



Figure 4. Field photographs of gneiss and plutonic rocks in the Pond Inlet area of northern Baffin Island: **a)** gneiss composed of granodiorite with bands of quartz diorite and monzogranite defining S_{1a} (hammer for scale). Photograph by D.R. Skipton. 2017-105; **b)** monzogranitic gneiss containing gabbroic bands, with northwest-dipping gneissosity, exposed in the cliffs of Qikiqta (formerly Beloeil Island; field of view = 1.5 km). Photograph by B.M. Saumur. 2017-106; **c)** gneiss composed of quartz diorite with S_{1a} -parallel monzogranite bands and gabbro enclaves/bands; gneissic bands folded and boudinaged during D_2 are crosscut by a north-striking pegmatitic syenogranite dyke (hammer for scale). Photograph by D.R. Skipton. 2017-102; **d)** weakly developed L_2 lineation defined by rodding of quartz and feldspar and aligned biotite in homogeneous monzogranite. Photograph by B.M. Saumur. 2017-107; **e)** garnet (Grt)-clinopyroxene (Cpx)-hornblende (Hbl) gabbro with plagioclase (Pl) coronae surrounding garnet; weak compositional banding and mineral alignment define S_{1a} . Photograph by M.R. St-Onge. 2017-108; **f)** gabbro and leucogabbro layers (S_0) within a layered mafic-ultramafic intrusion (scale bar = 7 cm). Photograph by M.R. St-Onge. 2017-109