

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

----- unconformity -----

PALEOZOIC

ORDOVICIAN
UPPER MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN

Ols Dolomitic limestone; minor calcareous dolostone

OS UPPER LOWER AND LOWER MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN
SHIP POINT FORMATION: dolostone, in part sandy, silty, argillaceous; dolomitic flat-pebble conglomerate; minor dolomitic sandstone, siltstone, breccia, quartz-cemented sandstone

----- unconformity -----

NEOPROTEROZOIC

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

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

PALEOPROTEROZOIC

Pum Ultramafic rocks; serpentinized peridotite and hornblendite; 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)

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

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

----- tectonic contact -----

PPLg LONGSTAFF BLUFF FORMATION (metamorphic mineral units PPLb - 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

----- mineral isograd -----

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

----- mineral isograd -----

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

----- mineral isograd -----

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

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

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

----- unconformity -----

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

----- limit of field work, 2000 -----

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) 10

Bedding (overturned, tops known) 20

Bedding (tops unknown) 30

Bedding (transposed) 40

Cleavage 50

Schistosity 60

Foliation 10

Gneissosity 20

Mineral lineation 30

Crenulation axis 40

Mesososcopic S fold axis 50

Mesososcopic M fold axis 60

Mesososcopic Z fold axis 10

Mesososcopic fold axial plane 20

Syncline (upright, overturned)

Anticline (upright)

Synform (upright)

Antiform (upright)

Glacial striae; direction of ice movement undetermined

Location of field photograph with corresponding Figure number