

LEGEND

105 K/5 1:50,000 Edition 1 105 K/5

MID-CRETACEOUS
Ks Selwyn Plutonic Suite: grey weathering, resistant, medium- to coarse grained, locally megacrystic (K-spr), biotite ± hornblende ± muscovite granite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite; Ks1, plutons without hornblende; Ks2, plutons with hornblende

PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN
CPa Anvil Allochthonous Assemblage: CPav, resistant, dark weathering dark grey-green basalt, tuff and breccia; CPat, thin bedded, grey-green, jasper-red and apple-green chert and siliceous tuff, and minor quartz-chert sandstone and shale; CPaub, recessive, green weathering serpentinite

CARBONIFEROUS TO TRIASSIC
CTn Nisutlin Allochthonous Assemblage: CTnm, grey weathering, muscovitic, quartz blastomylonite; recessive, muscovitic quartzite and quartz-muscovite-biotite-glaucophane schist with local pods of eclogite; CTncg, resistant, massive, poorly sorted, conglomerate with pebble to cobble size clasts of basalt, chert, mylonite, and limestone; CTns, thin bedded, medium grey, silty and calcareous slate with local, interbedded, fine grained, argillaceous limestone

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
ROAD RIVER GROUP
OSd Duo Lake Formation: resistant, grey weathering, thin- to medium-bedded, light grey to black chert; recessive, gunsteel weathering, black graphitic shale

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN
EOv resistant, dark weathering, massive, locally pillowed, dark grey-green basalt, tuff and breccia

EOt resistant, dark grey weathering, massive to laminated, blocky, white to light grey quartzose siltstone and chert and rare black slate; strikingly laminated, very fine grained tuffaceous siltstone and chert; minor grey phyllitic limestone, calcareous phyllite, and greenstone

EOr Rabbitkettle Formation: grey-buff weathering, laminated to thin bedded, locally nodular, shaly limestone to calcareous phyllite (includes tuffaceous phyllite and greenstone on south flank of Anvil Batholith)

LOWER CAMBRIAN
Eg Gull Lake Formation: recessive, brown weathering, non-calcareous, dark grey to black slate and siltstone; metamorphosed equivalents near Anvil batholith includes quartz-muscovite-biotite schist (garnet, sillimanite, staurolite, andalusite) and minor marble

Between St. Cyr and Tintina Faults

TERTIARY
Tv Tv, undivided; Tv1, small stocks and necks of white weathering, flow-banded, rhyolitic, quartz-sandstone porphyry; Tv2, laminated rhyolitic ash-flow tuffs and flows; Tv3, dark grey weathering, locally amygdaloidal, dark grey-green basalt necks and flows; Tv4, massive quartz-feldspar porphyry
Ts recessive, thick bedded to massive, pebble to boulder chert-quartz conglomerate, chert sandstone and thin bedded, dark brown siltstone and shale

DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN
DMca buff-orange weathering phyllite, calcareous phyllite and phyllitic, platy limestone; minor buff weathering dolomitic siltstone, black very fine crystalline limestone, black pyritic slate, and fine grained quartz arenite; DMcs1, blue-grey weathering, calcareous, medium grained quartz arenite

ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN
ODs1 moderately resistant, black weathering, siliceous, graphitic, black siliceous and pyritic slate

Southwest of St. Cyr Fault

UPPER DEVONIAN AND? MISSISSIPPIAN
DMs recessive, black weathering with rusty streaks, thin bedded, black siliceous slate and minor interbedded chert wacke and chert-granule grit

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN
ASKIN GROUP
SDdq resistant, medium grey to buff weathering, medium to thick bedded dolomite, sandy dolomite and quartz arenite
Sst tan weathering, thin bedded, dolomitic, platy siltstone

- Limit of outcrop
- - - Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden where exposure warrants)
- + + + Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, tops unknown)
- - - Foliation (inclined, vertical)
- - - Wrinkle lineation, axis of small scale fold (inclined, horizontal)
- - - Fault, steeply dipping (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden; bars on downthrown side)
- - - Fault, thrust (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden, overturned; teeth on upper plate)
- - - Fault, transcurrent (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden; arrows indicate slip)
- - - Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden)
- - - Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden)
- - - Anticline, syncline (overturned)
- - - Mineral occurrence (showing, work target)
- (Ods1) + Fossil locality
- (Ods1) Outcrop not present, map unit inferred (italic map unit symbols)

NOTES

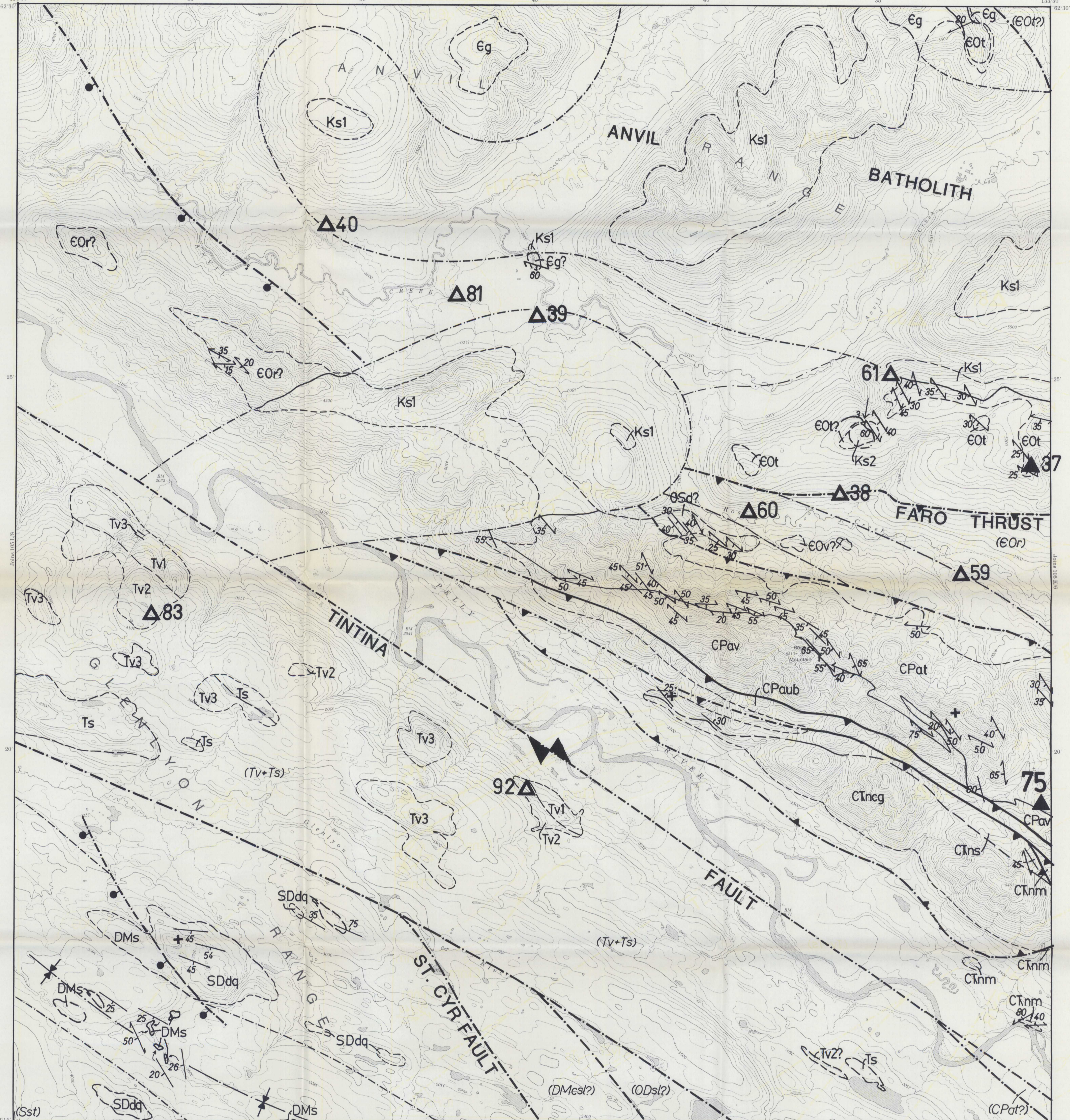
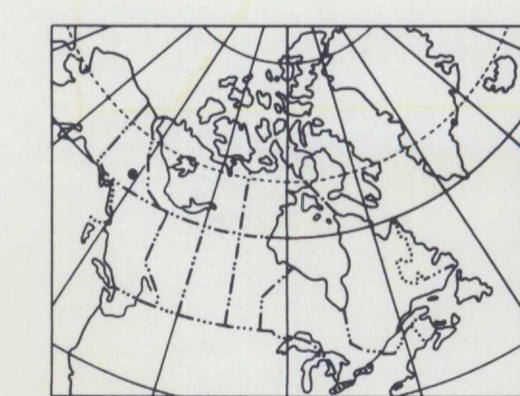
- 1) contacts are extrapolated, where exposure warrants, on basis of assumed simple structure
- 2) mineral occurrence numbers follow convention in Yukon Exploration 1987, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Dept. Indian and Northern Affairs, Yukon
- 3) only those formations or members occurring in map area are indicated in legend; for stratigraphic relationships, full legend, acknowledgements and sources of information see sheet 1
- 4) not all structural features indicated in legend may occur in map area

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

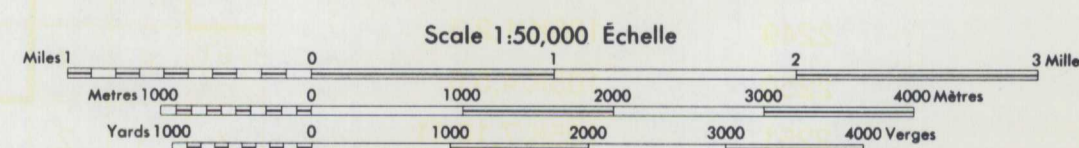
NO.	TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
37	Ag, Pb, Zn	Jacola	vein
38	work target	Crown	
39	work target	Lorna	
40	work target	Reserve	
59	work target	Hek	minor occurrences of chalcocite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor arsenopyrite within andesite
61	work target	Joe	disseminated pyrrhotite in biotite schist reported in drill core
75	Ba	Urn	stratabound concordant barite hosted within phyllitic chert
81	work target	Eva	
83	work target	Beyon	
92	work target	Lyon	

work target: information not available or mineralization not yet found in outcrop; may cover geochemical or geophysical anomalies or areas of mineralized float

Geology by S.P. Gordey 1986, 1987 and D.J. Tempelman-Kluit 1967, 1968



ROSE MOUNTAIN
YUKON TERRITORY



OPEN FILE #	AREA
2249	105K/1,2,3
2250	105K/4,5,6
2251	105K/7,10,11

	11	10	
15	6	7	
4	3	2	1

105K/05