

Pleistocene
 Surficial deposits
 Q_u Unconsolidated sediments (comp. various sources)

Middle Jurassic to Early Cretaceous
 Dildo Pond pluton
 JK-D Pegmatitic, biotite-titanaugite gabbro (comp. Currie, 1995a)

Budgells Harbour Gabbro
 JK-B Analcite gabbro, hornblende gabbro, hornblende pyroxenite, and biotite gabbro (Williams et al., 1985)

Pennsylvanian
 Howley Formation
 P-H Grey to red sandstone, pebble-cobble conglomerate and siltstone, black carbonaceous shale, minor bituminous coal (Hyde, 1982)

Mississippian to Pennsylvanian
 B-s Red and grey conglomerate, sandstone, shale, siltstone and minor limestone (Kean et al., 1994b)

Late Devonian to Mississippian
 Deer Lake Group
 M-D Red and grey conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone; grey calcareous dolostone and dolomitic limestone, with some oil shale (Williams et al., 1985)

Shanadithit Formation
 Me-S Poorly indurated, red and grey sandstone and conglomerate; minor limestone and siltstone (Whalen, 1993a)

Anguille Group (Deer Lake Basin)
 DB-Ad Grey and red sandstone, conglomerate, black and grey shale, minor dolostone and limestone, deposited in lacustrine and fluvial environments (Williams et al., 1985)

Devonian to Carboniferous
 Gander Lake Granite
 D-G Massive, grey to white, K-feldspar megacrystic, medium- to coarse-grained, biotite granite (comp. O'Neill and Colman-Sadd, 1993; comp. O'Brien et al., 1991)

Terra Nova Granite
 D-TN Mainly massive, pink, medium to mainly coarse-grained, K-feldspar porphyritic to equigranular biotite +/- hornblende granite, rare aplite (comp. O'Brien et al., 1991)

Maccles Lake Granite
 DB-ML Mainly massive, medium to coarse grained, feldspar porphyritic or megacrystic biotite granite (comp. Blackwood et al., 1984; comp. O'Brien et al., 1991)

Middle Brook Granite
 D-M Massive, coarse grained, porphyritic granite / granodiorite (Blackwood, 1977)

Deadmans Bay Granite
 D-D Massive, homogeneous, coarse-grained, porphyritic, biotite granite, characterized by ubiquitous microcline megacrysts (Williams et al., 1985)

Newport Granite
 D-N Massive, coarse-grained, megacrystic, biotite granite (Jayasinghe, 1978)

Ackley Granite Suite
 D-A Undivided, medium to coarse grained, massive to porphyritic, biotite granite; D-Ag - Massive, uniform pink, coarse grained, equigranular, biotite granite; minor microlitic, medium to fine grained, granite; D-Agp - Pink and gray, medium to coarse grained, massive to porphyritic, biotite granite; minor biotite - muscovite phases; minor granodiorite

Pettes Granite
 D-P Pink to red, coarse-grained, equigranular, potassium feldspar-rich granite (Williams et al., 1985)

Pass Island Granite
 D-PI Pink, medium- to coarse-grained, biotite-hornblende granite (O'Brien, 1998)

Francois Granite
 ID-F Two ring complexes mainly composed of high-silica, massive, fine- to coarse-grained, porphyritic to equigranular, biotite granite (comp. Dickson et al., 1996a)

Grey River Point Granite
 D-GR Fine- to medium-grained, locally pegmatitic, hornblende-biotite, granite (comp. Dickson et al., 1996a)

Cherwynd Granite
 mD-C Pink, fine- to medium-grained, equigranular biotite granite; minor porphyritic to subporphyritic granite; unseparated, microshearitic, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes (O'Brien, 1990b)

Old Woman Sock
 D-OW Pink, medium- and coarse-grained, porphyritic biotite granite; minor aplite (O'Brien, 1998)

Belleoram Granite
 ID-B Grey to pink, medium- and fine-grained, equigranular granite containing many small, dark grey and green to black inclusions; red felsite and fine-grained granite, developed locally at the pluton margin; pink to brown quartz-feldspar porphyry (Red Head Porphyry) (O'Brien, 1998)

Middle Devonian
 Hunts Ponds Granite
 mD-H Foliated, equigranular, muscovite-biotite-garnet granite (O'Neill and Colman-Sadd, 1993)

Early Devonian to Pennsylvanian
 DB:c Red-brown, grey and buff, very thick-bedded, polymict sandstone, conglomerate and breccia; minor black shale (comp. Dickson, 1996a)

Early to Late Devonian
 Overflow Pond Granite
 D-O Coarse-grained, locally garnetiferous, two-mica granite (Evans et al., 1994a)

D-m Dark green, locally brown-weathering pyroxenite and gabbro; diorite and quartz diorite (O'Brien, 1998)

D:g Fine to medium grained, massive gabbro and diorite (Blackwood et al., 1984)

Big Round Pond Granite
 D-BR Massive, medium-grained, biotite granite (Jayasinghe, 1978)

Sedimentary rocks at La Hune Bay
 ID-H Weakly cleaved, calcareous siltstone and sandstone with lenses of carbonate, overlying fractured, carbonate-cemented rubble zone in granite; caliche-like zone containing pebbles and boulders of granite (comp. Dickson et al., 1996b)

Great Bay de l'Eau Formation
 ID-G Red, purple and buff, pebble to boulder conglomerate; minor green conglomerate and red and black shale; grey mafic sills and flows; local hornfels (O'Brien, 1998)

Pools Cove Formation
 D-PC Buff, pink and red, pebble and boulder conglomerate and arkosic sandstone (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Cinq Isles Formation
 D-C Red micaceous sandstone, red and grey quartz-pebble conglomerate, red shale, and red and grey limestone (O'Brien, 1998)

Early to Middle Devonian
 Ocean Pond Granite
 D-E Partly synmetamorphic, leucocratic, garnetiferous, muscovite-tourmaline granite (O'Neill, 1991a)

Early Devonian
 Indian Point granite
 eD-P Red to orange, medium-grained, pink to orange, leucocratic biotite granite (O'Brien, 1998)

eD:c Feldspar porphyry and tonalite to granitic intrusions (comp. Currie and Williams, 1995)

Loon Bay batholith
 eD-B Massive, medium-grained tonalite to granodiorite and foliated biotite-hornblende diorite; marginal phase of biotite tonalite to granodiorite with prominent anhedral quartz (comp. Currie and Williams, 1995)

Rocky Bottom Tonalite
 eD-YT Grey, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite tonalite, containing minor amphibole (Williams et al., 1985)

Rocky Bay Pluton
 eD-YP Massive to foliated, equigranular to biotite-poikilitic, biotite-hornblende tonalite (Williams et al., 1985)

Frederickton Pluton
 eD-F Medium-grained, weakly foliated, biotite-hornblende tonalite (Williams et al., 1985)

Island Pond pluton (Gander Bay)
 eD-I Massive to foliated, biotite-muscovite and muscovite-garnet granite and aplite (comp. Currie, 1995b)

Ragged Harbour Pluton
 eD-H Foliated to schistose, medium-grained, equigranular to porphyritic, biotite-muscovite granite; locally garnetiferous leucogranite (Williams et al., 1985)

Aspen Cove Pluton
 eD-A Massive to foliated, medium-grained, biotite +/- muscovite granodiorite and granite; locally garnetiferous in leucocratic phases (Williams et al., 1985)

Third Berry Hill Pond granite
 eD-T Fine- to coarse-grained, garnetiferous, muscovite-biotite leucogranite and coarse-grained, porphyritic, biotite granite (comp. Blackwood and Green, 1983)

Middle Ridge Granite
 eD-M Fine-, coarse-grained or pegmatitic, equigranular or porphyritic, garnetiferous muscovite-biotite granite (comp. Blackwood and Green, 1983)

Long Island Granodiorite
 eD-L Hornblende-biotite granodiorite, biotite granite, felsite, and quartz-feldspar porphyry (O'Brien, 1991b)

Late Silurian to Mississippian
 Ironbound monzonite
 S-C-I Massive to foliated, medium- to coarse-grained, biotite +/- hornblende +/- augite monzonite, monzodiorite, granodiorite and granite (O'Brien and Dickson, 1986)

Late Silurian to Late Devonian
 Ramea Complex
 SD-R Massive to foliated, leucocratic granite, potassium-feldspar porphyritic biotite granite, biotite-hornblende granodiorite, and metagabbro; strongly sheared to mylonitic, potassium-feldspar porphyroclastic granite; posttectonic gabbro, quartz diorite and diabase (comp. Dickson et al., 1996a)

SD-ra Coarse-grained, equigranular, pink biotite granite with rapakivi phases; rhyolite porphyry dykes (Chorlton, 1980a)

SD:p Porphyritic granite, granodiorite, monzodiorite and quartz diorite (comp. Chorlton, 1980a)

SD:mc Quartz gabbro, diabase (Chorlton, 1980a)

SD:n Fine- and medium-grained, pink biotite- and muscovite-bearing, two-feldspar leucogranite; local pegmatite and a single exposure of a tuffistic dyke (comp. Chorlton and Knight, 1983)

Piccaire granite
 SD-PI Pink, equigranular, medium-grained, biotite granite (comp. Colman-Sadd et al., 1979)

SD:qv Quartz veins (Colman-Sadd et al., 1979)

SD:rs Red and grey, micaceous sandstone and conglomerate (possibly equivalent to the Botwood Group) (comp. Evans et al., 1994a)

Botwood Group
 S-B Subaerial mafic and felsic flows and pyroclastic rocks, and shallow marine to subaerial, red, green and grey sandstone, siltstone, shale, and minor conglomerate (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Dolland Pond formation
 S-DP Thin- to medium-bedded, moderately cleaved, dark greenish-grey sandstone, siltstone, shale and polymict pebble conglomerate; minor thick-bedded, subangular, polymict, cobble conglomerate; metamorphosed in the lower greenschist facies (Colman-Sadd and Swinden, 1989; Dickson, 1990c)

Dolman Cove Belt
 S-D Felsic volcanic rocks, principally fine-grained, felsic pyroclastic rocks and felsite to intermediate schist, but also including rhyolite, welded tuff, agglomerate, felsite, and tuffaceous metagreywacke; lesser amounts of mafic metavolcanic rocks, amphibolite, metagreywacke, metasiltstone, semipelitic schist, conglomerate, and injection gneiss (comp. Chorlton, 1980a; comp. Chorlton, 1980b)

La Poile Group
 S-L Massive to stratified quartz-feldspar crystal tuff; bedded lithic tuff and agglomerate; massive to flow-banded rhyolite and welded tuff; minor breccia; quartz-rich, cross- and planar-bedded sandstone; conglomerate, grit, tuffaceous wacke, slate and argillite; schistose to hornfelsic equivalents (comp. O'Brien and O'Brien, 1989)

Springdale Group
 S-S Subaerial felsic, intermediate and mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks; fluvialite red sandstone, conglomerate and shale; felsic and intermediate subvolcanic intrusive rocks (comp. Williams et al., 1985; comp. Coyle, 1992)

Indian Islands Group
 S-I Grey calcareous siltstone with local fossiliferous limestone lenses, overlain by grey to black shale containing thin beds of pale buff siltstone; discontinuous basal unit of coral-bearing limestone and limestone breccia (comp. Currie and Williams, 1995; comp. Currie, 1995b)

Indian Islands Group?
 S-I? Medium- to very thick-bedded, variably cleaved, grey, buff, red and green sandstone, siltstone, shale and conglomerate containing felsic volcanic, grey sandstone and quartz-veined sandstone clasts; local calcareous horizons containing corals, crinoids and brachiopods (Dickson, 1996a)

Northwest Cove granite
 S-N Foliated, pink, medium-grained, equigranular, muscovite and muscovite-biotite granite (comp. Colman-Sadd et al., 1979)

Rogerson Lake Conglomerate
 S-R Grey, purple, green and red conglomerate and, locally, micaceous and cross-bedded, arkosic sandstone (comp. Evans et al., 1994a)

Rogerson Lake Conglomerate?
 S-R? Polymict conglomerate with minor sandstone beds (comp. Colman-Sadd and Russell, 1988)

Wild Cove Pond Igneous Suite
 S-W Diorite, granodiorite, biotite granite, and two-mica granite (Hibbard, 1983)

Southwest Brook granite
 S-SW Pink, massive, fine-grained, granophyric granite (Dickson et al., 2000)

Early Silurian
 King's Point Complex
 eS-K Peralkaline to metaluminous, felsic subaerial ash-flow tuffs, and hypabyssal to subvolcanic syenite, quartz-syenite and granite (comp. Miller and Abdel-Rahman, 2003)

Sheffield Lake Complex
 eS-S Variably welded, fine-grained ash-flow tuffs containing crystals of quartz and alkali feldspar with less abundant lithic clasts; aphanitic, commonly flow-banded, vitric tuffs; mafic to intermediate flows; peralkaline quartz-potassium-feldspar porphyry characterized by metasomatic oikocrysts of riebeckite (comp. Coyle et al., 1986)

La Scie Intrusive Suite
 eS-L Biotite granite, riebeckite syenite, and pyroxene gabbro, all of which may be genetically related (comp. Hibbard, 1983)

Cape Brule Porphyry
 eS-B Quartz-feldspar porphyry containing abundant mafic and ultramafic xenoliths, includes minor quartz-feldspar intrusions into the Cape St. John Group (Hibbard, 1983)

Micmac Lake Group
 eS-M Felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, sandstone, conglomerate, and mafic flows (Hibbard, 1983)

Cape St. John Group
 eS-C Bimodal sequence of mainly rhyolitic and trachytic ash flow tuffs, flows and agglomerates, and dark green to purplish mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks; includes subordinate andesitic to dacitic flows and pyroclastic rocks, cross-bedded sandstone, and conglomerate; metamorphosed in the greenschist and amphibolite facies (Williams et al., 1985)

Charles Lake volcanic rocks
 eS-CL Quartz - feldspar porphyritic, flow-layered, pink to purple ignimbrite, quartz-porphyritic yellow rhyolite, and pink felsic tuff; equigranular to rarely plagioclase-porphyritic, grey to black, very thick basalt flows, rare grey sandstone and pillow lava; felsic and mafic volcanic rocks are commonly interlayered; local, volcanic clast-rich, cobble conglomerate (comp. Dickson, 2000c)

Western Head Granite
 eS-W Buff, black and white, medium-grained, equigranular, locally foliated, biotite hornblende granodiorite, containing cognate xenoliths of diorite; unseparated septae of Roti Intrusive Suite (O'Brien, 1990b)

Gull Pond Ridge pluton
 eS-G Light brown to pale reddish brown, medium-grained hornblende +/- biotite monzonite, pyroxene-hornblende diorite, and leucogabbro (Hibbard, 1983)

Star Lake intrusive suite
 eS-R Slightly to moderately foliated granite and minor granodiorite intrusions ranging from subsolvus muscovite-garnet granite, through metaluminous and peraluminous compositions, to peralkaline arfvedsonite granite (comp. Whalen, 1993a)

Topsails Igneous Suite
 eS-T Granite, granodiorite, syenite and gabbro, including peralkaline intrusions, and lesser volcanic rocks (comp. Whalen and Currie, 1988)

Donamagon Granite
 eS-D Medium- to coarse-grained, pink, biotite granite (Hibbard, 1983)

Flatwater Pond Group
 eS-F Pillow lava, pillow breccia, and diabase dykes and sills; mafic and felsic volcanoclastic rocks; black slate and boulder conglomerate (comp. Hibbard, 1983)

Burlington Granodiorite
 eS-BU Mainly light grey to greenish grey, medium-grained, hornblende-biotite granodiorite and quartz diorite; minor related monzonitic and granitic phases (Hibbard, 1983)

Glover Island Granodiorite
 eS-GI Foliated, white to beige, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite-amphibole granodiorite with minor granite, gabbro and diorite (comp. Cawood and van Gool, 1998; comp. Whalen, 1993b)

Late Ordovician to Middle Devonian
 Windsor Point Complex
 O-D:W Conglomerate, greywacke, siltstone and shale; pebbly sandstone; graphitic shale; limestone; gabbro; chlorite-sericite schist; breccia and cataclastic rocks; rhyolite, felsic pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks; pillowed, massive and brecciated basalt; granite (comp. Hall and van Staal, 1999)

Late Ordovician to Late Silurian
 Kim Lake granite
 OS-K Altered, brecciated and quartz-veined, pink, leucocratic granite containing secondary muscovite; stibnite occurs locally along joints (Dickson, 2000a)

Late Ordovician to Early Silurian
 Southern Long Range mafic intrusions
 OS:S Mafic plutons, layered gabbro, hornblende gabbro, leucogabbro, diorite, quartz diorite, and minor granodiorite (Currie and van Berkel, 1992)

OS:r Fine- to medium-grained gabbro intrusive into Ordovician age rocks (comp. Whalen, 1993a)

Badger Group
 OS-B Grey, well-bedded greywacke, including conglomerate layers, overlain by grey and minor red conglomerate; sedimentary structures indicate deposition in a mainly turbiditic environment (comp. various sources)

Late Ordovician
 Lawrence Harbour Formation
 IO:LH Black, carbonaceous shale; black, pyritiferous siltstone with black shale partings; brown-weathered, mangiferous chert, siliceous argillite and rare tuff; grey chert with bioturbated, black shale laminae (O'Brien, 1992a)

IO:b Black shale and minor siliceous slate, chert, argillite, and greywacke (Evans et al., 1994a)

Main Point Formation
 IO-M Graptolitic, black shale containing bedded chert and chert lenses (comp. Currie, 1995b)

Dark Hole Formation
 IO-K Tuffaceous dark chert overlain by slaty argillite with minor thinly bedded siltstone layers (Williams et al., 1985)

Shoal Arm Formation
 IO-A Red to green and black chert; black carbonaceous argillite and argillaceous siltstone; minor siliceous tuff (Dean, 1977g)

Middle Ordovician to Early Silurian
 Porterville gabbro
 OS-P Massive, epidotised, fine-grained gabbro (Dickson et al., 2000)

Middle to Late Ordovician
 O:g Massive to moderately foliated granodiorite and minor tonalite, with many small mafic to ultramafic fragments (Whalen and Currie, 1988)

Granby Island Formation
 O-GY Dark grey to black slate, argillite, and greywacke; minor boulder conglomerate (Hibbard, 1983)

Middle Ordovician
 mO:ls Impure, fossiliferous and pyritiferous limestone conglomerate and calcarenite, containing ophiolitic detritus (comp. Colman-Sadd et al., 1992)

Gunny Brook gabbro
 mO-G Medium-grained equigranular gabbro sills; minor dark grey diorite sheets; coarse-grained glomeracystic gabbro and diabase (in places cutting epidotized and saussuritized gabbro); pre-tectonic relative to structures in the Exploits Subzone (O'Brien, 2001b)

Thwart Island gabbro
 mO-H Layered or massive, medium- to coarse-grained, hornblende-pyroxene gabbro sills (comp. Dickson et al., 2000; comp. Dickson, 2000c)

Ebbegunbaeg Hill granite
 mO:E Lineated or foliated, fine- to medium-grained, equigranular biotite granite (Colman-Sadd and Swinden, 1989)

Great Burnt Lake granite
 mO:BL Strongly foliated or mylonitic, pink to white, mostly megacrystic, biotite granite (comp. Colman-Sadd et al., 1992)

mO:g Medium-grained, biotite-muscovite granite and pegmatitic, garnetiferous, muscovite granite (comp. Colman-Sadd and Russell, 1988)

Through Hill Granite
 mO:TH Garnet-tourmaline-muscovite pegmatitic granite (Colman-Sadd, 1985a)

Lewaseecheech Brook plutonic suite
 mO:L Massive to foliated, equigranular or porphyritic, biotite-hornblende granodiorite and tonalite (comp. Whalen, 1993a)



Department of Environment and Conservation
 Department of Natural Resources
 Map No. 2e
 BEDROCK GEOLOGY LEGEND

SYMBOLS

Contact (defined, approximate, assumed).....	
Contact: gradational or transitional.....	
Unconformity, defined.....	
Fault.....	
High Angle Fault.....	
Thrust Fault.....	
Shear Zone.....	
Anticlinal axis defined.....	
Synclinal axis defined.....	

REFERENCE:
 Colman-Sadd, S. P., and Crisby-Whittle, L. V.J. (compilers) 2005: Partial bedrock geology dataset for the Island of Newfoundland (NTS 02E, 02F, 02L, 02M, 11O, 11P, 12A, 12B, 12G, 12H, 12I, 12P and parts of 01M, 02D). Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey, Open File NFD/2616 version 6.0.



Late Silurian to Middle Devonian*Barasway Point gabbro*

SD:BY Dark green to black, medium- to coarse-grained, locally foliated, hornblende gabbro (containing pink feldspars in places); minor diorite and intrusion breccia; unseparated diabase dykes (O'Brien, 1990b)

SD:rh

Grey to pink, brecciated and hematized, plagioclase porphyritic rhyolite (Dickson, 1990a)

Cochrane Pond granite

SD:CP Massive to weakly foliated, fine- to medium-grained, equigranular, muscovite-biotite granite (O'Brien and Dickson, 1986)

North West Brook Complex

SD:X Pink, buff and grey, weakly foliated, equigranular to potassium porphyritic, biotite, biotite-muscovite and muscovite granite and granodiorite; cut by pegmatite and apatite veins containing muscovite, garnet and tourmaline (comp. Dickson, 1987)

Missing Island Granodiorite

SD:MI Grey, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite granodiorite, containing accessory hornblende; associated apatite dykes contain muscovite and garnet (Williams et al., 1985)

Mathews Pond Granodiorite

SD:MP Grey, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite-muscovite granodiorite; associated apatite dykes contain muscovite and garnet (Williams et al., 1985)

Dolland Bight granite

SD:DB White, equigranular, garnetiferous, muscovite and muscovite-biotite granite, commonly pegmatitic, locally foliated; occurs as sheeted sills within the Little Passage Gneiss (comp. various sources)

North Bay Granite Suite

SD:N Massive to weakly foliated, medium- to coarse-grained, equigranular to porphyritic, biotite +/- muscovite granodiorite and granite; locally includes biotite-hornblende tonalite, muscovite-garnet granite, gneissic granite and migmatite (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Kaegudeck diabase

SD:A Green to grey, generally massive, medium- to fine-grained, mainly equigranular to locally plagioclase-porphyritic, chloritized diabase sills and dykes (Dickson, 2000a)

Late Silurian to Early Devonian*Ten Mile Lake formation*

SD:M Purple to crimson shale interbedded with thin, pink sandstone beds and a few thick, pink to grey-green sandstone beds (comp. Currie and Williams, 1995)

La Poile Granite

SD:L Mainly white, megacrystic alkali feldspar, biotite granite and granodiorite with associated apatite and pegmatite phases; minor sheets and pegmatites intrude the Rose Blanche Granite (comp. van Staal et al., 1996b; comp. Chorlton, 1980a)

Peter Snout granite

SD:PS Massive, fine- to medium-grained, equigranular, biotite +/- muscovite granite; locally garnetiferous (comp. O'Brien and Dickson, 1986; comp. O'Brien, 1982)

SD:ps

Medium- to fine-grained equigranular leucogranite; contains minor muscovite and garnet (Chorlton, 1980a)

SD:t

Well foliated granodiorite, tonalite and muscovite-bearing granite; the latter may or may not contain biotite and/or garnet (comp. Chorlton, 1980b)

Piglet Brook rhyolite

SD:PB Pink to cream rhyolite (Chorlton, 1980b)

Hawks Nest Pond Porphyry

SD:HN Pink to red, fine-grained, locally foliated, biotite-bearing, quartz-feldspar porphyry containing pale green, saussuritized plagioclase (O'Brien, 1990b)

Rose Blanche Granite

SD:RB Mainly white, rarely pink, foliated, equigranular, biotite-muscovite granite, locally garnet-bearing, and tonalite and granodiorite; contacts with country rock generally gradational and characterized by abundant migmatites; elongated xenoliths or enclaves of country rock common (comp. van Staal et al., 1996b; comp. Chorlton, 1980a)

Otter Point Granite

SD:O Pale pink to buff, coarse-grained, potassium-feldspar porphyritic, locally foliated, biotite-bearing, megacrystic granite; minor granite pegmatite (O'Brien, 1990b)

Late Silurian*McCallum Granite*

IS:M Fine- to coarse-grained, equigranular to feldspar porphyritic, biotite granite to granodiorite that is commonly banded (Blackwood, 1985)

Gaultois Granite

IS:G Dominantly well-foliated, coarse-grained, biotite granite and granodiorite, containing prominent pink, potassium-feldspar megacrysts; includes equigranular tonalitic, quartz-dioritic, dioritic and gabbroic phases and inclusions; commonly cut by pink pegmatite and apatite veins (comp. various sources)

Seal Nest Cove tonalite

IS:S Fine-grained, biotite tonalite, containing plagioclase phenocrysts (Colman-Sadd et al., 1979)

IS:i

Dark green to black (locally containing pink feldspars), medium- to coarse-grained gabbro (O'Brien and O'Brien, 1989)

Early Silurian to Late Devonian

SD:u Unseparated, foliated granite and metasedimentary rocks (in approximately equal proportions) (O'Brien et al., 1991)

SD:mx

Mainly massive, medium to coarse grained, feldspar porphyritic or megacrystic biotite granite (Blackwood et al., 1984)

SD:o

Granite and quartz-feldspar porphyry (Kean et al., 1994b)

SD:m

Gabbro, diorite and quartz monzonite (comp. Evans et al., 1994a)

SD:mp

Medium- to coarse-grained, undeformed, pink, equigranular, locally potassium-feldspar megacrystic, biotite granite (Kean, 1983)

SD:ga

Gabbro, diorite and diabase (Swinden and Sacks, 1996)

SD:bm

Mainly biotite +/- muscovite granite and granodiorite, locally contains garnet, tourmaline, or hornblende. (Blackwood et al., 1984)

SD:mf

Foliated, grey or pink, equigranular sericitic granite, cut by vuggy quartz veins and containing small lenses of massive pyrite (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1989)

Daves Pond Granite

SD:D Grey to pink, medium- to fine-grained granite, quartz-monzonite and granodiorite (Dean, 1977d)

Fogo batholith

SD:F Pink, medium-grained, amphibole granite to granodiorite; fine-grained alaskitic granite, feldspar porphyry and microgranite; diorite and lesser gabbro, locally layered; quartz diorite, monzodiorite, agmatite and hybrid rocks; minor hornblende, clinopyroxene and peridotite; felsite, intermediate and mafic dykes (comp. Currie, 1997b; comp. Baird, 1985)

Black Cove Gabbro

SD:BC Massive to weakly foliated, fine- to coarse-grained, hornblende metagabbro and hornblende (Dickson et al., 1996b)

Early Silurian to Middle Devonian

SD:rr Medium- to coarse-grained, massive, biotite gabbronorite (Kean, 1983)

Long Pond diorite

SD:LP Grey, medium-grained, equigranular, hornblende-biotite diorite (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1980)

SD:d

Metamorphosed diorite (comp. Dickson, 2000a)

Steel Pond gabbro

SD:T Equigranular, medium-grained, hornblende and hornblende-biotite gabbro, diorite and minor granodiorite (Colman-Sadd and Swinden, 1989)

Round Pond Gabbronorite

SD:U Equigranular, medium-grained, olivine gabbronorite, hornblende and hornblende-biotite gabbro and diorite, and minor hornblende granodiorite (Colman-Sadd and Swinden, 1989; Colman-Sadd, 1980)

Redcross Lake Intrusion

SD:RC Medium-grained, grey gabbro and/or diorite, cut by veins of gabbronic and granitic pegmatite; lesser amounts of troctolite, dark green pyroxenite and biotite granite; local igneous layering (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1987)

SD:rg

Medium-grained, biotite granite (Kean, 1982)

SD:w

Equigranular, medium-grained, white, muscovite-biotite granite and quartz-feldspar porphyry (Colman-Sadd, 1987)

Wilding Lake granite

SD:WL Grey, foliated, medium-grained, porphyritic and equigranular biotite granite, associated with garnet-muscovite apatite veins; minor grey or pink, unfoliated biotite granite (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1987)

Early Silurian to Early Devonian

SD:ip Uralitized and saussuritized gabbro dykes, possibly related to the Mount Peyton Intrusive Suite (comp. Currie, 1995a)

Mount Peyton Intrusive Suite

SD:P Equigranular, biotite granite and minor granodiorite; equigranular, mainly hornblende and pyroxene gabbro; diabase dykes (comp. various sources)

Bear Pond gabbro

SD:E White, coarse-grained and black, medium-grained, hornblende gabbro and black diabase; gabbro locally displays a weak mineral alignment; possibly equivalent to gabbro 'mlc' of the Mount Peyton Intrusive Suite (Dickson, 1996a)

SD:nb

Foliated, medium-grained, hornblende gabbro (Jayasinghe, 1978)

SD:c

Massive, medium-grained, muscovite granite and felsite (O'Brien and Dickson, 1986)

SD:bn

Massive to strongly foliated, buff to pink, medium-grained, equigranular to quartz-porphyritic, biotite granite (Dickson et al., 1990)

SD:gp

Dykes, sills and stocks of white, equigranular, garnetiferous, muscovite and muscovite-biotite granite, fine- to medium-grained or pegmatitic, locally foliated (comp. Colman-Sadd and O'Driscoll, 1979; comp. Blackwood, 1985)

SD:g

Massive to foliated, medium to coarse grained, feldspar porphyritic or megacrystic biotite granodiorite - muscovite granite and garnetiferous leucogranite; screens and sheets of schist, psammite, quartzite and amphibolite east of Meelpaeg Lake

Cape Freels Granite

SD:CF Foliated to massive, coarse-grained, megacrystic, biotite granite (Jayasinghe, 1978)

Business Cove Granite

SD:BU Foliated, medium-grained, muscovite-biotite granite with minor garnet (Jayasinghe, 1978)

North Pond Granite

SD:NR Foliated (locally massive), medium-grained, muscovite-biotite or porphyritic granite with minor garnet (comp. Jayasinghe, 1978)

Wanham Granite

SD:W Foliated (locally massive), coarse-grained, megacrystic, biotite granite (Jayasinghe, 1978)

Dover Fault Granite

SD:DF Foliated, fine to medium grained granitoid, ranging in composition from granite to adamellite to granodiorite locally mylonitized, garnetiferous or porphyritic. (comp. O'Brien et al., 1987)

Lockers Bay Granite

SD:LB Coarse-grained, microcline, megacrystic, biotite granite. It is overprinted by a penetrative foliation, commonly with a cataclastic component. (Williams et al., 1985)

OD:E

Eastern Meelpaeg Complex: Unseparated, foliated, medium to coarse grained equigranular to porphyritic biotite-hornblende granitoids, biotite - muscovite granite and muscovite - garnet - tourmaline granites; includes minor sedimentary rocks. May include rocks equivalent to CO:gm

Burgeo Intrusive Suite

SD:G Variably foliated, feldspar-porphyritic, biotite +/- hornblende granodiorite and granite, and lesser feldspar-porphyritic biotite +/- muscovite granite; minor gabbronic rocks (comp. Dickson et al., 1996a)

Roti Point felsite

SD:RP Buff to light pink, aphanitic to microporphyritic felsite; brecciated (tuffitic) texture; marginal stockworks of quartz veins (O'Brien, 1990b)

Skull Hill Quartz Syenite

SD:S Quartz syenite, quartz monzonite, diorite and gabbro (comp. Evans et al., 1994b)

Hodges Hill Intrusive Suite

SD:H Massive, fine- to coarse-grained, equigranular to K-feldspar-porphyritic, mainly pink or red, biotite granite, granodiorite and minor tonalite; massive, fine- to coarse-grained gabbro and quartz diorite (comp. Dickson, 2000c)

Early to Late Silurian*Stony Lake Volcanic Rocks*

S:T Rhyolite and rhyodacite tuffs, welded tuffs, breccias and minor flows; associated red and grey siltstone and sandstone (comp. various sources)

Early Ordovician to Late Devonian*Partridge Point granite*

S:P White to light grey, medium-grained, leucocratic, muscovite granite; locally garnetiferous (Hibbard, 1983)

O-D:i

Granodiorite, porphyry, dacite, diabase and gabbro (Kean et al., 1994b)

Early Ordovician to Late Silurian*Suley Ann Cove pluton*

OS:SA White to grey, medium-grained tonalite, quartz monzonite and quartz-feldspar porphyry (Kean et al., 1994b)

OS:d

Weakly foliated, fine-grained, equigranular mafic dykes (Colman-Sadd, 1980)

OS:bd

Metadiabase dykes (Chorlton, 1980a)

OS:m

Fine- to medium-grained gabbro and diorite with minor diabasic phases (Kean, 1979a)

OS:u

Schistose and folded, medium- to thin-bedded, grey biotite psammite, semipelite, migmatite and minor felsic tuff; all probably contact metamorphosed by the Hodges Hill intrusive suite (Dickson, 2000c)

Early Ordovician to Early Silurian

Duder Group

OS:D Intensely cleaved, dark grey shale and siltstone containing rare blocks of volcanic rocks and limestone; melange consisting of blocks of gabbro and bimodal volcanic rocks in sheared siltstone and shale; conglomerate, grey and greenish psammite and siltstone-shale rhythmites, and olistostrome beds (comp. Currie, 1997a)

Early to Late Ordovician**O:k**

Black, graphitic, well-cleaved shale and siltstone containing graptolites ranging in age from late Arenig to early Ashgill (comp. Dickson, 1996a; comp. Williams and Tallman, 1995)

O:hi

Pink, fine- to medium-grained, biotite +/- muscovite granite and apatite (Whalen and Currie, 1988)

Hinds Brook Granite

O:HG White to pink, medium- to coarse-grained, biotite-amphibole, K-feldspar-porphyritic, two-feldspar granite (Whalen and Currie, 1988)

O:p

Poorly bedded to unbedded, medium-grained psammite schist, and quartz-biotite and graphitic schist, containing varying proportions of quartz and garnet swains; probably derived by metamorphism of the Salmon River Dam or Cold Spring Pond formations (Colman-Sadd and Swinden, 1989)

Cold Spring Pond Formation

O:v Green, volcanoclastic arkose and greywacke forming turbidite sequences; interbedded black, graphitic slate and polymictic conglomerate; mafic pillow lava and massive basalt, associated with black, siliceous, quartz +/- feldspar crystal tuff and rhyolitic porphyry (comp. Swinden, 1988)

O:i

Grey, foliated and sheared, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite granodiorite (Dickson, 1987)

Baie d'Espoir Group

O:y Marine elastic sedimentary rocks, including large amounts of turbidite with a significant volcanogenic component; includes felsic, intermediate and mafic volcanic rocks, most of which are pyroclastic and probably submarine (Williams et al., 1985)

Davidsville Group

O:d Shale and thinly bedded siltstone and sandstone, probably representing distal turbidites; thickly bedded sandstone and minor shale and conglomerate, probably representing more proximal turbidites; minor limestone and felsic and mafic volcanic rocks (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Southwest Brook complex

O:sw Foliated and massive tonalite, biotite granite, granodiorite, quartz diorite and leucogranite; commonly porphyritic; medium- to coarse-grained hornblende gabbro and diorite; weakly foliated fine- to medium-grained diabase (comp. Currie and van Berkel, 1992; comp. Kean, 1983)

O:t

Medium-grained, hornblende-rich (+/- biotite), equigranular tonalite (O'Brien, 1982)

Hamilton Sound group

O:h Siltstone, shale and minor sandstone containing cotecules and olistostromes; melange of siltstone, sandstone and mafic volcanic blocks in a black shale matrix; volcanoclastic rocks, pillowed and massive basalt, and mafic dykes (comp. Johnston et al., 1994)

Boones Point Complex

O:BP Polymictic blocks in scaly-foliated melange, straightened metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks, and mylonite; mainly derived from the Moores Cove Formation of the Cottrells Cove Group, but includes blocks probably derived from other units of the Notre Dame and Exploits subzones (comp. O'Brien, 1991b)

Sops Head Complex

O:m Tectonic melange containing large blocks and lenses of mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, limestone, conglomerate, greywacke and argillite, in part as fault slivers and in part in a deformed shale matrix; includes rocks that may have been derived from the Roberts Arm Group, the Sanson Formation and possibly the Shoal Arm Formation (comp. Bostock, 1988)

Harbour Le Cou Group

O:cu Thick- to medium-bedded psammite with thin beds of rusty, sulphidic pelite and sheets of garnet- and/or clinopyroxene-bearing, locally pillowed, amphibolite; calc-silicate pods or lenses are common in thick psammite beds; thin-bedded, rusty sulphidic pelite to semipelite, minor psammite with thin bands of cotecule and sparse to absent amphibolite; sulphidic pelite and semipelite metamorphosed to biotite-muscovite-garnet-sillimanite schist; includes some narrow sheets of Rose Blanche Granite (comp. van Staal et al., 1996b)

Pierre's Pond plutonic suite

O:p Mainly foliated, biotite-hornblende granodiorite, and hornblende tonalite, diorite and gabbro (comp. Whalen, 1993a)

O:n

Grey, mainly fine-grained, equigranular, nebulitic hornblende granite, containing ubiquitous xenoliths of Cinq Cerf Gneiss (comp. O'Brien and O'Brien, 1989)

Migmatites associated with Burgeo Intrusive Suite

O:mi High grade metamorphic rocks adjacent to and included within the Burgeo Intrusive Suite; includes migmatite, agmatite, granitoid gneisses, paragneiss, amphibolite and schist (comp. O'Brien and Dickson, 1986)

O:l

Biotite granite and granodiorite (Kean, 1982)

O:gt

Fine- to coarse-grained, equigranular granodiorite and tonalite (Kean et al., 1994b)

Long Island pluton

O:li Grey to black, medium-grained granodiorite, diorite and gabbro exhibiting multiphase intrusion breccias; minor granite apatite (Kean et al., 1994b)

Dolland quartz diorite

O:dl Grey to black, medium-grained quartz diorite and minor gabbro (Kean et al., 1994b)

Cooper's Cove pluton

O:cc Quartz-monzonite, granodiorite, granite, tonalite, quartz-diorite, diorite and gabbro (comp. Kean et al., 1994b)

Colchester Pluton

O:co Medium- to coarse-grained granodiorite, quartz-diorite, tonalite, diorite and gabbro (comp. Kean et al., 1994b)

Wellman's Cove pluton

O:w Grey to black, medium-grained diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro with extensive xenoliths of mafic and ultramafic rocks; diabase and red felsic dykes (Kean et al., 1994b)

Bob Head plut

Dunnage Melange
CO-A
Blocks of mainly mafic volcanic rocks, gabbro, greywacke, limestone, micaceous sandstone and granite, in a chaotic matrix of black and green shale, argillite and pebbly mudstone (Williams et al., 1985)

Early Ordovician
Snooks Arm Group
CO-S
Arc tholeiitic pillow lava, pillow and talus breccia and associated mafic dykes; evolved tholeiitic pillow basalt and massive flows, alternating with calc-alkaline andesitic and dacitic pyroclastic rocks and minor rhyolitic tuff; interstratified sedimentary rocks including boulder conglomerate, turbiditic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, ironstone and tuff (comp. Bedard et al., 2000)

Loon Pond - Woodfords Arm plutons
CO-F
Quartz monzonite, granodiorite, granite, quartz diorite, diorite and various hybrid rocks (comp. Bostock, 1988)

Baggs Hill Granite
CO-B
Foliated, equigranular granite and granodiorite; granophyre, quartz porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry (Chorlton, 1980a)

Partridgeberry Hills Granite
CO-P
Chloritized and sericitized, perthitic microcline, biotite granite, locally strongly foliated; includes a high-silica phase of muscovite-biotite granite (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1985a)

Hall Hill - Mansfield Cove Complex
CO-H
Mafic and intermediate intrusive rocks, and plagiogranite; includes minor pyroxenite, granodiorite, alaskite, and pillow lava (comp. Swinden and Sacks, 1996)

Star Lake ophiolite complex
CO-L
Local pods and dykes of pegmatitic hornblende diorite and fine-grained hornblende plagiogranite (tonalite) in diabase dyke complexes; sheeted, medium- to coarse-grained, pyroxene-hornblende gabbro, diorite, and fine- to medium-grained, pyroxene-hornblende diabase; coarse- to very coarse-grained, layered pyroxenite (comp. Whalen, 1993a)

King George IV Lake Complex
CO-K
Dark green, mafic pillow lava and minor pillow breccia; intercalated mafic tuffs and green and red chert; fine- to medium-grained, commonly sheeted, diabase dykes; medium-grained tonalite and trondhjemite; medium-grained, equigranular, locally plagiophyric, gabbro; coarse-grained, melanocratic gabbro with local layering (comp. Kean, 1983)

Annieoquatch Complex
CO-N
Basaltic pillow lava and minor red chert; sheeted diabase dykes and rare trondhjemite and breccia dykes; massive gabbro cut by diabase dykes and containing pods of trondhjemite and pegmatitic gabbro; layered clinopyroxene cumulates (comp. Dunning and Chorlton, 1985)

Brighton gabbro
CO-BR
Coarse- to medium-grained hornblende clinopyroxenite and hornblende, intruded by hornblende gabbro, hornblende, diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite and aplite (Kean et al., 1994b)

Glover Formation
CO-V
Mafic and silicic volcanic rock and high level intrusions with minor volcanoclastic sedimentary rock (Cawood and van Gool, 1998)

Late Cambrian to Late Ordovician
Bay du Nord Group
CO-N
Volcanic-sedimentary unit of diverse lithology, with metamorphic rocks predominating; metamorphic rocks include psammitic and semipelite schist, phyllite and graphitic schist, quartz-biotite schist, amphibolite and migmatite; low grade parts consist of sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, and felsic volcanic rocks (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Late Cambrian to Middle Ordovician
Wild Bight Group
CO-W
Mafic lava and pyroclastic rocks, green bedded tuff, felsic lava and agglomerate, bedded chert and tuff, greywacke, tuffaceous greywacke, and gabbro sills (Williams et al., 1985)

Gander River Complex
CO-X
Ophiolite complex that includes pyroxenite, serpentinite, magnesite, gabbro, talc/tremolite zones, mafic flows and volcanoclastic rocks, trondhjemite and quartz porphyry (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Great Bend Complex
CO-GB
Ophiolite complex consisting of ultramafic rocks, including harzburgite and pyroxenite, gabbro, basalt and minor amphibolite (comp. various sources)

Coy Pond Complex
CO-C
Ophiolite complex consisting of ultramafic rocks, including harzburgite and pyroxenite, gabbro, plagiogranite, diabase, basalt, and minor sedimentary rocks (comp. various sources)

Pipestone Pond Complex
CO-P
Ophiolite complex consisting of ultramafic rocks, including harzburgite and pyroxenite, gabbro, plagiogranite, diabase, basalt, and minor sedimentary rocks (comp. Swinden, 1988)

Unnamed ophiolite (emplaced in Bay du Nord Group)
CO-OB
Metagabbro, layered metagabbro, metapyroxenite; metadiabase and volcanic rocks; genetically related amphibolite (Chorlton, 1980b)

Unnamed ophiolite (Exploits Subzone)
CO-O
Ultramafic rocks, gabbro, trondhjemite, diabase, volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the ophiolite suite (comp. various sources)

Unnamed ophiolite (emplaced in Gander Zone)
CO-Og
Ultramafic and gabbroic rocks occurring as small bodies locally within the Gander Zone and presumed to be tectonically emplaced (comp. various sources)

Cambrian to Ordovician
Betts Cove Complex
CO-B
Ophiolite complex including dunite, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, gabbro, sheeted diabase dykes, mafic pillow lava and pillow breccia, and minor clastic sedimentary rocks (comp. Hibbard, 1983)

Advocate Complex
CO-A
Intensely dismembered and deformed mafic and ultramafic plutonic rocks, mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, and dark grey to black slates (Hibbard, 1983)

Point Rousse Complex
CO-R
Pillow lava, mafic volcanoclastic rocks, and minor chert, marble and iron formation; sheeted diabase dykes, gabbro and metagabbro, and serpentinized and altered ultramafic rocks (comp. Hibbard, 1983)

Pacquet Harbour Group
CO-Q
Pillow lava, pillow breccia, and other mafic volcanic, volcanoclastic rocks and diabase dykes; minor felsic volcanoclastic rocks, possibly including tuffs or flows; minor gabbro intrusions (comp. Hibbard, 1983)

Unnamed ophiolite (emplaced in Fleur de Lys Supergroup)
CO-OF
Serpentinized ultramafic rock tectonically included in the Fleur de Lys Supergroup (comp. various sources)

Unnamed ophiolite (Notre Dame Subzone)
CO-ON
Ultramafic rocks, gabbro, trondhjemite, diabase, volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the ophiolite suite (comp. various sources)

South Lake Igneous Complex
CO-SL
Coarse- to medium-grained tonalite, hornblende diorite, massive and layered gabbro, and sheeted dykes (comp. MacLachlan and Dunning, 1998)

Roebucks Brook intrusions
CO-RB
Quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite and gabbro (comp. Kean, 1982)

CO-I
Intermediate intrusive rock (O'Neill, 1991a)

Victoria Lake Supergroup
CO-V
Mafic to felsic flows and pyroclastic volcanic rocks, pillow lava, and epiclastic volcanic rocks; greywacke, siltstone, shale and minor limestone lenses (Williams et al., 1985)

Spruce Brook Formation
CO-S
Quartzitic sandstone, siltstone, shale and minor conglomerate; metamorphic and migmatitic equivalents (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1985a)

CO-gn
Migmatitic, interbanded, sillimanite schist, amphibolite and granitic gneiss (Colman-Sadd and Russell, 1988)

CO-gm
Foliated, feldspar megacrystic to coarse grained porphyritic and equigranular biotite granite and granodiorite; migmatites

Gander Group
CO-G
Mainly psammitic with interbedded semipelite and pelite, includes minor quartzite, mafic tuff, amphibolite and conglomerate. (Gradational metamorphic contact with Square Pond Gneiss)

Hare Bay Gneiss
CO-HB
Fine to medium grained, crudely layered tonalitic migmatite with amphibolite and paragneiss inclusions; derived from Square Pond Gneiss

Square Pond Gneiss
CO-SP
Gray, fine grained psammitic and semipelite paragneiss and schist ("pinstripe" banding); locally migmatitic. (Gradational contact with Hare Bay Gneiss along a migmatite front)

Early Cambrian to Middle Ordovician
Western Arm Group
CO-E
Submarine mafic to intermediate pillow lava, tuff, agglomerate, and associated diabase and gabbro; minor felsic tuff, chert and argillite (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Moretons Harbour Group
CO-M
Mafic pillow lava, pillow breccia, aquagene tuff, mafic to felsic dykes, and minor chert (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

CO-m
Diabase and foliated amphibolite, probably derived from mafic dykes and intrusions into the Spruce Brook Formation (comp. Colman-Sadd, 1987)

Early to Middle Cambrian
Twillingate pluton
C-T
Foliated to mylonitic, grey to pink, medium- to coarse-grained tonalite and trondhjemite; contains lenses and dykes of amphibolite (comp. Williams and Currie, 1995)

Sleepy Cove Group
C-S
Pillow lava, and local pillow breccia and massive flows; silicic and mafic tuff and agglomerate; includes unseparated intrusions of gabbro, diorite and quartz diorite; metamorphism has created chloritic and amphibolitic assemblages in mafic rocks and the group is deformed and schistose in most places (comp. Williams and Payne, 1975)

Lushs Bight Group
C-L
Mafic volcanic rocks, principally pillow lavas, and sheeted mafic dykes; lesser amounts of pillow breccia, tuff, agglomerate and chert; small gabbro intrusions and ultramafic bodies (comp. various sources)

Lushs Bight Group?
C-L?
Magnesite, talc-carbonate, actinolite-tremolite (altered ultramafic rock) (Kean et al., 1994b)

Late Neoproterozoic to Cambrian
Youngs Cove Group
NC-Y
Shallow marine sedimentary rocks including grey siltstone and sandstone, white orthoquartzite, red, green and black shale, and minor grey and pink limestone (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Late Neoproterozoic
Long Harbour Group
N-LH
Subaerial rhyolite, andesite and basalt, and related pyroclastic rocks; minor pillow basalt; marine sandstone and shale; red subaerial conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and related siliclastic rocks (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Musgravetown Group
N-Ms
Undivided thick succession of red and green, fine- to coarse-grained, sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone and shale; minor silicic and mafic volcanic rocks

Love Cove Group
N-LC
Chloritic and sericitic schist derived from felsic and mafic lavas and pyroclastics, conglomerate, sandstone and shale. (maybe deformed and metamorphosed equivalent of Musgravetown Group)

N-a
Equigranular, medium-grained, chlorite granite, intruded by mafic dykes (Colman-Sadd, 1987)

N-m
Medium- to coarse-grained diorite (Evans et al., 1994c)

Valentine Lake Quartz Monzonite
N-V
Quartz-porphyrific quartz monzonite, granodiorite and quartz diorite; lesser amounts of diorite and gabbro; minor pyroxenite (comp. Kean, 1982)

Lemotte's Lake Granite
N-O
Pink, medium-grained granite with minor mafic phases and xenoliths (Kean and Mercer, 1981)

Crippleback Lake Quartz Monzonite
N-Cb
Medium- to coarse-grained, locally porphyritic, quartz monzonite and granodiorite; lesser amounts of medium- to coarse-grained gabbro and diorite (comp. Evans et al., 1994a)

Grole Intrusive Suite
N-GI
Unseparated black and dark green to grey, medium- to coarse-grained gabbro and grey, medium-grained, locally banded, quartz diorite and diorite; minor granodiorite and pink granite, the latter occurring mainly as net veins (O'Brien, 1998)

N-d
Dark grey, green, black, and black and white, medium- to coarse-grained and pegmatitic gabbro (O'Brien, 1998)

Hardy's Cove granite
N-Y
Pink to orange, medium-grained, equigranular granite; buff to grey granodiorite and minor unseparated felsite; grey to green, medium-grained diorite (O'Brien, 1998)

Harbour Breton Granite
N-B
Pink, medium- to coarse-grained, mainly equigranular, biotite granite; minor porphyritic hornblende granite, fine-grained, plagiophyric monzogranite, and medium- to coarse-grained, porphyritic hornblende-biotite granite (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Neoproterozoic to Early Ordovician
Fleur de Lys Supergroup
N-O-F
Dominantly metaclastic schists with interlayered amphibolite and greenschist; the supergroup has been polydeformed by up to three major deformations; metamorphism is in the upper greenschist or lower amphibolite facies, or locally in the middle amphibolite facies (comp. Williams et al., 1985)

Caribou Lakes gneiss complex
N-O-C
Biotite-muscovite, migmatitic paragneiss and granodioritic to quartz monzonitic orthogneiss; gneissic, biotite-amphibole granodiorite (Whalen, 1993a)

Little Passage Gneiss
NO-L
Medium- to coarse-grained semipelite and psammitic paragneiss and schist, and finer grained psammitic gneiss; tonalitic migmatite; massive and banded amphibolite, occurring especially as inclusions in migmatite; the rocks contain amphibolite facies metamorphic assemblages, are intruded by unseparated granite veins, and are locally mylonitic. Generation of migmatite is dated at 423 ± 5/3 Ma using U/Pb in zircon (Colman-Sadd and O'Driscoll, 1979; Dunning et al., 1990)

Neoproterozoic to Late Cambrian
La Poile Basement Rocks (low grade)
NC-A
Grey and green-grey, thick- to thin-bedded, locally cross stratified, quartz-rich sandstone; green and grey, laminated argillite and thin-bedded siltstone; quartz pebble conglomerate and polymictic cobble conglomerate; dark green, lithic tuff and minor mafic agglomerate; blue quartz-bearing granodiorite and tonalite; granite porphyry; dark green, hornblende gabbro and diorite; minor pyroxenite and diabase dykes (comp. O'Brien, 1990b)

Neoproterozoic to Early Cambrian
Cinq Cerf Gneiss
NC-C
Banded amphibolitic gneiss, lit-par-lit migmatite, hornblende and platy schist; subordinate hornblende porphyry, metagabbro, granite porphyry and fine-grained equigranular granitoid; amphibolitic gneiss, schist and agmatite screens; fine-grained, nebulitic granite sheets (O'Brien, 1990b)

Grey River Enclave
NC-G
Granitic and granodioritic gneiss; hornblende-biotite schist, migmatite, agmatite and amphibolite; semipelite, pelitic and psammitic schist and phyllite, and felsic metavolcanic rocks; gabbro and prekinematic quartz veins; gneiss is dated by U/Pb zircon at 686 ± 33/-15 Ma and metavolcanic rocks at 544 ± 5 Ma (comp. Dickson et al., 1996a; comp. Dunning and O'Brien, 1989)

Simmons Brook Intrusive Suite
N-S
Grey, medium-grained, equigranular, hornblende-biotite granodiorite and tonalite; dark grey to green, fine- to medium-grained diorite; medium- to coarse-grained gabbro (O'Brien, 1998)

Connaigre Bay Group
N-C
Marine, grey and green siltstone, sandstone and minor conglomerate and limestone; andesite, basalt, and mafic tuff and agglomerate; subaerial, red to purple, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate; rhyolite and felsic tuff and breccia (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Connaigre Bay Group?
N-C?
Mafic tuff, tuffaceous sandstone and minor basalt; metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks, including psammitic, amphibolite and rare mylonitic paragneiss; minor unseparated granodiorite and diorite (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Furbys Cove Intrusive Suite
N-F
Pink to white, equigranular, blue-quartz-bearing granite; granite porphyry; medium-grained, green to dark grey quartz diorite; mafic and felsic dykes, and screens of country rocks (comp. O'Brien, 1998)

Tickle Point Formation
N-T
Buff- to brown-weathering, pink to purple and green, felsic volcanic rocks, including massive and banded rhyolite flows and crystal and crystal-lithic felsic tuffs; minor basalt and andesite flows and interlayered, tuffaceous sedimentary rocks; locally contains unseparated diorite sills and plugs (O'Brien, 1998)

Middle Mesoproterozoic
Elsonian anorthosite suites
M2-A
Coarse-grained, massive to well foliated, grey to bluish grey and buff anorthosite and gabbroic anorthosite, locally cut by mafic dykes, now amphibolite; layered gabbro and anorthositic gabbro, gradational with and related to anorthosite plutons (comp. Williams, 1985a)

Early Mesoproterozoic to Early Cambrian
East Pond Metamorphic Suite
M-C-E
Psammitic and semipelite schist and gneiss; migmatite, quartzfeldspathic gneiss and granitic gneiss; polymictic metaconglomerate (comp. Hibbard, 1983)

Late Paleoproterozoic to Early Mesoproterozoic
Long Range gneiss complex
PML
Mainly quartzo-feldspathic gneiss, including granitic-granodioritic, quartz dioritic, and tonalitic compositions; lesser amounts of amphibolite, and dioritic and mafic gneiss; screens of paragneiss, including metacarbonate rocks, pelitic gneiss, and quartzite; metamorphosed in the amphibolite and granulite facies (comp. Owen, 1991)