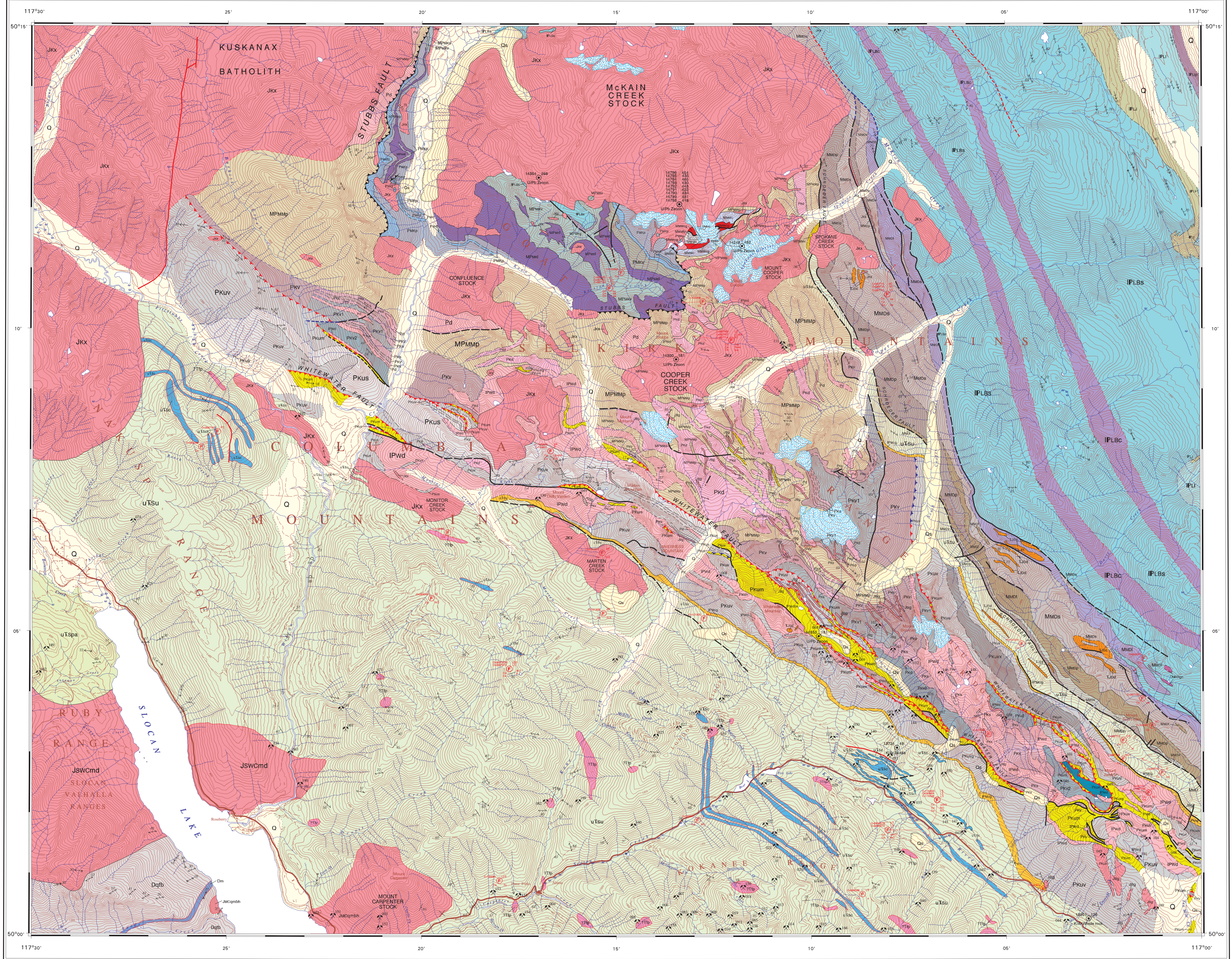


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Read, R. B. 1979. Petrology and structure of Poplar Creek Map-area, Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 193, 144p.
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Canadian Geotechnical Knowledgebase: http://gkz.nrc.ca/geotechnical\_kgdb/

MINERAL OCCURRENCE INDEX

Table with 3 columns: MINFILE NO., NAME, COMMODITY. Lists various mineral occurrences such as FERRY NO. 1, MOLLY HUGHES, CAPELO, MCINTOSH, COCKEY, PAWNE, ST. KEVERNE, WASHINGTON, GREAT WESTERN, GALENA, ANTON, SILVER BELL NO. 2, RIO, COCKEY, JACKSON, TEXAS, DUNDONELLS, RAMBLER, SOHO, BON TON, PECKWICK, GRINGO, LUCKY JIM, NIL DESPESERUM, MCALLESTER, JOJO, SIMER BOY, SILVER CLAW, HILLSIDE, WELLINGTON, CHARLESTON, GOLD QUARTZ, WHITEWATER, METLAKUL, DOHERTY, CHD, HIGHLAND SUBMERSE, EUREKA, VERA, LINCOLN, CALDWAY, LUCKY BOY, CONTACT, KOTTENY BELLE, EMERALD HILL, BEAVER, HECLEL, VOYAGEUR, ALPES ALPES, PAVANA, REVENUE, ISLE, VICTORIA, YEGHENIE MT, WILSON CREEK, RED FOX, ECK, SB, TOM, ESSIE, STARLITE, SUNLITE, GARNET CURIA, WILD SWAN, MAYFLOWER, PERTH, BLACK GROUSE, SLOCAN BOY, SURE THING, KAT, NEVERMORE, CONNER HILL, LONDON HILL, EMPRESS, DOLLY WARD, RIBBON, MILTON, MADGE BROWN, HORSE SHOE, RUBY SILVER, TOM, SUNSET, SNUFFY, IRON DURE, YEGHANIA, MOTHER LODE, BECK, MONTI CARROTTI, BOLINGER, CURIA, BOB RIB, SWEET GRASS, LOST ATLANTIS, NEWMARKET, EAGLE, BEST, SILVER JACKSON, NEW JACKSON, ZEPHYR, BEGAN, GOLD QUARTZ ZONE, TOWSER FRACTION, HILL, EMPIRE, OLYMPIUS EAST, OLYMPIUS WEST, EMAC, MCTM SILVER, ROBERTSON, GARDNER, SPHALERITE, LEMAX NORTH SPHALERITE, FITZSTUBBS CREEK GOLD, KANE CREEK, KANE 4.



Abbreviations for commodities: AB - asbestos; AG - silver; AU - gold; CD - cadmium; CH - chrysotile; CU - copper; HS - hot spring; MN - manganese; MO - molybdenum; NI - nickel; PB - lead; SB - antimony; SO - tin; TC - tellurium; ZN - zinc.
Source: British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, MINFILE database available at: http://www.gsc.nrc.ca/Mining/Geosurvey/Minfile/

Compilers: R.L. Thompson and P. Dheal
Geology by: D.W. Klippek, 1982-84
Geological compilation by: R.L. Thompson, 2002
Co-ordinated by: R.L. Thompson through the auspices of the Targeted Geoscience Initiative 3 (TGI-3)
Digital cartography by: P. Dheal, Geological Survey of Canada, Pacific Division
Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada.

OPEN FILE 6187
GEOLOGY
ROSEBERY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Scale 1:50 000/Echelle 1:50 000
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
North American Datum 1983
© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada 2009
Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1983
© Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada 2009
Zone 11

Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by the Geological Survey of Canada - Pacific Division
Mean magnetic declination 2009, 16°38' E, increasing 13" annually
Elevations in metres above mean sea level
Contour interval 40 metres

Table with 4 columns: OF 6185, OF 6184, OF 6183, OF 6182, OF 6181, OF 6180. Contains numerical data for various units.

OPEN FILE DOSSIER PUBLIC 6187
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2009. Geology, Rosebery, British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 6187, scale 1:50 000.

LEGEND
Cenozoic
QUATERNARY
Pleistocene and Recent
Q Unconsolidated sediments, glacial deposits, colluvium and alluvium; few if any outcrops, probable subcrop unit within parentheses
Qs Slide
7Ttp Feldspar porphyry dikes, sills and plugs
TI Lamprophyre dikes; biotite lamprophyre with grey or green apatite (headwaters of Kane Creek); augite lamprophyre (west of Wilson Creek)
Mesozoic
MIDDLE JURASSIC
Jkg BLUE RIDGE: Silt. to white siltite; light grey micaceous feldspar porphyry; fine to medium-grained basaltic hornblende and dacite
Jkmgn Kaseo River intrusives (~173 Ma); hornblende quartz-monzonites; weakly foliated to gneiss
Jkx Kuskonax intrusives suite (173 - 161 Ma); Medium-grained aegirine-augite hornblende and biotite-bearing monzonites with hornblende, biotite or rare feldspar megacrysts or muscovite
JmCmmbn Mount Carpenter Stock: Biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite
JswCnd SNOWFLAKE AND WRASSE CREEK STOCKS: Epidote-biotite quartz monzonite; quartz chlorite and greenschist
UPPER TRIASSIC TO MIDDLE JURASSIC
Tsd DAVIS RIDGE dikes: Light green, coarse-grained pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry dikes, sills and plugs; locally well foliated
LOWER JURASSIC
UPPER SNEWMAN
ROSS AND GROUP
Lrb Agite meta-basalt and meta-andesite flows and tuff (unit 120 of Hylchman)
TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
SLOCAN GROUP
uTsu SLOCAN FORMATION: Dark grey argillite, biotite-schist, dark grey calcareous argillite, dark grey calc-schist; light to medium grey meta-siltstone; minor volcanic breccia, sandstone and agglomerate
uTspa Argillite, siltite to siltstone, tuff
uTsc Ocean Carbonaceous Limestone: Black, fine-crystalline limestone, calcareous siltstone with shale interbeds
Paleozoic
PERMIAN
UPPER PERMIAN
IPhcg KANE CREEK DIOBASE: Marble to cobble conglomerate with grey and green matrix; coarse-grained to granitic; diorite, hornblende, and occasional amphibole matrix; locally calc-schist and/or syenite; local interbeds of limestone (unit 15 of Read along Soggyas Fault; unit 15a of Read and Wheeler)
IPwd Whitewater Diabase: Medium-to-coarse-grained, mainly equigranular hornblende diorite; locally intensely sheared and foliated along ductile shear zones
IPvdbx Porphyroblastic intrusive breccia
PKd Kane Creek Diorite: Light grey to greenish-grey hornblende diorite and metabasite, locally foliated and altered to chlorite and azurite; feeder intrusives for Kaseo Group; foliated may be either Trp or Pwd
PKv Undifferentiated Diabase: Medium grained, equigranular hornblende diorite; locally foliated; may be either Trp or Pwd
Rocks in the hanging wall of the White Water Fault: PERMIAN AND (?) OLDER
PKv1 Upper Plate Volcanic Member: Tholeiitic, pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry gneiss; pillow lava; pillow breccia; tuffaceous gneiss
PKv2 Lower Plate Volcanic Member: Tholeiitic, pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry gneiss; pillow lava; pillow breccia; tuffaceous gneiss
PKs Sedimentary Member: Green and white cherty tuff; grey and purple-grey siliceous argillite and phyllite; rare pyroxene and volcanic conglomerate; interbedded with volcanic members PKv1, PKv2
PKv1 Lower Plate Volcanic Member: Tholeiitic, pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry gneiss; pillow lava; breccia; tuffaceous gneiss
PKv Undivided Volcanic: Rocks: Tholeiitic gneiss; pillow lava; flows; and associated intrusives; breccia; pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry; volcanoclastic rocks
Rocks in the hanging wall of the Stubs Thrust Fault: MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN (?) AND YOUNGER
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO LOWER PERMIAN
Mlfcdg MILFORD GROUP: Mostly Assemblage
Mlv Member: Tholeiitic gneiss; pyroxene-plagioclase flows, sills and pillow lava
Mlv Member: Bedded grey siliceous argillite and chert; massive grey siliceous argillite; white siliceous argillite where bleached by intrusives; bedded grey calc-schist; chert pebble conglomerate
Mlv Member: Siliceous argillite Member: Bedded grey siliceous argillite and chert; massive grey siliceous argillite; white siliceous argillite where bleached by intrusives; bedded grey calc-schist; chert pebble conglomerate
MISSISSIPPIAN
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN AND (?) OLDER
Mmcc Carbonate Member: Anhydrous, locally bedded grey limestones; cream dolomite; medium- to coarse-grained white marble (unit 14 of Read west of the Soggyas Fault)
Mmccg Copper Conglomerate: Boulder to pebble, matrix supported with clasts of pebble conglomerate, gnl. gneiss, diorite, volcanic rock, and quartz monzonite (unit 14 of Read 1979)
Mmms Tuffaceous Sandstone Member: Tan and light grey tuffaceous sandstone, bedded, phylloschist-rich
Mmmp Calcareous Argillite Member: Medium to dark grey argillaceous limestone; grey argillite; amphibole-rich marls
DEVONIAN AND CARBONIFEROUS?
Dgbs Silver Creek Schist: Quartz-feldspar-muscovite-biotite schist with or without garnet, staurolite and almandine; dark carbonaceous schist; dark grey to tan micaceous quartzite; minor white to grey marble; amphibole schist; minor amphibolite map units Pale and Pald of Read, 1979)
Dm Silver Creek Amphibole: Medium to coarse crystalline, white to dark grey marble (map unit Pald of Read, 1979)
Rocks West of the Schroeder Fault: MISSISSIPPIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN
Mlfcdg MILFORD GROUP: (Fries Creek Assemblage)
Mlv Member: Dark grey marble and argillite; quartz-plagioclase mica schist (interbedded green and white tuffaceous sandstone; gneiss; pillow lava; volcanic predominates in eastern and argillite in western exposures)
Mlv2 Upper Limestone Member: Light grey limestone and white marble; interbedded with shale
Mlv22 Upstream limestone
Mlv Upper Volcanic Member: Tholeiitic pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry pillow lava; massive gneiss; grades westward into Mlv
MISSISSIPPIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN
Mlvk1 Soggyas Schist Member: Bedded, light and dark grey limestone with local grey argillaceous interbeds
Mlvk2 Lower Volcanic Member: Tholeiitic pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry or argillite; locally contains clasts of quartz and feldspar; local basal conglomerate and metasediments
Mlvk3 Basal Classic Member: Bedded plagioclase granitic sandstone or argillite; locally contains clasts of quartz and feldspar; local basal conglomerate and metasediments
Mlvk3g Basal conglomerate
Rocks east of the Schroeder Fault: MISSISSIPPIAN
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN
Mlfcdg MILFORD GROUP: (Davis Assemblage)
Mlvk1 Gneiss Member: Tholeiitic gneiss; gneiss breccia; green phyllite; pyroxene-plagioclase porphyry; volcanic conglomerate; pillow breccia
Mlvk2 Cherty Tuff Member: Finely laminated green, white and purple cherty tuff; locally argillaceous
Mlvk3 Siliceous Argillite Member: Bedded black, grey and white siliceous argillite and phyllite; subordinate limestone and cherty tuff
Mlvk4 Sandstone and Phyllite Member: Slender grey phyllite or slate interbedded with pink to brown tuffaceous sandstone; minor calcarenite; grades into map unit Mlvk3
Mlvk5 Limestone Member: Mainly grey or blue-grey limestone well bedded; faggy, locally with argillaceous partings and basal black carbonaceous argillite and white quartz pebble conglomerate (unit 14 of Read east of Soggyas Fault)

SYMBOLS
Foliation (T for generation): inclined, horizontal, vertical
Foliation (D for generation): inclined, horizontal, vertical
Bedding: inclined, horizontal, vertical, overturned
Fold hinge: crease/lineation
Fold hinge axis zone (uniform generation):
Folding: n-winging, z-winging
Fault: locality
Geochronology sample (http://gkz.nrc.ca/geochronology\_e.pdf)
Mineral Occurrence
Geological boundary (after Fyles, 1964; Warren, 1997;
Read and Wheeler, 1976): defined, approximate, assumed
Geological boundary (after Fyles, 1964; Warren, 1997;
Read and Wheeler, 1976): defined, approximate, assumed
Geological boundary (interpreted by compiler):
defined, approximate, assumed
Geological boundary: arbitrary
Outcrops: line
Slide
Fault: contraction (teeth indicate upthrown side);
defined, approximate, assumed
Fault: contraction (teeth indicate upthrown side);
interpreted by compiler; defined, approximate, assumed
Fault: extension (solid circles on downthrown side);
defined, approximate, assumed
Fault: unclassified; defined, approximate, assumed
Fault: unclassified (later than 1:250 000 compilation by
Read and Wheeler, 1976); defined, approximate, assumed
Fault: unclassified; (interpreted by compiler)