

Note: This map accompanies the YGS Open File 2023-1 report, which should be referred to for a complete description of the mapping methodology and definitions of polygon label codes.

This map serves as a general guide to surficial materials only, as it is primarily based on remote interpretation with limited field verification, and significant variation may occur within a polygon. Geotechnical field investigations such as test pitting and/or drilling would be required to fully characterize surficial materials prior to site specific activities.

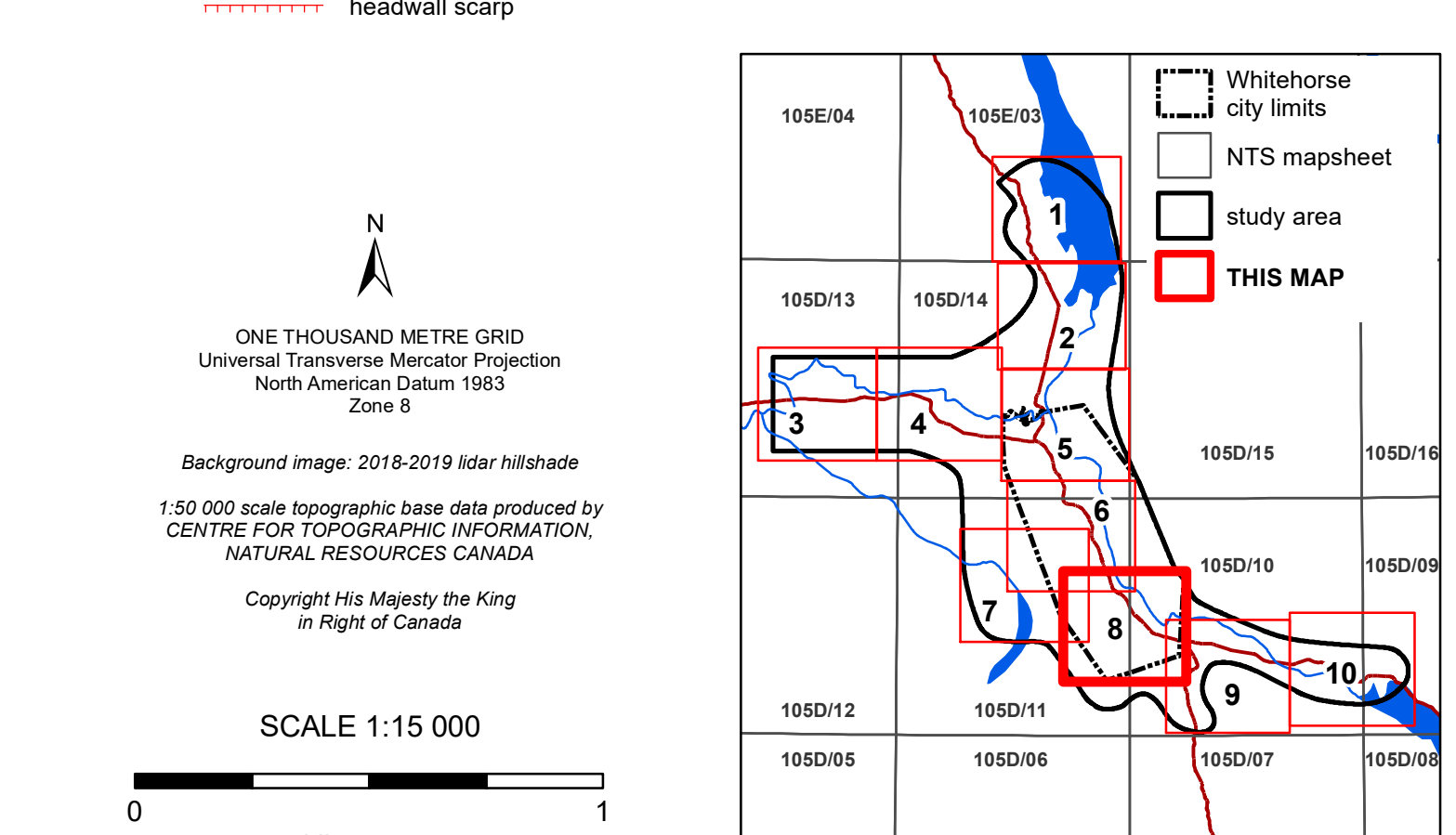
Surficial material polygon map units were classified using the Terrain Classification System for British Columbia (Howes and Kenik, 1997) with minor modifications developed for Yukon Geological Survey's mapping standards to include a wider variety of permafrost features and age classifications.

A sample polygon map label or terrain unit is shown below. Surficial material forms the core of the polygon map labels and is represented by the first three case letters in each terrain unit. Up to 3 textural codes are written in lower case to the left of each surficial material (listed in order of decreasing dominance), and up to 3 surface expression codes are written in lower case to the right. An upper case activity qualifier (A = active; I = inactive) may be shown immediately following the surficial material. Alternatively, the glacial qualifier "G" may be written immediately following the surficial material to indicate materials that were deposited in close proximity to glaciers. Age is indicated by an upper case letter that follows the surface expression but precedes any geomorphological process modifiers. Up to 3 geomorphological processes (upper case letters) and subclasses (lower case letters) always follow a dash "-" symbol. Detailed definitions for the polygon map label codes are provided in subsequent sections.

Up to 4 terrain units may be combined in a complex polygon map label if they could not be differentiated at the scale of mapping. Each terrain unit is separated by a delimiter that either indicates relative proportions between the components ("*", "*", "*", "*") or stratigraphic relationships ("v", "v", "v")

Legend tables for zclGpIM-Xt including Textures, Surficial Material, Surface Expression, Geomorphological Processes, and Hydrological Processes.

Legend tables for Symbols, Geological Boundaries, Geological Features, and Landslides.



REFERENCES: Howes, D.E. and Kenik, E., 1997. Terrain classification system for British Columbia. Version 2. B.C. Ministry of Environment and BC Ministry of Crown Lands, Victoria, BC.

RECOMMENDED CITATION: Lipovsky P.S., 2023. Surficial geology of the greater Whitehorse area. Sheet 8 (1:15 000 scale). In: Surficial geology and geohazards of the greater Whitehorse area, Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2023-1, 67 pages plus appendices.

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geological Survey. Paper copies of this map may be obtained from Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon, Room 102 - 300 Main St., Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5. E-mail: geology@yukon.ca.

A digital PDF file of this map is available free of charge from the Yukon Geological Survey website: https://yukon.ca/en/science-and-natural-resources/geology.

Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon. Open File 2023-1, Sheet 8.