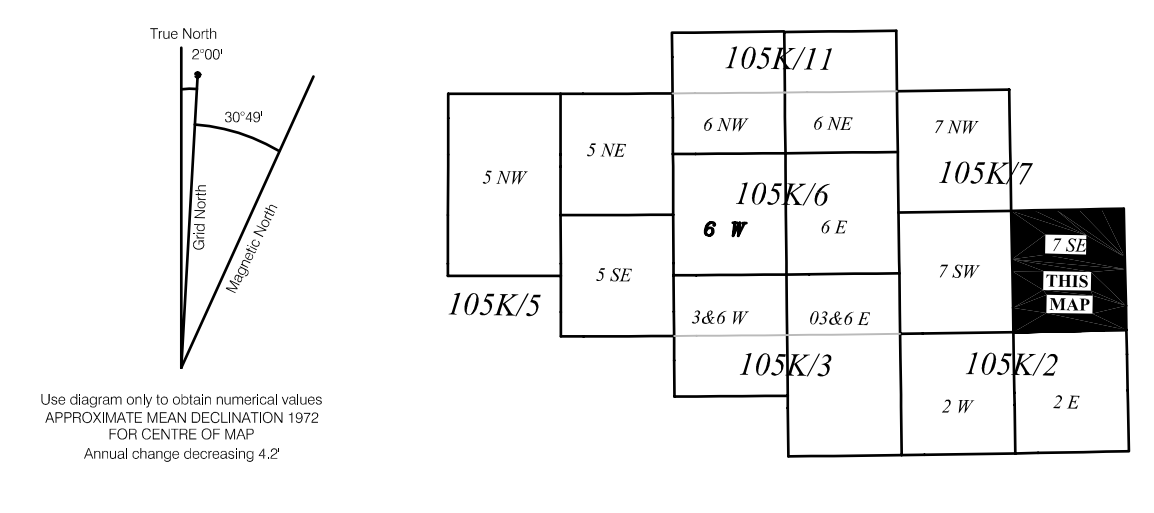
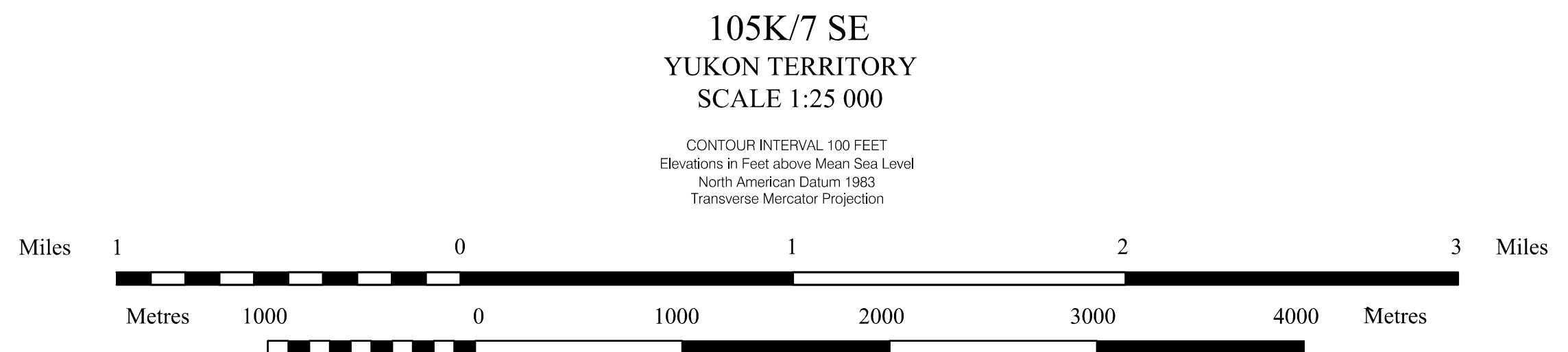


Topographic base provided by SURVEY AND MAPPING BRANCH, GOVERNMENT OF YUKON, MINES AND RESOURCES.
 Copyright Not Mapped the Queen in Right of Canada
 ONE THOUSAND METRE
 Universal Transverse Mercator Grid
 ZONE 8



ROCK UNITS

TERTIARY

- Tqt** White weathering, fine to medium grained, quartz-biotite porphyry.
- Thy** White weathering, aphanitic to fine grained, flow-banded tholeiite dyke sill.

CRETACEOUS

- ANVIL PLUTONIC SUITE**
 Grey, resistant, generally medium to coarse grained, locally megacrystic granites to granodiorites.
- mKM₁** Marjole phase - biotite + hornblende granite to granodiorite. Characterized by phenocrysts of smoky grey quartz and white biotite.
 - mKO₂** Orchay phase - biotite + hornblende granite to granodiorite.
 - mKM₂** Mount Mye phase - biotite-muscovite granite. Locally foliated.
 - mKU₁** Undifferentiated granite to granodiorite.

TRIASSIC

- T₁** Resistant, massive, polymictic conglomerate. Clasts include quartzite, chert, limestone, and serpentine. Matrix contains detrital muscovite.
- T₂** Dark grey carbonaceous, locally calcareous shale or siltstone. Interbedded with medium to dark grey, fine grained limestone.
- T₃** Grey, green, red, or black bedded chert.
- T₄** Massive, dark green, fine grained to aphanitic basalt. Occurs within Vangorda Creek Fault Zone; may be equivalent to Anvil Range Group basalt.

PALEOZOIC

- YUKON-TANAWA TERRANE**
- P₁** Medium to dark grey, locally gritty, muscovite meta-quartzite to quartzose schist. Contains interbeds of greywacke, gabbro, and phyllite. Rarely contains edgite lenses (P_{1e}).
 - P₂** Medium to dark olive green, chloritic phyllite to amphibolite. Locally displays red equigranular igneous texture. Contains interbeds of medium to dark grey muscovite quartzite to quartzose schist.
 - P₃** Mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Vangorda Creek fault zone. Locally extensively sheared and serpentinized. P_{3a} - serpentine; P_{3b} - harzburgite; P_{3c} - edgite; P_{3d} - gabbro; P_{3e} - diabase; P_{3f} - basalt.

PERMIAN ?

- ANVIL RANGE GROUP**
- PARG** Epitaxial, locally hematitic, dark green, resistant, massive, poorly foliated basalt or breccia basalt. Contains lesser interbeds of grey, green, red, and black bedded chert and pale green epithermal sandstone or conglomerate.

PENNSYLVANIAN

- MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION ?**
- PMC** Pale green, tan weathering, bedded phyllite; chert interbedded with lesser maroon chert and argillite, especially near top of unit. Also contains minor interbedded black bedded chert. Black chert pebbles contain siliceous siltstone, limestone and argillite. On Fraser Mountain includes limestone with Pennsylvanian fusulids and conodonts. May be broadly similar to and lithologically equivalent to Mount Outside Formation.

DEVONIAN-PENNSYLVANIAN

- UNDIVIDED MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION and EARN GROUP**
- D₁MC** Dark grey to black, pale green, and maroon noncalcareous, argillite and bedded chert with lesser interbeds of grey siltstone, sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate, and limestone. Locally contains silty cream, tan weathering, bedded phyllite; chert with light grey barite interbeds (D₁MEa).

DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN

- EARN GROUP**
- D₂ME** Dark grey to black, noncalcareous, siliceous argillite and bedded chert with lesser interbeds of grey siltstone, sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate, and rhythmically bedded limestone. Locally contains silty cream, tan weathering, bedded phyllite; chert with light grey barite interbeds (D₂MEa).
 - D₂MEa** Pale green, noncalcareous, argillite and bedded chert with lesser interbeds of pale green shale chip and siltstone breccia, medium to dark grey sandstone, and grey to green chert pebble conglomerate. Locally contains maroon argillite and bedded chert, especially near bottom and top of unit.

ORDOVICIAN-DEVONIAN

- UNDIVIDED ROAD RIVER GROUP**
- ODRR** Dark grey to black argillite with interbeds of medium to pale grey siltstone and fine sandstone, medium grey limestone, and basalt flows. Upper part of unit locally contains middle Devonian limestone beds with 2-hole circular macrofossils. Includes Duo Lake Formation and unnamed Devonian sediments. Steel Formation is not present.

QUARTZ ARENITE and DOLOSTONE

- OD₁** Massive, medium grained, quartz arenite interbedded with pale tan weathering limestone or dolostone. Interbedded with units OSDL and OSMC.

ORDOVICIAN-SILURIAN

- ROAD RIVER GROUP**
- SS** Tan to orange weathering, dolomitic, bioturbated, silt mudstone. Not differentiated southwest of the Anvil Batholith.
 - OSDL** Dark grey to black, graphitic argillite. Contains interbeds of medium to pale grey siltstone and fine sandstone, medium grey limestone, and basalt flows.

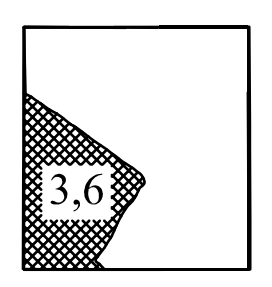
MENZIE CREEK FORMATION

- OSMC₁** Dark grey green, foliated basalt. Includes massive and pillowed flows, heterolithic or monolithic breccias, and minor sill interbeds. Basalt flows locally contain white calcite amygdalites. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODRR), Duo Lake Formation (OSDL), OD₁, and Vangorda Formation (OV).
- OSMC₂** Dark green, massive to foliated gabbro. Ranges from coarse grained to fine grained. Locally magnetic. Forms subvolcanic dykes and sills to Menzie Creek basalt (OSMC₁) in Vangorda (OV) and Mount Mye (UPCMM) formations. Enclosing phyllites locally display thin contact metamorphic aureoles. Locally contains dykes or sills of variably serpentinized pyroxenite (OSMC₃).

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

- VANGORDA FORMATION**
- OV₁** Soft, silty grey, calcareous phyllite with interbeds of medium crystalline grey marble (COB), dark grey to black phyllite (COY), and dark green gabbro sills and dykes (OSMC₂). Greenish facies equivalent of calc-silicate (COV₁). Regionally correlated with Rabbitkettle Formation.
 - OV₂** Pale green and dark purplish brown, thinly bedded calc-silicate with lesser interbeds of black siltstone (COY), marble (COB), and dark green gabbro sills and dykes (OSMC₂). Amphibolite facies equivalent of calcareous phyllite (COV₂). Regionally correlated with Rabbitkettle Formation.
 - OV₃** Black, locally calcareous, carbonaceous phyllite or schist. Commonly contains thin quartzose siltstone interbeds. Interbedded with dark green gabbro dykes and sills (OSMC₂).
 - OV** Pale to dark grey, foliated limestone to marble.

COMPILATION SOURCES (see REFERENCES)



UPPER PROTEROZOIC-CAMBRIAN

MOUNT MYE FORMATION

- UPCMM₁** Brownish grey, noncalcareous, pervasively foliated phyllite. Weathers with a patchy brown surface coating. Locally indistinctly bedded. Contains minor siltstone, limestone/marble, calc-silicate, and carbonaceous phyllite interbeds locally. Also contains dark green gabbro dykes and sills. Regionally correlated with Gull Lake Formation.
- UPCMM₂** Brownish grey, noncalcareous, pervasively foliated muscovite-biotite schist. May contain staurolite, garnet, and/or fibrolite. Weathers with a patchy brown surface coating. Locally indistinctly bedded. Contains minor siltstone, limestone/marble, calc-silicate, and carbonaceous schist interbeds locally. Also contains dark green gabbro dykes and sills. Regionally correlated with Gull Lake Formation.
- UPCMM₃** Interbedded pale green calc-silicate and purplish brown biotite phyllite. Commonly contains thin, medium to dark grey marble and siliceous marula interbeds. Also contains dark green gabbro dykes and sills. Lithologically similar to Vangorda calc-silicate. Weathers as resistant greenish grey duffs.
- UPCMM₄** Dark to pale grey, medium crystalline marble. Typically contains abundant boudins of calc-silicate and/or quartz. Locally contains coarsely crystalline garnet-pyroxene skarn.
- UPCMM₅** Black phyllite to schist. Locally contains lenses and beds of black carbonaceous limestone and dark green gabbro dykes and sills.

SYMBOLS

- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed).....
- Fault or vein-fault, displacement unknown (defined, approximate, assumed).....
- Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed, tooth on hanging wall).....
- Normal fault (defined, approximate, assumed, dot on downthrown side).....
- Normal fault (defined, approximate, assumed, dot on downthrown side).....
- Fold surface axial trace (upright anticline, syncline, overturned anticline, syncline).....
- Metamorphic boundary (symbol on higher grade side).....
- Bedding (tops not known).....
- Foliation - (one tick indicates earliest phase of deformation, two or more indicates subsequent phases) of deformation).....
- Foliation - (phase of deformation unknown).....
- Lineation - (one arrow indicates earliest phase of deformation, two or more indicates subsequent phases) of deformation).....
- Joint.....
- Igneous compositional banding.....
- Igneous mineral lineation.....
- Fault plane orientation, shear band (C-bands) orientation.....
- Shear band plane of flattening (S-bands).....
- Mineral lineation/crossing associated with their bands.....
- Apparent dip of measured bedding, foliation (in cross-section).....
- Foliation form lines in cross-section.....
- Limit of outcrop.....
- Limit of mapping.....
- Isotopic age dating sample, includes age, error, radiometric system, minerals, reference.....
- Fossil sample, includes sample number and reference.....
- Geochemical sample-whole rock with major oxides, minor and trace elements, includes assay number and reference.....
- Geochemical sample-Au + 32 element ICP, includes assay number and reference.....
- Survey control station with station name and elevation (in metres).....
- Diamond drill hole collar (overburden depth/total depth) in metres.....
- Rotary drill hole collar (overburden depth/total depth) in metres.....
- Field station.....
- Trench.....
- Line of cross-section.....

MINERAL OCCURRENCES		
Yukon MINFILE Number	Name	Deposit Type
28	DOMO	★ Exploration Target

ISOTOPIC AGE DATES					
Sample	Date	System	Mineral	Comments	Ref
AR15	99±2.5 Ma	Rb-Sr	wr 3 point isochron	cooling age	(4)

- REFERENCES**
- Gordy, S.P., 1990. Geology of Blind Creek (105K/7), Teddy Creek (105K/10), and Barwell Lake (109K/11) map areas, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2251 (1:50,000 scale).
 - Gordy, S.P. and Ingh, S.E.B., 1987. Geology, Shelton Lake and Toy River map areas, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 19-1987 (3 sheets, 1:250,000 scale).
 - Jennings, D.S., Ikon, G.A., Hanson, D.J., and Franzen, J.P., 1978. Geology Anvil District Map Area. Unpublished Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation internal company report (1:12,000 scale).
 - Piggas, L.C. and Anderson, R.G., 1985. The Anvil plutonic suite, Faro, Yukon Territory, Canada. Journal of Earth Sciences, vol. 22, p. 1204-1216.
 - Templeman-Hubb, D.L., 1972. Geology and origin of the Faro, Vangorda, and Swin concordant pinch-out deposits, central Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 208, 73 p.
 - Woodham, R.W., 1996. Report on a combined helicopter-borne electromagnetic and magnetic survey, Faro, Yukon, NTS 105 K/2, 3, 5, 6, 7. Unpublished Anvil Range Mining Corporation company report by Amosco Inc. (1:25,000 scale).
 - Yukon Minfile. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Also available from Hyperboreum Productions, Whitehorse, Yukon.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Piggas, L.C., 1999. Geological Map of Blind Creek (105K/7 SE), central Yukon (1:25 000 scale). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs, Canada, Open File 1999-15.

Digital cartography and drafting by Lee C. Piggas, Yukon Geology Program.

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geology Program.

Copies of this map, the accompanying report and Yukon Minfile may be purchased from Geoscience Information and Sales, c/o Whitehorse Mining Recorder, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Room 102-300 Main St., Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2B5 Ph: 867-667-3266 Fax 867-667-3267.

Keep this map stored in a dark area to prevent map colours from fading.

This map was released November, 1999.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
 Exploration and Geological Services Division
 Yukon Region
 Open File 1999-15

**GEOLOGICAL MAP of BLIND CREEK (105K/7 SE)
CENTRAL YUKON (1:25 000 scale)**

compiled by
 Lee C. Piggas
 Yukon Geology Program
 Geoscience Office