



Bedrock geology of the Armstrong Lake area, central Manitoba (parts of NTS 63P10,11)

Legend

	20901			
oteroz	oic post-D ₂ rocks			
13	Gabbro: dark green-grey, coarse grain and varying proportions of orthopyroxe	ed and mass ene, clinopyrc	ive; contains 30– exene and hornble	
choan	nast D. Bra D. racks			
12	Pegmatitic granite: pink to white, coars protomylonitic; contains trace to 3% gr	se to very coa arnet and 2—	arse grained and f 3% biotite; contair	
11	Enderbite: beige, coarse grained and minor biotite; orthopyroxene forms equiptermediate and tonalitic xenoliths	foliated; conta uant 2–5 mm	ains 5–15% ortho grains; contains	
10	Granodiorite—monzogranite: white to contains trace to 3% biotite and trace 2b and 2c are common	o pale pink, medium to coarse gr e to 5% garnet; schlieren and scl		
9	onalite—granodiorite: white to light grey-pink, medium to coarse gran nassive to weakly gneissic and locally magnetic; typically leucocratic proportions of biotite, orthopyroxene and local magnetite; exposures			
8	Diorite: green-grey, medium grained and foliated; contains 60–70% proughly equal amounts of orthopyroxene and clinopyroxene; exposur 20–30% plagioclase-rich leucosome, which could represent tectonic depositional flows of mafic volcanic rock			
chean	pre-D₄ aneissic rocks			
7	Mafic dikes: dark green-grey to dark b contains varying proportions of orthop minor biotite and up to 15% plagioclas	rown, mediur yroxene, clinc se	n grained, foliated opyroxene and ho	
6	Anorthosite: white to light grey, medium to coarse grained, foliated, w and weakly magnetic; ranges from hornblende- and/or clinopyroxene anorthosite to leucogabbro; contains local plagioclase phenocrysts u			
5	Diorite: brown green to light green, me scale of 2–25 mm; contains 10–20% quartz; exposures contain variable am	edium to coar orthopyroxen ounts of tona	se grained, foliate le, 10–30% clinop litic leucosome ar	
	Volcanic rocks	se arained an	d foliated: contain	
4	minerals as varying proportions of bio contain 20–40% quartz-rich tonalitic le common	tite, hornblend eucosome; ba	de and orthopyrox ands of unit 7 up t	
3	Ultramafic rock: grey-green to dark green, medium to coarse grained and massive to banded; consists largely of clinopyroxene and can co hornblende, 30% orthopyroxene and minor plagioclase; hornblende l laminations 2–5 mm thick			
2	 Sedimentary rock package Pelite: white to light grey, coarse banded diatexite; consists of 30-proportions of cordierite, garnet, are sillimanite- and cordierite-fre biotite; exposures are typically 5 discontinuous bands and rafts of Quartzite: grey to blue-grey, med banded on 1–15 mm scale; qua <20% feldspar; exposures are ty with units 2a and 2c Massive iron formation: dark gre grained, weakly foliated and stro orthopyroxene with up to 50% ga of biotite, plagioclase and quartz Wacke: light grey to brown, med cm; contains 30–40% white feld of garnet, orthopyroxene and bic commonly interbanded with units layered to laminated; consists of 30–40% Fe-orthopyroxene; locat Mafic volcanic rocks: brown-green to or with weak to well developed banding or plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-bearing lenses; expected banding of plagioclase and variable proportions or biotite; local garnet-b	to very coarse –50% white fe sillimanite and e and contain 0–60% leucos f units 2b and 2 lium to coarse rtz-rich with m pically 15–30 en to heavily g ngly magnetic arnet, 15% ma ; contains loca ium grained, fo spar(s), 30–4 tite; exposures s 2a and 2b h purple, med chert laminati l gossan stain dark green, m on a scale of sposures are f	e grained, foliated to Idspar(s), 10–30% I biotite; local band up to 7% orthopyro come; commonly co grained, foliated to inor biotite and gar % leucosome; com gossan stained, me in places; dominal gnetite and variabl I bands of unit 7 a bliated and banded 0% quartz and roug s are typically 20– ium to coarse grain ons separated by I ing edium to coarse g 5–15 mm; contain me, clinopyroxene cypically <20% leu	
	Symb	ols		
1	Fault: sinistral	N.T.	Gneissosity: gene	
Litter and the second sec	Fold hinge: minor U, generation 2	1	Stretching lineation	
E.H.	Fold hinge: minor Z, generation 2	/	Bedding: tops unk	
V	Foliation: generation unknown		Fault	
VI	Foliation: generation 2		Contacts: approxi	

Foliation: generation 2		Contacts: approxim
Foliation: mylonitic	• • •	Limit of mapping
Fracture	_ 	Railway
Glacial striae		Mining-restricted ar
Gneissosity: generation unknown		

Geology underlying the Fox Lake West 3 Reserve (mining-restricted area) is from Weber (1978).

REFERENCE: Weber, W. 1978: Armstrong Lake (NTS 63P10); Manitoba Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management, Mineral Resources Division, Preliminary Map 1978U-1, scale 1:50 000.

Geology by: C.G. Couëslan Cartography by: M. Timcoe

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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 not to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

This map is available to download free of charge at www.manitoba.ca/minerals; to purchase a print copy contact Publications Sales at 1-800-223-5215 or (204) 945-4154 or minesinfo@gov.mb.ca.

SUGGESTED REFERENCE:

Couëslan, C.G. 2014: Bedrock geology of the Armstrong Lake area, central Manitoba (parts of NTS 63P10,11); Manitoba Mineral Resources, Manitoba Geological Survey, Preliminary Map PMAP2014-1, scale 1:20 000.

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–40% plagioclase lende

d foliated to ains xenoliths of hopyroxene with s up to 15% mafic, grained and foliated; chollen of units 2a, rained, foliated, itic with varying es contain 10–30%

plagioclase and ures contain slivers or syn-

d and massive; ornblende with

, weakly gneissic, ene-bearing s up to 2.5 cm across ated and banded on a nopyroxene and local and rafts of mafic

ains 10–30% mafic roxene; exposures p to 1.5 m thick are

ed, weakly foliated contain up to 30% e locally occurs as

d to mylonitic and 0% quartz, with variable nds of low-Al pelite yroxene and 30% y contains

to mylonitic and arnet and typically nmonly interbanded edium to very coarse

antly Fe-ble but minor amounts

at least 2 m thick ed on a scale of 5–30 bughly equal proportions 0–30% leucosome; ined, foliated and

layers of garnet with e grained and foliated ains 50–60% ne, hornblende and ucosome

eration 1

known

mate, assumed