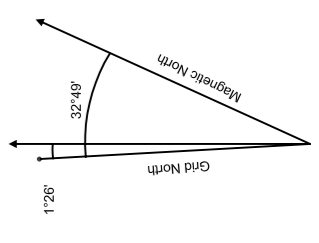
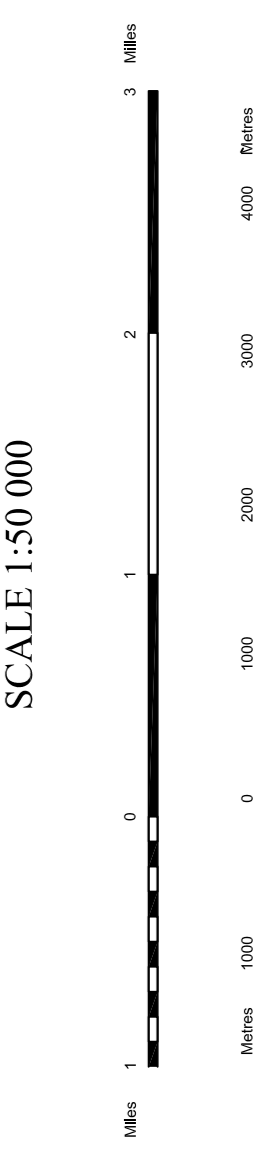


**UPPER LABERGE
YUKON**
SCALE 1:50 000



105 014	105 015	105 016	105 017	105 018
105 019	105 020	105 021	105 022	105 023
105 024	105 025	105 026	105 027	105 028
105 029	105 030	105 031	105 032	105 033
105 034	105 035	105 036	105 037	105 038
105 039	105 040	105 041	105 042	105 043
105 044	105 045	105 046	105 047	105 048
105 049	105 050	105 051	105 052	105 053
105 054	105 055	105 056	105 057	105 058
105 059	105 060	105 061	105 062	105 063
105 064	105 065	105 066	105 067	105 068
105 069	105 070	105 071	105 072	105 073
105 074	105 075	105 076	105 077	105 078
105 079	105 080	105 081	105 082	105 083
105 084	105 085	105 086	105 087	105 088
105 089	105 090	105 091	105 092	105 093
105 094	105 095	105 096	105 097	105 098
105 099	105 100	105 101	105 102	105 103

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CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 FEET
Elevation: 1000 Feet
North American Datum 1983
Transverse Mercator Projection

QUATERNARY
Q Unconsolidated all, sand and gravel of glacial, fluvial, aeolian and lacustrine origin.
Qa Alluvial fans.
LATE PALEOCENE
E1qN NISLING RANGE PLUTONIC SUITE
Orange- and carmel weathering; massive locally tabular, coarse- and medium-grained, stony quartz, biotite, granite.
E2qN Medium- to coarse-grained hornblende-biotite granite and gneissoids.
CRETACEOUS
E3d Resistant, dark gray, fine-grained hornblende quartz diorite and gneissoids.
LATE CRETACEOUS
LATE CRETACEOUS
CARMACKS GROUP
LkC Dark purple-green and gray green, massive and blocky, well-layered, locally brecciated, argillite or algaloid-sphyric basal flows, thin tuff and ash flows.
MID CRETACEOUS
W1qM WHITEHORSE PLUTONIC SUITE
Green weathering; medium-grained hornblende and biotite-hornblende gneissoids.
MESOZOIC
M1d Resistant, dark gray weathering; hornblende diorite.

JURASSIC
EARLY AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
LAGEBERG GROUP
JL Unfossiliferous Laberge Group sandstones, graywacke, argillite, siltstone, shales, conglomerates and hornfels.
JLs Nearly sandstone.
JLa Nearly argillite, siltstone, graywacke and hornfels.
TANGLEFOOT FORMATION
JLx Black shale, gray sandstone, conglomerates and hornfels with coal plant fragments.
CONGLUMERATE FORMATION
JLz Resistant, brown-orange weathering; massive, dark-suppored and blocky, multi-supported, polyhedral cobble conglomerates.
JN Resistant, dark brown, coarse- and medium-grained, argillite, siltstone, shales, and fine-grained graywacke.
JN1 JN1: siltstone, diorite, quartz diorite.
RICHTHOFFEN FORMATION
JR Brown to tan weathering; massive, well- and thin-bedded siltstone, sandstone, graywacke, interbedded silt and sandstone congluents, and hornfels.
JR1 rare limestone beds within Richtsoffen Formation.

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
LEWIS RIVER GROUP
ANSALA FORMATION
UkA Unfossiliferous sedimentary rocks including in decreasing abundance: siltstone, argillite, shale, sandstone and conglomerate locally with thin lenses of limestone, and may include Laberge Group.
UkM Murchison Member. Unfossiliferous massive and green sandstone, mudstone, shale and tuff.
UkM1 Murchison Member. Resistant, massive mudstone and shale.
UkM2 Murchison Member. Resistant, thin-bedded, block-bedded arkosic sandstone.
UkM3 Murchison Member. Resistant, blocky laminated, thin-bedded arkosic sandstone.
UkH1 Murchison Member. Resistant, light gray weathering, massive to sparsely fossiliferous, argillite, siltstone, shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.
UkH2 Resistant; dark gray weathering; massive and well-bedded, locally fossiliferous sandstone.
POVOAS FORMATION
UkP Dark weathering; dark green to massive, vertically pitted, volcanoclastic basal tuffs.
AGE UNCERTAIN
um Resistant weathering; strongly tabular serpentinite and serpentine breccia.

SYMBOLS
Line of outcrop.....
Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed or covered).....
Fault (dip on downthrow side) (defined, approximate, assumed or covered).....
Lineament.....
Igneous flow banding (defined, vertical).....
Flow lines.....
Flow contacts.....
Schistosity, gneissosity, foliation (indicated, vertical).....
Shear band.....
Lineation (linear, stretching and rodding).....
Joints (defined, vertical).....
Artificial syncline.....
Minor fault axis.....
Cross-section line.....
Brecks.....
Isotopic age determinations (Date area in the accompanying Bulletin Appendix 7).....
Nelson et al. 1979.....
Fossil locality.....
Quaternary moraine: Triassic moraine; Cretaceous concretion..... J1 J2

Yukon MINFILE
Number Name Deposit type
046 Ilex exploration target
047 Cutler Ag, Au vein
048 Haackel exploration target
052 Tremar exploration target
054 Esso anomalous anomaly
080 Allion Cu
081 Sals (King Lake) Cu, Mo porphyry
104 Sals (King Lake) Cu, Mo porphyry
118 Chaffee Cu
119 Kall Cu
124 Kall Cu
125 Rabblefoot Cu
129 Sawage Cu, Mo stream
139 Dry Bay Cu, Mo stream
147 Dupont Au geochemical anomaly
155 Tahiti Au geochemical anomaly
155 Tahiti Au geochemical anomaly
184 Carmo Au geochemical anomaly
189 Otago Au geochemical anomaly
201 Rip-Rap Au, Ag vein
202 Bee Au, Ag vein

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RECOMMENDED CITATION
Hart, C.J.R., 2003. Geology of Upper Laberge map area (NTS 105D/14), southern Yukon (1:50 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, Geoscience Map 2003-3.
This map was originally published by Exploration and Geological Services, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada as Geoscience Map 1897-5, Geoscience Map 1897-6, Geoscience Map 1897-7, A Transverse Section: Geology of the Northern Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Bulletin 8, 112 p.
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Show the map in a dark area to prevent the colours from fading.

Yukon Geological Survey
Energy, Mines and Resources
Yukon Government
Geoscience Map 2003-3
Geology of Upper Laberge map area (NTS 105D/14)
southern Yukon (1:50 000 scale)
by
Craig J.R. Hart