



1:50 000 topographic base produced from TRIM 1:20 000 scale topographic database supplied by LandData B.C. North American Datum (NAD) 83, Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, UTM Zone 9. Approximate mean magnetic declination (2004) between magnetic north and grid north is 22°52' east, decreasing about 17' annually. Elevations in metres above sea level.

Acknowledgments

This map is the result of an initial fieldseason of a two-year bedrock mapping program in the Toodoggone River area. This program is funded through the Federal-Provincial Targeted Geoscience Initiative (II) and a partnership with five miningcompanies - Stealth Minerals Ltd, Finlay Minerals Ltd., Northgate Exploration Ltd., Bishop Resources Inc. and Sable Resources Ltd. These companies are thanked for access to confidential information and for their generous support. Phu Van Bui provided excellent assistance in the field. Harpreet Jaswal, through the University of Victoria Cooperative Education Program, completed map cartography.

Supplementary Datasets

Airborne Magnetic and Gamma Ray Spectrometric and Total Field Magnetic Survey, Parts of Toodoggone River (NTS 94E/ 2,3,6,7,10 and 11) and McConnell Creek (NTS94D/15) areas; B.C Ministry of Energy and Mines; Open File 2004-8. Jackaman, W. (1997): British Columbia Regional Geochemical Survey NTS 94E-Toodoggone River, Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data; B.C. Ministry of Employment and Investment, BC RGS 46. Jackaman, W. (1997): British Columbia Regional Geochemical Survey NTS 94D-McConnell Creek, Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data; B.C. Ministry of Employment and Investment, BC RGS 45. (1999): Aeromagnetic Residual Total Field Survey of Toodoggone River (NTS 94E) and Ware (NTS 94F); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3495, 8 sheets at 1:100 000 scale.



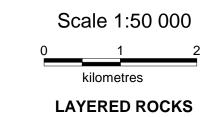
Geological Survey and Development Branch OPEN FILE MAP 2004-4



GEOLOGY OF THE SAMUEL BLACK RANGE BETWEEN THE FINLAY RIVER AND THE TOODOGGONE RIVER, TOODOGGONE RIVER MAP AREA, NORTH-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA PARTS OF NTS 94E/2,6 and 7

Contribution to the Toodoggone Targeted Geoscience Initiative II - Mining Company Partnership

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LOWER JURASSIC HAZELTON GROUP

Unmapped bedded volcanic and minor sedimentary rocks.

Conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone; green to maroon, clasts in conglomerate resemble hornblende andesite flows of unit HTM; thin succession locally

Basalt and basaltic andesite sill or flow(?); purple, dark green, crowded plagioclase porphyritic texture, locally contains augite megacrysts up to 1.3cm long.

H_{TS} Dacite ash-flow tuff; grey-green, typically contains brohornblende and biotite, variably welded, distinctive flattened vitriclasts in more densely welded zones.

Andesite lava flows; grey-green to light purple, 15-25% plagioclase between 2 and 5mm long; chloritized hornblende prisms, trace quantities of biotite and quartz phenocrysts.

Lapilli tuffs with volcaniclastic-epiclastic interbeds; greenish with oxidized reddish sections, pyroclasts commonly consist of reddish brown andesite porphyries mixed with plagioclase and up to 2% biotite and quartz crystal fragments; minor bedded sandstone, siltstone, maroon mudstone and rare conglomerate.

Intraformational conglomerate locally marking the base of the Toodoggone formation; rounded pebbles to boulders dominated by "crowded" fine-grained hornblende andesite porphyry, crudely layered thick beds with subordinate sandstone and siltstone interbeds. A solitary conglomerate locality contains clasts of megacrystic basalt porphyry (unit Tv) and granitic rock.

UPPER TRIASSIC TAKLA GROUP

Basalt flows; dark green, characterized by augite and plagioclase phenocrysts, minor basaltic lapilli tuff; scarce megacrystic plagioclase porphyry basalt flows containing plagioclase laths up to 2 cm long (distinctive flow member found locally near the top to the volcanic succession).

Sandstone and siltstone; dark olive green, dominated by augite and plagioclase grains; minor bedded sections within the lava flows.

MID-PENNSYLVANIAN TO LOWER PERMIAN ASITKA GROUP

Limestone; off white, light grey weathering, recrystallized, massive to thickly bedded; occur as isolated roof pendants resting on the Duncan pluton.

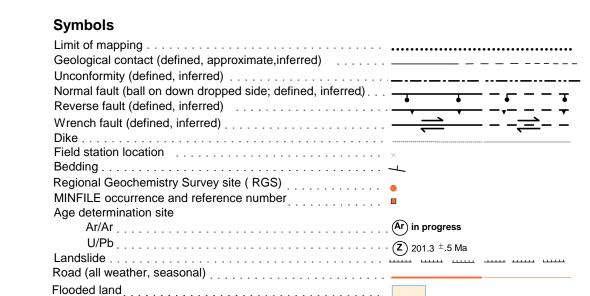
Dacitic lapilli tuff, grey-green, green to dark purple, aphanitic greyish white fragments, rare accretionary lapilli tuff, minor flows exhibit faint laminae; occur as thermally altered pendants on and adjacent to the Duncan pluton.

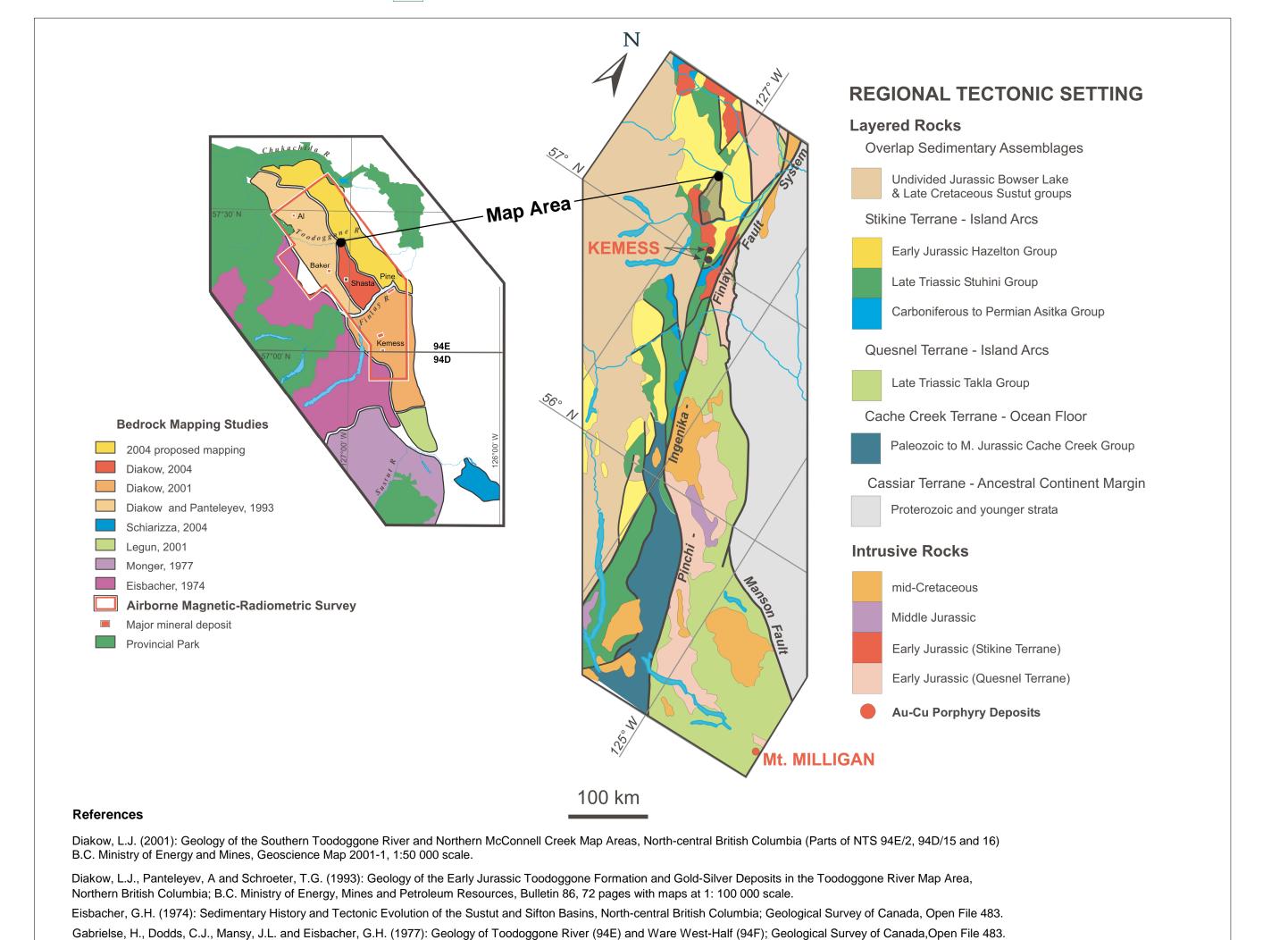
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

EARLY JURASSIC BLACK LAKE SUITE

Granodiorite, light pink, medium to coarse grained, inequigranular, subhedral plagioclase and intercrystalline potassium feldspar and quartz; 15-20% combined mafics with modal hornblende exceeding biotite. Small to medium sized stocks.

Monzonite, light to dark orange, medium to coarse-grained porphyritic texture, subhedral plagioclase and groundmass potassium feldspar, chloritized hornblende and biotite up to 15%, trace to 1% quartz phenocrysts. Typically as dikes up to 5 metres wide and less commonly as sills and small stocks.





Recommended Citation:

Carleton University, 223 pages.

Diakow, L.J. (2004): Geology of the Samuel Black Range Between the Finlay River and Toodoggone River, Toodoggone River Map Area, North-central British Columbia, Parts of NTS 94E/2,6 and 7, B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines, Open File Map 2004- 4, 1:50 000 scale.

Marsden, H. (1990): Stratigraphic, Structural and Tectonic Setting of the Shasta Au-Ag Deposit, North-central British Columbia; unpublished M.Sc. thesis,

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