



LEGEND

PENNSYLVANIAN

- 21 Red and grey conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone

MISSISSIPPIAN

UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN

- 20 Red sandstone and conglomerate

LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN

- 19 ANGUILLE FORMATION: grey and red siltstone, arkosic sandstone and conglomerate

DEVONIAN AND EARLIER

- 18 Granite, granodiorite, syenite; 18a, red syenite, minor quartz syenite and leucocratic granite; 18b, porphyritic biotite granite and hybrid gneisses; 18c, pale red coarse-grained granite; 18d, 'Topsails granite' - pale red, equigranular granite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite

- 17 Quartz diorite, diorite, gabbro; 17a, mafic syenite

SILURIAN AND (?) LATER

- 16 Quartz-feldspar porphyry and closely associated silicic volcanic rocks; 16a, dominantly intrusive quartz-feldspar porphyry; 16b, dominantly silicic flow and pyroclastic rocks

SPRINGDALE GROUP (15)

- 15d, red sandstone and conglomerate, red and greenish grey shale, minor limestone;
15c, red sandstone, conglomerate, limy siltstone and shale;
15b, silicic flow and pyroclastic rocks;
15a, basic flow and pyroclastic rocks;

SILURIAN

- 14 Massive to slightly schistose silicic to basic volcanic rocks; thin beds of fossiliferous limestone

- 13 NATLINS COVE FORMATION: grey sandstone, limy siltstone, limestone, minor conglomerate, volcanic rocks

SILURIAN (?)

- 12C. SHALE, sandstone, conglomerate, metavolcanic rocks, schists
12C. SIMMS RIDGE FORMATION: grey spotted shales;
12B. JACKSON'S ARM CONGLOMERATE: greenish grey coarse conglomerate

- 12A. GILES COVE FORMATION: grey shale, minor andesite, and silicic volcanic rocks

- 11 Silicic and basic volcanic rocks, clastic sediments; 11a, dominantly rhyolite and trachyte flow and pyroclastic rocks; 11b, dominantly andesite and basalt flow and pyroclastic rocks; 11c, dominantly conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone

ORDOVICIAN (?)

- 10 Greenish grey granodiorite, minor quartz monzonite granite, and diorite

- 9 Meta-diorite and meta-gabbro

- 8 Serpentinized peridotite, serpentinite, talc-carbonate rock, minor dykes of pyroxenite and dunite

ORDOVICIAN

- 7 BAIE VERTE GROUP (7)
Schistose basic volcanic rocks, greywacke, black slate and slaty shale, chert; minor silicic flow rocks, meta-diorite sills

EXPLOITS GROUP (6)

- 6C. ROBERTS ARM FORMATION: basalt; minor pyroclastic rocks, silicic flow rocks, basic sills
6B. CRESCENT LAKE FORMATION: shale; minor chert, greywacke, rhyolite
6A. Greywacke, conglomerate, slate, basalt

LUSH'S BIGHT GROUP (5)

- 5 Schistose basalt and andesite; minor pyroclastic rocks, greywacke, slate, and chert

- 4 DOUCERS FORMATION: marble, crystalline limestone; minor mica schist

CAMBRIAN (?)

- 3 BEAVER BROOK FORMATION: shale, phyllite, basal quartzite

PALAEZOIC AND/OR PRECAMBRIAN

- 2 FLEUR DE LYS GROUP (2)
Biotite-muscovite schist and gneiss; minor quartzite, marble, graphite schist, meta-gabbro dykes and sills; 2a, dominantly garnetiferous muscovite schist; 2b, dominantly marble; 2c, dominantly gneissic conglomerate; 2d, meta-gabbro; 2e, dominantly chlorite schist and gneiss; 2f, hornblende gneiss

PRECAMBRIAN

- 1 LONG RANGE COMPLEX (1)
Biotite and biotite-hornblende schist and gneiss, granite gneiss; minor meta-gabbro; 1a, dominantly biotite-hornblende gneiss; 1b, dominantly biotite schist and gneiss; 1c, dominantly granite gneiss; 1d, meta-gabbro

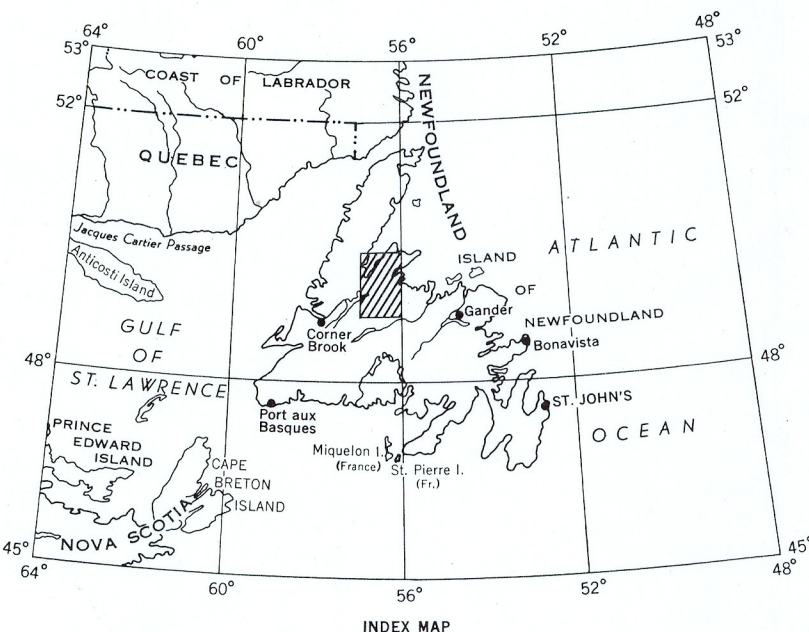
- Drift-covered area
Geological boundary (defined, approximate and assumed).
Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, overturned).
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical).
Schistosity, foliation (inclined, vertical, dip unknown).
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
Anticlinal axis (defined, approximate, arrow indicates direction of plunge).
Synclinal axis (defined, approximate, arrow indicates direction of plunge).
Glacial stoss-and-lee form
Fossil locality.
Open pit.
Shaft.
Mineral occurrence.
Radiometric age determination.

MINERALS

- Asbestos.
Chromite.
Copper.
Gold.
Lead.
Pyrite.
Silver.

Geology by E. R. W. Neale 1960-61; W. A. Nash, 1960

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1962



MAP 40-1962
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 62-28
GEOLOGY
SANDY LAKE
(EAST HALF)
NEWFOUNDLAND

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

Mean magnetic declination, 29° 33' West decreasing 3.1' annually
Readings vary from 29° 04' West in the SW corner to 30° 00' in the NE corner of the map-area

Geographical names subject to revision

LEGEND

- Main road.
Road, dry weather.
Cart track.
Trail.
Railway.
District boundary.
Intermittent stream.
Falls and rapids.
Marsh.
Height in feet above mean sea-level.

Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1959

MAP 40-1962
SANDY LAKE
NEWFOUNDLAND
SHEET 12H (East Half)