LEGEND

MESOPROTEROZOIC

MACKENZIE DIABASE

PMd — *Northwest-trending diabase dykes: non-foliated, unmetamorphosed. 1267 +/- 2 Ma baddeleyite (LeCheminant and Heaman, 1989)*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

PALEOPROTEROZOIC

HURWITZ GROUP

PHgb — *HURWITZ GABBRO: Discontinuous gabbro sills; coarse-grained, poikilitic. Local crude layering concordant with bedding in adjacent units. Chloritic shear zones common. 2111 +/- 0.6 Ma (Heaman and LeCheminant 1993). Pre-folding of Hurwitz Group*

PHA — *AMETO FORMATION: Dark-coloured mudstone, siltstone and very fine-grained sandstone; sharp-based fining-upward sequences and rhythmites. Local stratiform stromatolite at top*

KINGA FORMATION

PHKh — *HAWK HILL MEMBER: Discontinuous unit of bedded white chert, maroon chert and chert breccia conformably between the Whiterock Member and Ameto Formation. Discordant hematitic breccias at top of Whiterock Member*

PHKw — *WHITEROCK MEMBER: Supermature quartz arenite. Lower part of section commonly massive, upper 200 m with ubiquitous wave ripples. Paleodepth calculations based on symmetric, vortex orbital ripples indicates depths of 2 cm to 2 m for the entire sequence (Aspler et al., 1994)*

PHKm — *MAGUSE MEMBER: Maroon, pink, grey subarkose to quartz arenite; interbeds of white quartz arenite at top. Local black parallel and cross-stratified heavy mineral bands. At base, pebbly sandstone and grit with clasts of well rounded spherical white quartz, jasper, blue and grey chert*

PHP — *PADLEI FORMATION: Massive mixtite & stratified polymictic conglomerate; arkose; mm-cm-scale sandstone- siltstone-mudstone rhythmites with dropstones; till-pellets; possible ikaite pseudomorphs*

PHN — *NOOMUT FORMATION: Subarkose to quartz arenite with interbeds of quartz pebble conglomerate, in part pyritic*

UNCONFORMITY?

PALEOPROTEROZOIC or ARCHEAN

P-Agb — *Megacrystic gabbro dykes: Northeast-trending; with feldspar phenocrysts to 5 cm (locally agglomeritic). Foliated and non-foliated*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ARCHEAN

Agdi — *Well-foliated granodiorite, granite, diorite*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

HENIK GROUP

A2 Mixed sedimentary-volcanic sequence

A2ip — *Biotite-plagioclase paragneiss developed at expense of turbiditic semi-pelite and felsic tuff protolith.* **A2ipg***: with abundant variably deformed granitic sheets*

A2i — *Interfingering turbiditic sandstone/mudstone sets, felsic to intermediate tuffs; mafic flows and intraformational conglomerate.* **A2it***: predominantly turbiditic sandstone to mudstone fining-upward sequences and rhythmites;* **A2itf***: predominantly felsic to intermediate crystal and pebbly tuff;* **A2icg***: with lenses of intraformational conglomerate;* **A2ips***: with lenses of pebbly sandstone*

A2if — *Magnetite iron formation.* **A2if'***: defined on the basis of aeromagnetic data*

A2f — *Felsic to intermediate flows; tuffs; pebbly tuffs; monolithic volcanic breccia and agglomerate*

Agb — *Gabbroic dykes, sills and stocks; well foliated*

A2mv — *Mafic flows, locally pillowed; local pyritic chert layers;* **A2mvf***: rarely with felsic volcanic layers*

Geological boundary (defined, approximate)

Fault (defined, approximate)

Thrust fault (approximate)

Axial trace (anticline, syncline)

Outcrop

Frost heave; probable subjacent outcrop

Bedding (upright, overturned, vertical, tops unknown) — 67, 45, 76

Bedding from pillow lavas (upright, overturned, tops unknown) — 45, 89, 34

Cleavage; Hurwitz Group (inclined) — 53

Foliation; Henik Group and related plutonic rocks; likely in part Paleoproterozoic (inclined, vertical) — 65

Minor Fold (early generation, later generation) — 23, 35

Stretching lineation — 25

Gold