

**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**

Stream sediment and water samples from the Watson Lake and Coal River areas (NTS 105A and 95D, respectively) were collected at a reconnaissance scale in 1995 as part of the Canada-Yukon Mineral Resource Development Cooperation Agreement (Friske et al., 1999). Field descriptions and initial geochemical data for 1117 sites were released in Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) Open File 3293. New geochemical data from the re-analysis of archive sample material from 824 sites were released in Yukon Geological Survey (YGS) Open File 2012-10 (Jackman, 2012). The reader is referred to these reports for detailed descriptions of sampling techniques, analytical procedures, and quality control measures. The current assessment includes only those samples that have been re-analyzed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) and as such, the eastern half of NTS map sheet 95D is excluded.

**MINERAL OCCURRENCES**

A variety of types of base and precious-metal mineralization are known to occur in the Watson Lake and Coal River area as shown in Table 1 (Yukon MINFILE, 2015). The most significant deposits are classed as intrusion-related gold (Hyland Deposit), Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn manto (past producing Mt. Hundere Mine & McMillan deposit) and W-Skarn (Bailey deposit). Other types of mineralization include various Pb-Zn deposits and prospects such as the Ritco (Skarn), Balon (SEDEX), Jeri and Jeri-North (SEDEX or MVT), and Sambo (VMS). The volcanic and sedimentary package that hosts VMS mineralization in the Finlayson Lake district extends into the Watson Lake map area indicating a high prospectivity for this style of mineralization.

**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. One uses data levelled by the dominant geology mapped within each catchment, while the other uses residuals calculated from 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. Each model is optimized for a target deposit type however other deposit types may be represented in a given model due to similarities in elemental abundances and associations. Weighted sums models were not generated for porphyry Cu-Mo and epithermal Au-Ag deposit types because no such deposits are known to exist in the region and exploratory data analysis revealed no obvious anomalies in the expected commodity and pathfinder elements. Similarly, given a lack of evidence for scavenging of metal ions by secondary Fe or Mn-oxides a WSM for hydromorphic anomalies was also not produced.

Exploratory data analysis using both raw element data and principal components indicate that the distribution of many commodity and pathfinder elements is strongly influenced by lithological variation. The first principal component accounts for ~27% of the total geochemical variation and shows high positive loadings for Cd, Se, Sb, Ba, Hg, Zn and Ag, and negative loadings for, amongst other elements, Rb, Al, Sn, La, Ce and K. Respectively, these groupings form spatial patterns that match the distribution of chert and clastic sedimentary rocks of the Rabbitkettle Formation and intermediate intrusive rocks of the Hyland Suite. The second principal component, accounting for ~13% of the total variation, shows high positive loadings for Co, Fe and Cu, and high negative loadings for Ti, Nb, Ca, Ti, Na and Sr, and forms domains matching the mapped distribution of clastic sedimentary rocks of the Hyland Group and the carbonate rocks of the Rabbitkettle Formation, respectively. Regression analysis of selected metals against the relevant principal component(s) effectively filters these terrane-effects while preserving responses related to known occurrences. Leveling by mapped geology has a more subdued effect on filtering the interpreted lithological control on the distribution of certain pathfinder elements (e.g., Sb, Ba and Cd). In order to reduce the impact this has on the WSM using this approach, certain elements were given low importance rankings or, in some cases, were omitted for certain deposit types.

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 (15 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 in large catchments may also be of interest.

**Table 1: List of Mineral Occurrences for NTS map sheet 105A/95D (Yukon MINFILE, 2015)**

Number	Name	Type	Status	Commodities
0950 001	TOGBALLY	Unknown	Anomaly	
0950 002	COUET	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Showing	Copper
0950 003	IRA	Unknown	Unknown	
0950 004	ME	Unknown	Unknown	
0950 005	MEI	Sediment-hosted Mississippi Valley Type Pb-Zn (MVT)	Deposit	Barite, Zn, Lead, Copper
0950 006	MELBURN	Manto Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn	Showing	Lead, Zn, Silver
0950 007	CHU	Skarn Pb-Zn	Showing	Lead, Zn
0950 008	PL	Plutonic Sulphide - type not determined	Showing	Copper, Silver, Barium, Lead, Arsenic
0950 011	HYLAND GOLD	Plutonic Sulphide Au	Deposit	Gold
0950 012	SKOVDEIN	Unknown	Unknown	
0950 013	JALBY	Manto Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn	Prospect	Lead, Silver, Zinc
0950 014	WATST	Unknown	Anomaly	Lead, Zn, Silver
0950 015	ASBURY	Unknown	Anomaly	Zinc, Lead
0950 017	SPOROK	Unknown	Unknown	
0950 018	LADDER	Skarn W	Anomaly	Zinc
0950 019	BERAPAM	Unknown	Anomaly	Tungsten
0950 021	KONDONG	Unknown	Anomaly	Lead, Zn, Lead
0950 022	HEPHEIS	Unknown	Unknown	Tungsten
0950 023	CO	Unknown	Unknown	Gold
0950 028	SHAFETWO	Coal	Deposit	Coal
0950 028	PLAY	Sediment-hosted Mississippi Valley Type Pb-Zn (MVT)	Showing	Barium, Lead, Zn, Silver
0950 031	CUZ	Unknown	Unknown	Zinc, Lead
0950 031	CUZ	Vein Au Quartz	Showing	Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Gold
0950 032	QUITY	Unknown	Unknown	Lead, Silver
0950 032	LEBNDORTH	Sediment-hosted Mississippi Valley Type Pb-Zn (MVT)	Drifted Prospect	Zinc
0950 036	ZBI	Unknown	Anomaly	Lead, Zinc
0950 037	QUASTY	Unknown	Anomaly	
0950 038	BLOOD	Unknown	Anomaly	
0950 039	FERRIBRETTE	Unknown	Anomaly	
0950 040	ARJIC	Unknown	Anomaly	Copper, Molybdenum, Nickel, Manganese
105A 001	TOE-BL	Skarn	Unknown	
105A 001	HY	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 002	IF	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 003	GARDEN	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 004	WREDFALL	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 005	WATSON	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn/Au	Drifted Prospect	Lead, Zinc, Silver
105A 006	NAKO	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn/Au	Drifted Prospect	Barite, Copper, Zinc, Silver, Lead
105A 007	CARBEL	Coal	Drifted Prospect	Coal
105A 008	ALBERT	Coal	Drifted Prospect	Coal
105A 009	SAMBAL	Coal	Showing	Coal
105A 010	RANCH	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 011	CARBENE	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 012	MT. HUNDERE	Manto Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn	Past Producer	Lead, Zinc, Silver, Fluorite
105A 013	SADENA HES	Skarn Pb-Zn	Past Producer	Lead, Zinc, Silver
105A 014	BALPHI	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 015	SMAPSON	Unknown	Stratified - No Work Recorded	
105A 017	BAILEY	Skarn W	Deposit	Tungsten, Tungsten Trioxide, Copper, Molybdenum
105A 018	BARON	Sediment-hosted Sedimentary Lubatite Zn-Pb-Ag (Sedex)	Prospect	Calcium, Zinc, Lead, Copper, Gold
105A 019	CANADA	Skarn W	Prospect	
105A 020	MERRIN	Unknown	Showing	Gold, Molybdenum, Tungsten
105A 021	NOIT	Porphyry Mo Low F Type	Drifted Prospect	Copper, Lead, Gold, Zinc, Tungsten, Silver
105A 022	BOURJIC	Unknown	Anomaly	Copper, Tungsten
105A 023	WARRINGTON	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn/Au	Showing	Copper, Silver, Gold, Lead
105A 024	OLGA	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 025	MARBYE	Unknown	Anomaly	Zinc
105A 026	HYLAND	Unknown	Anomaly	Zinc
105A 027	SHALE	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 028	SHLEF	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 029	ALLEGRETTO	Unknown	Anomaly	Lead, Zinc
105A 030	LINEFISH	Unknown	Anomaly	Zinc
105A 031	PUVA	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 032	GREEN	Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn/Au	Showing	Copper, Gold, Lead, Silver
105A 033	KILJAK	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 034	HOWARD	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 035	TLE	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 036	COGDO	Coal	Prospect	Coal
105A 037	MICKLE CANNON	Coal	Showing	Coal
105A 038	SHILL	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 039	ALBUM	Manto Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn	Anomaly	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver
105A 040	SHO-LE	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 041	PLS	Unknown	Unknown	
105A 042	SLEET	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 043	CLAMBER	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 044	HERRAWAY	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 045	LEWEL	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 046	TAFFE	Porphyry Mo Low F Type	Anomaly	Molybdenum
105A 047	WATSON	Volcanogenic Mesose Sulphide (VMS) Kurup Cu-Pb-Zn	Anomaly	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver, Lead
105A 048	ITCH	Unknown	Anomaly	
105A 049	LITTLE JAW	Volcanogenic Sulphide - type not determined	Showing	Copper, Zinc, Lead, Silver
105A 050	BLANT	Unknown	Anomaly	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Lead

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

Target Deposit Type <sup>a</sup>	Other Deposit Types <sup>b</sup>	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Mo	Zn	Pb	Ag	Au	As	Ba	Cd	Sn	Sb	Te	Hg	Tl	Bi	W	
Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn	SEDEX, VMS (Zn-rich), MVT, Pb-Zn skarn							2	4	3			1	-1			1			-2		
VMS (Zn-rich)	SEDEX, Pb-Zn skarn, MVT, VMS (Cu-rich), Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn					2	2	4	3	1					1					1	-2	
VMS (Cu-rich)	Cu skarn		1	3						-1	-1											
Porphyry Mo	Porphyry Cu					2	4	-1	1												1	1
W skarn	Porphyry Mo																					1
Intrusion-related Au	Epithermal Au-Ag					1																1

<sup>a</sup> Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn type includes vein and manto styles; SEDEX = sedimentary exhalative Pb-Zn (Ag); VMS = volcanic-hosted/associated massive sulphide deposits; MVT = Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn deposits  
<sup>b</sup> Raw data following a log<sub>10</sub> transformation

**LEGEND**

- Town
- Mineral Occurrence
- Road
- Contour
- River
- Water Body
- Wetland
- Sample Location
- Catchment
- Catchments >15 km<sup>2</sup>

**Weighted sums model (Geology Levelled)**

- Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn deposits
- incomplete element suite
- 0-50th percentile
- 50-75th percentile
- 75-90th percentile
- 90-95th percentile
- 95-98th percentile
- 98-100th percentile

**RECOMMENDED CITATION**

MACKIE, R., ARNE, D. AND PENNIMPEDE, C., 2015. Weighted sums model for Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn deposits levelled by geology. In: Enhanced interpretation of stream sediment geochemical data for NTS 95D and 105A. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2015-30, scale 1:250 000, sheet 2 of 13.

Catchment basin polygons generated by the Yukon Geological Survey (J. O. Bruce).

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geological Survey.

Paper copies of this map and the accompanying report may be purchased from the Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon, Room 102-300 Main St., Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5, Ph. 867-667-3201, Email geology@gov.yk.ca.

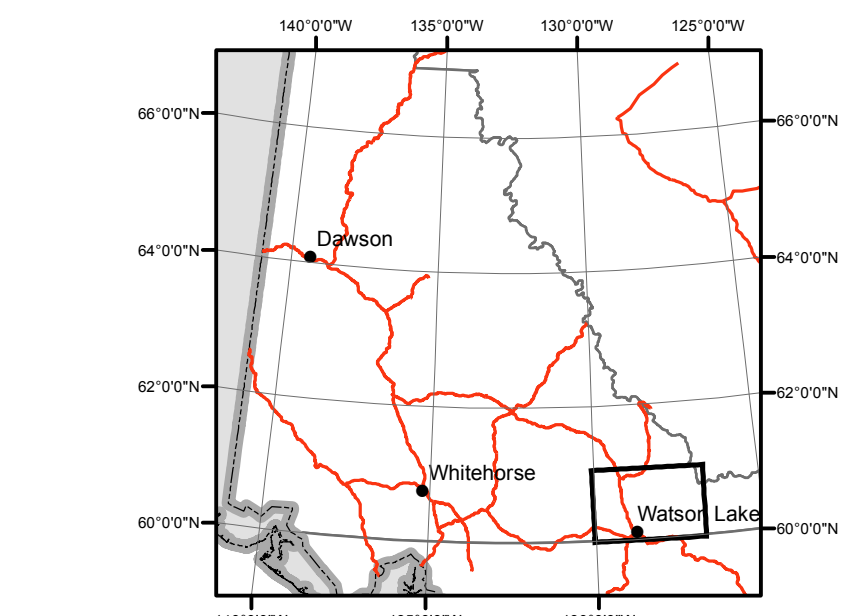
A digital PDF (Portable Document File) of this map may be downloaded free of charge from the Yukon Geological Survey website: <http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca>.

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Open File 2015-30

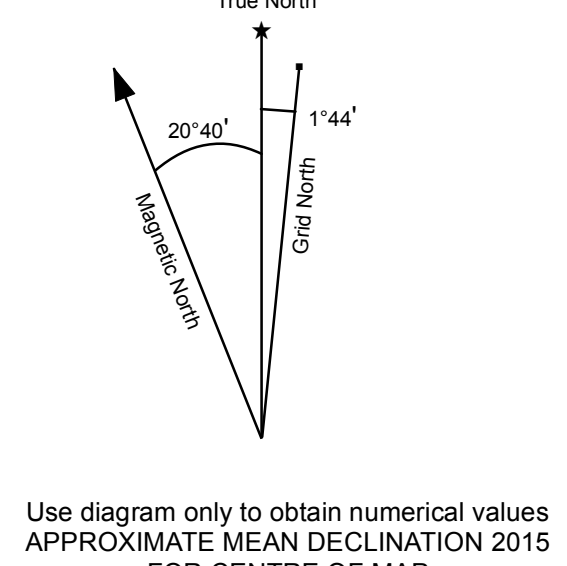
**Weighted sums model for Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn deposits levelled by geology (NTS 95D and 105A) Sheet 2 of 13**

by  
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1:250 000-scale topographic base data produced by CENTRE FOR TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA. Copyright Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. ONE THOUSAND METRE GRID Universal Transverse Mercator Projection North American Datum 1983 Zone 9. CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET Elevations in metres above Mean Sea Level.

**Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn Deposits Weighted sums model (Geology Levelled) Sheet 2 of 13**  
 SCALE 1:250 000  
 kilometres



105G	105H	095E
FINLAYSON LAKE	FRANCES LAKE	FLAT RIVER
105B	105A	095D
WOLF LAKE	THIS MAP	THIS MAP
104P	094M	094N
MCDONNIE	RABBIT RIVER	TOAD RIVER

**REFERENCES**

Friske P.W.B., McCurdy M.W., Balma R.G., Day S.J.A., Lynch J.J. and Durham C.C., 1996. Regional Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data, Southeastern Yukon (Parts of NTS 95D and 105A). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3293.  
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 Mackie, R., Arne, D. and Brown, O., 2015. Enhanced interpretation of regional stream sediment (RGS) geochemical data Yukon: catchment basin analysis and weighted sums modeling. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File Report 2015-10.  
 Yukon MINFILE, 2015. Yukon MINFILE – A database of mineral occurrences. Yukon Geological Survey, [www.data.geology.gov.yk.ca](http://www.data.geology.gov.yk.ca), accessed May 2015.