



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

PRELIMINARY SERIES

SHEET 2 E (West Half)



DEVONIAN
17 Granite, granodiorite, quartz diorite; 17a, quartz feldspar porphyry

16 Diorite, gabbro, minor granite and ultrabasic rocks; in part younger than 17

SILURIAN
BOTWOOD GROUP (14, 15)
15 Red, green, and grey clastic sedimentary rocks. Includes beds referred to Springdale Group on Sunday Cove, Pilley's and Triton Islands

14 Purple and green flow rocks and pyroclastic rocks

SILURIAN (7)
13 CAPE ST. JOHN GROUP (13)
Rhyolite, andesite and tuff, 13a, sandstone and conglomerate

12 Grey sandstone, shale and conglomerate; 12a, green lava and flow breccia

ORDOVICIAN
11 Serpentinized peridotite and pyroxenite

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN (5-10)
EXPLOITS GROUP (6-10)

10 Finely bedded chert, tuff, shale, and quartzite

9 Green pillow lava, altered green and red lava, agglomerate, tuff, minor acid pyroclastic rocks and flow rocks, chert, and limestone

8 Shale, greywacke, conglomerate, tuff, chert, minor flow rocks; 8a, green pillow lava, tuff, and chert

7 Greywacke, shale, conglomerate, chert, minor volcanic rocks

CUTWELL GROUP
5 Green pillow lava, greywacke, shale, chert, minor limestone

6 Agglomerate, tuff, altered green lava, chert, minor shale; 6a, greywacke sandstone, chert, shale; 6 may be in part the equivalent of 2-5, 6a may be in part equivalent to 7

LOWER ORDOVICIAN (2-4). 2-4 may be in part or wholly equivalent
BAIE VERTE GROUP

4 Altered intermediate flow rocks and pyroclastic rocks

SNOOKS ARM GROUP
3 Pillow lava, pyroclastic rocks, minor sedimentary rocks; 3a, greywacke, argillite, chert, slate, minor pyroclastic rocks and flow rocks

LUSHS BIGHT GROUP
2 Green and black pillow lava, agglomerate, chert, tuff, greywacke, shale

MINGS BIGHT GROUP
1 Biotite quartz feldspar gneiss and biotite quartzite

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned).
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined).
Schistosity (inclined).
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed).
Anticline (arrow indicates direction of plunge).
Syncline (arrow indicates direction of plunge).
Fossil locality
Mineral occurrence
Mineral prospect, test pit, or trenching
Shafts(exploration, abandoned production, presently producing).
Adit

MINERALS

Arsenopyriteasp	GoldAu
Asbestosasb	Hematitehem
BismuthBi	ManganeseMn
Chalcocitech	Pyritepy
Chalcopyritecp	Pyrrhotitepo
Galenagn	ZincZn

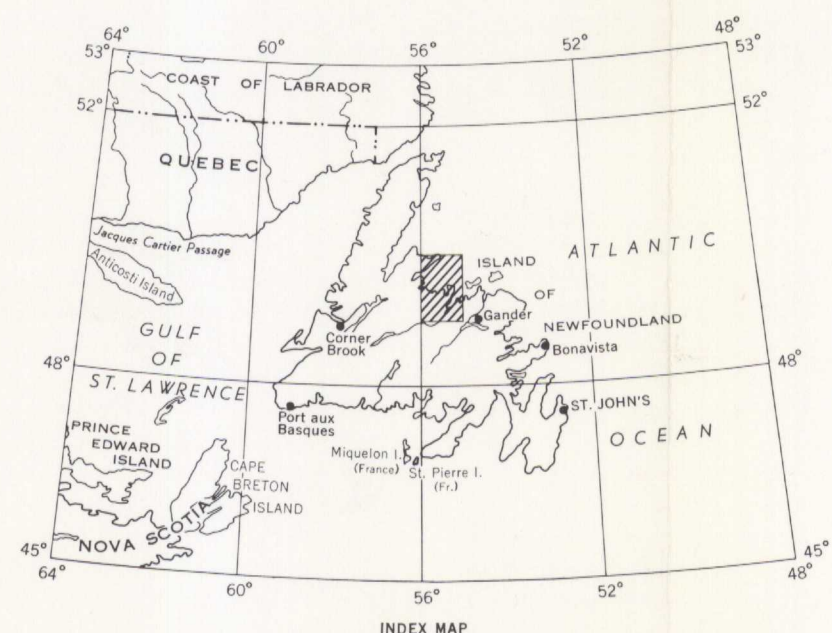
Geology of the Burlington Peninsula, after E. R. W. Neale (1958); Geology of Little Bay area after H. J. MacLean (1947); Geology of Marks Lake area after G. H. Espenshade (1937), in part; Geology of Marks Lake area after J. J. Hayes (1951), in part; Geology of Hodges Hill area after J. J. Hayes (1951); Geology of Exploits Bay and New Bay area after G. R. Heyl (1936-37), in part. Geology of remainder of area and compilation by H. Williams 1961.

Main highway
Other roads
Cart track
Trail
Railway
Post Office
Lighthouse
Horizontal control point
District boundary
Marsh
Height in feet above mean sea-level

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1962

Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1959

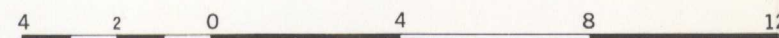
Mean magnetic declination, 29°38' West, decreasing 3.0' annually. Readings vary from 29°15'W in the SE corner to 30°00'W in the NW corner of the map-area.



PUBLISHED, 1962
COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE
DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

MAP 19-1962
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 62-9
GEOLOGY
BOTWOOD
(WEST HALF)
NEWFOUNDLAND

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



Geographical names subject to revision

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MAP 19-1962
BOTWOOD
NEWFOUNDLAND
SHEET 2 E (West Half)

G
3401
.C5
1956
G4
omvsc

19-1962

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