

## LEGEND

<b>18</b>	<i>Plagioclase porphyritic diabase dykes, may be vesicular</i>
<b>ARCHEAN</b>	
<b>LATE- TO POST-TECTONIC PLUTONIC ROCKS</b>	
<b>17</b>	<i>Massive to weakly foliated, relatively unaltered and unrecrystallized</i> a <i>Biotite and amphibole-biotite granodiorite, monzogranite ± quartz monzonite ± syenogranite</i> b <i>Biotite-hornblende tonalite ± trondhjemite ± quartz diorite</i> c <i>Porphyritic</i> d <i>Leucocratic</i> e <i>Xenolithic</i> f <i>Dykes</i> g <i>Pegmatitic</i>
<b>PRE- TO SYN-TECTONIC PLUTONIC ROCKS</b>	
<b>16</b>	<i>Foliated, recrystallized and/or altered granitoid rocks</i> a <i>Biotite and amphibole-biotite granodiorite ± quartz monzonite</i> b <i>Biotite-hornblende tonalite ± quartz diorite ± trondhjemite</i> c <i>Porphyritic</i> d <i>Leucocratic</i> e <i>Xenolithic</i> f <i>Dykes</i> g <i>Pegmatitic</i>
<b>SAVANT GROUP</b>	
Whimbrel Lake Formation	
<b>15a</b>	<i>Rhyolitic to rhyodacitic volcanic rocks</i>
<b>15b</b>	<i>Andesitic to dacitic lapilli tuff and tuff breccia, lapillistone and plagioclase-phyric flows</i>
<b>15c</b>	<i>Mafic volcanic rocks</i>
<b>14</b>	<i>Feldspar porphyry (may be comagmatic with Whimbrel Lake volcanics)</i>
<b>13</b>	<i>Gabbro, diorite (may be comagmatic with Whimbrel Lake volcanics)</i>
West Shore Formation	
<b>12</b>	<i>Medium to thinly bedded, medium sand-size feldspathic wacke typically interbedded with thinly bedded silt-size lithic wacke and laminated magnetite-chert ironstone</i>
Narrows Formation	
<b>11</b>	<i>Matrix to locally clast-supported, poorly sorted conglomerate</i> a <i>Granitoid and volcanic ± chemical sedimentary derived</i> b <i>Dominantly mafic volcanic derived</i> c <i>Dominantly felsic-intermediate volcanic derived</i> d <i>Medium sand-size feldspathic wacke interbeds</i>
----- unconformity -----	
<b>10</b>	<i>Fine to coarse-grained gabbro, biotite-hornblende diorite (Staunton Lake Stock)</i>
<b>HANDY LAKE GROUP</b>	
<b>9</b>	<i>Light-weathering, feldspar-quartz (± blue quartz) porphyritic, intrusive/hypabyssal rocks with 20-30% phenocrysts (Conant, Handy, and Patterson Lake porphyries, possibly also Elwood Lake porphyry), mainly comagmatic with Handy Lake Group</i>
<b>8</b>	<i>Felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks: massive to quartz ± feldspar-phyric flows, rare spherulitic texture</i>
<b>7</b>	<i>Intermediate volcanic rocks: dominantly pyroclastic deposits including tuff, crystal tuff ± hypabyssal intrusive rocks, lapilli tuff, lapillistone, tuff breccia, pyroclastic breccia, lesser biotite- ± garnet-bearing flows</i>
<b>6</b>	<i>Mafic to intermediate volcanic flows ± pyroclastic deposits</i>
<b>JUTTEN GROUP</b>	
<b>5</b>	<i>Intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks: dominantly pyroclastic tuff and breccia with minor flows ± hypabyssal rocks</i>
<b>4</b>	a <i>Ultramafic rocks</i> b <i>Gabbro</i>
<b>3</b>	<i>Mafic metavolcanic rocks: pillowed flows and fine- to coarse-grained, locally plagioclase-phyric equigranular flows; rare interflow chert beds; gabbro</i>
<b>2</b>	<i>Jutten sedimentary sequence: quartz-rich clastic rocks including quartzose wacke, quartzose wacke pebble to cobble conglomerate, feldspathic wacke conglomerate</i>
----- unconformity -----	
<b>SUBSTRATE</b>	
<b>1</b>	<i>Ultramafic schist; rhyodacite tuff; mylonitic fuchsitic siltstone/chert; ultramafic ash/siltstone</i>

<i>Bedrock outcrop examined for this study</i> . . . . .	x
<i>Stratigraphic or intrusive contact (defined, approximate, inferred)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Limit of geological mapping</i> . . . . .	• • • • •
<i>Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation (inclined, vertical, overturned)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Younging in volcanics, criteria other than pillows (inclined, vertical, overturned)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Pillow lava flow; top (arrow) from shape and packing (inclined, vertical, overturned)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Younging based on pillow shape compiled from previous workers</i> . . . . .	
<i>Structural facing: younging in the direction of axial plane cleavage</i> . . . . .	
<i>First foliation (S<sub>1</sub>) or sole foliation where only one planar fabric observed (inclined, vertical)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Second foliation (S<sub>2</sub>) (inclined, vertical)</i> . . . . .	
<i>First cleavage (inclined)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Second cleavage (inclined, vertical)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Compositional layering (inclined)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Ductile shear zone (unknown sense of displacement)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Oblique-slip shear zone, solid circle on downthrown side</i> . . . . .	
<i>Ductile shear zone (apparent dextral displacement)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Ductile shear zone (apparent sinistral displacement)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Mineral lineation (1st generation, 2nd generation)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Crenulation lineation</i> . . . . .	
<i>Mineral lineation in shear zone (1st generation, 2nd generation)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Minor F<sub>1</sub> fold with plunge (S-, U-symmetry)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Minor F<sub>2</sub> fold with plunge (Z-, S-, U-, W-symmetry)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Axial plane of macroscopic fold (occurs with fold axis)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Axial trace of first generation (F<sub>1</sub>) syncline (upright; overturned, S-dipping)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Axial trace of first generation (F<sub>1</sub>) anticline (upright; overturned, N-dipping)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Axial trace of second generation (F<sub>2</sub>) synform (upright; overturned, S-dipping)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Axial trace of second generation (F<sub>2</sub>) antiform (upright; overturned, N-dipping)</i> . . . . .	
<i>Regionally extensive high-strain zone, solid circle on downthrown side</i> . . . . .	
<i>Breccia</i> . . . . .	
<i>U-Pb age determination site</i> . . . . .	