QUATERNARY PLEISTOCENE-RECENT

Chiefly unconsolidated glacial drift; in part reworked by lakes, streams, and frost action; outwash plains (sandurs), bog deposits

ORDOVICIAN

BRODEUR GROUP (OBA) BAILLARGE FORMATION: Member B-limestone and dolomite; light grey, buff, brown, thickly laminated to very thick bedded, microcrystalline; commonly siliferous, silty, nodular; minor breccia, chip conglomerate, sandstone, cherty beds. Member A – dark grey, shaly carbonate rocks

SHIP POINT FORMATION: Microcrystalline to very finely crystalline dolomite, ommonly silty or sandy; very fine- to coarse-grained dolomitic, calcareous, nd quartzose sandstone; light grey to greyish orange, yellowish brown, brown; minor dolomite flat pebble and cobble conglomerate, dolomite chip breccia; fossiliferous, cross-laminated, sulphide streaks locally. Upper Member B is mainly dolomite; sandstones are abundant, and locally predominate in Member A

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN

ADMIRALTY GROUP-SHIP POINT FORMATION TURNER CLIFFS-SHIP POINT FORMATIONS UNDIVIDED:

Ship Point Formation: See Osp TURNER CLIFFS FORMATION: Very fine- to coarse-grained quartzose and dolomitic sandstone, commonly crossbedded; minor microcrystalline, silty to sandy dolomite; light grey to yellowish grey and buff, white; laminated to thick bedded; minor intraformational conglomerate, dolomite chip breccia; ripple marks, mudcracks, glauconite, fossils, sulphide streaks present locally

FRANKLIN INTRUSIONS: Tholeiitic diabase

Massive granite-granodiorite; chiefly pink quartz monzonite; fine- to coarse-grained and pegmatitic; abundant aplite and pegmatite dykes;

grey to pink; massive and finely foliated to medium banded; medium- to coarse-grained; potash feldspar phenocrysts common

Porphyritic quartz monzonite – granodiorite; minor granite, syenitesyenodiorite; light grey, greyish pink to pink, massive to foliated, mediumgrained; potash feldspar phenocrysts, locally granulated

narnockite to monzocharnockite (hypersthene granite to hypersthene quartz onzonite; minor granoenderbite (hypersthene granodiorite); chiefly light

Porphyroblastic migmatite; commonly of granodioritic composition; abundant Amp schlieren, nebulae, potash feldspar porphyroblasts; medium-grained; pinkish grey, light to dark grey, pink; streaky laminated to thin-banded, massive

Chiefly banded migmatite; white to light grey granitoid bands alternate with grey to black more mafic bands, some pink to red and reddish-black. Bands characterized by diverse composition, origin and geometry. Granitoid bands commonly appear to have been introduced. Derived in part from Piling and Mary River groups, and may include some gneisses basement to these groups

PILING GROUP (APQ-APS) Chiefly quartz-mica-feldspar paragneiss (metagreywacke, metasiltstone) and netiferous gneiss; minor alumino-silicate-bearing schists, lit-par-lit eiss, amphibolite and mafic pyroxene gneiss (basic meta-volcanics?); grey, brownish grey, greenish grey, pinkish grey; fine- to medium-grained; very thin to very thick bedded; local undifferentiated iron-formation, marble, quartzite

> Metamorphosed iron-formation: chiefly sulphide-facies, graphitic quartz-rich rock containing pyrrhotite and/or mica; minor garnetiferous schist; fine- to coarse-grained, indistinctly layered; grey, rusty brown to bright orange

: Upper formation: Dolomite marble, calcsilicate-and grossularite-rich rocks, minor calcite; white to grey, buff, green; fine- to coarse-grained, equigranular, laminated to massive, local pegmatites, micaceous schist Pq: Lower formation: Quartzite, feldspathic quartzite; white, fine- to medium-grained; laminated to massive; local pegmatites

ARCHEAN AND/OR APHEBIAN MARY RIVER GROUP (Mif-M)

Individed Mary River Group (Mif-M); chiefly Ms, Mb Mu: Ultrabasic rocks; hornblendite, some diopside-bearing; garnetiferous chlorite rock; dark greenish black to black, fine- to medium-grained, finely foliated and massive; carbonate rock locally Mn: Meta-anorthosite, white to light grey Mb: Basic metavolcanic rocks; chiefly amphibolite; dark grey to dark green

and black; fine- to medium-grained; finely foliated to massive; locally magnetite- and pyroxene-bearing; minor metagabbro Ms: Metasediments; chiefly quartz-mica-feldspar schists and gneisses (metashales and metagreywackes); light- to dark-grey; laminated to very thick bedded and massive. Minor hornblende-, garnet-, sillimanite-, pyroxene-bearing gneisses; lit-par-lit gneiss, impure quartzite; local

acid metavolcanics, marble Mq: Impure quartzite; biotite and muscovite quartzite, feldspathic quartzite, garnet and magnetite locally; light grey, fine- to medium-grained laminated to very thick bedded

Metamorphosed iron-formation: mainly oxide facies, silicate facies common, local carbonate facies and iron ore (hematite-magnetite rock); fine- to

coarse-grained; thin-laminated to very thin bedded, locally very thick bedded

tagabbro: Amphibolite, medium- to coarse-grained; dark greenish grey,

to massive; grey, black metallic blue-grey, pinkish grey, buff, green, brown

Foliated quartz monzonite-granodiorite, local granite, light pink to light grey, medium grained, massive, minor faint layering; schlieren, mafic lenses, potash feldspar augen. In part younger than Mary River Group

differentiated gneisses, mixed rocks; chiefly undivided Amg, Amp, gr, Amn; inor supracrustal rocks, veined gneiss, agmatite, gneissic mafic plutonic rocks

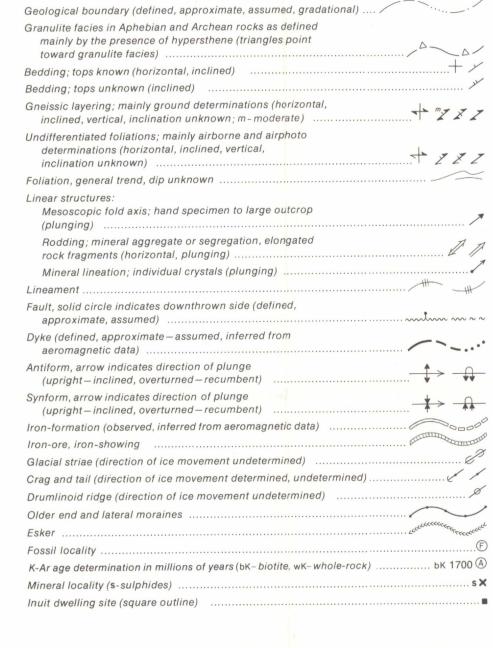
Amphibolite dykes, sills; fine- to medium-grained, dark green to black,

ARCHEAN

Fluidal nebulitic migmatite of granodiorite to quartz monzonite composition, minor quartz monzonite-granodiorite; light grey, pinkish grey, pink; minor greyish black, greenish grey, brown; fine- to medium-grained, massive to finely foliated and thin banded; schlieren, lenses and boudined bands of amphibolite, metasedimentary and granitoid rocks are common, streaky appearance common; potash feldspar augen abundant locally. May include some Aphebian rocks

Note: Relative ages of some map-units are uncertain, and individual map-units may include rocks belonging to other units

commonly foliated and/or lineated



Geology by G.D. Jackson, 1967, 1968; S.L. Blusson, W.J. Crawford, A. Davidson, W.C. Morgan, 1968; and from reports by R.G. Blackadar (Geol. Surv. Can. Map 4-1958), H.P. Trettin (Geol. Surv. Can. Bull. 251)

Compilation and interpretation by G.D. Jackson, W.C. Morgan, A. Davidson, completed 1975

Geological cartography by R.R. Perron, Geological Survey of Canada

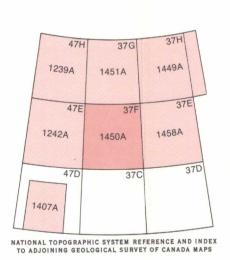
Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

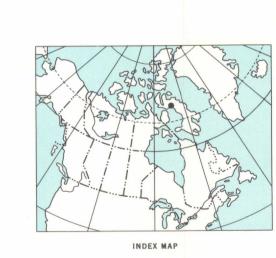
Base-map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1966

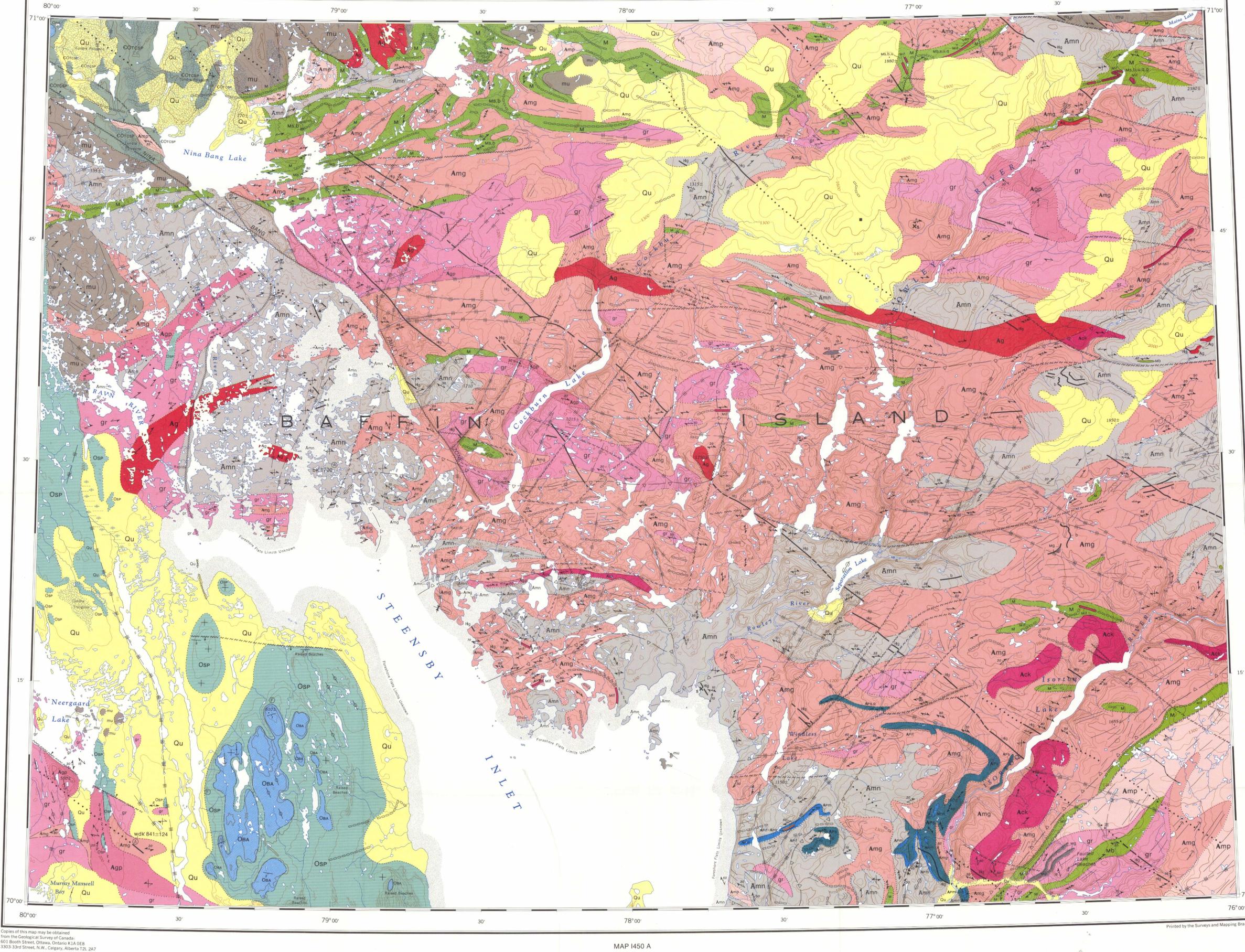
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9

Mean magnetic declination 1977, 58°53.7' West, decreasing 27.8' annually. Readings vary from 57°25.8' in the SE corner to 60°25.2' in the NW corner of the map-area

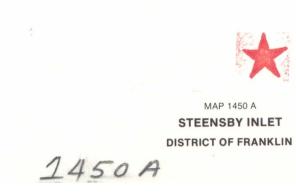
Elevations in feet above mean sea-level







GEOLOGY STEENSBY INLET DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE Universal Transverse Mercator Projection © Crown Copyrights reserved



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