

# LEGEND

Weighted legend blocks indicate map-units that appear on this map  
SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

- PALAEOZOIC AND MESOZOIC
- 12 Sedimentary rocks undivided
- 11 Undifferentiated 9 and 10
- 10 Mainly volcanic and derived metamorphic rocks
- 9 Mainly sedimentary and derived metamorphic rocks
- PROTEROZOIC
- 7 Undifferentiated 5 and 6
- 6 Volcanic and derived metamorphic rocks, mostly andesite, basalt, dacite, and pyroclastic rocks; minor sediments and intrusions
- 5 Sedimentary and derived metamorphic rocks, mostly greywacke, slate, and argillite; minor lava and pyroclastics
- 8 Undivided 1 to 10, granite and granitoid rocks
- ARCHAEO
- 4 Alkaline ring complexes and intrusions
- 3 Basic intrusions, gabbro, diabase, diorite; may include undifferentiated ultrabasic rocks
- 2 Peridotite, dunite, serpentinite; may include minor amounts of 1 and 3
- 1A Anorthositic rocks

## INTRUSIVE ROCKS (Relative age uncertain)

Geological boundary . . . . .  
Small isolated occurrence . . . . .

## IRON DEPOSITS

### IRON FORMATIONS

Cherty iron-formation and derived metamorphic equivalents; granular or oolitic texture; associated with Proterozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks; deposited in shallow restricted basins or in a continental shelf environment, sedimentary facies not distinguished.

Cherty iron-formation and derived metamorphic equivalents, mostly banded magnetite and hematite Jasper beds directly associated with Archaean volcanic and sedimentary rocks; sedimentary facies not distinguished.

Iron-formation of uncertain location or extent, or inferred from magnetic data.

Iron-formations selected for production of iron ore produced by concentration and beneficiation of quartz-magnetite and siderite-pyrite beds.

Hematite and goethite ores forming stratigraphic units. (Steep Rock Range).

### DEPOSITS ASSOCIATED WITH PLUTONIC ROCKS AND REPLACEMENT MASSES

Magnetite in skarn or contact metasomatic zones, or disseminated in schist or shear zones.

Magnetite in alkaline, basic and ultrabasic rocks.

Magnetite and titaniferous iron deposits in basic, ultrabasic, and anorthositic rocks.

Ilmenite and Titanium rich magnetite deposits.

### OTHER TYPES OF IRON DEPOSITS

Veins and open space fillings.

Iron-rich sand and gravel; placer deposits.

Bog iron.

Unclassified deposits.

Iron recovered as a byproduct from treatment of other ores.

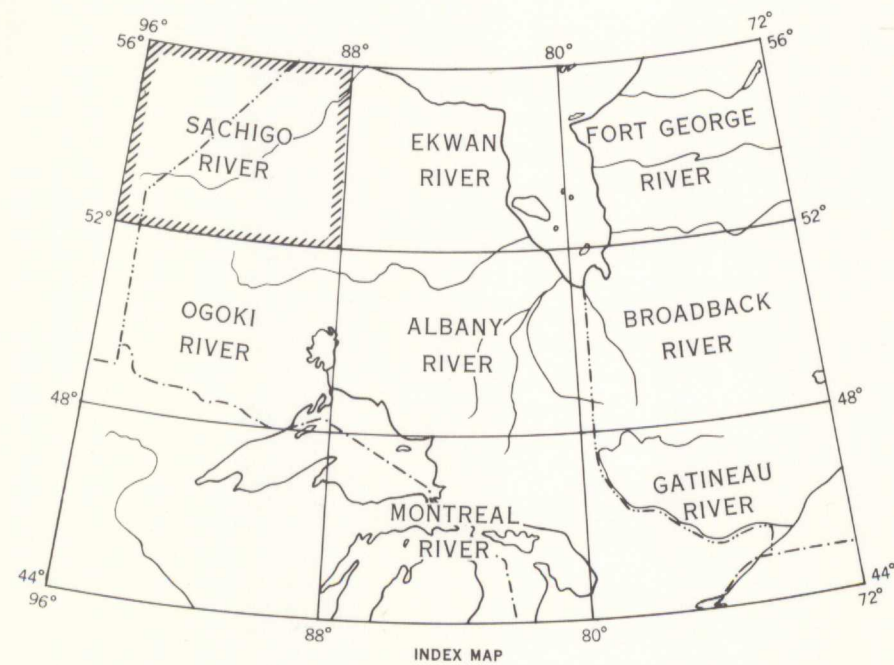
Geology compiled by G. A. Gross, 1963

Geology generalized from the following sources: Publications of the Geological Survey of Canada, the Department of Mines, Ontario and the Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Manitoba. Records of assessment work and files of the provincial departments concerned. Field investigations and personal communications from mining and exploration companies.

- Roads . . . . .  
Other roads . . . . .  
Railway . . . . .  
Abandoned railway . . . . .  
Trading post . . . . .  
Mine . . . . .  
Lookout tower . . . . .  
International boundary . . . . .  
Interprovincial boundary . . . . .  
Intermittent lake . . . . .  
Marsh or swamp . . . . .  
Contours . . . . .  
Height in feet above mean sea-level . . . . .

Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963



## MAP 20-1963 DISTRIBUTION OF IRON DEPOSITS SACHIGO RIVER SUPERIOR STRUCTURAL PROVINCE ONTARIO AND MANITOBA

Scale: One Inch to 15.78 Miles =  $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$   
Miles  
0 10 20 30 40 50

MAP 20-1963  
SACHIGO RIVER  
ONTARIO AND MANITOBA  
SHEET 53