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Canada
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Geological Survey of Canada

55 M

LEGEND

Note: This legend is common to National Geochemical Reconnaissance Map 12-1976, Open File 416; Map 13-1976, Open File 417

PROTEROZOIC

HADRYNIAN (UPPER PROTEROZOIC)

23a 23a, gabbro and diabasic gabbro dykes [GBBR]

HELIKIAN (MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC)

DUBAWNT GROUP (18-22)

21 Conglomerate, pebble sandstone, some intercalated sandstone. In part, may be older than 20 or 19 [CGLM]

20 Mainly porphyritic (quartz and/or feldspar, biotite and/or pyroxene) igneous rocks; probably mainly extrusive, but in part intrusive; some breccia, tuff, agglomerate; minor sub-porphyritic syenitic rocks [QZFP]

19 Sandstone and pebbly sandstone, grit, arkose; siltstone and minor breccia, probably includes some undifferentiated conglomerate (18 and/or 21) [SNDS]

18 Conglomerate; intercalated gritty sandstone [CGLM]

APHEBIAN (LOWER PROTEROZOIC)

13 Granite, granodiorite and allied rocks: in large part gneissic and impure, with many bands of partly assimilated schist, gneiss, amphibolite; stratiform granite-gneiss; mylonitic gneisses of granitic composition; some pyroxene granulite. In part probably older than 9 and, possibly, 7 [GRNT]

12 Gneiss, schist, amphibolite, and granulite derived mainly from sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Archaean and/or Lower Proterozoic (Aphebian) age; some impure quartzite and greywacke; commonly with some granitic material [GNSS]

ARCHEAN

3 Intermediate to basic volcanic rocks (greenstones) and derived amphibole schist and gneiss; in part includes much schistose greywacke (lower Thelon belt); some rhyolite, tuff, agglomerate; minor quartz-mica schist and magnetite iron-formation (Southern Keewatin); undifferentiated basic intrusions. May be younger in part (Hurwitz) [VRCK]

B Diorite and gabbro in granitic and gneissic terrains [DORT]

F Basic syenites, diorites, gabbros [GBBR]

Geological contact.....
Fault.....
Mineral prospect.....Fe ×

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Legend and geology for the geochemical map by R.G. Garrett, from map 1216A of G.S.C. Memoir 350 by G.M. Wright

Base-map at the same scale published by the Mapping and Charting Establishment, M.C.E., 1966

Mean magnetic declination 1977, 3°48' East increasing 2.3' annually. Readings vary from 1°39.6' in the SE corner to 5°59.4' in the NW corner of the map area

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

Geochemistry by E.H.W. Hornbrook
Analytical chemistry by J.J. Lynch
Data monitoring by R.G. Garrett, N.G. Lund and D.J. Ellwood

Contractors

Sample collection by Trigg, Woollett & Associates Ltd.
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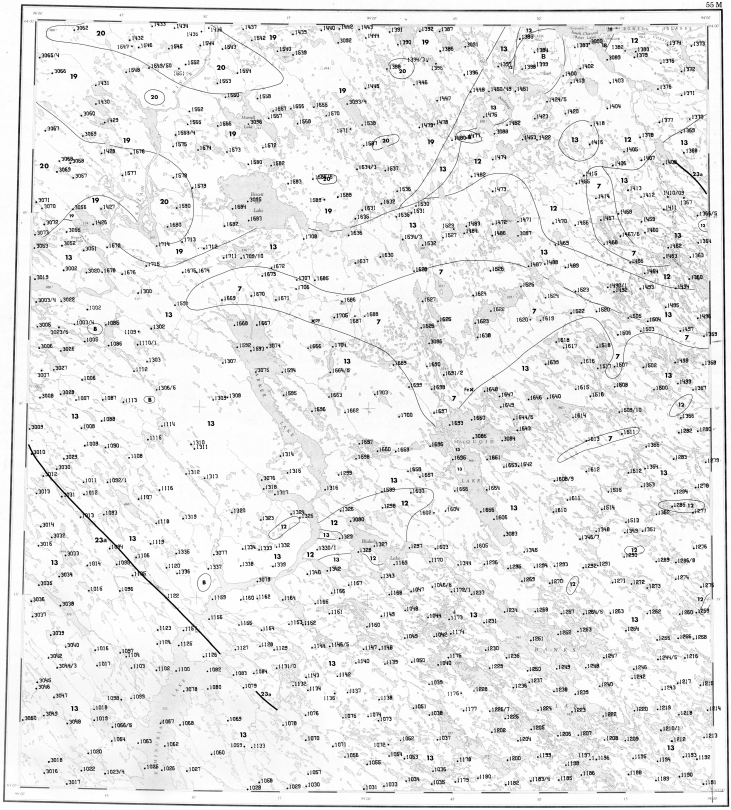
This map forms one of a series of 28 sheets released under Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 416-417. The Open Files consists of data for 11 elements each for lake sediments, percent loss on ignition, uranium in lake waters and sample site location

The data are also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

The Director,
Computer Science Centre,
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8



INDEX MAP

NATIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 13-1976
OPEN FILE 417
BAKER LAKE N.W.T., 1976
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

NATIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 13-1976
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

URANIUM RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

Scale 1:250,000

Kilometres 6 0 6 12 18 Kilometres
Miles 4 0 4 8 Miles

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE