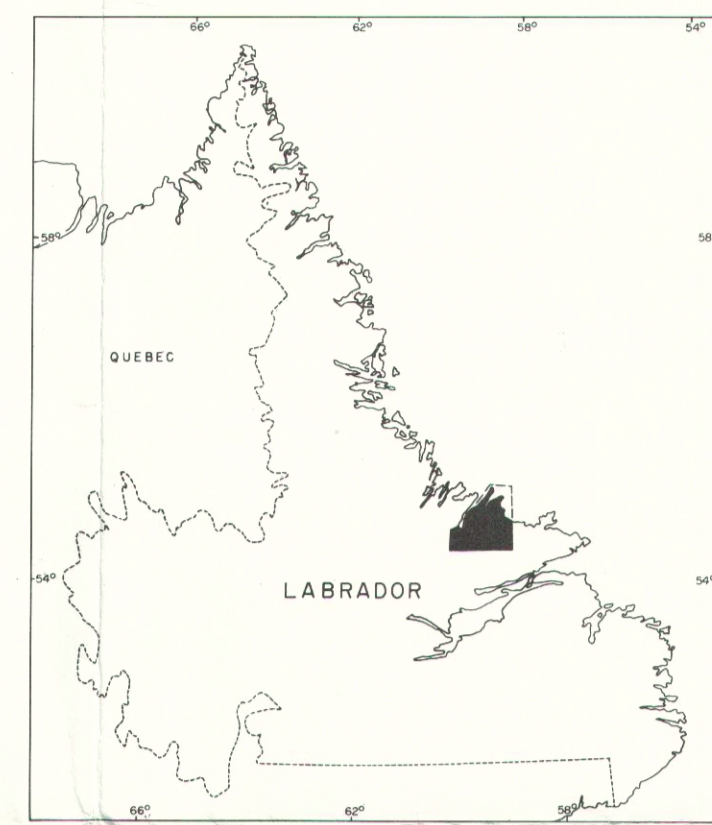
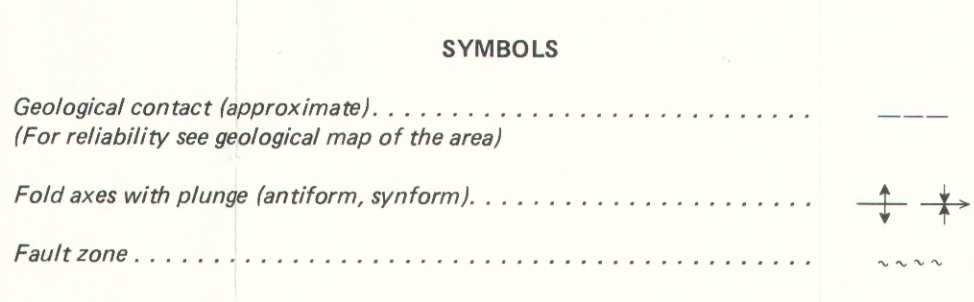


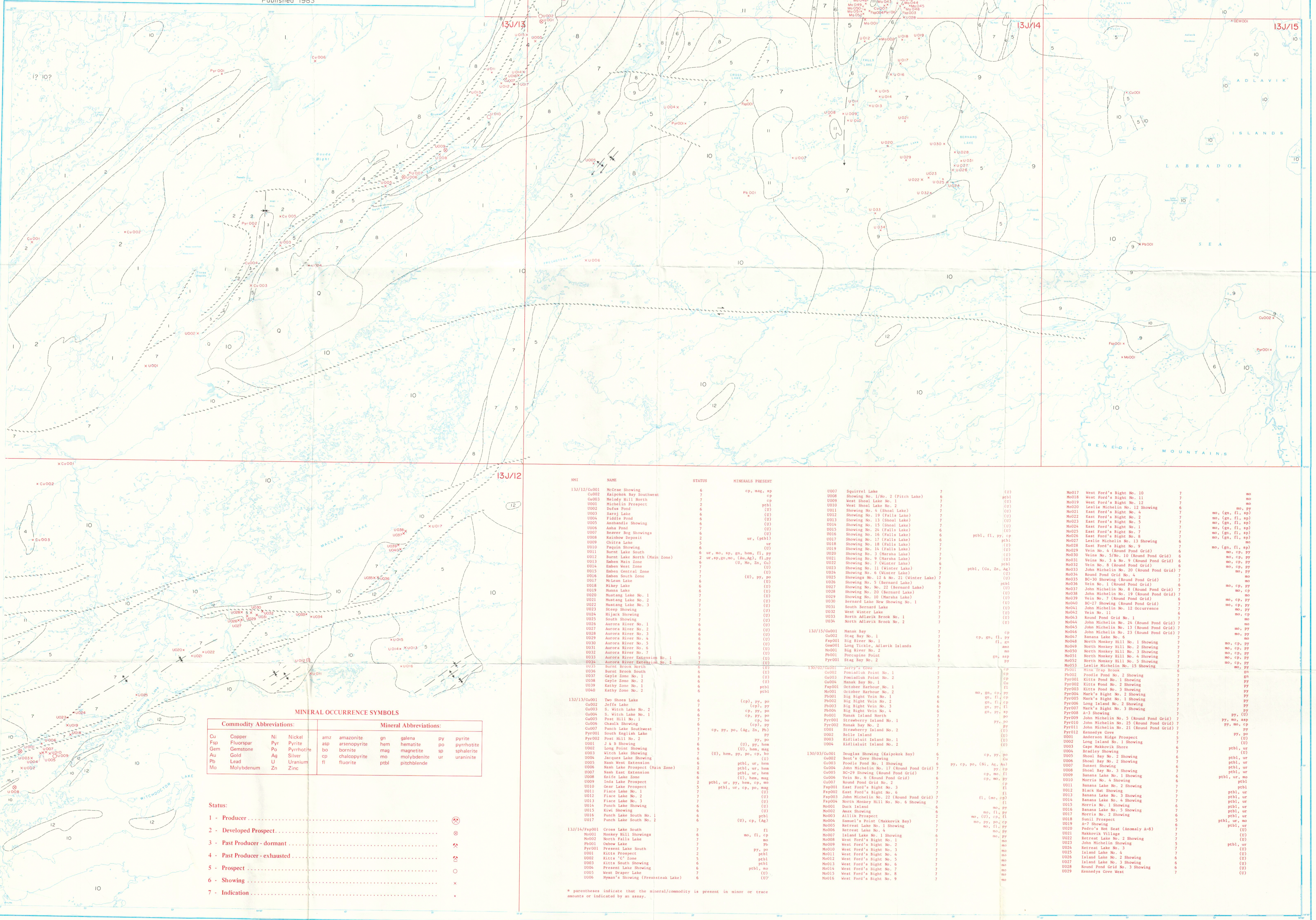
LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**
- 0 Surficial deposits, mostly glacial or fluvial in origin.
- ARCHEAN**
- 12 MICHAEL GABBRO: Coarse to medium grained pyroxene-olivine gabbro, minor hornblende-biotite gabbro to diorite. Dated at 1461 ± 96 Ma by Fährig and Loveridge (1981).
 - 11 MONEY HILL, STRAWBERRY AND OCTOBER HARBOUR GRANITES: Pink to white, medium to coarse grained leucocratic granites - locally porphyritic and graphic, commonly pegmatitic - K-Ar ages range from 1565 Ma to 1645 Ma.
 - 10 BENEDICT MOUNTAINS INTRUSIVE SUITE AND PRESUMED EQUIVALENTS: Medium to coarse grained quartz monzonites, granodiorites and granites, locally porphyritic. Includes Walker Lake, Benedict and Burns Lake Granites, dated at 1650 - 1650 Ma. Also includes the Island Harbour Bay Plutonic Suite (Ryan and Kay, 1981) north and west of Kaipokok Bay, which is tentatively assumed to be correlative.
 - 9 ADLAVIK INTRUSIVE SUITE: Pyroxenite, gabbro, leucogabbro with lesser diorite, diorite and leucodiorite. Possibly a layered intrusion of originally lopolithic shape.
 - 8 SYNKINEMATIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Folded to gneissic quartz monzonite, granodiorite and granite. Includes remobilized Hopedale Complex lithologies in the Kitts - Post Hill Belt. Age uncertain, presumed to be Hudsonian.
- UPPER AILLIK GROUP**
- 7 FELSIC VOLCANIC ASSEMBLAGE: Porphyritic and nonporphyritic rhyolites, ash flow tuffs, ash fall tuffs and volcanic breccias and agglomerates. Volcanic rocks are locally intercalated with metasedimentary rocks of probable volcanoclastic origin. Includes hypabyssal intrusive rocks of subvolcanic aspect. Widespread U-Mo mineralization.
 - 6 Mafic tuff, tuffaceous sandstones, minor basaltic breccia and pillow lava. Includes minor undivided diorite to amphibolite.
 - 5 METASEDIMENTARY ASSEMBLAGE: Subaqueous gray to pink tuffaceous sandstones and siltstones, with intercalated conglomerates, breccias, limestones, ironstones and felsic tuffs. Upper portion of assemblage contains thin conglomerate and breccia of volcanic origin and is probably of terrestrial origin.
- LOWER AILLIK GROUP**
- 4 KITTS PILLOW LAVA FORMATION: Mafic pillow lava, mafic tuffs and derived amphibolite. Includes thin intercalated sedimentary units consisting of chert, argillite and tuffaceous sandstone which host uranium mineralization.
 - 3 Dark gray quartzofeldspathic sandstone and siltstone, graphic and pyritic siltstone, psammite and semipelite schist.
 - 2 POST HILL AMPHIBOLITE: Fine grained dark green and gray hornblende schist. Includes similar amphibolitic rock infolded with Archean gneisses north and west of Kaipokok Bay, which are presumed to be equivalent.
- ARCHEAN**
- 1 HOPEDALE GNEISS COMPLEX: Banded granodioritic gneisses and migmatites, with subordinate amphibolite and mylonite. Displays a complex deformational history, including both Archean and Hudsonian events.



For information concerning precise definition and orientation of geological contacts and structural elements, and for a more complete subdivision of mappable units, the user should consult geological maps of the area published by the Mineral Development Division.

Published 1983



MINERAL OCCURRENCE SYMBOLS

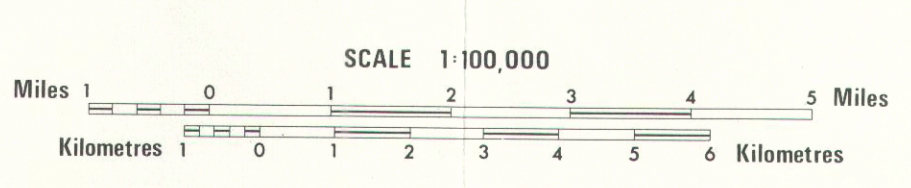
Commodity Abbreviations:	Mineral Abbreviations:
Cu Copper	Ni Nickel
Flsp Fluorspar	Pyr Pyrite
Gem Gemstone	Po Pyrochlore
Au Gold	Ag Silver
Pb Lead	U Uranium
Mo Molybdenum	Zn Zinc
	amz amazonite
	asp arsenopyrite
	bn barite
	ch chalcopyrite
	fl fluorite
	ptbl pitchblende
	gn galena
	hem hematite
	mag magnetite
	mo molybdenite
	py pyrite
	sp sphalerite
	ur uraninite

Status:

- 1 - Producer
- 2 - Developed Prospect
- 3 - Past Producer - dormant
- 4 - Past Producer - exhausted
- 5 - Prospect
- 6 - Showing
- 7 - Indication

* parentheses indicate that the mineral/commodity is present in minor or trace amounts as indicated by an assay.

**MINERAL OCCURRENCE MAP
KAIPOKOK BAY - BIG RIVER AREA**



MAP 83-47

Mineral occurrence data revised and compiled by A. Kerr (1981, 1982) and A.G. Harris (1981). Published 1983.

Geology by D.G. Bailey (1977), D.G. Bailey, J.M. Flanagan and A. Lafonde (1978), R.A. Doherty (1979) and Ryan and Kay (1981). Compilation by D.G. Bailey and J.M. Flanagan (1980) with revisions by C.F. Gower and A. Kerr (1981).

This map may be subject to revisions and corrections.

Geological cartography by Drafting Section, 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.

Base maps at scale 1:50,000 published by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Approximate magnetic declination, 1980, at centre of map, 30° 16' west, decreasing 4.1' annually.

Elevations in feet above mean sea level.

To accompany Mineral Occurrence Data System (M.O.D.S.) files for map sheets 13J/12, 13J/13, 13J/14, 13J/15, 13D/2, 13D/3 and 13D/4, compiled and revised by A. Kerr (1981, 1982).

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13J(220)