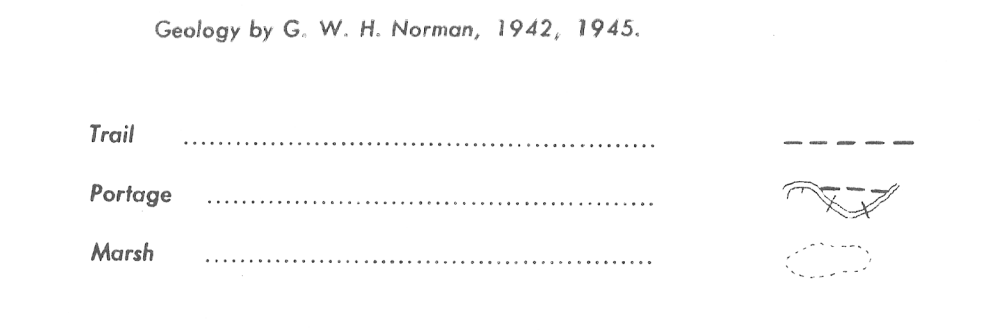
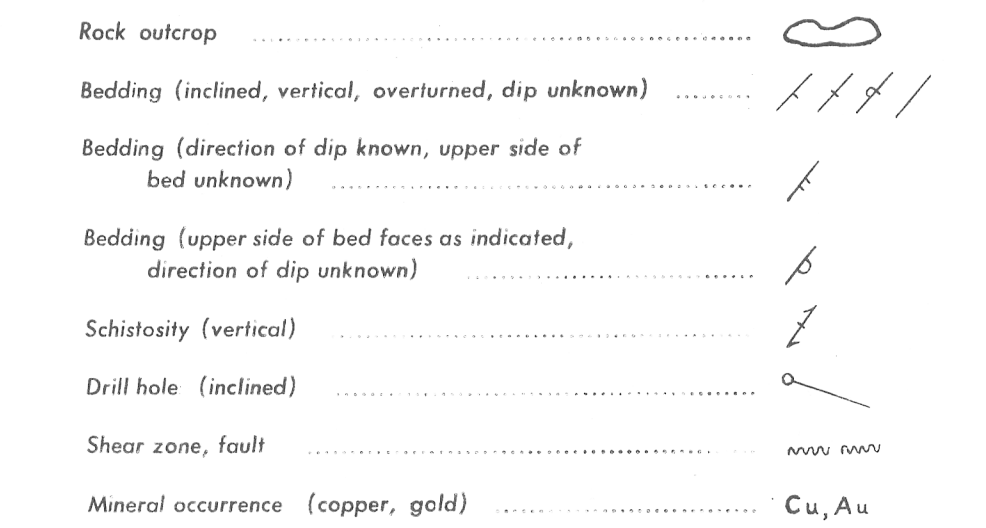
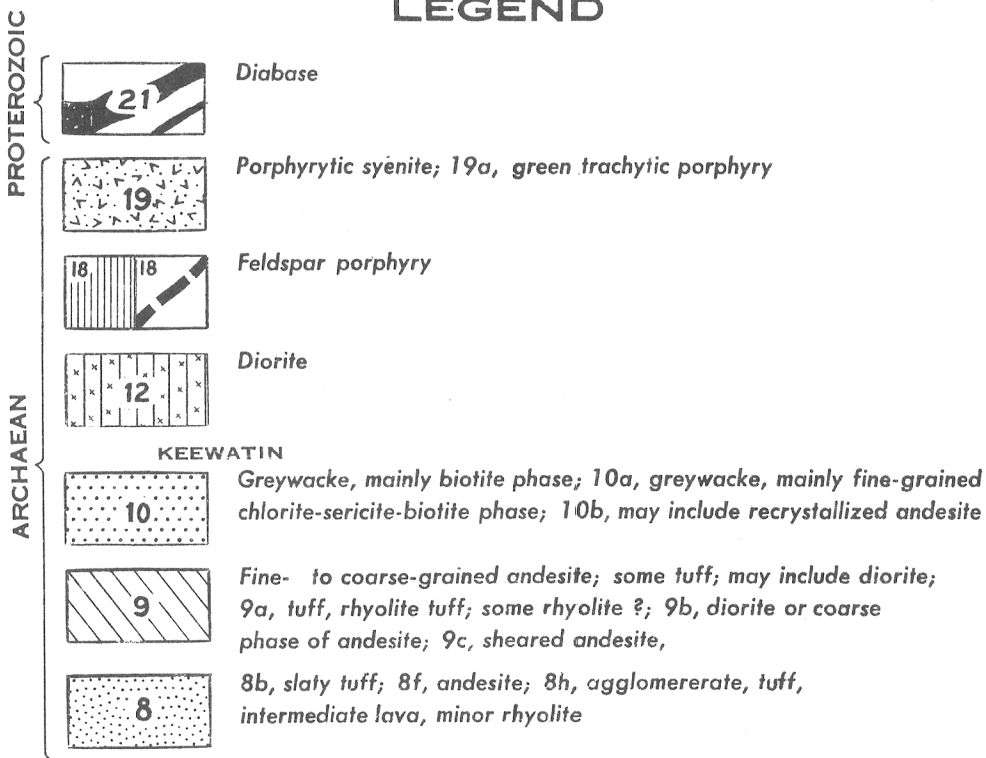


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



NOTE 1. An attempt has been made to set up a uniform system of rock classification for Duboussin, Bourlamaque, and adjoining townships by dividing the rocks into 21 map-units, which will not all occur in any one quarter-township.

Use of the group terms Cadillac, Blake River, Kewagama, and Malartic is discontinued because they accentuate the problem of lithological correlation and involve several structural assumptions that cannot be proved. Instead the terms Timiskaming and Kewagama (Abitibi) will be employed with the assumption that the unconformity between these rock series in the Rouyn district also occurs in the eastern part of the Rouyn-Val d'Or gold belt, but without assuming any time equivalences of the rocks either above or below the unconformity with those of other districts.

The intrusive rocks of the region are believed to belong to three main groups. The oldest group (12, 14, 15, 16), comprising diorite, peridotite, diorite porphyries, and acidic granodiorite, may be in part pre-Timiskaming. The syenite-granodiorite (19) and granite-granodiorite group (20) are post-Timiskaming and probably pre-Cobalt. A syenite-granodiorite group (similar to 19) is cut by pegmatite of a granite-granodiorite group (similar to 20) in LaMotte township, 20 miles northwest of Val d'Or. The felsic porphyries are of several different ages and types, most of which are related either to the syenite-granodiorite or granite-granodiorite groups; a few belong to the oldest group.