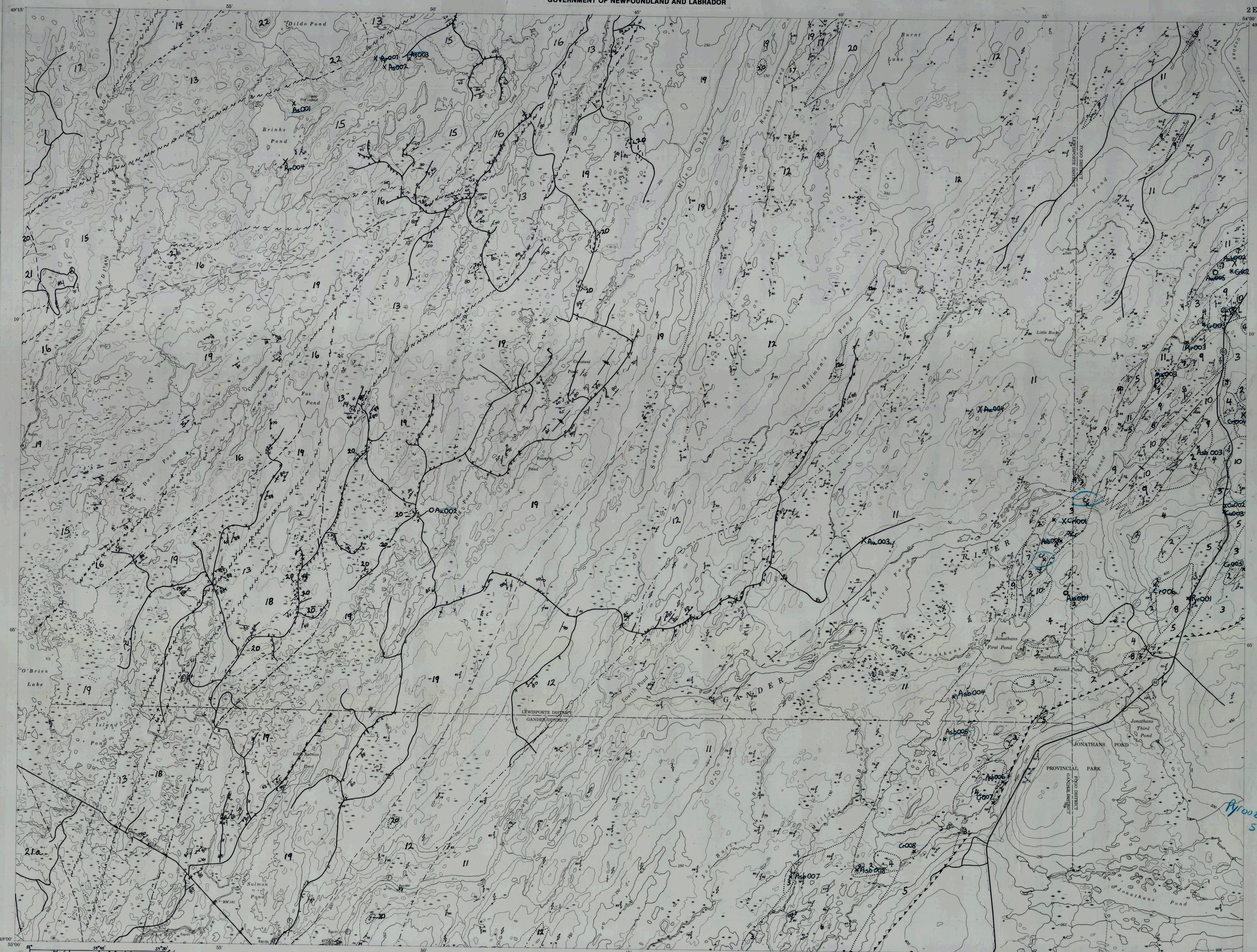
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

2 E/2



LEGEND

JURRASIC

DILDO POND STOCK

22	*Pyroxene gabbro*

DEVONIAN (?)

21	*Fine to medium grained, pink granite;* **21a,** *Mount Peyton Intrusive Complex*
20	*Fine to medium grained gabbro and diorite*

SILURIAN

BOTWOOD GROUP (no stratigraphic order implied)

19	*Red, grey and minor green sandstone and slate, locally micaceous; minor fossiliferous calcareous beds*
18	*Green to pink sandstone, locally micaceous and minor siltstone*
17	*Conglomerate*
16	*Purple, green and red, vesicular mafic breccia*

ORDOVICIAN TO SILURIAN (no stratigraphic order implied)

15	*Polymictic conglomerate and sandstone*
14	*Pillow lava, locally variolitic and mafic breccia*
13	*Greywacke; fine to coarse grained sandstone; grey to black siltstone and slate; and unseparated mafic volcanic rocks;* **13a,** *conglomerate*

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN AND LATER

DAVIDSVILLE GROUP

OUTFLOW FORMATION

12	*Fine to coarse grained sandstone, locally with shale intraclasts, interbedded with grey to black siltstone and slate;* **12a,** *conglomerate*

HUNTS COVE FORMATION

11	*Grey to black slate and siltstone; minor red slate and minor sandstone*

WEIR'S POND FORMATION

10	*Fine to coarse grained grey sandstone with pebble lenses, calcareous siltstone; minor red sandstone, limestone (marble), quartzite, and grey to black slate*
9	*Fine to coarse grained polymictic (locally oligomictic) conglomerate and minor sandstone*

LOWER ORDOVICIAN OR EARLIER

GANDER RIVER COMPLEX

8	*Quartz and/or feldspar porphyry, locally brecciated*
7	*Fine to coarse grained trondhjemite, locally brecciated*
6	*Fine to medium grained volcaniclastic rocks and porphyritic mafic flows*
5	*Mafic flows; including pillowed, porphyritic, and amygdaloidal varieties*
4	*Fine to coarse grained gabbro; including minor diorite, tonalite and basalt*
3	*Serpentinite, magnesite and talc/tremolite schist; including minor pyroxenite*
2	*Medium to coarse grained pyroxenite; including minor serpentinite, magnesite, amphibolite, hornblendite and gabbro*

GANDER GROUP

1	*Psammite and semipelite; including minor mafic tuff bands*

SYMBOLS

Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational)

Anticline (defined, approximate)

Syncline (defined, approximate)

Main schistosity or cleavage of unspecified age (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)

Strain-slip cleavage (inclined, vertical, horizontal)

Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical overturned)

Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)

Axes of minor F_1 folds (sense of vergence observed looking along arrow)

Axes of minor F_2 folds

Fault (assumed)

Thrust fault (defined, assumed)

Fossil locality F

Rock outcrop, area of outcrop

Geology by D.T.W. Evans (1991), J.P. Hayes (1992) and R.F. Blackwood (1978) and in part compiled from Williams (1962); field assistance was provided by Robert Lane, Darrell Butt and Morris J. West.

Geological cartography by Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Publications and Information Section, Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines and Energy, P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1B 4J6.

Base map at same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1971.

Elevations in feet above mean sea level.

Approximate magnetic declination, 1969, for centre of map, 30°15' west, decreasing 3.1' annually.

This project was financed under the Canada/Newfoundland Cooperation Agreement on Mineral Development (1990-1994) and Canada/Newfoundland Mineral Development Subsidiary Agreement (1977-1981), by contributions from the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (10 percent) and from the Departments of Regional Economic Expansion (45 percent) and Energy, Mines and Resources (45 percent) of the Government of Canada.

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

Au 001		Jonathans Pond (Morris Showing)	(Au),asp, pyr
Au 002		Big Pond (Blue Peter)	Au,asp,pyr
Au 003		Third Pond	(Au),asp,pyr
Au 004		Knob Hill	Au,asp,pyr
Au 005		Cripple Creek	(Au),asp,pyr
As 001		Brinks Pond	asp,pyr
As 002		Rat Pond Southeast	asp,pyr,(Au)
As 003		Foot Pond	asp,pyr,(Au)
Asb001		Second Pond	pic
Asb002		First Pond	cys
Asb003		Island Pond Brook	pic
Asb004		Jonathans First Pond	pic
Asb005		West Pond	pic
Asb006		Mink Boundary	pic
Asb007		Millers Brook	pic
Asb008		Millers Brook East	pic
Cr 001		Second Pond Cr	cr
Cr 002	(Mg002)	First Pond (Gander River)	cr,mag
Cr 003	(Mg001)	Weir's Brook	cr,mag
Cr 004		South Burtey Hill	cr,mag
Cr 005		West One Island Pond	cr,mag
Cr 006		Head of Second Pond Brook	cr,mag
Cr 007		Burnt Pond Point	cr
Cr 008		Burnt Southwest	cr,Tlc
Cu 001		North Weir's Brook	cr
Cu 002		South Island Brook Pond	cp
Cu 003		South Island Brook	cp,pyr
Mg 003		Second/First Pond	mag
Py001		Gander Bay Road	pyr
Py002		Rat Pond	pyr,po
Py003		Blue Zone	pyr,Ni,(Au)
Py004		Brinks Pond South	pyr,asp,(Au)
Py005		Jonathans Third Pond North	pyr

( ) parentheses indicate that the mineral/commodity is present in minor or trace amounts or indicated by an assay.

Cr x – unnamed chromite indications

COMMODITY ABBREVIATIONS

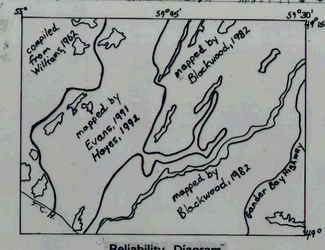
As	Arsenic
Asb	Asbestos
Au	Gold
Cu	Copper
Mg	Magnesium
Ni	Nickel
Tlc	Talc

MINERAL AND ROCK ABBREVIATIONS

asp	arsenopyrite	mag	magnesite
cp	chalcopyrite	pic	picrolite
cr	chromite	po	pyrrhotite
cys	chrysotile	pyr	pyrite

Status

Prospect	O
Showing	×
Indication	×



Reliability Diagram

References

Blackwood, R.F.
1982: Geology of the Gander Lake (2D/15) and Gander River (2E/2) area. Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy, Mineral Development Division, Report 82-4, 56 pages.

Williams, H.
1962: Botwood (west half) map area, Newfoundland (2EW½). Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 62-9, 16 pages.

MAP 92 - 21
GANDER RIVER
NEWFOUNDLAND

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

Miles 1 — 0 — 1 — 2 — 3 Miles
Metres 1000 — 0 — 1000 — 2000 — 3000 — 4000 Mètres
Yards 1000 — 0 — 1000 — 2000 — 3000 — 4000 Verges

This Provisional Map is equivalent to a standard map in accuracy of content.

Some name on this map are not yet official. Corrections or additions are invited by the Surveys and Mapping Branch.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
Elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection

AUTHORS NOTE

The Glenwood-Gander Bay area has been the focus of gold exploration with significant discoveries at Chubba and Duder Lake in the Comfort Cove map area and at Big Pond in the Gander River area. These gold prospects comprise shear-controlled, lode gold mineralization hosted by gabbroic rocks. These gabbroic bodies appear to form a belt that extends southwards from Stoneville into the Gander River map area.

As part of a regional gold metallogenic project (by Evans) it was deemed necessary to undertake reconnaissance geological mapping along woods roads in the Salmon Pond-Big Pond area in order to delineate these gabbroic bodies. Two significant discoveries with possible regional implications were made during this mapping: 1) the Botwood Group does not appear to form a single broad belt as shown by Williams (1962) but forms two belts separated by greywacke, sandstone and locally pillow lava of possible Ordovician age; and 2) the discovery of a new fossil locality.

This recent mapping is combined with 1:50 000 scale mapping by Blackwood (1982) and 1:250 000 scale mapping by Williams (1962) to produce a 1:50 000 scale geological compilation map of the Gander River area. Further work is required to resolve the numerous stratigraphic complexities and surprises that this reconnaissance mapping uncovered, this is left to more comprehensive regional geological studies.

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Py/002
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