



Legend

- Post-D₂ rocks (Proterozoic)**
- 11 Mafic dikes
 - 10 Ultramafic dikes: dark green to black, fine to medium grained, and massive; contain 30–40% clinopyroxene in a fine-grained groundmass of orthopyroxene and olivine
- Post-D₁–Pre-D₂ rocks (Archean)**
- 9 Metadiabase dikes: dark greenish grey, medium grained, and foliated; contains 50–60% plagioclase with roughly equal proportions of orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, and hornblende, and minor magnetite; forms rare 0.5–1.5 m wide dikes in units 1 and 8
 - 8 Garnet monzogranite: white, medium to coarse grained, and foliated; contains 2–5% garnet and 2–5% biotite; closely associated with exposures of pelite and semipelite
 - 7 Granodiorite–granite: white to light pink, medium to coarse grained, and foliated; contains minor biotite and magnetite
 - 6 Enderbite: brown-grey, coarse grained, and foliated; contains up to 10% orthopyroxene with minor biotite, clinopyroxene, and magnetite; typically contains 5–10% intermediate to ultramafic xenoliths 2 cm–5 m across; minor granodiorite, pegmatitic granite, anorthosite, iron formation, garnet wacke, and calcic xenoliths; rare exposures contain up to 90% xenoliths
 - 5 Eastern intrusive suite
 - a Diorite–monzodiorite: grey to beige, coarse grained, and foliated; contains 30–40% mafic minerals including hornblende, clinopyroxene, and orthopyroxene, and up to 10% quartz and 15% K-feldspar
 - b Tonalite–granodiorite: light grey to pinkish grey, coarse grained, and foliated; contains up to 12% biotite and 15% K-feldspar; locally up to 7% orthopyroxene
- Pre-D₁ gneissic rocks (Archean)**
- 4 Layered anorthosite: white to purplish grey, medium to coarse grained, foliated, and banded on a 1 cm–3 m scale; varies from almost pure plagioclase to gabbro with up to 90% mafic minerals including hornblende, clinopyroxene, and orthopyroxene; typically <15% mafic minerals; plagioclase megacrysts up to 15 cm are characteristic
 - 3 Supracrustal gneiss
 - a Pyroxene wacke: brown-grey to rusty brown-orange, medium to coarse grained, foliated, and banded on a 1–20 cm scale; plagioclase- and quartz-rich with variable proportions of biotite and orthopyroxene, and minor clinopyroxene, K-feldspar, and garnet; commonly interbanded with units 3b, c, d, and f
 - b Garnet wacke: light grey to rusty brown, medium grained, foliated, and banded on a 1–20 cm scale; plagioclase- and quartz-rich with variable proportions of biotite and garnet; minor K-feldspar; commonly interbanded with units 3a and f, and locally 4c and d
 - c Semipelite: purplish grey to rusty orange, medium- to coarse-grained, and foliated; contains variable proportions of plagioclase, quartz, K-feldspar, biotite, garnet, and local orthopyroxene; commonly interbanded with units 3a, b, and f
 - d Mafic volcanic rocks: dark green-grey, medium grained, foliated, and discontinuously and diffusely banded on a 1–10 cm scale; contains plagioclase and 40–70% mafic minerals including clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene, hornblende, and minor magnetite
 - e Pelite: purple grey to rusty orange, coarse grained, foliated, and compositionally banded on a 1–20 cm scale; contains variable proportions of plagioclase, quartz, K-feldspar, garnet, biotite, sillimanite, cordierite, and minor graphite; commonly interbanded with unit 3b
 - f Banded iron formation: blue-grey to rusty brown, medium grained, foliated, layered to laminated, and typically magnetic; variable compositions including Fe-orthopyroxene, magnetite, quartz, garnet, pyrrhotite, biotite, and minor plagioclase; typically as bands in units 3a, b, c, and d
 - 2 Heterogeneous orthogneiss: white to grey, medium grained, foliated, and banded on a scale of 5 mm–3 m; consists of variable proportions of quartz monzodiorite gneiss, granite gneiss, granodiorite gneiss, pegmatitic granite, mafic gneiss, and ultramafic gneiss
 - 1 Quartz diorite–monzodiorite gneiss: green-grey to beige, medium grained, foliated, and banded on scale of 1–15 cm; 5–15% quartz, 15–40% mafic minerals including clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene, hornblende, and biotite; locally grades into tonalite and granodiorite gneiss

Symbols

- Dike
- Fold axis (symmetric), generation 2
- Fold axis (Z asymmetric), generation 2
- Foliation, generation 2
- Gneissosity, generation 1
- Igneous layering, tops unknown
- Intersection lineation, generation 2
- Rodding
- Slicken striae
- Vein
- Shear zone: sense unknown, dextral, reverse
- Faults
- Contact: approximate, assumed
- Powerline
- Limit of mapping

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SUGGESTED REFERENCE:
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This map is a provisional summary of work carried out during the summer field season and is produced directly from the geologist's manuscript. It is not to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

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