

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

INTRODUCTION
This 1:50 000 scale map, along with the accompanying Open File 4190 and NTX 56 K, present the preliminary results of field mapping undertaken by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) in the Northwest Territories (NWT) and Yukon Territory (YT) in 2003.

GENERAL GEOLOGY
The map area is underlain by Precambrian rocks of the Kugluk Complex (Kugluk Group) and the Prince Albert Group (PAG). The Kugluk Complex is a large-scale tectonic province that includes the Kugluk, Kugluk Bay, and Kugluk Bay shear zones.

Metavolcanic rocks (unit A)
Metavolcanic rocks typically comprise laminated lapilli, tuffs and tuffaceous sandstones and shales. These rocks are associated with mafic dykes and are commonly altered to chlorite and epidote.

Metasedimentary rocks (unit B)
Metasedimentary rocks include quartzites, schists, and gneisses. These rocks are typically composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica, and are commonly altered to chlorite and epidote.

Metamorphic rocks (unit C)
Metamorphic rocks include gneisses, schists, and migmatites. These rocks are typically composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica, and are commonly altered to chlorite and epidote.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
The map area contains several mineral resources, including gold, silver, and copper. These resources are primarily associated with the Kugluk Complex and the Prince Albert Group.

REFERENCES
Chandler, J.H., Jeffrey, C.W., Neill, S., Smith, J.E.M., Phipps, K., and Pezza, L. (2003). Geology of the Kugluk Complex, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4190.

Paragneiss, detrital and peridotitic gneiss (unit Ad)
Paragneiss is a type of gneiss that is formed from sedimentary rocks. It is typically composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica, and is commonly altered to chlorite and epidote.

Diabase to granitic igneous-intrusive unit (unit A)
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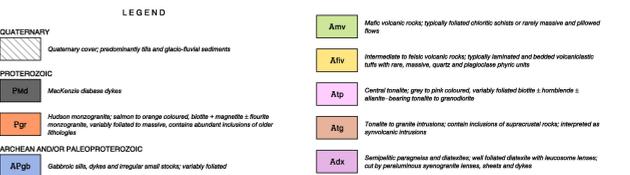
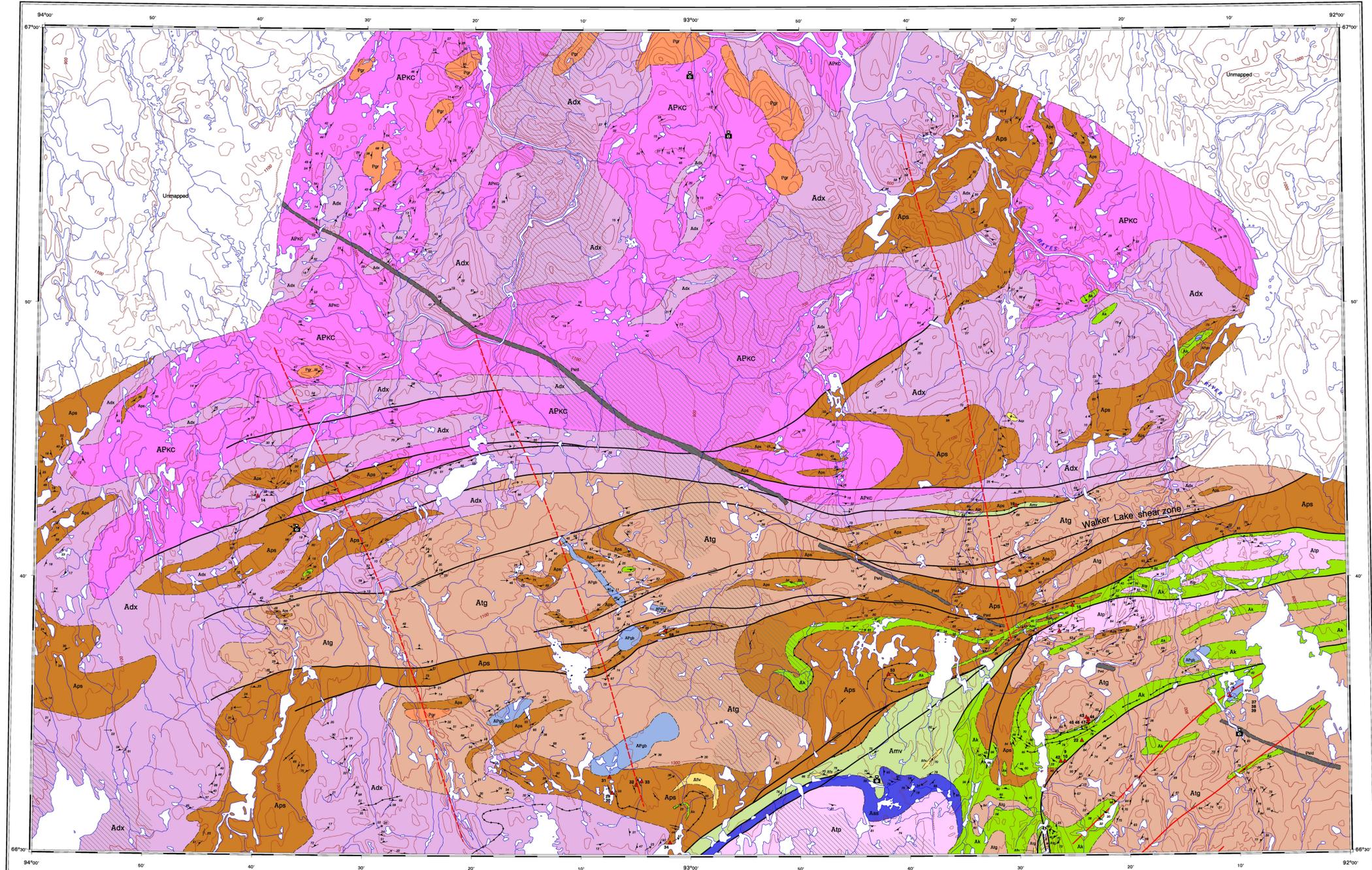


Table with 10 columns: NO, Description, Au ppm, Ag ppm, As ppm, Cu ppm, Pb ppm, S ppm, Zn ppm. It lists various geological units and their associated mineral content.

Table 1. Assay result table for year 2000. This table is common with Sheet 1 and 2, not all symbols will appear.

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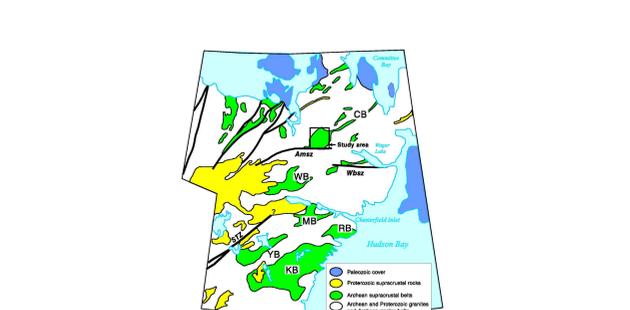


Figure 1. Map showing the location of the study area relative to the main map area. The inset map shows the location of the study area in the Northwest Territories.

LAUGHLAND LAKE NUNAVUT

Scale 1:100 000/Echelle 1/100 000

Geology by H.A. Sandeman, J.L. Brown, E. Oehler, D. Hyde, S. Johnson, T.G. MacIntyre, C. Sturrock-Gibson and D. Price

Geological compilation by H.A. Sandeman, 2001

Geological context based in part on interpretation of preliminary unpublished (Geological Survey of Canada 2003), aeromagnetic data of NTX 56 K flown in the late summer - early fall of 2000 along north-south magnetic flight lines, at 400 m line spacing, and a mean terrain clearance of 150 m. These geophysical data were collected as part of the Canadian Sky Targeted Geoscience Initiative.

Digital cartography by R.L. Alford, Earth Sciences Sector Information Division (ESS Info) and Kathryn Parke, Canada-Nunavut Geoscience Office

This map was produced from processes in conformance with the Cartographic Services Section Quality Management System, Ottawa, registered in the Quality System ISO 9001:1994 standards

Logistical support provided by the Polar Continental Shelf Project as part of its mandate to provide scientific research in the Canadian North, PCSP 0301

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by ESS info

Projections: Transverse Mercator Projection; North American Datum 1983

Units: Metres; Scale: 1:100 000

Map projection: UTM Zone 18N

Vertical datum: Mean Sea Level



OPEN FILE 4190 / DOSSIER PUBLIC. Information on this product is available on the GSC website.