

LEGEND

- PROTEROZOIC AND SILURIAN**
- 19 Dolomite, minor sandstone
- 18 Sandstone, minor shale
- 17 Diabase dikes and sills, possibly of more than one age
- 16 Quartzite, may be correlative with unit 14
- PENINSULA GROUP (13-15)**
- 15 Paragneiss, schist, undifferentiated crystalline limestone and quartzite
- 14 Quartzite
- 13 Crystalline limestone, minor quartzite
- 12 Granite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite and allied rocks massive to slightly foliated. Locally includes 9, 8, 11, 13a, porphyritic granite. In part younger than 15
- 11 Migmatite, locally includes 9, 10, 13
- 10 Granitic gneiss, probably derived in part from units 9 and 15
- 9a Layered gneiss; 9b, paragneiss and schist; 9c, quartzite and impure quartzite
- 8a, peridotite, serpentinite; 8b, diorite, gabbro. In part may be younger than 15
- DAILY BAY COMPLEX (6-7)**
- 7 Migmatite
- 6 Gneiss and layered gneiss, minor amphibolite, granulite, chloritoid
- 5 Anorthositic and gabbro
- PRINCE ALBERT GROUP (1-4)**
- 4a Quartzite, minor paragneiss and schist
- 4b Differentiated metasedimentary rocks, includes impure quartzite, diorite, sericitic schist, quartz-schist, paragneiss and layered mafic gneiss
- 3 Diorite, gabbro, amphibolite derived from intermediate to basic volcanic rocks. Minor undifferentiated acid volcanic and sedimentary rocks

- Drift-covered area (area of few or no outcrops)
- Rock outcrop
- Geological boundary (defined or approximate, gradational or assumed)
- Limit of geological mapping
- Bedding, top unknown (horizontal, inclined)
- Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, paragneiss, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lineation (inclined)
- Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
- Lineament
- Cliff forming limestone and dolomite beds (see measurements)
- Fault (approximate, assumed)
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Anticline (approximate, arrow indicates plunge)
- Syncline (approximate, arrow indicates plunge)
- Syncline (overturned, arrow indicates plunge)
- Fold axis (approximate)
- Fault axis (approximate)
- Potassium-argon age determined on biotite, in million years
- Mineral occurrence

- MINERALS**
- Chalcopyrite . . . . . cp
- Magnetite . . . . . mag
- Iron oxide . . . . . Fe
- Pyrite . . . . . py
- Graphite . . . . . gf
- Pyrrhotite . . . . . po

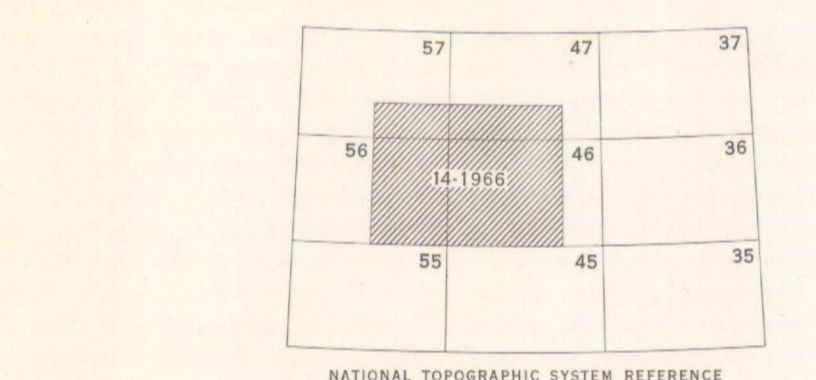
Compilation by W. W. Heywood, 1964  
 Geology by W. R. A. Szegvar, J. A. Davidson, C. I. Gordon,  
 W. W. Heywood, and G. D. Jackson

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1967

- Roof, all weather
- Asymptote
- Observation viewpoint
- District boundary
- Intermittent stream
- Rapids and falls
- Height in feet above mean sea-level

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1966 from maps published at the scale of 1:50,000 by the Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E., 1956, 1959-1961

Magn. magnetic declination, 3° 37' West, decreasing 24.5' annually. Readings vary from 0° 41' in the SW corner to 3° 34' in the NE corner of the map-area



ESIC CIST  
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 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND TECHNOLOGY  
 Earth Sciences / Secteur des sciences de la Terre  
 MAP 14-1966  
 PAPER 66-40  
 GEOLOGY  
 MAP LIBRARY / CARTOTHEQUE  
**NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN AND SOUTHERN MELVILLE PENINSULA**  
 DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN AND DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN  
 Scale 1:506,880  
 1 inch to 8 miles  
 1 centimetre to 26 kilometres

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