



LAKE

Height of Land

Explanation of Colours & Signs

 Upper Huronian

 Lower Huronian, mostly diabase and diabase schist with conglomerate and arkose.

 Laurentian, gneiss, etc.

 Hornblende-granite and gneiss.


 Biotite-granite.

 Gabbro and anorthosite

 Serpentine.

Strike.  Glacial striae.

Gold.  Iron.

Copper.  Asbestos.

Heights according to H.O. Sullivan, in feet above sea-level.

74°

...ities of the rock are largely decomposed to chlorite. These rocks often contain considerable quantities of sulphides especially near their contact with the gabbro. Small stringers of quartz are also common, but they are not well mineralized except close to the same contacts.

LAURENTIAN.—Small areas of crystalline gneisses and schists, resembling those of the Grenville Series of the Laurentian, are seen in a number of places. There is no evidence that they are not more highly altered portions of the diabase and granite rocks of the region, and are only classed as Laurentian on account of their highly crystalline condition.

HORNBLLENDE GRANITE.—Two or more areas of hornblende granite are found in the region. The largest extends irregularly westward, from the east side of Chibougamau lake, to beyond the western limit of the map. These granites are newer than the Lower Huronian and also newer than the gabbro which cuts the Lower Huronian.

BIOTITE GRANITE.—A large area of nearly white biotite granite occurs in the eastern part of Obatoquaman lake; similar granite is found in the southern parts of Eau Jaune and Presqu'île lakes, these exposures being probably a western extension of the Obatoquaman area. This granite appears to belong to an eruption later than that of the hornblende granite and it is consequently the newest rock in the region.

GABBRO and ANORTHOSITE.—A large area of basic igneous rocks extends westward from the shores of Chibougamau lake almost to Assinitchibouat lake, while a smaller area lies to the north of Opiniska and Mikosach lakes. These rocks are usually composed largely of light-coloured plagioclase feldspars, with varying amounts of pyroxene, hornblende and biotite. When shoued and decomposed they pass into talc and allied schists. These rocks are important as the mineralizing agent of the diabase, many of the best mineral indications have been found close to the contact of the gabbro and diabase.

SERPENTINE.—Serpentine-holding veins of good asbestos is found in two or three long bands about the shores of McKenzie bay, of Chibougamau lake. These serpentines appear to be filling ancient vents, from which the Lower Huronian diabase, or an older diabase escaped from the interior of the earth.