

LEGEND

PALEOPROTEROZOIC

Pg Non-foliated flourite and tourmaline-bearing granite

Pdcif  Unmetamorphosed, non-foliated lamprophyre dyke

----- intrusive contact -----

HURWITZ GROUP

PHKm **PHKm_{qpc}** KINGA FORMATION: Maguse Member: Grey and white subarkose to quartz arenite. Local black parallel- and cross-stratified heavy mineral bands. PHKm_{qpc}: Framework-intact quartz-pebble conglomerate containing clasts of well rounded spherical white quartz, blue and grey chert in sheets 20 cm to 10 m thick

PHpp **PHpm** PADLEI FORMATION: Massive cobble-boulder conglomerate; local channels, graded sheets; subarkose with parallel and trough cross stratification. PHpp: polymictic clast suite (granitic, mafic and felsic volcanic, quartzite, chert); PHpm: monomictic conglomerate with different types of granitic clasts; PHpm ± p: monomictic conglomerate with polymictic interbeds

PHN NOOMUT FORMATION: Parallel-stratified subarkose to quartz arenite, local quartz-pebble conglomerate, semipelite

----- unconformity -----

Kdy  Kaminak dykes. Northeast- and northwest- trending, well foliated gabbro dykes; with feldspar megacrysts

----- intrusive contact -----

ARCHEAN

Ag Well-foliated granodiorite, granite, diorite

----- intrusive contact -----

KAMINAK GROUP

Af Felsic to intermediate flows; tuffs; local mafic volcanic layers

Am Mafic flows, locally pillowed; local felsic volcanic layers. Metre-scale tuffaceous sandstones, siltstones; local pelite

Geological boundary (approximate) 

Fault (approximate) 

Axial trace fold (syncline) 

Axial trace fold (anticline, syncline overturned) 

Outcrop 

Frost heave; probable subjacent outcrop 

Bedding (inclined, overturned, tops unknown) 

Bedding from pillow lavas (overturned) 

Foliation (Hurwitz Group) (inclined) 

Foliation (Kaminak Group and related plutonic rocks; likely in part Paleoproterozoic) (inclined) 

Minor fold (azimuth and plunge) 

Stretching lineation (azimuth and plunge) 

Base metal prospect 

Axial projection line 

Cross-section line 