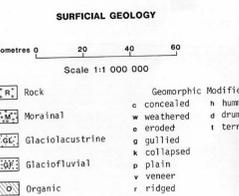
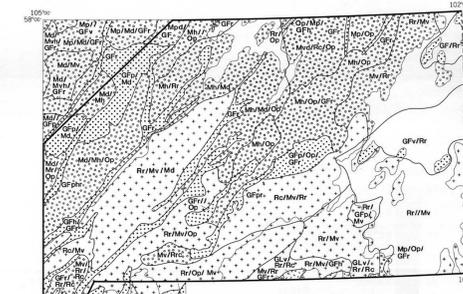
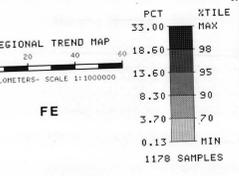
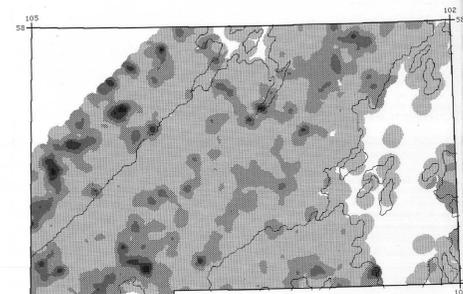
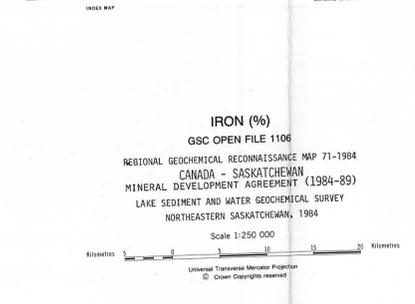
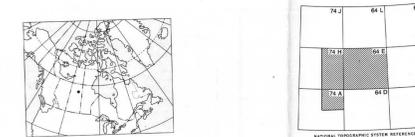
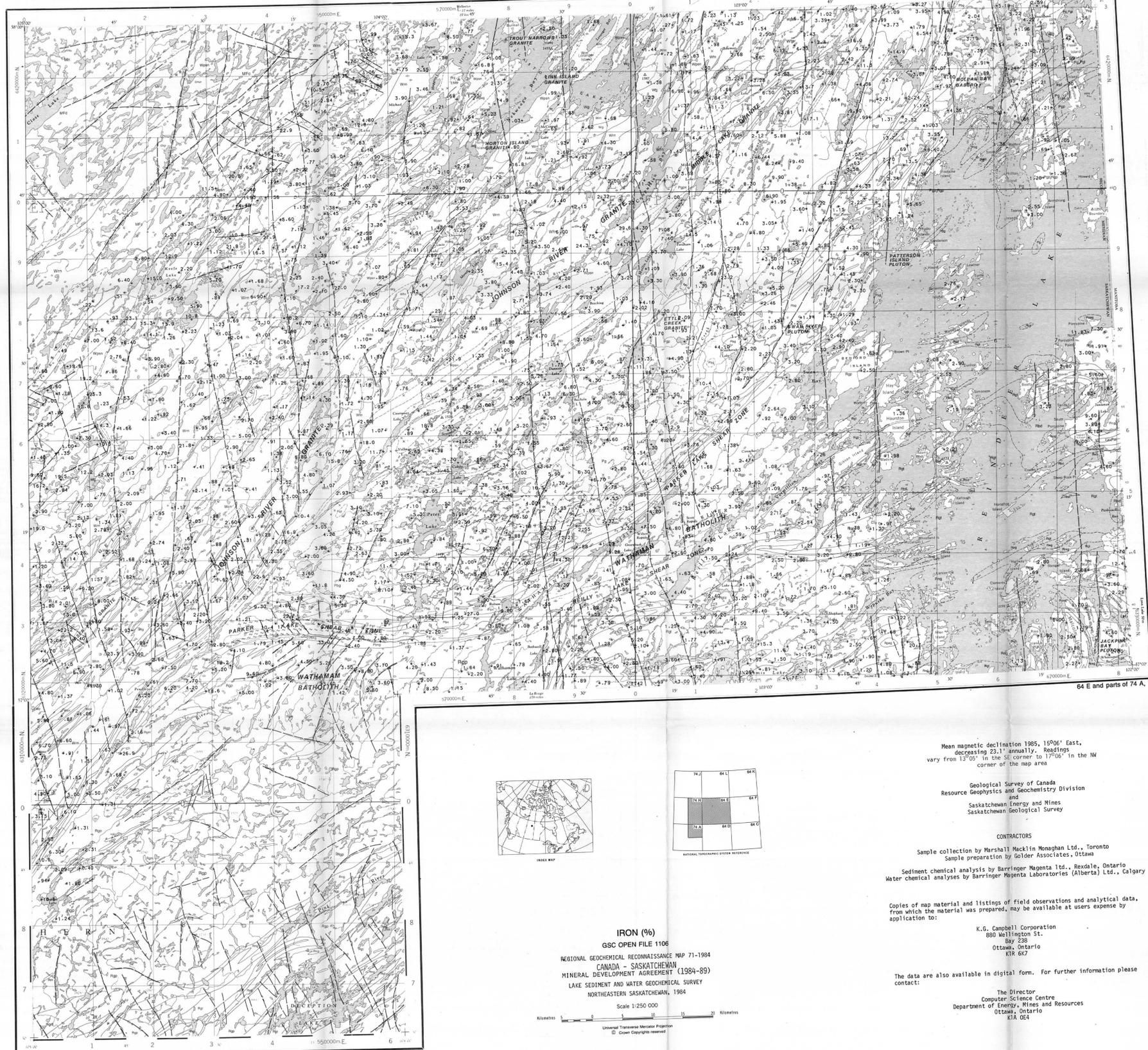


N = 1178

FE HISTOGRAM



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 a three-position designation set off by slashes denoting arbitrary percentage limits. For example, "Mv/O/R" 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. "Rv/R" indicates more than 60% bedrock concealed by vegetation and less than 15% outcrop.



IRON (%)  
GSC OPEN FILE 1106  
REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 71-1984  
CANADA - SASKATCHEWAN  
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1984-89)  
LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY  
NORTHEASTERN SASKATCHEWAN, 1984  
Scale 1:250 000

Mean magnetic declination 1985, 15°06' East,  
decreasing 25.1" annually. Readings  
vary from 12°00' in the SE corner to 17°06' in the NW  
corner of the map area

Geological Survey of Canada  
Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division  
and  
Saskatchewan Energy and Mines  
Saskatchewan Geological Survey

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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:

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880 Wellington St.  
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Ottawa, Ontario  
K1R 6K7

The data are also available in digital form. For further information please  
contact:  
The Director  
Computer Science Centre  
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources  
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K1A 0G4

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

- NEOHELKIAN/ADIRYKIAN**
  - Wm: Darker grey to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- PALEHELKIAN**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- ATAMASCA GROUP**
  - Wf: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- LATE APHEBIAN (HUDSONIAN)**
  - X: Coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- ROTTERSTONE DOMAIN**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- APHEBIAN (HUDSONIAN) WITH POSSIBLE ARCHEAN ELEMENTS**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- EARLY TO MIDDLE APHEBIAN**
  - Wm: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- PETER LAKE DOMAIN**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- ARCHEAN DEFORMED AND METAMORPHOSED WITH APHEBIAN SUPERJACENT ROCKS DURING THE HUDSONIAN CROGENY**
  - Wm: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- UNCONFORMITY**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- ARCHEAN DEFORMED AND METAMORPHOSED WITH APHEBIAN SUPERJACENT ROCKS DURING THE HUDSONIAN CROGENY**
  - Wm: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- PROBABLY EARLY APHEBIAN (SATE ARCHEAN?)**
  - Wm: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- LA RONGE DOMAIN**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- ROTTERSTONE COMPLEX**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.
- PETER LAKE COMPLEX**
  - Wp: Medium to fine grained, medium to coarse grained, massive to weakly foliated, locally banded, hypocrystalline to microcrystalline gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite.

SYMBOLS  
Single block exposure: approximate area of abundant bedrock outcrop.  
Geographic contour: defined by approximation - inferred.  
Structural treatment: possible to probable fault, as indicated from geological, geophysical and/or aerogeological evidence.  
Major fold axial trace: uniform, synform.  
Trend and approximate dip of constant elevation surface: as indicated by 1:50,000 scale (1:50,000 scale is indicated by 1:50,000).Mineral prospect:  
1. Geological: by Mining Minister and Bureau, 1970, Cochrane, 1971.  
2. Surface: by Geological Survey, 1970, Cochrane, 1971.  
3. Surface: by Geological Survey, 1970, Cochrane, 1971.  
4. Surface: by Geological Survey, 1970, Cochrane, 1971.

\* No analytical result

\* 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 220A, 220B and 220C, 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 sediment, 3 for lake water and 1 sample site location

IRON (%)  
GSC OPEN FILE 1106  
NORTHEASTERN SASKATCHEWAN, 1984

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