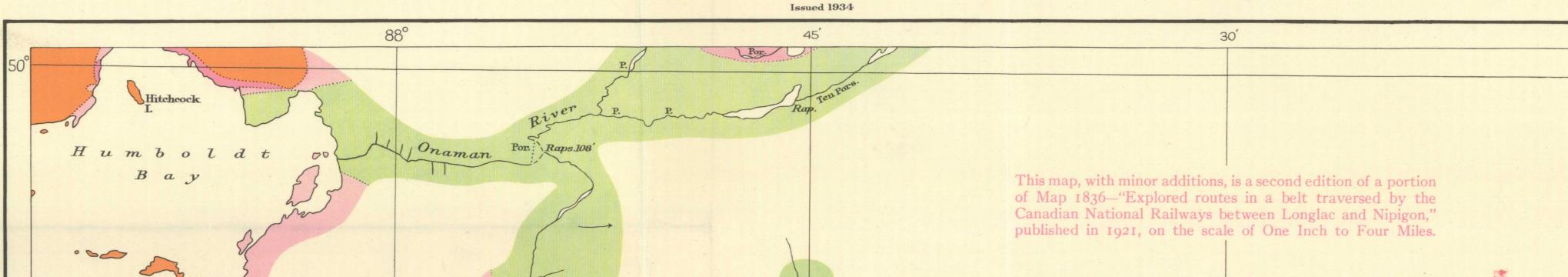
## Canada Department of Mines

HON. W.A. GORDON, MINISTER; CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



## LEGEND

KEWEENAWAN

Diabase and related rocks (sills and dykes)

Dolomitic limestone, shale, sandstone and conglomerate, intermixed with tuff

POST-WINDIGOKAN

Granite, biotite and hornblende gneiss, syenite, pegmatite, etc. WINDIGOKAN

Conglomerate, greywacke, slaty ron formation

PRE-WINDIGOKAN Volcanic rocks in large part altered to hornblende, chlorite, and sericite schists; tuff; small amounts of iron

Banded, fine-grained, usually garnetiferous, mica schist and gneiss (altered sediments); small amounts of fine-grained, biotite and hornblende gneiss (altered volcanic rocks)

Iron formation .. Schistosity (vertical)..... Glacial striæ ...

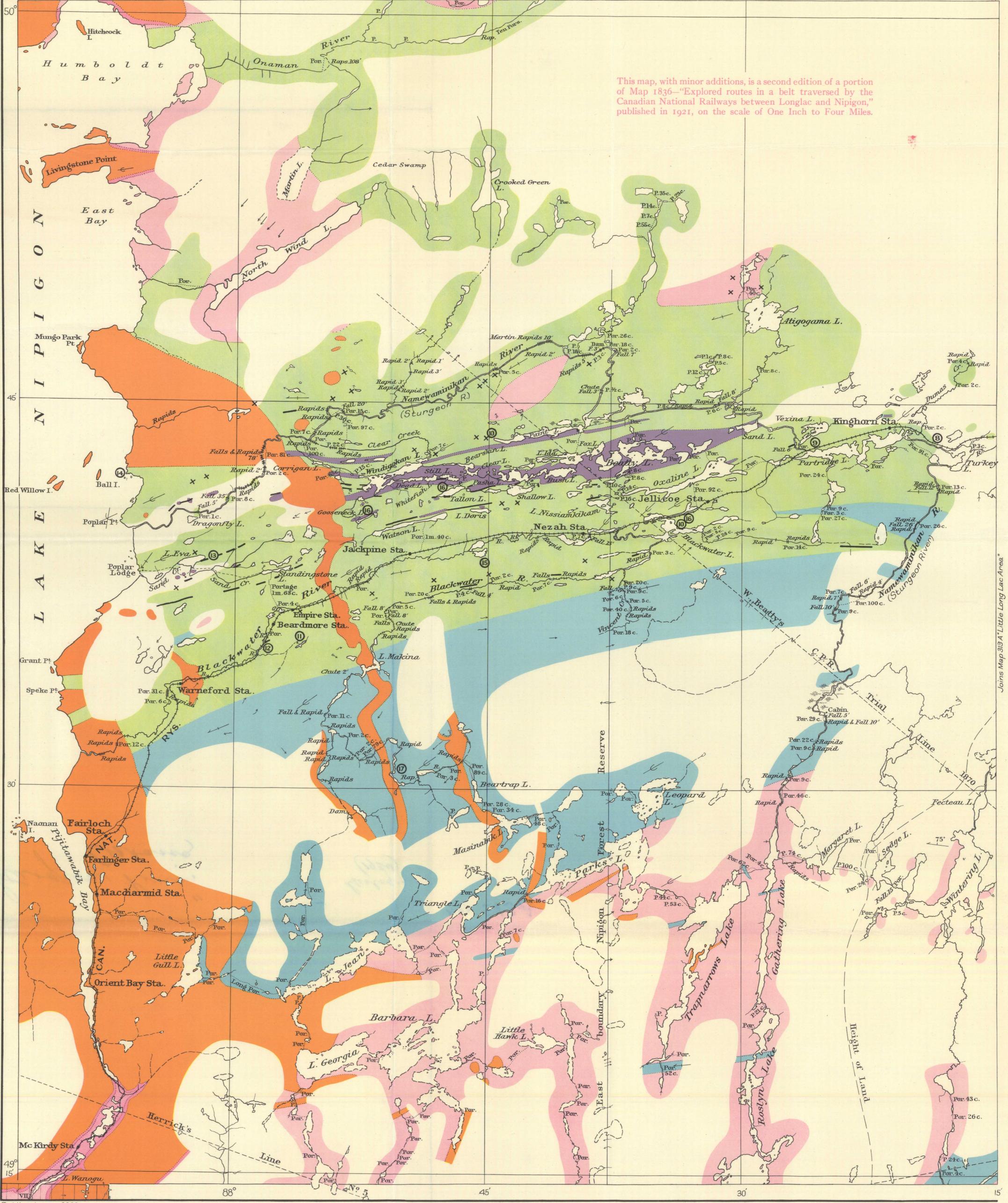
## MAP REFERENCE NOTES

- Narrow calcite vein, trending N. carries chalcopyrite and small amount of silver. Chalcopyrite and quartz fill a fractured zone 2 feet wide. An average sample from this assayed 1.52% copper. This is the largest of a number of chalcopyrite occurrences observed near the north
- Galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite in
- Chalcopyrite in calcite veinlet in diabase. Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and tourmaline occur in small quartz-siderite veins.
- Zone rich in pyrite. Not typical iron
- Stiff-fibred asbestos.
- Chalcopyrite and galena in veinlet
- Dykes of mineralized porphyry cutting Sheared agglomerate.
- Gold occurrences reported subsequent

SOURCES OF INFORMATION Geology by T.L.Tanton, 1917; and from published maps of the Geological Survey and the Ontario Department of Mines.

Base-map from surveys by the Geological Survey; the Canadian National Railways; and other sources.





5.1.7 Sturgeon River area, Ont. Map 312 A
A, Geol. Scale-2 mi. to 1". 1934

## STURGEON RIVER AREA

MAP 312 A

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT ONTARIO

Scale, 126,720 or 1 Inch to 2 Miles