

## LEGEND

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

Bedrock outcrop examined for this study	x
Stratigraphic or intrusive contact (defined, approximate, inferred)	—
Limit of geological mapping	• • • • •
Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical)	45 / \
Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation (inclined, vertical, overturned)	20 / \ 45 / \ 60 / \
Younging in volcanics, criteria other than pillows (inclined, vertical, overturned)	45 / \ 20 / \ 60 / \
Pillow lava flow; top (arrow) from shape and packing (inclined, vertical, overturned)	45 / \ 80 / \ 35 / \
Younging based on pillow shape compiled from previous workers	80 / \
Structural facing: younging in the direction of axial plane cleavage	↗ ↘
First foliation (S <sub>1</sub> ) or sole foliation where only one planar fabric observed (inclined, vertical)	75 / \ 45 / \
Second foliation (S <sub>2</sub> ) (inclined, vertical)	45 / \ 60 / \
First cleavage (inclined)	25 / \ 75 / \
Second cleavage (inclined, vertical)	25 / \ 45 / \
Compositional layering (inclined)	75 / \
Ductile shear zone (unknown sense of displacement)	80 / \ 80 / \
Oblique-slip shear zone, solid circle on downthrown side	80 / \ 80 / \
Ductile shear zone (apparent dextral displacement)	80 / \ 80 / \
Ductile shear zone (apparent sinistral displacement)	80 / \ 80 / \
Mineral lineation (1st generation, 2nd generation)	60 / \ 45 / \
Crenulation lineation	60 / \ 45 / \
Mineral lineation in shear zone (1st generation, 2nd generation)	60 / \ 45 / \
Minor F <sub>1</sub> fold with plunge (S-, U-symmetry)	60 / \ 45 / \
Minor F <sub>2</sub> fold with plunge (Z-, S-, U-, W-symmetry)	60 / \ 45 / \
Axial plane of macroscopic fold (occurs with fold axis)	60 / \
Axial trace of first generation (F <sub>1</sub> ) syncline (upright; overturned, S-dipping)	—
Axial trace of first generation (F <sub>1</sub> ) anticline (upright; overturned, N-dipping)	—
Axial trace of second generation (F <sub>2</sub> ) synform (upright; overturned, S-dipping)	—
Axial trace of second generation (F <sub>2</sub> ) antiform (upright; overturned, N-dipping)	—
Regionally extensive high-strain zone, solid circle on downthrown side	—
Breccia	—
U-Pb age determination site	5