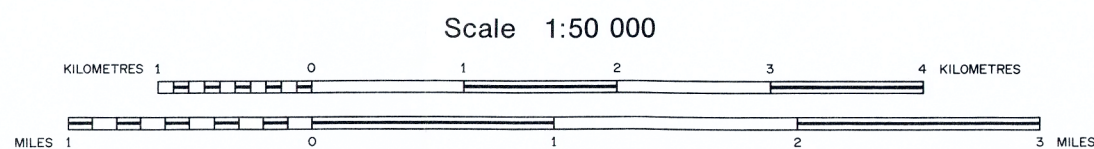


MAP GP80-1-3
LAURIE LAKE



LEGEND

PRECAMBRIAN (APHEBIAN)
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Post-Sickle and similar rocks of unknown age

22	22a quartz porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry; 22b diabase
21	21a aplite, aplitic granite; 21b pegmatite, granitic granite
20	Granite, granodiorite
19	19a hornblende-biotite granodiorite; 19b tonalite
18	18a gabbro, minor ultramafic rock; 18b diabase; 18c diorite; 18d plutonic breccia

Pre-Sickle and similar rocks of unknown age

17	17a granite, granodiorite; 17b pegmatite, aplite; 17c syenite; 17d aplitic granite
16	16a diorite, quartz diorite; 16b hornblende-biotite tonalite, quartz diorite; 16c granodiorite, tonalite
15	Gabbro, norite, diorite, ultramafic rock
14	Hornblende diorite, quartz diorite
13	Gabbro, diabase

SICKLE GROUP (11a, 12a) and SICKLE METAMORPHIC SUITE (11, 12b-12g)

12	Sandstone, derived schist and gneiss: 12a arkosic sandstone, pebbly sandstone; 12b muscovite-bearing arkose, pebbly arkose; 12c greywacke; 12d hornblende-bearing psammitic gneiss, calcareous sandstone; 12e biotite-bearing psammitic gneiss; 12f quartz-feldspar-muscovite schist, arkosic sandstone; 12g sillimanite-bearing arkosic gneiss
11	Conglomerate with quartz-feldspar porphyry, sedimentary, volcanic and granitoid clasts: 11a conglomerate, arkose matrix; 11b conglomerate, greywacke matrix ± hornblende

SICKLE OR WASEKWAN GROUP

10	Conglomerate with sedimentary, volcanic and granitoid clasts, greywacke: 10a conglomerate, hornblende greywacke matrix; 10b conglomerate, biotite greywacke matrix; 10c staurolite schist, greywacke; 10d biotite greywacke; siltstone; minor argillite
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WASEKWAN GROUP

9	Sedimentary rocks, coarse- to fine-grained, paragneiss: 9a pebbly greywacke, paraconglomerate; 9b hornblende greywacke, siltstone; 9c biotite greywacke, siltstone, mudstone; 9d quartz-rich greywacke; 9e siltstone and mafic mudstone; 9f mafic mudstone, tuff, greywacke; 9g argillite; 9h chert; 9i porphyroblastic schist; 9j iron formation
8	Conglomerate: 8a quartz-pebble conglomerate; 8b conglomerate with volcanic and sedimentary clasts; 8c pebbly mudstone; 8d polymictic volcanic breccia, conglomerate
7	Rhyolite, felsic gneiss: 7a massive aphyric rhyolite; 7b massive porphyritic rhyolite; 7c porphyritic breccia; 7d hyaloclastite; 7e tuff
6	Dacite: 6a massive aphyric dacite; 6b massive porphyritic dacite; 6c breccia; 6d tuff; 6e altered dacite, schist
5a,c,d 5b	Intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks: 5a andesite; 5b porphyritic dacite; 5c intermediate tuff, lapilli tuff; 5d pyroclastic breccia
4	Mafic and intermediate volcanic rocks, amphibolite: 4a massive porphyritic and aphyric basalt and andesite; 4b pillowed basalt and andesite; 4c autoclastic breccia; 4d polymictic breccia; 4e mafic tuff; 4f intermediate tuff; 4g garnetiferous amphibolite; 4h andesite
3	Porphyritic basalt: 3a massive basalt; 3b pillowed basalt; 3c autoclastic breccia; 3d porphyritic and aphyric basalt; 3e tuff; 3f banded amphibolite, breccia; 3g mafic porphyry
2	Aphyric basalt: 2a massive basalt; 2b pillowed basalt; 2c pillow breccia, hyaloclastite; 2d tuff; 2e plagioclase-aphyric basalt; 2f high-magnesia basalt, tuff, ultramafic rock, amphibolite
1	Greywacke, siltstone, mudstone, minor volcanic rocks
W	Wasekwau Group undivided

ROCKS OF PROBABLE WASEKWAN AGE:
Burntwood River Metamorphic Suite, Zed Lake Greywacke

1A-E	1A biotite ± garnet-bearing metagreywacke, migmatite; 1B biotite- sillimanite-bearing metagreywacke-metamudstone, migmatite; 1C layered and massive amphibolite; 1D quartzite; 1E marble
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SYMBOLS

Area of outcrop
Outcrop of bedrock
Probable outcrop
Frost-heaved blocks
Magnetic anomaly
Geological contact (approximate, assumed, gradational, underwater)
Geological contact inferred from aeromagnetic trends, signature, and nearest measured structural attitude
Limit of drift-covered area
Limit of geological mapping
Fault (defined, approximate, inferred, dip)
Shear zone
Axial trace of anticline (approximate, overturned)
Axial trace of syncline (approximate, overturned)
Minor fold axis (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
Minor fold axial plane (inclined, vertical)
Minor fold symmetry (symmetrical, asymmetrical S-shaped, asymmetrical Z-shaped)
Minor fold, e.g., asymmetric S-fold with axis plunging 45 degrees and axial plane dipping 60 degrees
Bedding tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
Bedding tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Igneous layering, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Pillows, tops known (inclined, overturned, dip unknown)
Pillows, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Volcanic flow contact, tops known (inclined)
Volcanic flow contact, tops unknown (inclined)
Inclusion layering (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Foliation (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Second generation foliation (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Cataclastic foliation (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Foliation and parallel primary layering (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Foliation and parallel layering (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Fracture cleavage (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Pillow flattening (inclined, amount of dip unknown)
Mineral lineation (inclined, vertical)
Microcrenulation (inclined, vertical)
Deformed clasts (inclined, vertical)
Mineralization
Underground mine
Underground mine, abandoned
Selected diamond drill hole
Swamp
Eskers, direction of flow unknown
Drumlinoid ridge
Winter road
Provincial road

MINERALS AND ELEMENTS

Py	Pyrite	As	Gold
Ph	Pyrrhotite	Ms	Magnetite
Cp	Chalcopyrite	Bn	Bornite
Sh	Schalteite	Gl	Galena

The corresponding sheet of the National Topographic Series is 64C-12
The magnetic declination at the centre of the map is approximately 13°20' East (1961) and is decreasing by 16.7° annually.

INDEX MAP
LYNN LAKE AREA

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