

- TERTIARY**
  - T<sub>1</sub> White-weathering, aphanitic to fine-grained, locally flow-banded **quartz-feldspar porphyry**.
- CRETACEOUS**
  - ANVIL PLUTONIC SUITE**
    - mKUs<sub>1</sub> Grey, resistant, generally medium- to coarse-grained, locally megacrystic, undifferentiated **granite to granodiorite**.
    - mKM<sub>2</sub> Majorite phase - **biotite + hornblende granite to granodiorite**. Characterized by phenocrysts of smoky grey quartz and white feldspar.
    - mKOs<sub>2</sub> Orchay phase - **biotite + hornblende granite to granodiorite**.
    - mKM<sub>3</sub> Mount Mye phase - **biotite-muscovite granite**. Locally foliated.
- TRIASSIC**
  - T<sub>3</sub> Resistant, massive, polymictic **conglomerate**. Clasts include quartzite, chert, limestone, and serpentinite. Matrix contains detrital muscovite.
  - T<sub>4</sub> Dark grey carbonaceous, locally calcareous **shale or siltstone** interbedded with medium to dark grey, fine-grained **limonstone**.
  - T<sub>5</sub> Grey, green, red, or black **bedded chert**.
  - T<sub>6</sub> Interbedded **cherty argillite, chert, sandstone, and mafic greywacke or conglomerate**.
  - T<sub>7</sub> Massive, dark green, fine-grained to aphanitic **basalt**. Occurs within Vangorda Creek fault zone; may be equivalent to Anvil Range Group basalt.
- PALEOZOIC**
  - YUKON-TANANA COMPLEX**
    - PY<sub>1</sub> Medium to dark grey, locally gneissic **muscovite meta-quartzite to quartzose schist**. Contains bands of greywacke, gabbro, phyllite. Rarely contains eclogite lenses.
    - PY<sub>2</sub> Grey to tan, massive **limonstone or dolomite**.
    - PY<sub>3</sub> Medium to dark olive green, **phyllite to amphibolite**. Locally displays relict equigranular igneous texture. Locally includes ultramafic and/or eclogite (PY<sub>3</sub>). Contains lesser beds of medium to dark grey muscovite quartzite to quartzose schist.
    - PY<sub>4</sub> Granitic **orthogneiss**, locally with feldspar augen.
    - PZ **Mafic and ultramafic rocks** of the Vangorda Creek fault zone. Locally extensively sheared and serpentinized. PZ<sub>1</sub> - serpentinite; PZ<sub>2</sub> - harzburgite; PZ<sub>3</sub> - eclogite; PZ<sub>4</sub> - gabbro; PZ<sub>5</sub> - diabase; PZ<sub>6</sub> - basalt.
  - PERMIAN**
    - PAR<sub>1</sub> Epoxidized, locally hematitic, dark green, resistant, massive, poorly foliated **basalt or brecciated basalt**. Contains lesser grey, green, red, and black bedded chert and pale green epoxidized sandstone or conglomerate.
  - PENNSYLVANIAN**
    - MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION ?**
      - PMC Pale green, tan-weathering, **bedded phyllite** interbedded with lesser maroon chert and argillite, especially near top of unit. Also contains minor black bedded chert, black chert pebble conglomerate, siltstone, limestone and argillite. May be broadly similar and lithologically equivalent to Mount Christie Formation.
  - DEVONIAN-PENNSYLVANIAN**
    - UNDIVIDED MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION and EARN GROUP**
      - DP<sub>1</sub> Dark grey to black, pale green, and maroon, noncalcareous **argillite and bedded chert** with lesser grey siltstone, sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate, and limestone.
  - DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN**
    - EARN GROUP**
      - DME Dark grey to black, noncalcareous, siliceous **argillite and bedded chert** with lesser grey siltstone, sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate, and rhythmically bedded limestone.
      - DME<sub>1</sub> Silvery cream, tan-weathering, **bedded phyllite chert** with light grey **barite** beds.
      - DME<sub>2</sub> Pale green, noncalcareous **argillite and bedded chert** with lesser 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<sub>1</sub> Dark grey to black **argillite** with lesser medium to pale grey siltstone and fine sandstone, medium grey limestone, and basal flows. Upper part of unit locally contains middle Devonian limestone beds with 2-hole ovoid macrofossils. Includes Duo Lake Formation and unnamed Devonian limestone rocks. Steel Formation is not present.
    - QUARTZ ARENITE and DOLOSTONE**
      - OD<sub>1</sub> Massive, medium-grained, **quartz arenite** interbedded with pale tan-weathering limestone or dolomite. Interbedded with units OSD, OD<sub>1</sub>, and OSMC.
  - ORDOVICIAN-SILURIAN**
    - ROAD RIVER GROUP**
      - STEEL FORMATION**
        - SS Tan to orange-weathering, dolomitic, bioturbated, **gry dolomite**. Not differentiated southward of the Anvil Batholith.
      - DUO LAKE FORMATION**
        - OSD<sub>1</sub> Dark grey to black, **graphitic argillite**. Contains lesser medium to pale grey siltstone and fine sandstone, medium grey limestone, and basal flows.
      - MENZIE CREEK FORMATION**
        - OSMC<sub>1</sub> Undivided dark grey green, foliated **basalt**. Includes massive and pillowed, locally amygdaloidal flows and heterolithic or monolithic breccias with lesser limestone, argillite, and tuff. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODRR<sub>1</sub>), Duo Lake Formation (OSD<sub>1</sub>), and Vangorda Formation (COV<sub>1</sub>).
        - OSMC<sub>2</sub> Dark grey green, locally amygdaloidal, **massive and pillowed basalt** with minor monolithic basalt breccia, volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone, and tuff. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODRR<sub>1</sub>), Duo Lake Formation (OSD<sub>1</sub>), and Vangorda Formation (COV<sub>1</sub>).
        - OSMC<sub>3</sub> Dark grey green, monolithic **basalt breccia** with lesser volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone and tuff, and massive and pillowed flows. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODRR<sub>1</sub>), Duo Lake Formation (OSD<sub>1</sub>), and Vangorda Formation (COV<sub>1</sub>).
        - OSMC<sub>4</sub> Grey to off-white **limonstone** locally interbedded with orange-weathering **dolomite**.
        - OSMC<sub>5</sub> Dark green, locally magnetic, coarse to fine-grained, massive to foliated **gabbro**. Subvolcanic dykes and sills to Menzie Creek basalt (OSMC<sub>2</sub>) in Vangorda (COV<sub>1</sub>) and Mount Mye (UPCMM<sub>3</sub>) formations. Enclosing phyllites locally display fine contact metamorphic aureoles.
        - OSMC<sub>6</sub> Dark green, locally magnetic, coarse-grained, massive to foliated, variably serpenitized **gabbro**. Subvolcanic dykes and sills to Menzie Creek basalt (OSMC<sub>2</sub>) in Vangorda (COV<sub>1</sub>) and Mount Mye (UPCMM<sub>3</sub>) formations. Enclosing phyllites locally display fine contact metamorphic aureoles.
    - CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN**
      - VANGORDA FORMATION**
        - COV<sub>1</sub> Soft, silvery grey, **calcareous phyllite** with lesser medium crystalline grey marble (COV<sub>1</sub>), dark grey to black phyllite (COV<sub>1</sub>), and dark green gabbro dykes and sills (OSMC<sub>2</sub>). Greenish tuffaceous equivalent of calc-siltstone (COV<sub>1</sub>). Regionally correlated with Rabbitkettle Formation.
        - COV<sub>2</sub> Pale green and dark purplish brown, thinly bedded **calc-siltstone** with lesser black schist (COV<sub>1</sub>), marble (COV<sub>1</sub>), and dark green gabbro dykes and sills (OSMC<sub>2</sub>). Amphibolite facies equivalent of calcareous phyllite (COV<sub>1</sub>). Regionally correlated with Rabbitkettle Formation.
        - COV<sub>3</sub> Black, locally calcareous, **carbonaceous phyllite or schist**. Commonly contains thin quartzose siltstone interbeds. Interbedded with dark green gabbro dykes and sills (OSMC<sub>2</sub>).
        - COV<sub>4</sub> Pale to dark grey, foliated **limonstone to marble**.
    - UPPER PROTEROZOIC-CAMBRIAN**
      - MOUNT MYE FORMATION**
        - UPCMM<sub>1</sub> Brownish grey, noncalcareous, pervasively foliated **phyllite**. Locally indistinctly bedded. Contains minor siltstone, ironstone/marble, calc-siltstone, and carbonaceous phyllite beds and dark green gabbro dykes and sills. Regionally correlated with Gull Lake Formation.
        - UPCMM<sub>2</sub> Brownish grey, noncalcareous, pervasively foliated **muscovite-biotite schist**. May contain staurolite, garnet, and/or fibrolite. Locally indistinctly bedded. Contains minor siltstone, ironstone/marble, calc-siltstone, and carbonaceous phyllite beds and dark green gabbro dykes and sills. Regionally correlated with Gull Lake Formation.
        - UPCMM<sub>3</sub> Interbedded pale green **calc-siltstone** and purplish brown **biotite phyllite**. Contains thin, medium to dark grey **marble** and **siltstone** and dark green gabbro dykes and sills. Lithologically similar to Vangorda calc-siltstone.
        - UPCMM<sub>4</sub> Dark to pale grey, medium crystalline **marble**. Typically contains abundant boudins of calc-siltstone and/or quartz. Locally contains coarsely crystalline garnet-pyroxene skarn.
        - UPCMM<sub>5</sub> **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, teeth on hanging wall).....
  - Normal fault (defined, approximate, assumed, dot on downthrow side).....
  - Strike-slip fault (defined, approximate, assumed).....
  - 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 phase(s) of deformation).....
  - Foliation (phase of deformation unknown).....
  - Lineation (one arrow indicates earliest phase of deformation, two or more indicates subsequent phase(s) 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/rodding associated with shear bands.....
  - Apparent dip of measured bedding, foliation (in cross-section).....
  - Foliation form lines in cross-section.....
  - Limit of outcrop, subcrop.....
  - Projection to surface of mineral resource.....
  - Limit of mapping.....
  - Isotopic age determination sample location and age (includes radiometric age, 2 sigma error, and sample number).....
  - Fossil sample, includes sample number and reference.....
  - Geochronological sample-whole rock with major oxides, minor and trace elements, 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 (1997)		
105K 34	★	ADAMSON (ACE)
105K 35	★	TEL
105K 36	★	BETA
105K 48	★	ELBOW
105K 49	★	ST LUCIE
105K 112	★	STARLIGHT

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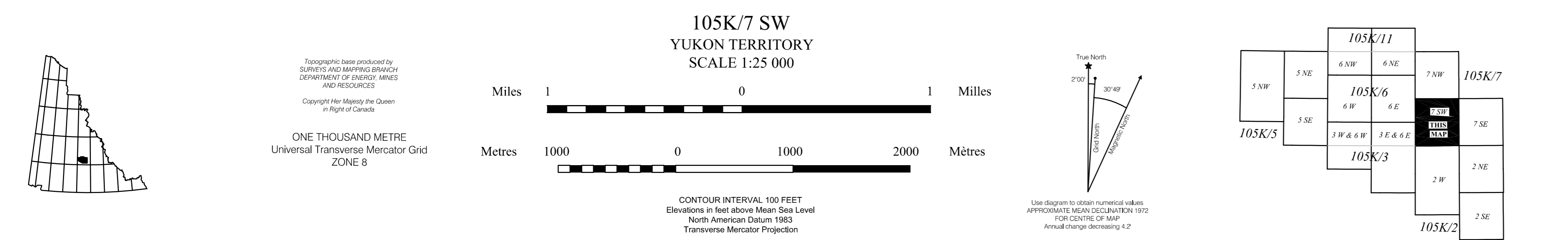
Pigage, Lee C., 2000. Geological map of Blind Creek (NTS 105K/7 SW), central Yukon (1:25 000 scale). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Open File 2000-8.

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

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

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



**COMPILATION SOURCES**

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada  
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Yukon Region

Open File 2000-8

Geological Map of Blind Creek  
(NTS 105K/7 SW),  
Central Yukon (1:25 000 scale)

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