

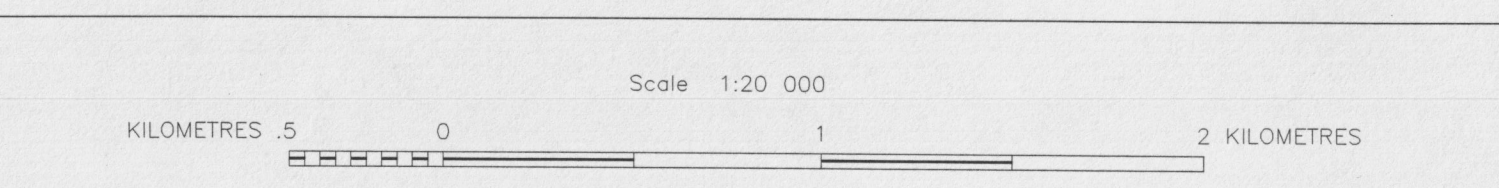
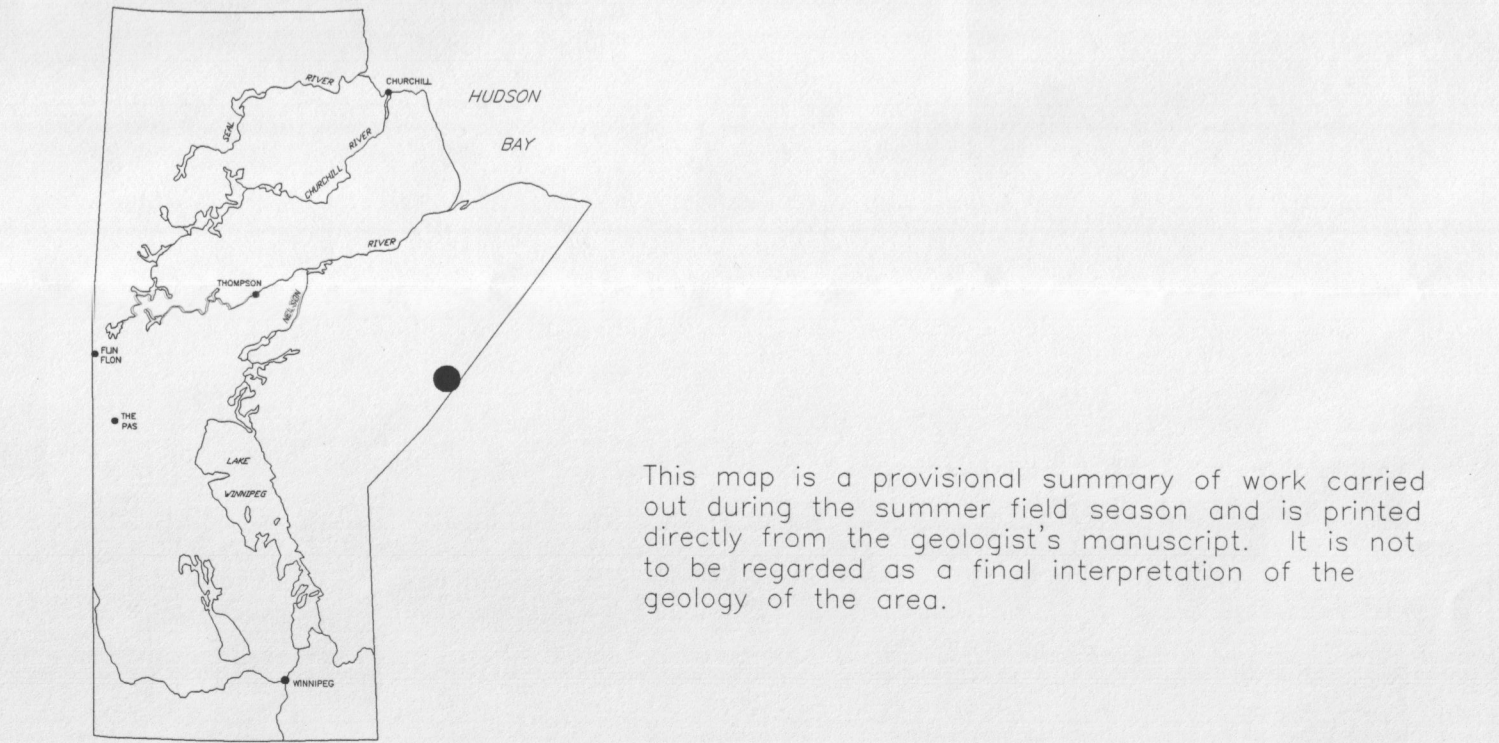
LEGEND

- PALEOPROTEROZOIC**
 16) diabase dykes (Molson dyke swarm)
- ARCHEAN**
Granitoid rocks
 Rorke Lake granite
 15 a) Granite
 15 b) quartz monzonite
 Kistigan Lake granodiorite
 14 a) Granodiorite, tonalite
 14 b) Quartz diorite
- Tectonites**
 13) Highly schistose and laminated phyllonitic mafic to felsic tectonite and mylonite
 Wolf Bay shear zone: mafic to felsic tectonite
 13 a) Annelled mafic calciclastic and fault breccia
 13 b) Highly schistose and laminated phyllonitic mafic to felsic tectonite and mylonite
- OXFORD LAKE GROUP**
Sedimentary subgroup
 Little Stull Lake arkosic sedimentary rocks: fluvial-alluvial sedimentary rocks
 12 a) Crossbedded arkosic sandstone and pebbly sandstone
 12 b) Crossbedded greywacke
 12 c) Conglomerate, polymictic, pebble - cobble, clast supported, thick bedded poorly sorted
Volcanic subgroup
 11) Iron formation; thinly layered oxide or sulphide iron formation - occurs sporadically throughout the volcanic subgroup
 "Minnow Bay" volcanic sequence
 10 a) Feldspar phyrlic or quartz feldspar phyrlic, rhyodacitic, lapilli tuff and reworked felsic fragmental rocks
 10 b) Sandstone, pebbly sandstone; plagioclase crystal rich, clasts dominantly plagioclase phyrlic
 10 c) Polymictic conglomerate; matrix and clast supported, poorly sorted, pebble - boulder, clasts dominantly felsic to intermediate plagioclase phyrlic volcanic rock
 10 d) Intermediate tuff and reworked tuff
 9) Plagioclase phyrlic andesite and rhyodacite, and quartz-feldspar phyrlic rhyolite intrusion (2717 Ma)
 9 a) quartz-feldspar phyrlic rhyolite intrusive rock
 9 b) plagioclase phyrlic rhyodacite intrusive rock
 9 c) plagioclase phyrlic andesite intrusive rock
- "Sickle Bay" greywacke sequence**
 8 a) Greywacke; thin to medium bedded sandstone with turbidite bedforms and interbeds of argillite
 8 b) Feldspar rich greywacke; thin to thick bedded sandstone with turbidite bedforms, rarely with granule to pebble clasts
 8 c) Iron formation; thinly layered magnetite iron formation
 8 d) Conglomerate, polymictic, pebble - cobble, clast supported
- "Lodge Bay" volcanic sequence**
 7 a) Rhyodacite; massive and fragmental felsic volcanic rocks; interbedded with argillite and iron formation
 Istimus volcaniclastic sequence: mafic to intermediate volcaniclastic rocks
 6 a) Intermediate to mafic aphyric fragmental rocks: tuff, lapilli tuff and tuff breccia interlayered with reworked volcaniclastic rocks
 6 b) Andesite; pillowed and massive flows
 6 c) Hornblende phyrlic, intermediate to mafic fragmental rocks; possibly shoshonitic
- HAYES RIVER GROUP**
 Kistigan Lake "basalts"
 5) Iron formation; thinly layered chert-magnetite iron formation
 4) Gabbro: Fine grained basaltic gabbro dykes and sills - intrude unit 3 basalt
 4 a) Fine grained equigranular gabbro
 4 b) Hornblende phyrlic gabbro
 3) Basalt; pillowed and massive flows
 3 a) Dark green to green grey, aphyric, pillowed and massive basalt flows
 3 b) Dark green to black, massive and pillowed, high magnesium komatiitic basalt flows
 3 c) Layered amphibolite derived from basalt
- Rapson Bay mafic complex**
 2) Gabbro: Fine grained basaltic gabbro dykes and sills - intrude unit 1 basalt
 2 a) Fine grained equigranular gabbro
 2 b) Hornblende phyrlic gabbro
 2 c) Plagioclase phyrlic and/or glomeroporphyritic gabbro
 1) Basalt; pillowed and massive flows
 1 a) Dark green to green grey, aphyric, pillowed and massive basalt flows
 1 b) Dark green to green grey, hornblende phyrlic, massive and pillowed basalt flows

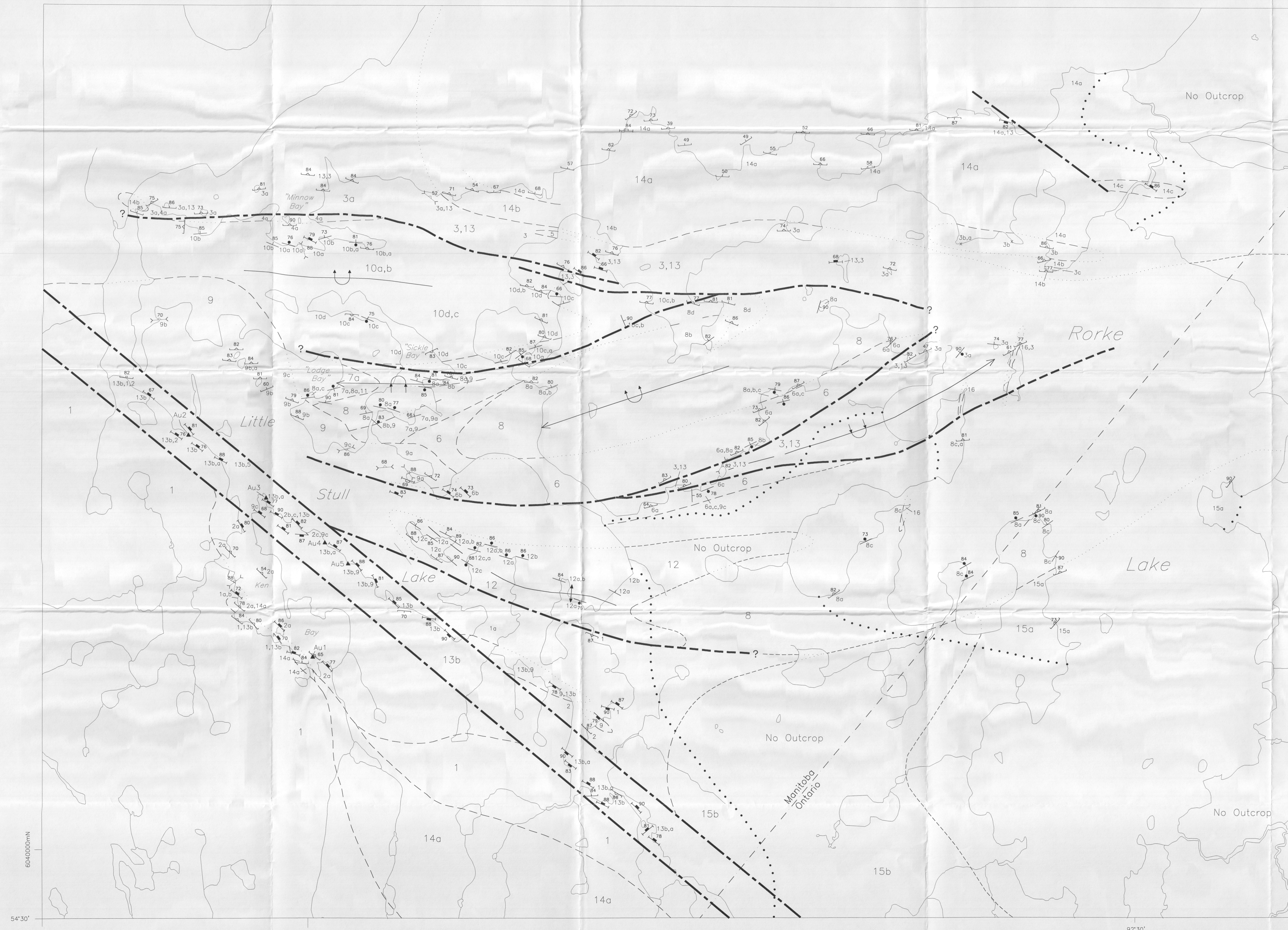
SYMBOLS

- Bedding (top: unknown, known, overturned)
- Foliation (generation: unknown, 1st)
- Spaced cleavage
- Shear zone (sense: undifferentiated)
- Contact (approximate, assumed, under water)
- Fault zone (approximate, assumed)
- Fold axial trace (anticline, syncline, overturned - plunge indicated by arrow on trace line)
- Limit of outcrop
- ▲ Au Gold occurrences
 1 Ken Bay Occurrence
 2 West Zone
 3 Central Zone
 4 Rocky Zone
 5 Beaver Lodge Zone

Geology by: M.T. Corkery (MEM), T. Skulski and J.B. Whalen (GSC)



Reference: Corkery M.T., Skulski T., and Whalen, J.B. 1997. Geology of the Little Stull Lake area (part of 53K 10); in Manitoba Energy and Mines, Minerals Division, Report of Activities, 1997.



6040000mN
 54°30'
 92°45'
 520000mE
 92°30'