



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

- Thermokarst depression developed on alluvial floodplain *
- Organic deposits mantling lacustrine floodplain of silt and clay, or less commonly, moraine or eolian deposits
- Undivided surficial deposits; includes alluvium, glacial till, colluvium, volcanic ash, loess, and scattered bedrock exposures.
- Glacial ice, snow, and firn veneer with seasonal bedrock exposures.
- Bedrock exposures; includes discontinuous veneer of undivided glacial drift, local alpine glaciation features.

Symbols

- Surficial deposit boundary
- Major meltwater channels, outwash deposits, indicating direction of flow
- Glacial lineation parallel to ice flow direction, includes fluting, crag and tail, roches moutonnées and drumlinoid forms, direction of flow indicated
- Drumlinoid form; rock drumlin, crag and tail, fluted bedrock or till, direction of movement inferred, not inferred
- Esker, direction of flow indicated

Sources of information:

- 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, 1:10 000 000 scale to accompany GSC Paper 68-34.
- Muller, J.E. (1968) Geology of Kluane Lake Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada Map 1177A, 1:253 400 scale, to accompany GSC Memoir 340.
- Prest, V.K., Grant, D.R., and Rampton, V.N. (1967) Glacial Map of Canada, Geological Survey of Canada (1:5 000 000 scale).
- Rampton, V.N. (1977) Surficial Geology and Geomorphology, Burwash Creek Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 6-1978, 1:100 000 scale.
- Surficial Geology and Geomorphology, Nares River - Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 7-1978, 1:100 000 scale.
- Surficial Geology and Geomorphology, Congdon Creek - Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 8-1978, 1:100 000 scale.

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CONTRACTORS

Sample collection by Monaghan Delph Miller Limited, Don Mills, Ontario
Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa

Sediment chemical analyses by Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd., Ottawa, Ontario

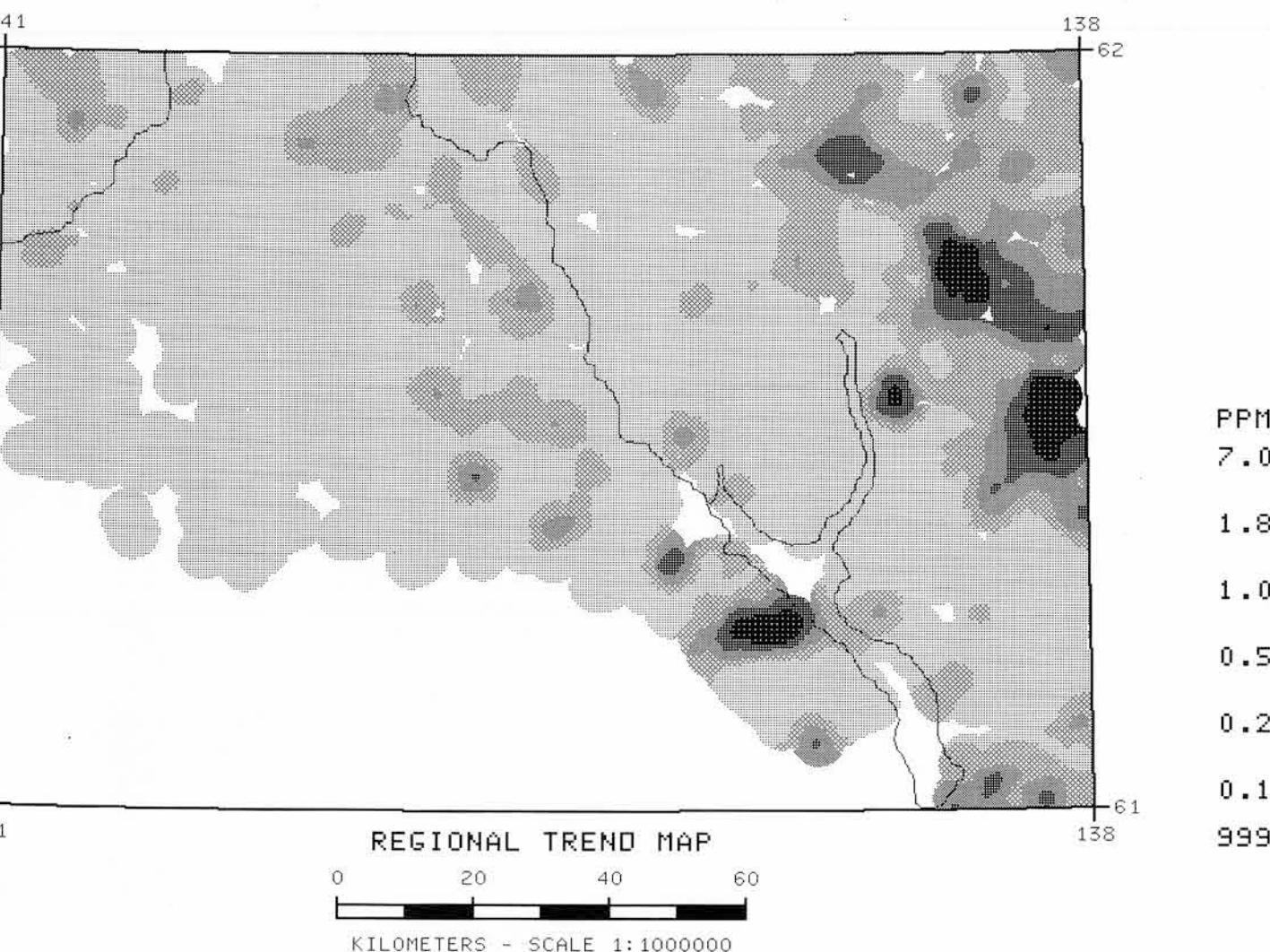
Au analyses by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver
Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd., Calgary

Copies of map material and listings of field observations, analytical data and methods, from which the open file was prepared, are available from:

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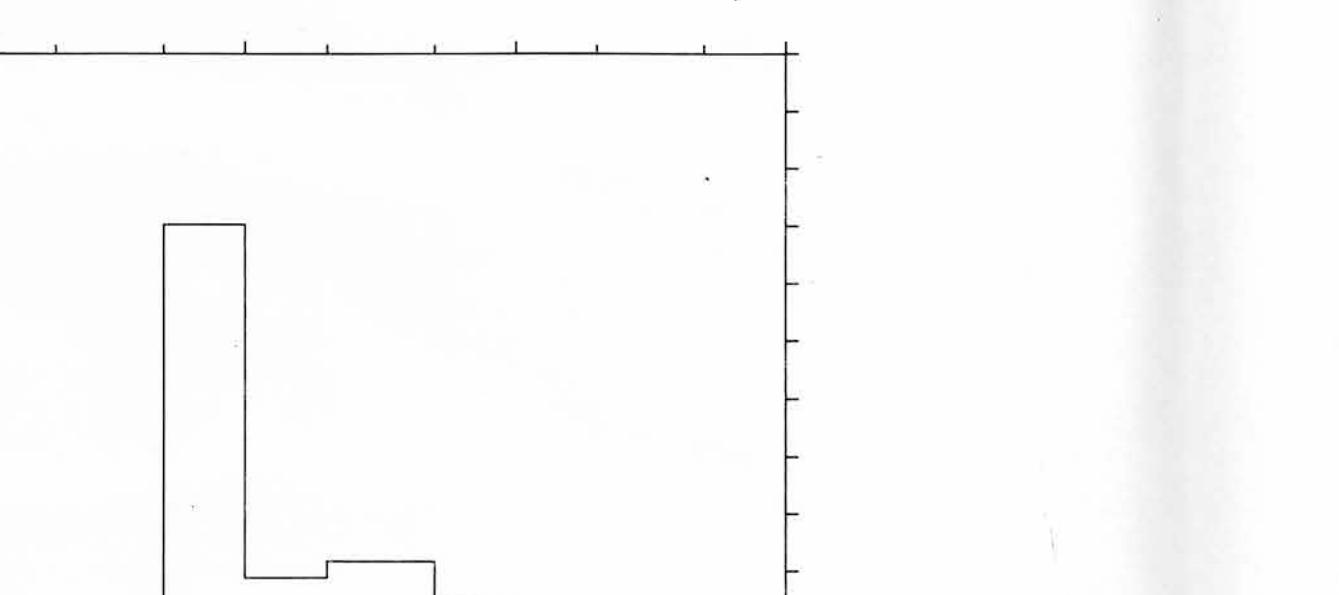
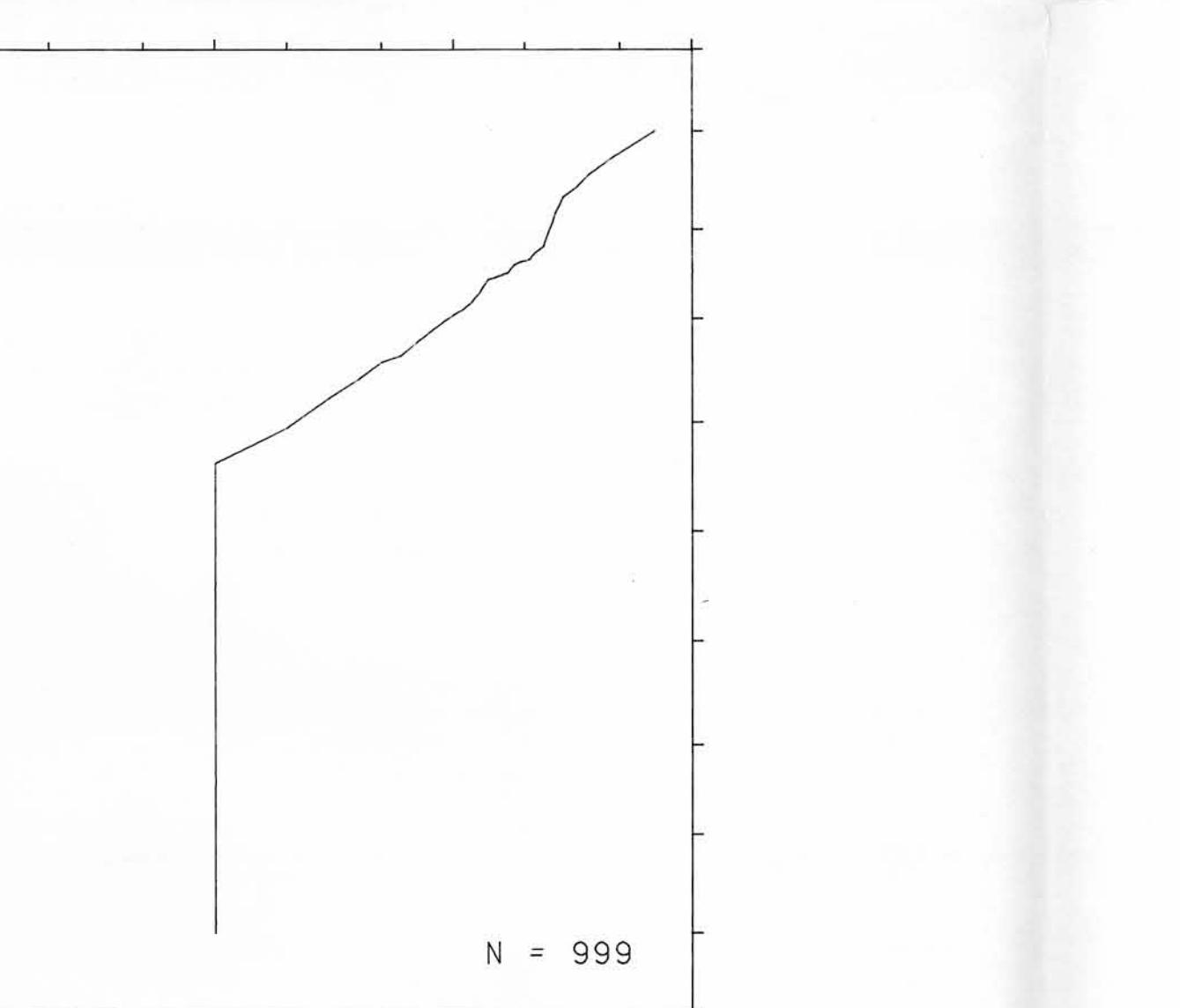
Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:

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CD
PPM
X TILE
MAX
1.8
1.0
0.5
0.2
0.1
MIN
999 SAMPLES

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.



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
1.9 to 7.0	N = 19 (1.9%)
1.1 to 1.8	N = 27 (2.7%)
0.6 to 1.0	N = 48 (4.8%)
0.2 to 0.5	N = 202 (20.2%)
<0.2	N = 703 (70.4%)

