

DIAGRAMMATIC CROSS-SECTIONS ALONG LINES A-B, C-D AND E-F
Vertical scale exaggerated

LEGEND

- KANIAPISKAU GROUP**
- 10 Garnetiferous biotite gneiss and schist; includes lime silicate rock, meta-conglomerate, and minor actinolite-epidote schist
 - 9 Grey argillite and slate; red siltstone, argillite and quartzite; 9a, grey argillite and slate; 9b, red siltstone and argillite; 9c, red quartzite
 - 8 Iron-formation; 8a, chiefly banded Jasper-hematite (or magnetite) and "cherty metallic" iron-formation; 8b, chiefly chert-carbonate iron-formation
 - 7 Grey slate, argillite, phyllite, with minor interbedded quartzite and dolomite; 7a, includes some ferruginous slate, red argillite, quartzite and chert; 7b, may, in part, be stratigraphically equivalent to 2c; 7c, slate, phyllite, greywacke, tuffaceous greywacke, of indeterminate stratigraphic position (probably, in part, equivalent to 2c), interbedded with volcanic rocks and with dolomite
 - 6 Schistose basic pyroclastic rocks; greenstone and epidote-actinolite schist derived, in part at least, from basic pyroclastic rocks
 - 5 Dolomite and dolomitic sandstone; 5a, white quartzite and dolomitic sandstone; 5b, laminated, light grey, stromatolitic (algal) dolomite and sandy dolomite; 5c, massive, brown-weathering, grey calcarenite and ferrodolomite. In the Mistamisk Lake area, includes much ferrodolomite and interbedded slate
 - 4 Meta-gabbro, in part extrusive and equivalent to 3
 - 3 Meta-basalt, mainly ellipsoidal and of extrusive origin but includes considerable unseparated meta-gabbro of intrusive origin
 - 2 Red beds and slate; 2a, arkose, grit, conglomerate, and red siltstone with minor green calcarenite and red quartzite; 2b, pink limestone interbedded with calcareous sandstone and red siltstone. In Mistamisk Lake area, includes no red siltstone or calcareous sandstone; 2c, grey, green, and vari-coloured argillite
- PRE-KANIAPISKAU GROUP**
- 1 Granite, granodiorite, granitic gneisses

- Heavily drift-covered area
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Limit of geological mapping
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Bedding (inclined, top unknown)
- Bedding (inclined, top indicated by pillows)
- Bedding, general trend (dip unknown; dip known, top unknown)
- Schistosity (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (defined, assumed)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known)

Geology by S. M. Roscoe, 1953

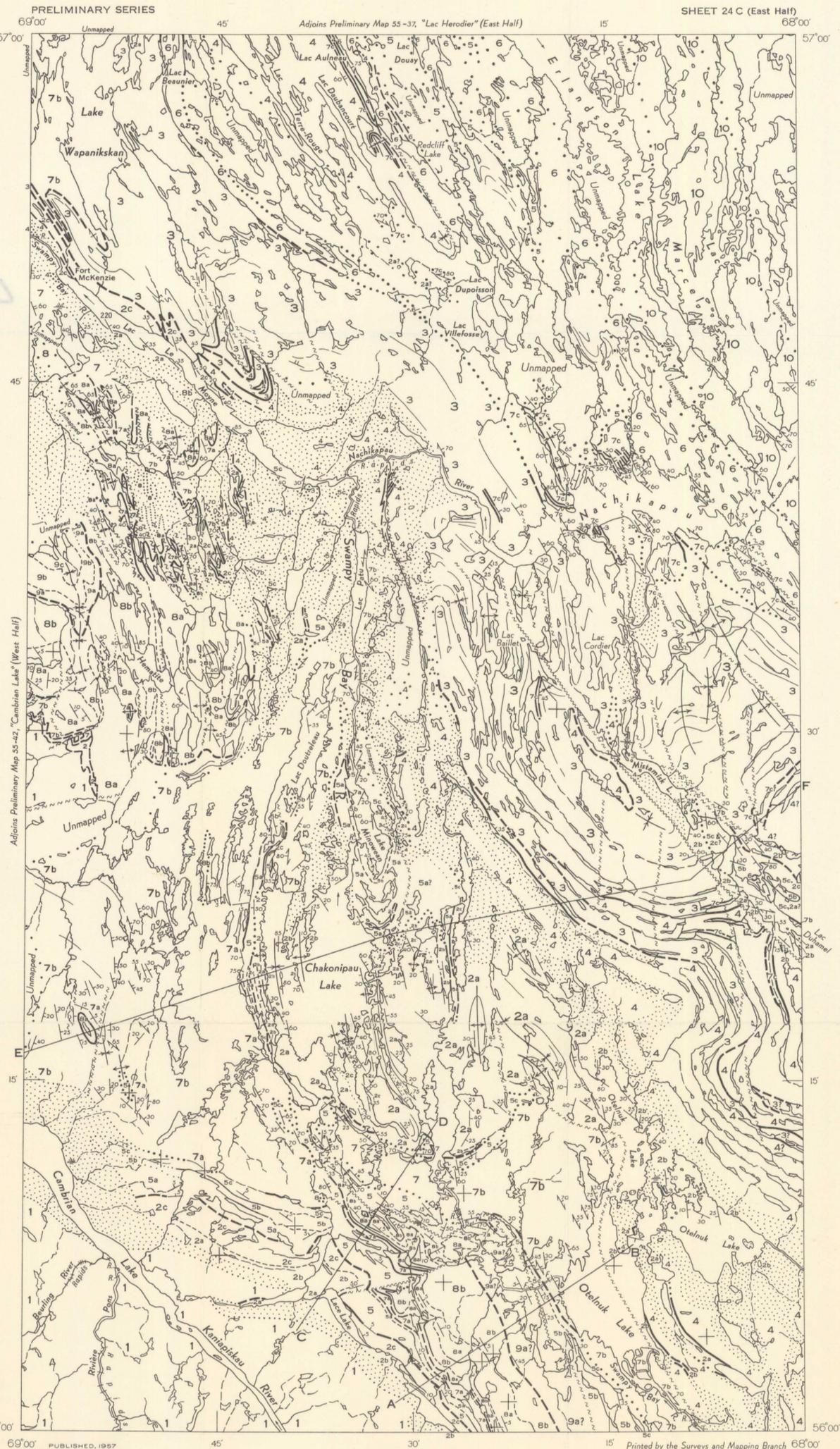
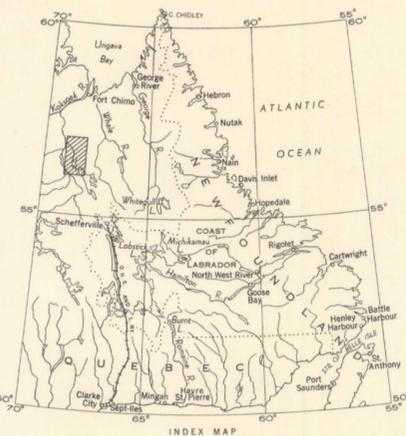
- Intermittent stream
- Fall and rapid
- Marsh
- Height in feet above mean sea-level 220

Approximate magnetic declination, 34° 46' West

Cartography by the Geological Cartography Unit, 1957

Air photographs covering this area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario

In response to public demand for earlier publication, Preliminary Series maps are now being issued in this simplified form, thereby effecting a substantial saving in time. There is no loss of information, but the maps will be clearer to read if all or some of the map-units are hand-coloured.



MAP 18-1957
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 57-6
CAMBRIAN LAKE
(EAST HALF)
NEW QUEBEC

Scale: One Inch to Four Miles = $\frac{1}{253,440}$ Miles



Geographical names subject to revision

MAP 18-1957
CAMBRIAN LAKE
NEW QUEBEC
SHEET 24 C (East Half)

5.1.9
A, Geol. Cambrian Lake (E/2), New Quebec.
18-1957