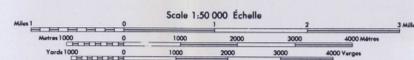


FOCH LAGOON
BRITISH COLUMBIA



LEGEND

This legend is common to all four maps in this open file
Blank boxes indicate units that are not present on this map

Area west of the heavy dotted line

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Gravel, sand, silt, and clay

TERTIARY
EOCENE
Garnet-biotite quartz diorite dykes; unfoliated and crosscutting

LATE PALEOCENE-(?)EARLY EOCENE
TQg
Quotson pluton: hornblende ± biotite quartz diorite and tonalite; in 103H/4 includes felsic biotite ± garnet-bearing tonalite; medium to coarse grained; strongly foliated and locally lineated

CRETACEOUS
ALBIAN-CENOMANIAN (?)
Dyke complex adjacent to and probably partly comagmatic with Ecstall pluton; dykes constitute 40-80% of area, country rock forms the remainder. Dyke lithologies include straight, crosscutting garnet apfite and leucocratic pegmatite; fine grained, leucocratic garnet-biotite quartz monzonite and granodiorite; titanite-epidote-biotite quartz diorite and granodiorite; and amphibolite

ALBIAN-CENOMANIAN
Ecstall pluton: epidote-hornblende-biotite quartz diorite to granodiorite; unfoliated except within 1 km (generally less than 300 m) of its margin; in 103H/11 includes foliated, fine grained, epidote-free, leucocratic garnet-biotite quartz diorite

JURASSIC-EARLY CRETACEOUS (?)
JKum
Mafic and ultramafic plutonic rocks; coarse grained, locally weakly lineated hornblende diorite, gabbro and rusty weathering coarse hornblende

JURASSIC
EARLY JURASSIC
JFo
Foch Lake orthogneiss: titanite-epidote-biotite tonalite gneiss; medium grained, typically contains plagioclase megacrysts; weakly to strongly foliated
JJo
Johnson Lake orthogneiss: epidote-biotite-hornblende tonalite gneiss; medium grained; strongly lineated and weakly to strongly foliated

DEVONIAN
MIDDLE DEVONIAN
DBo
Big Falls orthogneiss: muscovite-biotite-hornblende tonalite augen gneiss; locally garnet- and epidote-bearing; medium grained; well foliated

PROTEROZOIC(?) - PALEOZOIC
MIDDLE DEVONIAN AND/OR OLDER
Pv
Metavolcanic unit: Pv: mafic and intermediate metavolcanic rock with minor metasedimentary and felsic metavolcanic interlayers; locally pyrrhotitic; strongly foliated and lineated; mafic component is fine grained amphibole ± chlorite schist, locally with relic clastic texture; intermediate component is biotite quartzofeldspathic semi-schist; minor quartzite, semi-pelitic to pelitic schist, and quartz-rich semi-schist of probable volcanic protolith. Pvm: marble [103H/13]
Psc
Metasedimentary clastic unit: epidote-rich, hornblende-biotite gneiss; fine to medium grained; locally contains epidote-rich and granitoid clasts; well developed foliation and lineation
Psq, sq, sqm
Quartzite unit: Psg: white to grey, locally pyrrhotitic quartzite interlayered with lesser amounts of biotite-hornblende gneiss, fissile mica schist, black phyllite to meta-argillite, semi-pelitic to pelitic schist; well foliated. Psga: amphibolite bands, probably dykes. Psgm: marble
Pn
Layered gneiss unit: epidote-hornblende-biotite quartz diorite and granodiorite gneiss and garnet amphibolite; some epidote-garnet pods; medium grained; well defined compositional layering on a scale of tens of centimetres; strongly foliated and locally lineated

Area east of the heavy dotted lines

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Gravel, sand, silt, and clay

TERTIARY
LATE PALEOCENE-(?)EARLY EOCENE
TQgd, TQgdh
Quotson pluton: TQgd: hornblende-biotite granodiorite; TQgd [103H/11, 14]: biotite-hornblende quartz diorite; TQgdh: quartz diorite and abundant gneiss; TQgd [103H/4]: quartz diorite, minor diorite and granodiorite; TQgdh: migmatitic plutonic rock

CRETACEOUS
ALBIAN-CENOMANIAN
Ecstall pluton [104H/11, 13]: KEqm: hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite; KEgd: biotite-hornblende granodiorite, hornblende-biotite granodiorite; KEgd: biotite-hornblende quartz diorite. Ecstall pluton [103H/4]: KEqm: quartz monzonite, minor granodiorite; KEgd: granodiorite, minor quartz diorite and quartz monzonite; KEgd: quartz diorite, minor diorite and granodiorite; KEd: diorite, minor quartz diorite

JURASSIC-CRETACEOUS(?)
Gneissic diorite-migmatite complex
Aplitic, garnetiferous quartz monzonite (may in part or whole be Paleozoic)

SYMBOLS

- Limit of detailed mapping by Gareau
- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Fault (assumed)
- Foliation (inclined, vertical, absent)
- Lineation (inclined mineral, inclined stretching, vertical)
- Dominant or average axial surface in area of intense small-scale folding (inclined, vertical)
- Dominant or average hinge line in area of intense small-scale folding (unspecified vergence, s-fold, z-fold, vertical)
- Axial trace of synform (arrow indicates plunge)
- Axial trace of antiform (arrow indicates plunge)
- Dominant fracture set
- Plagioclase megacrysts
- K-feldspar megacrysts
- Radiometric dates (Ma):
hk = K-Ar date on hornblende
bk = K-Ar date on biotite
zu = U-Pb date on zircon
Sources of data: (1) this study; (2) Woodsworth et al. (1983); (3) van der Heyden (1989)
- Mineral deposit (number is MINFILE number)

METALLIC MINERAL DEPOSITS
(Minfile number, name, commodities)

103H/11
15 Kiskosh Inlet (Cu)
16 Decaire (Zn, Pb)
17 Abruzzi (Cu, Ag)

103H/13
11 Ecstall (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Fe, S)
12 Third Outcrop (Cu, Zn)
50 East Plateau (Zn, Cu)
51 Trench (Cu, Zn, Ag)
52 Mariposite (Zn)
53 West Grid (Cu, Zn, Ag, Au)
54 Thirteen Creek, Clique (Cu, Zn, Ag, Au)
55 South Creek Grid (Cu, Zn)
56 Bear (Cu, Zn, Ag)
69 Phoebe Creek (Cu, Zn, Ag, Au)
71 El Amino (Cu, Zn, Ag)

103H/14
13 Packsack (Cu, Zn, Ag, Au, Pb)
14 Horseshy (Zn, Cu, Pb, Ag, Au)
18 Drum Lummon (Cu, Ag, Au)
36 Steelhead (Cu, Zn, Ag)

103H/4
7 Scotia (Zn, Pb, Ag, Cu, Cd, Au, Fe)
6 Lat Porto (Au, Ag, Cu)