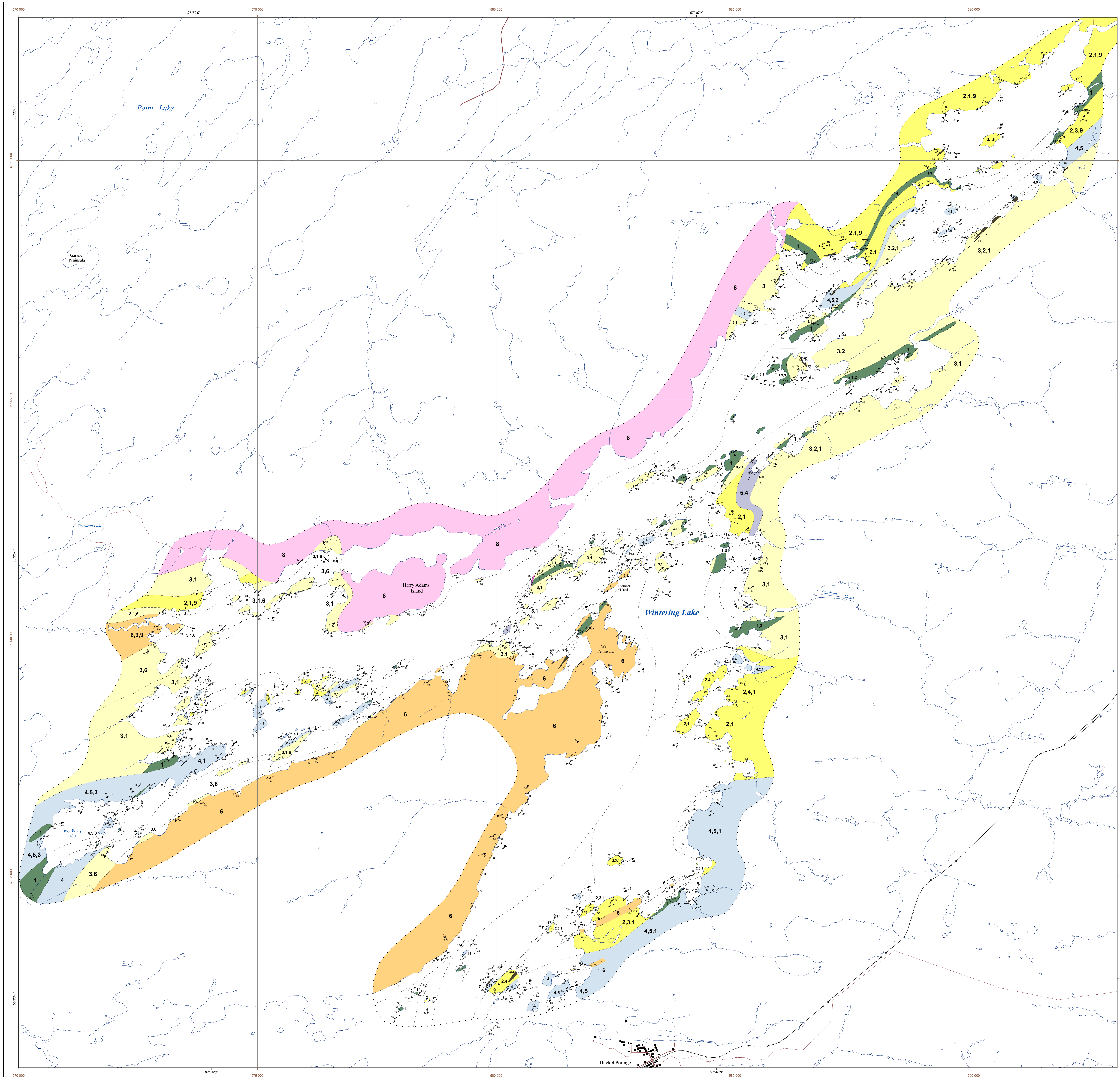




Bedrock geology of north and central Wintaring Lake, Manitoba (parts of NTS 63P5 and 12)



Legend

Paleoproterozoic intrusive rocks

- 9** Pegmatite and apatite dikes and sills; straight-walled and weakly foliated to undeformed except in late high strain zones where drag-folded or sheared; pegmatite dikes are dominantly leucocratic and likely related to the Wintaring Lake granite (8).
- 8** Granite (Wintaring Lake granite); massive, homogeneous, biotite leucogranite; ranges from K-feldspar porphyritic to pegmatitic and aplitic in texture.
- 7** Gabbro to diabase dikes; straight-walled; undeformed to variably deformed; general trend northeasterly (likely part of Moison dike swarm)

Felsic intrusive rocks of uncertain age

- 6** Schlieric layered granite and granodiorite; cm-dm wide schlieren and layers of pink to beige granite and light grey to beige granodiorite (comagmatic phases); leucocratic; weakly to moderately foliated and migmatitic; biotite (<15%) and hornblende bearing; locally diffuse pegmatitic patches and sheared amphibole layers.

Archean supracrustal rocks

- 5** Sempipitic paragneiss; garnet-biotite-quartz-rich strongly layered and foliated gneiss interpreted as alumina-rich sempipitic paragneiss (metagreywacke); locally contains garnetiferous leucosomes or xenoliths possibly derived from silicic iron formation; quartz-rich lenses and layers are likely meta-arenite; amphibolite intercalations are interpreted as remnants of mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks.
- 4** Quartz-rich metasedimentary rock; quartz-rich (>50-60%) granulite gneiss derived from quartzite, arkosic arenite and arkosic wacke; contain characteristic <2 cm aggregates of garnet-hornblende-biotite sillimanite acrocorde forming 15-25% of the rock; leucocratic; locally blue quartz and <20% waxy green to beige coloured feldspar aggregates; locally contain layers of quartzite, banded (silicite, minor oxide and sulphide facies) iron formation and amphibolite.

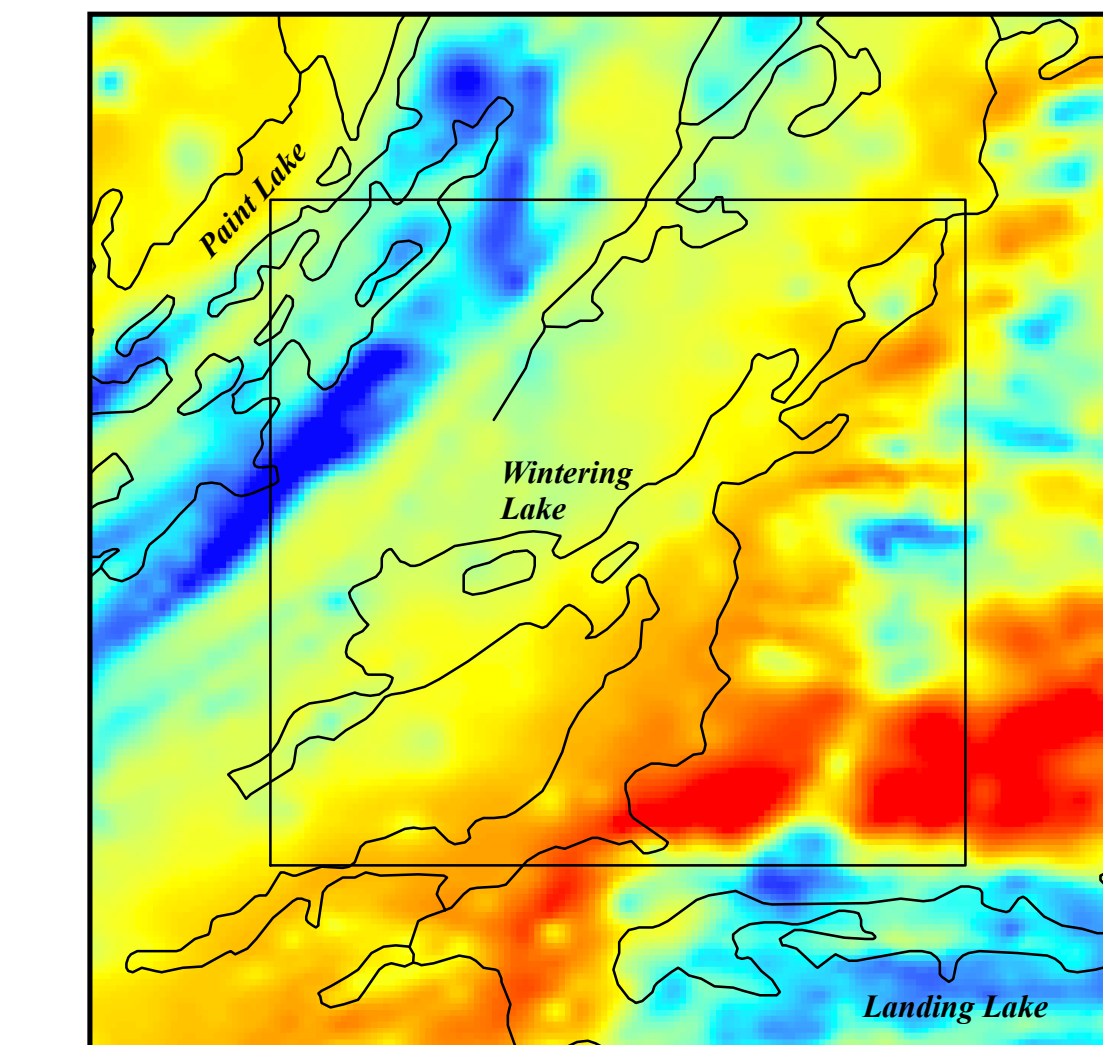
Archean basement rocks

- 3** Foliated tonalite, granodiorite and granite and their gneissic equivalent; typically strongly layered with hornblende- and/or biotite-rich versus quartz-feldspathic layers; highly strained and structurally intercalated with mafic rocks (1) and granitic dikes (8) and/or (9).
- 2** Enderbite and opadite (felsic granulite) and their gneissic equivalent; variably migmatitic and foliated; typically contain agmatitic wacke; contain characteristic <2 cm aggregates of garnet-hornblende-biotite sillimanite acrocorde forming 15-25% of the rock; leucocratic; locally blue quartz and <20% waxy green to beige coloured feldspar aggregates; locally contain layers of quartzite, banded (silicite, minor oxide and sulphide facies) iron formation and amphibolite.
- 1** Mafic granulite ranging from gabbroic anorthosite to pyroxenite in composition; metamorphic banding subparallel to the main foliation; locally migmatitic with quartz-rich mobilized layers and patches of dominantly fine grained pyroxene/amphibole and garnet-rich aggregates (silicite iron formation?); local sulphide mineralization in deformed metagabbro-metapyroxenite and along sheared contact with metasedimentary rocks (4+5).

Symbols

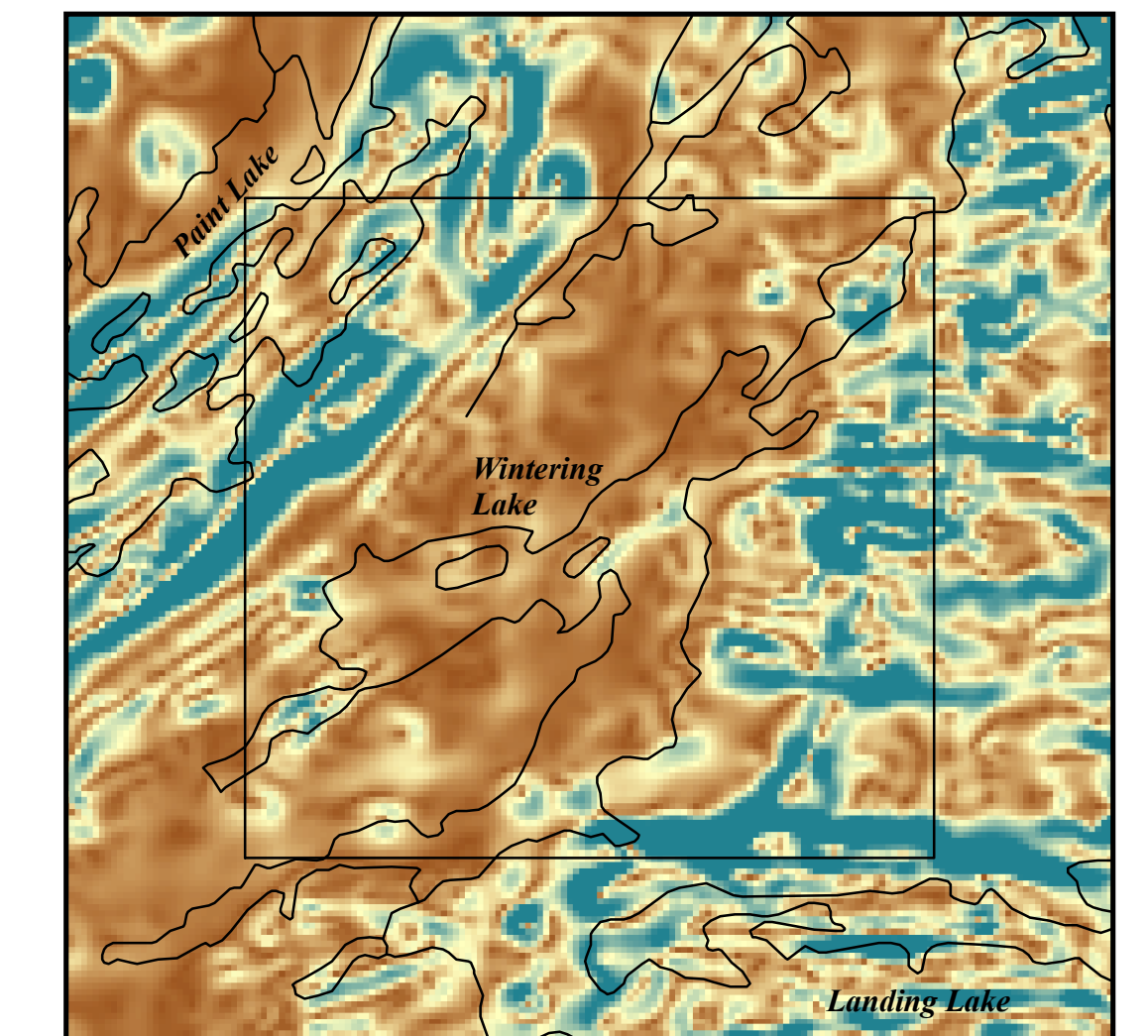
	Planar structure	Lination

Residual Total Field



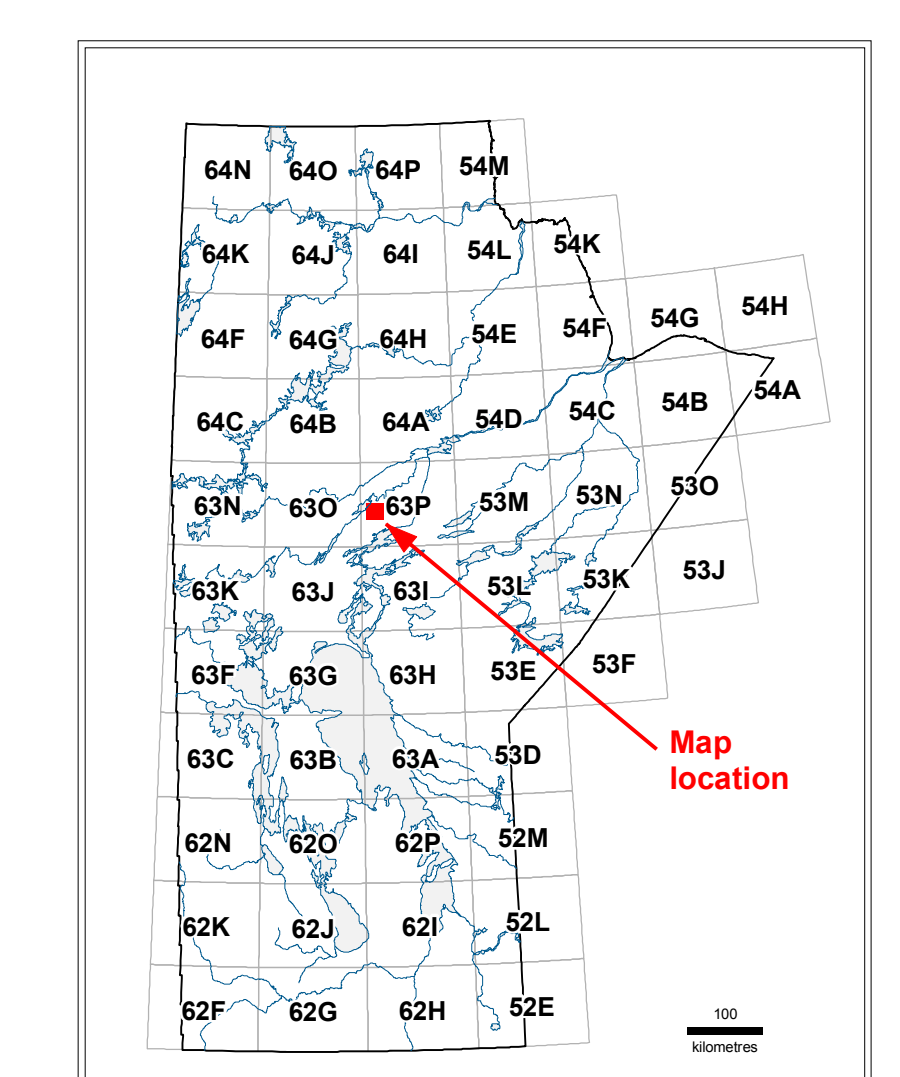
1:250 000

First Horizontal Derivative



1:250 000

INDEX MAP



Geology by: C.O. Böhm (2005)

Published by:
Manitoba Industry, Economic Development and Mines
Manitoba Geological Survey, 2005

This map is a provisional summary of work carried out during the summer field season and is produced directly from the geologist's manuscript; it is to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

SUGGESTED REFERENCE
Böhm, C.O. 2005. Bedrock geology of north and central Wintaring Lake, Manitoba (parts of NTS 63P5 and 12). Manitoba Industry, Economic Development and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Preliminary Map PMAP2005-2, scale 1:250 000.

