

LEGEND

**QUATERNARY**

- Qal Recent alluvium, fill

**LOWER CRETACEOUS**

**TYALANINIAN TO TAPTIAN**  
MONARCH ASSEMBLAGE (KAr ca. 124 Ma)

- IKMv >50% volcanic rocks; amorphous olive green amygdaloidal basalt and basaltic andesite and associated breccia, tuff, and tuff breccia; locally intercalated with thin bedded siltstone, black argillite to slate

**LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**  
HAZELTON GROUP (LJPs ca. 171-191 Ma)

**Sedimentary facies**

- ImJhs >50% sedimentary rocks; felspathic sandstone and siltstone; black argillite, locally with thin cross-stratified calcareous sandstone to sandy limestone containing shallow water faunas; pebbles to cobble conglomerate; lapilli tuff and welded ash-flow tuff; lesser basaltic andesite and basalt flows and breccias; rare intrazonal conglomerates within sedimentary sequences; rare pillow basalt; completely intertongued with volcanic facies
- ImJhv Volcanic facies >50% volcanic rocks; amorphous olive green amygdaloidal basalt and basaltic andesite and associated breccia, tuff, and tuff breccia; locally intercalated with thin bedded siltstone, black argillite to slate; completely intertongued with ImJhs includes layered mafic complex, of distinctly layered plagioclase and clinopyroxene rich layers, lesser pyroxene-olivine-magnetite cumulates, and abundant gabbro and aphanitic basalt
- ImJhp Volcano-plutonic complex Characterized by 40-50% volcanic and volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks as large (0.5-1.0m) screens with hornblende-hornblende-biotite/biotite-hornblende pyroxene diorite to quartz diorite; locally foliated; distinct variations in texture (fine to coarse grained) and composition
- ImJhr Rhyolitic facies Light purple to red, well stratified, thin to medium bedded, locally thick bedded to massive, rhyolitic tuff breccia, lapilli tuff, ash tuff and associated volcanoclastic conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and lesser mudstones; includes rare pillow basalt

**TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC**  
Triassic-Jurassic metavolcanic rocks

- TJmv Variably metamorphosed mafic to ultrabasic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, including andesitic to basaltic flows, tuff/breccia, and tuff, with lesser argillite; unfoliated to slightly foliated, thick-bedded to massive, andesitic to rhyolitic lapilli tuff and tuff breccia to strongly foliated tuff, sandstone, and siltstone; metamorphic grade varies from lower greenschist to upper greenschist facies, dominated by chloritic schists (F<sub>1</sub> foliation), characterized by readily identifiable primary volcanic textures overprinted by variable degrees of foliation

**INTRUSIVE ROCKS**

**PALEOGENE**

**EDCENE**

- Erp Light pink to light grey K-spar porphyritic/megacrystic to equigranular coarse grained pink hornblende biotite to biotite granite; intrusive contacts sharp; forms prominent outcrops with distinct exfoliation planes; yields abundant white hyaline porphyry dykes
- Pkg Kiscop pluton (U-Pb ca. 61 Ma) Heterogeneous, fresh, medium- to coarse-grained biotite granite and granodiorite, locally with abundant large potassium feldspar megacrysts; unfoliated to good magmatic(?) foliation; commonly micaceous in eastern area; commonly gneissic and migmatitic in west; PKGd - foliated diorite phase

**LATE CRETACEOUS TO PALEOGENE**  
FOUR MILE PLUTONIC SUITE (LJPs ca. 82-73 Ma)

- LJSP Muscovite-biotite granite; coarse-grained; equigranular; muscovite 0-8%; locally contains garnet, pink cordierite megacrysts; apite dykes with pegmatitic segregations bearing garnet and muscovite; unfoliated except possibly at margins; forms prominent cliffs characterized by 'lion-skin' exfoliation joints

**LATE CRETACEOUS**  
FOUR MILE PLUTONIC SUITE (LJPs ca. 88 Ma)

- LKF SpPyroxene-hornblende-biotite quartz diorite to granodiorite; medium- to coarse-grained; equigranular to locally inequigranular with potassium feldspar megacrysts, homogeneous; distinct salt-and-pepper fresh appearance with conspicuous sphene

**LATE JURASSIC**  
STICK PASS PLUTONIC SUITE (LJPs ca. 148-156 Ma)

- LJSP Hornblende-biotite quartz monzodiorite to granite; medium- to coarse-grained; equigranular to inequigranular; distinctive mottled dark pink and light green appearance; abundant quartz, epidote veining

**MIDDLE JURASSIC**  
Trapper Peak pluton (LJPs ca. 170 Ma)

- MJTP Hornblende granite to lesser biotite-hornblende granite, medium- to coarse-grained; equigranular to inequigranular; distinct light purple to medium pink K-spar oligoclase enclaves quartz, hornblende and plagioclase; plagioclase locally saussuritized to light green colour; pluton locally cut by small epidote veins and numerous hornblende-andesite, basalt, and rhyolite dykes

**EARLY(?) JURASSIC**  
Chabiquet layered mafic intrusion

- EJc Compositionally-layered clinopyroxene gabbro, olivine gabbro, anorthosite and lesser magnetite-olivine websterite; compositional layers ~10m thick and alternate between light-colored anorthosite and darker gabbro and ultramafic layers; cut by numerous andesite porphyry and rhyolite dykes with associated intrusion breccias; locally mineralized with Cu-Ni-sulfides

**EARLY JURASSIC**  
TENAIKE PLUTONIC SUITE

- JKT Compositionally and texturally heterogeneous assemblage of coarse-grained pyroxene-hornblende gabbro to medium- to coarse-grained hornblende diorite to quartz diorite; lesser hornblende granodiorite; locally contains abundant mafic and ultramafic xenoliths and metabasaltic screens ranging from a few centimetres to 10s of metres in length

**SYMBOLS**

- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Facies boundary (approximate)
- Fault, normal (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Fault, normal, down dropped on side with balls (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Fault, compressional, assumed (beath on upthrown side)
- Shear zone boundary
- Shear zone (inclined)
- Fold axis
- Bedding (tops unknown inclined, tops known inclined, overturned)
- Igneous layering
- Flow contact
- Foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Joint (inclined, vertical)
- Dyke (inclined, vertical)
- Gossan
- Landslide scarp
- K-Ar age determination locality with ID number
- U-Pb age determination locality with ID number
- MINFILE occurrence with ID number
- Park boundary

MAP #	MINFILE	NAME	COMMODITY	STATUS	DEP. CODE
1	095E 05	EARLAKE	ALL AG, CU	Showing	095.02
2	095E 06	CLM	CU, MO	Showing	L04
3	095E 07	POOR SAM (DICK)	CU	Showing	095L01
4	095E 08	POOR SAM (DISCOVERY)	Zn, CU, AU	Showing	095L01

\*Data from British Columbia Geological Survey Branch MINFILE Mineral Inventory  
COMMODITY abbreviations: AU = gold, AG = silver, CU = Copper, PB = Lead  
DEP. CODE abbreviations: 008 = Non-ferrous metals as defined by CIP-10; 010 = Iron-ore-related Au pyrrhotite veins;  
02 = Pyritic veins Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu, L04 = Subvolcanic Cu-Ag-Au (As-Bi); L04 = Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au.

MAP #	FIELD #	LOCATION	AGE (Ma)	MINERAL	METHOD	REFERENCE
1	85-WV-TRAP	Trapper Mtn	177.4 ± 0.7	Zircon	U-Pb	This report
2	HFB-05-02	Ear Lake North	170.3 ± 1.0	Zircon	U-Pb	This report
3	68-JBM-04	Gable Mtn West	177.1 ± 1.3	Zircon	U-Pb	This report
4	85-WV-WHIT	Whitcomb Peak	158 ± 1	Zircon	U-Pb	This report
5	78-WV-217	George Peak	124 ± 8	Hornblende	K-Ar	2
6	77-JBM-04	Trapper Mtn	170.5 ± 0.7	Zircon	U-Pb	This report
7	60-JBM-04	Crawford Peak	150.4 ± 0.8	Zircon	U-Pb	This report
8	111-JBM-04	Chabiquet Mtn North	219.6 ± 1.3	Zircon	U-Pb	This report

\*All new geochronology done at Pacific Centre for Isotope and Geochemical Research, University of British Columbia, U-Pb analyses by S.M. Friedman

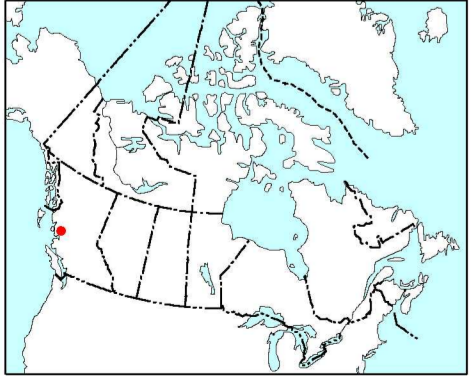
**REFERENCES**

van der Heyden, P., 1989. U-Pb and K-Ar geochronometry of the Coast Plutonic Complex, 53°N to 54°N, British Columbia, and implications for the tectono-geomorphic superterrane boundary. University of British Columbia, Ph.D. thesis, 382 p.

Barnes, R.G., Dabbes, R.L., and Lachance, G.R., 1982. Age determinations and geological studies, K-Ar isotopic ages. Report 15, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 81-2, 92 p. (Data 80-30)

MAP #	GSC #	FIELD #	COLLECTOR	DATE	FOSSILS	AGE	IDENTIFIER	REFERENCE**
1	96297	78-WV-047	C.J. Woodsworth	1978	Bivalves, Indet., Brachiopods, Indet.	Triassic? Jurassic?	H.W. Topper	This report
2	C-30725	HFB-04-Smoby South Foot	J.W. Haggart	2004	Bivalves, Indet.	Jurassic?	J.W. Haggart	This report
3	C-30726	149-JBM-04	J.B. Mahoney	2004	Probable bivalved ammonite, cf. <i>Duromerella</i> sp.; <i>Phoronella</i> sp.; Bivalve fragments, Indet.	Early Jurassic, possibly Triassic	J.W. Haggart	JWH 2005-01
4	C-30725	HFB-04-Smoby	J.W. Haggart	2004	Bivalves, Indet.; <i>Phoronella</i> (?) sp.; Brachiopods, Indet.	Jurassic?	J.W. Haggart	This report

\*\* compiled by J.W. Haggart  
\*\* unnumbered GSC Paleontological Report numbers



Geology by J.B. Mahoney (2004), R.L. Hooper (2004), S.M. Gordes (2004), and J.W. Haggart (2004)  
Geological compilation by J.B. Mahoney, R.L. Hooper, S.M. Gordes, and J.W. Haggart  
Digital cartography by M. Cah and N.L. Hastings

GSC OPEN FILE 5386 (revised)  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
**GEOLOGY**  
**FORESIGHT MOUNTAIN**  
**(93E/03)**  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50 000 / Echelle 1:50 000  
Kilometres / Kilomètres  
Contours interval 100 feet  
Elevations in metres above mean sea level

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 Geological Survey of Canada  
Mean magnetic declination 2007, 20° 16' E, decreasing 15.0' annually. Readings vary from 20° 21' E in the northwest to 20° 11' E in the southeast corner of the map.

93 E05	93 E06	93 E07
93 E04	93 E03 OFS386	93 E02
93 D13	93 D14	93 D15



**OPEN FILE DOSSIER PUBLIC**  
**5386**  
2007

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