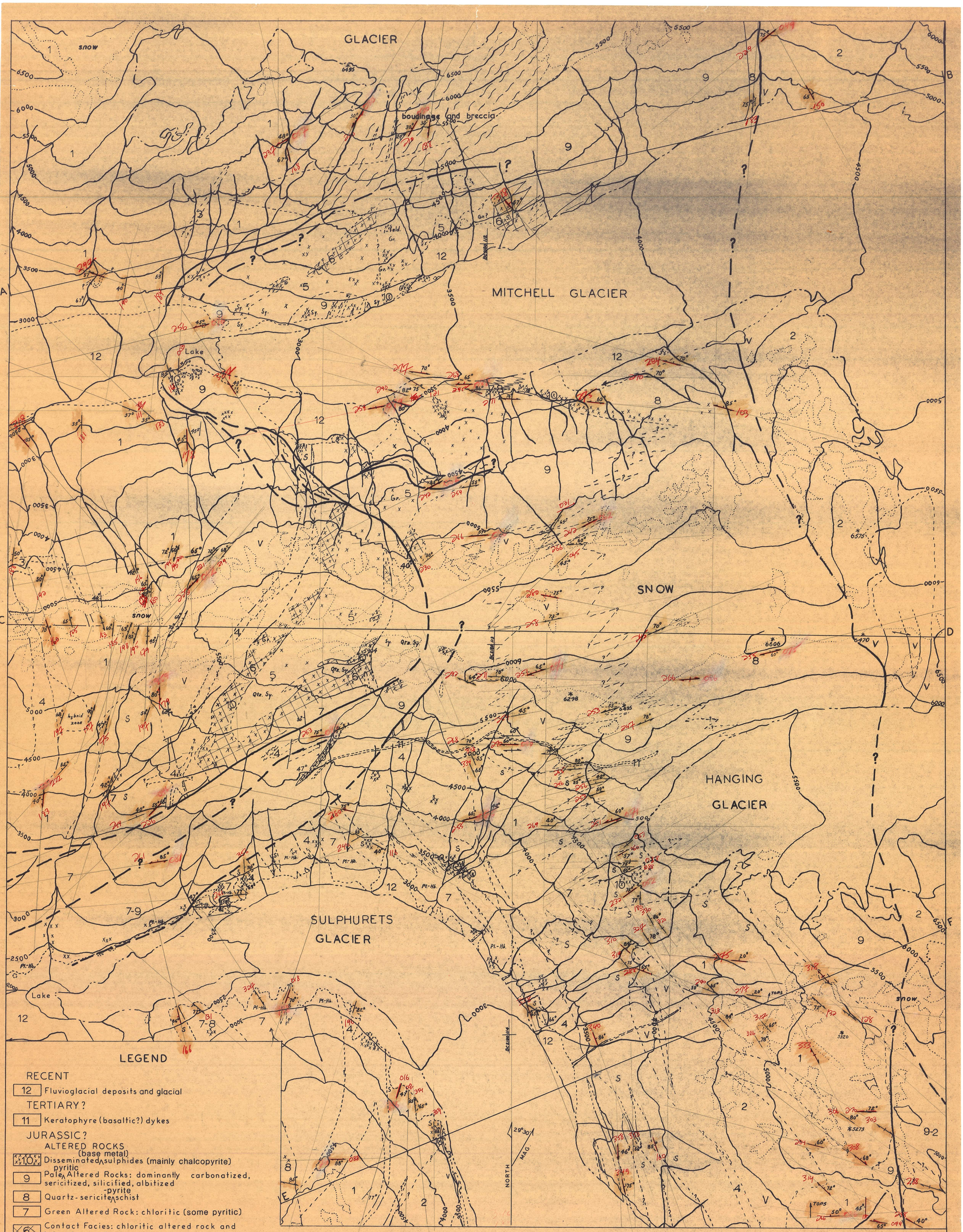

LEGEND

RECENT

12	Fluvioglacial deposits and glacial

TERTIARY?

11	Keratophyre (basaltic?) dykes

JURASSIC?

ALTERED ROCKS

10	Disseminated (base metal) sulphides (mainly chalcopyrite) pyritic
9	Pale Altered Rocks: dominantly carbonatized, sericitized, silicified, albitized -pyrite
8	Quartz-sericite schist
7	Green Altered Rock: chloritic (some pyritic)
6	Contact Facies: chloritic altered rock and intrusive rocks

Pl-Hb (plagioclase-hornblende porphyry), Sy (syenite), S (sediments), V (volcanic rocks)

MITCHELL INTRUSIONS

5	Gr (granite), Qtz-Sy (quartz syenite porphyry) Sy (syenite porphyry)
4	Plagioclase-hornblende porphyry (albite syenite, minor syenodiorite)

LOWER JURASSIC?

LOWER HAZELTON

3	Spilitized diabase (May be part of Mitchell Intrusions)
2 V	Volcanic members: green and purple lapilli tuff, volcanic breccia, feldspar porphyry, minor sediments and altered equivalents
1 S	Sedimentary members: carbonaceous argillite, siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate, minor impure limestone and altered equivalents

SYMBOLS

- Strike and dip of bedding
- Schistosity and cleavage
- Lineations
- TOPS — Direction of original tops of beds
- Geological contact: observed, inferred, in doubt
- Fault: observed, inferred, in doubt
- Shear zone
- Glacier boundary
- Snowfield boundary

inches 0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 centimetres

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

Figure 4

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE MITCHELL SULPHURETS REGION

Scale 1000 0 1000 2000 Feet

Contour interval 500 Feet

804028 March 1963