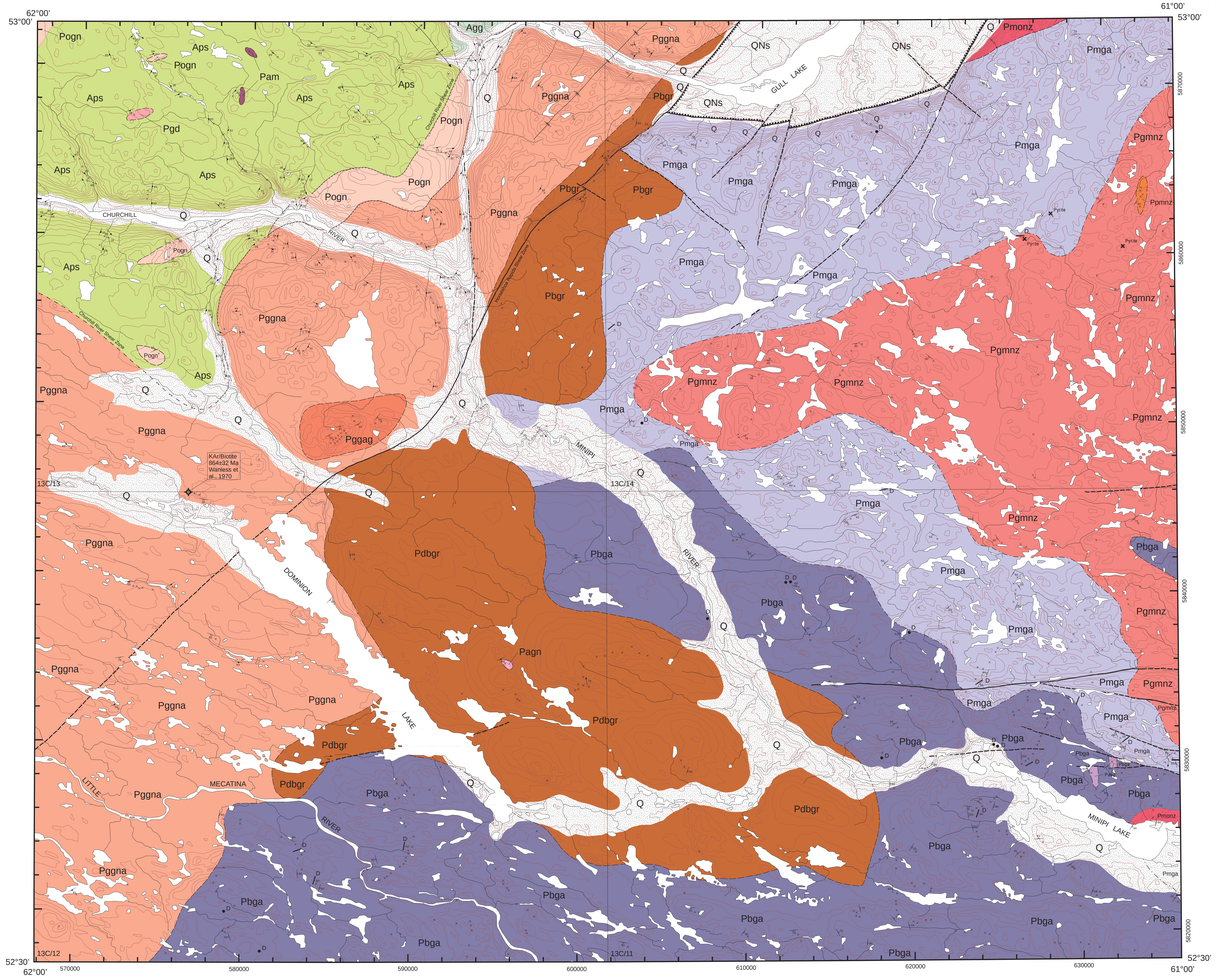
GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
Department of Mines and Energy
Geological Survey

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR 1864



LEGEND

PLEISTOCENE

Q — *Fluvioglacial sand and clay*

NEOPROTEROZOIC to EARLY PALEOZOIC

D — *Basalt, diabase and microgabbro dykes (probably equivalent to Mealy dykes)*

QNs — *Fluvioglacial deposits inferred to be underlain by Double Mer Formation sandstone and conglomerate*

PALEOPROTEROZOIC to MESOPROTEROZOIC

MEALY MOUNTAINS TERRANE

Pggna — Lower Brook metamorphic suite: *pink, migmatitic, biotite, hornblende, garnet granitic gneiss and foliated granite, locally clinopyroxene-bearing; unit also contains meta-pyroxenite, abundant pods and interbands of amphibolite and amphibolite gneiss, foliated alkali feldspar granite* **(Pggag)** *and minor foliated megacrystic granitoid*

Mealy Mountains intrusive suite (Pbga to Pbgr)

Pbgr — *Pink, biotite granite*

Pdbgr — *Dominion Lake pluton: pink, medium-grained equigranular, to coarse-grained inequigranular, biotite granite. Inequigranular phase contains scattered, large K-feldspar megacrysts*

Pgmnz — *Grey, plagioclase porphyritic micromonzonite*

Pmonz — *Grey-brown monzononite, biotite monzodiorite, quartz monzonite and granite, with lesser gabbronorite, altered metagabbroid inclusions and pink monzonite*

Pgnsyn — *Buff, to grey, monzonite, lesser monzogabbro and gabbro, with minor syenite, quartz monzonite and granite*

Pmga — *Grey, equigranular monzogabbro varying to lesser biotite gabbro, gabbro and gabbronorite. Also includes minor monzonite, quartz monzonite, syenite and granite*

Pbga — *Grey, biotite gabbro and gabbro varying to lesser monzogabbro and monzonite. Also contains minor syenite, quartz monzonite and granite*

Metamorphic enclaves within the Mealy Mountains intrusive suite (Pagn to Pagn)

Pagn — *Agmatite of amphibolite and granite gneiss*

Pasg — *Amphibolite schist and metagabbro*

WILSON LAKE TERRANE (Note: to maintain continuity of geological units with those in adjacent map areas, label A representing Aphebian in the old classification system is used)

Pogn — *Weakly to strongly foliated, grey, megacrystic biotite granite. Also contains lesser amounts of equigranular granite and granite gneiss derivatives*

Disappointment Lake paragneiss (Agg to Pam)

Pam — *Amphibolite, mafic granulite*

Pgd — *Grey, quartz, feldspar, biotite granodiorite gneiss with or without hornblende*

Aps — *Pink to grey, banded, migmatitic, amphibolite facies, sillimanite-rich quartz, feldspar, biotite paragneiss, with or without garnet. Contains minor amphibolite and mafic granulite bands with local occurrences of cordierite and/or hypersthene*

Agg — *Buff to pink, migmatitic, banded, quartz, feldspar, biotite gneiss containing minor garnet and sillimanite*

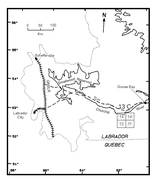
- *Rock outcrop: area of outcrop*
- *Geological boundary (defined: approximate; assumed)*
- *Geological boundary (gradational contact)*
- *Stratigraphic: gneissic banding (horizontal; inclined; vertical)*
- *Schistosity; cleavage; foliation (horizontal; inclined; vertical)*
- *Igneous lamination or layering: type unknown (horizontal; inclined; vertical)*
- *Lineation: mineral; cleavage intersection (inclined)*
- *Lineation: axes of minor folds (inclined)*
- *Intrusive igneous dyke (inclined: trend only; occurrence)*
- *Synform: anticline (syncline) (plunging)*
- *Synform: anticline (syncline) overturned (plunging)*
- *Fault (defined; approximate)*
- *Normal fault (pattern indicates downthrown side)*
- *Thrust or reverse fault (defined; approximate (teeth represent dip direction))*
- *Mineral occurrence (mineral type indicated)* — Pyrite
- *Geochronology sample locality*

Note: Structural symbols are offset slightly in position from their respective outcrop localities, which are marked with an outcrop symbol.

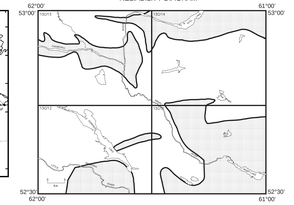
REFERENCES

Wanless, R.K., Stevens, R.D., Lachance, G.R. and Delabio, R.N.
1970 Age determinations and geological studies: K-Ar isotopic ages: Report 9. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 69-2A, pages 71-76. (56-61)

LOCATION MAP



RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



Ground traverses

Helicopter traverses, isolated ground traverses in better exposed areas

Copies of this map can be obtained from the Geoscience Publications and Information Section, Geological Survey, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, A1B 4J6. Tel (709) 729-3159 or Fax (709) 729-4491

Geology by Wardle, R.J., Crisby-Whittle, L.V.J. and Blomberg, P., 1988 and 1989

Geological cartography by A. Thomas, 2000

This preliminary map is subject to revision and modificaton

Recommended citation:

Wardle, R.J., Crisby-Whittle, L.V.J. and Blomberg, P.
2000: Bedrock geology map of the Minipi river area (13C/NW), Labrador. Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Mines and Energy, Geological Survey, Map 2000-13, scale 1:100 000. Open File 013C/0042

OPEN FILE 013C/0042
MAP 2000-13

BEDROCK GEOLOGY MAP OF THE MINIPI RIVER AREA (13C/NW)

LABRADOR

Scale 1:100 000

Kilometres

2 0 2 4 6 8

Approximate mean magnetic declination (based on 1963, 1964 and 1969 data recalculated to 2000) for centre of map is 31°23' West, decreasing 3.9' annually

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 20

Elevations in metres above mean sea level
CONTOUR INTERVAL 30 METRES
North American Datum 1927