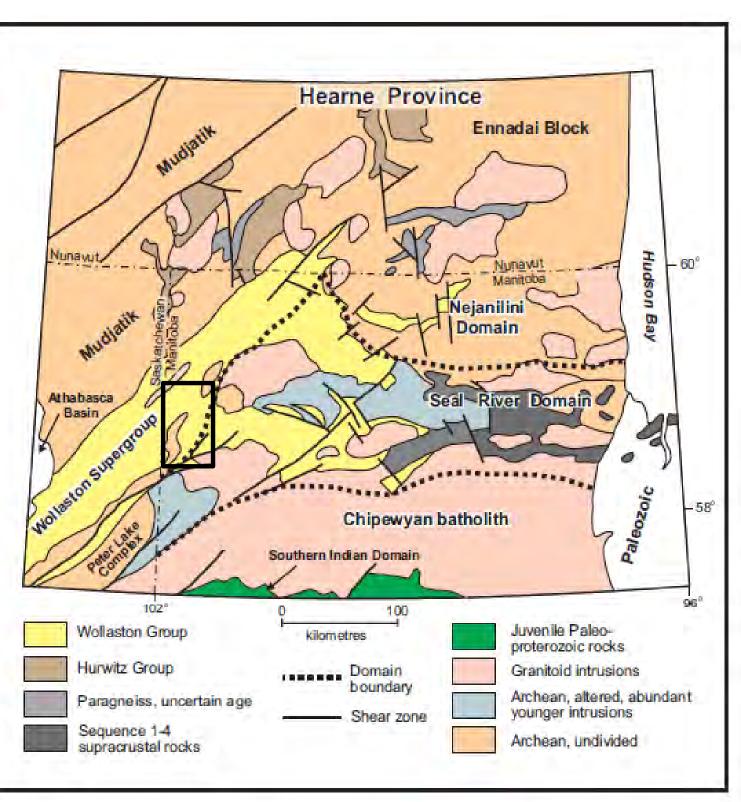
Far North Geomapping Initiative: Preliminary Results From Geological Mapping in the Misty Lake Area, Northwestern Manitoba

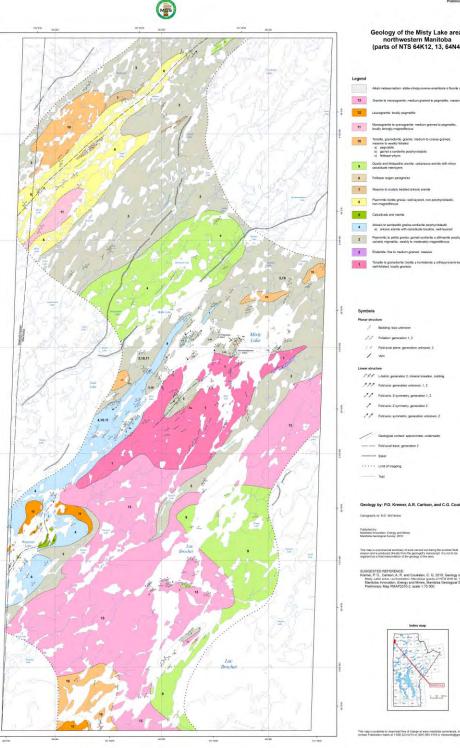
Paul Kremer, Chris Couëslan, Anders Carlson (MGS) Nicole Rayner (GSC)















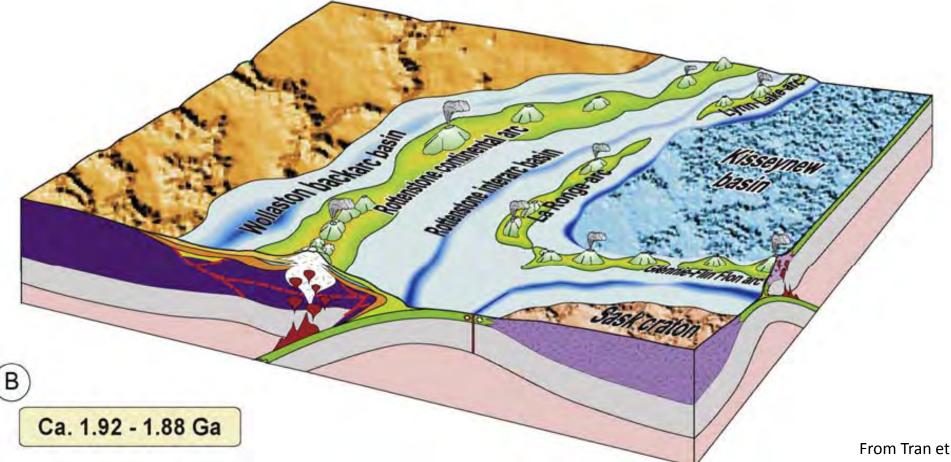


- Six week bedrock mapping
- Area dominated by metasedimentary rocks of the Wollaston Supergroup
 - correlative to established stratigraphy in Saskatchewan
- Structural inliers of Archean basement rock
- Widespread granitic magmatism
- Post-metamorphic alkali metasomatism - Potential for metasomatic-related mineral deposits



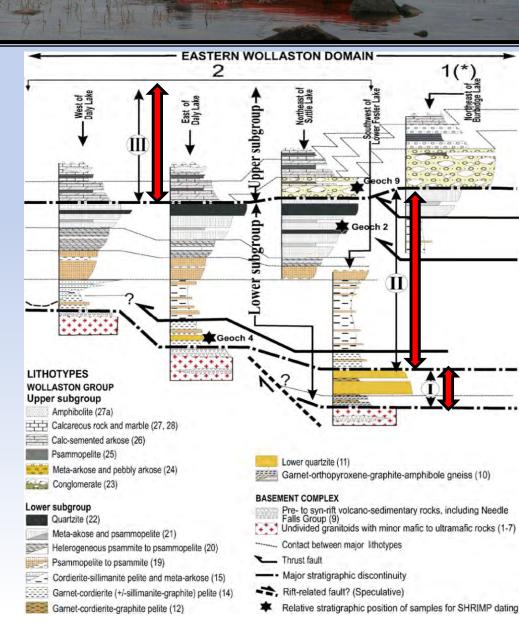


- Wollaston Supergroup comprises sedimentary succession(s) overlying the southestern Hearne craton margin
- Stratigraphy represents various stages in an evolving rift passive margin – foreland/backarc basin setting



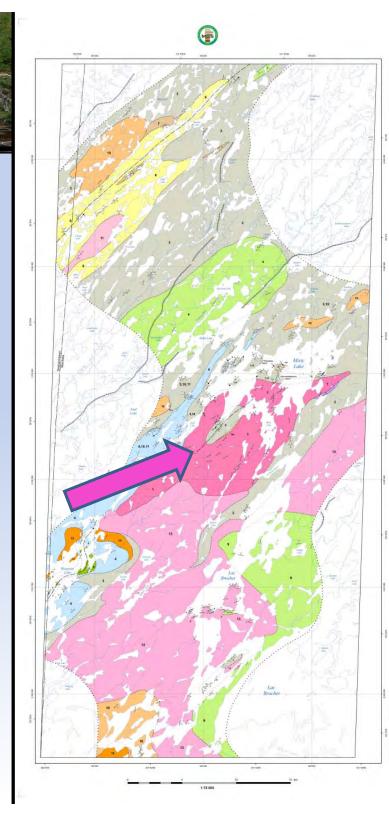
Wollaston Supergroup

- Stratigraphy is well-established in Saskatchewan
- Sequence I (Courtenay Lake and Souter Lake Groups)
 - Conglomerate and arkose ± volcanic rocks; quartzite and semi-pelite
- Sequence II (Daly Lake Group)
 - Graphitic pelite and semi-pelite with minor quartzite, calcsilicate and marble, ct-gt-sill semi-pelite and pelite, arkose
- Sequence III (Geikie River Group)
 - Conglomerate, arkose, calcareous arkose, calcsilicate and marble From Tran et al., 2008



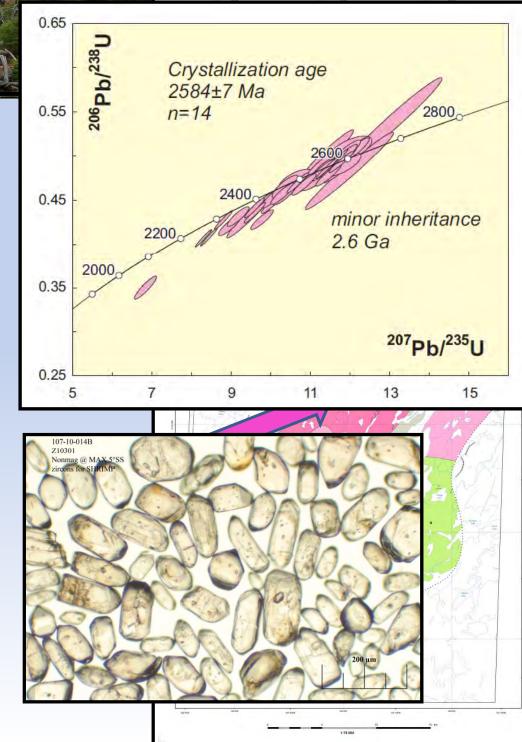
Archean Basement Rocks in the Misty Lake Area

- Foliated to locally gneissic tonalite to granodiorite
- Forms the core of a structural dome
- 2584 ± 7 Ma crystallization age



Archean Basement Rocks in the Misty Lake Area





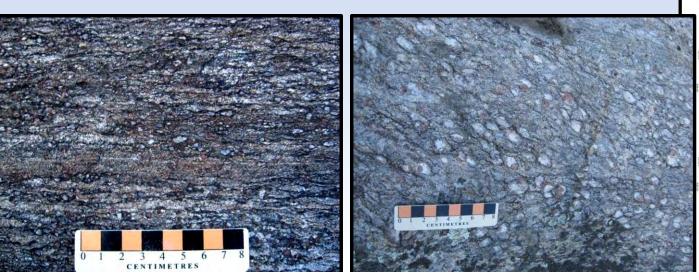
MES

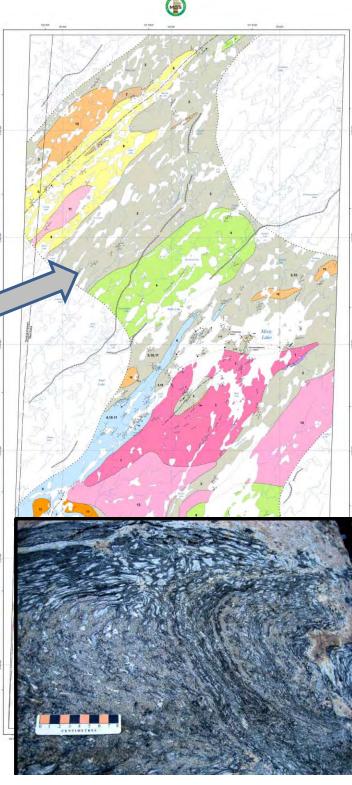
• Psammitic to pelitic gneiss

- Gt-cd ± sill porphyroblastic
- Variably migmatitic

• Leucogranitic to granodioritic anatectic dikes

- Base of sequence?
- Detrital zircon analyses consistent with derivation from local Archean rocks
 - 2.5-2.6 Ga dominates; minor 1.94 Ga

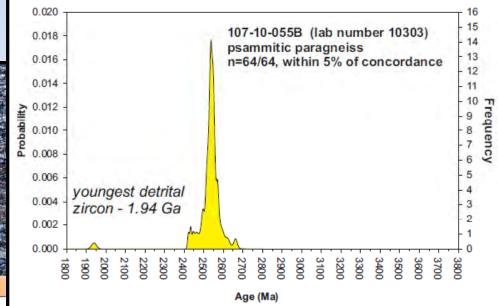


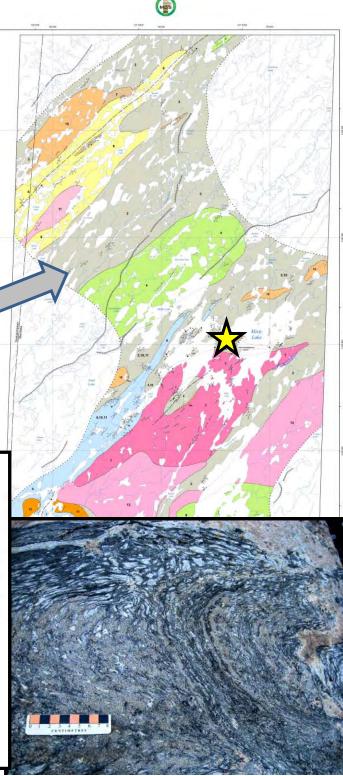


Psammitic to pelitic gneiss

- Gt-cd ± sill porphyroblastic
- Variably migmatitic

- Leucogranitic to granodioritic anatectic dikes
- Base of sequence?
- Detrital zircon analyses consistent with derivation from local Archean rocks
 - 2.5-2.6 Ga dominates; minor 1.94 Ga

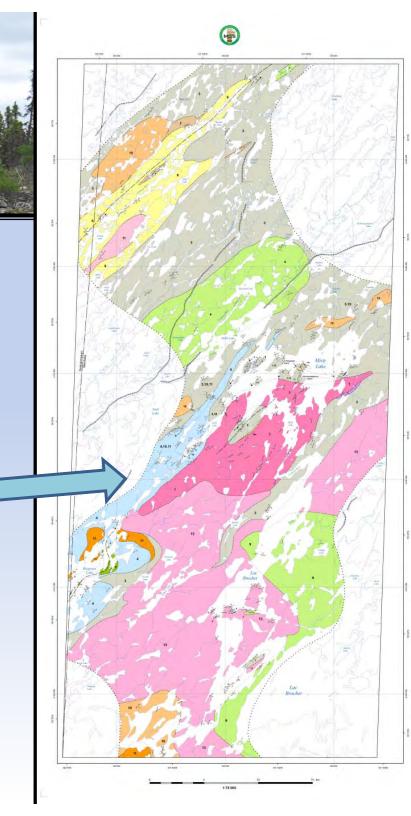




Aetasedimentary Rock the Misty Lake Area

- Arkosic to semi-pelitic gneiss
 - Characterized by increase in detrital and metamorphic kfsp
 - Cd-porphyroblastic
 - Syenogranitic anatectic dikes
- Rare marble and calsilicate layers





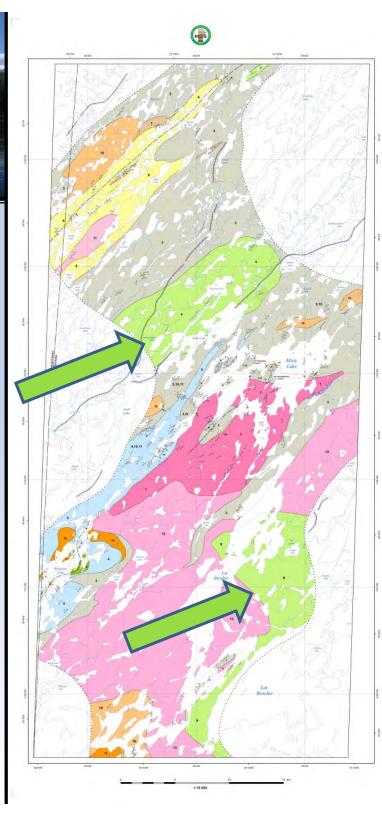
Metasedimentary Rocks in

the Misty Lake Area

- Quartz and feldspathic arenite to calcareous arenite
 - Well-bedded, medium-grained
 - Rare calcsilicate interlayers
 - Diopside veins
- Detrital zircon analyses similar to psammitic rocks
 - Addition to 2.0-2.3 Ga zircons



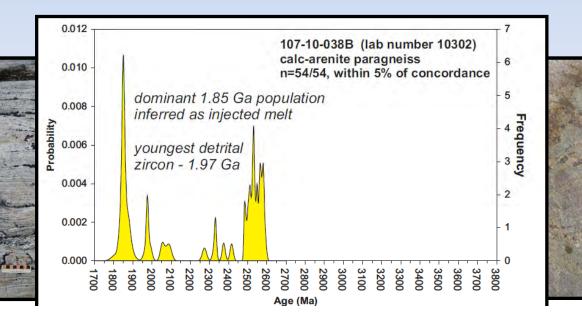


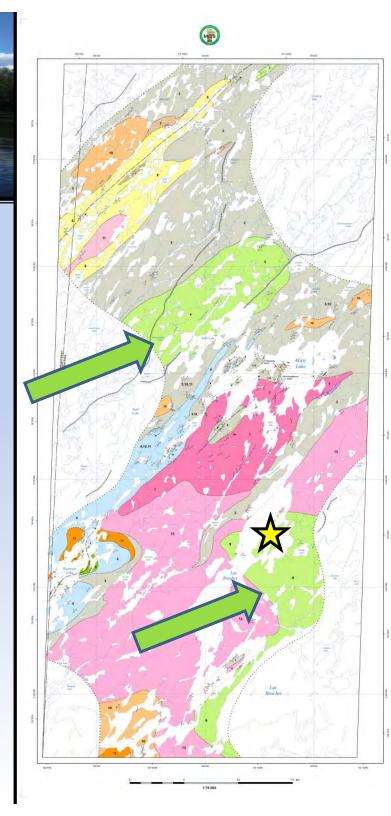


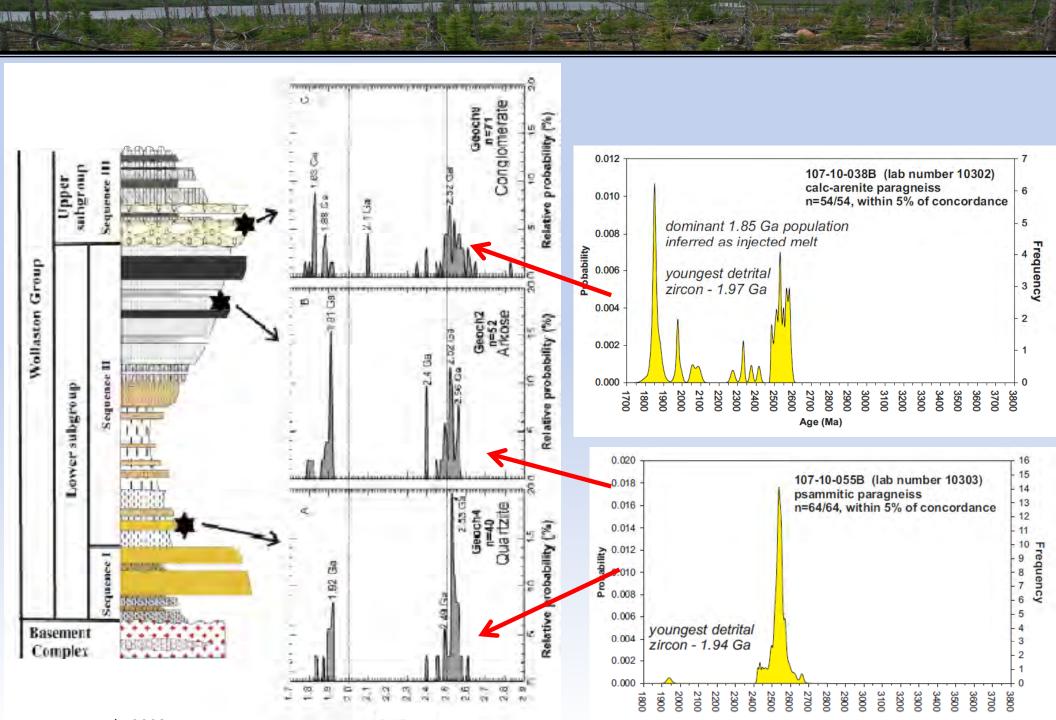
Metasedimentary Rocks in

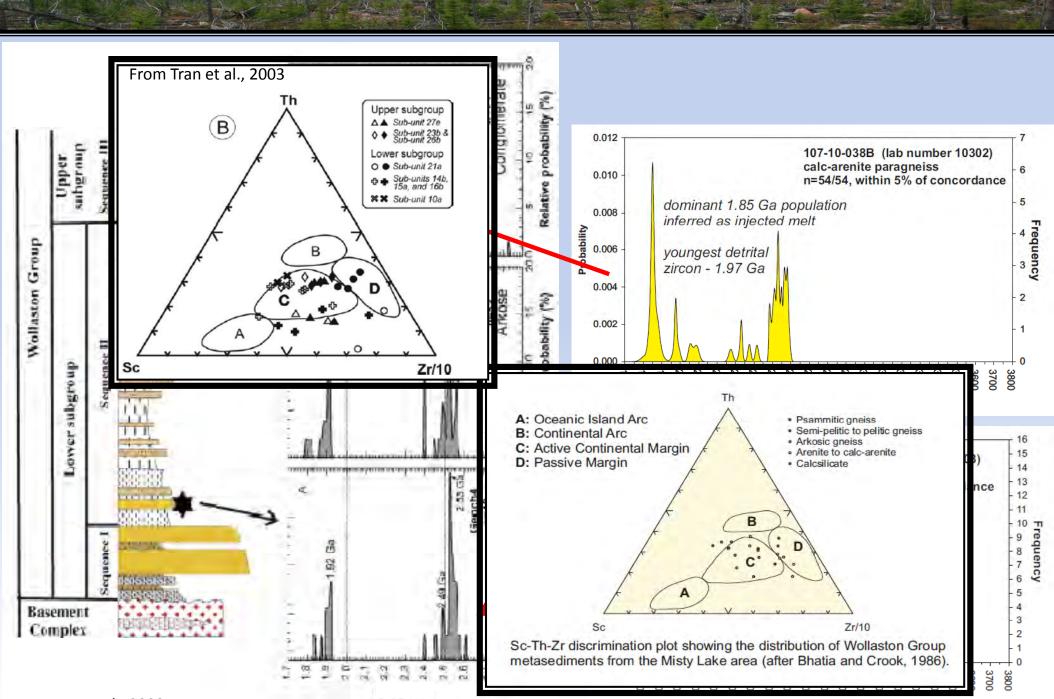
the Misty Lake Area

- Quartz and feldspathic arenite to calcareous arenite
 - Well-bedded, medium-grained
 - Rare calcsilicate interlayers
 - Diopside veins
- Detrital zircon analyses similar to psammitic rocks
 - Addition to 2.0-2.3 Ga zircons



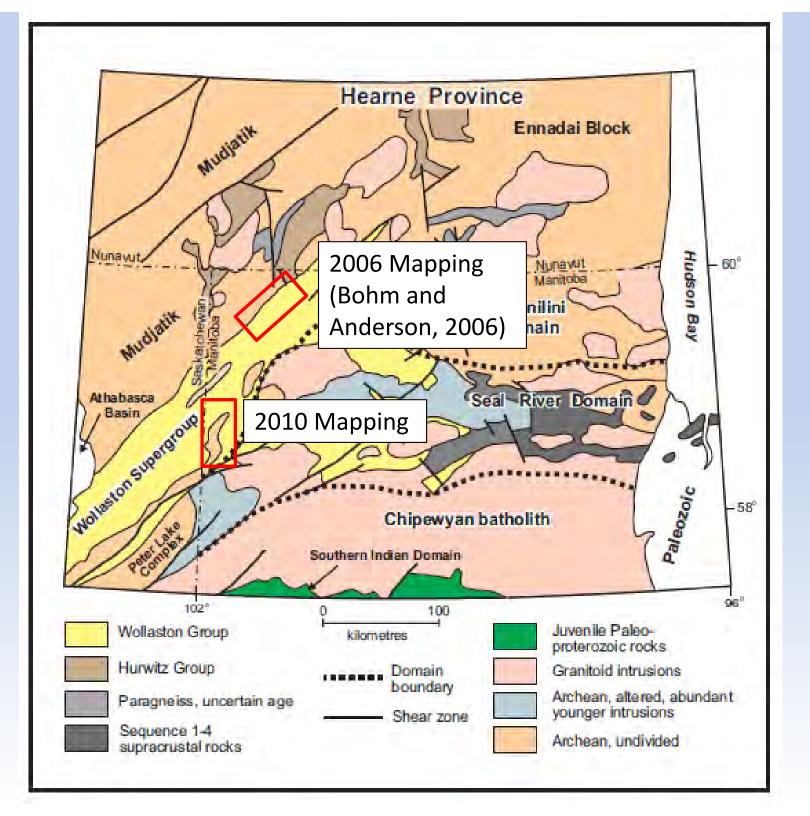


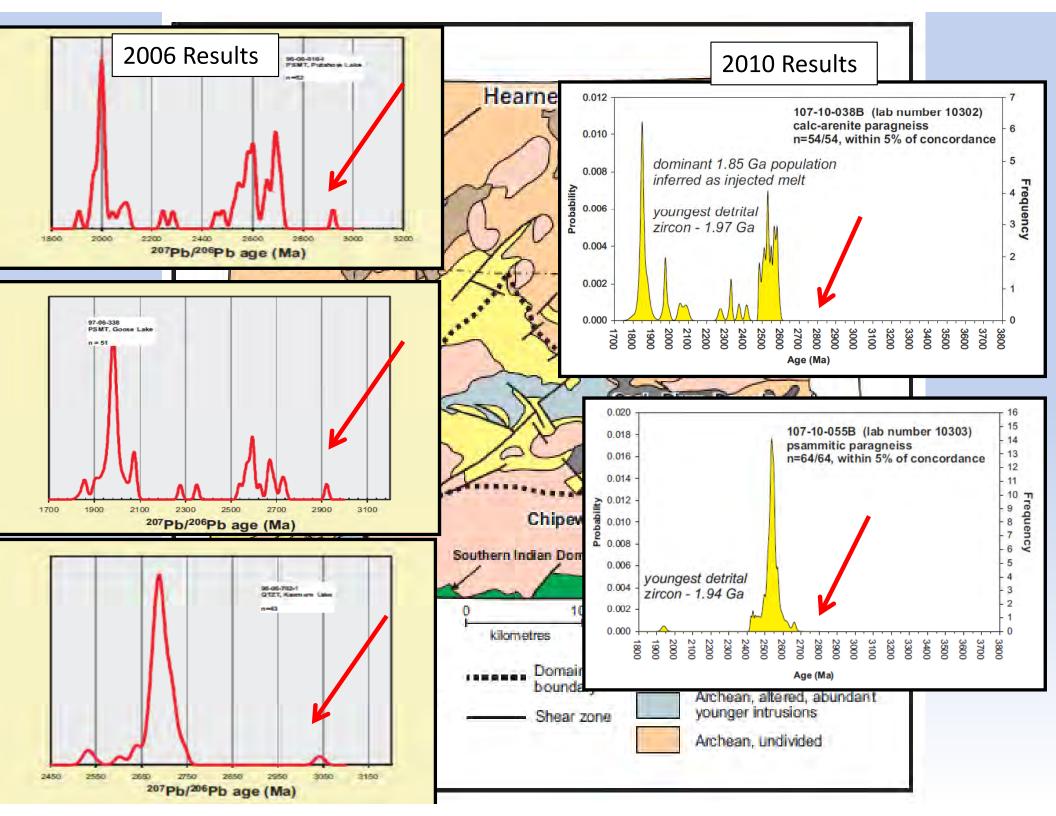




From Tran et al., 2008

Age (Ma)







• D₁

- Rarely preserved F₁ isoclinal folds
- Composite S₀-S₁ transposition foliation
- D₂
 - NE-trending, tight to isoclinal upright folds, shallowly to moderately NE and SW plunging
 - Weak to moderate S₂ foliation
 - Synchronous with peak metamorphism

The second se

- D₃
 - NW-trending, gentle to open folds

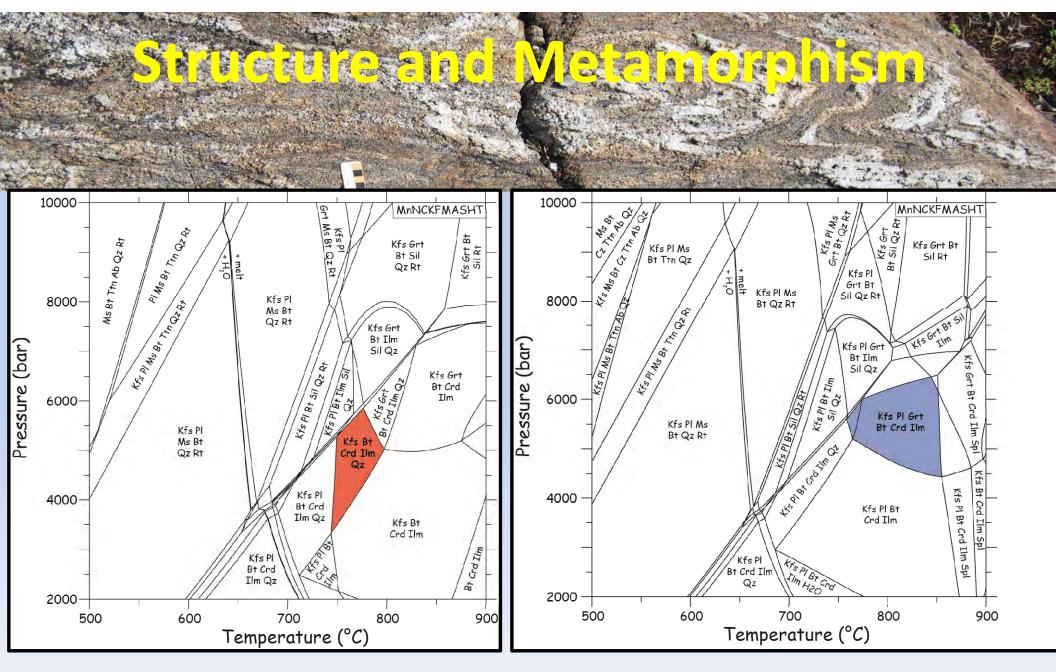
Shruthere and Metanopphene

• D₁

- Rarely preserved F₁ isoclinal folds
- Composite S₀-S₁ transposition foliation
- D₂
 - NE-trending, tight to isoclinal upright folds, shallowly to moderately NE and SW plunging
 - Weak to moderate S₂ foliation
 - Synchronous with peak metamorphism
- D₃
 - NW-trending, gentle to open folds

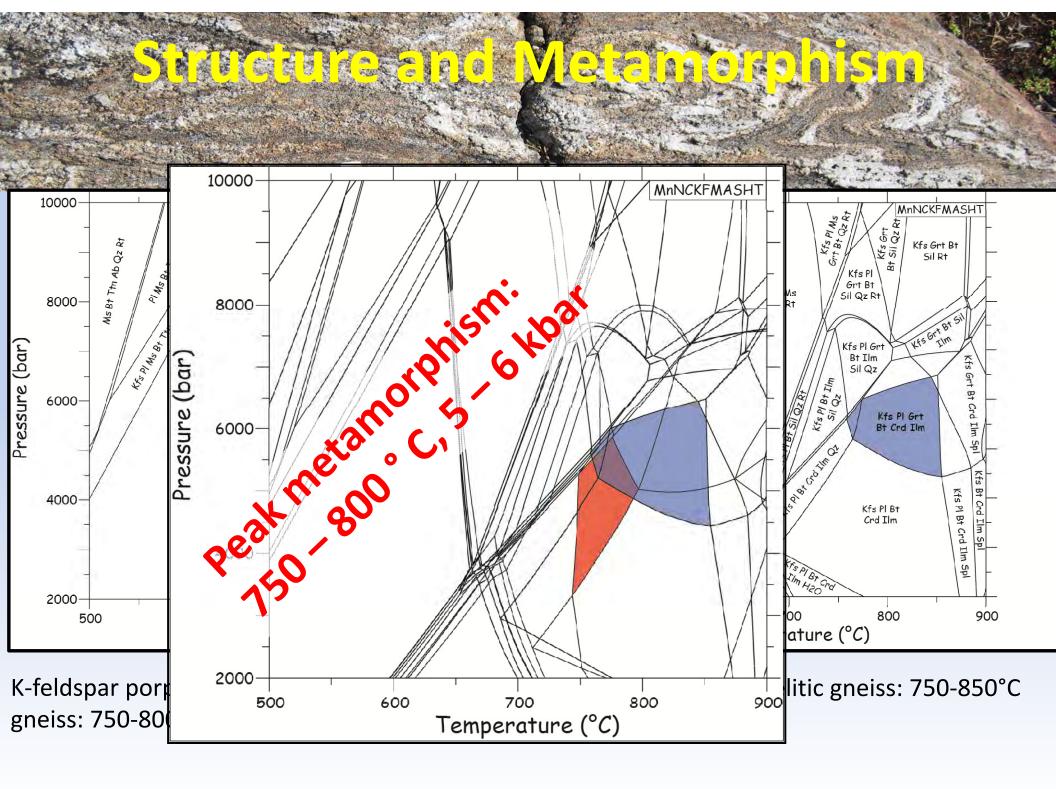






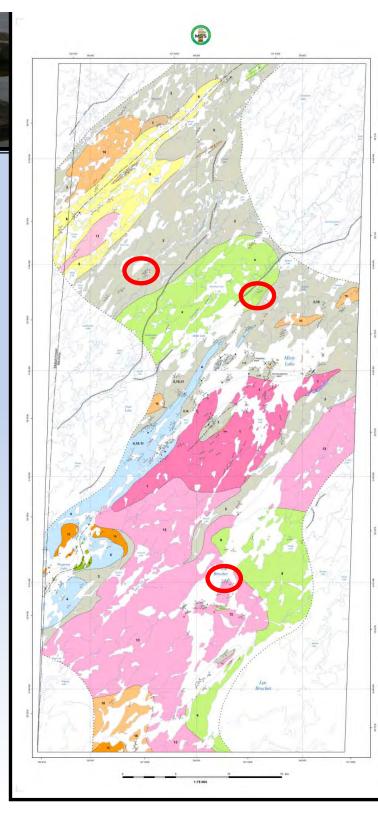
K-feldspar porphyroblastic arkosic biotite gneiss: 750-800°C and 3.5–6 kbar

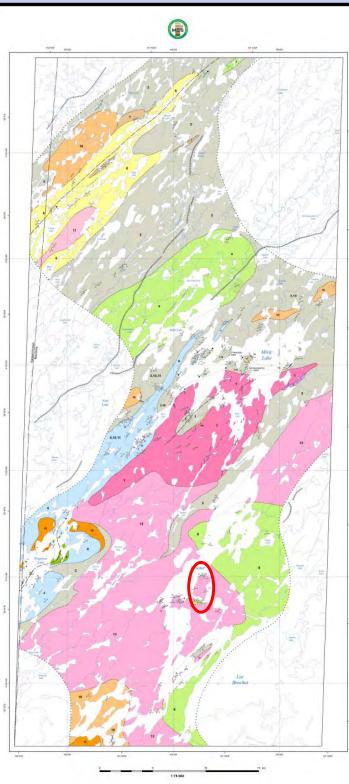
Psammitic to semi-pelitic gneiss: 750-850°C and 4.5–6.5 kbar



Alkali Metasomatites

- Zones of moderate to intense metasomatism
 - Affect both metasedimentary and granitic rocks
- Characterized by alb-cpx-amph ± fl ± scap ± calc
 - Partial to complete replacement of host rock types
- Locally marked by U, Th 4-5x background values, minor HREE enrichment relative unmetasomatized equivalents

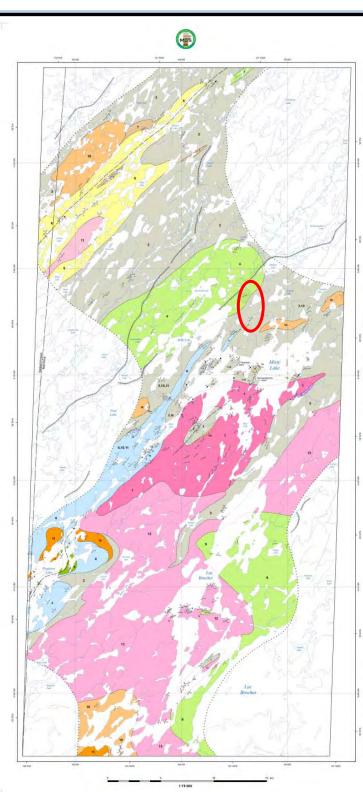




Alkali Metasomatites







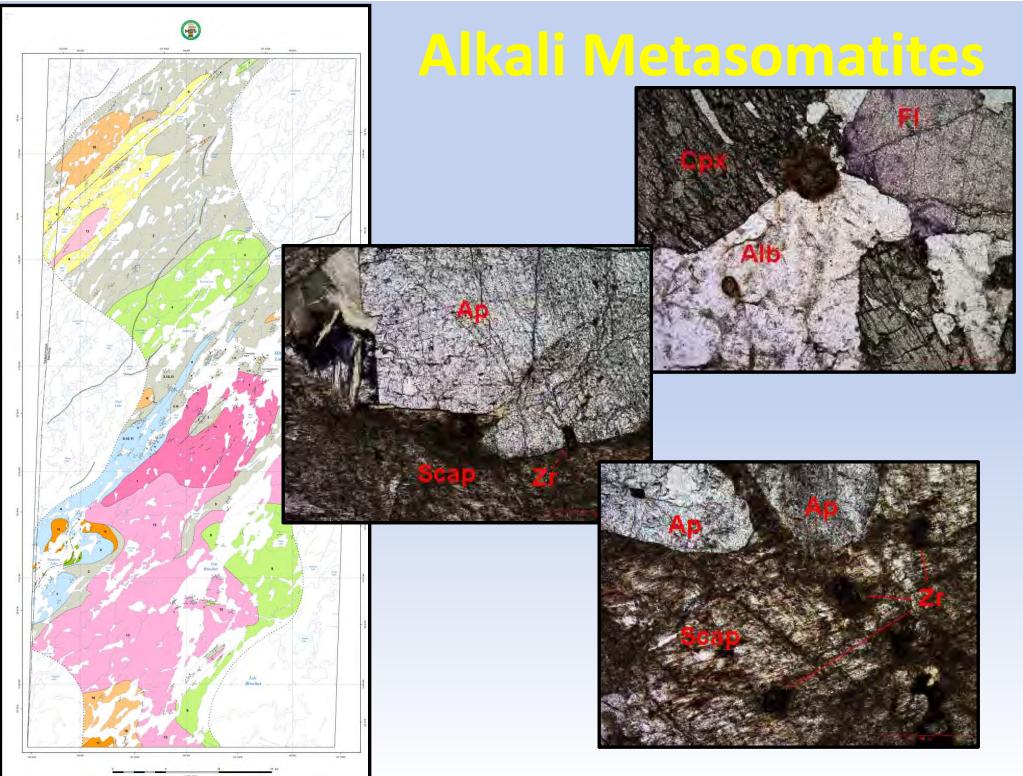
Alkali Metasomatites











Economic Considerations

- Alkali metasomatites
 - Metasomatite-related U deposits
 - Carbonatite-hosted REE-Nb-F
 - Peralkaline granitoid Zr-Nb-Y-REE-F
- LREE enrichment up to 10%
 - 4.39% Ce, 2.91% La, and 1.53% Nd (CanAlaska Uranium Ltd., 2009)
- Strata correlative to the Daly Lake Group in Saskatchewan
 - Basement-hosted U
 - Synorogenic U
 - Karin Lake, Sand Lake, Burd Lake occurrences
 - Stratiform Pb-Zn
 - Sito Lake, Fable Lake
 - Stratabound Cu



Summary

- Good correlation between metasedimentary rocks in the Misty Lake area and the Wollaston Supergroup in Saskatchewan
 - Daly Lake and Geikie River Groups
- Sediments are locally sourced from Archean basement rocks exposed in the area
- Peak metamorphism: 750-800 C, 5-6 kbar
- Intense alkali metasomatism suggests the potential for a variety of mineral deposit types