

LEGEND

This legend is common to maps OF 3958, OF 3959, OF 3960, and OF 3961. All units and symbols may not appear on all maps. The prefix 'meta' applies to all lithologies in units PPB to Agn

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE-RECENT

Q

Unconsolidated glacial drift with associated marine, lacustrine, fluvial, and bog deposits. Chiefly marine muds on coastal areas. Includes extensive felsenmeer in proximity to Barnes Ice Cap

PALEOZOIC

ORDOVICIAN
UPPER MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN

Ols

Dolomitic limestone; minor calcareous dolostone

UPPER LOWER AND LOWER MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

Os

SHIP POINT FORMATION: dolostone, in part sandy, silty, argillaceous; dolomitic flat-pebble conglomerate; minor dolomitic sandstone, siltstone, breccia, quartz-cemented sandstone

NEOPROTEROZOIC

NFdb

FRANKLIN INTRUSIONS: tholeiitic diabase dykes; medium-grained with ophitic texture; narrow chilled margins

PALEOPROTEROZOIC

Pum

Ultramafic rocks; serpentinized peridotite and hornblende; foliated to schistose; dark green or brown weathering

Pgr

Biotite-allanite ± hornblende monzogranite, granodiorite; commonly grades into biotite-allanite ± hornblende syenogranite; massive, fine- to coarse-grained, pink to white; abundant crosscutting veins and sheets of associated biotite-muscovite-garnet ± tourmaline pegmatite; locally contains inclusions of layered orthogneiss (unit Agn), quartz diorite (unit Pgd), psammite (unit PPD), and marble (unit PPF); local weak foliation

Pqd

Hornblende-clinopyroxene-biotite quartz diorite; biotite-hornblende monzogranite veins; massive, medium- to coarse-grained, black and white peppered texture; locally foliated to amphibolite

Pggr

Biotite-garnet ± muscovite ± sillimanite (fibrolite) ± cordierite syenogranite; leucocratic, medium-grained to pegmatitic, white to light pink; weakly to moderately foliated; contains abundant inclusions and rafts of high grade psammite, semipelite (unit PPLg); possibly derived by partial to total melting of Piling Group sedimentary rocks (see descriptive notes)

CUMBERLAND BATHOLITH (units PCgk - PCgr)

PCgr

Biotite ± garnet monzogranite; commonly grades into biotite syenogranite; massive, medium- to coarse-grained, grey to pink; varies from weakly to strongly foliated; locally contains rafts and inclusions of K-feldspar megacrystic monzogranite (unit PCgk)

PCgk

Biotite ± hornblende ± garnet K-feldspar megacrystic monzogranite, granodiorite; dark to buff; K-feldspar megacrysts in a finer-grained matrix of plagioclase, quartz, biotite; varies from weakly to strongly foliated; K-feldspar megacrysts commonly rimmed by plagioclase (Rapakivi texture); contains inclusions of high-grade psammite (unit PPLg) (Longstaff Bluff Formation)

PROTEROZOIC

PILING GROUP (units PPD - PPB)
Upper Sequence

PPB

BRAVO LAKE FORMATION: basalt; pillowed, fragmental and massive flows; light to dark green; mafic and ultramafic cumulates; metre-scale layers, dark green to brown; volcanoclastic sedimentary beds; millimetre- to centimetre-scale laminations, dark grey to white; minor quartzite and semipelite; gabbro; peridotite; layered peridotite-gabbro sills

LONGSTAFF BLUFF FORMATION (metamorphic mineral units PPLb - PPLg)

PPLg

Psammite, semipelite, pelite, arkosic- and lithic-wacke; interbedded; thin to thick bedded, light to dark grey; graded beds; minor hornblende-bearing calcsilicate beds and concretions; garnet-cordierite- K-feldspar-melt pod mineral assemblages

PPLs

Psammite, semipelite, pelite, arkosic- and lithic-wacke; interbedded; thin to thick bedded, light to dark grey; graded beds; minor hornblende-bearing calcsilicate beds and concretions; biotite-sillimanite-K-feldspar ± melt pod mineral assemblages

PPLc

Psammite, semipelite, pelite, arkosic- and lithic-wacke; interbedded; thin to thick bedded, light to dark grey; graded beds including inverse metamorphic grading; minor hornblende-bearing calcsilicate beds and concretions; biotite-muscovite-cordierite ± andalusite metamorphic assemblages

PPLb

Psammite, semipelite, pelite; minor arkosic- and lithic-wacke; interbedded; thin to thick bedded, light to dark grey; graded beds; minor hornblende-bearing calcsilicate beds and concretions; biotite-muscovite ± garnet mineral assemblages

PPLa

LONGSTAFF BLUFF FORMATION: Arkosic- and lithic-wacke; interbedded with psammite, semipelite, pelite; thin to thick bedded, white, gritty surface; graded beds; minor hornblende-bearing calcsilicate beds and concretions; biotite-muscovite ± garnet mineral assemblages

ASTARTE RIVER FORMATION: sulphidic schist; rusty weathering; graphitic, pyrrhotite-pyrite schist and slate; sulphide facies iron formation

PPA

Lower Sequence

PPF

FLINT LAKE FORMATION: marble, dolomite and calcsilicate; chiefly white to grey or buff weathering; may include semipelite, pelite, quartzite and carbonate facies iron formation

PPD

DEWAR LAKES FORMATION: quartzite and feldspathic quartzite, semipelite; grey, white, and black; laminated, bedded and massive, locally cross-bedded; may include magnetite rich laminae; locally includes iron formation; chiefly oxide facies with silicate facies; metallic grey; fine- to coarse-grained; laminated to bedded

ARCHEAN

NEOARCHEAN

Agb

Hornblende-biotite ± clinopyroxene gabbro; dark, medium- to coarse-grained; ophitic- to sub-ophitic texture; locally foliated to amphibolite

Agk

Biotite ± hornblende K-feldspar megacrystic monzogranite, granodiorite; pink to buff; K-feldspar megacrysts in a finer-grained matrix of plagioclase, quartz, biotite ± hornblende; varies from weakly to strongly foliated, locally an L-tectonite; gradational into granitic and granodioritic rocks lacking megacrysts

Agr

Biotite monzogranite, syenogranite; pink, fine- to medium-grained; massive to moderately foliated; locally grades into megacrystic granite

MARY RIVER GROUP (units Ama - Amp)

Amp

Psammite, semipelite; grey- to rusty-brown, flaggy; centimetre- to metre-scale laterally continuous layers; abundant melt pods; local interlayers of quartzite, pelite and iron formation

Ama

Hornblende-biotite ± clinopyroxene amphibolite; fine- to medium-grained; alternating millimetre- to centimetre-scale black and green layers; metre-scale layers of coarser-grained amphibolite, semipelite and pelite; may be derived from a volcanic protolith and associated sedimentary rocks

Agn

Biotite ± hornblende quartzofeldspathic orthogneiss; leucocratic gneiss of plutonic origin; granodioritic to monzogranitic; alternating grey to white, black, pink, fine- to medium-grained; moderately to well foliated, locally layered with concordant syenogranitic leucosome; locally contains amphibolite and tonalite bands, gabbro/anorthosite boudins; locally migmatitic

bd

Bedrock areas not mapped during the summer of 2000

Geological contact (defined, approximate)

Limit of field work, 2000

Form lines

D₁, thrust fault (defined, approximate); teeth on hanging wall

Oblique-slip fault (defined)

Normal fault (approximate); solid circle on hanging wall

Bedding (upright, tops known)

Bedding (overturned, tops known)

Bedding (tops unknown)

Bedding (transposed)

Cleavage

Schistosity

Foliation

Gneissosity

Mineral lineation

Crenulation axis

Mesososcopic S fold axis

Mesososcopic M fold axis

Mesososcopic Z fold axis

Mesososcopic fold axial plane

Syncline (upright, overturned)

Anticline (upright)

Synform (upright)

Antiform (upright)

Glacial striae; direction of ice movement undetermined

Location of field photograph with corresponding Figure number