REGIONAL LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE DATA, SASKATCHEWAN 1984, GSC-OF 1106, NGR 71-1984, NTS 64E, PARTS OF 74A, H

\* OPEN FILE 1106 \*

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA OPEN FILE 1106, REGIONAL LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE DATA, NORTHEASTERN SASKATCHEWAN, NTS 64E AND PARTS OF 74A AND 74H.

THE RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SASKATCHEWAN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINES UNDER THE CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1984-1989)

E.H.W. HORNBROOK DIRECTED THE SURVEY PROGRAM.

P.W.B. FRISKE COORDINATED THE OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CONTRACTING AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA STAFF THROUGHOUT THE SURVEY.

CONTRACTS LET FOR COLLECTION, SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS WERE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF, AND WERE SUPERVISED AND/OR MONITORED BY THE STAFF OF THE RESOURCE GEOCHEMISTRY SUBDIVISION AS FOLLOWS:

COLLECTION: - MARSHALL MACKLIN MONAGHAN LTD., TORONTO, ONTARIO

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- J.J. LYNCH

N.G. LUND WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR DATA MANAGEMENT AND OPEN FILE PRODUCTION.

B. ELLIOTT CARRIED OUT THE DATA PROCESSING.

A.C. GALLETTA PREPARED THE REGIONAL TREND MARGINAL MAP UTILIZING A PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY D.J. ELLWOOD.

J. YELLE SUPERVISED MAP PREPARATION.

COMPUTING AND PLOTTING FACILITIES WERE PROVIDED BY THE COMPUTER SCIENCE CENTER, E.M.R.

OPEN FILE TEXT WAS MANUFACTURED BY K.G.CAMPBELL CORPORATION LAZER PRINTING, OTTAWA

HELICOPTER SUPPORTED SAMPLE COLLECTION WAS CARRIED OUT DURING THE SUMMER OF 1984.

LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED AT AN AVERAGE DENSITY OF ONE SAMPLE PER 13 SQUARE KILOMETERS THROUGHTOUT THE 18,800 SQUARE KILOMETERS OF THE NORTHEASTERN SASKATCHEWAN SURVEY AREA.

SAMPLE SITE DUPLICATE SAMPLES WERE ROUTINELY COLLECTED IN EACH ANALYTICAL BLOCK OF TWENTY SAMPLES.

IN OTTAWA, FIELD DRIED SAMPLES WERE AIR-DRIED, CRUSHED, BALL MILLED AND SIEVED. THE MINUS 80 MESH (177 MICRONS) FRACTION WAS USED FOR SUBSEQUENT ANALYSES. AS REQUIRED, AT THIS TIME, CONTROL REFERENCE AND BLIND DUPLICATE SAMPLES WERE INSERTED INTO EACH BLOCK OF TWENTY SEDIMENT SAMPLES. FOR THE WATER SAMPLES, ONLY CONTROL REFERENCES WERE INSERTED INTO THE BLOCK. THERE WERE NO BLIND DUPLICATE WATER SAMPLES.

ON RECEIPT, FIELD AND ANALYTICAL DATA WERE PROCESSED WITH THE AID OF COMPUTERS.

THE FIELD DATA WERE RECORDED BY THE FIELD CONTRACT STAFF ON STANDARD LAKE SEDIMENT FIELD CARDS (REV. 74) USED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA (GARRETT, 1974).

THE SAMPLE SITE POSITIONS WERE MARKED ON APPROPRIATE 1/250,000 SCALE NTS MAPS IN THE FIELD.

THESE MAPS WERE DIGITIZED AT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN OTTAWA TO OBTAIN THE SAMPLE SITE UTM COORDINATES.

THE SAMPLE SITE COORDINATES WERE CHECKED AS FOLLOWS: A SAMPLE LOCATION MAP WAS PRODUCED ON A CALCOMP 1051 DRUM PLOTTER USING THE DIGITIZED COORDINATES; THE FIELD CONTRACTOR'S SAMPLE LOCATION MAP WAS THEN OVERLAYED WITH THE CALCOMP MAP; THEY WERE CHECKED FOR COINCIDENCE. THE DOMINANT ROCK TYPES IN THE LAKE CATCHMENT BASINS WERE IDENTIFIED ON APPROPRIATE GEOLOGICAL MAPS USED AS THE BEDROCK GEOLOGICAL BASE ON RGR MAPS.

THOROUGH INSPECTIONS OF THE FIELD AND ANALYTICAL DATA WERE MADE TO CHECK FOR ANY MISSING INFORMATION AND/OR GROSS ERRORS.

QUALITY CONTROL AND MONITORING OF THE GEOCHEMICAL DATA WAS UNDERTAKEN BY A STANDARD METHOD USED BY THE RESOURCE GEOCHEMISTRY SUBDIVISION AT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

FOR THE DETERMINATION OF ZN, CU, PB, NI, CO, AG, MN, FE, CD, AS AND SB, A 1 GRAM SAMPLE WAS REACTED WITH 6 ML OF A MIXTURE OF 4M HCL AND M HNO3 IN A TEST-TUBE OVERNIGHT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.

AFTER DIGESTION, THE TEST-TUBE WAS IMMERSED IN A HOT WATER BATH AT ROOM TEMPERATURE AND BROUGHT UP TO 90C AND HELD AT THIS TEMPERATURE FOR 2 HOURS WITH PERIODIC SHAKING.

THE SAMPLE SOLUTION WAS THEN DILUTED TO 20 ML WITH METAL FREE WATER AND MIXED. ZN, CU, PB, NI, CO, AG, MN, FE AND CD WERE DETERMINED BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY USING AN AIR-ACETYLENE FLAME.

BACKGROUND CORRECTIONS WERE MADE FOR PB, NI, CO, AG AND CD.
AS AND SB WERE DETERMINED BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION USING A HYDRIDE EVOLUTION METHOD WHEREIN THE HYDRIDE (ASH3 OR SBH3) IS EVOLVED, PASSED THROUGH A HEATED QUARTZ TUBE IN THE LIGHT PATH OF AN ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETER.
THE METHOD IS DESCRIBED BY ASLIN (1976).

MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM WERE DETERMINED BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCPY USING A NITROUS OXIDE ACETYLENE FLAME.

A 0.5 GRAM SAMPLE WAS REACTED WITH 1.5 ML CONCENTRATED HN03 AT 90C FOR 30 MINUTES.

AT THIS POINT 0.5 ML CONCENTRATED HCL WAS ADDED AND THE DIGESTION WAS CONTINUED AT 90C FOR AN ADDITIONAL 90 MINUTES.

AFTER COOLING,  $8\,$  ML OF  $1250\,$  PPM AL SOLUTION WERE ADDED AND THE SAMPLE SOLUTION WAS DILUTED TO  $10\,$  ML BEFORE ASPIRATION.

MERCURY WAS DETERMINED BY THE HATCH AND OTT PROCEDURE WITH SOME MODIFICATIONS. THE METHOD IS DESCRIBED BY JONASSON ET AL. (1973).

A 0.5 GRAM SAMPLE WAS REACTED WITH 20 ML CONCENTRATED HNO3 AND 1 ML CONCENTRATED HCL IN A TEST-TUBE FOR 10 MINUTES AT ROOM TEMPERATURE PRIOR TO 2 HOURS OF DIGESTION WITH MIXING AT 90C IN A HOT WATER BATH.

AFTER DIGESTION, THE SAMPLE SOLUTIONS WERE COOLED AND DILUTED TO 100 ML WITH METAL FREE WATER.

THE HG PRESENT WAS REDUCED TO THE ELEMENTAL STATE BY THE ADDITION OF 10 ML W/V SNSO4 IN M H2SO4.

THE HG VAPOUR WAS THEN FLUSHED BY A STREAM OF AIR INTO AN ABSORPTION CELL MOUNTED IN THE LIGHT PATH OF AN ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETER. ABSORPTION MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE AT 253.7 NM.

LOSS ON IGNITION WAS DETERMINED USING A 500 MG SAMPLE.

THE SAMPLE, WEIGHED INTO 30 ML BEAKER, WAS PLACED IN A COLD MUFFLE FURNACE AND BROUGHT UP TO 500C OVER A PERIOD OF 2-3 HOURS.

THE SAMPLE WAS LEFT AT THIS TEMPERATURE FOR 4 HOURS, THEN ALLOWED TO COOL TO ROOM TEMPERATURE FOR WEIGHING.

URANIUM WAS DETERMINED USING A NEUTRON ACTIVATION METHOD WITH DELAYED NEUTRON COUNTING.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE IRRADIATION FACILITY, THE METHOD IS VERY SIMILAR TO THAT USED BY AECL IN PREVIOUS YEARS, A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF WHICH IS PROVIDED BY BOULANGER ET AL (1975).

A TWO GRAM SAMPLE WAS IRRADIATED FOR 10 SECONDS IN THE TRIGA REACTOR LOCATED AT WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY.

THE OPERATING FLUX WAS 8 X 10\*\*13 NEUTRONS/SOUARE CM/SECOND.

AFTER A 10 SECOND DELAY, THE SAMPLE WAS COUNTED FOR 10 SECONDS.

THE COUNTING EQUIPMENT WAS OF AECL DESIGN. CALIBRATION WAS DONE TWICE A DAY OR AS REQUIRED.

ONE STANDARD WAS ANALYSED AFTER EVERY 20 SAMPLES.

FLUORIDE IN LAKE WATER SAMPLES WAS DETERMINED USING A FLUORIDE ELECTRODE PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT AN ALIQUOT OF THE SAMPLE WAS MIXED WITH AN EQUAL VOLUME OF TISAB II SOLUTION (TOTAL IONIC STRENGTH ADJUSTMENT BUFFER). THE TISAB II BUFFER SOLUTION WAS PREPARED AS FOLLOWS: TO 50 ML METAL FREE WATER ADD 57 NL GLACIAL ACETIC ACID, 58 GM NACL AND 4 GM CDTA(CYCCLOHEXYLENE DINITRILO TETRAACETIC ACID). STIR TO DISSOLVE AND COOL TO ROOM TEMPERATURE. USING A PH METER, ADJUST THE PH BETWEEN 5.0 AND 5.5 BY SLOWLY ADDING 5M NAOH SOLUTION. COOL AND DILUTE TO ONE LITER IN A VOLUMETRIC FLASK.

HYDROGEN ION ACTIVITY (PH) WAS MEASURED WITH A COMBINATION GLASS-CALOMEL ELECTRODE AND A PH METER.

URANIUM IN WATERS WAS DETERMINED BY A LASER-INDUCED FLUOROMETRIC METHOD USING A SCINTREX UA-3 URANIUM ANALYSER.

A COMPLEXING AGENT, KNOWN COMMERCIALLY AS FLURAN AND COMPOSED OF SODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE AND SODIUM MONOPHOSPHATE, (HALL, G.E.M., 1979) IS ADDED TO PRODUCE THE URANYL PYROPHOSATE SPECIES WHICH FLUORESCES WHEN EXPOSED TO THE LASER.

SINCE ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SAMPLE CAN CAUSE UNPREDICABLE BEHAVIOUR, A STANDARD ADDITION METHOD WAS USED.

FURTHER, THERE HAVE BEEN INSTANCES AT THE G.S.C. WHERE THE REACTION OF URANIUM WITH FLURAN IS EITHER DELAYED OR SLUGGISH; FOR THIS REASON AN ARBITRARY 24 HOUR TIME DELAY BETWEEN THE ADDITION OF THE FLURAN AND THE ACTUAL READING WAS INCORPORATED INTO THIS METHOD.

IN PRACTICE,500 UL OF FLURAN SOLUTION WERE ADDED TO A 5 ML SAMPLE AND ALLOWED TO STAND FOR 24 HOURS. AT THE END OF THIS PERIOD FLUORESCENCE READINGS WERE MADE WITH THE ADDITION OF 0.0, 0.2 AND 0.4 PPB U.

FOR HIGH SAMPLES THE ADDITIONS WERE 0.0, 2.0 AND 4.0 (20 UL ALIQUOTS OF EITHER 55 OR 550 PPB U WERE USED).

ALL READINGS WERE TAKEN AGAINST A SAMPLE BLANK.

THE FOLLOWING TABLES DISPLAY THE DATA RECORD FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS. THE DETECTION LIMITS OF THE ANALYTICAL METHODS ARE GIVEN. THE SECOND FIGURE UNDER THE DETECTION LIMIT HEADING IS USED ARBITRARILY TO DENOTE VALUES BELOW THE DETECTION LIMIT(USUALLY 1/2 DETECTION LIMIT)

ELEMENT	CARD	COLUMNS
FIELD		
MAP	1	01-06
ID	1	07-12
UTM ZONE	1	13-14
UTM EAST (METER)	1	15-20
UTM NORTH (METER)	1	21-27
ROCK TYPE	1	28-31
LAKE AREA	1	32-35
SAMPLE DEPTH (METER)	1	36-38
REPLICATE STATUS	1	39-40
RELIEF	1	41-43
CONTAMINATION	1	48-51
SAMPLE COLOUR	1	52-57
SUSPENDED MATTER	1	58-59

### THE ANALYTICAL DATA WERE RECORDED AS FOLLOWS:

ELEMEN SEDIMENT		UNITS	CARD	COLUMNS	DETECTION LIMIT	
	ZN	PPM	2	21-25	2	1
	CU	PPM	2	26-30	2	1
	PB	PPM	2	31-35	2	1
1	NI	PPM	2	36-40	2	1
(	C0	PPM	2	41-45	2	1
Ī	AG	PPM	2	46-50	0.2	0.1
ľ	MN	PPM	2	51-55	5	2
Ā	AS	PPM	2	56-60	1	0.5
ľ	MO	PPM	2	61-65	2	1
I	FE	PCT	2	66-70	0.02	0.01
I	HG	PPB	2	71-75	10	5
I	LOI	PCT	2	76-80	1.0	0.5
Ţ	U	PPM	3	21-25	0.5	0.2
7	V	PPM	3	31-35	5	2
(	CD	PPM	3	36-40	0.2	0.1
9	SB	PPM	3	51-55	0.2	0.1
WATER						
I	F	PPB	4	26-30	20	10
I	PH		4	31-35		
τ	U	PPB	4	36-40	0.05	0.02

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#### DATA LIST LEGEND

MAP-	NATIONAL TOPOGRA	PHIC	SYSTEM	M(NTS)-	LETTERED	QUADRANGLE
	(SCALE 1:250000	). PA	RT OF	SAMPLE	NUMBER	

UTM COORDINATS- UNIVERSAL TRANVERSE MERCATOR(UTM) COORDINATE

SYSTEM- SAMPLE COORDINATES

ZN- ZONE

EAST- EASTING(METERS)

NORTH- NORTHING (METERS)

ROCK TYPE- MAJOR ROCK TYPE OF LAKE CATCHMENT AREA

LAKE AREA- AREA OF LAKE SAMPLED

SP DT- SAMPLE DEPTH MEASURED TO THE NEAREST METER

RP ST- REPLICATE STATUS- RELATIONSHIP OF SAMPLE WITH RESPECT TO OTHERS WITHIN THE SURVEY

RELF- RELIEF OF THE SURROUNDING LAKE CATCHMENT BASIN

CONT- CONTAMINATION- HUMAN OR NATURAL(WORK-DRILL/TRENCH, CAMP, FUEL OR GOSSAN)

SMPL COLOR- SEDIMENT COLOUR

SUSP- SUSPENDED MATTER

ZN- ZINC BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

CU- COPPER BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

PB- LEAD BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

NI- NICKEL BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

CO- COBALT BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

AG- SILVER BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

MN- MANGANESE BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

AS- ARSENIC BY COLOURIMETRY(PPM)

MO- MOLYBDENUM BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

FE- IRON BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(%)

HG- MERCURY BY FLAMELESS SPECTROSCOPY(PPB)

LOI- LOSS ON IGNITION BY WEIGHT DIFFERENCE(%)

U- URANIUM BY DELAYED NEUTRON ACTIVATION (PPM)

V- VANADIUM BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

CD- CADMIUM BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

SB- ANTIMONY MIBK SOLVENT EXTRACTION ATOMIC

ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)

F-W- FLUORINE IN WATER BY FISSION TRACK(PPB)

PH- PH BY COMBINATION GLASS-CALOMEL ELECTRODE

U-W- URANIUM IN WATERS BY SCINTREX(PPB)

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#### ROCK TYPE:

- WPEG- GRANITE PEGMATITE: VARIABLE GRAIN
  SIZE GENERALLY MASSIVE + OR BIOTITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET; CONTRACTS
  WITH MIGMATITIC SUPRACRUSTAL GNEISSES
  COMMONLY GRADITIONAL
- WG GRANITE AND ALASKALITE: FINE TO COARSE
  GRAINED, MASSIVE TO WEAKLY FOLIATED,
  + OR BIOTITE, HORNBLENDE, MAGNETITE,
  MICROLINE MEGACRYSTS; CONTACTS WITH
  MIGMATITIC SUPRACRUSTAL GNEISSES COMMONLY
  GRADITIONAL
- WGDB- BIOTITE GRANODIORITE-TONALITE: MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED, MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, GREY TO BUFF; LOCAL XENOLITHS AND RAFTS OF AMPHILBOLITE, MICA SCHIST AND PSAMMITIC GNEISS
- WSH QUARTZ-MUSCOVITE SCHIST:PELITIC TO
  PSAMMOPELITIC, FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED
  + OR BIOTITE; LOCALLY INTENSELY SHEARED
- WCN CALC-SILICATE GNEISS, MARBLE, AND
  AMPHIBOLITE: MEDIUM GRAINED TO PEGMATITIC,
  VARIABLE COMPOSITION AND TEXTURE, +
  DIOPSIDE + OR ALBITE, HORNBLENDE, BIOTITE,
  ACTINOLITE/TREMOLITE, CALCITE, SCAPOLITE,
  GROSSULARITE; OCCURRING AS CONFORABLE BANDS
  AND LENSES IN SUPRACRUSTAL SEOUENCE
- WRN META-ARKOSIC GNEISS:FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED
  MASSIVE TO FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC, LOCALLY
  LAYERED + OR BIOTITE, HORNBLENDE, DIOPSIDE,
  MUSCOVITE, SILLIMANITE, GARNET, CORDIERITE,
  MAGNETITE, PYRITE; LOCALLY INTERLAYERED WITH
  METAQUARTZITE, PELITE AND CALC-SILICATE
  ROCK; COMMONLY ANATECTIC WITH MORE THAN
  50% LEUCOGRANITIC NEOSOME
- WRO IMPURE METAQUARTZITE
- WPSN- PELITIC TO PSAMMOPELITIC GNEISS:FINE TO
  MEDIUM GRAINED FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC +
  BIOTITE,QUARTZ + OR FELDSPAR,GRAPHITE,
  SILLIMANITE,MUSCOVITE,CORDIERITE,GARNET,
  PYRITE/PYRRHOTITE;INTERLAYERED METAQUARTZITE,
  META-ARKOSE,CALC-SILICATE ROCK AND MARBLE
  WITH PSAMMITIC TYPES LOCALLY ABUNDANT;
  COMMONLY ANATECTIC WITH MORE THAN 50%
  LEUCOGRANITIC TO TONALITIC NEOSOME
- WPF GRAPHITE BEARING PELITIC GNEISS

# ROCK TYPE: (CONT)

- WS MIXED METASEDIMENT:VARIABLE UNIT BOTH ALONG
  AND ACROSS STRIKE, GENERALLY FINE GRAINED AND
  FOLIATED;INTERLAYERED LAMINATED SLATE, METAARGILLITE, METAQUARTIZE, METACHERT, META-ARKOSE,
  CALC-SILICATE ROCK, MARBLE AND RARE BANDED
  IRON FORMATION
- WQ METAQUARTZITE: FINE GRAINED, MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, LOCALLY LAYERED + OR - MUSCOVITE, BIOTITE, GARNET, FELDSPAR, HORNBLENDE, SULPHIDE; LOCAL CONGLOMERATE AND INTERLAYERED GRAPHIC META-ARGILLITE + OR - ANDALUSITE, GARNET, SULPHIDE
- WR META-ARKOSE:FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, LOCALLY LAYERED AND CROSS STRATIFIED, + OR MUSCOVITE, MAGNETITE, LITHIC FRAGMENTS; LOCAL CONGLOMERATE WITH GRANITE, GRANITE GNEISS, METAVOLCANIC AND METASEDIMENTARY CLASTS; LOCAL INTERBEDDED PELITIC SCHIST + OR ANDALUSITE, STAUROLITE, GARNET
- WV AMPHIBOLITE, FINE GRAINED, MASSIVE TO POORLY FOLIATED, LOCALLY PILLOWED; LOCAL INTERCALATED PELITIC GNEISS
- WFN FELSIC GRANITOID GNEISS: FINE TO COARSE
  GRAINED, FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC, GENERALLY
  HOMOGENEOUS ROCKS OF SYENOGRANITIC TO
  GRANODIORITIC COMPOSITION + OR BIOTITE,
  AMPHIBOLE, SILLIMANITE, WITH RARE HYPERSTHENE
  (OF GRANULITE FACIES METAMORPHIC ORIGIN);
  LOCAL INCLUSIONS OF AMPHIBOLITE AND/OR
  PELITIC SCHIST; LOCALLY PARTIALLY ANATECTIC
  WITH LEUCOGRANITE NEOSOME
- WFB BIOTITE-HORNBLENDE BEARING
  - DD DIABASE GABBRO:FINE TO COARSE GRAINED,
    MASSIVE TO WEAKLY FOLIATED + OR OLIVINE,
    BIOTITE, HYPERSTHENE
- MFC FLUVIAL SANDSTONE MEMBER, LOCALLY PEBBLY MFB CONGLOMERATE MEMBER
- X CATACLASITE: MYLONITE AND SHEARED ROCKS
  OF THE NEEDLES FALLS SHEAR ZONE; DERIVED
  FROM ROCKS OF THE WOLLASTON AND PETER
  LAKE DOMAINS

### ROCK TYPE:

- RGP MEGACRYSTIC GRANITOID: MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED,
  MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, WITH LOCAL IGNEOUS FLOW
  BANDING; MICROCLINE MEGACRYSTS + OR BIOTITE
  HORNBLENDE QUARTZ MONZONITE, MONZOGRANITE,
  AND GRANODIORITE; LOCAL PELITE, AMPHIBOLITE
  AND/OR METADIORITE XENOLITHS; LOCALLY ABUNDANT
  PEGMATITE, APLITE AND NON-MEGACRYSTIC GRANATIOID
  TOWARDS MARGINS
- RGPX- SHEARED VARIANTS WITH STRONGLY FOLIATED GROUNDMASS AND FLASERED MICROINCLINED MEGACRYSTS LOCALLY SUBMYLONITIC
- RGM MONZOGRANITE-GRANODIORITE:CONTAINING ABUNDANT
  XENOLITHS AND RAFTS OF AMPHIBOLITE AND
  AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS DERIVED FROM UNIT PN
- RBD QUARTZ MONZODIORITE, DIORITE AND GABBRO:FINE
  TO COARSE GRAINED, MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, +
  HORNBLENDE, PLAGIOCLASE + OR POTASSIUM
  FELDSPAR, QUARTZ, BIOTITE; LOCAL PARAGNEISS
  INCLUSIONS; CONTACT ZONES COMMONLY INJECTED
  WITH GRANITIC MATERIAL
- RGT TONALITE, GRANODIORITE AND TRONDHJEMITE:

  COMPOSITIONALLY VARIABLE, GENERALLY POTASSIUM
  FELDSPAR-POOR, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, LOCALLY
  PEGMATITIC, MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, + BIOTITE,
  + OR MUSCOVITE, GARNET, HORNBLENDE, LOCAL
  AMPHIBOLITE AND/OR PELITE INCLUSIONS
- RMG AMPHIBOLITE AND DERIVED MIGMATITE: PALEOSOME
  FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, FOLIATED, LOCALLY LAYERED
  + HORNBLENDE, FELDSPAR + OR BIOTITE, MUSCOVITE,
  GARNET, QUARTZ; LOCAL PELITIC TO PSAMMITIC GNEISS
  AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS; NEOSOME TONALITIC,
  GRANODIORITIC OR TRONDHJEMITIC(50 TO 90% OF UNIT)
  MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED TO PEGMATITIC,
  MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, + OR BIOTITE, MUSCOVITE
  GARNET, HORNBLENDE
- RNG PELITIC TO PSAMMITIC GNEISS AND DERIVED MIGMATITE PALEOSOME FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, WELL FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC, LOCALLY LAYERED, + BIOTITE, QUARTZ, FELDSPAR + OR MUSCOVITE, GARNET, SILLIMANITE, GRAPHITE; NEOSOME TONALITIC, GRANDODIORITIC OR TRONDHJEMITIC(50 TO 90% OF UNIT), MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED TO PEGMATITIC, MASSIVE TO FOLIATED, + BIOTITE + OR MUSCOVITE, GARNET, HORNBLENDE
- PX MYLONITE: FINE GRAINED TO APHANITIC, STREAKY TO FINE FINELY LAMINATED; INTERLAYERED MAFIC AND FELSIC GNEISS

# ROCK TYPE: (CONT)

- PGN FELSIC GNEISS: MEDIUM GRAINED, STRONGLY FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC, LOCALLY SUBMYLONITIC GRANITOID ROCK + OR -BIOTITE, HORNBLENDE, FLASERED MICROCLINE MEGACRYSTS
- PN HORNBLENDE-BIOTITE GNEISS:TONALITIC TO GABBROIC COMPOSITION, MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED, WITH MINOR METAGABBRO AND AMPHIBOLITE
- PBN MAFIC GNEISS:FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC, LOCALLY SUBMYLONITIC, + HORNBLENDE, PLAGIOCLASE + OR - BIOTITE, QUARTZ, POTASSIUM FELDSPAR; LOCAL PODS OF WEAKLY FOLIATED TO MASSIVE MAFIC ROCK
- PBNG- AREA CUT BY NUMEROUS GRANITIC DYKES AND SILLS LIKELY DERIVED FROM THE WATHAMAN BATHOLITH
- PG FELSIC GRANITOID:GENERALLY MEDIUM TO COARSE
  GRAINED,LOCALLY MEGACRYSTIC,MULTIPLY INTRUSIVE,
  GRANODIORITIC TO SYENITIC TO ALASKITIC AND APLITIC;
  LOCAL RELICT IGNEOUS TEXTURES,GENERALLY ONLY
  WEAKLY FOLIATED EXCEPT IN DISCRETE SHEAR ZONES;
  + OR BIOTITE,AMPHIBOLE;LOCAL AMPHIBOLITE AND/
  OR PELITE INTRUSIONS
- PGP MEGACRYSTIC GRANITOID(INDISTINGUISABLE IN PLACES FROM UNIT RGP)
- PGPX- SHEARED VARIANTS
- PBG MAFIC PLUTONIC ROCKS:FINE TO COARSE GRAINED,
  MASSIVE TO WEAKLY FOLIATED, METATONALITE TO
  METADIORITE TO METAGABBRO; LOCAL RELICT OPHITIC TO
  SUBOPHITIC TEXTURE; + OR HORNBLENDE, PLAGIOCLASE,
  BIOTITE, ACTINOLITE/TREMOLITE, WITH LOCAL METASEDIMENTARY XENOLITHS; INCLUDES AMPHIBOLITIC ROCKS
  OF POSSIBLE METAVOLCANIC ORIGIN
- PBA LAYERED METAGABBRO, MINOR ANORTHOSITE, ULTRAMAFIC ROCK AND GRANODIORITE
- PQF QUARTZOFELDSPATHIC GNEISS:FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR, GENERALLY WELL FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC, LOCALLY COMPOSITIONALLY BANDED, GRANITIC TO GRANODIORITIC + BIOTITE + OR - HORNBLENDE; LOCAL BIOTITE-HORNBLENDE GNEISS LENSES
- PSL SLATE, PHYLLITE AND BIOTITE SCHIST: VERY FINE TO FINE GRAINED, WELL FOLIATED, LOCALLY LAYERED, + BIOTITE, MUSCOVITE, PYRITE/PYRRHOTITE + OR CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL; LOCAL HORNBLENDE-BIOTITE SCHIST, PSAMMITE, AMPHIBOLITE AND METAGABBRO

REGIONAL LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE DATA, SASKATCHEWAN 1984, GSC-OF 1106, NGR 71-1984, NTS 64E, PARTS OF 74A, H

ROCK TYPE:

(CONT)

LGD - GRANODIORITE AND QUARTZ MONZONITE:MEDIUM GRAINED,
WELL FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC,BIOTITE + OR HORNBLENDE;ABUNDANT XENOLITHS OF PARAGNEISS
AND UNIT LGM

LGM - QUARTZ MONOZODIORITE:FINE TO COARSE GRAINED,
FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC; + HORNBLENDE + OR BIOTITE; ABUNDANT XENOLITHS OF PARAGNEISS AND
AMPHIBOLITE; NEOSOMES OF GRANODIORITIC TO QUARTZ
MONZONITIC MATERIAL IN MIGMATITIC CONTACT ZONE

UKNN- UNKNOWN

LAKE AREA: POND- POND

LT 1- 1/4 TO 1 SQ KM 1-5- 1/4 TO 5 SQ KM

GT 5- GREATER THAN 5 SQ KM

RP ST: 00- ROUTINE REGIONAL SAMPLE

10- FIRST OF FIELD DUPLICATE

20- SECOND OF FIELD DUPLICATE

RELF: L- LOW

M- MEDIUM

H- HIGH

CONT: BLANK- NONE

1- PRESENT

SMPL COLOR: TN- TAN

YL- YELLOW GN- GREEN GY- GREY BR- BROWN BK- BLACK

SUSP: BLANK- NONE

L- LOW

H- HIGH