

Legend

- PHANEROZOIC  
Paleozoic  
Ordovician Bad Cache Rapids Group: sandstone, shale, lime-  
stone
- PRECAMBRIAN  
Ahebian (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 Grandodiorite to granite
  - 16 Grandodiorite; hornblende or hornblende and biotite-bearing; locally gneissic
  - 15 Tonalite and granodiorite; locally gneissic; 15a) garnetiferous tonalite; 15b) quartz-zoned 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) polymictic metaconglomerate with a pelitic matrix and minor pelitic beds; muscovite-potassium feldspar-magnetite-sillimanite-bearing; 11b) polymictic metaconglomerate with a psammite matrix interlayered with crossbedded psammite; magnetiferous; 11c) quartzose meta-sandstone, quartzite; 11d) psammite and pelitic metagreywacke; hornblende-magnetite-bearing; locally contains polymictic 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-dioctide granofels; minor metagreywacke beds; 10b) massive amphibolite; salt-and-pepper textured amphibolite with sporadic quartzite and metagreywacke beds; 10c) massive clotted mesocratic amphibolite; 10d) meta-volcanic 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-dioctide 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 Ahebian and Archean Rocks
- 7 Nyolites (Assean Lake); derived from rocks of both the Churchill and Superior Provinces
- Archean (Superior Province)
- 6 Multicomponent migmatite; 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 asymmetry
- 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)

