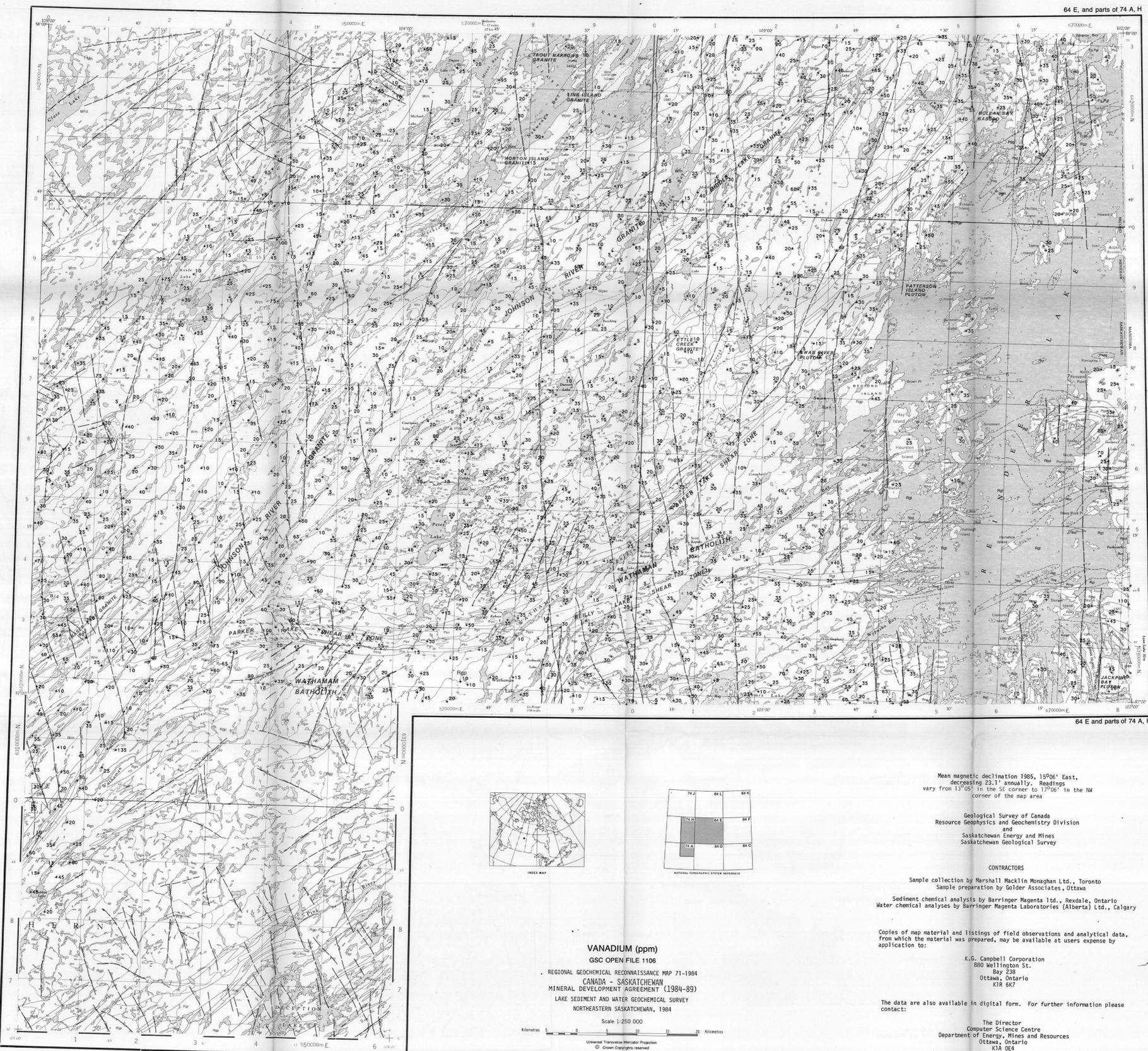


Rock	Geomorphic Modifier
concealed	hummocky
Moraine	weathered
eroded	drumlinoid
Glaciolacustrine	gullied
collapsed	plain
Glacioluvial	veneer
Organic	ridged

Complexes: where two or more classes of terrain are interspersed in a mosaic or repeating pattern the proportion of each component in the combination is given in limits. For example, "M<sub>10</sub>/R<sub>90</sub>" means that at least 60% of the area is underlain by thin till, with up to 40% boggy areas, and less than 15% scattered rock outcrops. "M<sub>70</sub>/R<sub>30</sub>" indicates more than 60% bedrock concealed by vegetation and less than 15% outcrop.



**LEGEND**

Note: This legend is common for Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance Map 71-1984, Open File 1106

<b>NECHELIAN-HADRYNIAN</b>	<b>WOLLASTON DOMAIN</b>	<b>NOTTENEWINE DOMAIN</b>	<b>LA RONDE DOMAIN</b>
<b>PALEOHELIAN</b>	<b>LATE APHEBIAN (HUDSONIAN)</b>	<b>APHEBIAN (HUDSONIAN) WITH POSSIBLE ARCHEAN ELEMENTS</b>	<b>PROBABLY HUDSONIAN s.s. (c. 1740 Ma)</b>
<b>ATARBACA GROUP</b>	<b>EARLY TO MIDDLE APHEBIAN</b>	<b>WOLLASTON DOMAIN</b>	<b>PETER LAKE DOMAIN</b>
<b>LATE APHEBIAN (HUDSONIAN)</b>	<b>PROBABLY MAINLY ARCHEAN</b>	<b>ARCHEAN DEFORMED AND METAMORPHOSED WITH APHEBIAN SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS DURING THE HUDSONIAN OROGENY</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>
<b>WOLLASTON DOMAIN</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>	<b>ARCHEAN DEFORMED AND METAMORPHOSED WITH APHEBIAN SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS DURING THE HUDSONIAN OROGENY</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>
<b>NOTTENEWINE DOMAIN</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>	<b>ARCHEAN DEFORMED AND METAMORPHOSED WITH APHEBIAN SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS DURING THE HUDSONIAN OROGENY</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>
<b>LA RONDE DOMAIN</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>	<b>ARCHEAN DEFORMED AND METAMORPHOSED WITH APHEBIAN SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS DURING THE HUDSONIAN OROGENY</b>	<b>UNCONFORMITY</b>

**SYMBOLS**

Geological contact: defined by approximate inferred bedrock exposure

Structural treatment: possible to probable fault as interpreted from geologic, geophysical and/or aeromagnetic evidence

Major fold axial trace: arbitrary: system

Head and approximate dip of apparent residual surface dip (strike) (D<sub>0</sub>°) (strike) (D<sub>0</sub>°), (strike) (D<sub>0</sub>°)

Mineral prospect

Sample location (geochronology)

Sample location (geochemical)

1980-81 Ma. 100% of the area is underlain by thin till, with up to 40% boggy areas, and less than 15% scattered rock outcrops. "M<sub>70</sub>/R<sub>30</sub>" indicates more than 60% bedrock concealed by vegetation and less than 15% outcrop.

\* A mnemonic name recorded as rock types as part of field observations

This legend was modified and the geology derived for these geochemical maps from Compilation Bedrock Geology Series 228A, 229A and 232A, Saskatchewan Energy and Mines, Saskatchewan Geological Survey

This map forms one of a series of maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1106. The Open File consists of maps of various geochemical variables: 16 for lake sediments, 3 for lake water and 1 sample site location

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

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Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa  
Sediment chemical analysis by Barringer Magenta Ltd., Rexdale, Ontario  
Water chemical analyses by Barringer Magenta Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd., Calgary

Copies of map material and listings of field observations and analytical data, from which the material was prepared, may be available at users expense by application to: