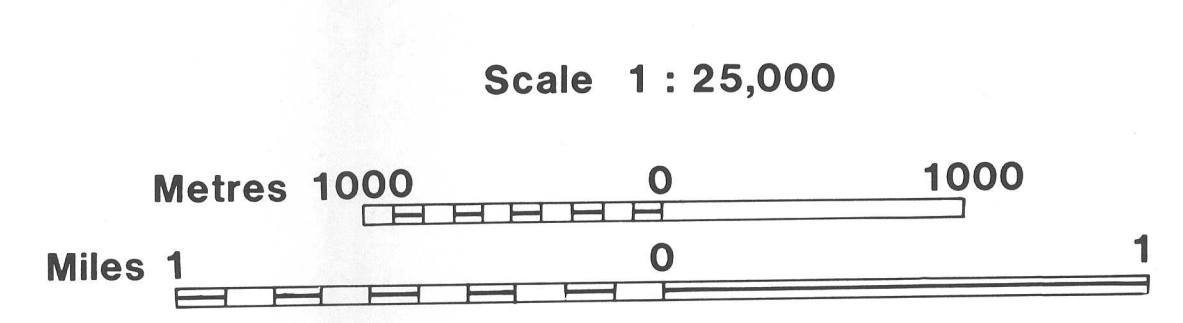




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**GEOLOGY OF THE LARDEAU GROUP
 EAST OF TROUT LAKE, SOUTHEASTERN
 BRITISH COLUMBIA**
 (Silvercup Ridge, Mount Wagner and Mount Aldridge Areas)

NTS 82K/11
 By Moira T. Smith and George E. Gehrels



LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**
 Qs Surficial deposits: fill, moraine, alluvium, etc.
- CRETACEOUS**
 Kfi Felsic dikes
- CRETACEOUS OR OLDER**
 gi Coarse gabbroic intrusive rocks (dikes and small stocks)
 umi Ultramafic rocks (talc schist, pyroxenite, serpentinite)
- LOWER PALEOZOIC**
- LARDEAU GROUP**
- IPb BROADVIEW FORMATION (undifferentiated)
 - IPb1 mostly grey, gritty quartzofeldspathic metasediments and phyllite
 - IPb2 mostly green, gritty quartzofeldspathic metasediments and phyllite
 - IPb3 mostly black and grey phyllite
 - IPbc marble lenses
 - IPbv mafic volcanic rock
 - IPjv JOWETT VOLCANICS: metamorphosed mafic tuff, pillow basalt, and undifferentiated greenschist
 - IPscp SHARON CREEK PHYLLITE: black siliceous argillite, chert, and phyllite
 - IPaq AJAX QUARTZITE: grey massive quartzite
 - IPtp TRILINE PHYLLITE: black siliceous argillite, chert, and phyllite
 - IPtsp undifferentiated siliceous argillite and phyllite (IPtsp and IPtp)
 - IFI INDEX FORMATION
 - IFI pillow basalt
 - IPfgp green phyllite and metatuff
 - IPic grey carbonate
 - IPip green, grey, and black phyllite
 - IPiu undifferentiated grey, green, and black phyllite, tuff, and carbonate
 - IPfp black and grey phyllite
 - IPfa black siliceous argillite
 - IPiq grey quartzite
 - IPis quartzofeldspathic sandstone
- LOWER CAMBRIAN**
- ICp(?) black phyllite and argillite overlying the Badshot Formation
 - ICbc BADSHOT FORMATION: grey marlstone
 - ICmv MOHICAN FORMATION: green phyllite and minor limestone
 - ICmas MARSH ADAMS FORMATION: sedimentary member

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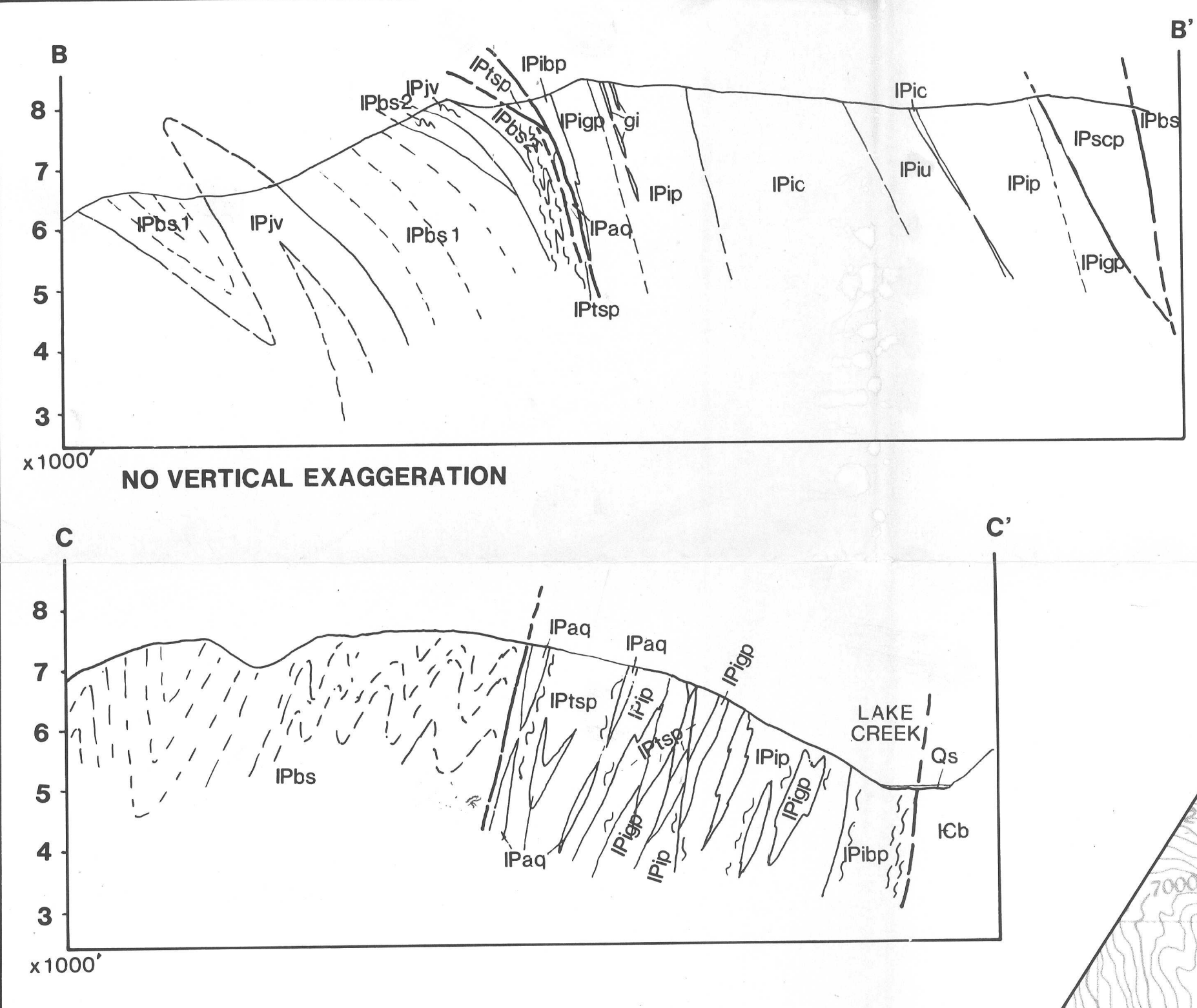
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This map is the result of investigations for my dissertation at University of Arizona under the advisement of Dr. George Gehrels. A number of agencies supplied funds for the project, including the N.S.F., G.S.A., and Sigma Xi. I was ably assisted in the field by Ranks Lipshaw and John Neuchter. National Science Foundation grant EAR 87-15772.

Mapping in the Trout Lake area was made easier by and drew conceptually from earlier studies (cited above), and the authors are gratefully acknowledged.



NOTES

1. The north end of Silvercup Ridge and Badshot and Mohican mountains were previously mapped by Fyles and Eastwood (1963). Portions of the south end of Silvercup Ridge were previously mapped by Read (1973), and contacts on the southwest side of Silvercup Ridge are partly drawn from this reference. Contacts in the heavily wooded areas of Trout and Skimmer Creeks northeast of the south end of Silvercup Ridge are from Read and Wheeler (1976) (see diagram, above right).

2. The Lardeau Group close to the Badshot contact (east of the Broadview contact) consists primarily of a collage of fault-bounded fragments, particularly in the southeastern portion of the map area. In the area SE of Mt. Aldridge, units are primarily fault-bounded, but contacts are drawn with light (as opposed to heavy) lines for clarity.

3. The stratigraphic sequence in the Lardeau Group is shown in the legend as it is traditionally interpreted (Fyles and Eastwood, 1963). Recent evidence from a correlative unit in NE Washington (Covada Group, Smith and Gehrels, 1988) indicates that: 1) the stratigraphic sequence in the Lardeau Group may in fact be overturned; and 2) it may be in part Early Ordovician in age.

