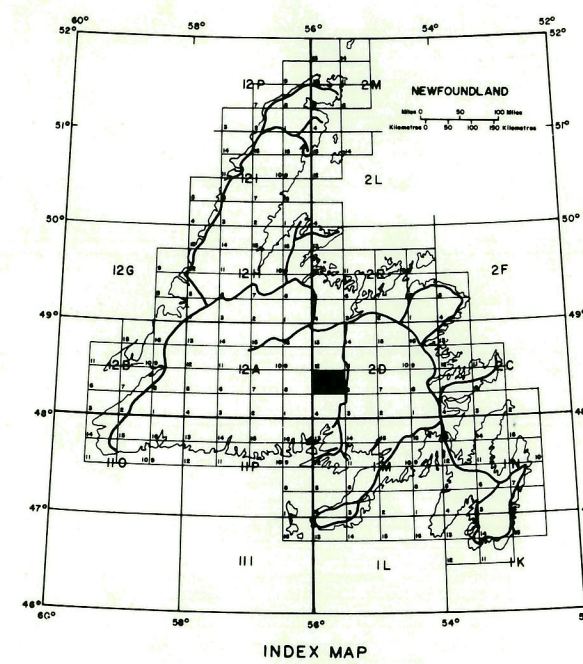


- LEGEND**
(Surficial deposits omitted)
- DEVONIAN OR YOUNGER?**
- 16 Conglomerate, probably fluvialite, composed mainly of ultramafic clasts.
- SILURIAN OR DEVONIAN**
- 15 **PARTRIDGEBERRY HILLS GRANITE:** 15a, Main Phase: medium to coarse grained, chloritized and sericitized, perthitic microcline, biotite granite; 15b, Marginal Phase: strongly foliated, fine to medium grained, chloritized and sericitized biotite granite; 15c, High-silica Phase: medium grained muscovite-biotite granite.
 - 14 **THROUGH HILL GRANITE and related intrusions:** garnet-tourmaline-muscovite pegmatitic granite.
- ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN OR DEVONIAN**
- 13 Mafic intrusions.
- MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN**
- 12 **SPRUCE BROOK FORMATION:** Interbedded quartz-rich sandstone, siltstone and shale at various metamorphic grades; 12a, nonmigmatized metasedimentary rock; 12b, migmatite with relict, dismembered beds; 12c, banded gneiss; 12d, unbanded granitoid rock.
- NORTH STEADY POND FORMATION (BAIE D'ESPOIR GROUP) (Units 9 - 11)**
- 11 Felsic and intermediate flows(?) and crystal or lithic tuffs; includes minor andesite and mafic tuff.
 - 10 Polymict conglomerate.
 - 9 Arkosic sandstone, siltstone and phyllite; 9a, medium bedded sandstone and phyllite; 9b, thin bedded siltstone and phyllite.
- LATE CAMBRIAN OR EARLY ORDOVICIAN**
- PIPESTONE POND COMPLEX (Units 1b and 2b)**
- 2b Sheared serpentinite and talc-magnetite schist.
 - 1b Harzburgite.
- COY POND COMPLEX (Units 1a - 8)**
- 8 Brecciated and sheared serpentinite and magnetite-rich rock, mainly derived from units 1a and 3.
 - 7 Thin bedded black argillite and sandstone; polymict conglomerate.
 - 6 Mafic pillow lava.
 - 5 Trondhjemite and keratophyre.
 - 4 Gabbro and diabase; 4a, fine grained, mafic rocks where intrusive or extrusive nature is uncertain.
 - 3 Massive pyroxenite, and layered pyroxenite, wehrlite and gabbro.
 - 2a Sheared serpentinite and talc-magnetite schist.
 - 1a Harzburgite.

- SYMBOLS**
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational)
 - Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)
 - Bedding, tops unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Igneous banding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Dikes (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Cleavage, schistosity; first deformation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, unknown)
 - Cleavage, schistosity; second deformation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Cleavage, schistosity; relative age unspecified (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Gneissic banding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Gneissic foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Axis of minor fold
 - Axis of minor fold; second deformation
 - Sense of vergence, deduced from minor folds or bedding-cleavage intersections, to be observed from south, arrow indicates facing direction
 - Quartz vein
 - Fault (defined, approximate, assumed, inclined)
 - Biotite isograd
 - Andalusite isograd
 - Sillimanite isograd
 - Bedrock exposure (where not otherwise indicated by geological symbol)
 - Mineral occurrence; asb, asbestos; py, pyrite; gn, galena; sp, sphalerite; Au, anomalous gold in assay; Ag, anomalous silver in assay
 - Location of sample mentioned in text
 - Line of section



Geology by S.P. Colman-Sadd (1976, 1979, 1980).

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 map at same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1971.

**MAP 85-1
BURNT HILL
NEWFOUNDLAND
(2D/5)**

Scale 1:50,000 Echelle

Elevations in feet above mean sea level.

Approximate magnetic declination, 1969, for center of map, 26° 03' west of true north, decreasing 2.9' annually.

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