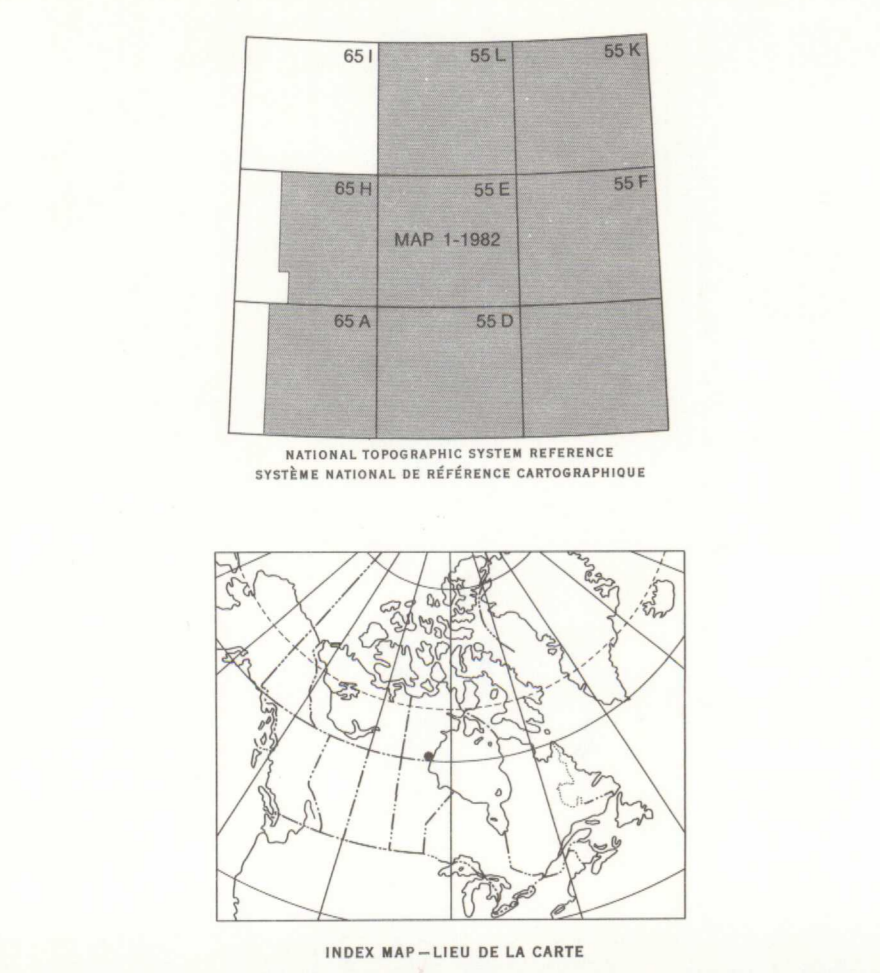




- LEGEND**
- 11 Granite, minor quartz monzonite; pink, massive; pegmatite; 11a, coarse grained granite; 11b, medium grained granite; 11c, pegmatitic granite; 11d, granite with inclusions of granodiorite gneiss; 11e, granite with inclusions of amphibolite.
  - 10 Monzonite, syenite; pale pink, massive to foliated, coarse grained to very coarse grained; 10a, hornblende monzonite; 10b, augite syenite.
  - 9 Metagabbro dykes and/or sills
  - APHEBIAN**
  - 8 Hurwitz Group (6-8)
  - 7 Hurwitz Group (6-7) undivided
  - 7 Argillite, meta-argillite, shale, slate, siltstone, intercalated limestone and calc-silicate rock
  - 6 Orthoquartzite
  - ARCHAIC**
  - 5 Granodiorite, quartz monzonite; pale grey to pink, massive to foliated; 5a, with inclusions of biotite schist and gneiss; 5b, with inclusions of amphibolite; 5c, intruded and partly assimilated by granite.
  - 4 Orthogneiss, paragneiss, migmatite; 4a, granodiorite gneiss; 4b, biotite paragneiss; 4c, calc-silicate gneiss; 4d, hornblende gneiss, amphibolite; 4e, diorite gneiss; 4f, migmatite; 4g, with intrusions of granodiorite and/or granite.
  - 3 Argillaceous, arenaceous, and calcareous metasediments; iron formation; 3a, metasilstone, metagreywacke, feldspathic quartzite; 3b, calc-silicate rocks; 3c, pelitic schist and gneiss.
  - 2 Metamorphosed basic to intermediate, massive to pillowed flows; minor intercalated pyroclastics, and argillaceous, arenaceous, and calcareous metasediments; iron formation; 2a, metabasalt to meta-andesite; 2b, meta-andesite to metadacite; 2c, amphibolite, hornblende schist and gneiss; 2d, metamorphosed tuff, agglomerate; 2e, meta-argillite, metagreywacke; 2f, metadiorite, metagabbro; 2g, intruded by granodiorite and/or granite.
  - 1 Hypersthene-bearing granitic rocks; subordinate hypersthene paragneiss and hypersthene-gabbro gneiss; 1a, hypersthene-bearing quartz monzonite, granodiorite, and granite; 1b, hypersthene paragneiss; 1c, hypersthene-gabbro gneiss; 1d, intruded and partly assimilated by granodiorite and/or granite.

- Drift-covered area
- Rock outcrop
- Geological boundary (approximate, assumed)
- Limit of geological mapping
- Bedding, tops known (vertical)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
- Pillows, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Pillows, tops unknown (inclined)
- Schistosity, cleavage, foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Gneissosity (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Layering, foliation (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lineation (inclined, vertical)
- Lineation, axes of minor folds (inclined)
- Joint set (inclined, vertical)
- Gabbro dyke (inferred from aeromagnetic maps)
- Iron-formation
- Mineral occurrence (gry, py, tourmaline, tl, cordierite, ct, sillimanite, sil, anthophyllite, ay, garnet, gr)
- Glacial striae (ice flow direction known, unknown)
- Drunlindian ridge

Geology by J.A. Fraser and K.E. Eade, 1978  
 To accompany Paper 82-9, by J.A. Fraser  
 Geological cartography by the 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 assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale by the Army Survey Establishment R.C.E. in 1965, 1966  
 Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, K1A 0G9  
 Mean magnetic declination 1962, 3°59.3' East decreasing 16.85' annually. Readings vary from 6°17.2' in the SW corner to 1°01.4' in the NE corner of the map-area  
 Elevations in feet above mean sea-level



MAP 1-1982  
 GEOLOGY  
**HYDE LAKE**  
 DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN  
 Scale 1:250,000 Échelle  
 Kilometres 0 6 12 Miles 0 4 8  
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection  
 © Crown Copyrights reserved

LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHÈQUE  
 DEC 13 1983  
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
 COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE