

GEOLOGY OF THE GOLDSTREAM MINE AREA,
NORTHERN SELKIRK MOUNTAINS

NTS 82M/9

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Scale 1:10 000

Metres 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Metres

LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

EARLY CRETACEOUS
GOLDSTREAM PLUTONEK_{mg} Medium to coarse-grained hornblende-biotite quartz monzonodiorite; medium to coarse-grained biotite granite; locally, pink megacrystic granite; minor aplite dikes

LAYERED ROCKS

CAMBRIAN (?) TO DEVONIAN (?)
LARDEAU GROUP

INDEX FORMATION

1P_{igr} Medium to coarse-grained quartz grit; laminated micaceous quartzite; brown weathering calcareous grit; muscovite-quartz (biotite) schist; light to medium green siliceous phyllite with buff weathering dolomitic horizons1P_{lm} Light grey marble; tan weathering marble; calc-silicate schist1P_{cs} Medium to dark green chlorite schist; aphanitic amphibolite and massive metabasalt flows and sills1P_{mg} Light brown calcareous muscovite-biotite schist, micaceous quartzite and siliceous phyllite; locally contains andalusite porphyroblasts1P_{gs} Garnet zone; iron-manganese-silica replacement/exhalative horizon (spessartine, granular, iron sulphides)1P_{bp} Graphitic phyllite and schist; dark grey to black calcareous phyllite, siliceous green phyllite; minor dark grey marble1P_{im} Medium to dark grey banded marble; black limestoneNEOPROTEROZOIC
HORSESHOE CREEK GROUPPHC_{cp} Grey and green calcareous phyllite and fine grained grit; locally intercalated with dark grey and brown weathering marble; micaceous quartzite; minor greenstoneAGE UNCERTAIN
XENOLITHS AND PENDANTS IN GOLDSTREAM PLUTON

sk Garnet-diopside skarn; marble; minor biotite schist and quartzite

qs Dark grey quartzite; dark grey and lavender quartz-biotite schist

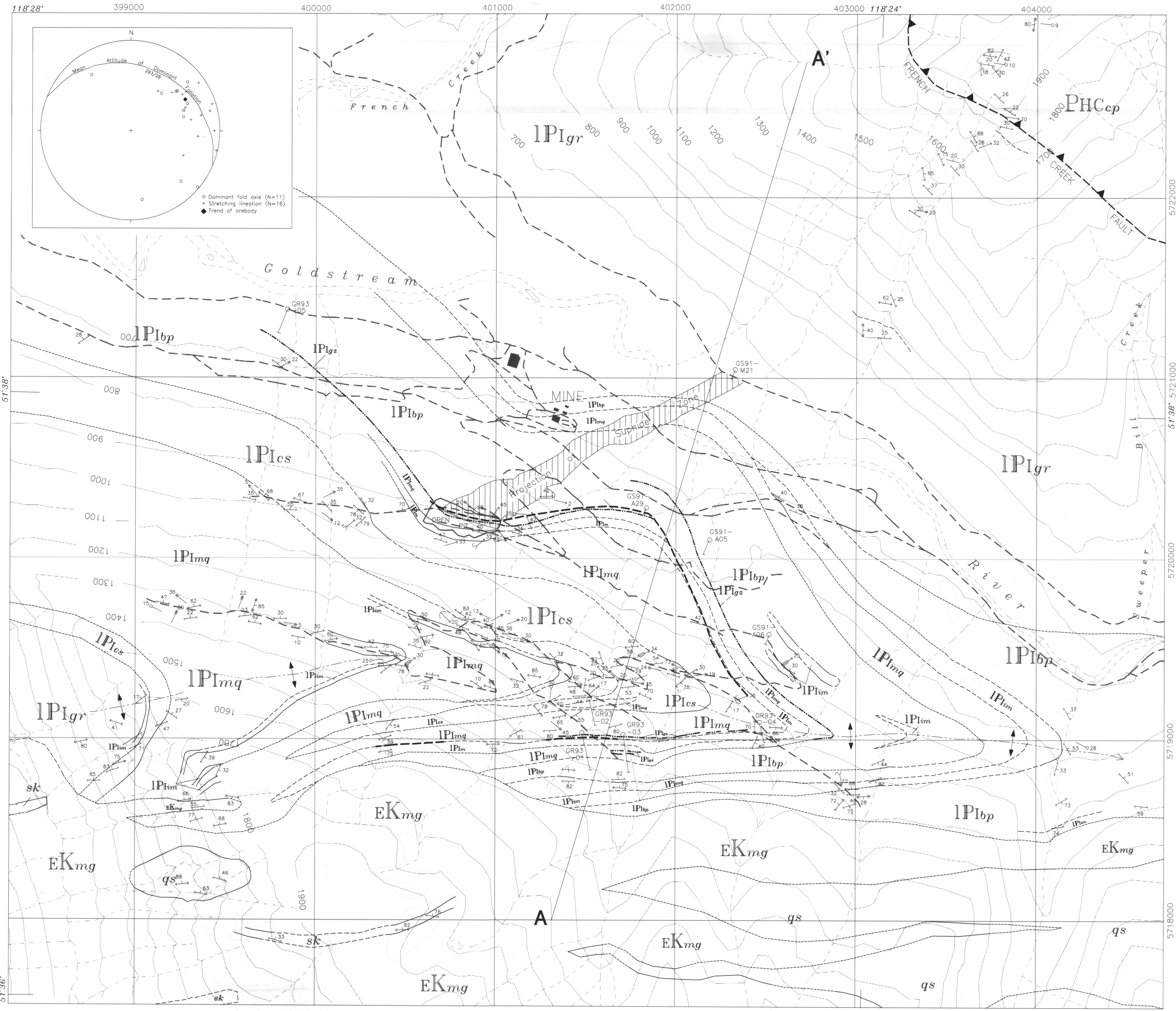
SYMBOLS

- Outcrop
- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Bedding (inclined)
- Igneous foliation (inclined)
- Dominant foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Crenulation cleavage (inclined, vertical)
- Intersection lineation (plunge indicated)
- Crenulation lineation (plunge indicated)
- Second crenulation (plunge indicated)
- Axis of tight-isoclinal folds (vergence unknown, counterclockwise, clockwise, symmetrical)
- Axis of late, open folds (plunge indicated)
- Mineral or stretching lineation (plunge indicated)
- Apparent dip of dominant foliation (in cross sections)
- Thrust fault; teeth indicate upthrust side (approximate)
- Shear zone
- Axial trace of upright antiform

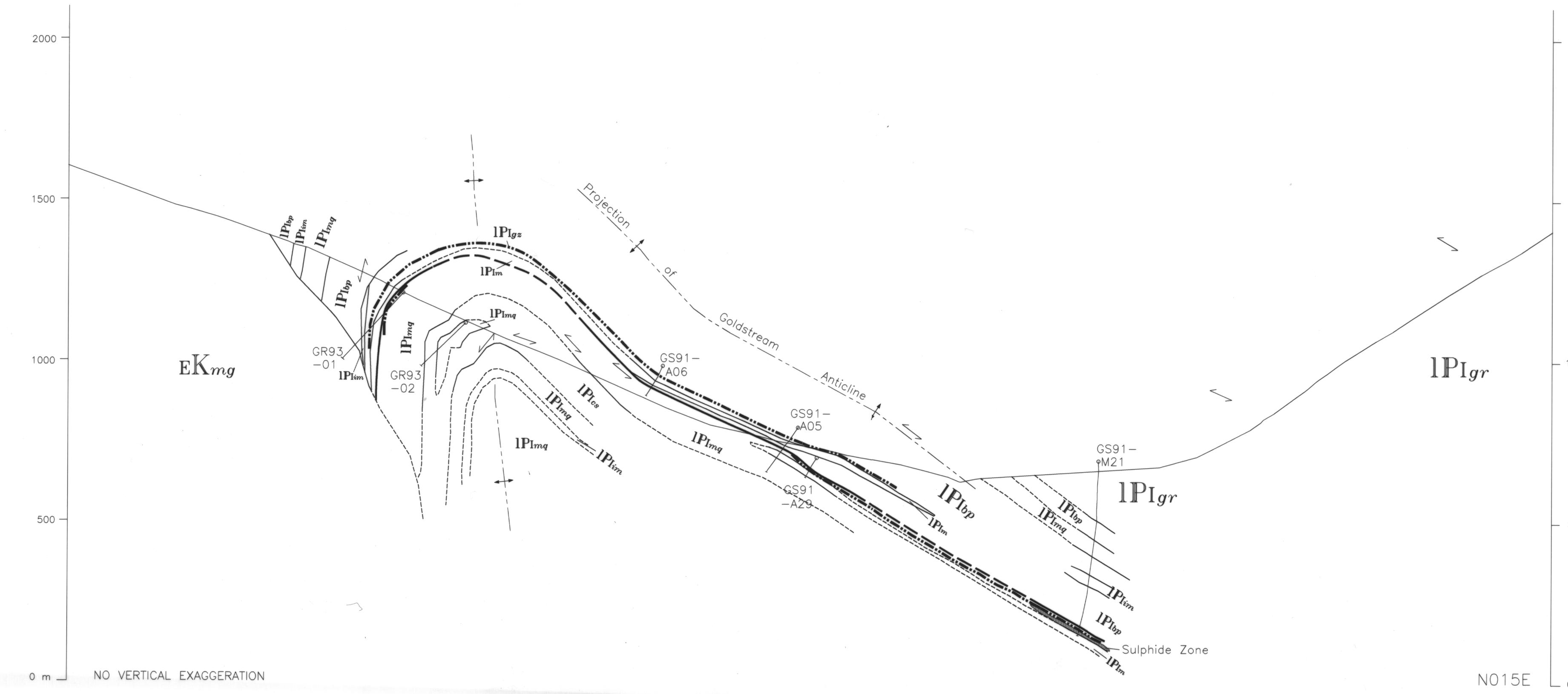
REFERENCES:

Colpron, M., Logan, J. M., Gibson, C. J. (1995): Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Goldstream River Area (82M/9 and Part of 10); B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1995-2, 1:50 000.

Logan, J. M. and Colpron, M. (1995): Northern Selkirk Project — Geology of the Goldstream River Map Area (82M/9 and Parts of 82M/10); in: Geological Fieldwork 1994, Grant, B. and Newell, J. M., Editors, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1995-1.



A



A'

LOCATION

