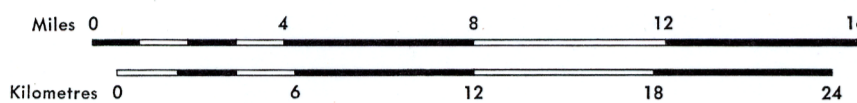


Figure 2

Dubawnt Group rocks, Baker Lake area, District of Keewatin

Scale 1:253,440
(1 inch to 4 miles)



LEGEND

- PROTEROZOIC**
- 8 Diabase
 - 7 DUBAWNT GROUP (2-7)
THELON FORMATION: sandstone, pebbly sandstone;
minor conglomerate and siltstone
 - 6 PITZ FORMATION: feldspar porphyries, agglomerate;
minor conglomerate and sandstone
 - 5 MARTELL SYENITE: pyroxene-biotite syenite.
May be younger than 6
 - 4 CHRISTOPHER ISLAND FORMATION: trachyte, andesite, latite,
minor rhyolite; 4a, agglomerate, tuffaceous sandstone
 - 3 KAZAN FORMATION: sandstone; minor siltstone and mudstone
 - 2 SOUTH CHANNEL FORMATION: conglomerate; minor sandstone,
siltstone, and mudstone
 - 1 **ARCHAEOAN AND/OR LOWER PROTEROZOIC**
Basement rocks, undifferentiated: metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks;
massive and gneissic granitoid rocks; minor gabbro, diorite, and anorthosite
- Rock outcrop, area of rock outcrop . . . x
- Frost-heaved rock . . . Δ
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) . . . - - -
- Boundary of drift-covered area . . . - - -
- Limit of geological mapping . . . + + +
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined) . . . / / /
- Gneissosity (inclined, vertical, dip unknown) . . . \ \ \
- Fault . . . = = =
- Geology by J. A. Donaldson, 1963
To accompany Paper 64-20 by J. A. Donaldson
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1964
- Post office . . . P
- Rapids . . . R
- Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada,
from maps published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch
- Mean magnetic declination, 3° 26' East, increasing 5.3' annually.
Readings vary from 2° 28' West in the SE corner to 4° 46' East
in the NW corner of the map area

