

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 (?)

12 Shale, sandstone, conglomerate, metavolcanic rocks, schists
12C. SIMMS RIDGE FORMATION: grey spotted shales; minor limy shale, arkosic sandstone
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 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

FLEUR DE LYS GROUP (2)

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

LONG RANGE COMPLEX (1)

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

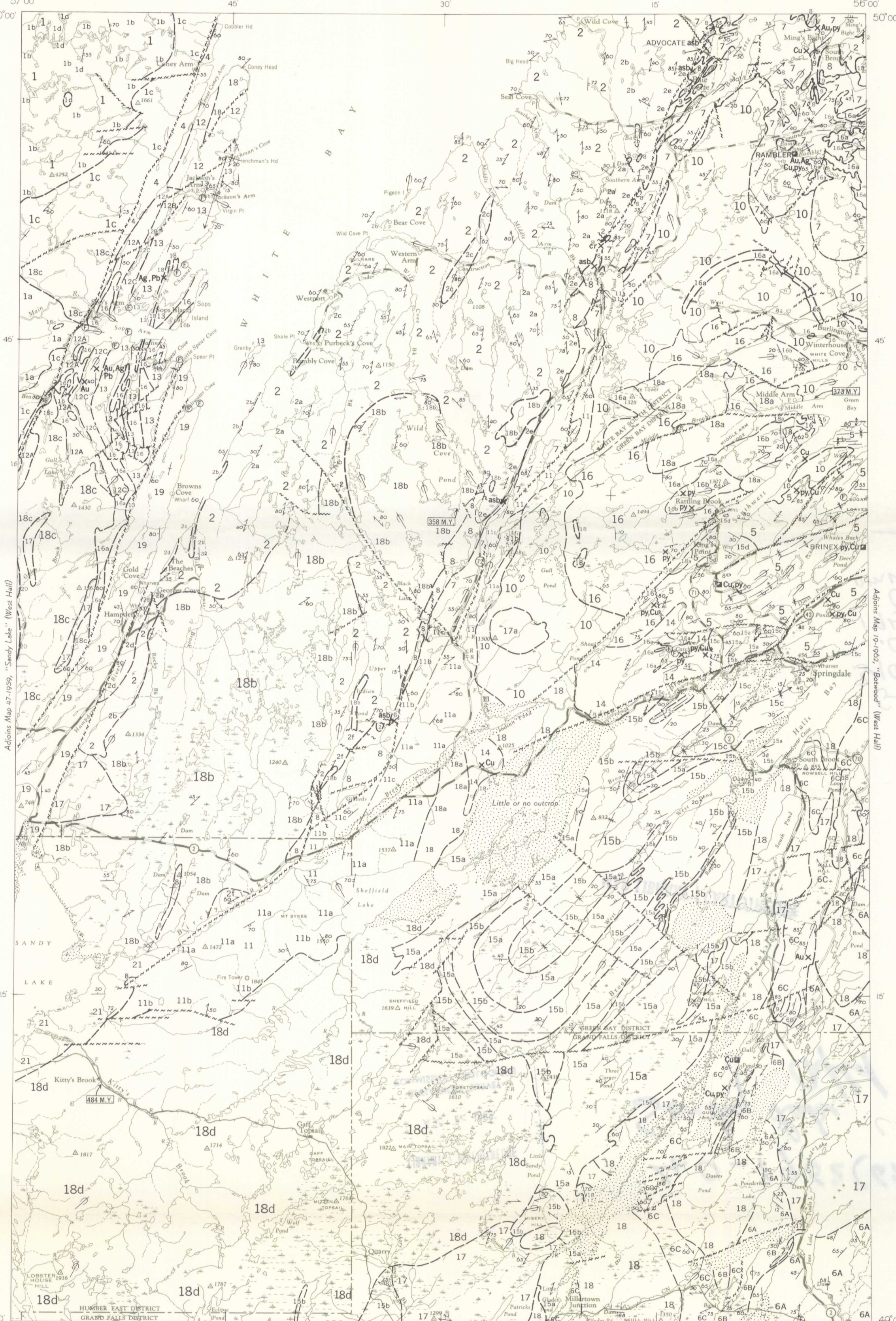
- Drift-covered area
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate and assumed).
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, overturned).
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical).
- Schistosity, foliation (inclined, vertical, dip unknown).
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed).
- Anticlinal axis (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 Pb X
- Radiometric age determination 375 M.Y.

MINERALS

- Asbestos asb
- Lead Pb
- Chromite cr
- Pyrite py
- Copper cu
- Silver Ag
- Gold Au

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

- Main road
- Road, dry weather
- Cart track
- Trail
- Railway
- District boundary
- Intermittent stream
- Falls and rapids
- Marsh
- Height in feet above mean sea-level 1916

Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1959



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