Manitoba
Energy and Mines

MDS MAP NO. 5 (1988)

MINERAL DEPOSITS AND OCCURRENCES IN THE FILE LAKE (63K/16) AREA, MANITOBA

To accompany Report No. 5 of the Mineral Deposit Series

MANITOBA MINERAL DEPOSIT SERIES

The Mineral Deposit Series is designed to provide the explorationist with an up-to-date reference and accurate geographic locations for known mineralization within the Province. A descriptive classification of the mineralization into *deposit types* will assist mineral explorationists in the formulation of exploration strategies.

Mineral occurrences with known tonnage and metal grades are designated as *deposits* and are highlighted with bold deposit type symbols. Where more than one deposit type is known to occur at a locality, the deposit type with the greatest economic potential is indicated. For example, a 30 cm thick solid sulphide layer of the massive sulphide deposit type is indicated instead of a 2 m thick graphitic sulphide layer of the chemical sediment deposit type at the same locality. Mineral occurrence data not displayed on the map are referenced in a companion report to enable the explorationist to modify the classifications in keeping with new developments or concepts.

The basic publication unit for the Mineral Deposit Series will be the 1:50 000 NTS sheet, on which deposits and occurrences are indexed consecutively. Where the density of data warrants the publication of a 1:20 000 map sheet (e.g. 63K/13SE), location numbers may not be consecutive and intervening numbers will be found on the remaining portions of that NTS map sheet (e.g. 63K/13SW).

The accompanying report contains a synthesis of known information for each locality on: Exploration History, Geological Setting, Mineralization, Deposit Type and References. The reports contain detailed maps that include precise locations, drill hole and trench locations and wherever possible detailed geological maps of the property. The data base used to derive the reports will reside in active mineral deposit files in the possession of the mineral deposit geologists at the Geological Services Branch.

This Mineral Deposit Series will be updated periodically as new information becomes available. Consequently, any errors, omissions or suggestions for improvement should be brought to the attention of the Director, Geological Services Branch.

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

INTRUSIONS

- Felsic Intrusions: granite, granodiorite, tonalite
- Mafic Intrusions: a) gabbro,diorite b) ultramafic rocks

KISSEYNEW GNEISS TERRAIN

- Quartzofeldspathic Gneiss and Migmatite
- Gneissic Metagreywacke and Migmatite
- Amphibolite and Hornblende-Biotite-Quartz-Plagioclase Gneiss

MISSI GROUP

- Sandstone and Conglomerate: a) Sandstone b) Conglomerate

AMISK GROUP

- Greywacke, Siltstone,Mudstone
- Felsic Volcanic Rocks
- Mafic to Intermediate Volcanic Rocks and Related Sedimentary Rocks: a) coarse grained (breccia) b) fine grained (tuff) c) heterolithic volcanic breccia

SYMBOLS

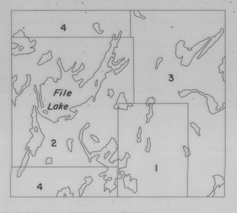
GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary
- Thrust fault
- Fault
- Metamorphic isograds: sillimanite
- Biotite-sillimanite-almandine
- Biotite-sillimanite
- Biotite-staurolite
- Antiform, overturned anticline
- Synform
- Geophysical conductor
- Area encompassed by Mineral Deposit File

TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS

- Marsh, swamp
- Rock, island reef
- 950 — Contour
- Road

GEOLOGICAL MAP SOURCE



Geological base map derived or modified from:

1. Bailes, A.H. 1987: Chisel-Morgan Lakes, Part of 63K/16; Manitoba Energy and Mines, Geological Services Branch, Preliminary Map 1987S-1.
2. Bailes, A.H. 1980: Geology of the File Lake area; Manitoba Energy and Mines, Geological Report 78-1.
3. Froese, E. and Moore, J.M. 1980: Metamorphism in the Snow Lake area, Manitoba. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 78-27.
4. Harrison, J.M. 1946: File Lake, Map 929A; 1:63360 scale map; Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.

U.T.M. COORDINATES FOR MINERAL DEPOSITS/OCCURRENCES

MINERAL OCCURRENCE NUMBER	U.T.M. NORTHING (METRES)	U.T.M. EASTING (METRES)	MINERAL OCCURRENCE NUMBER	U.T.M. NORTHING (METRES)	U.T.M. EASTING (METRES)
1	6086569	434664	54	6080032	406809
2	6084045	434480	55	6085293	407516
3	6083919	428509	56	6085928	406918
4	6082230	429013	57	6085846	406897
5	6082352	429822	58	6079323	404028
6	6081595	429426	59	6071771	424358
7	6082962	430602	60	6070295	423814
8	6080498	430181	61	6071683	423054
9	6082482	430659	62	6068970	424248
10	6082571	432131	63	6068471	424024
11	6082929	431496	64	6067776	429390
12	6084496	434019	65	6068053	427854
13	6084322	433838	66	6077235	422821
14	6083368	433497	67	6087344	430843
15	6083854	433333	68	6075466	422878
16	6084905	433591	69	6074477	425186
17	6079791	433563	70	6091396	434636
18	6079750	432891	71	6085486	428553
19	6068916	434652	72	6089092	430436
20	6076349	434500	73	6087764	425680
21	6070652	418740	74	6073604	420908
22	6068858	421843	75	6079174	421518
23	6068660	421678	76	6068338	410630
24	6078984	423998	77	6068432	414393
25	6069632	424301	78	6081982	424517
26	6072304	433987	79	6070346	416169
27	6073502	428725	80	6075398	418750
28	6074837	435335	81	6072933	417239
29	6081293	434893	82	6072558	418315
30	6074442	430425	83	6076607	420267
31	6076883	431499	84	6077692	420810
32	6082454	434025	85	6068519	420477
33	6076526	427988	86	6069952	420040
34	6076214	428729	87	6076464	411646
35	6076369	429117	88	6073576	414872
36	6092016	406060	89	6080219	413543
37	6091918	406117	90	6080323	414157
38	6088327	403970	91	6082256	416119
39	6088667	404236	92	6080320	412093
40	6087862	405610	93	6080427	410464
41	6087000	406207	94	6072910	407530
42	6086903	407074	95	6088304	404582
43	6086846	406842	96	6087827	406945
44	6082440	407276	97	6086184	408395
45	6082325	407221	98	6073306	428542
46	6078036	407538	99	6082894	406666
47	6078079	407847	100	6083379	407877
48	6080084	409776	101	6080963	407755
49	6081330	405595	102	6081633	406849
50	6080493	405356	103	6079463	406995
51	6080383	405335	104	6078566	405220
52	6080664	406924	105	6077128	405977
53	6080205	406828	106	6076858	404802

MINERAL DEPOSIT TYPE

- STRATABOUND MASSIVE SULPHIDE TYPE DEPOSITS: a) Volcanic rock — associated b) Sedimentary rock — associated c) Alteration zone associated with a or b
- CHEMICAL-SEDIMENT TYPE DEPOSITS: a) Sulphide facies Iron Formation b) Oxide facies Iron Formation c) Carbonate facies Iron Formation d) Silicate facies Iron Formation e) Other chemical sediments
- VEIN TYPE DEPOSITS: a) Single vein b) Multiple veins or lenses c) Stockwork
- MAGMATOGENIC TYPE DEPOSITS ASSOCIATED WITH MAFIC/ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS: a) Disseminated b) Layered c) Net textured d) Podiform
- DEPOSITS WITH PORPHYRY AFFINITIES
- PEGMATITE TYPE DEPOSITS
- CLASTIC SEDIMENT TYPE DEPOSITS
- REPLACEMENT TYPE DEPOSITS
- DISSEMINATED MINERALIZATION — NOT CLASSIFIED

IMMEDIATE HOST ROCK* TO MINERALIZATION

(Appendage in the 9 o'clock position)

- Rhyolitic volcanic rocks
- Dacitic volcanic rocks
- Intermediate volcanic rocks
- Basaltic volcanic rocks
- Ultramafic volcanic rocks
- Chert, cherty rocks
- Sericitic schist
- Chloritic schist
- Shale, slate, phyllite
- Sandstone, arkose
- Greywacke
- Quartzite
- Calc-silicate-rich rocks (limestone, dolomite)
- Chemical sediments
- Breccia
- Conglomerate
- Felsic intrusive rocks
- Intermediate intrusive rocks
- Mafic intrusive rocks
- Ultramafic intrusive rocks

*or metamorphic equivalent

TYPE OF MINERALIZATION

(Appendage in the 6 o'clock position)

- Trace (<1%*)
- Minor (1-10%*)
- Moderate (10 - 50%*)
- Near solid (50-75%*) to solid (>75%*)
- Near solid to solid stratified
- Near solid to solid zoned

*by volume

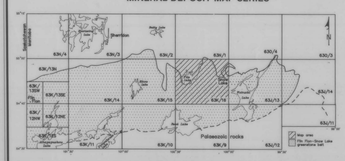
EXPLANATION OF MINERAL DEPOSIT AND OCCURRENCE SYMBOLS

AuCuZn ·1 AuCuZn ·1

- ·1 Occurrence location* and reference number
- Mineral deposit
- Mineral occurrence
- Immediate host rock to mineralization
- Type of mineralization
- AuCuZn Elements present (in order of increasing abundance)

*Exact locations indicated by a dot or outline of mineralization in solid black. Approximate locations indicated by an x.

MINERAL DEPOSIT MAP SERIES



MINERAL DEPOSITS

Deposit #	Name		Tonnes/Grade	Status
3	Jacknutt		4545/ 2.5% WO_3	Past Producer (1951-52)
15	Snow Lake Mines No. 3 Zone		617 000/ 9.6 g/t Au	Exploration
16	Birch Zone		127 000/ 18.1 g/t Au	Exploration
23	Morgan Lake		272 000/ 15% Zn, 3.42 g/t Au	Exploration
25	Pot Lake		123 000/ 4.5% Zn, 1.43% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au 18.0 g/t Ag	Exploration
32	Nor-Acme	Produced:	5 800 000/ 5.2 g/t Au	Past Producer (1949-1958)
		Reserves:	1 650 000/ 5.2 g/t Au	
33	Chisel Lake		7 490 000/ 10.9% Zn, 0.5% Cu	Producer (1960-)
34	Lost Lake		224 300/ 7.0% Zn, 0.86% Cu	Producer (1979-)
35	Ghost Lake		236 455/ 11.6% Zn, 1.42% Cu, 0.91% Pb, 0.45 g/t Au, 39.0 g/t Ag	Producer (1972-)
58	Dickstone	Produced:	775 210/ 2.4% Cu, 3.12% Zn, 0.58 g/t Au, 12.47 g/t Ag	Past producer (1970-75)
		Reserves:	304 450/ 2.4% Cu, 4.5% Zn, 0.41 g/t Au, 10.63 g/t Ag	
67	Squall Lake	Zone 1	1 088 621/ 6.85 g/t Au	Exploration
		Zone 2	680 000/ 3.43 g/t Au	

The base for this map is taken from map sheet N.T.S. Map 63K/16• 1985. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada with permission of Energy, Mines and Resources Canada.

Mineral Deposit interpretation and compilation by

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Cartography by E. Graveley

Scale 1:50 000

KILOMETRES 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETRES

The magnetic declination at the centre of the map is approximately 10°18' East (1989) and is decreasing by 10.3' West annually.