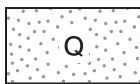


LEGEND

This legend is common to maps OF5433 and OF5434. Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map. Not all map symbols shown in the legend appear on this map.

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE–RECENT



Unconsolidated deposits including glacial (mostly till), marine, lacustrine, fluvial, and bog deposits.

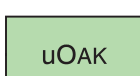
----- unconformity -----

ORDOVICIAN

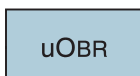
UPPER ORDOVICIAN



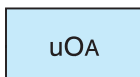
FOSTER BAY FORMATION: limestone and dolomitic limestone; beige to medium brown; thin to thick uniformly bedded; bituminous in lower part with biohermal development.



AKPATOK FORMATION: limestone; light grey; argillaceous, resistant, nodular bedded.

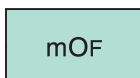


BOAS RIVER FORMATION: limestone; dark brown; uniformly thin bedded; bituminous to petroliferous (?); distribution uncertain.



AMADJUA FORMATION: limestone; tan to dark brown; nodular bedded, weathers massive; argillaceous to shaly in lower part.

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN



FROBISHER BAY FORMATION: limestone; greyish brown to greenish grey; thin uniformly bedded to nodular bedded in lower part.

----- unconformity -----

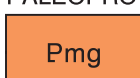
NEOPROTEROZOIC



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

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

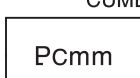
PALEOPROTEROZOIC



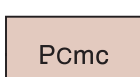
Biotite-garnet monzogranite; peraluminous, locally with cordierite and sillimanite; commonly contains inclusions of sedimentary rock; foliated to gneissic.

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

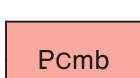
CUMBERLAND BATHOLITH



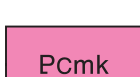
Muscovite-biotite monzogranite; medium- to fine-grained; foliated.



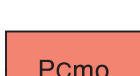
Clinopyroxene-biotite monzogranite; medium- to fine-grained; foliated.



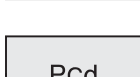
Biotite±orthopyroxene monzogranite; locally with magnetite±hornblende medium- to coarse-grained; massive to foliated.



K-feldspar-megacrystic biotite±orthopyroxene monzogranite to syenogranite (charnockite); medium- to coarse-grained; foliated to massive.



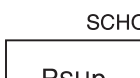
Orthopyroxene-biotite monzogranite to syenogranite (charnockite); medium- to coarse-grained; foliated to gneissic; locally with quartz diorite, diorite, and metaperidotite boudins.



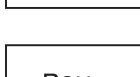
Hornblende-orthopyroxene-clinopyroxene diorite, quartz diorite; locally layered with compositions ranging from leucodiorite to anorthosite; locally with abundant hornblende-biotite monzogranite; fine- to medium-grained; foliated to massive.

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

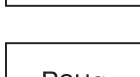
SCHOONER HARBOUR SEQUENCE



Psammite, semipelite, pelite; minor hornblende-bearing calcsilicate layers and beds.



Metabasalt, amphibolite; ultramafic±intermediate volcanic rocks; massive amygdular strata and volcanic breccia; volcanoclastic sedimentary strata; minor quartzite, semipelite, iron-formation, conglomerate; metagabbro; metaperidotite.



Metagabbro, amphibolite; medium- to coarse-grained.



Metaperidotite; olivine- and pyroxene-phyrlic; metapyroxenite, metadiorite.



Semipelite, pelite; graphitic, pyrrhotite-pyrite schist, and slate; silicate and sulphide-facies iron-formation.

----- stratigraphic contact (?) -----

LONA BAY SEQUENCE



Quartzite; K-feldspar+sillimanite±muscovite (faserkiesel) bearing; feldspathic arenite, conglomerate.

----- disconformity (?) -----

LAKE HARBOUR GROUP



Psammite, semipelite, pelite; white biotite-garnet leucogranite pods and seams.



Marble, calc-silicate; minor siliciclastic layers; white biotite-garnet leucogranite pods and seams.



Quartzite, feldspathic quartzite; semipelite, orthoquartzite, pelite; minor marble, calc-silicate, sulphide-facies iron-formation, conglomerate; white biotite-garnet leucogranite pods and seams; massive quartz veins.

----- unconformity (?) -----

ARCHEAN OR PROTEROZOIC



Biotite±hornblende±orthopyroxene granodiorite to tonalite; foliated to gneissic; interlayered with biotite monzogranite to syenogranite.

Geological contact (defined, inferred)	
Form lines	
Normal fault (defined, inferred); solid circle indicates downthrown side	
Oblique-slip fault (defined, inferred)	
Bedding, top known (inclined, overturned)	
Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical)	
Bedding transposed with structural fabric (inclined)	
Flow contact, top unknown (inclined)	
Igneous layering, top known (vertical)	
Igneous layering, top unknown (inclined)	
Cleavage, first generation (inclined, vertical)	
Cleavage, second generation (inclined)	
Foliation, first generation (inclined, vertical)	
Foliation, second generation (inclined, vertical)	
Foliation, third generation (inclined)	
Gneissosity, first generation (inclined)	
Gneissosity, second generation (vertical)	
Mineral lineation, first generation (plunging)	
Mineral lineation, second generation (plunging)	
Mesoscopic fold axis, first generation plunging (S-fold, U-fold, Z-fold)	
Mesoscopic fold axis, second generation plunging (S-fold, U-fold, Z-fold)	
Mesoscopic fold axis, third generation plunging (U-fold, Z-fold)	
Mesoscopic fold axis, unknown generation plunging (U-fold, Z-fold)	
Fold axial plane, first generation (inclined, vertical)	
Fold axial plane, second generation (inclined, vertical)	
Fold axial plane, third generation (inclined, vertical)	
Shear band, dextral slip (inclined)	
Shear band, sinistral slip (inclined)	
Mesoscopic shear zone, reverse-slip (inclined)	
Mesoscopic shear zone, dextral-slip (inclined)	
Mesoscopic shear zone, oblique-slip (dextral, normal), (inclined)	
Mesoscopic shear zone, oblique-slip (dextral, reverse), (inclined)	
Mesoscopic shear zone, oblique-slip (sinistral, reverse), (inclined)	
Glacial striae (direction of ice movement determined, undetermined)	
D ₁ antiform, defined (upright, overturned)	
D ₁ synform, defined (upright, overturned)	
D ₂ antiform, defined (upright, overturned)	
D ₂ synform, defined (upright, overturned)	
D ₂ fold (undefined)	
D ₃ antiform, defined (upright, overturned)	
D ₃ synform, defined (upright, overturned)	
D ₃ fold (undefined)	
Assay sample location and number (see Table 1, OF5434)	
Potential carving stone material; includes metaperidotite or metadiorite in granitic host; skarn developed at marble-granite contact; ultramafic metavolcanic strata	