

The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function (1/d²) to filter out minor irregularities and emphasize broad-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated, however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
 This legend is common to Open Files 1356 and 1357
PROGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENTS
Glaciolacustrine Deposits:
 Varved or massive clay and silt
 Fine Sands, sands, and deltaic sand
Glaciofluvial and Ice Contact Deposits:
 Outwash sands and gravel
 End moraine, interlobate moraine; sand, gravel and boulders
 Esker or kame complex; sand, gravel, boulders
Glacial Deposits:
 Predominantly clayey till
 Predominantly silty to sandy till
NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT
 Bedrock
 Complexes: when two or more types of glacial or non-glacial environment are interspersed in a mosaic or repeating pattern, the relative dominant/subordinate amount of each type is indicated by sequential order. For example, 2/1 indicates predominantly silty to sandy till with lesser clayey till.

SYMBOLS
 Surficial geological boundary
 Striae
 Fluting, drumlin or drumlinoid ridge
 Esker, kame or kame complex

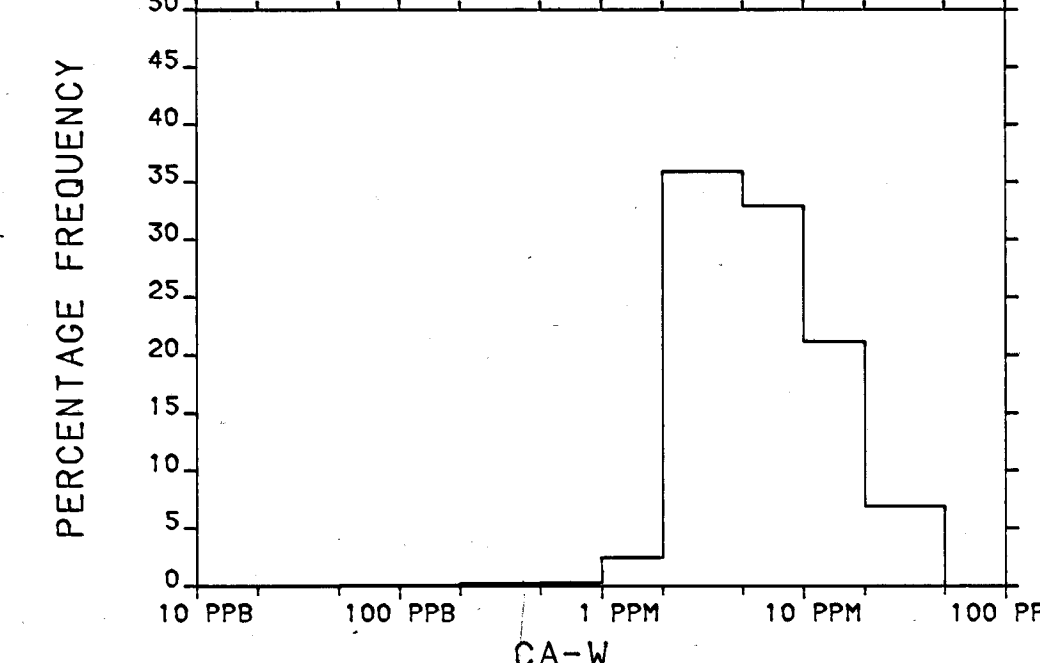
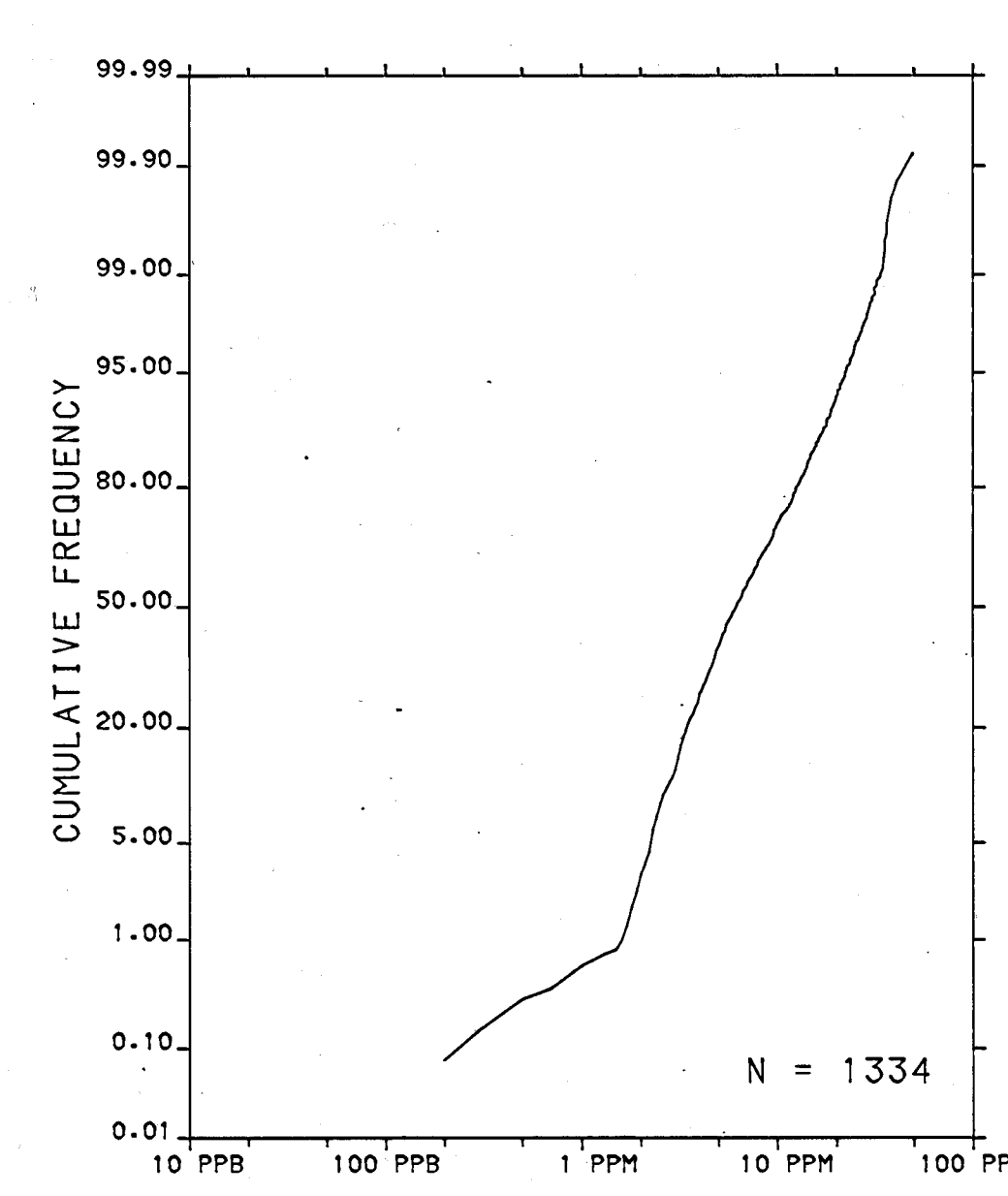
Surficial geology derived from:
 Boissonneau, A.N. (1965), Map S465, Ontario Department of Lands, Forests,
 Prest, V.K., Grant, D.R., and Rampton, V.N. (1969), Glacial Map of
 Canada, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1253A (Scale: 1:5 000 000).
 Geological Survey of Canada
 Mineral Resources Division
 Exploration Geochemistry Subdivision
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 Sample collection by SIAL Geophysique Inc., Montreal
 Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa
 Sediment chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ontario

Au analyses by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver
 Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Laboratories
 (Alberta) Ltd., Calgary

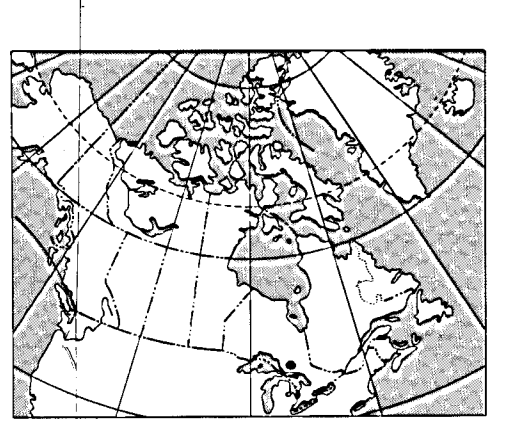
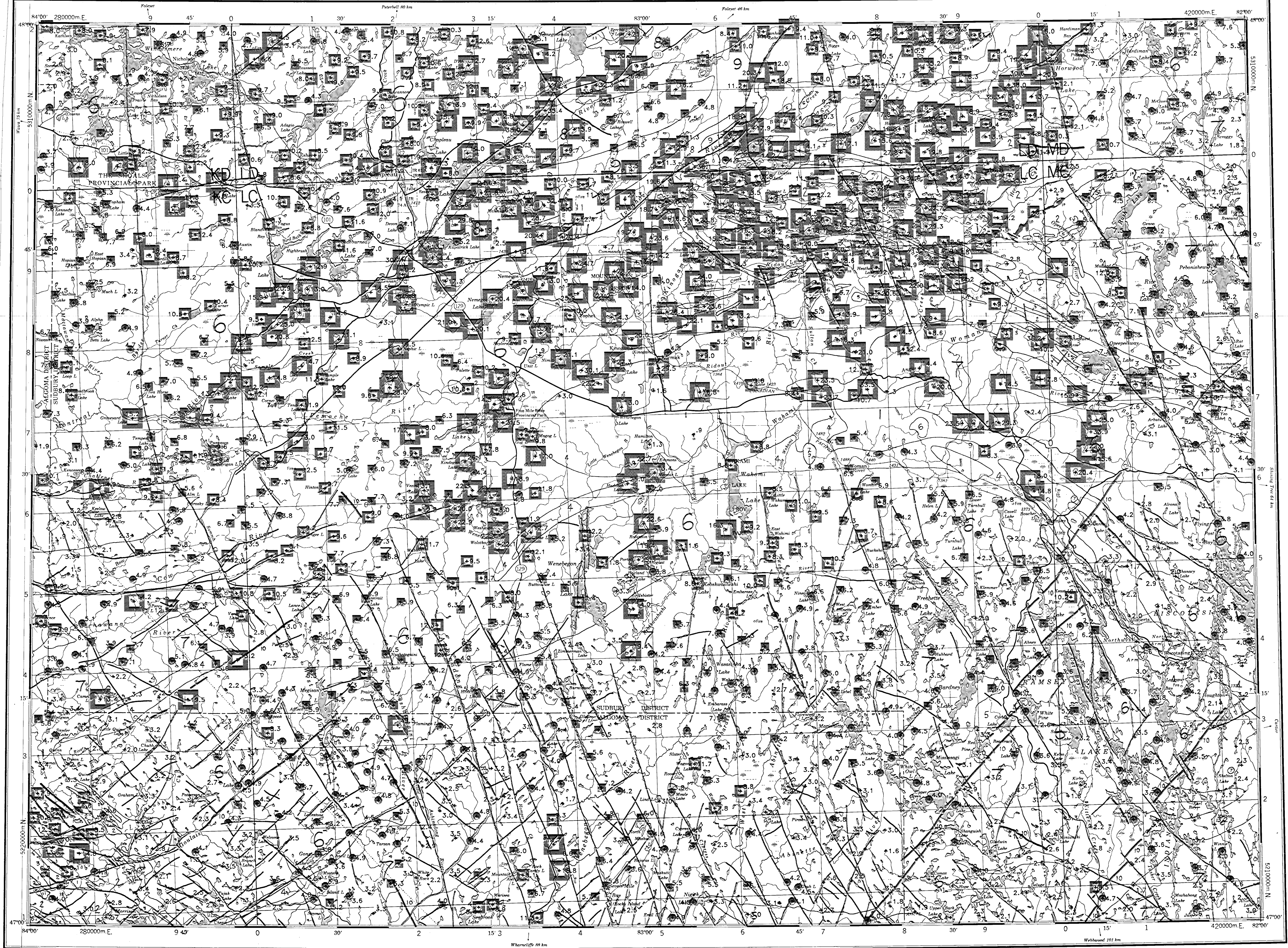
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Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
 Ontario
 Energy, Mines and Resources Canada
 Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada

Canada



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
12.7 to 49.5	N = 265(19.9%)
7.8 to 12.6	N = 260(19.5%)
5.2 to 7.7	N = 275(20.6%)
3.6 to 5.1	N = 254(19.0%)
.1 to 3.5	N = 280(21.0%)



Elevation in feet above mean sea level
 Mean magnetic declination 1987, 8°20' West, increasing
 10.9' annually. Readings vary from 9°07'W in the SE corner
 to 7°30'W in the NW corner of the map area

CALCIUM (ppm)
LAKE WATERS
 GSC OPEN FILE 1357
 REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 93-1986
 CANADA - ONTARIO
 MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1986-1990)
 LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 CENTRAL ONTARIO, 1986
 Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
 Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
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Base map at the same scale published by
 the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1979

LEGEND
PRECAMBRIAN
LATE PRECAMBRIAN
 11 LPAC* Carbonatite - alkalic complexes; alkalic syenite, pulaskite, brecciated and fentized rocks, nepheline syenite, sovite, magnetite-apatite rock, urtite, ijolite, meltegitte
EARLY TO MIDDLE PRECAMBRIAN
 10 LPAD Diabase dykes
EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)
 9 ASUB Shawanore Anorthositic Complex; anorthositic to gabbro, gneissic to flaser-textured tonalite and monzonite
 8 AKN Kapuskasing structural zone rocks; meta-igneous rocks, melanocratic granulites, pelitic and psammitic granulites, metasedimentary gneiss and arkosic metasediments
 7 AGM Massive felsic to intermediate plutonic rocks; granite, granodiorite, tonalite, quartz monzonite, monzodiorite, pegmatite
 6 AGN Foliated to gneissic felsic to intermediate plutonic rocks; granite, granodiorite, tonalite, quartz monzonite, diorite, migmatite
 5 AUB Mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks, including gabbro, diorite and serpentinized ultramafics
 4 ASGN Paragneiss, orthogneiss and migmatite
 3 ACP Metasediments; greywacke, arkose, quartzite, conglomerate, argillaceous and migmatized metasediments, biotite-quartz-feldspar schist and gneiss
 2 AWF Felsic to intermediate metavolcanics; rhyolite to dacite flows and fragmentals, tuff, lapilli-tuff, agglomerate, breccia, porphyritic flows
 1 AWB Mafic to intermediate metavolcanics; basalt to andesite flows, porphyritic flows, and pillow lavas, mafic pyroclastics, layered amphibolite, diorite, gabbro, migmatized mafic metavolcanics
 IF Iron formation
 *A mnemonic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of field observations.

Geological boundary:
 Fault:
 No analytical results:
 The geology base and legend for these geochemical maps were derived from: Geology - Chapleau - Foleyet, Map 2221 Geological Compilation Series, Ontario Department of Mines, 1:253 400, McCrank, G.F.D., Misura, J.D., and Brown, P.A. (1979), Geology - Plutonic Rocks in Ontario, Geological Survey of Canada Map 1533A, to accompany GSC Paper 80-23.

Copies of map material and listings of field observations, analytical data and methods, from which the open file was prepared, are available from:
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 880 Wellington St.
 Bay 238
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 Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:
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