## LEGEND

POST-KEEWATIN

Quartz gabbro

Granite and granite-gneiss;

5a, numerous inclusions of volcanic rocks

Diorite; 4a, much intrusive granite; 4b, numerous inclusions of sediments

KEEWATIN

Greywacke, quartzite, biotite schist, biotite-hornblende schist; 3a, much intrusive granite or diorite, or both

Andesitic lava, minor amounts of dacite lava; 2a, interbeds of chlorite schist (tuff and tuffaceous sediments)

Sheared rhyolite and rhyolite tuff;

1a, chlorite-bearing rhyolitic rocks and chlorite schist

Area of observed rock outcrop; and small observed rock outcrop

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed). Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)......//x Bedding (direction of dip known, upper side of bed unknown)..... Shaft..... Prospect.... Road and buildings..... Road not well travelled ..... Interprovincial boundary..... Territory and County boundary..... Township boundary..... Range number.... Stream(position approximate)....

Base-map compiled by the Topographical Survey from aerial photographs, and from information supplied by the Quebec Department of Lands and Forests.

Geology by G.F. Flaherty, 1936.

**GENERAL GEOLOGY** 

The rhyolite and rhyolite tuff (1) are light coloured rocks most of which have been greatly sheared. They are for the most part fine-grained and rich in quartz; in a few places they are chert-like. Some varieties hold larger grains of quartz or quartz and feldspar (phenocrysts ?). In places the rhyolitic rocks carry considerable chlorite or are interleaved with bands of chlorite schist.

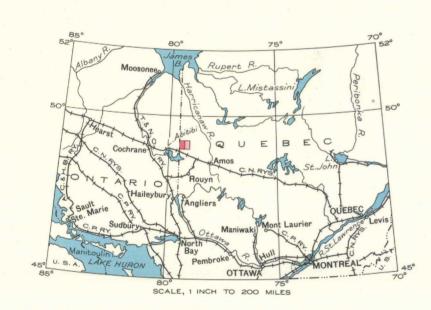
The andesitic lavas (2) are dark coloured rocks many of which exhibit pillow structures. In places the flow rocks are accompanied by fine-grained, banded, chlorite schists presumably representing tuffs or tuffaceous sediments.

The greywacke of the sedimentary group (3) is thinly banded. The quartzite occurs in massive bands from 3 to 25 feet thick and thicker; in some places the quartzite grades along the strike into conglomerate. The sediments for the most part are represented by banded, in places garnetiferous, biotite and biotite-hornblende schists or gneisses, some of which hold much magnetite.

The diorite (4) occurs principally near the contact of the granites (5) with the sediments (3) and basic volcanics (2). It is massive, fine-grained rich in amphibole. The granitic rocks (5) are younger than the diorite. Some are granites but most are granite gneisses. They carry biotite or hornblende or both these minerals.

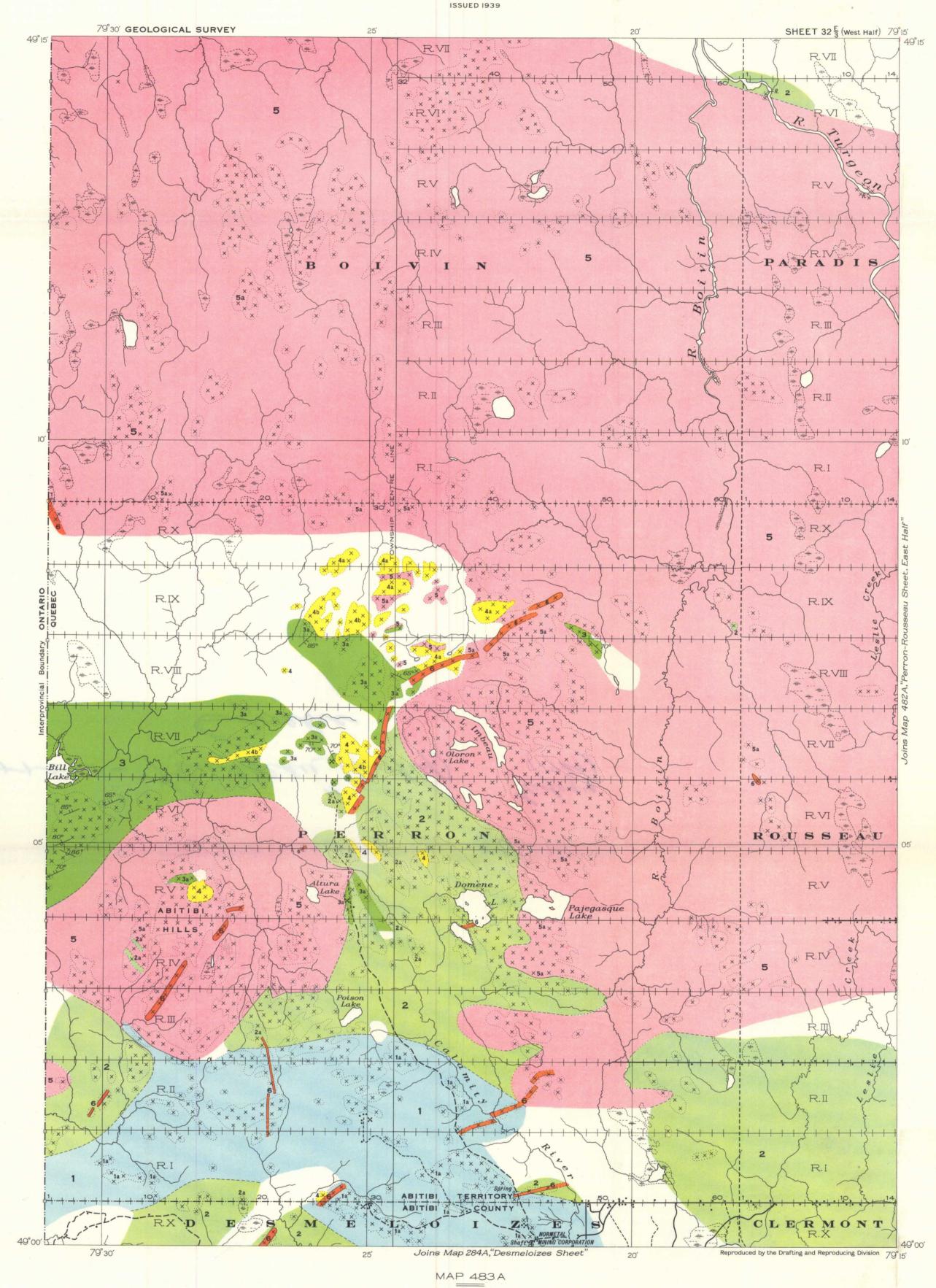
## **ECONOMIC GEOLOGY**

Free gold has been found in narrow discontinuous quartz veins distributed along a zone of shearing in Keewatin volcanic rocks in Desmeloizes township. Molybdenite occurs in a quartz vein, 12 to 25 feet wide, in Perron township. Replacement deposits consisting essentially of sulphides of copper and zinc with pyrite, occur in Keewatin volcanic rocks in Perron township.



NOT TO BE TAYT'! FROM LIBRARY HE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIJLIOTHEQUE





## PERRON-ROUSSEAU SHEET

(WEST HALF) ABITIBI TERRITORY AND ABITIBI COUNTY QUEBEC

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