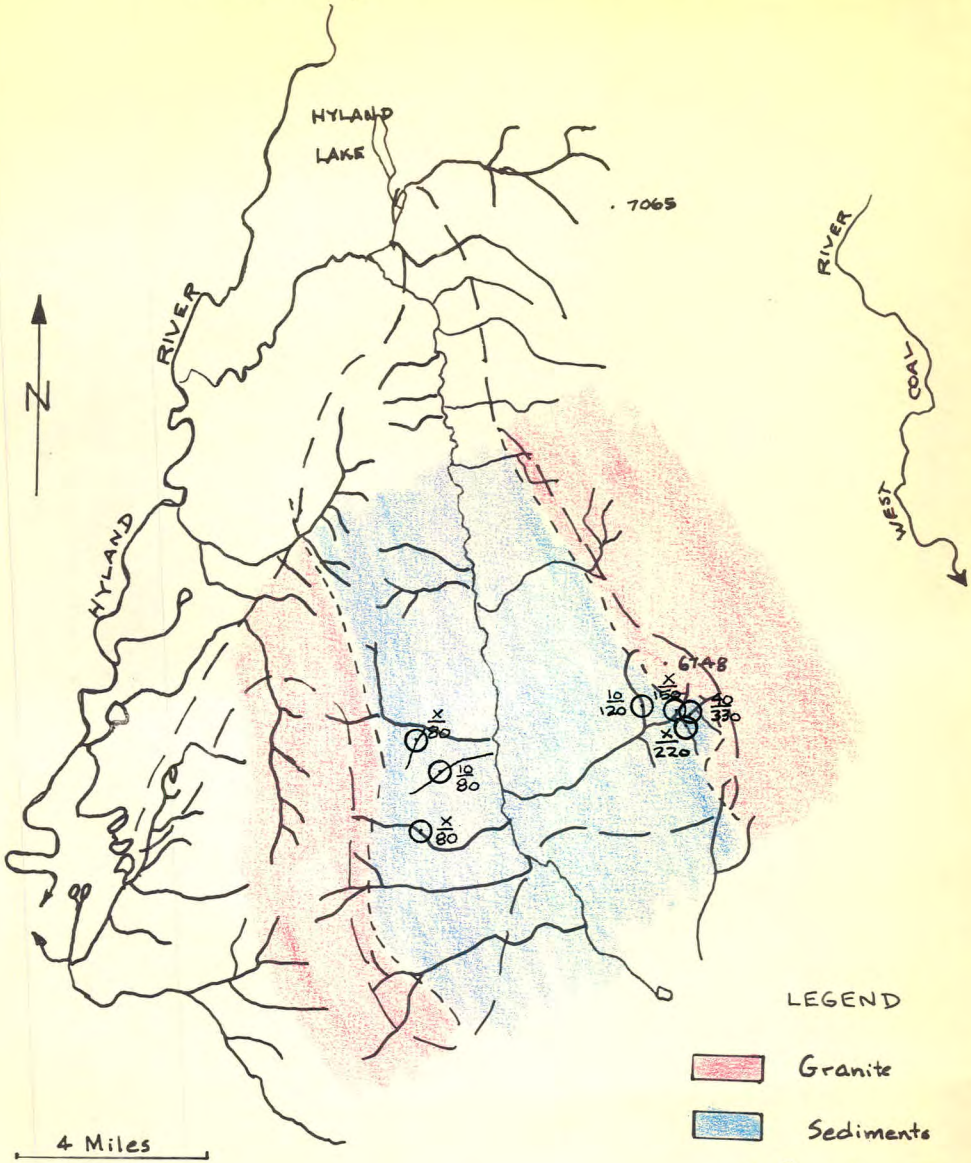
105-H

HYLAND RIVER - HYLAND LAKE AREA

Prospecting



G. Davis
Oct. 63

013764

Hyland River - Hyland Lake Area
Prospecting Results

Anderson and Mickle prospected for 2 weeks in August south of Hyland Lake east of the Hyland River. The ridge east of Hyland was covered for 15 miles south of the lake and a small area to the east, South and west of peak 6748 was also investigated

A belt of phyllites, quartzite and limestone, 4 to 6 miles across lies in the valley east of the Hyland River. Granitic rocks contact it on both the east and west making up most of the higher ground.

Investigation of rust zones spotted from the air proved dissapointing as only traces of pyrite and pyrrhotite were found. Generally no quantity of mineralization sufficent to encourage further prospecting was found.

Anderson
MU 5-7913

6. Hyland River - Hyland Lake area.

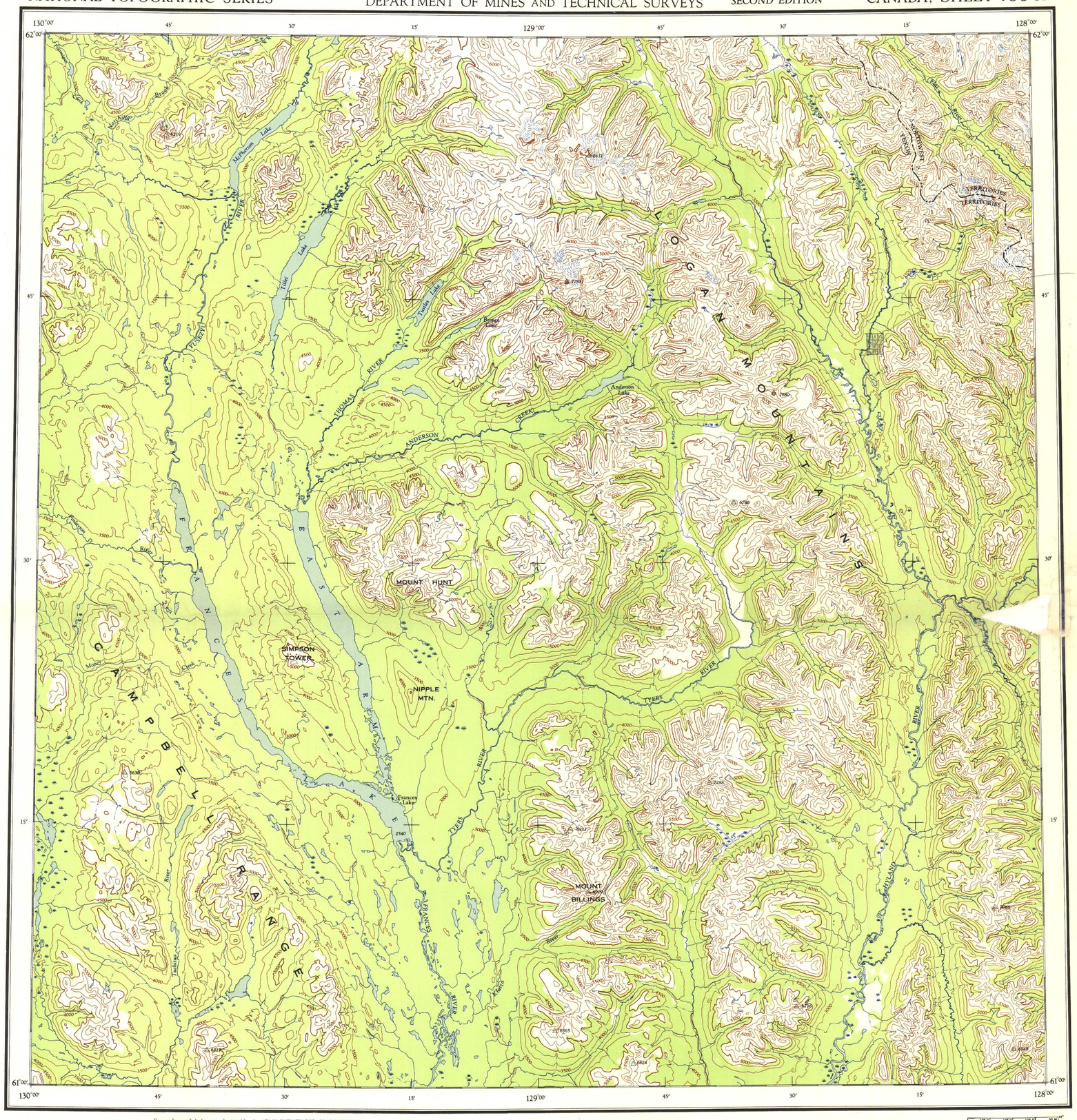
Anderson and Wickle prospected for 2 weeks in August south of Hyland Lake, east of the Hyland River. The ridge east of the Hyland was prospected for 15 miles south of the lake and a small area further east, south of peak 6748 was also investigated. A brief fixed-wing aerial reconnaisance of the area preceded the ground party.

A belt of ~~phyllites~~ phyllite, quartzite and limestone lies in the valley east of the Hyland River. Granitic rocks contact the sediments on both the east and west making up most of the higher ground.

Investigation of rust zones spotted from the air proved disappointing; only small amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite with a trace of galena and sphalerite were found. The limited amount of ~~op~~ silt sampling that was carried out outlined one anomalous area south of peak 6748. This ~~was~~ is an area of good exposure and prospecting failed to turn up any base metal sulphide showings. In the area generally no quantity of mineralization sufficient to encourage further prospecting was found.

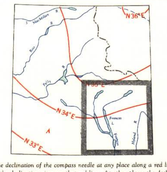
R.E. Gordon Davis

Nov. 1963



Bill group
Taylor transfer to Peters

THE DECLINATION OF THE COMPASS NEEDLE, 1951.



The declination of the compass needle at any place along a red line is the declination given on that red line. At other places the declination is between those given on the neighbouring red lines; thus at the place marked A, the declination is between N. 33°E. and N. 22°E. The easterly declinations of the compass needle are decreasing 5 minutes annually.

Surveyed, compiled, drawn and printed by the ARMY SURVEY ESTABLISHMENT R.C.E., 1949-52
Aerial photography by R.C.A.F., 1949.

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection.

Scale 1 : 250,000
1 Inch to 4 Miles Approximately

Miles 0 5 10 15 20 Miles
Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometres

Contour interval 500 Feet.
All Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level.

North American Datum 1927

REFERENCE

Road, Hard Surface, All Weather	More than 2 Lanes	Partially Completed
" Hard Surface, All Weather	2 Lanes	Route No. / Less than 2 Lanes
" Loose Surface, All Weather	More than 2 Lanes	2 Lanes
" Loose Surface, Less than 2 Lanes	All Weather	Dry Weather
Railway, Multiple Track		
" Single Track		
Boundary, International		
" Province or State		
" County or District		
" Reservations, Indian, Military, Park, etc.		

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

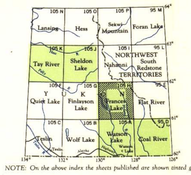
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

REFERENCE

Triangulation Station	△	Spot Elevation, in feet	257
Contours, Elevation	1500 / 2000	Wooded Areas	
" Depression	7000 / 7500	Swamp or Marsh	
" Approximate			

Stream, Intermittent; Ferry; W.L. 241; Mud; Sand; Dam; Falls; Navigation Light
Aerodrome: on Land; Elevation in Feet 250; on Water
Main Electric Power Line



NOTE: *On the above index the sheets published are shown tinted green*

Copies may be obtained from
The Map Distribution Office,
Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys,
Ottawa, at 25 cents each.

FRANCES LAKE
YUKON TERR.—NORTHWEST TERR.

SHEET 105 H
SECOND EDITION