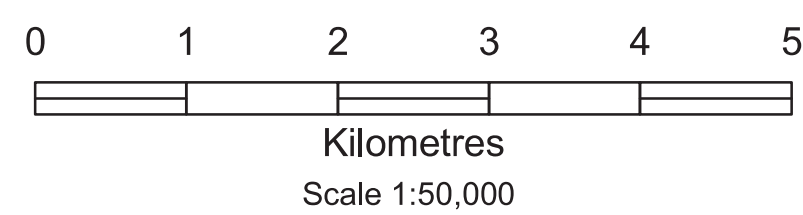


**LEGEND**

- SILURIAN**
- 1 Rogerson Lake Conglomerate: Grey to red conglomerate and sandstone
- CAMBRIAN to ORDOVICIAN**  
(Victoria Lake Supergroup and associated intrusive rocks)
- 2 Gabbro: (Middle Ordovician and older, generally non-arc). Medium- to coarse-grained gabbro and diorite
  - 3 Composite intrusive rocks including medium-grained plagiogranite and quartz monzonite: (age unknown, Cambrian or older)
  - 4 Red siltstone: (Burnt Pond area, Ordovician to Precambrian?)
  - 5 Graphitic argillite: (Caradocian and older). Graphitic black shale and argillite, locally heavily faulted and cataclastically deformed
  - 6 Siliciclastic sediments, argillite and siltstone: (Caradocian and older). Thin-bedded, grey to green and black siltstone, argillite, sandstone, greywacke and black shale, minor tuff
  - 7 Volcanogenic massive sulphides: (Cambrian). Fine- to medium-grained pyritic to sphalerite and chalcopyrite-rich, massive to bedded, with replacement and debris flow textures. (Massive sulphide locations are projected to surface)
  - 8a, 8b Quartz -porphyritic volcanic rocks (a) altered, (b) unaltered: (Cambrian). Contain possible sub-volcanic intrusive equivalents (including Lemarchant microgranite and fine-grained dacite to rhyolite)
  - 9a, 9b Undifferentiated felsic volcanic rocks (a) altered, (b) unaltered: (Cambrian). Variably altered flow-banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia, lapilli tuff, quartz porphyry and crystal tuff
  - 10 Strongly gossaned, pyritic felsic and lesser mafic volcanic rocks: commonly brecciated, pseudobrecciated or pyroclastic, and commonly quartz phytic. Locally has significant base metal sulphide content (Lemarchant area)
  - 11 Andesitic volcanic rocks: (East Pond area, Cambrian). Feldspar-rich, amygdaloidal, fragmental, foliated
  - 12 Mafic volcanic rocks: (Cambrian). Vesicular and amygdaloidal, generally pillowed mafic flows, mafic to andesitic tuff, agglomerate and breccia
  - 13 Mafic lapilli tuff and agglomerate with moderate to strong sericite - silica - chlorite - pyrite alteration and traces of base-metal sulphides
- NEOPROTEROZOIC (Burnt Pond and Spencer's Pond areas)**
- 14 Quartz monzonite: (correlated with dated Crippleback Lake quartz monzonite)
  - 15 Felsic lithic-vitric-crystal ash tuffs and tuffaceous sediments: (Spencers Pond area, Cambrian to Precambrian?). Reworked felsic fragmental rocks cyclically grading to fine tuffs and argillaceous sediments
  - 16a, 16b Felsic volcanic rocks (a) altered, (b) unaltered: Quartz phytic to aphyric, generally brecciated, weakly to strongly gossaned. (Correlated with Precambrian volcanic rocks and intruded by a Precambrian dyke)
  - 17a, 17b Mafic volcanic rocks (a) altered, (b) unaltered: (age unknown, strongly foliated in the Spencers Pond area, associated with Precambrian volcanic rocks)

Note: Regional graphitic horizons, due to poor exposure, are interpreted largely from a 1988 Noranda AEM survey, which is known to have positioning errors of up to 200m in the north - south direction.



**GEOLOGY OF THE TALLY POND VOLCANIC BELT AND ADJACENT AREAS (parts of NTS 12A/09 & 12A/10) Map 2006-01**

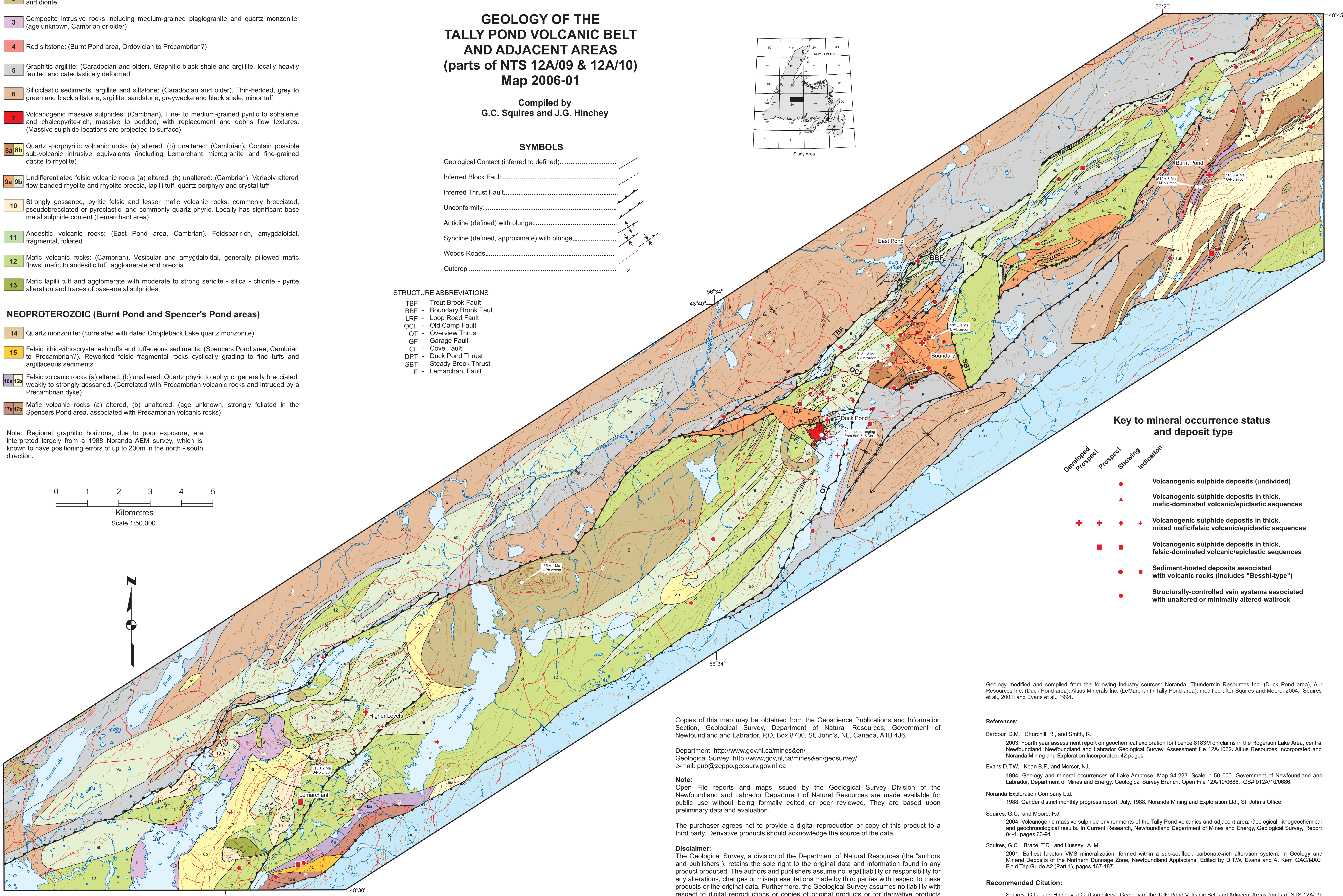
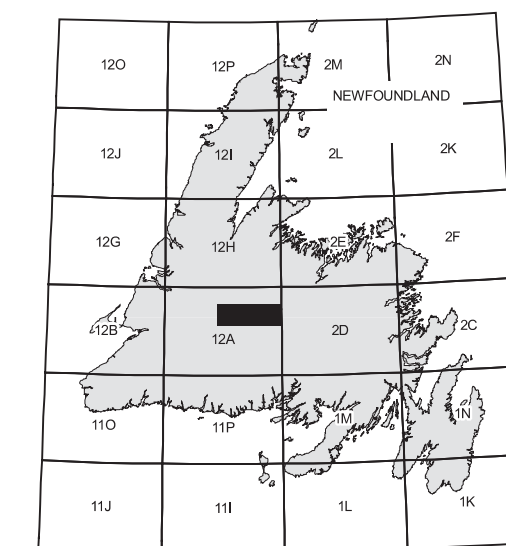
Compiled by G.C. Squires and J.G. Hinchey

**SYMBOLS**

- Geological Contact (inferred to defined).....
- Inferred Block Fault.....
- Inferred Thrust Fault.....
- Unconformity.....
- Anticline (defined) with plunge.....
- Syncline (defined, approximate) with plunge.....
- Woods Roads.....
- Outcrop.....

**STRUCTURE ABBREVIATIONS**

- TBF - Trout Brook Fault
- BBF - Boundary Brook Fault
- LPF - Loop Road Fault
- OCF - Old Camp Fault
- OT - Overview Thrust
- GF - Garage Fault
- CF - Cove Fault
- DPT - Duck Pond Thrust
- SBT - Steady Brook Thrust
- LF - Lemarchant Fault



**Key to mineral occurrence status and deposit type**

- | Developed | Prospect | Showing | Indication |  |
|-----------|----------|---------|------------|--|
|           |          |         |            | ● Volcanogenic sulphide deposits (undivided)   |
|           |          |         |            | ▲ Volcanogenic sulphide deposits in thick, mafic-dominated volcanic/epiclastic sequences       |
|           |          |         | +          | ● Volcanogenic sulphide deposits in thick, mixed mafic/felsic volcanic/epiclastic sequences    |
|           |          |         | ■          | ● Volcanogenic sulphide deposits in thick, felsic-dominated volcanic/epiclastic sequences      |
|           |          |         | ●          | ● Sediment-hosted deposits associated with volcanic rocks (includes "Besshi-type")             |
|           |          |         | ●          | ● Structurally-controlled vein systems associated with unaltered or minimally altered wallrock |

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Geology modified and compiled from the following industry sources: Noranda, Thundermin Resources Inc. (Duck Pond area), Aur Resources Inc. (Duck Pond area), Altius Minerals Inc. (Lemarchant / Tally Pond area), modified after Squires and Moore, 2004; Squires et al., 2001; and Evans et al., 1994.

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