



**TABLE 1. MINERAL OCCURRENCES**

**A. Mines (past production)**

MINE NAME	OREBODY	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	LOCATION
1	101	101	101	101
2	102	102	102	102
3	103	103	103	103
4	104	104	104	104
5	105	105	105	105
6	106	106	106	106
7	107	107	107	107
8	108	108	108	108
9	109	109	109	109
10	110	110	110	110

**B. Subeconomic occurrences (> 0.05% Cu or Zn)**

No.	NAME	MINERALIZATION (OVER DRILL-CORE LENGTH)	LOCATION	REFERENCE
1	111	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
2	112	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
3	113	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
4	114	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
5	115	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
6	116	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
7	117	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
8	118	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
9	119	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
10	120	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
11	121	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
12	122	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
13	123	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
14	124	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
15	125	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
16	126	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982
17	127	0.15% Cu over 10 m	89°12'W, 49°12'N	1982

**LEGEND**

**PROTEROZOIC**

- Archean gneiss
- Gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, approximate west of 89°12'W, north of 49°12'N)
- Gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, east of 89°12'W, north of 49°12'N)
- Gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, south of 49°12'N)

**ARCHAIC**

- Archean gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, approximate west of 89°12'W, north of 49°12'N)
- Archean gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, east of 89°12'W, north of 49°12'N)
- Archean gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, south of 49°12'N)

**NEOARCHAIC**

- Neoarchaic gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, approximate west of 89°12'W, north of 49°12'N)
- Neoarchaic gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, east of 89°12'W, north of 49°12'N)
- Neoarchaic gneiss (metre-scale foliation or asymmetric fold, south of 49°12'N)

**SYMBOLS**

- Geological boundary (dashed, approximate, assumed)
- Fault (dashed, interpreted)
- Geological structure (solid, interpreted)
- Outcrop area mapped
- Mineral occurrence (symbol, projected)
- Pluton (top known, top unknown)
- Quartz
- Area of mine layout
- PLANAR STRUCTURES/FABRICS
- Tonle-éche (indicated, vertical)
- Compositional layering (including transposed bedding, and transposed sheet or layering of mafic rocks)
- Lamination in argillaceous, arenaceous, micaceous, silty, or sandy shale
- Dominant layer-parallel mineral foliation (F<sub>1</sub>) (indicated, vertical)
- Crenulation cleavage and incident mineral foliation (F<sub>2</sub>) (indicated, vertical)
- Crenulation cleavage (F<sub>3</sub>)
- LINEAR STRUCTURES/FABRICS
- Mineralizing fracture (L<sub>1</sub>)
- L-S zone (mineralized, non-mineralized)
- Crenulation axis (F<sub>1</sub>)
- Crenulation axis (F<sub>2</sub>)
- Crenulation axis (F<sub>3</sub>)
- MACROSCOPIC FOLDS
- Axial surface trace, F<sub>1</sub> (indicated, curved)
- Axial surface trace, F<sub>2</sub> (indicated, curved)
- Axial surface trace, F<sub>3</sub> (indicated, curved)
- Trend and plunge of axis of upright fold
- Trend and plunge of axis of overturned fold
- MESOSCOPIC FOLDS
- F<sub>1</sub> axial planes, parallel to dominant mineral foliation (F<sub>1</sub>) (indicated, vertical)
- F<sub>2</sub> axial planes, parallel to dominant mineral foliation (F<sub>2</sub>) (indicated, vertical)
- F<sub>3</sub> axial planes, parallel to dominant mineral foliation (F<sub>3</sub>) (indicated, vertical)
- F<sub>1</sub> axial planes, dominant mineral foliation folded
- F<sub>2</sub> axial planes, dominant mineral foliation folded
- F<sub>3</sub> axial planes, dominant mineral foliation folded
- F<sub>1</sub> axial planes, dominant mineral foliation folded
- F<sub>2</sub> axial planes, dominant mineral foliation folded
- F<sub>3</sub> axial planes, dominant mineral foliation folded

Figure 1. Geology of the Manitowadge greenstone belt and its ore deposits.