



each catchment. The other uses residuals calculated from regression against selected principal components. Weighted sums models (WSM) have been generated using the processed data. Importance rankings used in the WSM for a variety of deposit types are summarized in Table 2. Each model is optimized for a specific deposit type however multiple deposit types may be represented in a given model due to similarities in elemental abundances and associations. A WSM model is also presented for potential hydrodynamic anomalies related to scavenging of metal ions by secondary Fe and Mn-oxides.

Exploratory data analysis of both raw element data and principal components indicates that the distribution of many commodity and pathfinder elements is strongly controlled by lithological variation. The first principal component, accounting for ~30% of the total variation, shows high positive loadings for Cd, Se, Sb, Hg, Ba, Ag, Mo and Zn, and forms a coherent spatial trend that follows stratigraphy (i.e., Eask, Askin and Jones Lake groups). The second principal component with high positive loadings in Ni, Cr, Co, Mg and Cu matches the distribution of mafic and ultramafic rocks. Regression analysis of selected metals against the relevant principal component(s) effectively removes these terrane-effects while preserving and in some cases enhancing, responses related to known occurrences. Levelling by dominant mapped lithology has a more subtle effect on filtering these the interpreted lithological control for certain elements (e.g., Ag, Cd, Sb, Hg, Ba and Mo). In order to reduce this impact in the WSM these elements were given low importance rankings (or were omitted) for certain deposit types. Additionally, strong responses for Zn, Pb and Ag related to VMS and polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn vein mineralization prevented using these elements as pathfinders for other deposit types. Negative rankings were assigned to certain variables to help differentiate deposit types with similar metal associations. For example, negative rankings for Pb and Zn are used in the WSM for Epithermal Au-Ag in order to reduce the contribution of Ag related to VMS mineralization.

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 km<sup>2</sup>). 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 anomalism. Given the likelihood that a mineralization 'signal' would be progressively diluted with increasing catchment size, marginally high WSM scores for samples in large catchments are also of interest.

## 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). Both commodity and pathfinder element abundances are evaluated to highlight areas that show geochemical responses consistent with a variety of base- and precious-metal mineral deposit types. The results of modeling, completed using two approaches, are presented as a series of catchment maps and associated data files. This release is part of a regional assessment of stream sediment geochemistry that covers a large part of Yukon.

## SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAMS

Regional stream sediment and water samples from the Finlayson Lake map area (105G) were collected at a reconnaissance scale in 1987 as part of the National Geochemical Reconnaissance program. Field data for 914 sites and initial geochemical data were released in Geological Survey of Canada ("GSC") Open File 1648 (Friske and Hornbrook, 1988). In 2008, new geochemical data (ICP-MS) was released in GSC Open File 5696 (Friske et al., 2008a) and Yukon Geological Survey ("YGS") Open File 2008-3 (Friske et al., 2008b). The reader is referred to these open files for details regarding sampling techniques, analytical procedures and quality control and assurance. While the database contains information for 914 sample sites, only 871 have been included in this assessment as catchment basins (provided by the YGS) were only generated for those samples that could be reasonably assigned to a specific stream polyline. This unusually high proportion of 'omitted' sample sites is due to the difficulty of defining drainage basins in regions of subdued topography. Levelling by dominant mapped lithology has a more subtle effect on filtering these the interpreted lithological control for certain elements (e.g., Ag, Cd, Sb, Hg, Ba and Mo). In order to reduce this impact in the WSM these elements were given low importance rankings (or were omitted) for certain deposit types. Additionally, strong responses for Zn, Pb and Ag related to VMS and polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn vein mineralization prevented using these elements as pathfinders for other deposit types. Negative rankings were assigned to certain variables to help differentiate deposit types with similar metal associations. For example, negative rankings for Pb and Zn are used in the WSM for Epithermal Au-Ag in order to reduce the contribution of Ag related to VMS mineralization.

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 km<sup>2</sup>). 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 anomalism. Given the likelihood that a mineralization 'signal' would be progressively diluted with increasing catchment size, marginally high WSM scores for samples in large catchments are also of interest.

## MINERAL OCCURRENCES

A variety of types of base and precious-metal mineralization have been documented in the map sheet as summarized in Table 1 (Yukon MINFILE, 2015). Several volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits have been discovered and encompass the Finlayson Lake VMS district. Various sub-classes or types have been documented including: volcanic-sediment hosted Wolverine-Lynx (Fetish Occurrence), Kuroko-type Kudz Ze Kayah (Tag Occurrence) and GP4F deposits, Besshi-type Fyra Lake deposit and Cyprus-type Ice deposits. Other notable occurrences in the region include the Tintina (105G), Groundhog, Ketzakey and Stumpy (105F) polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn deposits (105G), Ketsa River Au deposit (105F), Anvil district Pb-Zn-Ag SEDEX (105K) and Grew Creek epithermal Au-Ag deposits (105K).

## WEIGHTED SUMS MODELING

As described in the report accompanying this map (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. One uses data levelled by the dominant geology mapped within

Location	Name	Type	Status	Commodities
105G-001	BLAKE	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Prospect	Copper, Zinc, Lead, Zinc, Copper
105G-003	BILBERRY	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Drilled Prospected	Copper, Silver, Zinc, Tungsten, Gold, Lead
105G-005	SLAMAN	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Copper, Zinc
105G-006	TINTINA	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Deposit	Bismuth, Gold, Silver, Zinc, Lead, Cadmium, Copper
105G-007	PLUMA	Sediment hosted Mississippi Valley-Type Pb-Zn (MVT)	Showring	Lead, Silver, Zinc
105G-008	WILDERG	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Unknown	Gold, Zinc, Copper, Barite, Gold
105G-009	MCKEEL	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Copper, Zinc
105G-010	HILLER	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Copper
105G-011	AXIA	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Copper
105G-014	HORN	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Barite, Copper, Silver
105G-015	NAN	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Beschi Cu-Zn	Anomaly	Lead, Zinc
105G-016	EL	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Prospect	Arsenic, Silver, Zinc, Lead, Asbestos, Gold, Barite
105G-017	PIC	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Lead, Silver
105G-018	GRASS	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Barite, Zinc, Tungsten
105G-019	BOOY	Skarn W	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-020	RILEY	Unknown	Unknown	Copper, Zinc, Tungsten
105G-021	ZIELINSKI	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Arsenic, Beryllium, Fluorite, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Copper
105G-022	OUR	Unknown	Unknown	Copper, Zinc
105G-023	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Copper, Zinc
105G-024	GOD	Unknown	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-025	CHISHOLM	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Beschi Cu-Zn	Drilled Prospected	Copper, Zinc
105G-026	RIVERA	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Beschi Cu-Zn	Prospect	Arsenic, Gold, Zinc, Lead, Copper
105G-027	DALE	Manto Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn	Prospect	Copper, Lead, Zinc
105G-028	GEW	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Copper, Zinc, Lead
105G-029	GEE	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Copper, Zinc, Lead
105G-030	UNKN	Unknown	Unknown	Copper, Silver, Gold, Uranium, Zinc
105G-031	ROB	Vein Cu-Qartz	Unknown	Copper, Zinc, Lead, Silver
105G-032	STANLEY	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Drilled Prospected	Barite, Zinc, Chromium, Gold, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Copper
105G-033	TAK	Unknown	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-034	FYRE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Beschi Cu-Zn	Deposit	Cobalt, Copper, Zinc, Silver, Gold
105G-035	TOP	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Showring	Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Silver, Zinc, Gold
105G-036	STAR	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-037	BLACK	Unknown	Unknown	Copper, Zinc, Molybdenum, Zinc
105G-038	NORTH RIVER	Skarn Cu	Unknown	Showring
105G-039	VINCENT	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Unknown	Copper, Zinc, Lead, Silver
105G-040	JAY	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-ZnAu	Unknown	Copper, Zinc, Lead
105G-041	MCINTOSH	Sediment hosted Sedimentary Exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag (Sedex)	Unknown	Copper, Nickel, Zinc, Lead, Gold, Molybdenum, Zinc
105G-042	WILSON	Ultramafic-hosted asbestos	Showring	Asbestos
105G-043	MCEVOY	Sediment hosted Sedimentary Exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag (Sedex)	Unknown	Asbestos
105G-044	MNN	Unknown	Unknown	Zinc
105G-045	STAR	Unknown	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-046	PUP	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Beschi Cu-Zn	Showring	Arsenic, Gold, Zinc, Silver, Lead
105G-047	COW	Unknown	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-048	COW	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Prospect	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-049	COW	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-050	CHOW	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Prospect	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-051	CAMPBELL	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Prospect	Copper, Zinc, Silver
105G-052	COOK	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Prospect	Barite, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-053	PEANUT	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Prospect	Barite, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-054	WAD	Sediment hosted Sedimentary Exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag (Sedex)	Showring	Barium, Silver, Zinc, Copper, Lead
105G-055	ASH	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Prospect
105G-056	HARMAN	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Barium, Silver, Zinc, Copper, Lead
105G-057	RENO	Sediment hosted Sedimentary Exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag (Sedex)	Unknown	Prospect
105G-058	WHITE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Unknown	Barite, Tin, tungsten, Gold
105G-059	QUANDARY	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-060	WILDE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Unknown	Chromium, Lead, Silver, Zinc, Nickel, Copper, Gold
105G-061	WOLVERINE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-062	HAZARD	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Prospect	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-063	AGURST	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Drilled Prospected	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-064	HENKAN	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Unknown	Unknown
105G-065	COOPER	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Unknown	Anomaly
105G-066	COOKE	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Unknown	Zinc
105G-067	PEANUT	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Unknown	Barium, Fluorine, Zinc
105G-068	WILSON	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Kuroko Cu-Pb-Zn	Unknown	Barite, Zinc, Gold, Lead
105G-069	ICHIK	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Unknown	Barite, Zinc, Lead, Silver, Zinc, Gold
105G-070	RENO	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Unknown
105G-071	SHOOT	Skarn Pb-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-072	NEIL	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-073	WILDE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-074	GOAL	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-075	REDLINE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-076	REED	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Beschi Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-077	DOBB	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-078	DOG	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-079	MAJOR	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
105G-080	LEAGUE	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Cyrus Cu-Zn	Unknown	Skarn Pb-Zn
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