GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF
INDIAN RESERVE 3

September 10, 1975
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Sudbury District
Ministry of Natural Resources

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Location

Point Grondine Indian Reserve 3 is located approximately 36 miles south-southwest of Sudbury on the north shore of Georgian Bay.

General Geology

The general geology is illustrated by Preliminary Map P.669, published by the Ontario Department of Mines.

The Reserve lies within the northwestern part of the Grenville Province. Bedrock on the Reserve is of Middle Precambrian age and consists of felsic intrusives and derived gneisses and migmatites in the north and central parts and an older metasedimentary sequence in the southern part. The metasedimentary sequence is probably approximately equivalent in age to the Huronian metasedimentary rocks of the Southern Province. Major structure consists of a strong northeast trending, southeast dipping foliation.

The surficial geology is dominated by exposed bedrock with local thin till pockets.

Mineral Resources

There are no known mineral deposits on the Reserve.

Areas underlain by metasedimentary rocks north of the Reserve (Humboldt, Carlyle and Kilpatrick Townships) are being explored as a possible target areas for uranium mineralization.
Areas underlain by felsic intrusive rocks and gneisses have a low potential as a source of building stone.

The extent of sand and gravel deposits on the Reserve is unknown.

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References

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1975: Geology of the Panache Lake Area, Districts of Sudbury and Manitoulin; Ontario Div. Mines, OFR 5123, 409 p., 15 tables, 35 figures, 44 photos (xerox copies), 2 maps, scale 1 inch to 1 mile.

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GSC
1965: Collins Inlet Ontario, Geol. Surv. Canada, Aeromagnetic Series Map 1515G, scale 1 inch to 1 mile.