

PALEOPROTEROZOIC

LATE TECTONIC ROCKS

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- L2** Quartz-feldspar porphyry
- L1** Mafic to intermediate dikes and intrusions
- quartz diorite, diorite
 - plagioclase-phryic diorite
 - gabro, pyroxenite

TECTONITE

- W2** Felsic tectonite
- felsic mylonite, felsic phylonite
 - highly foliated felsic breccia
- W1** Mafic tectonite: mylonite, phylonite

LATE SUCCESSOR-ARC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (includes rocks of unknown age)

- P6** Horn pluton
- medium- to coarse-grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite and tonalite
 - up to 30% xenoliths
 - partly granitic south of county road
- P5** Wabikwa and Tramping plutons, medium- to coarse-grained hornblende-biotite granite and granodiorite
- P4** Woosay pluton
- related to gneiss, medium-grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite and tonalite
 - aggregates xenocrystic
- P3** Epp-Morgan intrusive complex
- medium-grained granular granodiorite
 - hornblende-phryic medium-grained tonalite
 - aggregates hornblende-phryic diorite, abundant xenoliths
 - hornblende-phryic quartz diorite
 - gabro, quartz diorite, hornblende-phryic quartz diorite and intrusion breccia
 - hornblende-phryic tonalite-dike complex and spatially associated steep volcanic rocks
- P2** Bagapit pluton, medium- to coarse-grained hornblende tonalite, up to 10% felsic xenoliths
- P1** Chisel layered ultramafic intrusion (age unknown)
- basalt, andesite, gabbro, pyroxenite
 - pyroxenite
 - lower gabro
 - middle gabro
 - upper gabro
 - upper margin zone, gabro-pyroxenite

BURNTWOOD GROUP

- B1** Greywacke, siltstone, mudstone, and derived paragneiss
- greywacke, siltstone and mudstone
 - garnet-biotite gneiss, siltstone, bedding well preserved

SNOW LAKE ARC ASSEMBLAGE

UNDIVIDED INTRUSIVE ROCKS (may include rocks younger than Snow Lake arc assemblage)

- J37** Fine-grained leucocratic, quartz diorite intrusions
- quartz diorite
 - plagioclase-phryic
- J36** Gabro, diorite, quartz diorite
- fine- to medium-grained
 - medium-grained
 - coarse-grained
 - plagioclase-phryic
 - pyroxene-phryic, pyroxene-plagioclase-phryic
 - quartz diorite, meta-tonalite, tonalite
 - magnetite-diorite, quartz diorite, tonalite
 - dike complex

SNOW CREEK SEQUENCE

- J35** Tramping Lake basalt
- aphric massive flows with rare aphric pillowed flows
 - minor mafic and basalt
- J34** Snow Creek basalt: aphric massive flows, minor pillowed flows and local gabbro-textured flows

CHISEL SEQUENCE

UNDIVIDED LOWER AND UPPER CHISEL SEQUENCE

- J33** Fine-grained quartzofeldspathic metamorphic rocks, mainly derived from felsic volcanic rocks
- quartz-phryic
 - fragments
- J32** Dacite and rhyolite tuff, lapilli tuff
- J31** Mixed mafic and felsic heterolithic volcanic breccia
- breccia composed many of mafic fragments, minor mafic tuff and lapilli tuff
 - intermediate and mafic tuff and lapilli tuff
- J30** Mafic monolithic to weakly heterolithic volcanic breccia
- dominantly aphric clasts, minor intermediate to felsic clasts
 - dominantly pyroxene-phryic and pyroxene-plagioclase-phryic clasts, minor intermediate to felsic clasts
 - mafic tuff and lapilli tuff
- J29** Fine-grained mafic gneiss, mainly derived from mafic flows
- J28** Pyroxene-phryic flows, pyroxene-plagioclase-phryic flows, includes pillowed and massive flows
- J26** Plagioclase-phryic mafic pillowed and massive flows
- J25** Aphric mafic pillowed and massive flows

UPPER CHISEL SEQUENCE

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- J24** Plagioclase- and plagioclase-pyroxene-phryic gabro and diorite (beds for Threehouse basalt and basaltic andesite, locally amphibolite)
- J23** Pyroxenite, magnetite and gabro (beds for Threehouse basalt and basaltic andesite)
- pyroxenite, magnetite
 - gabro
 - amphibolite

SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS

- J22** Undivided rhyolite and rhyodacite
- quartz and quartz-plagioclase-phryic
 - aphric and sparsely porphyritic
 - fragments
 - quartzofeldspathic gneiss
- J21** Heterolithic mafic volcanic breccia
- mafic plagioclase-phryic clasts, minor intermediate to felsic clasts
 - dominantly pyroxene-phryic and pyroxene-plagioclase-phryic clasts, minor intermediate to felsic clasts
- J20** Threehouse basalt and basaltic andesite
- plagioclase-phryic pillowed and massive flows
 - pyroxene- and pyroxene-plagioclase-phryic pillowed and massive flows
- J19** Threehouse mafic volcanoclastic rocks
- mafic tuff and lapilli tuff, minor mafic breccia
 - monolithic mafic breccia, porphyritic clasts dominate
 - heterolithic mafic breccia, porphyritic clasts dominate

ALTERATION ZONES

Alteration pipes and completely altered rocks (includes sulphide-rich veins)

- Kyanite-chlorite-biotite-staurolite-andalusite-garnet-zircon
- Staurolite-sericite-biotite-chlorite-andalusite-garnet-zircon

QUARTZ/PLAGIOCLASE-RICH ROCKS DERIVED FROM A MAFIC PROTOLITH

- >50% quartz-albite in a matrix of 5-25% garnet, 30-50% actinolite and 3-5% magnetite
- 10-50% quartz-albite in a matrix of 5-10% garnet, 30-50% actinolite and 0-3% magnetite

CHLORITE-GARNET-BIOTITE-RICH ROCKS

- 20-75% garnet-chlorite-staurolite-biotite-andalusite
- 10-20% chlorite-biotite-garnet-magnetite
- 20-40% garnet-chlorite-staurolite localized in rectilinear fracture arrays
- 5-20% garnet-chlorite-staurolite localized in rectilinear fracture arrays
- 5-20% pervasive fine-grained chlorite and actinolite producing patchy dark coloured domains in felsic volcanic rocks

AMPHIBOLE-RICH ROCKS

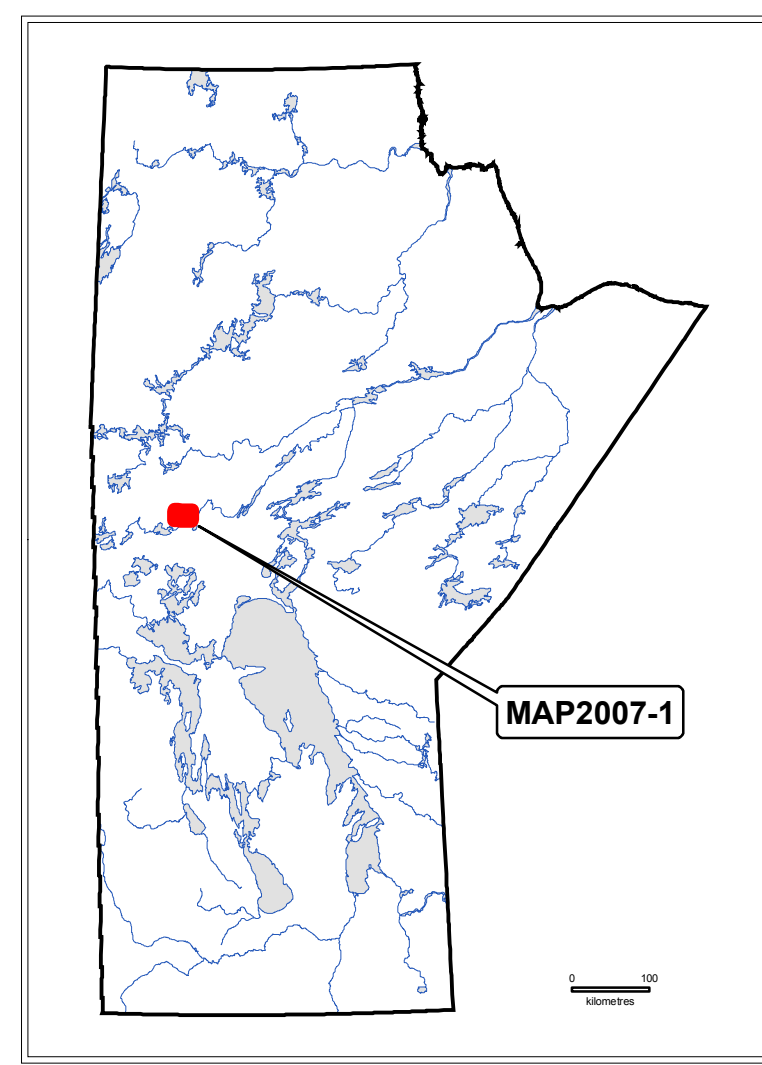
- >40% coarse-grained amphibole-chlorite-staurolite-garnet-sulphide
- 10-40% coarse-grained amphibole-biotite
- 10-20% fine-grained actinolite-garnet-hornblende

DISSEMINATED SULPHIDES

- 0.5-4% pyrite-sphalerite-chalcophyllite, commonly accompanied by arsenic
- Rusty weathering disseminated sulphides

OTHER ALTERATION TYPES

- Epithermal-hydrothermal rocks: bleached rocks with up to 10% combined garnet-biotite-chlorite-staurolite
- Carbonate-rich rocks: iron carbonate-filled fractures related to late, brittle faulting



Mineralization

VMS (breccia) (a Cu-rich, Zn-rich) - up-plunge location unless otherwise noted

- At and At-Anderson (Cu, Zn)
- C: Chisel (Zn, Cu, open pit)
- CN: Chisel North (Zn, Cu, vertical projection)
- G: Chisel (Zn, Cu)
- L: L-Loon (Zn, Cu)
- M: Morgan (Zn, Cu)
- P: Pines Lake (Zn, Au)
- R: Red Lake (Zn, Cu, Zn)
- S: St. John (Zn, Cu)
- T: Tramping Lake (Zn, Cu)
- W: Woosay (Zn, Cu)

MMS (mineral deposit) (a Cu-rich, Zn-rich) - up-plunge location unless otherwise noted

- At and At-Anderson (Cu, Zn)
- C: Chisel (Zn, Cu)
- CN: Chisel North (Zn, Cu, vertical projection)
- G: Chisel (Zn, Cu)
- L: L-Loon (Zn, Cu)
- M: Morgan (Zn, Cu)
- P: Pines Lake (Zn, Au)
- R: Red Lake (Zn, Cu, Zn)
- S: St. John (Zn, Cu)
- T: Tramping Lake (Zn, Cu)
- W: Woosay (Zn, Cu)

Other mineralization types (commodities listed in order of economic significance)

- Mineral occurrence - surface showing without any grade and tonnage
- Delineation intersection
- Open and general quarry site

Commodity abbreviation (tr = trace amount)

- Au: Gold
- Cu: Copper
- Ni: Nickel
- Pt: Platinum
- Zn: Zinc

Symbols

Geological boundaries

- Contact - defined
- Contact - approximate
- Contact - assumed
- Contact - gradational
- Contact - unobscured
- Fault - defined
- Fault - approximate
- Fault - assumed
- Fault - thrust

Major folds: 1° or 2° generation

- Single dots, 3° generation (in dots); arrows indicate plunge direction
- U: U-shaped (Zn, Cu, vertical projection)
- M: Morgan (Zn, Cu)
- P: Pines Lake (Zn, Au)
- R: Red Lake (Zn, Cu, Zn)
- S: St. John (Zn, Cu)
- T: Tramping Lake (Zn, Cu)
- W: Woosay (Zn, Cu)

Other mineralization types (commodities listed in order of economic significance)

- Mineral occurrence - surface showing without any grade and tonnage
- Delineation intersection
- Open and general quarry site

Infrastructure

- Highway - paved
- Highway - loose surface
- Subsidiary road - maintained
- Subsidiary road - not maintained
- Street
- Cleared trail
- CN at line, abandoned
- Transmission line

Other features

- Area of limited or no outcrop

Structure symbols

Layering

- Bedding, facing known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Bedding, facing unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Flow contact, facing known (inclined, overturned)
- Flow contact, facing unknown
- Pillows, facing known (inclined, overturned)
- Pillows, facing unknown

Foliation, schistosity (inclined, dip unknown)

- 3° generation
- 4° generation
- Unknown generation

Cleavage (inclined, dip unknown)

- 3° generation
- 4° generation
- Unknown generation

Minor fold axial plane (inclination known, unknown)

- 1° or 2° generation
- 3° generation
- 4° generation
- Unknown generation

Minor fold axis (M, S, Z-symmetry)

- 1° or 2° generation
- 3° generation
- 4° generation
- Unknown generation

Lineations

- Crenulation, intersection lineation (S/S₁, S/S₂, S/S₃, undrained axis)
- Shear: distal, sinistral, reverse, sense unknown
- Shears: distal, sinistral, sense unknown

Published by Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, 2007

This map can be purchased from:
Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy and Mines
Manitoba Geological Survey, Publication Sales
360-1395 Ellice Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3C 3P2 Canada
Phone: (204) 945-1154
E-mail: mineres@gov.mb.ca
E-store: manitoba.ca/mineres

This map is also available to download free of charge at manitoba.ca/mineres

Suggested reference:
Baker, A.H. and Odell, A.G. 2007. Geology of the Chisel-Anderson lakes area, Snow Lake, Manitoba JNTS areas 63K 06SW and west half of 63J 13SE. Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Geoscientific Map MAP2007-1, scale 1:20 000 plus notes.

Geoscientific Map MAP2007-1

Geology of the Chisel-Anderson lakes area, Snow Lake, Manitoba
(NTS areas 63K16SW and west half of 63J13SE)

0 500 1 000 1 500 2 000
Metres

Geology by A.H. Baker (Manitoba Geological Survey, 1997-1998) and A.G. Odell (Geological Survey of Canada, 1988-1992)

* 1:5000 and 1:10 000 scale maps by Baker and Odell (1993), Baker et al. (1996) and Odell (1997) were incorporated into this 1:20 000 scale map. See accompanying notes for references.

GIS processing by L.E. Chackowski, Manitoba Geological Survey