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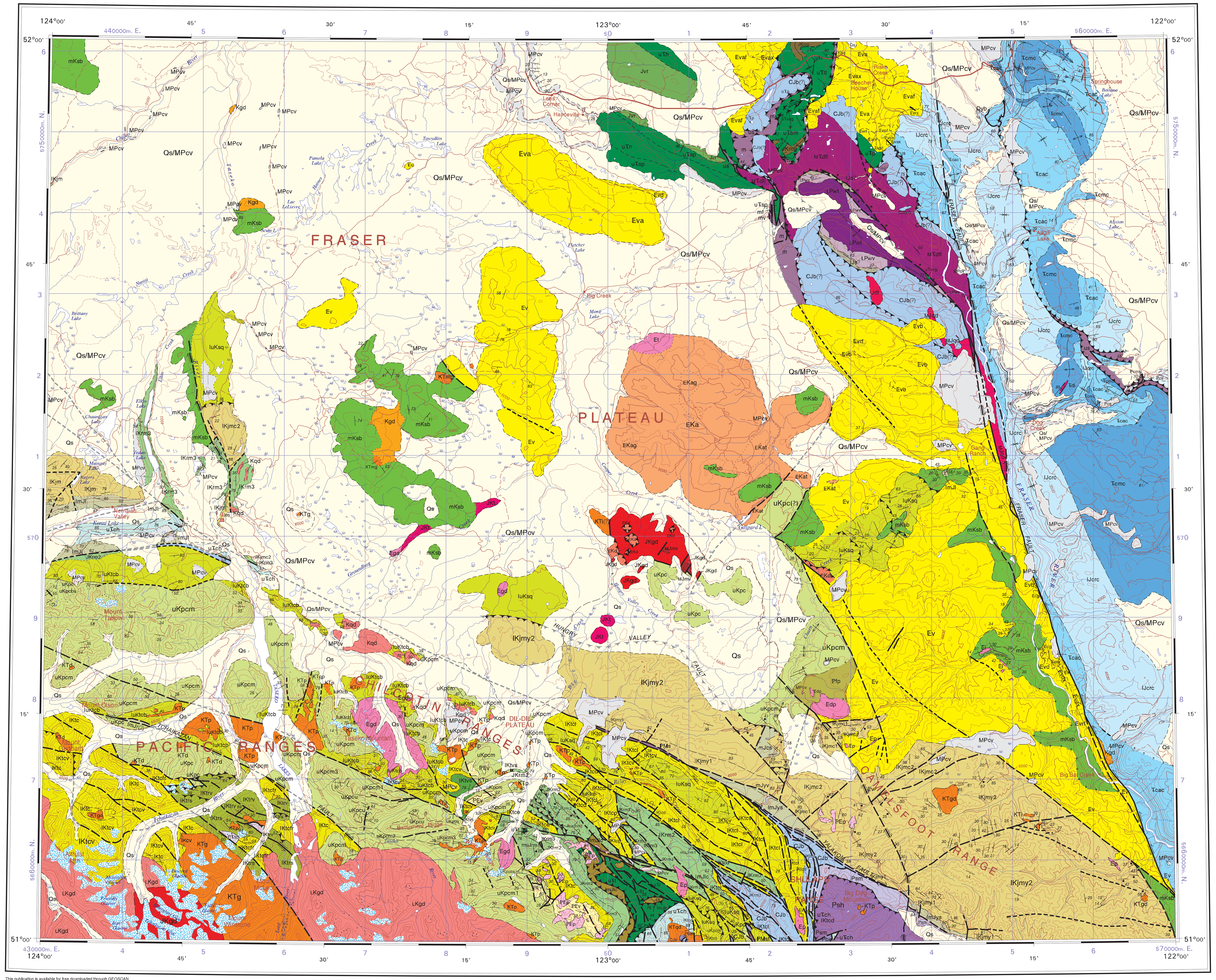
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA / COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA



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LOCATION MAP

Authors: J.B. Mahoney, C.J. Hickson, J.W. Haggart, P. Schiarizza, P.B. Read, R.J. Enkin, P. van der Heyden, and S. Israel

Geology by P. Schiarizza, C.J. Hickson, P.B. Read, J.B. Mahoney, P. van der Heyden, and S. Israel

Geological compilation by P. Schiarizza, J.B. Mahoney, and C.J. Hickson

Review by G.J. Woodsworth

Cartography by C.L. Wagner, Geological Survey of Canada, Pacific Division

OPEN FILE 6150

GEOLOGY

TASEKO LAKES

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:250 000/Échelle 1/250 000

kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
North American Datum 1983

Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1983

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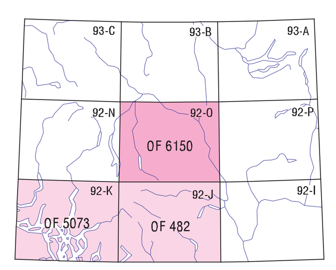
Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Digital base map from data compiled by Natural Resources Canda, modified by the Geological Survey of Canada

Mean magnetic declination 2013, 17°43´E, decreasing 13.0´ annually. Readings vary from 17°22´ in the SE corner to 18°03´ in the NW corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

STRATIFIED ROCKS

Quaternary

Qs — *Unconsolidated glacial, fluvial and alluvial deposits; volcanic ash; locally may include small bedrock exposures.*

Miocene to Pleistocene
Chilcotin Group

Qs/MPcv — *Locally scarce outcrop under Quaternary glacial cover.*

MPcv — *Grey olivine and/or plagioclase phyric subaerial basalt flows, minor interflow breccias, and local pillow breccia. Pcs: Pliocene Chasm formation sediments.*

Oligocene

Oyb — *Grey, xenocrystic (plagioclase) augite basalt flows.*

Eocene

Ev — *Basaltic andesite, andesite, dacite and rhyolite flows and breccia; minor intercalated conglomerate, sandstone, shale and lignite.*

- Es — *conglomerate, sandstone, minor siltstone and bentonic shale; rare coal.*
- Ecg — *conglomerate.*
- Evaf — *grey vesicular aphanitic andesite flows.*
- Evax — *andesitic tephra.*
- Eva — *undivided andesitic rocks.*
- Evb — *grey basaltic andesite flows.*
- Evpx — *grey porphyritic (plagioclase) andesite breccia, tuff.*
- Evpf — *minor porphyritic andesite flows.*
- Evd — *hornblende-plagioclase-phyric dacite flows.*
- Evdx — *dacitic breccias.*
- Evrf — *hornblende-biotite-quartz-phyric rhyolite flows.*
- Evrx — *rhyolitic tephra and ash.*

Paleocene-Eocene
Mount Sheba volcanics

PEv — *Mafic, intermediate and felsic flows, breccia and minor intercalated conglomerate, sandstone, tuffaceous shale and mudstone.*

Paleocene
Flapjack Peak unit

Pfp — *Polymict conglomerate and sandstone.*

Upper Cretaceous
Cenomanian to Santonian(?)
Powell Creek Formation

uKpc — *Andesitic breccia, lapilli tuff, tuff with minor mafic to intermediate flows; polymict and volcanic clast conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, shale.*

- uKpcu — *well stratified lapilli tuff, volcanic breccia, lahar, volcanic conglomerate, sandstone.*
- uKpcm — *andesitic volcanic breccia, lapilli tuff, ash tuff; mafic to intermediate volcanic flows; volcanic sandstone, conglomerate.*
- uKpcm1 — *mainly lapilli and ash tuffs, mafic to intermediate flows.*
- uKpcm2 — *well bedded volcanic sandstone, conglomerate, shale; silicified lapilli tuff; rare andesitic flows.*
- uKpcm3 — *massive volcanic breccia; lesser volcanic sandstone, conglomerate, lahars, andesitic flows.*
- uKpcbs — *polymict and volcanic clast conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, shale; rare occurrences of welded tuff.*
- uKs — *lithic sandstone, shale, arkosic sandstone, chert-pebble conglomerate (may be equivalent to upper luKsq).*

Lower and/or Upper Cretaceous
Albian(?) to Cenomanian
Silverquick Formation

luKsq — *Medium- to thick-bedded pebble to cobble conglomerate containing clasts of chert, volcanic rock, and sandstone; lesser amounts of sandstone, siltstone, shale; upper part of unit includes intercalations of volcanic breccia and volcanic conglomerate.*

- luKtcb — *Beece Creek succession: sandstone, siltstone, shale; pebble conglomerate containing clasts of chert, volcanic rock, and clastic sedimentary rock; calcareous sandstone and shale; ash and crystal tuff; may in large part be equivalent to unit luKsq.*

Lower and(?) Upper Cretaceous
Albian and/or Cenomanian
Taylor Creek Group

lKtc — *Thin- to medium-bedded lithic feldspathic, chert-rich or micaceous quartzofeldspathic sandstone, medium- to thick-bedded chert pebble conglomerate, volcanic pebble to cobble conglomerate; lesser thin-bedded siltstone and shale; minor intercalated volcanic flows, tuffs, breccias.*

- lKtcfr — *Falls River formation: crystal rich volcanic brecia, well-bedded to massive, medium- to fine-grained volcaniclastic sandstone, lapilli tuff, black to grey finely laminated siltstone and mudstone, minor intermediate volcanic flows and felsic tuffs.*
- lKtcv — *Intermediate, felsic, and mafic volcanic flows, tuffs and breccia; volcanic conglomerate, sandstone, shale.*
- lKtcl — *Lizard Formation: thin- to medium-bedded, light brown to grey weathering micaceous quartzofeldspathic sandstone and dark grey laminated shale.*
- lKtclc — *thick-bedded polymict conglomerate intercalated with micaceous quartzofeldspathic sandstone; green lithic sandstone, conglomerate sandstone, polymict conglomerate.*
- lKtcd — *Dash Formation: orange weathering, medium- to thick-bedded, locally massive chert pebble conglomerate, thin- to medium-bedded chert-rich sandstone, dark grey shale, siltstone.*

Lower Cretaceous
Albian and (?) older

- lKtcp — *Paradise Formation: thin-bedded medium to dark grey shale and green grey sandstone; lesser thick-bedded pebble to cobble conglomerate containing volcanic clasts and less abundant sedimentary and plutonic clasts.*
- lKtce — *Elbow Pass Formation: medium- to thick-bedded green grey sandstone, dark grey shale, and pebble conglomerate containing intermediate and mafic volcanic clasts.*

Jackass Mountain Group

lKjm — *Medium- to thick-bedded feldspathic to lithic sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone, polymict (volcanic and plutonic) pebble to boulder conglomerate; minor siltstone, shale.*

***Yalakom Mountain facies* (lKjmy)**

Albian
- lKjmy2 — *arkosic sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate.*

Barremian-Aptian
- lKjmy1 — *green to grey lithic sandstone, granule conglomerate, conglomeratic sandstone; lesser siltstone and shale; very minor laminated silty limestone.*

***Churn Creek facies* (lKjmc)**

Albian(?)
- lKjmc2 — *polymict pebble to boulder conglomerate containing mainly granitoid and volcanic clasts; lesser sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone, siltstone, shale.*

Aptian and (?) older
- lKjmc1 — *lithic sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone, and pebble conglomerate containing mainly volcanic clasts; lesser amounts of siltstone and shale; abundant fossil plant remains.*

Spences Bridge Group

mKsb — *Lower unit composed of mafic, intermediate, and felsic flows, breccia, lapilli tuff, tuff, and intercalated volcanic sandstone; upper unit consists of amygdaloidal andesite and basaltic andesite flows and minor intercalated sedimentary rocks.*

Hauterivian and/or younger

lKtr — *Tchaikazan River formation: (volcanic facies; lKtrv): volcanic conglomerate and breccia, dark grey shale with intercalations of siltstone and sandstone; mafic to intermediate volcanic flows; (sedimentary facies; lKtrs): siltstone turbidites, fine- to medium-grained volcaniclastic sandstone, pebble conglomerate; rare interbedded volcanic flows near top.*

lKtvs — *Tosh Creek volcanics: volcanic conglomerate and breccias; dark grey shale intercalated with siltsone and sandstone; minor mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks; probably equivalent to lKtr.*

Middle Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous
Relay Mountain Group

JKrm — *Thin- to medium-bedded siltstone and shale; subordinate sandstone; minor volcanic conglomerate; locally fossiliferous.*

Hauterivian and (?) Barremian
- lKrm3 — *dark grey shale and siltstone; lesser amounts of sandstone and calcareous sandstone.*

Upper Oxfordian to Valanginian
- JKrm2 — *grey, brown, and green sandstone and siltstone, locally calcareous, commonly massive, locally medium- to thick-bedded; Buchia bivalves and belemnites common, coquina beds locally abundant; lesser conglomerate and conglomeratic sandstone containing mainly volcanic and plutonic clasts.*

Callovian to Lower Oxfordian
- muJrm1 — *dark grey siliceous shale intercalated with thin beds of green to brown siltstone and fine-grained sandstone, commonly rusty weathering; lesser thin- to medium-bedded, medium- to coarse-grained sandstone, calcareous sandstone, and calcareous siltstone; locally includes pebble conglomerate containing mainly felsic to intermediate volcanic clasts.*

JKrcg — *Maroon volcanic conglomerate.*

Lower to Middle Jurassic
Hettangian to Bajocian

lmJlc — *Last Creek Formation: brown calcareous sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate; overlain by dark grey to black calcareous shale.*

Ladner Group

lmJl — *Interbedded shale, siltstone, volcaniclastic sandstone, tuff, lapilli tuff and breccia. Comprises Lower to Middle Jurassic thin- to medium-bedded black shale, siltstone, and lesser sandstone (equivalent to Boston Bar Formation (Mahoney, 1994)) overlain by medium- to thick-bedded, medium- to very coarse-grained volcaniclastic sandstone, conglomerate, tuff, and breccia (equivalent to Dewdney Creek formation (Mahoney, 1994)).*

Toarcian(?) to Bajocian
- mJyv — *medium to dark grey-green volcanic breccia; andesitic flows; volcanic conglomerate (equivalent to Dewdney Creek formation).*
- lmJys — *lithic-arkosic sandstone intercalated with lesser granule to small pebble conglomerate, siltstone, and shale; thin-bedded siltstone and laminated shale (equivalent to Boston Bar Formation).*
- mJcs — *grey siltstone and fine-grained sandstone (equivalent to Boston Bar Formation?).*

lJs? — *Interbedded grey siltstone and sandstone; north of Gang Ranch, strata possibly correlative with Bridge River Complex (Read, 1993).*

Jurassic(?)

Jvr — *Light grey-green porphyritic (quartz, plagioclase) dacite tuff and breccia.*

Upper Triassic
Middle(?) to Upper Norian
Tyaughton Group

uŦt — *Massive to thick-bedded conglomerate and conglomeratic sandstone intercalated with medium- to thin-bedded red to brown sandstone; thick- to thin-bedded grey limestone and limestone conglomerate; thin- to medium-bedded green to brown sandstone intercalated with granule to pebble conglomerate; conglomerates contain clasts of intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks, limestone, and, locally, plutonic rocks.*

Tyaughton Group or Cadwallader Group correlatives

uŦ — *Strata inferred to represent equivalents of either Tyaughton Group or Cadwallader Group.*

- uŦsp — *Grey siltstone, shale, sandstone; rare pebble conglomerate and thin grey limestone lenses.*
- uŦh — *Hanceville limestone: light to medium grey massive limestone.*
- uŦtl — *Thaddeus limestone: grey massive limestone.*
- uŦp — *Grey siltstone, shale, minor sandstone, minor limestone.*
- uŦscg — *Polymictic pebble conglomerate, grey-green sandstone with lithic chips, grey siltstone, sandstone (uŦscg); grey massive limestone (uŦc).*
- uŦbm — *Bald Mountain limestone: light to medium grey massive limestone.*

Carboniferous to Middle Jurassic
Bridge River Complex

CJb — *Undifferentiated argillite, phyllite, chert, mafic volcanic rocks; local melange and glaucophane schist, talc schist, and actinolite schist.*

Bridge River Complex(?)

CJb(?) — *North of Gang Ranch, strata potentially correlative with Bridge River Complex (Read, 1993).*

Middle Triassic to Lower Jurassic?
Cache Creek Complex

Ŧcac — *Alkali Creek formation: grey-green, green and grey ribbon chert; massive grey limestone; red, green, and grey-green metavolcanic flows (basalt, andesite, rare rhyolite) and tuff.*

Upper Permian to Lower Jurassic
Cache Creek Complex

lJcrc — *Riske Creek formation: medium to dark grey siltstone, minor greywacke, grit, lithic tuff and flows; rare thin ribbon chert and limestone.*

Middle Permian to Upper Triassic
Cache Creek Complex

Ŧcmc — *Marble Canyon Formation: grey to white, massive limestone.*

Lower Permian
Cache Creek Complex

Pcms — *Mount Soues formation: grey, green, green or grey ribbon chert and phyllite; metavolcanic (basalt, andesite) flows and tuff; grey, massive limestone.*

Upper Triassic
Lower to Upper Norian
Cadwallader Group

uŦch — *Hurley Formation: thin- to thick-bedded sandstone, calcarenite, siltstone; lesser polymict conglomerate with clasts of limestone, mafic to felsic volcanic rocks, and granitoid rocks; locally includes pebbly mudstone, limestone-greenstone breccia, micritic limestone.*

Permian/Triassic

PŦtc — *Twin Creek assemblage: dark grey to black, silty turbidites, dark brown to black shale, minor grey limestone, calcareous medium-grained sandstone.*

Permian
Ophiolitic Assemblages

Pbel — *Bralorne-East Liza Complex: pillowed and massive greenstone; greenstone breccia; diabase, gabbro, diorite, quartz diorite, soda granite and serpentinite; minor limestone and chert; Pbelv: mainly pillowed to massive greenstone and greenstone breccia; Pbelg: mainly gabbro, diabase, diorite, quartz diorite, and soda granite; Pbelu: mainly serpentinite and serpentinized ultramafic rocks.*

Permian (and younger and ? older)
Shulaps Ultramafic Complex

Psm — *Serpentinite melange unit: serpentinite derived from olivine-clinopyroxene ultramafite (locally metamorphosed to olivine-talc serpentinite and olivine-talc-magnesite schist, or altered to listwanite), with knockers of ultramafic rock, gabbro, diorite, diabase, amphibolite, greenstone, rodingite, chert, phyllite, sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone; Psmu: wehrlite, websterite, dunite, clinopyroxenite; Psmg: gabbro, in part layered, with minor pyroxenite.*

Psh — *Harzburgite unit: harzburgite, with lesser amounts of dunite and orthopyroxenite (variably serpentinized); locally with a penetrative foliation and lineation inferred to be a mantle tectonite fabric.*

Paleozoic and/or Mesozoic

PMs — *Serpentinite, serpentinized ultramafite and quartz-carbonate-mariposite-altered rocks (listwanite); PMsf: undivided serpentinite, listwanite, with fault slivers of mainly MJbr and luKsq.*

us — *Melange: serpentinite and listwanite with blocks of metadiorite, felsite (mf), greenstone (mv), limestone (mc); undivided (m).*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Oligocene

Op — *Hornblende porphyry.*

Eocene

Ei — *Equigranular to porphyritic granodiorite, quartz monzonite, and tonalite plugs, stocks, and small plutons.*

- Ep — *hornblende-biotite-quartz-feldspar porphyry.*
- Egd — *granodiorite and quartz monzonite.*
- Et — *biotite muscovite tonalite.*
- Edp — *dacite porphyry.*

Paleocene and/or Eocene

PEp — *Hornblende-biotite-quartz-feldspar porphyry, quartz diorite and granodiorite.*

Late Cretaceous and/or Early Tertiary

KTi — *Equigranular to porphyritic quartz diorite, tonalite, granodiorite, and lesser granite stocks and small plutons.*

- KTg — *granite, granodiorite.*
- KTgd — *equigranular quartz diorite to granodiorite.*
- KTqd — *quartz diorite.*
- KTp — *hornblende-quartz porphyry, hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry, locally grading to diorite and quartz diorite.*
- KTd — *diorite, gabbro.*
- KTmg — *feldspar-quartz-biotite porphyry granodiorite or tonalite.*

Late Cretaceous

LKgd — *Granodiorite, tonalite.*

Early Cretaceous
Mt. Alex Complex

EKag — *Hornblende monzogranite, granodiorite.*

EKat — *Chloritized hornblende leucotonalite.*

EKa — *Weakly to strongly foliated, chloritized hornblende quartz monzo-diorite, quartz diorite, diorite.*

Piltz Peak Complex

EKd — *Heterogeneous, weakly to strongly foliated, chloritized hornblende diorite.*

Cretaceous(?)

Kgd — *Granodiorite.*

Kqd — *Quartz diorite.*

Kbq — *Biotite-augite-quartz gabbro.*

Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous

JKgd — *Granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite, tonalite.*

Piltz Peak Complex

JKt — *Weakly to strongly foliated tonalite, chloritized hornblende-biotite tonalite and biotite-hornblende tonalite.*

Middle Jurassic (?)
Piltz Peak Complex

MJmv — *Greenschist and amphibolite facies felsic to mafic metavolcanic schist and gneiss.*

Jurassic

Jdi — *Chloritized diorite.*

MJqd — *Word Creek pluton: quartz diorite, rare hornblendite.*

Permian to Triassic

Ŧdi — *Chloritized mafic metadiorite.*

MŦfdi — *Medium-grained chloritized poikilitic (biotite) hornblende diorite and tonalite.*

Late Permian
Wineglass Assemblage

LPwv — *Basalt, rhyolite, dacite, volcanic breccia, volcanic sandstone, diorite.*

LPwt — *Tonalite, quartz diorite, granodiorite.*

SYMBOLS

- *Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)*
- *Geological contact (concealed, questionable)*
- *Fault, sense unknown (defined, approximate, assumed)*
- *Fault, normal/reverse (approximate)*
- *Thrust fault, upright (defined, approximate, assumed)*
- *Strike-slip fault (dextral defined, dextral approximate, sinistral defined)*
- *Faults under Quaternary*
- *Upright anticline (defined, approximate) arrow on line indicates direction of plunge*
- *Upright syncline (defined, approximate) arrow on line indicates direction of plunge*
- *Bedding (upright, top unknown, vertical, overturned)* 15 25 35

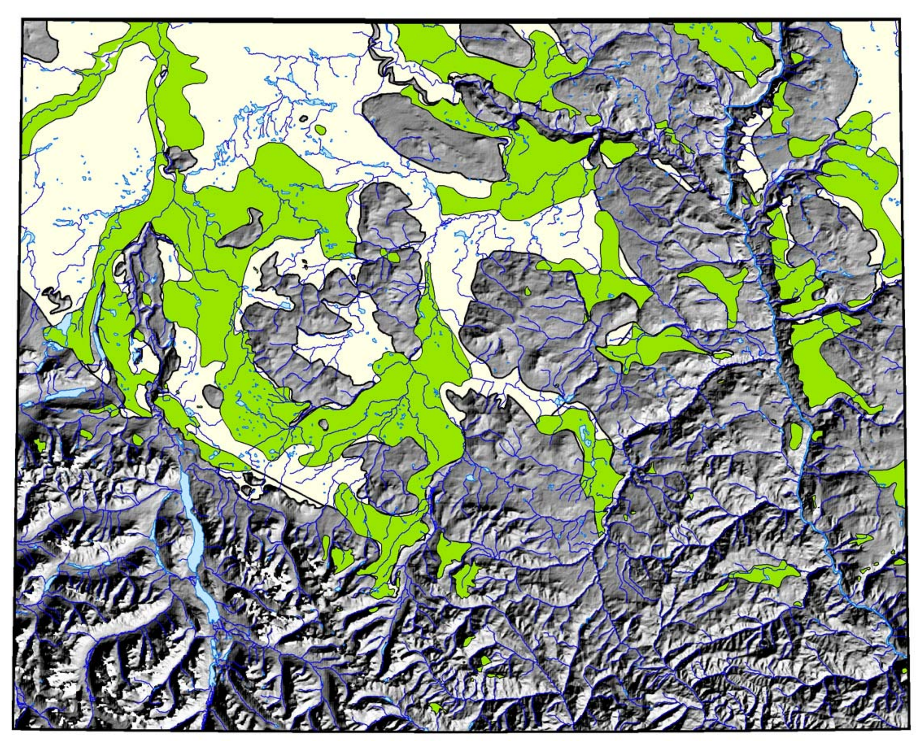


Figure 1. Extent of Chilcotin basalts as mapped by Dohaney et al. (2010), shown here in green, at scale 1:750 000. The Miocene to Late Pleistocene Chilcotin Group includes stratified olivine-phyric basaltic flows that underlie much of the Interior Plateau of British Columbia. The distribution of the Chilcotin Group portrayed on published maps, including the present work, contains substantial uncertainties due to poor outcrop exposure on the plateau, multiple generations of mappers, and a lack of consensus concerning definition of the group. Dohaney et al. (2010) utilized existing geologic mapping, unpublished mapping, sample locations derived from the literature, well log data and aeromagnetic geophysical surveys to reinterpret previous geological mapping. The reinterpretation of Dohaney et al. (2010) suggests that the Chilcotin Group may be significantly less extensive than the distribution shown on this compilation. This new interpretation suggests substantial areas within the Taseko Lakes map area, currently mapped as Chilcotin Group basalts capped by thin glacial cover, may constitute previously unrecognized basement "windows" that may be geologically and economically important.

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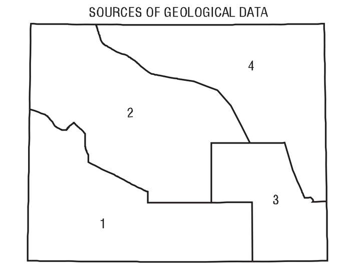
SOURCES OF GEOLOGICAL DATA



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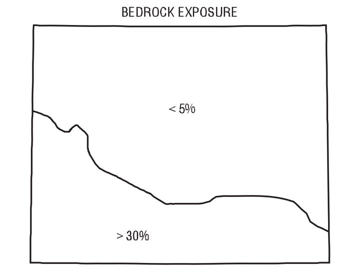
   Schiarizza, 2013

BEDROCK EXPOSURE



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Sheet 1 of 5, Bedrock geology

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