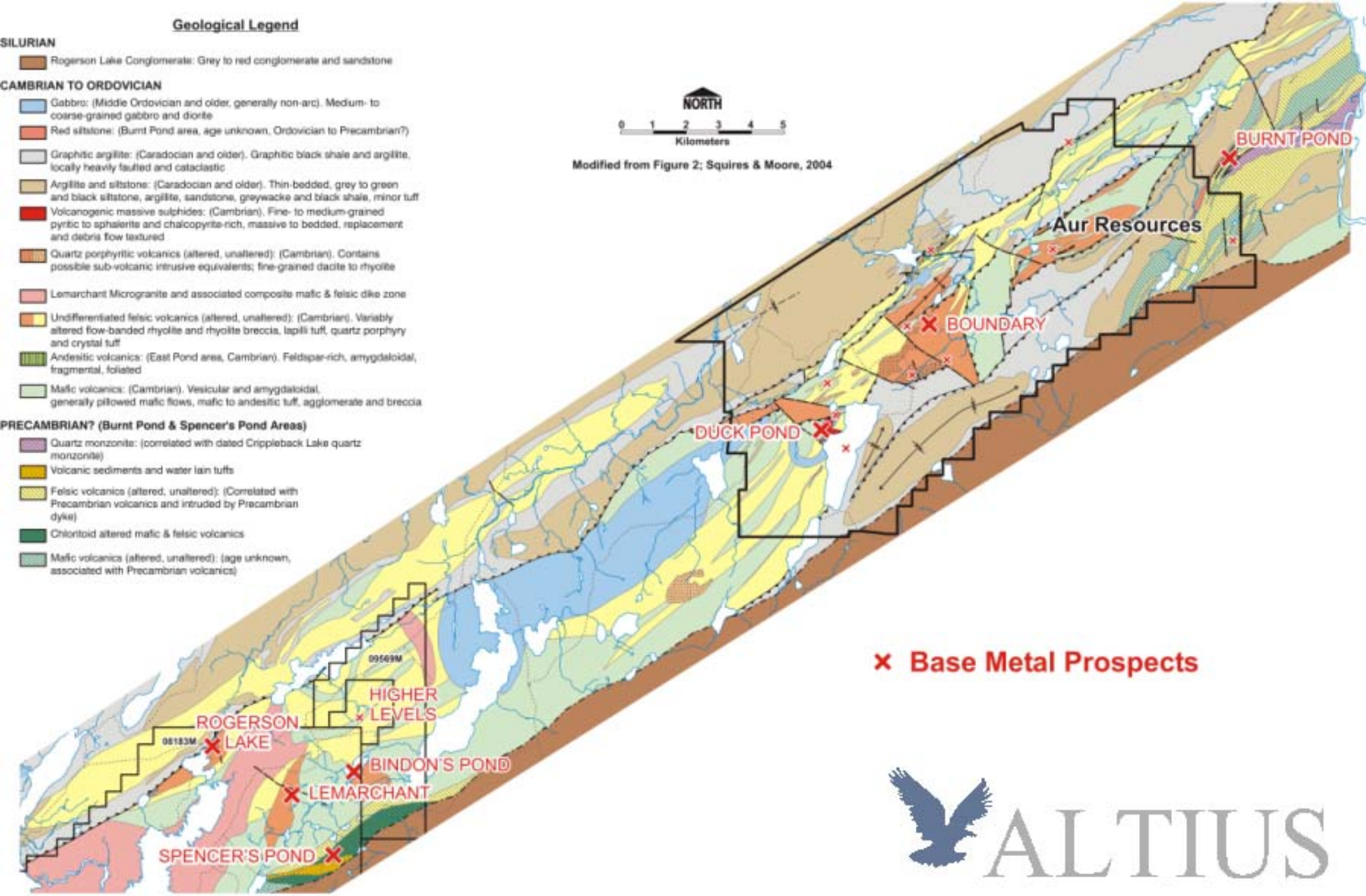
Geological Legend
SILURIAN
Rogerson Lake Conglomerate: Grey to red conglomerate and sandstone
CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN
Gabbro: (Middle Ordovician and older, generally non-arc). Medium- to coarse-grained gabbro and diorite
Red siltstone: (Burnt Pond area, age unknown, Ordovician to Precambrian?)
Graphitic 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; fine-grained dacite to rhyolite
Lemarchant Microgranite and associated composite mafic & felsic dike zone
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
Mafic volcanics: (Cambrian). Vesicular and amygdaloidal, generally pillowed mafic flows, mafic to andesitic tuff, agglomerate and breccia
PRECAMBRIAN? (Burnt Pond & Spencer's Pond Areas)
Quartz monzonite: (correlated with dated Crippleback Lake quartz monzonite)
Volcanic sediments and water lain tuffs
Felsic volcanics (altered, unaltered): (Correlated with Precambrian volcanics and intruded by Precambrian dyke)
Chloritoid altered mafic & felsic volcanics
Mafic volcanics (altered, unaltered): (age unknown, associated with Precambrian volcanics)
NORTH
0 1 2 3 4 5
Kilometers
Modified from Figure 2; Squires & Moore, 2004
BURNT POND
Aur Resources
BOUNDARY
DUCK POND
09569M
HIGHER LEVELS
ROGERSON LAKE
08183M
BINDON'S POND
LEMARCHANT
SPENCER'S POND
× Base Metal Prospects
ALTIUS