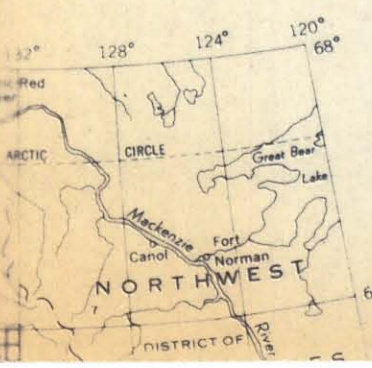
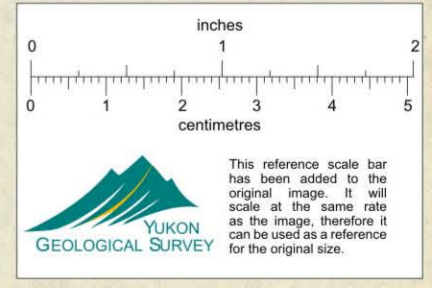


GARY PEARSE CAMP AT JUNCTION
NISHING & KLAZA RIVERS
HIS RADIO IS "CJV 577"
HE HAS A HELICOPTER AND CAN HELP YOU
IF NEEDED.

YOUR RADIO CALL SIGN:
"CJV 577 MOBILE"
SCHED TIMES 7:30AM 7PM
10 PM stand by.

- SILT SAMPLE
TAKE DRY SILT IF NO WATER IN CREEK
 - ✕ SOIL SAMPLE
- TAKE SAMPLES ABOVE 1000' (PART
AROUND CENTURES AS SHOWN - BUT NOT
NECESSARILY EXACTLY ON CROSS-SECTION
ON SOIL SAMPLE TRAVERSES, BREAK ROCK
AT EVERY OUTCROP AND LOOK FOR CHARCO-
PYRITE AND MOLY IN PARTICULAR. ALSO
LOOK FOR RUSTY GRANITE WITH NO VISIBLE
SULFIDES, AND SOFT ALTERED FELDSPARS.
 - ! TAKE A SPECIMEN 1/2 LB & 1 LB OF ANY
INTERESTING ROCK FOR GEOCHEM ASSAY.
 - ! SOIL SAMPLE ANY AREA NOT SHOWN
WHERE YOU FIND INTERESTING ROCK.
 - ! YOU SHOULD FIND A MEDIUM GRAINED
GRANITE AND A COARSE GRAINED
HORNBLAND GRANODIORITE HERE, PLUS
SOME VOLCANICS (?).
- THE GRANITE IS THE MAIN TARGET
ROCK LOOK FOR RAPPINEX DIKES.



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas

MAP 4317 G

MOUNT PATTISON

YUKON TERRITORY

Magnetic survey, July to October 1965 by Aero. Photo. Inc.
No correction has been made for regional variation

The magnetic data on this map were recorded along the flight lines shown. The magnetic contours are dependent on the variations in the underlying rocks, and may be due to concentrations of magnetic minerals at depths below the surface. High magnetic intensity is also due to the presence of basic rocks, such as diabase, gabbro, etc., which have a relatively high iron content, but in some cases may be due to concentrations of magnetic minerals.

012363 Geology
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