GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

LEGEND

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

12 — *Boulder till, limestone till, clay till, felsenmeer*

ORDOVICIAN
MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

11 — *Limestone; minor shale*

10 — *Diabase dykes*

9 — *Pyroxene-hornblende gneiss*

8 — *Crystalline limestone*

7 — *Garnet-quartz-feldspar gneiss*

6 — *Rusty schist and gneiss*

5 — *Diopside gneiss*

4 — *Biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss;* **4a**, *granulite;* **4b**, *biotite-rich gneiss;* **4c**, *contains many mafic schlieren*

3 — *Hybrid gneiss*

2 — *Banded gneiss*

1 — *Granite and granitoid rocks*

N.B. Stratigraphic sequence of units 1 to 9 not implied

Bedding (inclined)
Foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Trend lines (in part from air photographs)
Lineament (from air photographs)
Zone of magnetite occurrences
Fault (assumed)
Anticline
Syncline
Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known, unknown)
Esker
Raised beach (elevation in feet) 230 (B)
Marine shell (elevation in feet) 160 (S)
Mineral occurrence (cordierite, ct; magnetite, mag; pyrrhotite, po; pyrite, py) mag

Geology by R. G. Blackadar, 1959, 1960

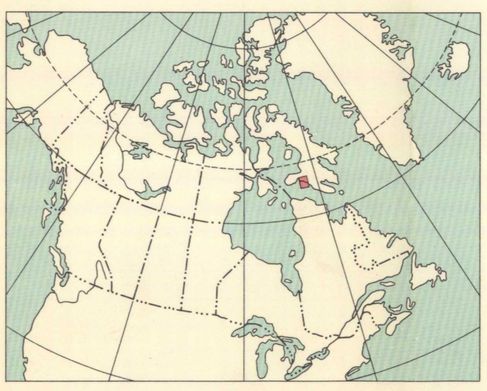
To accompany GSC Memoir 345, by R. G. Blackadar

Geological Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1965

Marsh
Sand
Contours (interval 100 feet) 500

Base-maps compiled and drawn by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1960, 1961

Mean magnetic declination, 47° 26′ West, decreasing 12.3′ annually. Readings vary from 45°18′ in the SW corner to 49° 09′ in the NE corner of the map-area



INDEX MAP

Published 1967, the Centennial of Canadian Confederation
1867 | 1967

MAP 1185A

GEOLOGY

MINGO LAKE – MACDONALD ISLAND

BAFFIN ISLAND

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

Scale 1:253,440
1 inch to 4 miles

Miles 4 0 4 8 12 Miles
Kilometres 6 0 6 12 18 Kilometres

36 G	36 H		
36 B	36 A 1185A		
35 O	35 P		

MINGO LAKE – MACDONALD
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch
Copies of this map may be obtained from the Director, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa