

LEGEND

UNCONSOLIDATED
 P
 Pleistocene and recent. Largely drift and morainic material; some marine, fluvial, and residual deposits.

INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS
 mg
 Dolerite and diabase dikes.
 ign
 Manvers granite. Pink (rarely white) massive subsolvus granite, pegmatite, or granophyre, locally with fluorite, topaz, and green microcline perthite. (Many dikes too small to be shown.)
 Intermediate gneiss; strongly foliated dioritic or adamellite gneiss.

KIGLAPAIT INTRUSION LAYERED SERIES

UPPER BORDER ZONE
 α: Medium-grained, massive troctolite to olivine gabbro, or ferrogabbro, locally with magnetite and ilmenite.
 β: Gray gabbro; fine-grained, massive olivine gabbro and ferrodiorite with buff weathered surface.

UPPER ZONE
 Layered and laminated olivine gabbro (base) through ferrodiorite to ferrogabbro (top). (A): anorthosite lens. (G): Whalen Lake transgressive zone; coarse-grained anorthosite, gabbroic anorthosite, and gabbro, with rare olivine. (Y): Fine-grained facies, ferrodiorite to ferrogabbro.

LOWER ZONE
 Layered and laminated medium to coarse-grained troctolite, including dunite and leucotroctolite. Pyroxenite lenses common near base; anorthosite pods common throughout (A). (LZ): zone approaching Upper Zone, with 2-cm. clinopyroxene cots, commonly in bases of layers.

INNER BORDER ZONE
 Massive, medium to coarse grained subophitic olivine gabbro (border gabbro).

OUTER BORDER ZONE
 Fine to medium grained, granular, banded border gabbro, olivine gabbro, and pyroxenite, locally with brown hornblende near Snyder group metasediments.

A
 Anorthosite; coarse to extremely coarse, medium to dark gray sodic labradorite, locally iridescent, with minor olivine and pyroxene. (Dark facies of Wheeler).

MAINLY METASEDIMENTARY AND MIXED ROCKS

sg
 Snyder group; boulder conglomerate, tuff, white quartzite and feldspathic quartzite, and pelitic gneisses. (Schistose basic dikes cutting these rocks not shown).

UNCONFORMITY

hy
 Ultramafic rocks; altered peridotite. (E. P. Wheeler, written communication, 1967).

m
 Migmatites (basement complex); gneissic tonalite and amphibolite.

STRUCTURAL SYMBOLS

Geologic contact; dashed where indefinite, dotted where inferred.

Main Fe-Ti oxide layer ("main ore band"), 0.5 to 1 meter thick.

Strike and dip of bedding, layering, foliation or igneous lamination.

Horizontal and vertical foliation.

Synclinal and anticlinal axes, with plunge.

Strike and dip of fracture cleavage.

Strike and plunge of lineation.

Shear zone.

Observed outcrops, 1957-1958 only.

Percent solidified contour.

KIGLAPAIT LAYERED INTRUSION

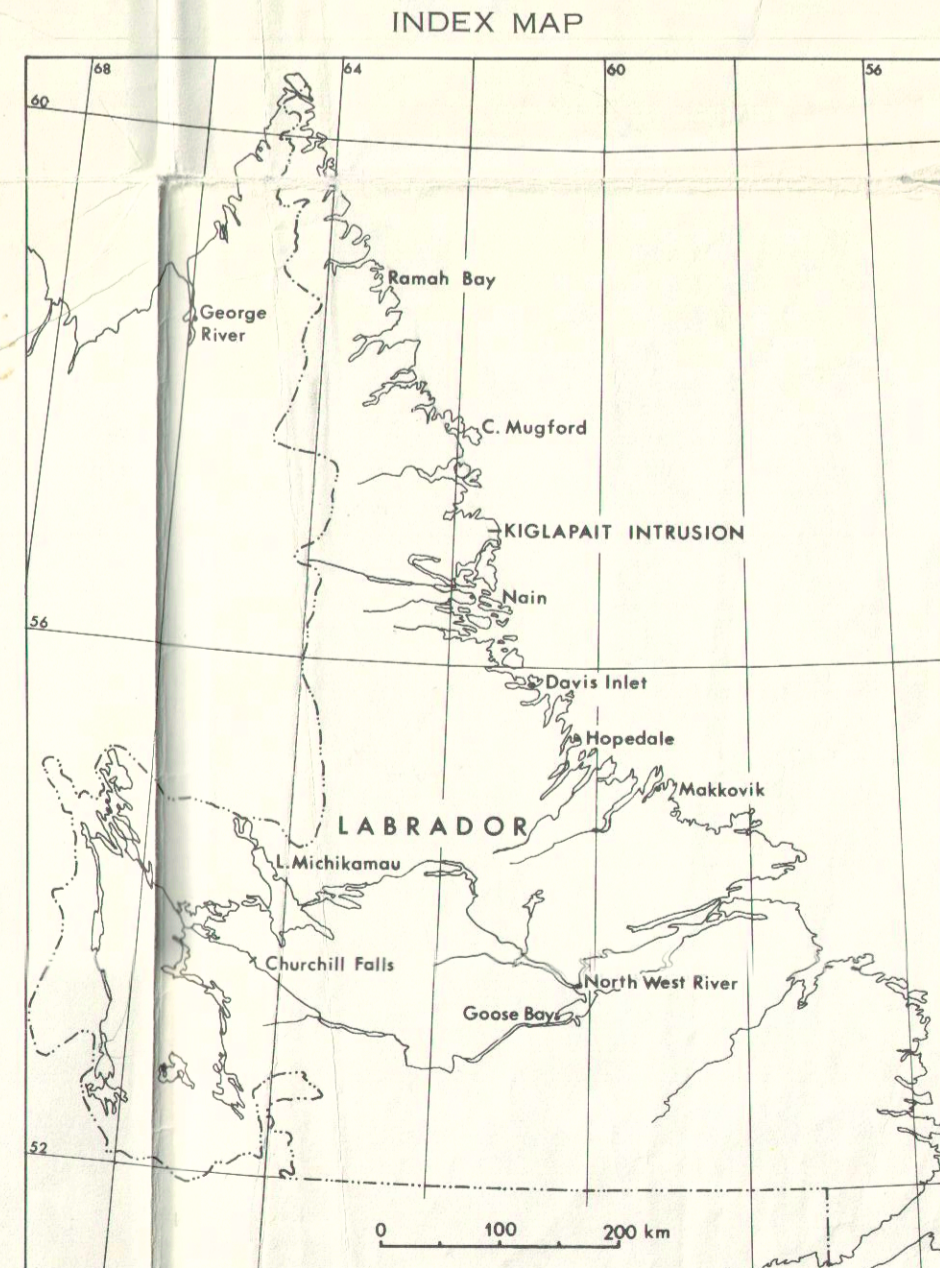
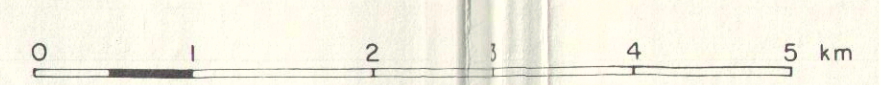
COAST OF LABRADOR, CANADA

Radial line plot of US Navy photos from August, 1957, at 20,000 ft., having average scale 1:40,000. No ground control.
 Graticule position and orientation adjusted from British Admiralty Chart No. BA 265, US Hydrographic Office Chart No. HO 545, Canadian Topographic Series Nain-Nutak Sheet, and surveys by E. P. Wheeler II.
 Spot elevations by pocket aneroid altimeter to within 10 ft.
 Geology by S. A. Morse, assisted by J. P. Strain (1957), D. U. Wise (1963), H. E. Belkin and W. L. Newell (1964), and E. E. Ford (1968).

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

- Ridge
- ⊕ Summit
- ☼ Marsh or muskeg
- Shoal
- Airphoto center
- ↗ Elevators in feet.

SCALE 1:50,000



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