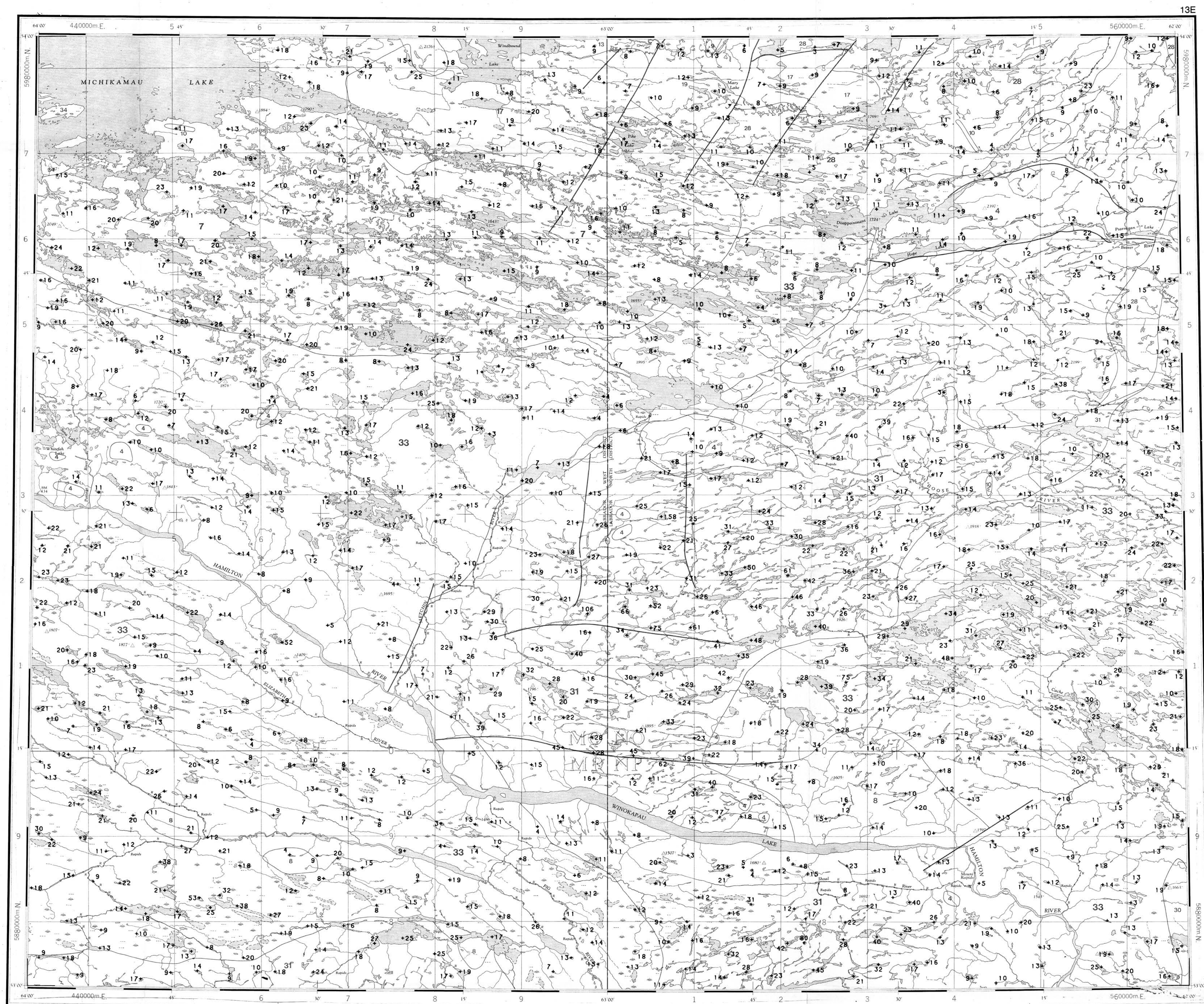


Copies of map material and listings of field observations and analytical data, from which the material was prepared, may be available at users expense by application to:

K.G. Campbell Corporation
880 Wellington St.
Bay 238
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 6K7

The Data is also available in digital form. For further information please contact:

The Director
Computer Science Center
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0E4



NICKEL (ppm)
OPEN FILE 901

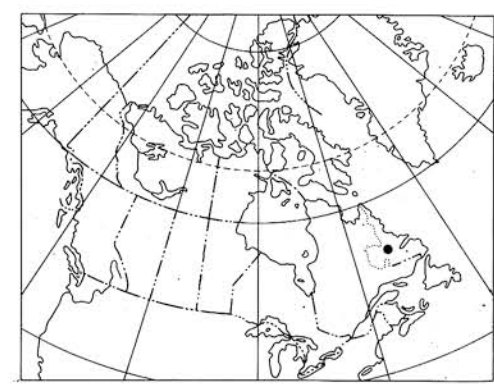
NATIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 54-1982

CANADA-NEWFOUNDLAND
co-operative mineral program 1982-1984

WEST LABRADOR 1982

Scale 1:250 000 Échelle

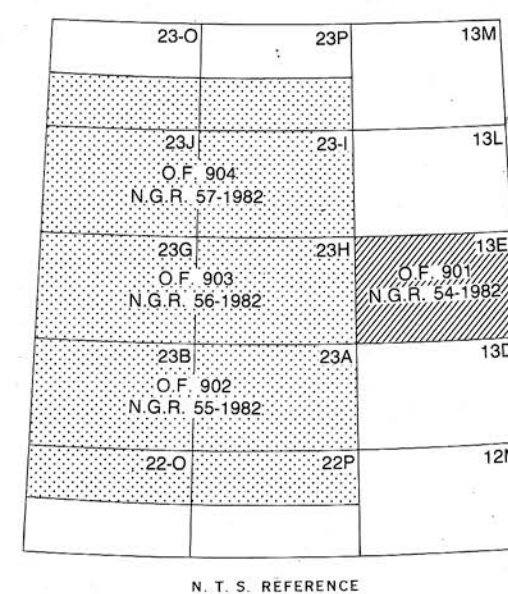
Kilometres 6 0 6 12 18 Kilomètres
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
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Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Magnetic declination 1983 varies from 27°55.8' westerly at centre of west edge to 28°39.6' westerly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change -12.25' westerly

Base-map assembled by the Geological Cartography Unit from maps published at the same scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1965



Note: This legend is common for National Geochemical Reconnaissance Map 54-1982, Open File 901; Map 55-1982, Open File 902; Map 56-1982, Open File 903; Map 57-1982, Open File 904.

SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

HADRYNIAN AND/OR NEOHELKIAN
[34] [HDHL]*, (ARKS)** Red conglomerate, arkose, and siltstone.

GRENVILLE PROVINCE

HELKIAN AND EARLIER (?)
[33] [HUGP] Paragneisses, granitoid gneisses of probable sedimentary origin, minor quartzite and marble. . .

APHEBIAN
[32] [APHG] Dolomite, marble, quartzite, iron formation, parashist and paragneiss. . .

[31] [HUGN] Sillimanite gneiss, commonly migmatitic. Minor amphibolite.

[30] [HUGG] Granitic gneiss, mainly pink quartzo-feldspathic gneisses, commonly banded and migmatitic. . .

[29] [AGWF] Iron formation: WABUSH FORMATION

[28] [HUGB] Intermediate to basic gneiss, amphibolite.

[27] [HUGA] Garnetiferous gabbroic gneiss.

APHEBIAN AND EARLIER (?)

[26] [AUGP], (GRNG) Metasedimentary granitoid gneisses, minor amphibolite, sillimanite gneiss, metaquartzite, marble. . .

[25] [AUGN] Sillimanite gneiss, with abundant intrusive pegmatitic material, minor amphibolite.

[24] [AUGR] Granulitic, dioritic to granodioritic gneiss.

[23] [AUGB] Amphibolite, pyroxene amphibolite, chlorite schist, garnet- and biotite-rich gneisses.

[22] [AUGS] Marble.

ARCHEAN
[21] [ARCG] Granitic gneiss, amphibolite, unseparated massive acidic intrusives.

SUPERIOR PROVINCE

ARCHEAN
[20] [ARCS], (PXGL) Pyroxene granulite, unseparated acidic intrusives: ASHUANIPI COMPLEX.

CHURCHILL PROVINCE

HELKIAN
NEOHELKIAN
[19] [NHWS] Quartzite, conglomerate, arkose, shale. . .

PALEOHELKIAN
[18] [PHWS], (QRTZ) Quartzite, grit and conglomerate of SIMS FORMATION.

PALEOHELKIAN AND/OR APHEBIAN
[17] [PHAW] Greywacke, quartzite, arkose, slate, phyllite, basic to intermediate volcanic rocks, derived schists and gneisses. . .

APHEBIAN
[16] [VAN2], (BSLT) Basaltic flows and pyroclastics, quartzite, greywacke, slate. . . (basic volcanic rocks).

[15] [APW1], [VAPW], [UAPW], (SMRK) Grit, arkose, conglomerate, quartzite, greywacke, slate, acidic to basic volcanics. . .

[14] [AWIS], (SLTE) Ferruginous slate and iron formation RUTH and COKOMAN FORMATIONS OF KNOB LAKE GROUP.

APHEBIAN AND EARLIER (?)

[13] [AUNR], (GRNL) Granulite, pyroxene gneiss, charnockite; minor granitic gneiss, mylonitic gneiss. . .

[12] [AUNG], (GRNG) Granitic gneiss, granodioritic gneiss, migmatite, agmatite, amphibolite. . .

[11] [AUNB], (AMPB) Amphibolite, pyroxene amphibolite, chlorite schist, garnet- and biotite-rich gneiss.

LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

CAMBRIAN AND EARLIER
[10] [CM18] Diabase dykes, radiometric ages range from Cambrian to Archean.

HELKIAN
NEOHELKIAN
[9] [NH17] Diabasic olivine gabbro, intermediate and ultramafic intrusive rocks. . .

NEOHELKIAN AND EARLIER (?)
[8] [NH15] Granite to granodiorite, massive to poorly foliated, porphyritic in part. . .

PALEOHELKIAN
[7] [PH14], (GRNT) Granite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz coriorite, syenite. . .

[6] [PH13], (QZMZ) Adamellite suite: adamellite, monzonite, aegirine, granodiorite, granite and their hypersthene. . .

[5] [PH11], (ANRS) Anorthosite suite: anorthosite, anorthositic gabbro, leucotroctolite. . .

[4] [PH10], (UMFC) Gabbro, norite, anorthosite gabbro, troctolite, diorite, derived basic gneisses and amphibolite. . .

APHEBIAN
[3] [AP6W], (GBBR) Gabbro-WAKUACH GABBRO-Gabbro, metagabbro, glomeroporphyritic gabbro and diorite. . .

ARCHEAN
[2] [ARC2] Massive granite and quartz monzonite.

[1] [ARC1], (PXGD) Massive to poorly foliated pyroxene-bearing granodiorite and syenodiorite.

* A four letter mnemonic name recorded as rock type as part of 1982 field observations.

** A four letter mnemonic name recorded as rock type as part of 1978 field observations.

Geological boundary

Fault

Mainly acidic volcanic rocks A A A A

Mainly basic volcanic rocks V V V V

No analytical result

This legend was modified and the geology derived for this geochemical map from Geology Map of Labrador, Mineral Resources Division, Department of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Geological Survey of Canada
Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division
and
Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy
Mineral Development Division

CONTRACTORS
Sample collection by Marshall Macklin Monaghan Ltd.
Sample preparation by Golder Associates

1978 samples
Uranium in sediment chemical analyses by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.
Other sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Ltd.
Water chemical analyses by Barringer Research Ltd.

1982 samples
Sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Ltd.
Water chemical analyses by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.

This map forms one of a series of 80 maps released by the Geological Survey of Canada, Open Files 901, 902, 903, 904. The Open Files consist of maps for 15 elements, each for lake sediments; 2 elements for lake water, and 1 each for sediment loss-on-ignition, water pH and sample site location.