

LAYERED ROCKS
ANCESTRAL NORTH AMERICA

CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY
QAL
Glacial deposits and post-glacial alluvium.

TERTIARY TO QUATERNARY
SETON FORMATION
Ts
Fluvio-marine, nonvolcanic stratified carbonaceous sandstones with lenses or large clasts of matrix supported conglomerates.

TULYA FORMATION
TQT
Fluvio-marine and fluvio-lacustrine. Dark grey to brown to dark green, phylloclastic-siltstone-phyllite. Locally massive or argillaceous. Minor sandstone lenticles with angular basalt fragments.

PALEOZOIC
MIDDLE TO UPPER PALEOZOIC
DSEMc
Unconformably overlying and overlain by the Seton Formation.

MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN
MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION
MPC
Grey to buff weathering, fine to medium grained. Locally fine grained siltstone or green. Thinly to thickly bedded. Minor argillaceous. Locally fine grained and argillaceous above Eam Group.

LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN
EAM GROUP
DME
Grey to silty weathering, dark grey to black argillaceous, shaly argillite and shaly. Generally carbonaceous. Thinly to thickly bedded. Locally carbonaceous, ranging to blocky, buff, play to shaly argillaceous limestone possibly related to Kitch Creek facies. Rare pale grey bedded beds, five to medium grained, with fine pyrite laminae, and associated with grey shale with small and large pebbles.

UPPER CAMBRIAN TO MIDDLE DEVONIAN
Kechika Group
LOK, OD, OSDRr, OSg, ODrk
Lower part: Argillaceous, grey to blue-grey weathering, carbonaceous, grey to black shales to shaly and argillite, partly argillaceous, shaly argillite and chert. Grey to black-grey shaly argillite. Thinly to thickly bedded.

LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO MIDDLE DEVONIAN
ROAD RIVER GROUP
OSDRr, ODrk
Lower part: Argillaceous, grey to blue-grey weathering, carbonaceous, grey to black shales to shaly and argillite, partly argillaceous, shaly argillite and chert. Grey to black-grey shaly argillite. Thinly to thickly bedded.

UPPER CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
Kechika Group
LOK, OD, OSDRr, OSg, ODrk
Lower part: Argillaceous, grey to blue-grey weathering, carbonaceous, grey to black shales to shaly and argillite, partly argillaceous, shaly argillite and chert. Grey to black-grey shaly argillite. Thinly to thickly bedded.

CAMBRIAN
LOK
Grey to buff weathering, grey to black argillaceous, shaly argillite, shaly siltstone and shaly argillite. Generally associated or interbedded with buff to grey to white, thickly bedded to massive, argillaceous sandstone and argillaceous siltstone, shaly argillite and shaly argillite. Generally associated or interbedded with buff to grey to white, thickly bedded to massive, argillaceous sandstone and argillaceous siltstone, shaly argillite and shaly argillite.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC AND CAMBRIAN
Unconformably overlying and overlain by the Seton Formation.

PROTEROZOIC
UPPER PROTEROZOIC TO LOWER CAMBRIAN
Vn
Grey to buff weathering, dark grey to black argillaceous, shaly argillite, shaly siltstone and shaly argillite. Generally associated or interbedded with buff to grey to white, thickly bedded to massive, argillaceous sandstone and argillaceous siltstone, shaly argillite and shaly argillite.

UNITS OF UNCERTAIN AGE
LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER SILURIAN OR MIDDLE DEVONIAN TO LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN
InSg
Lower Road River or Eam Group. Shaly to dark grey carbonaceous shales to argillaceous siltstone with grey to dark shaly argillite to chert. Locally contains thin layers of fine grained to medium grained argillaceous siltstone.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC TO LOWER PALEOZOIC
AEROPANE LAKE PANEL
Sca, Sas, Ssl
Low grade metamorphic rocks.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC OR PALEOZOIC
LO, Ls, Lv
Grey, massive, medium-grained crystalline limestone and sandy limestone, and thinly bedded limestone and chert. Locally fossiliferous and altered to shales.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC TO PALEOZOIC
CASSIAR TERRANE
Sca
Grey, moderately to thickly bedded, quartz-bearing sandstone, and phyllite, possibly argillaceous. Grey to orange weathering, grey to green, massive to finely laminated argillaceous siltstone, shaly argillite and shaly argillite. Grey to buff weathering, shaly limestone to carbonaceous shales, grey to orange weathering, massive to play limestone, minor grey to carbonaceous shales.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS
LATE CRETACEOUS TO EARLY TERTIARY
KTg, KTp
Spotted grey, medium-grained hornblende granites, with small quartz phenocrysts.
Pink yellow-green, altered, quartz-plagioclase porphyry (dykeletic) dikes.

CRETACEOUS(?)
Kp
Yellow, feldspar-rich, and quartz-bearing porphyry, in or near Aeropane Lake panel. Pink to buff yellow feldspar and brown biotite phenocrysts in blue-grey to pink, fine-grained, weakly carbonaceous groundmass. Post-metamorphic, possibly Cretaceous.

EARLY CRETACEOUS
EKp
Dikes, silt and sand dunes on Boys Hill. Spotted, grey to mauve-grey, fine to medium-grained, quartz-bearing porphyry and quartz porphyry. Generally altered. Quartz porphyry in granodiorite complex; locally unaltered.

EARLY PALEOZOIC(?)
ISg
Gabbro. Orange-brown weathering, speckled green and white, non-foliated, equigranular, medium to coarse-grained, with pyroxene, hornblende and biotite.

Symbols

Geological contact (defined, approximate, inferred)
Thrust or reverse fault (approximate, inferred)
Fault (approximate, inferred)
Normal fault (approximate, inferred)
Strike-slip fault (approximate)
Axial surface trace (anticline, syncline)
Bedding (right way up, overturned, top unknown, vertical)
Slaty cleavage or schistosity (inclined, vertical)
Crenulation cleavage
Minor fold axis (first generation, second)
Small intrusion (dike, sill, stock)
Ice flow indicator (direction known, unknown)
Lithochemical sample (See Table 4b)

Whole rock geochemical sample
Mineralogical and mineralogical sample
MINFILE locality (names, numbers, coordinates)
Cross-section line
Approximate boundary of significant Quaternary deposits
Outcrop exposure
Area of extensive outcrop
Limit of mapped area

References

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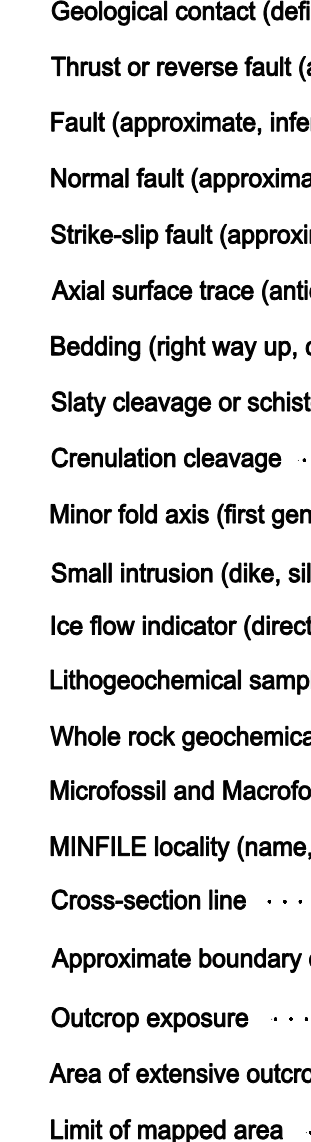
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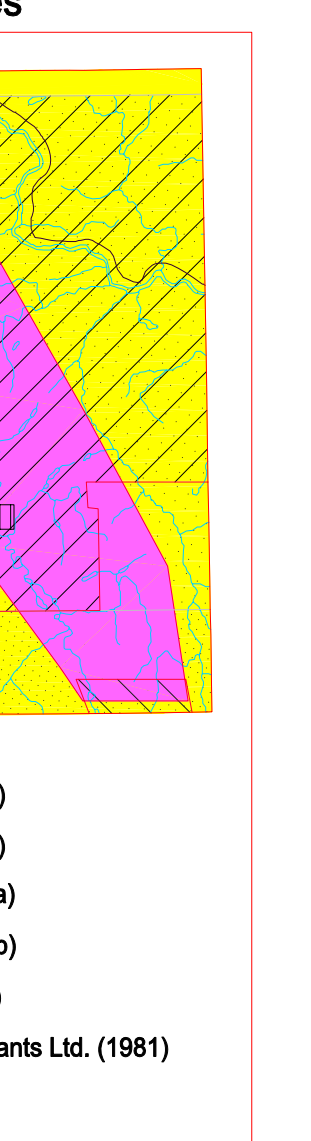
Recommended Citation
Ferri, F., Rees, C., Nelson, J., and Legun, A. (1998). Geology of the Northern Kechika Trough, British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines, Geoscience Map 1998-10.

Sources



- Ferri et al. (1996)
- Ferri et al. (1995)
- Gabrielis (1962a)
- Gabrielis (1962b)
- Gabrielis (1963)
- Thurber Consultants Ltd. (1991)
- Pearfield (1979)

Location



Traverse Map

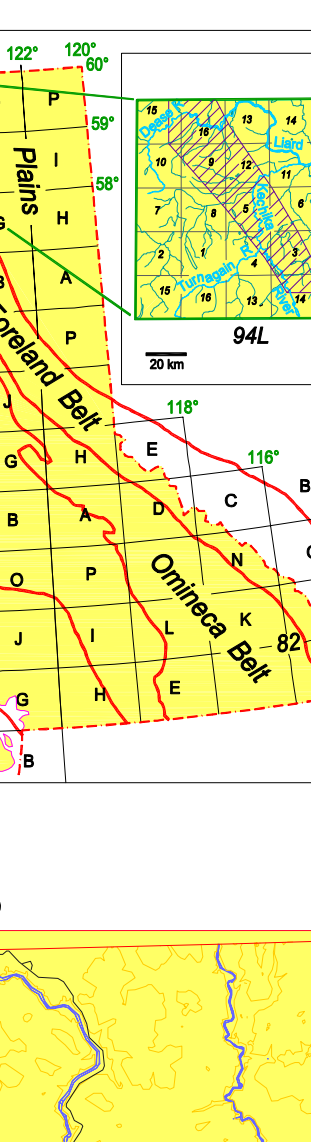
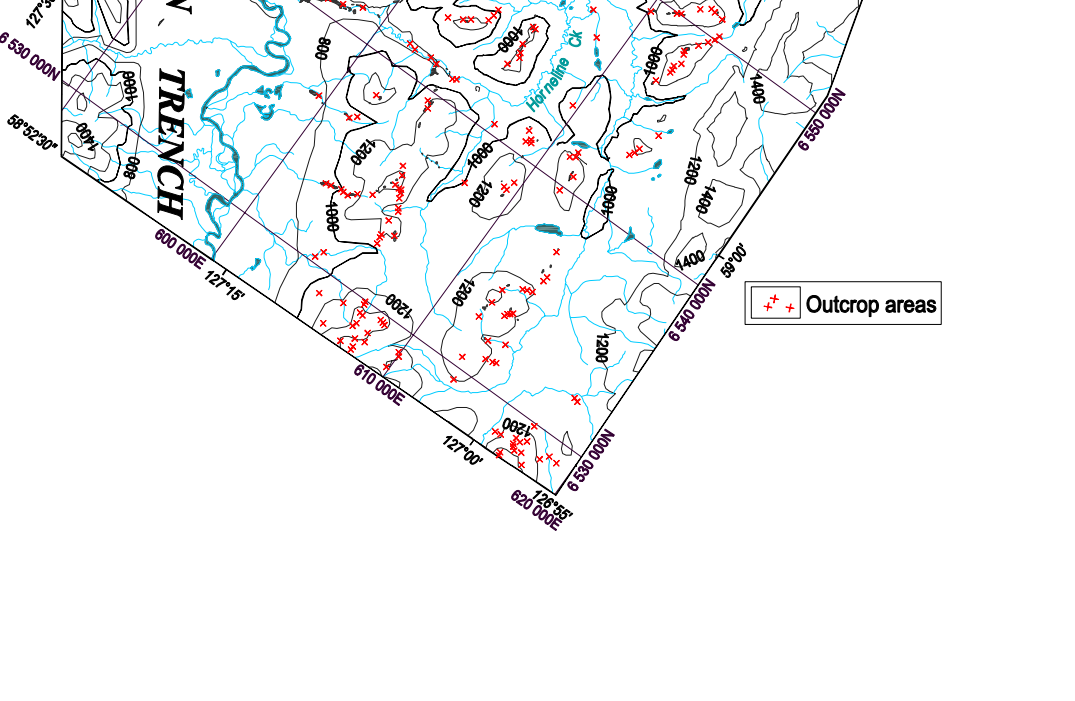


Table 4b

| MAP NUMBER | MINFILE NUMBER AND NAME | FIELD NUMBER | EASTING | NORTHING | UNIT | COMMODITY | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 104P 072 Roman | JN6-25-1 | 62087 | 66112 | DPMc | Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu | Sandstone and gabbro beds of possible wester origin, are hosted by black argillaceous siltstone and dark grey shaly limestone of the Eam Group. This sequence is cut by veins containing sphalerite, galena, marcasite and pyrite. |
| 2 | | FF66-19-4b | 56842 | 692737 | ODx | Zn | Layer parallel, pyrite-rich horizons, 0.5 to 2 cm thick, and traceable for up to 5 m within the thickly bedded, dark grey shaly limestone, carbonaceous siltstone to argillaceous siltstone and dark grey, very finely recrystallized shaly limestone. |
| 3 | 094M 020 Red | FF66-19-4b | 56842 | 692737 | ODx | Zn | Sphalerite-bearing catch vein approximately 30 cm thick. |
| 4 | | FF66-25-11 | 59027 | 654133 | ODx | Fe | Layer parallel, pyrite-rich horizons, 0.1 to 2 cm thick with dark grey to grey siltstone or shaly limestone. |
| 6 | | CR66-17-3 | 56843 | 694785 | ODx | Ba | Grey to dark grey or black, blocky to platy carbonaceous and baritic siltstone to shaly limestone with thin, carbonaceous sandstone horizons. |
| 7 | 044M 018 Kitch | CR66-17-6-1 | 57039 | 660220 | ODx | Zn, Cu, Pb | Sphalerite, malachite and galena-bearing quartz-carbonate veins and veinlets within grey to dark bluish grey, massive to blocky, fine grained, buff limestone. |
| 9 | 044M 018 Kitch | CR66-25-3 | 60200 | 654146 | ODx or DME | Fe | Dark blue grey to blue-black, argillite with lenses of pyritic siltstone. |
| 10 | 044M 021 Kechika River Barite | JN6-11-3 | 576274 | 658350 | DME | Ba, Fe | Thin to moderately bedded or massive blocky, with thin pyrite laminae, and grey to light grey shale. |

¹ Mineral occurrences without MINFILE numbers do not qualify for inclusion in the MINFILE database.



BASE MAP INFORMATION

ELEVATIONS IN METRES OR FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL; CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 M
 TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
 ONE THOUSAND METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 9
 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983
 GRID NORTH IS APPROXIMATELY 2' EAST OF TRUE NORTH
 N.B. OUTCROP LOCATIONS ARE DIGITALLY REPRESENTED TO LOCAL UTM COORDINATES BASED ON 1:50,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS REPRODUCED BY DESIGN. SPICES AND RESOURCES CANADA, DUE TO MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN THE GRID BETWEEN BASE MAP SHEETS, LOCATION COORDINATES ON THIS MAP MAY VARY BY UP TO 100 METRES. METERS ARE ROUNDED UP OR DOWN TO THE NEAREST METRE. THIS MAP WAS PRODUCED FROM 1:250,000 TOPOGRAPHIC BASES PRODUCED BY DESIGN. SPICES AND RESOURCES CANADA, AS SUCH THERE WILL BE DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE TOPOGRAPHIC BASE AND DIGITIZED GEOLOGICAL DATA.

Map Reviewed by K.A. Ballantyne and W.J. McMillan
 View "Your assistance in the final map production is gratefully acknowledged."

