

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

48° 30'

LEGEND

- PROTEROZOIC**
- Diabase, gabbro
- Muscovite granite, biotite granite, pegmatite, 8b: pegmatite
- Biotite granite, granodiorite, 7a: crushed and sheared granite, 7b: biotite granite
- Hornblende syenite, hornblende-syenite
- Amphibolite, diorite, minor hornblende-syenite
- ARCHAEO**
- Peridotite, in part altered to amphibolite, minor diorite and hornblende schist in places, 4a: chiefly coarse amphibolite, some peridotite
- KEWAGAMA GROUP**
Biotite schist and staurolite schist derived from greywacke, 9a: biotite schist, numerous granite and pegmatite dykes, 9b: greywacke
- MALARTIC GROUP**
Amphibolite and hornblende schist derived from basic to intermediate lavas, minor diorite, 1a: biotite hornblende schist, 1c: andesite, 1e: schistose andesite and tuff
- KINOJEVIT GROUP (See Note)**
Basaltic and andesitic lavas, a: chiefly greenstone, some diorite, e: chiefly rhyolite
- Sand and gravel (eskers)
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop
- Granitic dykes (granite, felsic paragneiss)
- Carbonate zone
- Bedding (direction of dip known, upper side of bed unknown)
- Bedding (upper side of bed faces as indicated)
- Schistosity (foliation in intrusive rocks), inclined, dip unknown
- Glacial striae (broken line indicates older striae)
- Mineral Occurrences**
- Molybdenite Mo
- Spodumene Li
- Beryl Be
- Tantalite Ta
- Pyrite zone Py

Geology by G. W. H. Norman, 1943

Note: The Kinojevit lavas near the north side of La Motte Lake, underlie Kewagama greywacke. At least part of the Kinojevit group may, therefore, be the Malartic group repeated by folding.

Road, well travelled

Road, not well travelled

Note: Base map compiled from available information and may not be accurate on this scale.

