

MINERAL DEPOSITS AND OCCURRENCES IN THE GARNER LAKE (52L/14) AREA, MANITOBA

To accompany Report No. 10 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, thick graphic sulphide layer of the massive sulphide deposit type is indicated instead of a 2 m 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/135E), location numbers may not be consecutive and intervening numbers will be found on the remaining portions of that NTS map sheet (e.g. 63K/135W).

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

- 6 Ultramafic rocks
- 7 Mafic plutonic rocks
- 6 Felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks
- 5 Manitogagan gneisses
 - a) Migmatitic and pegmatitic paragneisses
 - b) Felsic to intermediate gneissic rocks

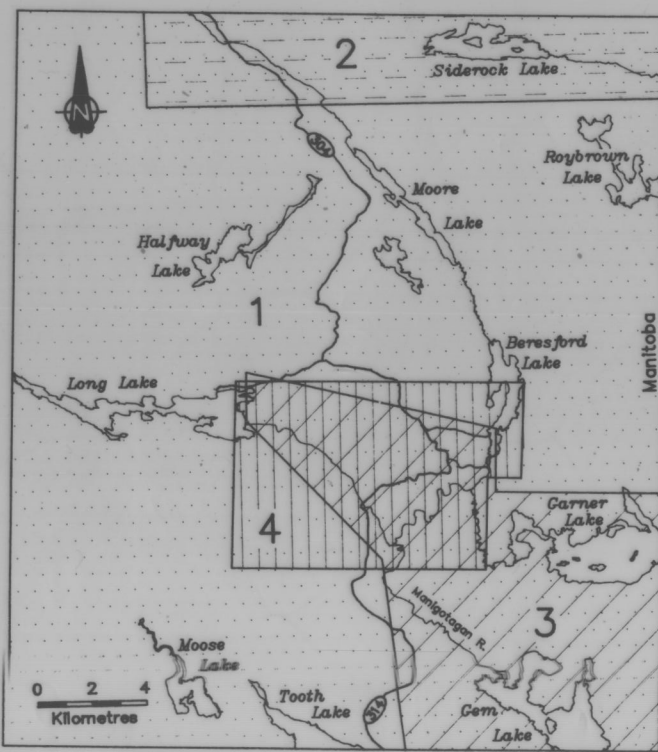
RICE LAKE GROUP

- 4 Iron formation
- 3 Sedimentary rocks composed of conglomerates, sandstones and mudstones
- 2 Felsic volcanic rocks
 - a) Pyroclastic
 - b) Flow
 - c) Tuff
- Intermediate to mafic volcanic and related sedimentary rocks

SYMBOLS

- GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS**
 - Geological boundary
 - Fault
 - Geophysical conductor
 - Area encompassed by Mineral Deposit File
- TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS**
 - Marsh, swamp
 - Rock, island, reef
 - Contour
 - Provincial road
 - Roads (gravel, trail)
 - Power transmission line

GEOLOGICAL MAP SOURCE



Geological base derived or modified from:

1. Weber, W.
1971. Geology of the Winnipeg River - Manitogagan River region, Map 71-114, 1:50 000 in Geology and geophysics of the Rice Lake region, southeastern Manitoba (W.D. McRitchie and W. Weber ed.), Manitoba Mines and Natural Resources, Mines Branch, Publication 71-1.
2. McRitchie, W.D.
1971. Geology of the Wallace Lake - Siderock Lake area, Map 71-116, 1:50 000 in Geology and geophysics of the Rice Lake region, southeastern Manitoba (W.D. McRitchie and W. Weber ed.), Manitoba Mines and Natural Resources, Mines Branch, Publication 71-1.
3. Weber, W.
1971. Geology of the Long Lake - Gem Lake area, Map 71-115, 1:50 000 in Geology and geophysics of the Rice Lake region, southeastern Manitoba (W.D. McRitchie and W. Weber ed.), Manitoba Mines and Natural Resources, Mines Branch, Publication 71-1.
4. Owens, D.J. and Seneshan, D.M.
1985. Stormy Lake (part of 52L/14), Manitoba Energy and Mines, Preliminary Geological Map 1985 R-1, 1:10 000.

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	5641542	335470	30	5645087	334231
2	5639090	341444	31	5644143	332206
3	5639367	332447	32	5635834	333453
4	5639224	341854	33	5643172	337940
5	5639054	332893	34	5642206	339161
6	5650007	332352	35	5636254	340418
7	5639989	341289	36	5642248	335574
8	5637704	336284	37	5641890	336954
9	5647877	334859	38	5634117	337262
10	5640537	332699	39	5626689	343087
11	5639853	332696	40	5651942	343479
12	5641310	331118	41	5651131	345349
13	5641470	333707	42	5650824	340028
14	5640376	334305	43	5630512	345281
15	5645370	336649	44	5631480	345040
16	5638400	339081	45	5633778	339841
17	5639669	337928	46	5639208	335069
18	5646076	336761	47	5659514	336191
19	5638104	339166	48	5635645	333815
20	5640075	336333	49	5639789	339674
21	5648025	335845	50	5630081	339673
22	5642090	333844	51	5635753	339606
23	5640433	338974	52	5638701	335921
24	5641152	338988	53	5637074	338659
25	5640582	338438	54	5637009	337680
26	5638599	344503	55	5661342	332688
27	5644143	339085	56	5650556	333945
28	5641426	333224	57	5647483	337607
29	5644438	334596	58	5650910	343504

Mineral Deposit interpretation and compilation by

P. Theyer and K.J. Ferreira

Cartography by E. Tuman and D. Zerr

Scale 1:50 000

KILOMETRES 1 2 3 4 5

The magnetic declination at the centre of the map is approximately 4° 24' East (1989) and is decreasing by 7.6' annually.

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 MARFIC/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
- △ Andesitic 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%) to solid (>75%)
- Near solid to solid stratified
- Near solid to solid zoned

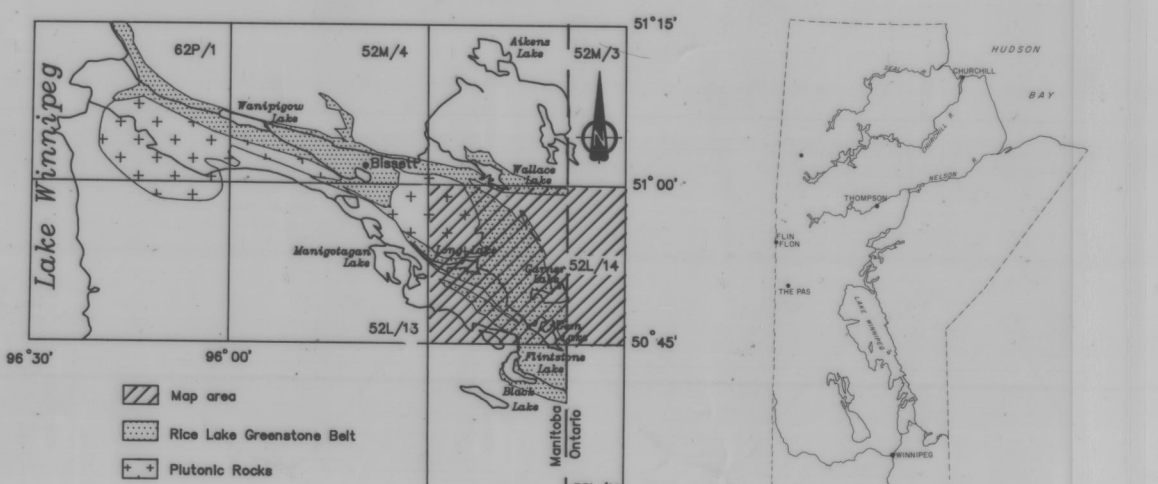
* by volume

EXPLANATION OF MINERAL DEPOSIT AND OCCURRENCE SYMBOLS

- AuCuZn 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
1	Central Manitoba	480 18212.3 g/t Au, 2.1 g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu	Past producer (1927-37)
2	Gunnar	259 68111.9 g/t Au	Past producer (1936-42)
3	Opama-Rockland	3 73859.9 g/t Au	Past producer (1942-43)
4	Oro-Grande-Solo	129 94811.66 g/t Au	Past producer (1945-51)
5	Onondaga	9 710117.0 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag	Past producer (1932-34)
6	Cydemar	Unknown (14 tonnes/day ore)	Past producer (1932-35)
		3.75 kg Au total production	Past producer (1933)