

# GM 34103

REPORT ON THE ACIDIC UNITS NEAR LOON LAKE, LAC GUYER AREA

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REPORT ON THE ACIDIC UNITS  
NEAR LOON LAKE, LAC GUYER AREA

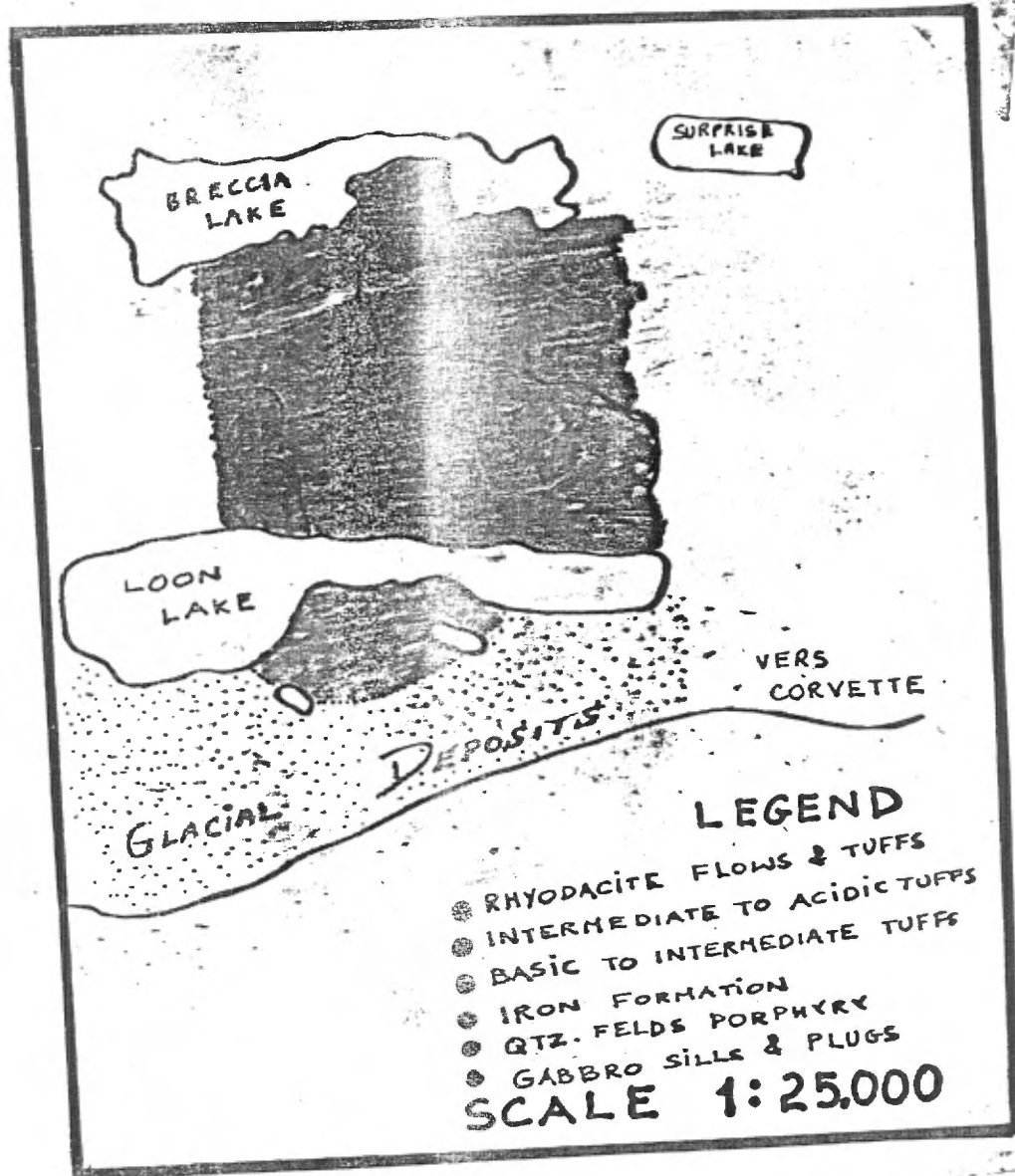
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Ministère des Richesses Naturelles, Québec
SERVICE DE LA
DOCUMENTATION TECHNIQUE
Date: <b>24 AVR 1978</b>
No GM: <b>34103</b>

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Assistante: M.L. Turcotte

le 19 août 1975

Geological boundaries drawn after interpretation of R. Desjardins.



The purpose of these traverses was to map in detail the acid intermediate volcanics north and south of Loon lake.

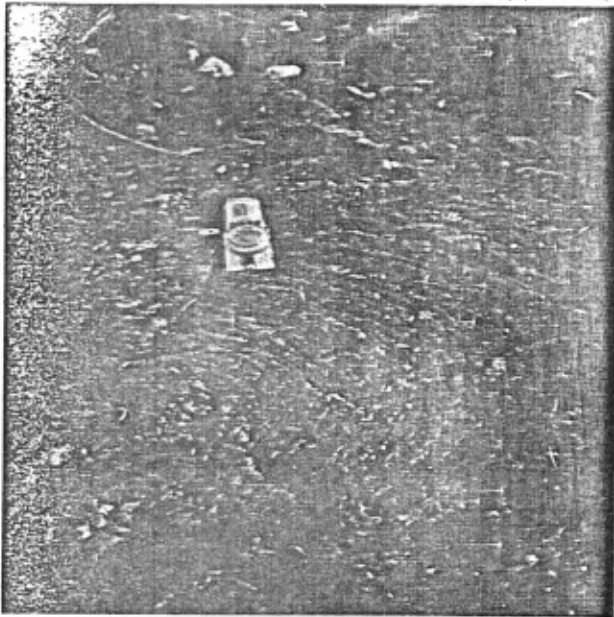
#### SOUTH SECTION

A series of welded tuffs and flows of mainly dacitic to rhyolitic composition comprise the main rock types. Minor intermediate feldspar porphyry, granophyre and amphibolitic dykes also occur. The rhyodacitic units contain fragments and lapilli of chert, stringers and veins of amphibolitic material and white quartz, all of them suggesting fragmentation and transport due to flow and turbulent conditions during deposition. Epidote veins are seen quite often to cut the volcanics. Disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite as well as malachite occur in these units. Two rusty tuffaceous outcrops were examined and the rust found to be due to very finely disseminated pyrite-pyrrhotite. The units dip generally 50° towards the north and are folded. Microfold axis indicate at least one direction of folding N 350°. There is a foliation developed, parallel to the bedding and dipping 60° towards the north. Mafic dykes cut the rocks along a direction of N 55°. There is a prominent fracture direction N 20° degrees. An intermediate feldspar porphyry and a granophyric phase are seen to cut the volcanics.

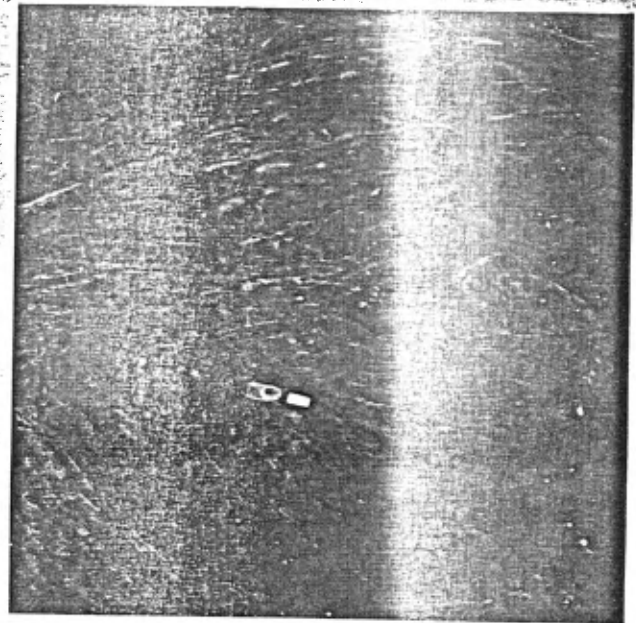
#### NORTH SECTION

Intermediate to acidic tuffs and intermediate feldspar porphyry with minor basic tuffs, magnetite iron formation and gabbroic sills and plugs compose the section north of Loon lake.

Immediately south of Breccia lake and along its shore extends a tectonic cherty brecciated iron formation. The tuffs near Breccia lake are folded tightly at 230°-260° towards the north. A granodiorite gneiss borders the north shore of Breccia lake. It is possible that the tectonic breccia and the quartz-feldspar porphyry are associated with the intrusion of this gneiss or that the porphyry is associated with the volcanics. Examined rusty outcrops of felsic tuff were found to contain finely disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite.



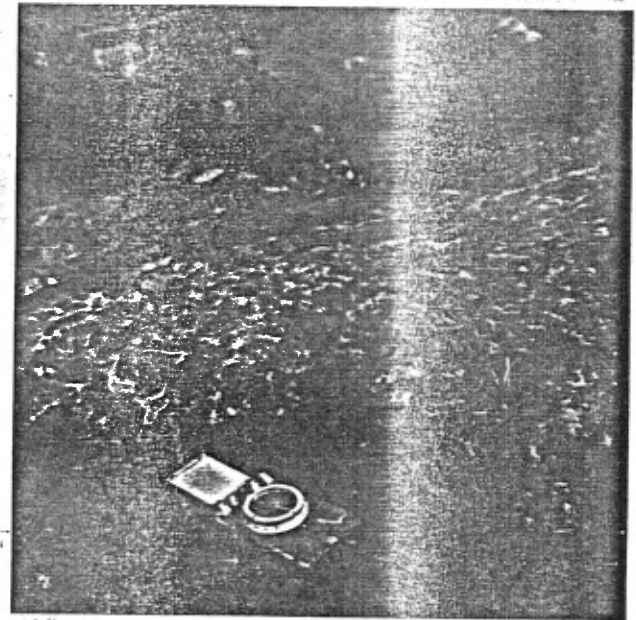
Tight folding at 230°- 260°  
in basic-intermediate tuffs



More open folding at N-S direction  
in intermediate tuffs



Cherty magnetite iron formation  
south shore of Breccia lake



Brecciated iron formation south  
shore of Breccia lake