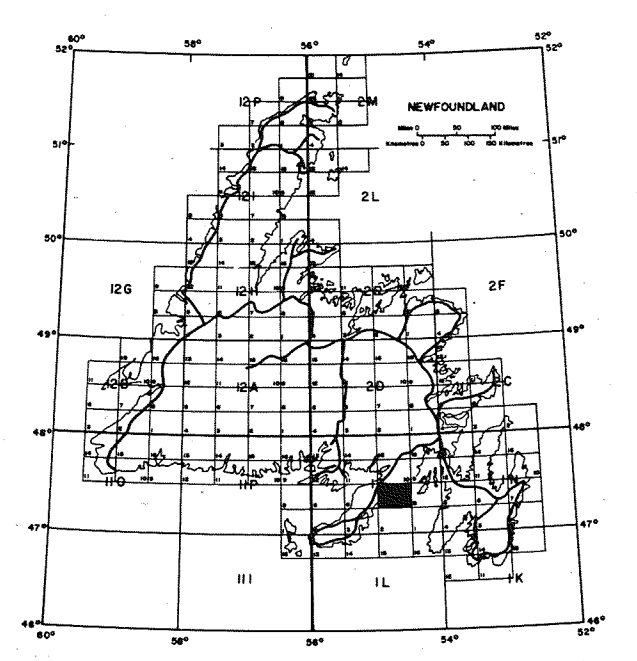


- LEGEND**
- QUATERNARY**
- 10 Fluvial and glaciofluvial deposits.
- CAMBRIAN**
- 9 UNDIVIDED CAMBRIAN: Red and green shale, pink limestone, red shale with pink limestone nodules.
 - 8 RANDOM FORMATION: White orthoquartzite, quartz sandstone; interbedded micaceous siltstone.
- HADRYNIAN**
- MUSGRAVETOWN GROUP (7)**
- 7 Gray and green siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate. 7a, Mafic agglomerate and tuff; minor mafic flows; 7b, massive to well bedded, medium to coarse grained sandstone, pebbly sandstone and siltstone; minor conglomerate and laminated argillite; 7c, black pyritiferous shale, black flaggy siltstone, sandstone-shale sedimentary breccia; 7d, laminated siltstone and shale; sandstone; gray argillite and conglomerate; 7e, pebbly sandstone, arkosic sandstone, red monomict breccia, quartzose sandstone.
 - 6 Foliated equigranular granite and granodiorite; includes: 6a, fine to medium grained, massive and foliated equigranular hornblende ± biotite granodiorite and granite; minor granophyre; minor unsparsed hornblende gabbro; porphyritic felsic and aplitic dikes; 6b, quartz-feldspar porphyry, fine grained granophyre and felsite; fine grained equigranular granite; 6c, fine grained porphyritic, alkalic granite, medium grained equigranular hornblende granite, minor hornblende gabbro; 6d, foliated, medium grained, equigranular hornblende-biotite granodiorite, includes unsparsed diabase and biotite dikes (Cape Roger Mountain Batholith); 6e, quartz porphyritic granite; 6f, massive and foliated, fine grained, plagioclase ± pyroxene porphyritic mafic sills, dikes and plugs; 6g, diabase dikes.
- MARYSTOWN GROUP (2, 3, 4, 5)**
- 5 5a, Xenolithic quartz-feldspar porphyry and associated breccia; 5b, mafic volcanic breccia and conglomerate; red volcanogenic sandstone; welded tuff; 5c, very coarse grained heterolithic volcanic breccia; minor rhyolitic monolithic breccia.
 - 4 Amygdaloidal basalt, mafic tuff, mafic volcanic breccia; minor red volcanoclastic sandstone.
 - 3 Gray and green volcanogenic sandstone and granule to pebble conglomerate; cross-laminated feldspathic litharenite and arenite; minor red conglomerate and red and green arkosic sandstone.
 - 2 Undifferentiated welded to non-welded felsic and intermediate tuff, monolithic and heterolithic volcanic breccia, epiclastic volcanic rocks, minor mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks. 2a, predominantly felsic flows and tuff; minor mafic pyroclastics; minor volcanoclastic; sericite schist; 2b, predominantly mafic flows, includes some mafic pyroclastics; minor volcanoclastic lenses; chlorite schist; 2c, predominantly fine to coarse grained mafic tuff and associated pyroclastics; minor mafic flows; chlorite schist; 2d, rhyolite porphyry; includes some unsparsed felsic volcanic rocks; 2e, strongly welded ash flow tuff and associated tuff breccia; 2f, epiclastic and clastic sediments; may include possible equivalents of Unit 3 clastics.
- BURIN GROUP**
- 1 1a, Massive, brecciated and pillowed mafic flows; mafic aqueous tuffs; 1b, massive and bedded mafic tuff and agglomerate, breccia, chert and shale.

- SYMBOLS**
- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational)
 - Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned, horizontal)
 - Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Bedding, estimated dip (gentle, moderate, steep)
 - Igneous flow structures (inclined, vertical)
 - Anticlinal axis (defined, approximate, assumed)
 - Synclinal axis (defined, approximate, assumed)
 - Axis of minor fold (S, Z)
 - Axis of minor second fold
 - Lineation
 - Fracture cleavage (inclined, vertical)
 - Schistosity (inclined, vertical)
 - Shearing and dip
 - Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
 - Thrust fault: defined, approximate, assumed (teeth in direction of dip)
 - Fault (underwater extension of Paradise Sound Fault)
 - Shear zone (defined, approximate, assumed)
 - Fault zone (defined, approximate, assumed)
 - Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known, unknown)
 - Fossil locality
 - Mineral occurrence
 - Trench
 - Recorded outcrop station
 - Air photo lineament
 - Structural lineament

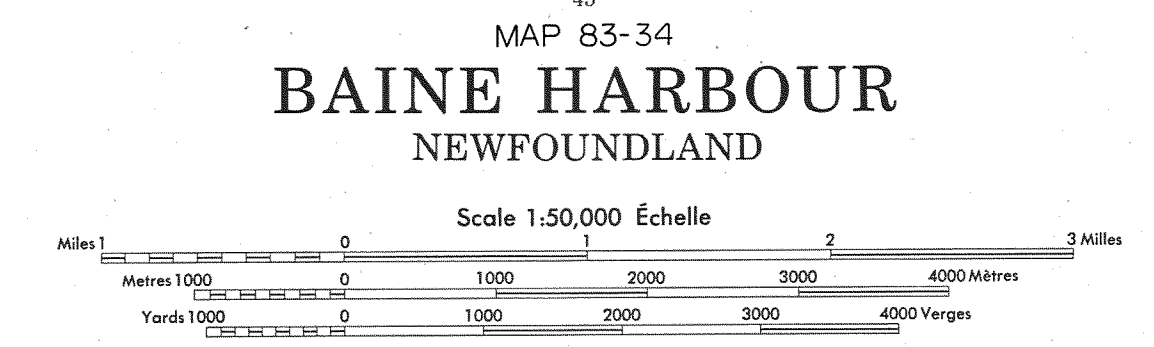
MINERALS

bo	barite	gr	galena
chac	chalcocite	Cu	native copper
cp	chalcopyrite	py	pyrite
cov	covellite	s. hem	specular hematite



Geology by Sean O'Brien, 1977, 1980, Sean O'Brien and Sid Taylor, 1978.
Geological cartography by Drafting Section, Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.
This preliminary map may be subject to revision and correction.
Copies of this map may be obtained from the Publications and Information Section, Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, P.O. Box 4780, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5T7.

Roads:
lines on established surface, all weather - green; unpaved, four season - blue; unpaved, two season - red; unpaved, one season - yellow.
lines on surface, dry weather and all weather - orange; temporary sec 41 - red; temporary sec 42 - yellow.
cattle track - dashed line.
trail or portage - dotted line.



This Preliminary Map is equivalent to a standard map in accuracy of content.
Some names on this map are not official. Corrections or additions are listed by the Survey and Mapping Branch.
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Elevation in Feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1983
Horizontal Mercator Projection

Base map at same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1977.
Elevations in feet above mean sea level.
Approximate magnetic declination, 1969, for centre of map 29° 09' west decreasing 2.7' annually.
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