

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

Dyke swarms and related units have been compiled from a variety of geological maps and written reports, or traced from aeromagnetic maps mostly provided by the Geophysical Data Centre of the Geological Survey of Canada. In general, swarms derived from aeromagnetic mapping show a much greater continuity than those derived from geological mapping and may be traced beneath younger cover rocks or water.

Except in a few cases, lines on the map do not locate individual dykes, but instead represent the generalized distribution of dykes in a swarm. Large regions of deformed dykes of variable trends are shown in a stippled pattern. Small swarms are located by circles, with a bar indicating the dominant trend. Small swarms with highly variable or unknown trend are shown only with circles. As more dating and other information becomes available, many of the small swarms will undoubtedly be recognized as portions of larger events. Dykes and related units of the Mackenzie (#142) and Matachewan (#42) swarms have been removed in insets A and B, respectively, in order to reveal details of less extensive and less dense swarms.

This map has the same scale and projection, and can be overlain on the Geological Map of Canada (Wheeler et al., 1996). Geological boundaries are mostly after Wheeler et al. (1996).

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