

UPPER CAMBRIAN

Granite

Early workers regarded the granitic rocks of the Low Rocky Point and Little Rocky River plutons as being Devonian in age because of their massive and unaltered character in contrast to the cleaved and altered Darwin and Murchison granites which were regarded as Cambrian. Potassium-argon age dating of biotite from the adamellite at Low Rocky Point yields a Silurian age of 407 million years (McDougall and Leggo, 1965) which was regarded as a minimum due to the alteration of the biotite. White, N.C. 1975 regards the granitic rocks as Cambrian and considers they are related to either the Lewis River volcanics or to the Jukesian Orogeny which deformed the volcanics in the late Cambrian.

The Low Rocky Point granite is generally finer grained and white coloured in its western portion, becoming pink and coarser grained towards the east. Both granite bodies are characterized by schistose faulted contacts with the surrounding volcanics, however detailed geological mapping on a local scale has shown considerable complexity of the contacts especially in the southern portion of the Voyager 1 area.

KR 3382 and KR 3464 are examples of the Little Rocky River granite and the Low Rocky Point granite respectively.