MINERAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

12 A/10

LEGEND

CARBONIFEROUS

16 SHANADITHIT FORMATION: Red to brown conglomerate and sandstone.

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN

15 Medium to coarse grained biotite granite (15a, 15b, 15c).

14 OVERFLOW POND GRANITE: Coarse grained, locally garnetiferous, two mica granite.

13 13a, Medium to coarse grained gabbro; 13b, medium to coarse grained diorite.

12 Red micaceous sandstone.

11 ROGERSON LAKE CONGLOMERATE: Gray to red conglomerate and arkosic sandstone.

10 10a, CRIPPLE BACK LAKE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Medium to coarse grained, locally porphyritic quartz monzonite; 10b, medium to coarse grained quartz monzonite.

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

9 BUCHANS GROUP: Mafic tuff, agglomerate, pillow lava and breccia, minor felsic tuff and porphyry; all containing thin red chert interbeds: 9a, rhyolite.

ORDOVICIAN

8 HARBOUR ROUND FORMATION: Green to red thinly bedded siltstone and minor red chert.

VICTORIA LAKE GROUP(Units 5 - 7)

5 TULKS HILL VOLCANIC ROCKS: 5a, Felsic tuff, lapilli-tuff, quartz-feldspar-crystal tuff, quartz porphyry and pyroclastic breccia (5a); 5b, mafic tuff, agglomerate and pillow lava.

6 TALLY POND VOLCANIC ROCKS: 6a, Felsic tuff, breccia, porphyry and crystal tuff and rhyolite; 6b, mafic tuff, agglomerate, breccia, flows, pillow lava and andesite.

7 7a, Tuffs, lapilli-tuff and epiclastic volcanic sediments; 7b, argillite, shale, sandstone and graywacke; 7c, graywacke and minor pebble conglomerate, siltstone, and argillite; 7d, siltstone, chert, minor graywacke and pebble conglomerate; 7e, black shale.

4 CARTER LAKE FORMATION: 4a, Quartz porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry, felsic tuff and rhyolite; 4b, mafic pillow lava and breccia.

3 3a, Green to gray, phyllite, siltstone and sandstone with minor pebble conglomerate, black shale and tuffaceous beds; 3b, gray, psammitic to semipelitic metasediments, quartzite and mica schist.

2 PINE FALLS FORMATION: Mafic tuff, pillow lava and massive flows with minor marble and black shale intercalations.

1 PIPESTONE POND ULTRAMAFIC COMPLEX: Fine to medium grained, dark green to gray serpentinite, pyroxenite, gabbro and coarse hornblende diorite.

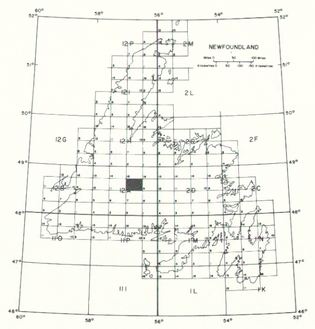
NOTE: Units 1, 4, 14, are absent in this map area.

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational)
- Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
- Strike and dip of pillows, tops known (inclined, vertical)
- Foliation or cleavage (inclined, vertical)
- Gneissosity (inclined, vertical)
- Axes of minor folds (showing trend and plunge)
- Axes of major folds (trends deduced from bedding attitudes)
  - Anticline
  - Syncline
- Axes of major folds (trends inferred from airborn electromagnetic survey data)
  - Antiform
  - Synform
- Probable distribution of black shale beds (inferred from airborne electromagnetic survey data)
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Shaft (abandoned)
- Mineral prospect
- Mineral indication
- Outcrop
- Mineralized float
- Conodont locality
- Glacial striations
- Esker
- Diamond drill hole

ABBREVIATIONS

Chalcopyrite	cp	Serpentine	sup
Galena	gn	Sphalerite	sp
Pyrite	py	Pyrrhotite	po



Geology by B. F. Kean and N. L. Mercer, 1976 and 1977.

This map may be subject to revision and correction.

Geological cartography by Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Publications and Information Section, Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, P. O. Box 4750, St. John's, Newfoundland. A1C 5T7

MAP 8016

LAKE AMBROSE

GRAND FALLS DISTRICT

NEWFOUNDLAND

Scale 1:50,000

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles
Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres
Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Yards

Base maps at same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1973. Roads updated from Department of Forestry and Agriculture, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, photography 1976.

Approximate magnetic declinations, 1969, for center of map, 28° 18' W, decreasing 2.9' annually.

Elevations in feet above mean sea level.

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