

LEGEND

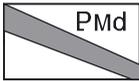
*This legend is common to sheet 1 and sheet 2 of Open File 1794.
Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map.
Not all map symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map.*

QUATERNARY

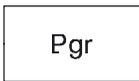


Quaternary cover; predominantly tills and fluvioglacial sediments.

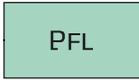
PROTEROZOIC



MacKenzie diabase dykes (ca. 1267 Ma).



Monzogranite (Hudsonian): fine- to medium-grained, salmon to orange, biotite+magnetite±fluorite monzogranite, massive to locally variably foliated, contains abundant inclusions of older lithologies (Fig. 18).



Arenite: fine- to medium-grained, mm-scale laminated, reddish, interbedded with m-scale bedded and locally crossbedded calc-arenite (Fig. 17). Possibly correlative with the Folster Lake Group exposed on Melville Peninsula.

ARCHEAN



Monzogranite: fine- to medium-grained, white to pink, variably foliated and lineated, biotite±magnetite, monzogranite (Fig. 13)



Monzogranite to syenogranite: medium-grained, white to buff, variably foliated and lineated, biotite+muscovite, locally potassium feldspar porphyritic, monzogranite to syenogranite (Fig. 14)



Granodiorite to monzogranite: medium- to coarse-grained, variably foliated and lineated, biotite±magnetite, potassium feldspar megacrystic granodiorite to monzogranite (Fig. 12)



Granodiorite to monzogranite of the Walker Lake intrusive complex (ca. 2610 Ma): commonly reddened biotite+magnetite±hornblende granodiorite to monzogranite, commonly potassium feldspar megacrystic to augen (Fig. 15), contains inclusions of supracrustal rocks and older granitoids, crosscut by Hudsonian monzogranite (unit Pgr).



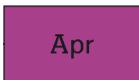
Granodiorite: medium-grained, grey to pink, variably foliated and lineated, biotite±hornblende±magnetite, weakly potassium feldspar porphyritic granodiorite to monzogranite (Fig. 11).



Tonalite: medium-grained, grey to pink, locally gneissic but typically variably foliated and lineated, biotite±hornblende±magnetite tonalite (Fig. 10).



Diorite±gabbro: typically medium- to coarse-grained, variably foliated and lineated, hornblende±magnetite diorite and rare gabbro (Fig. 9).



Peridotite: variably serpentinized, medium- to coarse-grained, orthopyroxene porphyritic to oikocrystic peridotite sills (Fig. 8) that may be comagmatic with komatiite (unit Ak).



Tonalite to granodiorite: heterogeneous, fine- to medium-grained, strongly foliated and gneissic, biotite±hornblende±magnetite tonalite to granodiorite (Fig. 16) with abundant schlieren and inclusions of amphibolite, diorite and psammite.

PRINCE ALBERT GROUP (PAg)



Undivided PAg: includes abundant semipelite (Fig. 7) and psammite and minor pelite. Rare intermediate volcanic rocks occur southwest of Kinngalugjuaq Mountain.



Quartz arenite: millimetre to decimetre scale bedded units, locally crossbedded and fuchsitic and commonly having cm-scale faserkiesel (relict sillimanite porphyroblasts: Fig. 6).



Iron-formation: undivided silicate, oxide and less common sulphide facies (Fig. 5).



Komatiite and undivided ultramafic schists: komatiite typically exhibits dark green and orange-brown layers corresponding to spinifex and cumulate layers, respectively (Fig. 4). Basaltic komatiites are locally present (Fig. 3).



Amphibolite and locally ultramafic schist interpreted to be derived from mafic volcanic rocks; primary pillow bed-forms are only rarely recognized.

Lithological contact (approximate)	
Fault (normal)	
Fault (strike-slip), dextral, sinistral, inferred	
Axial trace of second generation antiform (F ₂)	
Axial trace of second generation synform (F ₂)	
Axial trace of second generation synform (F ₂) (overturned)	
Axial trace of third generation fold (F ₃) (inferred)	
Bedding, with tops, overturned	
Lava flow, (top, overturned)	
First foliation (unknown, S ₁) or sole foliation where only one planar fabric observed	
Second foliation S ₂ ± gneissosity (rare)	
Third foliation S ₃	
Lineation (2nd generation, 3rd generation)	
Lineation/Mineral (unknown, 1st generation, 2nd generation)	
Lineation/Stretching (1st generation, 2nd generation)	
M fold hinge (1st generation, 2nd generation, 3rd generation)	
S fold hinge (2nd generation, 3rd generation)	
Z fold hinge (1st generation, 2nd generation, 3rd generation)	
Shear zone defined, strike-slip	
Location of field photograph with corresponding Figure number	
Geochronology sample location with corresponding number	