

SILURIAN

Rogerson Lake Conglomerate: Grey to red conglomerate and sandstone

CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN

Gabbro: (Middle Ordovician and older, generally non-arc). Medium- to coarse-grained gabbro and diorite

Quartz monzonite: (age unknown, Cambrian or older). Medium-grained

Red siltstone: (Burnt Pond area, age unknown, Ordovician to Precambrian?)

Graphitic argillite: (Caradocian and older). Graphitic black shale and argillite, locally heavily faulted and cataclastic

Argillite and siltstone: (Caradocian and older). Thin-bedded, grey to green and black siltstone, argillite, sandstone, greywacke and black shale, minor tuff

Volcanogenic massive sulphides: (Cambrian). Fine- to medium-grained pyritic to sphalerite and chalcopyrite-rich, massive to bedded, replacement and debris flow textured

Quartz porphyritic volcanics (altered, unaltered): (Cambrian). Contains possible sub-volcanic intrusive equivalents (includes Lemarchant Microgranite, "L M"); fine-grained dacite to rhyolite

Undifferentiated felsic volcanics (altered, unaltered): (Cambrian). Variably altered flow-banded rhyolite and rhyolite breccia, lapilli tuff, quartz porphyry and crystal tuff

Andesitic volcanics: (East Pond area, Cambrian). Feldspar-rich, amygdaloidal, fragmental, foliated

Felsic tuffs and tuffaceous sediments: (Spencer's Pond area, age unknown, Cambrian to Precambrian?). Reworked felsic fragmentals cyclically grading to fine tuffs and argillaceous sediments

Mafic volcanics (altered, unaltered): (Cambrian). Vesicular and amygdaloidal, generally pillowed mafic flows, mafic to andesitic tuff, agglomerate and breccia

Precambrian? (Burnt Pond area)

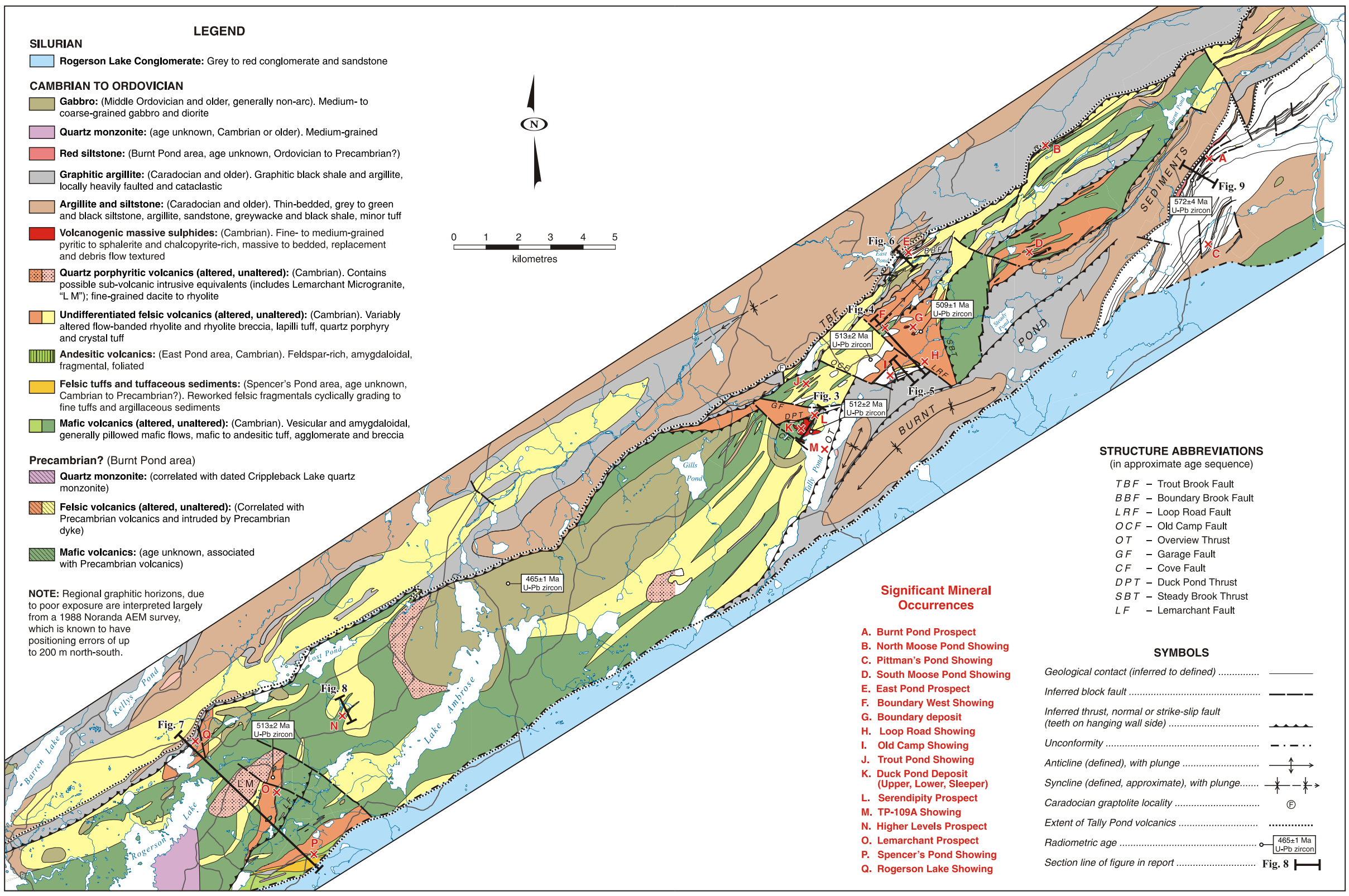
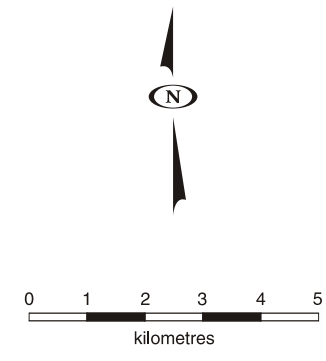
Quartz monzonite: (correlated with dated Crippleback Lake quartz monzonite)

Felsic volcanics (altered, unaltered): (Correlated with Precambrian volcanics and intruded by Precambrian dyke)

Mafic volcanics: (age unknown, associated with Precambrian volcanics)

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 200 m north-south.

LEGEND



STRUCTURE ABBREVIATIONS

(in approximate age sequence)

- TBF - Trout Brook Fault
- BBF - Boundary Brook Fault
- LRF - 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

Significant Mineral Occurrences

- A. Burnt Pond Prospect
- B. North Moose Pond Showing
- C. Pittman's Pond Showing
- D. South Moose Pond Showing
- E. East Pond Prospect
- F. Boundary West Showing
- G. Boundary deposit
- H. Loop Road Showing
- I. Old Camp Showing
- J. Trout Pond Showing
- K. Duck Pond Deposit (Upper, Lower, Sleeper)
- L. Serendipity Prospect
- M. TP-109A Showing
- N. Higher Levels Prospect
- O. Lemarchant Prospect
- P. Spencer's Pond Showing
- Q. Rogerson Lake Showing

SYMBOLS

- Geological contact (inferred to defined)
- Inferred block fault
- Inferred thrust, normal or strike-slip fault (teeth on hanging wall side)
- Unconformity
- Anticline (defined), with plunge
- Syncline (defined, approximate), with plunge
- Caradocian graptolite locality
- Extent of Tally Pond volcanics
- Radiometric age
- Section line of figure in report