

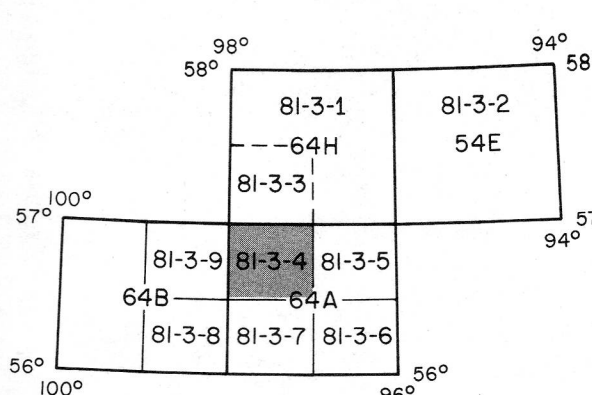
Legend

- PHANEROZOIC
Paleozoic
Ordovician Bad Cache Rapids Group: sandstone, shale, limestone
- PRECAMBRIAN
Achelean (Churchill Province)
Intrusive Rocks
23* Mafic and ultramafic dykes
22* Felsic pegmatites of various ages
21* Grey granite; fine to medium grained magnetiferous biotite granite
20* Leucocratic granite; medium grained homogeneous buff biotite granite
19* Leucogranite, schlieric granite; anatectic granite with numerous inclusions of gneisses
18* Megacrystic granite and syenogranite; 18a) megacrystic quartz syenite
17* Granodiorite to granite
16* Granodiorite; hornblende or hornblende and biotite-bearing; locally gneissic
15* Tonalite and granodiorite; locally gneissic; 15a) garnetiferous tonalite; 15b) quartz-poor hornblende tonalite to granodiorite; 15c) gneissic magnetiferous leucocratic tonalite to granodiorite
14* Tonalite, gneissic tonalite; hornblende or hornblende-biotite-bearing
13* Metagabbro, metadiorite; 13a) gabbro pegmatite
12* Quartz diorite, gabbro; 12a) leucotonalite and associated intrusion breccia
- Metasedimentary and Metavolcanic Rocks
11* Arkosic gneisses: 11a) polygenic metaconglomerate with a pelitic matrix and minor pelitic beds; muscovite-potassium feldspar-magnetite-sillimanite-bearing; 11b) polygenic metaconglomerate with a psammite matrix interlayered with crossbedded psammite; magnetiferous; 11c) quartzose meta-sandstone, quartzites; 11d) psammite and pelitic metagreywacke; hornblende-magnetite-bearing; locally contains polygenic metaconglomerate beds; 11e) magnetiferous feldspathic metagreywacke; locally pebbly; 11f) meta-arkose, sillimanite-bearing; locally quartz-rich pebbly meta-arkose, minor conglomerate
10* Amphibolite; 10a) layered hornblende-diopside granofels; minor metagreywacke beds; 10b) massive amphibolite; salt-and-pepper textured amphibolite with sporadic quartzite and metagreywacke beds; 10c) massive clotted mesocratic amphibolite; 10d) metavolcanic rocks; basalt, pillow basalt, intermediate metavolcanic rocks (Assean Lake)
9* Metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks; 9a) pelitic to psammite metagreywacke; magnetite-sillimanite-bearing; contains sporadic conglomerate beds; 9b) metabasalt; massive basalt, basaltic breccia, basaltic tuff; 9c) intermediate metavolcanic rocks; 9d) massive amphibolite, layered hornblende-diopside gneiss derived from mafic metavolcanic rocks (9b); 9e) intermediate to acid tuff; 9f) quartzite; 9g) garnetiferous metagreywacke, graphitic
8* Metagreywacke; 8a) metatectic greywacke gneiss; interlayered psammite and pelitic metagreywacke; garnet-biotite-graphite-bearing; 8b) diatectic biotite-garnet gneiss; 8c) staurolite-bearing metagreywacke
- Mixed Achelean and Archean Rocks
7* Mylonites (Assean Lake); derived from rocks of both the Churchill and Superior Provinces
- Archean (Superior Province)
6* Multicomponent gneiss; tonalitic to granodioritic gneiss with numerous amphibolite layers
5* Granite
4* Mafic dykes; 4a) ultramafic; 4b) gabbroic
3* Gneisses of Kenoran age (units 1 and 2) reworked during the Hudsonian event
2* Clotted granodiorite; hornblende-bearing
1* Amphibolites (massive and compositionally layered) and associated tonalitic gneisses of Kenoran age
- * Units not occurring on this map.

Symbols

- bedding (top unknown)
metamorphic layering (inclined, vertical)
foliation (inclined, vertical, horizontal)
foliation and parallel metamorphic layering (inclined, vertical)
cataclastic foliation
minor fold axis with symmetry
mineral lineation
geological boundary (approximate, assumed, extrapolated using aeromagnetic trends)
approximate position of the Churchill-Superior boundary (Assean Lake to Strong Lake)
fault
limit of outcrop
isolated bedrock exposure
massive sulphide

Geology by: M.T. Corkery and P.G. Lenton (1980)



This map is a provisional summary of work carried out during the summer field season and is printed directly from the geologist's manuscript. It is not to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

