

	Lower plate				Upper plate		
	Archean basement	Povungnituk and Chukotat groups	Watts Group	Narsajuaq arc and Parent Group	Lake Harbour Group	Ramsay River orthogneiss	Blandford Bay assemblage
<b>Structural level</b> <sup>(5)</sup>	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 2 -	- 2 -	- 3 -	- 3 -	- 3 -
<b>Age (Ga)</b>							
3.22–2.74 <sup>(1,2,3,4,5)</sup>	Granulite-facies arc plutonism, deformation, development of compositional layering						
>2.04–1.92 <sup>(1,6)</sup>		Accumulation of rift-fill clastic and volcanic rocks					
ca. 2.00 <sup>(1)</sup>			Formation of oceanic crust				
ca. 1.95 <sup>(7)</sup>						Granulite-facies (?)arc plutonism, deformation, development of compositional layering	
<1.93, >1.86 <sup>(8,9,10)</sup>					Deposition of platformal clastic and carbonate units (basement uncertain), emplacement of mafic & ultramafic sills		Deposition of clastic units (basement unknown) emplacement of mafic & ultramafic sills
ca. 1.87 (?) <sup>(11)</sup>	_____ D <sub>1</sub> _____						
	Basal shear zone deformation	SW-directed thrusting and folding (Cape Smith Belt), basal shear zone deformation					
	_____ M <sub>1</sub> _____						
	Retrogression of granulite-facies assemblages, development of mineral foliation	Prograde metamorphism, development of mineral foliation					
>1.86 <sup>(10)</sup>					_____ D <sub>1</sub> _____		
					(?)SW-directed thrusting and folding	Imbrication	Imbrication
1.86–1.85 <sup>(5,12,13)</sup>					_____ Emplacement of Cumberland batholith _____		
ca. 1.85–1.84 <sup>(5,9,14)</sup>					_____ M <sub>1</sub> _____		
					Prograde granulite-facies metamorphism, development of mineral foliation		Prograde granulite-facies metamorphism, development of mineral foliation
1.86–1.82 <sup>(1,2,4,5,6,7,9)</sup>				_____ D <sub>1</sub> /M <sub>1</sub> _____			
				Granulite-facies arc plutonism, deformation, development of compositional layering			
1.82–1.79 <sup>(3,5,7,9,10,11)</sup>	_____ D <sub>2</sub> _____						
	SW-directed basement imbrication	SW-directed thrusting	Accretion to Superior margin, imbrication and normal faulting	Accretion to Superior margin, imbrication and recumbent folding		Accretion to Narsajuaq arc, SW-directed thrusting and recumbent folding	
					_____ M <sub>2</sub> _____		
	Retrogression of granulite-facies assemblages, foliation development	Prograde upper amphibolite-facies metamorphism, foliation development	Prograde upper amphibolite-facies metamorphism, foliation development	Retrogression of granulite-facies assemblages, foliation development		Retrogression of granulite-facies assemblages, foliation development	
ca. 1.79–1.78 <sup>(5,9)</sup>	_____ Emplacement of post-accretion syenogranite _____				_____ Emplacement of post-tectonic syenite _____		
ca. 1.76 <sup>(1,9,11)</sup>				_____ D <sub>3</sub> _____			
				SW-vergent folding about W to NW axes, cleavage development, emplacement of syenogranite pegmatite			
<1.76–1.74 <sup>(11,15)</sup>				_____ D <sub>4</sub> _____			
				Upright folding about N to NE axes			
	(1) Parrish (1989) (2) St-Onge et al. (1992) (3) Scott and St-Onge (1995)	(4) Lucas and St-Onge (1995) (5) Wodicka and Scott (1997) (6) Machado et al. (1993)	(7) Scott and Wodicka (1998) (8) Scott and Gauthier (1996) (9) Scott (1997)	(10) Scott et al. (1997) (11) Lucas and St-Onge (1992) (12) Jackson et al. (1990)	(13) Scott (1999) (14) Wodicka and St-Onge (1998) (15) Dunphy et al. (1995)		

**Table 1.** Deformation-metamorphism framework for the project area within the context of the Quebec-Baffin Island segment of the Trans-Hudson Orogen. Structural levels 1 to 3 are described in the text and in St-Onge et al. (1999).