

LEGEND
NOSE-BEECHIEY LAKE

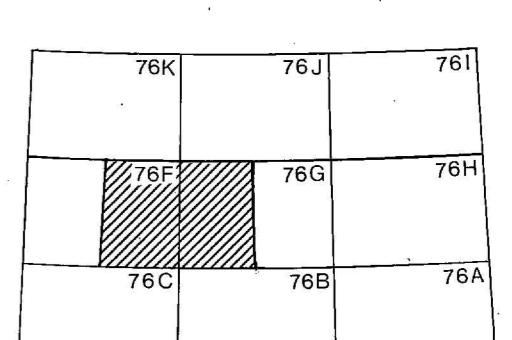
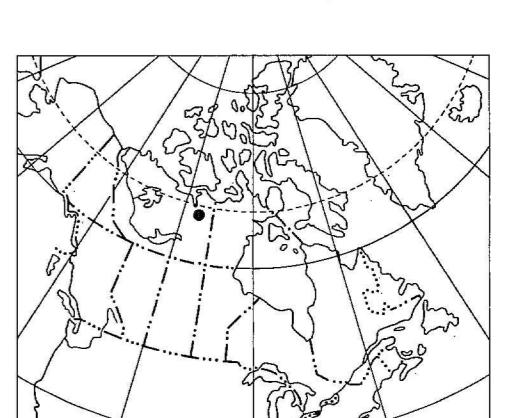
QUATERNARY	
O/B	Sand and gravel; esker indicating probable direction of flow, glacial outwash, gorge.
HELIKIAN	
13	MACKENZIE DIABASE: gabbro dykes.
PROTEROZOIC	
12	Gabbro sill.
APHEBIAN	
11b	GOULBURN GROUP
BURNSIDE FORMATION	
11a	WESTERN RIVER FORMATION: 11a-1-Lower Argillite Member; 11a-2-Red siltstone and Argillite Member; 11a-3-Quartzite Member; 11a-4-Upper Argillite Member.
10	DIABASE: 10m-Malley diabase.
REGAN INTRUSIVE SUITE	
9p	Granite pegmatite.
9gt	Granite.
9lgd	Leucogranodiorite.
9mgd	Melanogranodiorite.
9gd	Granodiorite, undifferentiated.
9tn	Tonatite.
9dt	Diorite, quartz diorite.
MARA RIVER COMPLEX	
8M	Migmatite and granitoid gneiss derived from units 1-7; 8Ma, migmatite derived from unit 1; 8Mb, migmatite derived from units 2, 3, 4; 8Mc, migmatite derived from unit 6.
8	Undifferentiated granitoid rocks and gneiss, which may include unrecognized unit 9; 8p-pegmatite; 8gt, granite; 8gd, granodiorite; 8tn, tonatite; 8dt, diorite, quartz diorite.
YELLOWKNIFE SUPERGROUP	
7	BACK GROUP
7a	massive and pillowd andesite, porphyritic andesite and andesitic tuff; 7b, basalt flows, pillow lavas, breccia and tuff; 7c, massive dacite flows, breccia and tuff; 7d, synvolcanic intrusions of gabbro.
6	BEECHIEY LAKE GROUP
6	6, undifferentiated greywacke, mudstone, carbonaceous shale; 6a, greywacke; 6b, carbonaceous mudstone; 6c, porphyroblastic gneiss and schist derived from 6a-6c; 6d, locally migmatitic rocks derived from 6a-6c
5	HACKETT RIVER GROUP
5	Metamorphosed and deformed equivalents of units 3 and 4; 5a, dacite; 5b, andesite and/or basalt; 5c, migmatite.
4	IGNERIT FORMATION: felsic and basic flows, fragmental volcanics, volcanic sediments, iron formation, chert, sulphide rich zones; 4a, dacite, dacitic tuff; 4b, andesite, basalt; 4c, carbonate with dacitic fragmental rocks.
3	NAUNA FORMATION: andesite, basic flows and fragmental rocks; 3a, dacite flows and fragmental volcanics; 3b, undifferentiated and basic flows and fragmental volcanics; 3c, felsic synvolcanic intrusions; 3d, basic synvolcanic intrusions.
2	SIORAK FORMATION: biotite-chlorite schist, sericitic schist, mafic amphibole and quartzofeldspathic gneiss, derived from volcanogenic sediments.
1	HANIMOR GRANITOID COMPLEX
1	Tonatite, trondjemite, dioritic gneiss and massive granodiorite and pegmatite; 1M, migmatite rock, may include synvolcanic intrusions.

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed).
 Bedding (tops known, overthrust, tops unknown).
 Bedding trends (dips unknown, tops unknown, tops known).
 Bedding-cleavage S₁ (inclined top known, vertical, overthrust).
 (inclined top unknown, vertical, dip unknown).
 Axial planar foliation S₂ (dip inclined, vertical, unknown).
 S₂.
 Lineation L₁ (mineral, minor fold axis; warp axis, clast elongation).
 L₂.
 Antiform, synform with plunge F₁.
 F₂.
 Anticline, syncline - overthrust F₁.
 F₂.
 Fault (defined, approximate).
 Biotite isograd.
 Staurolite-cordierite isograd.
 Sillimanite isograd.
 Ion formation.
 Carbonate bearing beds.
 Coarse meta-igneous texture.
 Conglomerate beds.
 Inclusions in plutonic rocks.
 Large volcanic clasts.
 Small volcanic clasts.
 Pillows (tops unknown, known).
 Tuff (tops unknown, 7b-unit 7, basaltic tuff).
 Breccia (eg. 7c-granite, 7b-dacitic breccia).
 Welded tuff (eg. 4a-welded 4 dacitic ignimbrite or welded tuff).
 Pillowed (eg. 7b-unit 7, pillow basalt).
 Locality where age has been determined in millions of years
 (BO-biotite, MS-muscovite, ZR-zircon, K-Ar-potassium argon method; Rb-Sr-rubidium-strontium method).
 K Ar BO
 2470 Ma

MINERAL OCCURRENCES	
Andalusite.	AN
Anthophyllite.	AT
Biotite.	BI
Calcite-Dolomite.	CC
Chlorite.	CL
Cordierite.	CD
Garnet.	GR
Staurolite.	ST

Notes: Geology compiled by R. A. Firth, 1981 from field work by R. A. Firth, J. D. Hill, J. Percival and J. Oster carried out during 1976 and 1978 and from previous compilations by a) Wilton, H.P. (1972) geology of Bathurst-Norsemen region (half mile to the inch unpublished map).
 b) Pask, J. and Streckeisen, E.A. (1974-1975) geology of 76G-5, 76G-12 and 76G-13 (half mile to the inch, Department of Indian and Northern Development, published maps).
 c) Jaffray, G. (1976) geology of 76F-9, 76F-15 and 76F-16 (half mile to the inch, Department of Indian and Northern Development, published maps).
 d) Roscoe, S.M. (1978) geology of the Yawie Deposit region (1:50,000 and 1:25,000 unpublished field map).
 e) Lambert, M.E. (1977) geology of the Back River caldera complex (1:25,000 unpublished field map).
 f) Wilton, H.P. (1978) computer reconnaissance mapping of the eastern District of Mackenzie (6 miles to the inch published map, Geological Survey of Canada Map 17-1956).
 g) French, J. (1978) computer reconnaissance mapping of the northeastern District of Mackenzie (8 miles to the inch published map, Geological Survey of Canada Map 45-1963).
 h) Thibault, J. (1978) geology of the Beechey Lake map area (1:25,000 map with detail mainly on the Goulnburn Group, Geological Survey of Canada map 1267A).

Classification of plutonic rocks is after Streckeisen, 1976 (Earth Science reviews 12, pp 1-33) and volcanic rocks after Streckeisen, 1979 (Geology 7, pp 331-335).



Scale 1:125,000

Kilometres 0 3 6 9 Miles 0 2 4

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