

## GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHEAST MAX LAKE AREA

### Legend

#### PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)

- Intrusive rocks**
- 7 Leucogabbro, diabase
  - 6 Granitoid rocks and related gneisses: tonalite, granodiorite, granite; minor plagioclase porphyry, pegmatite, aplite, hybrid gneiss derived from units 1 and 6
    - (6a) Granite, massive; related aplite and pegmatite
    - (6b) Granodiorite and granite, massive to gneissoid; minor K-feldspar blastic granodiorite-granite; minor pegmatite
    - (6c) Tonalite and granodiorite, gneissoid
    - (6d) Hornblende quartz diorite to diorite
    - (6e) Tonalite, plagioclase-phryic; minor felsite *lts*
    - (6f) Hybrid gneiss (derived from units 1 and 6)
  - 5 Gabbro, minor pyroxenite and hornblende (Lavigne Lake gabbro; McLeod Narrows gabbro); diabase
    - (5a) Gabbro, mesocratic to melanocratic
    - (5b) Pyroxenite, hornblende
    - (5c) Diabase
    - (5d) Magnetiferous quartz diorite, diorite

- Volcanic and sedimentary rocks**
- 4 Rhyolite, massive to fragmental; heterolithic breccia, minor related sedimentary rocks; plagioclase ± quartz porphyry (subvolcanic sill)
    - (4a) Rhyolite, massive to fragmental
    - (4b) Heterolithic volcanic breccia and tuff
    - (4c) Volcanic-derived conglomerate, feldspathic greywacke and siltstone
    - (4d) Plagioclase ± quartz porphyry
  - 3 Heterolithic volcanic breccia and associated tuff, related sedimentary rocks
    - (3a) Heterolithic volcanic breccia and tuff, mafic to felsic fragments
    - (3b) Heterolithic volcanic breccia and tuff, felsic and minor intermediate fragments
    - (3c) Volcanic-derived conglomerate, greywacke and siltstone
  - 2 Sedimentary rocks: altered supracrustal rocks
    - (2a) Oxide-facies iron-formation
    - (2b) Siltstone, feldspathic greywacke, minor chert
    - (2c) Altered garnetiferous supracrustal rocks
  - 1 Basalt, related fragmental and intrusive rocks; derived laminated amphibolite, schist and gneiss
    - (1a) Aphyric basalt; minor plagioclase-phryic basalt and related gabbro
    - (1b) Basalt pillow-fragment breccia, flow-top breccia
    - (1c) Gabbro, minor hornblende
    - (1d) Gabbro, megaphyric to glomeroporphyritic
    - (1e) Amphibolite, related gneiss and schist
    - (1f) Spherulitic pillowed basalt

Note: units in grey do not appear on this map

### Symbols

- Geological contact: approximate, assumed, underwater
- Bedding: tops known, overturned, tops unknown
- Pillows: tops known, overturned, tops unknown
- Igneous layering: tops known, tops unknown
- Volcanic flow contact: tops known, tops unknown
- Foliation: inclined, vertical
- Pillow flattening
- Axial trace of syncline, overturned
- Microcrenulation
- Mineral lineation
- Fold axis
- S, Z and symmetrical folds
- Axial plane
- Fault: defined, inferred
- Shear zone
- Oxide-facies iron-formation (2a)
- Dyke
- Limit of geological mapping

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Mineralization  | Alteration         |
| PY Pyrite       | GM Garnetite       |
| CP Chalcopyrite | CB Carbonatization |
| SH Sphalerite   | EP Epidotization   |
| AU Gold         | GO Gossan          |
| NI Nickel       | SI Silicification  |

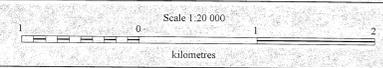


Geology by: H. P. Gilbert  
Cartography by: M. E. McFarlane

This map supersedes Preliminary Map 1999S-1

This map is a provisional summary of work carried out during the summer field season and is printed directly from the geologist's manuscript. It is not to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

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Reference: Gilbert, H. P., 2000: Geology of the southeast Max Lake area (parts of NTS 53L/5NW, 12SW); Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines, Preliminary Map 2000S-3, scale 1:20,000.

