

The character of the rocks in a great measure contrasts with those on the Kississing river. The evenly bedded gneisses are here broken into by large dykes of a salmon-coloured granite and the dip is increased to a high angle, becoming almost perpendicular. At the south end of the lake the salmon-coloured granites are much in evidence and form large patches on the prominent points. Near the mouth of Kississing river they are seen in the cliffs to be generally interstratified with darker gneiss. A short distance to the north there are many examples of head-ed gneiss in which the darker rocks are very much altered and drawn out in irregular forms. Many of the beds are very much seamed and broken by dykes of the pegmatite and the fragments show greater alteration and squeezing. The direction of the dykes is about parallel to the strike of the gneiss or W. 30° N. and E. 30° S.

Character of
rocks.



Pegmatite dykes and squeezed Gneiss and Schist Churchill River.