

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MAP 2. METAMORPHIC ZONES IN ROUYN-NORANDA AREA

LEGEND

G1 = pre-orogenic granite  
vertical ruling around massifs of G1 = pre-Kinematic  
contact metamorphism in amphibolite facies.

G2 = post-orogenic (in part late syn-orogenic) granite  
horizontal ruling around massif G2 = post-Kinematic  
thermal metamorphism.

Regional metamorphism:

PUM = Pumpellyite-prehnite facies (relicts of load-  
metamorphic effects present);

CHL = Greenschist facies (chlorite zone);

BI = Greenschist facies (biotite zone);

AMP = Amphibolite facies;

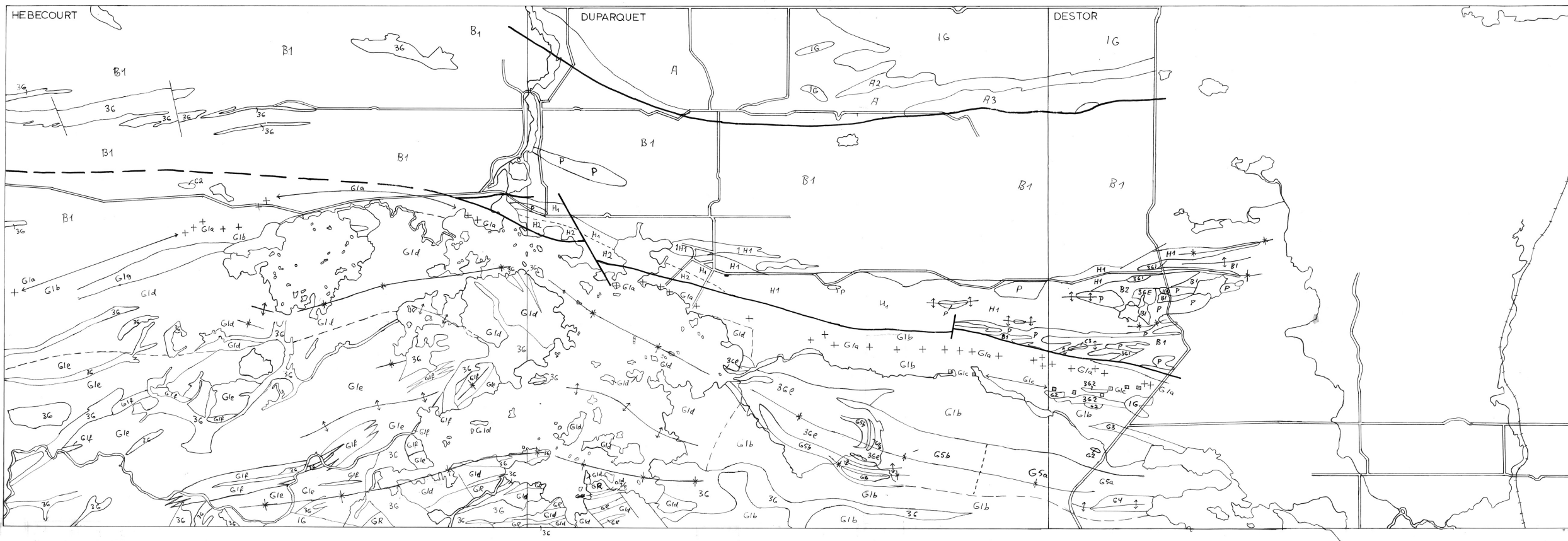
KY? = Pseudomorphs after kyanite?;

SILL = Sillimanite

Note: boundary between CHL and BI zone refers to  
appearance of coarse-grained biotite.



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MAP 1: PRELIMINARY STRATIGRAPHIC COMPILATION OF THE DUPARQUET-DESTOR ZONE

LEGEND

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|---|---|
| <p>4 Diabase</p> <p><u>INTRUSIVE ROCKS</u></p> <p>1G Granitic rocks, unsubdivided</p> <p>1H1 Syenite of Duparquet; probably equivalent of P</p> <p>P Porphyries and micro-granites of the Duparquet-Destor zone: quartz porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry; micro-granite. Probably in part feeder dykes and subvolcanic stocks and sills equivalent to rhyolites C3 and C2. Younger than gabbro 3G1, older than Duparquet Group. Older than intrusive Breccia 3X.</p> <p><u>Mafic intrusive rocks</u></p> <p>3G Gabbro, not correlated</p> <p>3G1 Layered gabbro complex of Duparquet Lake (exact shape and age unknown)</p> <p>3GE Composite sill: gabbro, pyroxenite, peridotite, locally coronitic. May be part of Destor Complex</p> <p>3G2 Gabbro; younger than rhyolite G2</p> <p>3G1 Gabbro of Destor Complex (sills and dykes, probably feeder dykes and subvolcanic equivalents of basalt B1). Older than porphyries P and rhyolites C3.</p> <p>3Y Pyroxenite, not correlated</p> <p>3Y1 Pyroxenite of Destor-Manneville fault zone. Older than intrusive breccia 3X and porphyries P</p> <p><u>Intrusive breccia</u></p> <p>3X Polymictic intrusive breccia of Ruisseau Paré. Brecciated rocks of ruisseau Paré Formation and adjoining sediments. Older than folding</p> <p><u>SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS</u></p> <p>H Duparquet Group: conglomerate, arkose, greywacke, shale. Overlies porphyries and Kinojévis Group. Relations to Blake River Group unknown.</p> <p>H1 Duparquet conglomerate: alluvial-fan conglomerate and arkose</p> <p>H2 Duparquet greywacke: greywacke turbidites</p> <p>G Blake River Group</p> <p>GR Uncorrelated rhyolite</p> <p>G6 Rhyolite of Dalember river</p> <p>G5 Dacitic or andesitic ash flow tuff; g5b= ash flow tuff; g5a= avalanche deposits</p> <p>G4 Rhyolite of Dufresnoy lake</p> <p>G3 Lower Rhyolite: rhyolite flow overlain by rhyodacite flow, aphanitic</p> <p>G2 Local rhyolite domes in lower part of Blake River Group</p> <p>G1 Mafic flows and flow breccias</p> <p>G1a Variolitic marker</p> <p>G1b Aphanitic flows, little flow breccia</p> <p>G1c Coarsely porphyritic marker (flow breccia or pyroclastic rocks, minor pillow basalt)</p> <p>G1d Feldspar-porphyrific and glomero-porphyrific flows</p> <p>G1e As G1d but much flow breccia, aquasene tuff and graded, pumice-bearing tuff</p> <p>G1f As G1e but much pumice-bearing tuff, (aquasene in part?)</p> <p>G1g Rhyolite of Hébecourt lake</p> | <p>F Kewasama Group: greywacke, shale, minor conglomerate. Relations F/C poorly exposed, may be faulted in places. Appears to overlie F concordantly</p> <p>E Malartic Group</p> <p>E4 Upper felsic unit</p> <p>E3 Upper mafic unit</p> <p>E2 Lower felsic unit</p> <p>E1 Lower mafic unit</p> <p>Contacts D/E not exposed</p> <p>D Lac Caste Group (may be equivalent to Kewasama Group): greywacke, shale, some conglomerate, little chert; strongly schistose and metamorphosed; contacts C/D not exposed</p> <p>A - C Kinojévis Group</p> <p>C Ruisseau Paré Formation</p> <p>C3 Rhyolite domes and tuffs</p> <p>C2 Ultramafic flows (komatiite, peridotite)</p> <p>C1 Basalt, minor flow breccia</p> <p>Relations B/C unclear, probably faulted</p> <p>B Ruisseau Desussier Formation</p> <p>B2 Ultramafic flows (komatiite?)</p> <p>B1 Basalt flows, minor flow breccia and aquasene tuff</p> <p>Contact A/B not exposed, strongly schistose and possibly faulted</p> <p>A Hunter Mine Formation (rhyolite, felsic pyroclastic rocks, minor mafic flows and dykes, subordinate greywacke, conglomerate, iron formation)</p> <p>A3 Tuff, conglomerate and greywacke</p> <p>A2 Mafic rocks</p> <p><u>SYMBOLS</u></p> <p>— Contact (approximate)</p> <p>— Fault (approximate)</p> <p>* Syncline</p> <p>↑ Anticline</p> |
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PRELIMINARY STRATIGRAPHIC COMPILATION  
LITHOLOGY MODIFIED FROM J.DUGAS