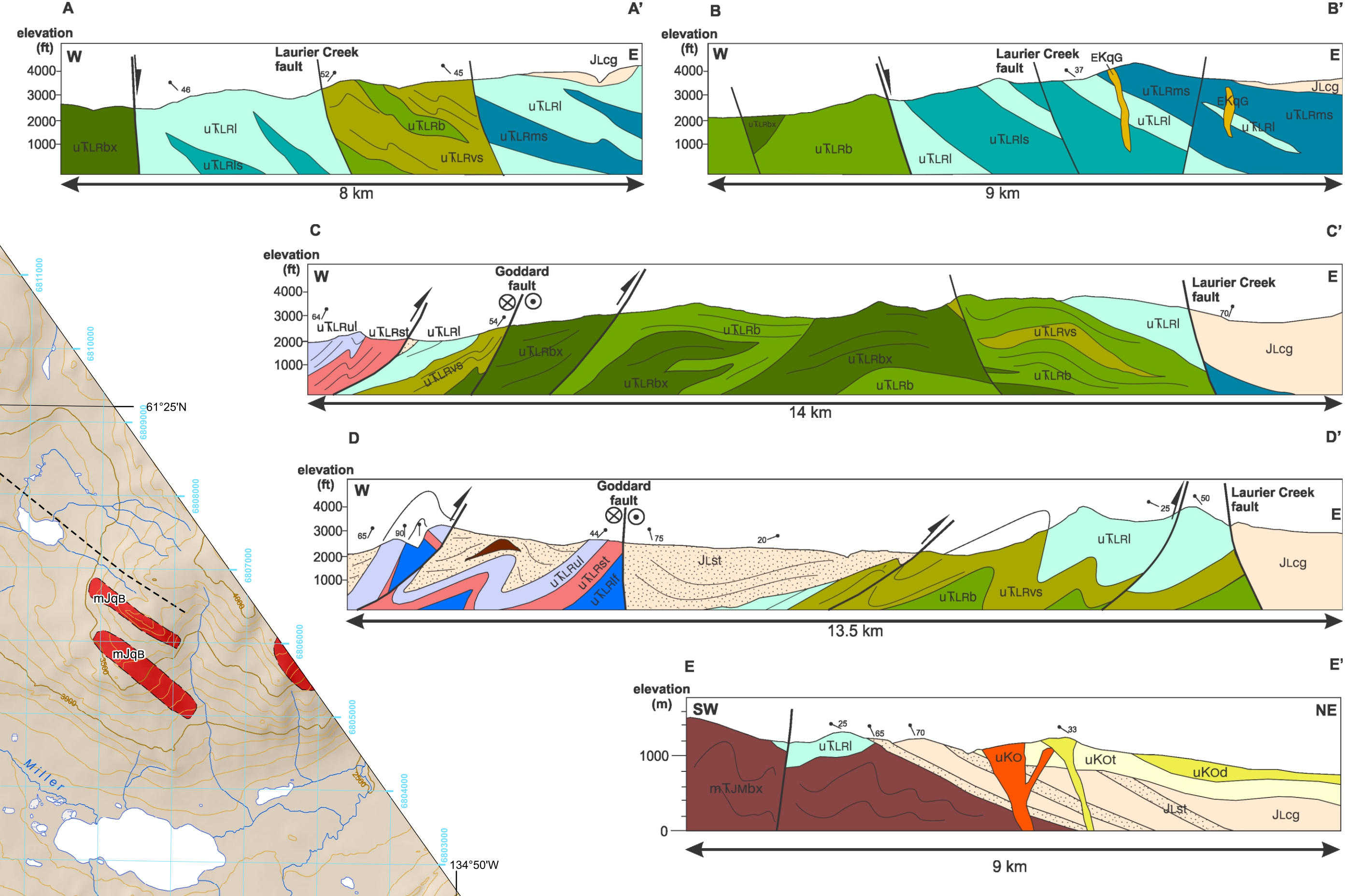


Cross sections



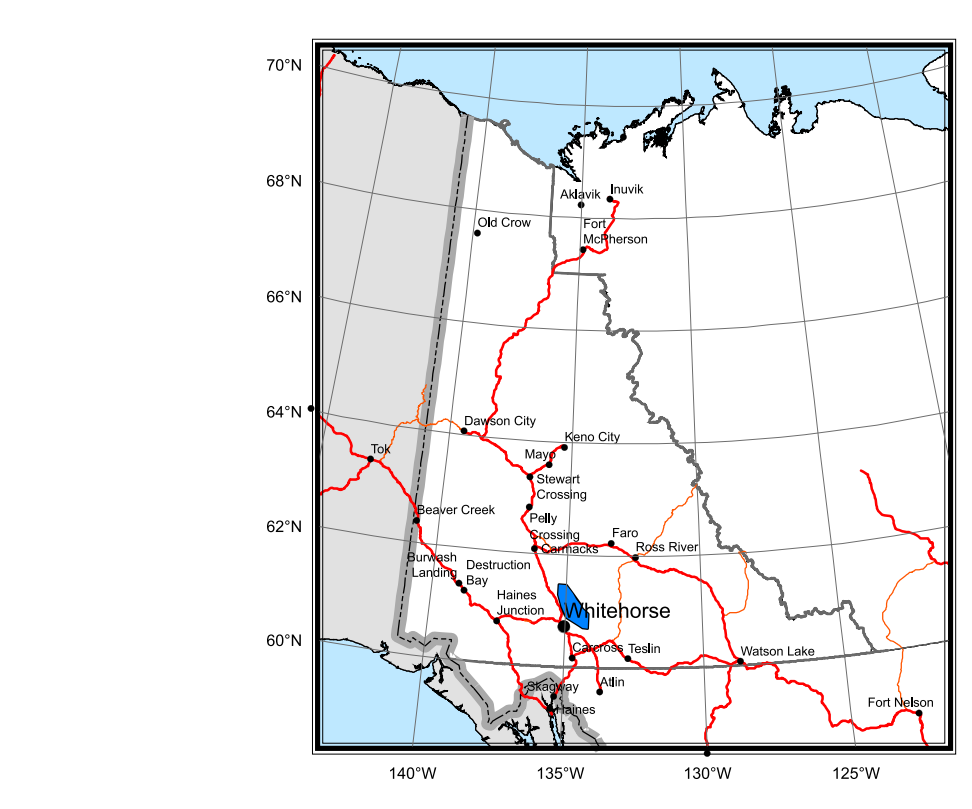
LEGEND

- OVERLAP ASSEMBLAGES**
- UPPER CRETACEOUS**
- UKCB Brown weathering, dark grey-brown, pyroxene-plagioclase porphyritic vesicular to amygdaloidal basalt and gabbro dikes
 - UKGD Brown-grey weathering, brown, locally aphyric, plagioclase (1-2%), pyroxene (2-3%), hornblende (1%) porphyritic phytic, massive to columnar jointed or flow-banded indurated dacite; autochthonous brown to rusty weathering, matrix-supported
 - UKCO Crystalline lapilli tuff and block-and-ash flow forming a 2400 m thick gimbrite sequence. Grey to tan weathering, beige-tan colored, litho-crystalline lapilli ash tuff having up to 15% crystals (quartz, biotite, plagioclase), 5-10% angular and rounded lithic clasts (plagioclase porphyritic andesite or dacite), and 2-4% pumice lapilli. Elongated vesicles in upper part of the section below contact with overlying dacite lava. Block-and-ash flow has white-pale green siliceous ash matrix, with crystals of biotite, plagioclase, hornblende and lignite-sized lithic. Dacite blocks are up to 1 m in size and subrounded.
 - UKGQ Grey-brown weathering, massive, grey, plagioclase (20%), biotite (1-3%), hornblende (7-10%) coarsely porphyritic diorite; interpreted as a feeder to the igneous sequence
- LATE CRETACEOUS**
- LKRA Massive, blocky, medium-grained, grey weathering, pale grey-white granodiorite
 - LKAR Tan to grey weathering, massive, blocky, fine-grained dark grey-green diorite and quartz diorite (quartz 1-7%)
 - BYNG Byng suite (ca. 109 Ma; Hart, 1997)
 - BYNG1 Quartz-eye rhyolite and dacite flows, tuff, fragmental volcanic rocks
 - Whitehorse suite - Cap Creek and M'Clintock plutons (ca. 116-111 Ma; Hart, 1997)
 - WHS1 Medium grey weathering, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite hornblende granodiorite
 - WHS2 Quartz monzonite
- EARLY CRETACEOUS**
- TESLIN Teslin suite - Laurier Creek pluton (ca. 116 Ma)
 - TESL1 Grey to tan weathering, white to pale pink, equigranular, medium to coarse-grained granodiorite and quartz diorite (quartz 1-7%, hornblende 2-3%, up to 10%, biotite 5%, plagioclase 80%), monzonite, monodiorite (plagioclase up to 75%, hornblende 15-20%, biotite 5-7%)
 - GODDARD Goddard suite (138-136 Ma)
 - GODD1 Quartz-phyric rhyolite and rhyodacite dikes
- MIDDLE JURASSIC**
- BYRDE Bryde suite - Teslin Crossing pluton (ca. 172 Ma; Yukon Geochronology, 2018)
 - BYRDE1 Medium to fine-grained, equigranular, biocrystic monzonite, syenite and granite, dikes of porphyritic dacite to andesite with euhedral plagioclase, hornblende and locally quartz in aphanitic greenish, or grey groundmass
- WHITEHORSE TROUGH**
- LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**
- Lagerberg Group**
- LAG1 Beige-tan weathering, medium-grained crystal tuff (Norderakvid formation; ca. 188-187 Ma; Colpron and Friedman, 2008), includes tabularized quartz crystals, hornblende and lithic fragments of plagioclase-phyric andesite in a microcrystalline plagioclase-phyric matrix
 - LAG2 Grey-brown to tan weathering, thick-bedded, dominantly matrix-supported to locally clast-supported, poorly-sorted, polymictic pebble to boulder conglomerate. Interbedded with metre-scale lenses of lithic sandstone. Base of the unit comprises brown weathering, thin-bedded, dark grey calcareous mudstone, argillaceous limestone, lithic sandstone
 - LAG3 Dark grey-brown weathering, dark grey, thin-bedded, slightly calcareous to non-calcareous, turbiditic mudstone and siltstone; medium-grained mafic sandstone; minor brown-stained weathering, granule to pebble conglomerate
 - LAG4 Dark grey-green weathering, bright green, thin to medium-bedded, matrix-supported, immature polymictic, chaotic cobble to boulder conglomerate; bright green, fine-grained, non-calcareous volcanic quartz-rich sandstone matrix
- LOWER TRIASSIC**
- AKSALA** Aksala formation (Norian-Rhaetian)
- AKS1 Very thick bedded, pale grey to orange weathering, dark grey, finely to coarsely crystalline, microcrystalline; minor wackestone with fossil clasts (corals, bryolite shells or brachiopods, crinoids); calcareous sandstone and conglomerate
 - AKS2 Brown-orange weathering, dark grey-green, non-calcareous, polymictic medium to coarse-grained sandstone and matrix supported to matrix-bedded pale grey limestone; locally calcareous mudstone
 - AKS3 Thin to medium-bedded pale grey limestone mudstone including lenses of rusty weathering, dark grey calcareous mudstone; medium-bedded (30-50 cm) argillaceous, fossiliferous limestone wackestone (bryolite or brachiopods shells, corals, sponges); thin-bedded calcareous sandstone and mudstone
 - AKS4 Brown-beige to orange weathering, pale grey-green, argillaceous laminated mudstone with lenses (10 cm thick) of pale grey limestone mudstone; non-calcareous fine-grained sandstone
 - AKS5 Massive to thick-bedded, pale grey weathering, calcareous mudstone and wackestone. Locally interbedded with tan-grey weathering, mainly clast-supported, non-sorted, pebble to cobble calcareous conglomerate; lenses of tan-orange weathering fine-grained calcareous sandstone; minor oolitic sandstone
 - AKS6 Orange-brown weathering, thin to medium-bedded, grey fine-grained calcareous and non-calcareous laminated sandstone and mudstone; coarse-grained calcareous sandstone and subangular limestone pebble breccia; chaotic limestone conglomerate
- POVOAS** Povoas formation (Camian?)
- POV1 Beige-brown weathering, pale grey-green, medium-grained volcaniclastic sandstone; pyroxene-phyric lithic mafic sandstone; brown matrix-supported polymictic cobble conglomerate with locally calcareous plagioclase-matrix calcareous matrix. Conglomerate units include an increased content of rounded limestone clasts towards the north
 - POV2 Mafic volcanic conglomerate, angular breccia and lapilli tuff, main clast composition is plagioclase-pyroxene porphyritic basalt-andesite; thick-bedded (10-20 m) pale green mafic volcanic breccia with pale green lumpy matrix supporting subrounded, pyroxene-phyric basalt blocks
 - POV3 Coherent dark green-grey to rusty brown weathering, dark green, finely crystalline, flow-banded to pillowed aphyric to pyroxene porphyritic basalt and plagioclase-phyric basalt or andesite; matrix to clast-supported pyroxene porphyritic volcanic breccia (up to 10-15% crystals)
- CACHE CREEK?**
- MIDDLE TRIASSIC**
- JOE MOUNTAIN** Joe Mountain Formation (ca. 245 Ma)
- JM1 Thick-bedded (1-5 m) orange-brown weathering, matrix-supported, dark green polymictic volcanic breccia, clasts include plagioclase-pyroxene porphyritic basalt-andesite, dark green aphyric basalt, dark green, fine-grained volcanic mudstone, locally interbedded with coherent pillowed to flow-banded basalt and mafic volcanic sandstone and mudstone
 - JM2 Thick-bedded, polymictic, volcaniclastic boulder conglomerate; green angular lapilli tuff with up to 3% quartz eyes; pale green weathering, dark green to grey, siliceous laminated mafic ash tuff; orange-brown-grey to tan weathering, pale grey-green, medium-bedded volcaniclastic sandstone
 - JM3 Dark-weathering, massive, variably textured, coarse-grained and locally pegmatitic, pyroxene gabbro and diorite
 - JM4 Grey to rusty-brown weathering, dark grey-green, fine to medium-crystalline, locally finely amygdaloidal of vesicular aphyric basalt and basaltic andesite forming thick-bedded (up to 12 m), blocky, massive to pillowed lava flows, locally plagioclase porphyritic (up to 5%), minor pyroxene cumulates, volcanic breccia and volcaniclastic sandstone
 - JM5 Rusty brown weathering, dark grey to pale grey-green, thin to medium-bedded, fine-grained, locally slightly calcareous laminated mudstone; coarse-grained mafic sandstone; conglomerate and breccia; recrystallized lenses of thin-bedded banded calcareous mudstone/limestone underlying or locally interbedded with coherent basalt
- LEGEND EXPLANATION**
- PLUTONIC SUITES: grouping of plutonic rock units based on age, regional distribution and/or composition
 - LAYERED ROCK ASSEMBLAGES: regionally mappable units generally of Group or Formation rank

SYMBOLS

- geologic contacts (defined, approximate, inferred).....
- fault, movement not known (defined, approximate, inferred).....
- thrust fault (defined, approximate, inferred).....
- dextral strike-slip fault (defined, approximate, inferred).....
- normal fault (defined, approximate, inferred).....
- fold, anticline.....
- fold, syncline.....
- trail.....
- Cross section.....
- bedding (normal, subvertical, overturned).....
- foliation (dominant).....
- igneous fabric (flow banding, magmatic foliation).....
- fault.....
- fold axis.....
- slab/cleintine.....
- dike (diorite).....
- dike (gabbro).....
- dike (rhyolite).....
- field station.....
- Radiometric date (age in Ma, ± 2σ).....
- U/Pb igneous, U/Pb dextral.....
- K/Ar, Ar/Ar.....
- Lower number corresponds to map reference number (Appendix B of Borner, 2019). Upper number refers to the 1000 groups samples. Minimum chronological age for dextral proven samples reported in Appendix B of Borner (2019)
- Fossil collection (map reference number corresponds to collection ID in Appendix A of Borner et al., 2019)

- Mineral occurrences***
- Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au and alkalic Cu-Au.....
 - Porphyry Mo (Low F-Type).....
 - Skarn Cu.....
 - Skarn Mo.....
 - Unknown.....
 - Vein Au-Quartz.....
 - Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu.....
 - Hemalite-rich iron formation.....
- *MINFILE information can be obtained by visiting data.geology.gov.yk.ca



BEDROCK GEOLOGY
PARTS OF TESLIN MOUNTAIN, LAKE LABERGE,
LOWER LABERGE AND MASON LANDING
YUKON

SCALE 1:50 000

0 1 2 3 4 5
 Kilometres

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES OR 200 FEET
 Elevations in metres/feet above Mean Sea Level

True North
 0.1°
 2019

Use diagram only to obtain numerical values
 APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 2016
 FOR CENTRE OF MAP

105E/8 LOWER LABERGE	105E/7 MASON LANDING	105F/8 LIVINGSTONE CREEK
105E/5 LAKE LABERGE	105E/2 TESLIN MOUNTAIN	105E/1 ROSSWELL MOUNTAIN
105D/14 UPPER LABERGE	105D/15 JOE MOUNTAIN	105D/16 MOUNT MCCLINTOCK

Yukon
 Yukon Geological Survey
 Energy, Mines and Resources
 Government of Yukon

Geoscience Map GM 2019-1

Bedrock geology map of the eastern Lake Laberge area

Sheet 1
 Parts of NTS 105E/2, 3, 6 and 7
 (1:50 000 scale)

by Esther Bordet