

Legend

- PHANEROZOIC
Paleozoic
98c Ordovician Bad Cache Rapids Group: sandstone, shale, lime-
stone
- 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 granodiorites; locally gneissic; 15a) garnetiferous
tonalites; 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 in-
trusion breccia
- Metasedimentary and Metavolcanic Rocks
11 Arkosic gneisses; 11a) polymictic metaconglomerate with a pelitic
matrix and minor pelitic beds; micaceous-sillimanite-bearing; 11b) polymictic metaconglomerate
with a psammite matrix interlayered with crossbedded psammite;
magnetiferous; 11c) quartzose meta-arenite, 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) inter-
mediate to acid tuff; 9f) quartzite; 9g) garnetiferous meta-
greywacke, 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 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 (tops 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

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