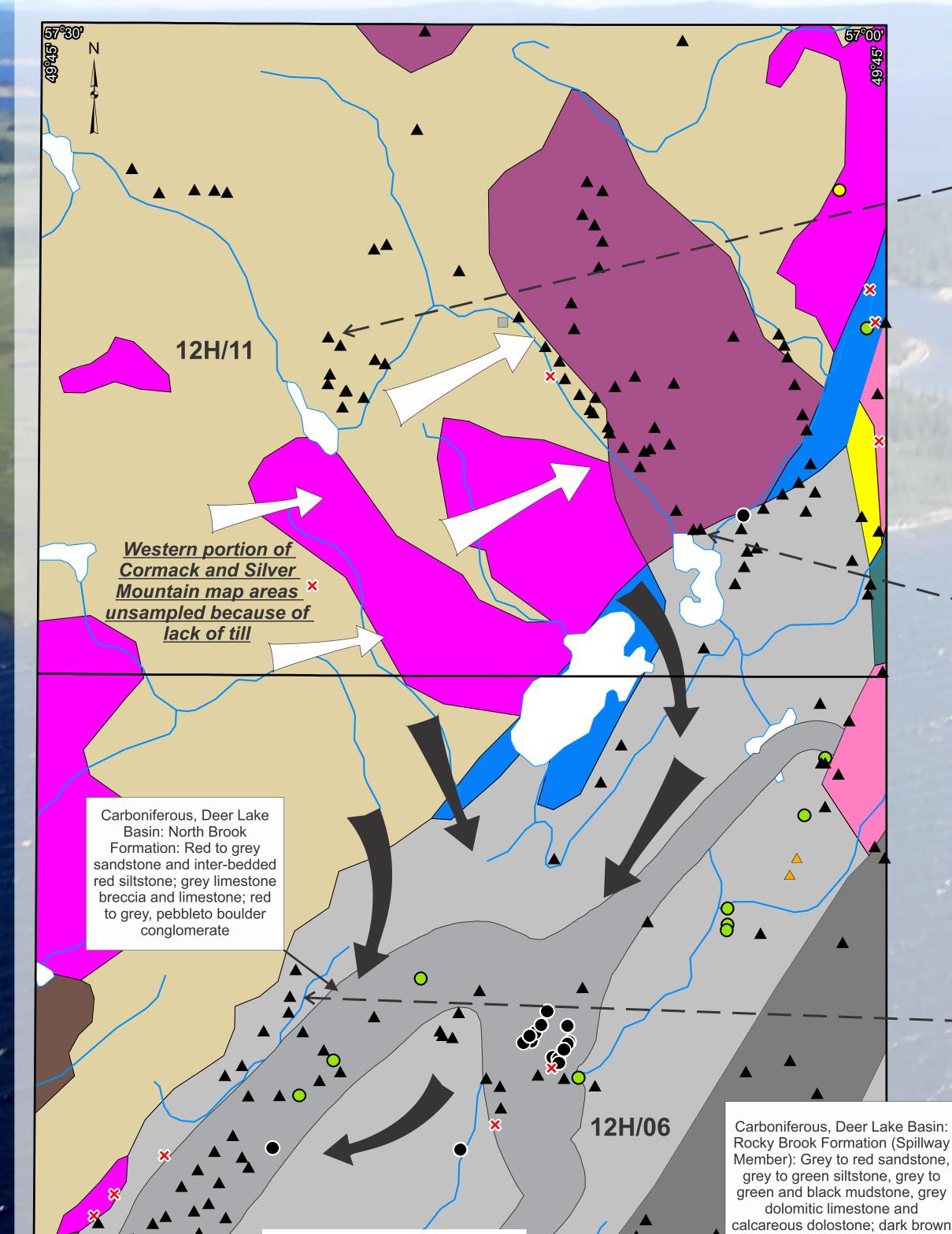
Quaternary mapping and till sampling in Cormack (NTS 12H/06) and Silver Mountain (NTS 12H/11) map areas Sarah Hashmi



Introduction

Quaternary mapping and till sampling studies were initiated in the Cormack (12H/06) and Silver Mountain (12H/11) map areas as part of the GSNL's ongoing regional surficial mapping and sampling program. Previous work by industry and the GSNL have shown that the survey areas are prospective for Au, Cu, Ni, PGE, U and hydrocarbons; however, these studies have been impeded by significant till cover.





- Map the surficial geology,
- 2) Reconstruct past glacial environment,
- Regional till sampling survey to aid in the interpretation of 3) geochemical and indicator mineral signatures,
- 4) Characterize surficial responses associated with known mineral occurrences, and
- 5) Identify surficial anomalies associated with previously unknown mineralization.



Sample description

Sample: 17SH1131 Landform : Till blanket Structure: Massive Matrix: Silty sand Clast percent & size: 35% granule to boulder-sized Clast description: silt-capped,faceted, bullet-shaped Weathering: a few in situ weathered clasts.

Till provenance Likely derived from orthopyroxene-bearing tonalitic and quartz diorite gneiss of the Long Range Gneiss Complex.



Munsell chart Grey 5Y 6/1









Sample description

Sample: 17SH1066 Landform : Till blanket Structure: Massive Matrix: Silty sand Clast percent & size: 40% granule to boulder-sized Clast description: silt-capped,faceted, bullet-shaped Weathering: a few in situ weathered clasts.

Till provenance

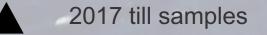
Likely derived from medium-grained biotite-hornblende granite of the East Addies River pluton of the Long Range Gneiss Complex.

Sample description

Sample: 17SH1043 Landform : Till blanket Structure: Massive, fissile Matrix: Silty sand Clast percent & size: 20% granule to boulder-sized Clast description: faceted, bullet-shaped Weathering: none visible.

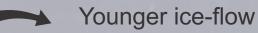
Till provenance

Likely derived from red to grey sandstone and interbedded red siltstone of the North Brook Formation.



km

Older ice-flow



57°30

Carboniferous Siliciclastic and evaporitic sediments

Silurian to Devonian Granitoid suites

Silurian to Devonian Mafic intrusions

Silurian Sub-aerial mafic and felsic volcanics

Devonian to Carboniferous Sandstone, shale, and conglomerate

Cambrian Carbonate rocks **Mineral Occurences**

Bitumen/Oil Shale

Copper

Gold

Uranium

Nickel

oil shale

49467

5700

Other Late Proterozoic to Ordovician

Siliciclastic and carbonate rocks

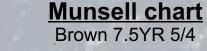
Late Proterozoic to Cambrian Siliciclastic sediments and volcanics

Middle Proterozoic Mafic and anorthositic intrusions

Middle Proterozoic Granitoid suites

Early to Middle Proterozoic Granitoid gneiss and paragneiss





Sample description Sample: 17SH1034 Landform : Till blanket Structure: Massive, fissile Matrix: Silty sand Clast percent & size: 35% granule to boulder-sized Clast description: silt-capped, faceted, bullet-shaped Weathering: none visible.

Till provenance

Likely derived from the Rocky Brook Formation (Spillway Member), which comprises grey to red and brown siltstone, calcareous siltstone, grey to green mudstone, minor red to grey sandstone, dolomitic limestone and dark brown oil shale.