

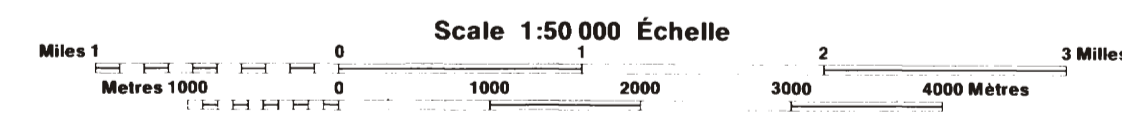
**GEOLOGY OF THE TUTSHI LAKE AREA**

NTS 104M/15  
MITCHELL MIHALYNUK AND JONATHAN ROUSE  
SCALE: 1:50 000

**LEGEND**  
LAYERED ROCKS

- QUATERNARY**
- Qal Unconsolidated glacial till and poorly sorted alluvium
- UPPER CRETACEOUS(?)**  
MONTANA MOUNTAIN VOLCANICS
- uKav Intermediate to felsic pyroclastics and flows; typically altered and orange weathering; crosscut by 64Ma\* intrusives
- MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC (?)**
- muJv Variegated felsic pyroclastic lapilli tuffs; bedded felsic porphyry flows
  - muJc Clast-supported conglomerate derived primarily from Inklin Formation siltstones and argillites
- LOWER JURASSIC**  
LABERGE GROUP, INKLIN FORMATION (where undivided denoted as IJi)
- IJli Siltstones, arenaceous wackes (greywackes); may contain macrofossils
  - IJla Argillites (may be silty)
  - IJlc Conglomerates; rarely contain macrofossils
- UPPER TRIASSIC**  
STUHNIG GROUP (where undivided denoted as uTs)
- uTsv Variegated felsic porphyry tuffs and lesser flows
  - uTsp Green pyroxene-feldspar porphyry tuffs and breccias characteristic of this group
  - uTsc Conglomerates and associated sediments
  - uTsh Hornblende phryic lapilli ash tuffs and tuffites (may include conglomerates)
  - uTss Norian carbonates commonly displaying strong internal deformation enclosed within conglomerates and argillites
- PALEOZOIC (?) TO UPPERMOST TRIASSIC**
- Pfc Conglomerates, mainly clast-supported, composed primarily of PPMs and Pfgd
- PALEOZOIC TO PROTEROZOIC (?)**  
BOUNDARY RANGES METAMORPHICS (where undivided denoted as PPw)
- PPw A polydeformed metamorphic terrane of uncertain origin; variably metamorphosed to upper greenschist grade within the map area, and reported to be amphibolite grade to the south.† Protoniles in approximate order of abundance are:
    - PPws Argillaceous siltstones, feldspathic wackes and lesser felsic pyroclastics and carbonates (carbonate bands diagonally hatched)
    - PPwp Altered pyroxenites, foliated gabbros and mafic flow successions
- MISSISSIPPIAN**  
NAKINA FORMATION(?)
- Mn Massive, greenschist-altered basic flows and tuffaceous sediments
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- UPPER CRETACEOUS**  
COAST INTRUSIONS (where undivided denoted as uKc)
- uKc1 Medium to coarse-grained hornblende and biotite granites are most characteristic of the Coast intrusive rocks; with local gradations to potassium metasomatized alkaline granite (denoted "A") and lesser granodiorite (uKc2). Flow zones with diffuse boundaries contain medium grained garnet (gm1), muscovite (ms1). Typically containing 2 to 5 centimetres, perthite potassic feldspar megacrysts. Cr/Al contacts are quartz-eye feldspar porphyries. K-Ar dated at 89.5 ± 2.6 Ma and 77.5 ± 1.6 Ma.\*\*
  - uKc2 Equigranular uKc1-lacking megacrystic potassium feldspar with minor localized exceptions
  - uKcd Granodiorite, quartz monzonite and diorite as compositional variants of uKc1,2
- CRETACEOUS**
- Kgd, gm, g.d Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, granite and diorite. Medium to coarse grained and typically more altered than uKc; may rarely be crosscut by TuKc1,2. Commonly grades rapidly from one phase to another
- MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC**
- muJa Hypabyssal andesites; medium grained andesitic feldspar porphyries commonly containing hornblende. Grey to green, weakly to strongly altered; probably coeval with muJv
- TRIASSIC (?)**
- Tgd, gm Porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite; foliated with potassium feldspar phenocrysts and hornblende up to 20 per cent. Minor secondary chlorite, epidote and quartz
- MESOZOIC**
- Mgd Granodiorite, altered, ahead and brecciated felsic intrusive rocks primarily confined to the Liawellyn fault zone. May in part include rocks of Pfgd
- PALEOZOIC? TO TRIASSIC**
- Pfgd Altered and deformed intrusives. Typically altered and/or deformed weakly to strongly. Composition variable to biotite granite and quartz-diorite; may be alloited

- SYMBOLS**
- Geological boundaries (known, approximate, assumed)
  - Unconformity (defined, assumed)
  - Bedding (inclined, vertical)
  - Schistosity, foliation (inclined, vertical)
  - Joint (inclined, vertical)
  - Dyke (inclined, vertical)
  - Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed)
  - Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed)
  - Minor fold hinge
  - High angle fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
  - Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
  - Shear zone
  - Drumlinoid features (probable ice movement direction shown)
  - Eskers (flow direction known, unknown)
  - Lineament (from air photograph)
  - Cross section line
  - Fossil locality



**SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTIONS**

