Geology of the east part of the

Bird River area, southeastern



Maskwa Mine, inactive

★ — — Axial trace of first generation syncline, overturned

Manitoba (part of NTS 52L6) INTRUSIVE ROCKS Granitoid rocks (<2725 Ma except unit 18, which includes some older rocks) Quartz-plagioclase porphyry; felsitic rocks of uncertain age Pegmatite, pegmatitic granite (includes TANCO pegmatite, **2640 ±7 Ma**¹) Granite, granodiorite (Marijane Lake pluton, **2645.6 ±1.3 Ma²**) Granite, granodiorite (Lac du Bonnet Batholith, 2660 ±3 Ma³ and related intrusions) Tonalite, granodiorite (Birse Lake pluton, 2723.2 ±0.7 Ma²) Quartz diorite, granodiorite, granite (Maskwa Lake Batholith 2725 ±6 Ma³; 2844 ±12 Ma³); 2852.8 ±1.1² Ma; Mafic rocks (<2731 Ma except unit 17d, which includes possibly older synvolcanic intrusions) Diabase, plagioclase-hornblende-phyric, quartz-amygdaloidal Gabbro, mesocratic to melanocratic (synvolcanic and intrusions of unknown age) Flanders Lake Formation (<2697 ±18 Ma⁴) Polymictic conglomerate Arenite, feldspathic wacke Booster Lake Formation (<2712 ±17 Ma⁴) Greywacke, siltstone, felsic wacke; minor argillite and cherty siltstone Intermediate to felsic paragneiss ARC-TYPE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS Bernic Lake Formation (2724.6 ±1.1 Ma²) FELSIC VOLCANIC ROCKS AND DERIVED GNEISS AND SCHIST Dacite and rhyolite, aphyric to porphyritic; related breccia and intrusive rocks Altered felsic volcanic rocks (±silicification ±hornblende ±garnet) INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC FRAGMENTAL ROCKS Heterolithic volcanic breccia, lapilli tuff Intermediate to felsic tuff, locally reworked MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS Basalt and andesite, aphyric to sparsely plagioclase-phyric, locally pillowed (± breccia); related amphibolite and gneiss (±garnet) Monolithic volcanic breccia - silicified basalt clasts in mafic tuff matrix; locally associated with silicified pillowed basalt Heterolithic intermediate tuff and lapilli tuff; minor breccia Altered basalt, derived gneiss (±silicification ±epidote ±hornblende ±garnet) Oxide-facies iron formation Peterson Creek Formation (2731.1 ±1 Ma²) FELSIC VOLCANIC FLOWS AND RELATED INTRUSIVE ROCKS Rhyolite, dacite, aphyric to sparsely plagioclase±quartz-phyric, massive to fragmental; 10a related intrusive rocks Rhyolite, dacite, quartz-plagioclase-phyric, massive to fragmental; related intrusive rocks Rhyolite with spheroidal domains of uncertain origin Dacite, aphyric to plagioclase-phyric, ± quartz amygdales ± chlorite-amphibole alteration INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC FRAGMENTAL ROCKS Heterolithic felsic lapilli crystal-tuff and volcanic breccia Monolithic felsic lapilli tuff and volcanic breccia Intermediate to felsic tuff, crystal tuff Andesite-dacite, aphyric to sparsely plagioclase-phyric, locally pillowed; related breccia Altered felsic volcanic rocks, silicified or with sedimentary detritus (±hornblende ±garnet SEDIMENTARY ROCKS Oxide-facies iron formation Sulphide-facies iron formation Diverse Arc assemblage(2706 ±23 Ma⁵) FELSIC VOLCANIC AND RELATED FRAGMENTAL ROCKS Rhyolite, sparsely plagioclase-phyric, related fragmental rocks Rhyolite, spherulitic Felsic tuff and crystal tuff, locally reworked INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC FRAGMENTAL ROCKS Heterolithic intermediate volcanic breccia, matrix-supported, locally reworked Heterolithic felsic volcanic breccia, clast-supported, locally reworked Heterolithic intermediate volcanic breccia, clast-supported, locally reworked MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS Andesite, aphyric, quartz-amygdaloidal, locally pillowed Basalt, aphyric, locally pillowed; related gneiss Basalt and andesite, aphyric to porphyritic, locally amygdaloidal and/or pillowed; locally altered (silicified/carbonatized/porphyroblastic ±garnet ±hornblende ±biotite) SEDIMENTARY ROCKS Greywacke, siltstone; minor felsic wacke and argillitic siltstone 4b Chert, siliceous siltstone Oxide-facies iron formation Carbonate (ankeritic ± calcitic) / ankeritic siltstone, with chloritic schist laminae Polymictic conglomerate (derived from units 1 and 3 to 10) 342 000 344 000 Printed 2008 INTRUSIVE ROCKS Bird River Sill (2744.7 ±5.2 Ma³) Map projection is Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 15, NAD83 Dunite, peridotite, picrite, anorthosite and gabbro 1. Contacts of the Bird River Sill are based on Mealin (2006) and Černý et al. (1981). 2. The Eaglenest Lake Formation does not occur within the mapped area and is not Geology by: **Symbols** included in this legend. MORB-TYPE MAFIC VOLCANIC ROCKS Southern MORB-type Formation H.P. Gilbert and P.D. Kremer REFERENCES Planar structures Linear structures Basalt, locally pillowed Mineralization: Au Gold PY Pyrite Baadsgaard, H. and, Černý, P. 1993: Geochronological studies in the Winnipeg River Cartography by: Mark Timcoe and M.E. McFarlane Fold axis, symmetrical: generation unknown, 1st PH Pyrrhotite Bedding: tops unknown, upright, overturned pegmatite populations, southeastern Manitoba; Geological Association of Canada-Northern MORB-type Formation Geological contact: approximate, assumed, CP Chalcopyrite Mineralogical Association of Canada, Joint Annual Meeting, Program with Abstracts, Basalt, locally pillowed inferred from aeromagnetic trends SH Sphalerite Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy and Mines Manitoba Geological Survey, 2008 Fold axis, generation unknown: asymmetrical S-shaped, Z-shaped Pillow: tops unknown, upright, overturned **G** Gossan Basalt, pillowed and plagioclase-megaphyric Černý, P., Trueman, D.L., Ziehlke, D.V., Goad, B.E. and Paul, J. 1981: The Cat Lake-• • • • • Limit of mapping Winnipeg River and the Wekusko Lake pegmatite fields, Manitoba; Manitoba Energy and Foliation: generation unknown, 1st, 2nd Epidotic alteration This map is a provisional summary of work carried out during the summer field season Mines, Mineral Resources Division, Economic Geology Report ER80-1, 215 p. and is produced directly from the geologist's manuscript. It is not to be regarded as a L-fabric: mineral lineation ----- Fault, inferred Chl-Hb alteration final interpretation of the geology of the area. (1) Baadsgaard and Černý, 1993. Gilbert, H.P. 2006: Geological investigations in the Bird River area, southeastern Manitoba Igneous layering (parts of NTS 52L5N and L6); in Report of Activities 2006, Manitoba Science, Technology, (2) Gilbert et al., 2008. L-fabric: clast elongation Silicic alteration This map supersedes Preliminary Map PMAP2007-5. Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, p. 184-205. (3) Wang, 1993. TANCO Mine Minor fold axial plane: generation unknown, 1st Magnetic anomaly (4) Gilbert, 2006. ★ — — Axial trace of first generation anticline, overturned SUGGESTED REFERENCE Gilbert, H.P., Davis, D.W., Duguet, M., Kremer, P.D., Mealin, C.A. and MacDonald, J. 2008: Geology of the Bird River Belt, southeastern Manitoba (parts of NTS 52L5, 6); Manitoba (5) Gilbert, unpublished data, 2007. Gilbert, H.P. and Kremer, P.D. 2008: Geology of the east part of the Bird River area, southeastern Manitoba (part of NTS 52L6); Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy ✓ A Dumbarton Mine, inactive ----- Provincial road Science, Technology, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Geoscientific Map MAP2008-1, scale 1:50 000 (plus notes and appendix). and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Preliminary Map PMAP2008-5, scale 1:20 000. Axial trace of second generation anticline, upright **———** Gravel road

---- Track or trail

—·—·— Powerline

Mealin, C. 2006: Geology of the Bird River Sill, southeastern Manitoba (part of NTS 52L5);

PMAP2006-10, scale 1:10 000.

Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Preliminary

metres

Wang, X. 1993: U-Pb zircon geochronology study of the Bird River greenstone belt, southeastern Manitoba; M.Sc. thesis, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, 96 p.

