

INTRODUCTION

New geochemical data from re-analysis of archived stream sediment samples have been assessed using weighted sums modeling and catchment basin analysis as described in the methodology report that accompanies this map (Mackie et al., 2015).

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAMS

Stream sediment and water samples from the Tay River map area (NTS 105K) were collected at a reconnaissance scale in 1988 and 1989 as part of the Canada-Yukon Mineral Development Agreement (Friske and Hornbrook, 1989; Friske et al., 1990).

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

A variety of types of base and precious-metal mineralization are known to occur in the Tay River area as shown in Table 1 (Yukon MINFILE, 2015).

WEIGHTED SUMS MODELING

As described in the methodology report (Mackie et al., 2015), two approaches have been used to subdue the influence of background lithological variation and secondary absorption on the composition of stream sediments.

regression against selected principal components. Weighted sums models (WSM) have been generated using the processed data. The importance rankings used in WSMs are summarized in Table 2 for a variety of deposit types.

For certain pathfinder elements (e.g., As, Sb and Cd) levelling by dominant lithology did not fully subdue the interpreted stratigraphic control on the spatial distribution of these elements. In order to reduce this impact on the WSM these elements were given low importance rankings (or were omitted) for certain deposit types.

The first principal component, accounting for ~34% of the total variation, shows high loadings for Se, S, Mo, Cd, Sb, Hg, Ag, Ba and Zn and forms a spatial trend that matches the distribution of the Road River and Earn Groups which contain shale horizons that are likely to be elevated in these metals.

The effectiveness of historical sampling coverage has been assessed empirically using graphs of WSMs plotted against catchment surface area to determine the ideal maximum catchment size (10 km²). Catchments that cover larger areas (shown on the map with bold outlines) are interpreted to have been under-sampled and thus require further sampling to properly evaluate the area for geochemical anomalous.

Table 1: List of Mineral Occurrences for NTS map sheet 105K (Yukon MINFILE, 2015)

Table with 6 columns: Number, Name, Type, Status, Commodities. Lists 115 mineral occurrences with details on deposit types and associated minerals like Copper, Lead, Silver, etc.

Table 2: Importance rankings for weighted sums models using data levelled by dominant mapped geology.

Table with 12 columns: Target Deposit Type, Other Deposit Types, and elements Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Mo, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au, As, Ba, Cd, Sn, Sb, Te, Hg, Tl, Bi, W. Shows importance rankings for various deposit types like SEDEX, VMS, and Epithermal Au-Ag.

LEGEND

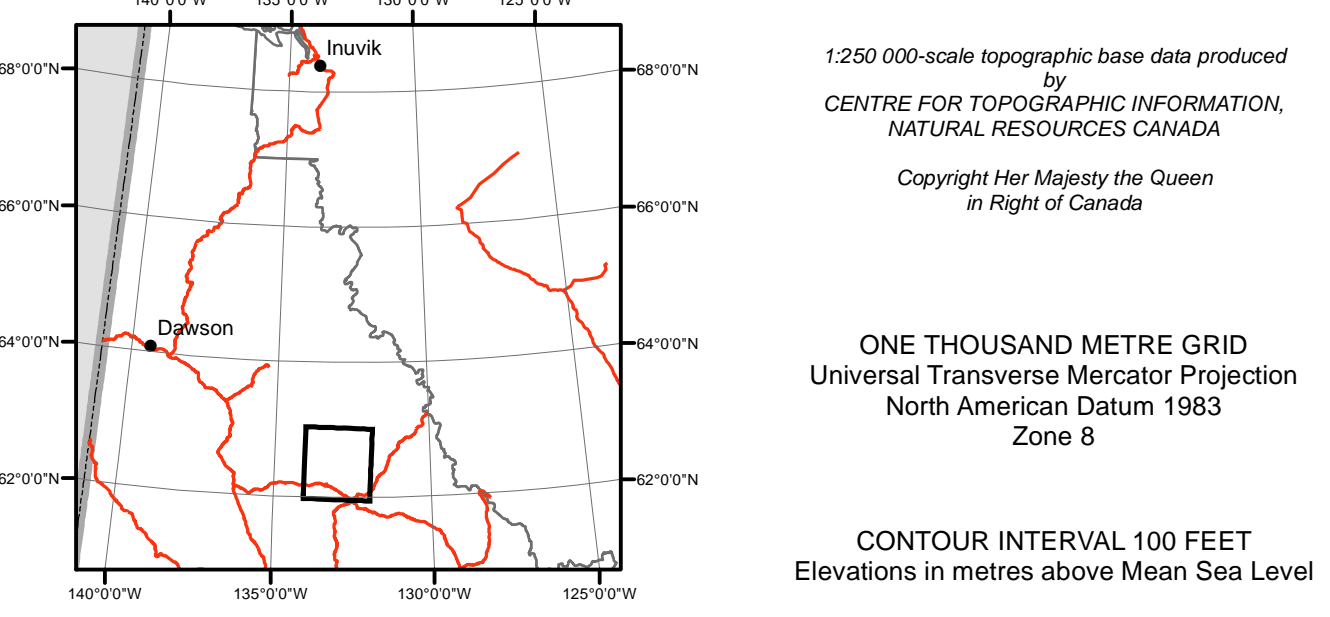
- Town (square symbol), Mineral Occurrence (triangle symbol), Road (red line), Contour (dotted line), River (blue line), NTS map sheet (dashed line), Water Body (blue area), Wetland (hatched area), Sample Location (black dot), Catchment >10km² (bold outline), Catchment (thin outline)
- Weighted Sums Model (Geology Levelled)
- Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn Deposits
- 0-50th percentile (light blue)
- 50-75th percentile (medium blue)
- 75-90th percentile (green)
- 90-95th percentile (yellow)
- 95-98th percentile (orange)
- 98-100th percentile (red)

REFERENCES

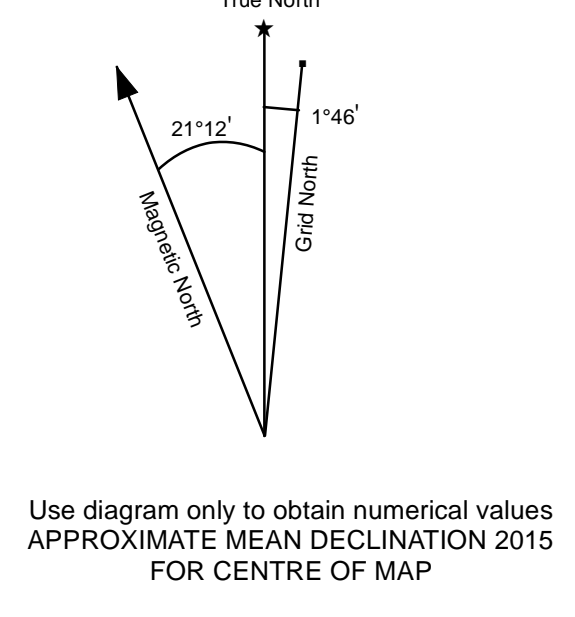
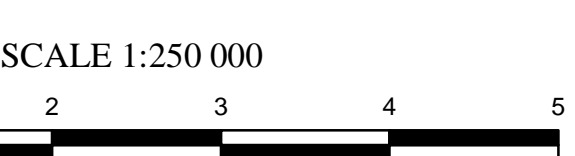
Friske, P.W. and Hornbrook, E.H., 1989. National Geochemical Reconnaissance Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data, Central Yukon (105K and 105L). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1961.
Friske, P.W.B., Hornbrook, E.H.W., Lynch, J.J., McCurdy, M.W., Gross, H., Galletta, A.C., and Durham, C.C., 1990. National Geochemical Reconnaissance Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data, Central Yukon (105K/E). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2174.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Mackie, R., Arne, D. and Brown, O., 2015. Weighted sums model for Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn deposits levelled by geology. In: Enhanced interpretation of stream sediment geochemical data for NTS 105K. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2015-25, scale 1:250 000, sheet 12 of 17.



Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn Weighted sums model (Geology Levelled)
Sheet 12 of 17



Map grid coordinate table with columns for Easting (105M, 105N, 105O) and Northing (MAYO, LANSING RANGE, NIDDERY LAKE, GLENLYON, THIS MAP, SHELTON LAKE, LAKE LABERGE, QUIET LAKE, FINLAYSON LAKE).

Yukon Geological Survey
Energy, Mines and Resources
Government of Yukon

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Weighted sums model for Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn deposits levelled by mapped geology (NTS 105K)
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