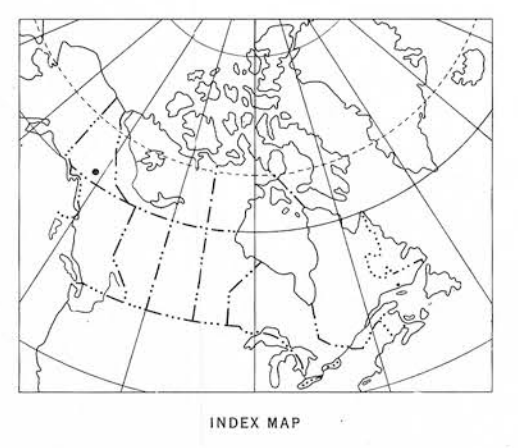
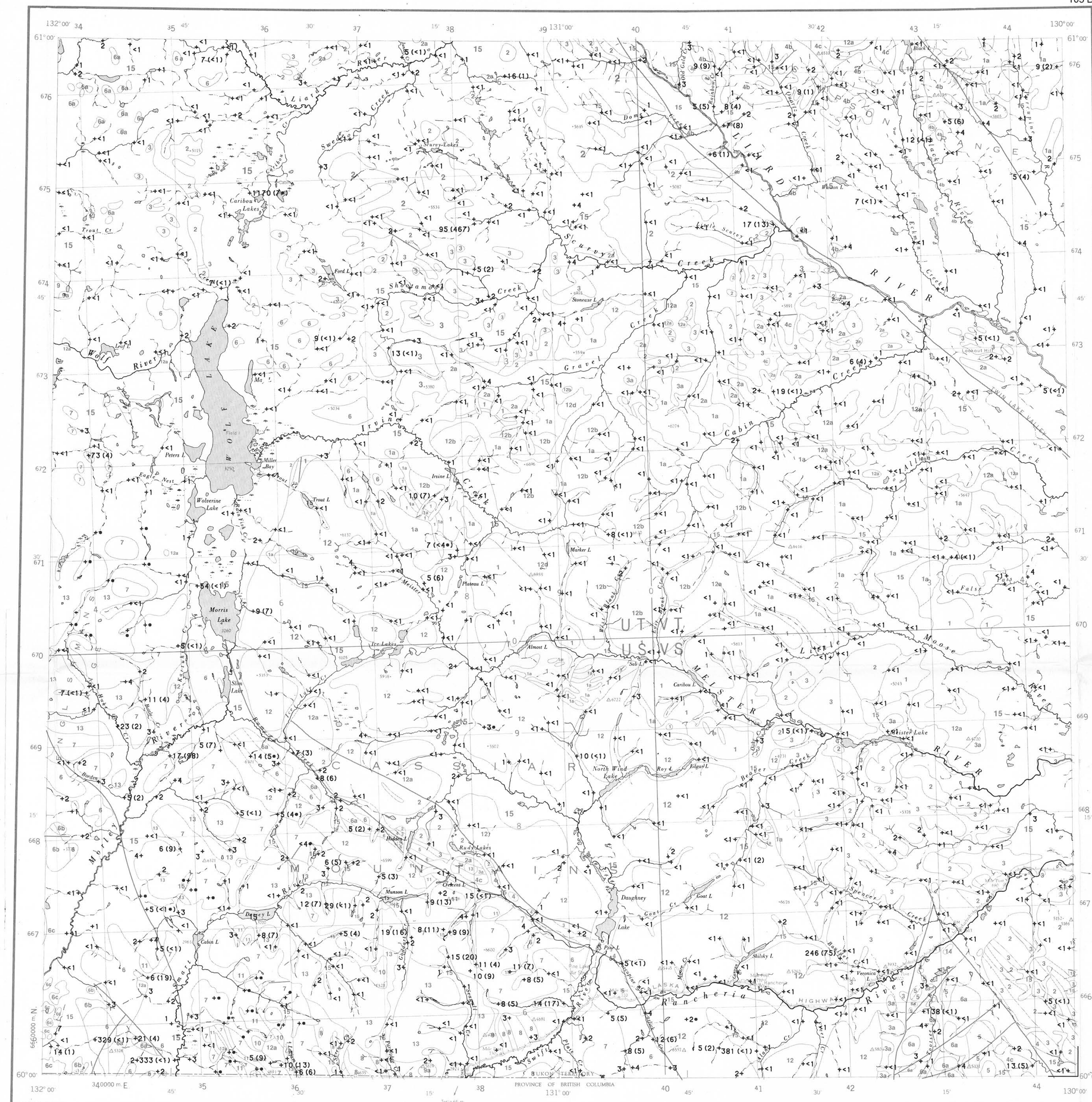
The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^2$) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.

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 Street
 Bay 238
 Ottawa, Ontario
 K1R 6K7

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

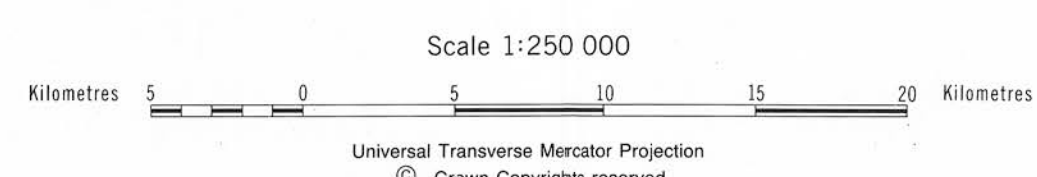
The Director
 Computer Science Centre
 Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
 Ottawa, Ontario
 KIA 0E4



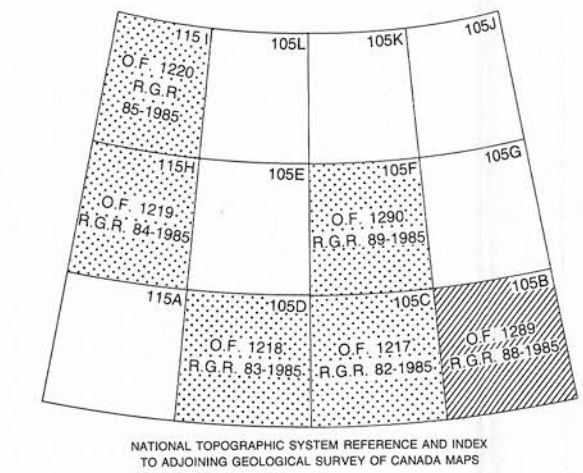
Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1986, 29°55' East, decreasing 16.3' annually. Readings vary from 29°23'E in the SW corner to 30°27'E in the NE corner of the map area

GOLD (ppb)
 GSC OPEN FILE 1289
 REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 88-1985
URANIUM RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM
 AND
CANADA-YUKON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT
 STREAM SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 SOUTHERN YUKON TERRITORY 1978/1985



Base map at the same scale published by the Mapping and Charting Establishment, Department of National Defence, 1952



Geological Survey of Canada
 Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division

CONTRACTORS
 Sample collection by BEMA Ltd., Langley, B.C.
 Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa
 Uranium in sediment chemical analyses by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (1978)
 Other sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver (1978, 1985)
 and Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ont. (1978, 1980, 1985)
 Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ont. (1978)

This map forms one of a series of 120 maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1289 and 1290. This Open File consists of maps for 9 elements for stream sediments; and one for sample site location. Open File 1289 is an addition to Open File 563 released in 1978

- LEGEND
- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
- 15 (64 TILL) Glacial Till: gravel, sand, silt, lake clay, volcanic ash
 - 14 (63 BSLT) Vesicular olivine basalt
- CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
 UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LOWER TERTIARY
- 13 (56 QZMZ) Seagull and Hake Batholiths and Stocks: biotite leucoquartz monzonite and alaskite
- JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS
- 12 (52 QZMZ) Cassiar Batholith: mainly biotite monzonite and granodiorite; Ram Stock: biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite, in part sheared, 12a (51 QZMZ) Logjam Stocks: biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite with basic borders, 12b Biotite-muscovite granodiorite
 - 11 (51 QRZD) Diorite, granodiorite, quartz diorite, gneiss, hornblende
 - 10 (46 DUNT) Ultramafic rocks: olivine-bearing clinopyroxenite, dunite; serpentized and metamorphosed equivalents
- PERMIAN TO JURASSIC (?)
- 9 (40 CGLM) Pebble and cobble conglomerate, greywacke, limestone, minor quartzite, chert, 9a (40 AGLM) Andesitic volcanic breccia and tuff, minor lava (?)
- MISSISSIPPIAN
- 8 (34 CHRT) Chert, slate, argillite, hornfels, minor greywacke, limestone, dolomite, skarn, sandy and conglomeratic tuff, quartzite, pebble and cobble conglomerate
- DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN
- 7 (30 CHRT) Chert, hornfels, argillite, slate, phyllite, quartzite, skarn, tremolitic marble, dolomite, 7a (30 SCST) Schist and gneiss
 - 6 (30 GRNS) Greenstone, chlorite schist, quartzite, phyllite, slate, argillite, chert, 6a (30 ARGL) Argillite, slate, phyllite, chert, grit, conglomerate, quartzite, 6b (30 LMSN) Limestone and dolomite, chert modules, 6c (30 GNSS) Quartz-albite-mica gneiss, albite-actinolite schist
- SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN
- 5 (25 DLMT) Grey and black fetid dolomite underlain by quartzite and dolomitic quartzites; grey-buff dolomite underlain by thin bedded shale; limestone, buff dolomitic siltstone and quartzite
- CAMBRIAN TO SILURIAN
- 4 (14 SLTE) Thin-bedded buff and grey slate, phyllite, limestone, 14a (14 PLLT) Thin-bedded buff and grey phyllite and limestone, black slate, argillite, grey dolomite, dolomitic limestone, 14c (14 HRFL) Hornfels, limestone, skarn
- CAMBRIAN
 LOWER CAMBRIAN
- 3 (10 LMSN) Grey limestone, minor dolomite, slate and phyllite, minor grey and green argillite, dolomite, 3a (10 MRBL) Marble, skarn
- CAMBRIAN AND (?) EARLIER
- 2 (11 QRTZ) Quartzite, minor slate and phyllite, quartz grit and fine pebble conglomerate, 2a (11 PLLT) Phyllite, minor slate, hornfels
- Probably Metamorphic Equivalents of 2
- 1 (11 BSCS) Biotite, schist and quartzite, 1a (11 MRBL) Marble and skarn; also contains sills, dykes and irregular bodies of pegmatite, gneiss
- †A four letter mnemonic name recorded as rock type and a two digit number recorded as age as part of field observations
- Geological boundary.....
- Fault.....
- No analytical result.....
- Au value (ppb).....
- * denotes an analysis performed on a sample weight <10 g.
 - () identifies Au values corresponding to repeat analyses.
 - <n denotes a result less than detection level n (ppb).
 - consult text for actual sample weight when Au values denoted by * or < detection level
- Examples:
- *21* Au value of 21 ppb determined on sample weight <10 g.
 - *38(27)* Au value of 38 ppb on first analysis; Au value of 27 ppb on repeat analysis for sample weighing <10 g.
 - <4 Au value less than detection limit of 4 ppb.
- This legend was modified and the geology derived for this geochemical map from Geological Survey of Canada, Map 10-1960