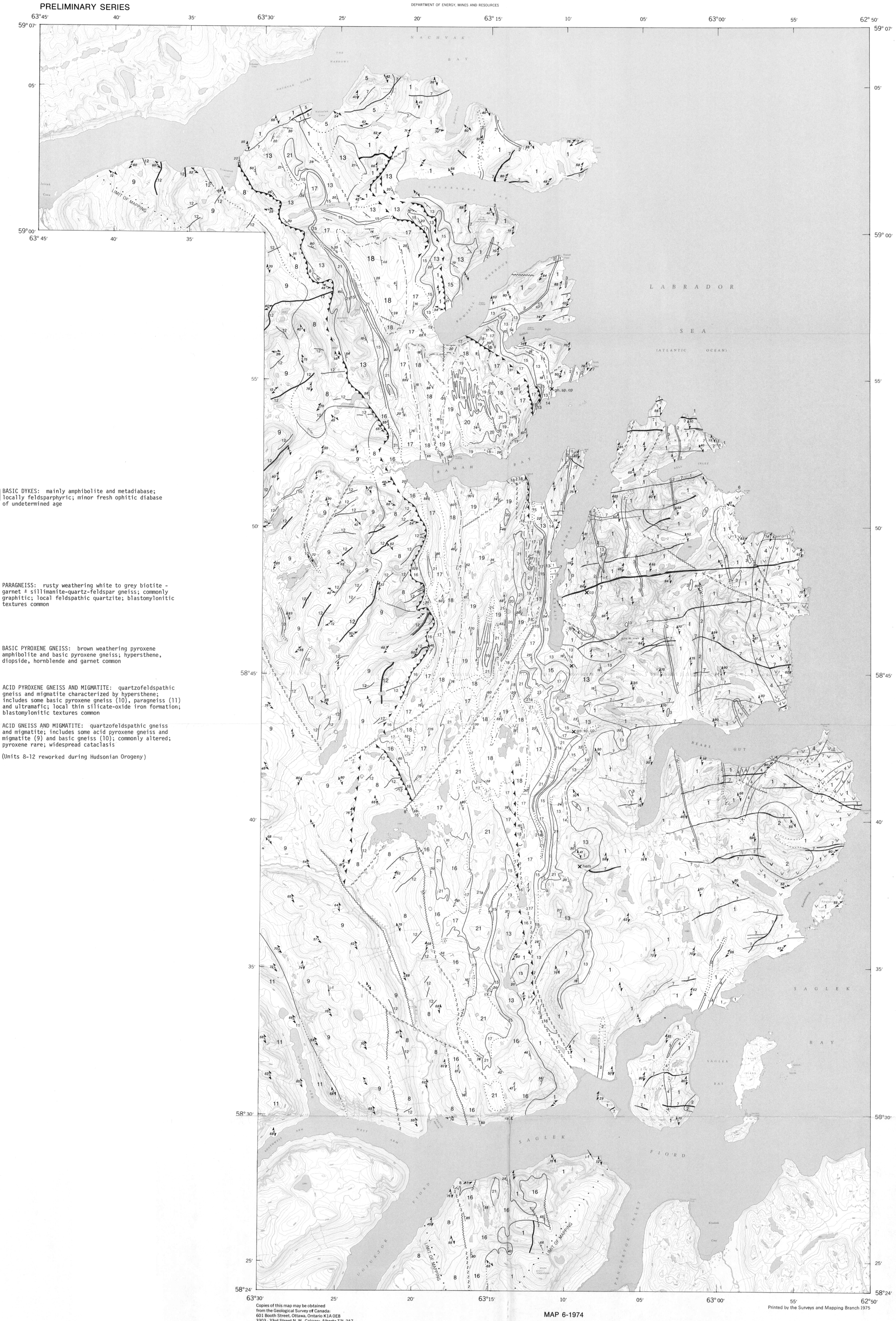
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

PRELIMINARY SERIES



LEGEND

PRECAMBRIAN

APHEBIAN

RAMAH GROUP

21 — DIABASE: massive altered diabase and amphibolite; 21a, ultramafic phase in diabase sill

20 — METAGREYWACKE: interbedded metagreywacke and slate; minor meta-arkose; in part graded

19 — SLATE: dark grey to black slate with minor quartzite, meta-sandstone and crystalline limestone beds

18 — DOLOMITE: cleaved argillaceous dolomite, calcareous slate and dolomite; minor crystalline limestone, quartzite, meta-sandstone and slate; widespread intraformational dolomite breccias

17 — SLATE: grey-blue, red-brown, green and black colour-banded slate; locally rich in graphite and pyrite; calcareous slate; thin to thick chert beds; includes a massive pyrite bed, and rare dolomite beds; locally metamorphosed to phyllite, and schist with chloritoid, andalusite, or cordierite

16 — UNDIVIDED 13 AND 15: locally with chloritoid, andalusite or cordierite

15 — QUARTZITE AND PELITE: grey and black quartzite with pelite bands; quartzite, meta-sandstone and pelite, commonly strongly laminated but well-bedded locally; yellow or yellow-brown weathering dolomite; abundant ripple marks, cross-beds, mudcracks, and soft sediment deformation; locally metamorphosed to slate, phyllite and chloritoid schist

14 — METABASALT: altered tholeiitic basalt volcanic flow; located in lower part of 13

13 — QUARTZITE: pale yellow and white quartzite; local pebble ortho-conglomerate; minor meta-arkose and meta-sandstone; interbedded purple quartzite and purple or grey pelite; minor black quartzite and pelite beds; cross-beds, ripple marks and mudcracks common; pelite locally metamorphosed to slate, phyllite and chloritoid schist

ARCHEAN

7 — DIABASE: black and brown weathering non-foliated diabase; minor feldsparphyric diabase; includes some undifferentiated post-Archean diabase

6 — GRANITE AND PEGMATITE: chiefly massive or weakly foliated, white, coarse-grained biotite granite and pegmatite; commonly altered; mapped and schematic bodies

5 — ORTHOGNEISS: grey feldspar megacrystic quartz monzonite gneiss and granodiorite gneiss; commonly altered; includes some basic gneiss (2); locally migmatitic

4 — PARAGNEISS: rusty weathering white to grey garnet-biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss; migmatized; graphite and sillimanite common; local quartzite, feldspathic quartzite and silicate-oxide iron formation

3 — ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS: rusty, brown or green weathering, foliated, serpentinized peridotite; minor pyroxenite, hornblendite and amphibolite

2 — BASIC GNEISS: brown or rusty weathering pyroxene-hornblende gneiss and amphibolite; biotite, garnet, hypersthene and diopside common; local silicate-oxide iron formation and migmatite; includes some ultramafic (3) and paragneiss (4)

1 — ACID GNEISS AND MIGMATITE: white or grey leuco-cratic granitic gneiss and granodioritic gneiss; widespread migmatite and agmatite; commonly interbanded with basic gneiss and amphibolite (2); includes some ultramafic (3) and paragneiss (4); rare hypersthene, diopside and garnet

12 — BASIC DYKES: mainly amphibolite and metadiabase; locally feldsparphyric; minor fresh ophitic diabase of undetermined age

11 — PARAGNEISS: rusty weathering white to grey biotite - garnet ± sillimanite-quartz-feldspar gneiss; commonly graphitic; local feldspathic quartzite; blastomylonitic textures common

10 — BASIC PYROXENE GNEISS: brown weathering pyroxene amphibolite and basic pyroxene gneiss; hypersthene, diopside, hornblende and garnet common

9 — ACID PYROXENE GNEISS AND MIGMATITE: quartzofeldspathic gneiss and migmatite characterized by hypersthene; includes some basic pyroxene gneiss (10), paragneiss (11) and ultramafic; local thin silicate-oxide iron formation; blastomylonitic textures common

8 — ACID GNEISS AND MIGMATITE: quartzofeldspathic gneiss and migmatite; includes some acid pyroxene gneiss and migmatite (9) and basic gneiss (10); commonly altered; pyroxene rare; widespread cataclasis

(Units 8-12 reworked during Hudsonian Orogeny)

Geological boundary (defined, assumed)
Geological boundary (gradational)
Bedding, tops known (inclined)
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
Schistosity, cleavage (inclined, vertical)
Gneissosity, foliation (inclined, vertical)
Fault (defined, assumed)
Thrust (defined, assumed)
Metallic mineral occurrence (chalcopyrite, cp; digenite, dig; galena, gn; hematite, hem; sphalerite, sp) × cp
Mineralized horizon (iron-formation, i-f) i-f

Geology by W.C. Morgan, R.J. Buchanan and I. Knight, 1971, 1972; M.P. Cecile, M.E. Cherry, and G.D. Jackson, 1972

Compilation by W.C. Morgan, 1971, 1972

To accompany Paper 74-54 by W.C. Morgan, 1974

This preliminary edition may be subject to revision and correction

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 1/50,000 scale by the Army Survey Establishment R.C.E. 1960, 1968

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

Approximate magnetic declination 1974, 37°19.2 West, decreasing 8.2' annually

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada:
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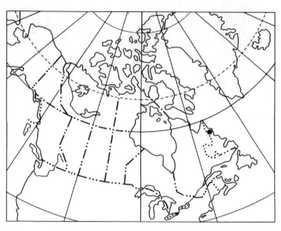
MAP 6-1974
PAPER 74-54
GEOLOGY

NACHVAK FIORD-SAGLEK FIORD AREA, NEWFOUNDLAND

Scale 1:125,000



INDEX MAP

Kilometres 3 0 3 6 9 Kilometres
Miles 2 0 2 4 Miles

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

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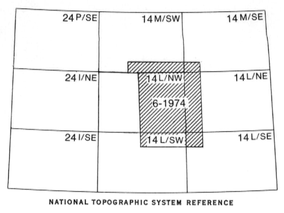

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE

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