

- LEGEND**
- Lower Proterozoic (Aphebian)
- Knob Lake Group
- 9 Menihok Formation: Gray to black siltstone, shale and minor argillite.
- Nimish Subgroup
- 8 Gabbro and diorite sills, in part equivalent to units 5 and 7.
 - 7 Astray Lake Formation: 7a, Massive and amygdaloidal basalt flows; 7b, porphyritic basalt flows; 7c, intermediate to acidic flows; 7d, agglomerate and volcanic conglomerate; 7e, intermediate to mafic tuffs.
 - 6 Sokoman Formation: Cherty iron formation; 6a, oxide, silicate, and carbonate facies iron formation; 6b, impure clastic facies iron formation (magnetite graywacke).
 - 5 Petitskapau Lake Formation: 5a, Massive and amygdaloidal basalt flows; 5b, porphyritic basalt flows; 5c, intermediate to acidic flows; 5d, agglomerate and volcanic conglomerate; 5e, intermediate to mafic tuffs.
 - 4 Wishart Formation: Orthoquartzite, feldspathic sandstone and siltstone.
 - 3 Fleming Formation: Massive chert breccia; minor chert rich sandstone.
 - 2 Denault Formation: 2a, Laminated dolomite, silty dolomite, dolomite breccia; 2b, gray siltstone and calcareous siltstone.
 - 1 Attkamagen Formation: Gray siltstone, shale and slate; minor mafic tuff and sandstone.

- SYMBOLS**
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate) ————
 - Internal facies boundary (approximate) ————
 - Fault (approximate, assumed) ————
 - Bedding: tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned) ————
 - Bedding: tops unknown (inclined, vertical) ————
 - Fillow lavas: tops known (inclined, vertical, horizontal) ————
 - Cleavage (inclined, vertical) ————
 - Major fold axis (syncline, anticline) (with direction of plunge) ————
 - Mineral showing (py = pyrite, cp = chalcopyrite, gn = galena, hm = hematite) ————
 - Abandoned test pit ————
 - Heavily drift covered area ————
 - Section line ————

Geology by J. Evans, 1977.

To accompany Report 78-4

This preliminary map may be subject to revision and correction.

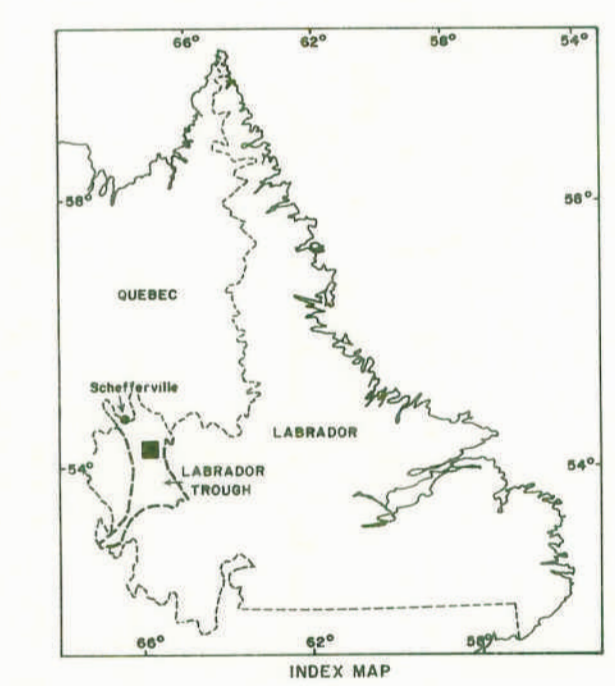
Geological cartography by Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

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.

Base maps at same scale published by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

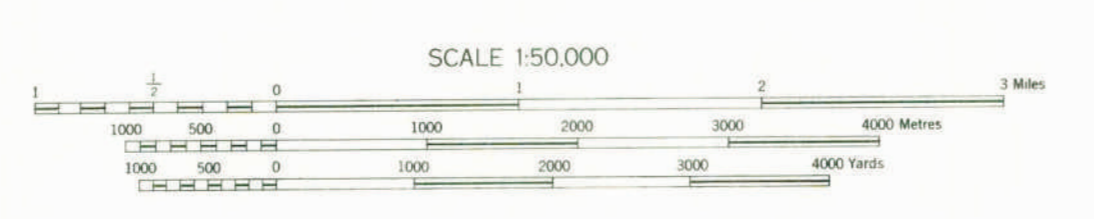
Approximate magnetic declination, 1977, at centre of map = 29°42'; annual magnetic change 4' easterly.

- REFERENCE**
- Tractor Route, Snow or Winter Road ————
 - Trail or Portage ————
 - Boundary ————
 - Surveyed Line ————
 - Transmission Station ————
 - Boundary Mon. Survey Mon. ————
 - Beach Mark ————
 - Spot Elevation (in feet) ————
 - Building ————
 - Church, Cemetery ————
 - School, Post Office ————
 - Mine or Open Cut ————
 - Lead or Guard Pit ————
 - Lake or Shoreline, marshy ————
 - Stream, unseasonal or dry ————
 - Stream, marshy ————
 - Marsh or Swamp ————
 - Falls, Rapids ————
 - Foreshore Flats ————
 - Bluff, Cliff or Escarpment ————
 - Ward or Pier ————
 - Contours: elevation ————
 - Depression ————
 - Wooded Area ————



- SAMPLE LOCATIONS**
- Volcanic Rock Analyses
 - Iron Formation Analyses

MAP 7864
DYKE LAKE



Surveyed by the Topographical Survey in 1965. Compiled by the Topographical Survey in 1966 from air photographs. NOTE: Elevations, in feet, based on Geodetic Vertical Adjustment referred to sea level. Lithographed and printed by the Army Survey, E.T., N.C.E., Department of National Defence, 1969. Copies may be obtained from the Publications Office, Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.

