

Legend

- PRECAMBRIAN
- 19 Gabbro and diabase
  - 18 Mylonite, blastomylonite
  - 17 Tonalite-quartz monzonitic gneiss
  - 16 Granodiorite to granite, locally pegmatitic
- OXFORD LAKE GROUP
- 15 a) mafic gneisses and sillusions  
b) gneisses and sillusions, protomylonite and feldspathic gneisses, minor argillite and chert  
c) polydeformed conglomerate
- HAYES LAKE COMPLEX
- 14 Lamprophyre
  - 13 a) quartz and/or feldspar porphyry dykes  
b) quartz-epidiorite  
c) massive and foliated pink to gray granite and granodiorite
  - 12 Porphyritic and pegmatitic leucogranite, in places foliated
  - 11 Gneissoid gabbro and diabase
  - 10 Tonalite granodiorite quartz monzonite complex
  - 9 Tonalite granodiorite gneiss
  - 8 Homogeneous gray granodiorite, porphyritic locally
  - 7 Tonalite granodiorite, locally gneissoid, with reefs and enclaves of units 1 and 3c
  - 6 Migmatitic gneissoid tonalite complex
  - 5 Rhyolite porphyry
  - 4 a) metagabbro  
b) serpentinitized peridotite, serpentinite
- HAYES RIVER GROUP
- 3 a) siltite, chert, tuff and lapilli tuff in minor layers  
b) siltite and siltstone, massive and flow brecciated  
c) interformational conglomerate  
d) siltite to intermediate tuff and argillite breccias, minor rhyolite  
e) basic crystal tuff, lapilli tuff and agglomerate, minor basalt, minor gneiss  
f) gneiss and siltstone  
g) gneiss and siltstone with undifferentiated mafic flow and agglomerate units  
h) gneissoid basalt with mafic, dolerite agglomerate and gneiss units  
i) fine grained amphibolite schist  
j) foliated medium grained amphibolite  
k) massive and pillowed andesite  
l) massive and pillowed porphyritic basalt  
m) massive and pillowed basalt and andesite; minor gabbro and minor basic tuffs  
n) oxide iron formation
  - 2 b) quartz wacke and protomylonite  
a) tonalitic conglomerate
  - 1 Layered gray tonalitic gneiss with concordant amphibolite units

\*Units not appearing on this sheet.

Symbols

- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed, underwater)
- Geological contact (grastational)
- LAYERING
- Bedding, top known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
  - Bedding, top unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
  - Metamorphic layering, 1:1 par-1:1 (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
  - Igneous layering, top known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
  - Strike and dip of pillows, top known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
  - Strike and dip of pillows, top unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- FOLIATION
- Gneissosity (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
  - Schistosity indeterminate (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
  - Cataclastic foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
  - Fracture cleavage, strain slip cleavage (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- MINOR FOLDS
- Axis (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
  - Axis plane (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
  - Symmetry (asymmetrical S-shaped, asymmetrical S-shaped, symmetrical)
  - Symmetry (asymmetrical S-shaped with axis plunging 45 degrees and axial plane dipping 60 degrees. Axes of minor folds indicated by (1) or (1) etc. near the symmetry element)
- LINEAR STRUCTURES
- Mineral lineation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
  - Microconcentrations (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
  - Boudin axes (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
  - Deformed clasts (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
  - Bedding, nullion structure (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- POINTS
- Horizontal, inclined, vertical
- FAULTS
- Fault (defined, defined with dip, approximate, assumed)
  - Lineament
- MAJOR FOLDS
- Axis trace of anticline, syncline (age unknown)
  - Axis trace of overturned anticline, syncline (age unknown)
- Dikes, veins (defined, assumed, approximate)
- Key
- Mineralization (typical, iron formation)
  - Diamond drill hole, bore hole
  - Rake (direction of flow assumed)
  - Boundary of drift-covered area (only in areas with heavy drift coverage)
  - Limit of geological mapping

NOTES

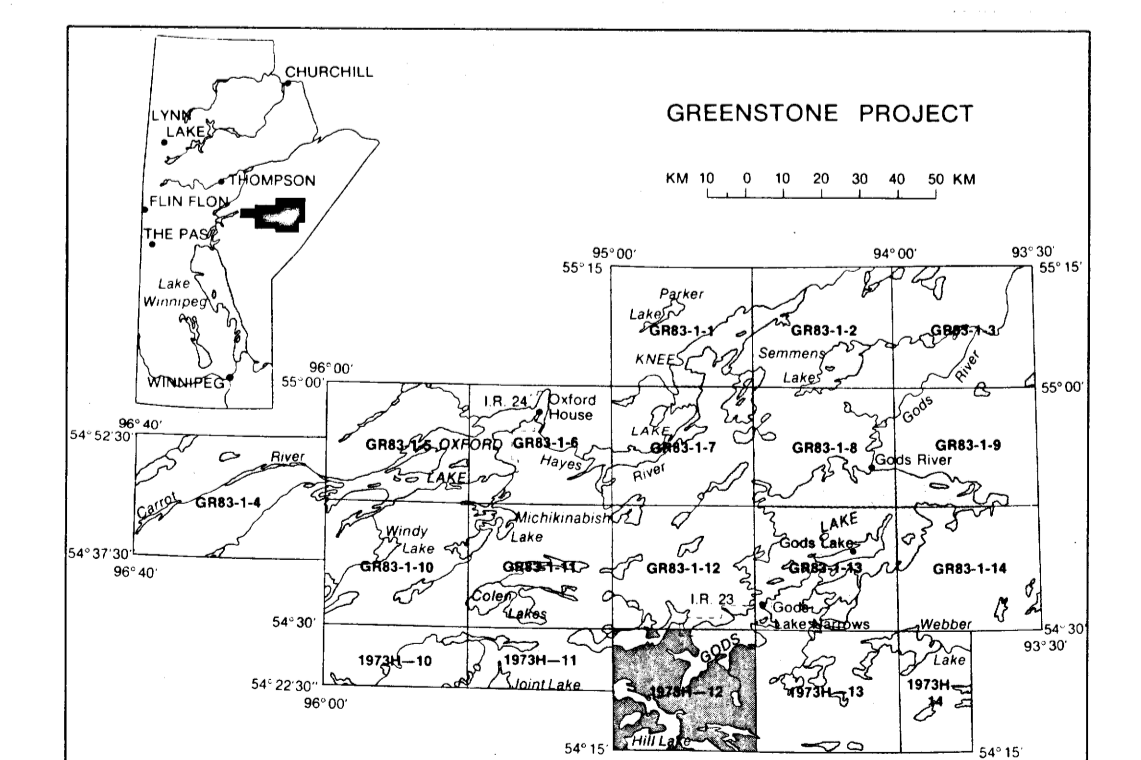
The classification of units 1 to 3 as Hayes River Group and unit 15 as Oxford Lake Group is provisional as there is no continuity with the Hayes River and Oxford Lake Group rocks in the Oxford Lake-Kee Lake-Gods Lake area to the north (Hibers, report GR83-10).

The Hayes Lake Complex, defined by Hibers in report GR83-14, postdates the Hayes River Group; rocks of units 1 to 14 have been eroded prior to deposition of the Oxford Lake Group.

All rocks have been metamorphosed, except for some dikes of unit 15, but the prefix "meta" has been omitted from the units.

This simplified preliminary map has not been changed from the original version published in 1973. It is printed directly from the geologist's manuscript and is not to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

Geology by F.J. Elbers and B. Marten, 1973



Scale 1:50 000