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

# Geology of the Kenemich River Map Area, ( NTS 13G/SW ), Labrador

G.A.G. Nunn and T. van Nostrand

SCALE 1:100,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Milles

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Kilomètres

*Geology by G.A.G. Nunn and T. Van Nostrand, 1995, of the Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines and Energy, St. John's, Newfoundland; with additions by R.F. Emslie, 1975 and 1995, of the Geological Survey of Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada. Field assistance was supplied by Andy Churchill and Gary Bugden.*

*Copies of this map may be obtained from the Publications and Information Section, Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines and Energy, P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1B 4J6.*

*Base maps at 1:50 000 scale were published in 1974 (west half) and 1975 (east half) by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa; contours at 50-foot intervals.*

*Approximate magnetic declination, 1985, was 28°37' west at the centre of the map area; decreasing 9.2' annually.*

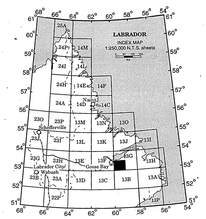
*Elevation in metres above mean sea level.*

*Field work and publication costs were provided by the Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy.*

*This preliminary reconnaissance geology map is based mostly upon field observations. In areas of poor control, contacts have been assumed with recourse to aeromagnetic and topographical data where these were deemed significant. This map was compiled at 1:50 000 and photographically reduced, and is subject to revision and correction.*

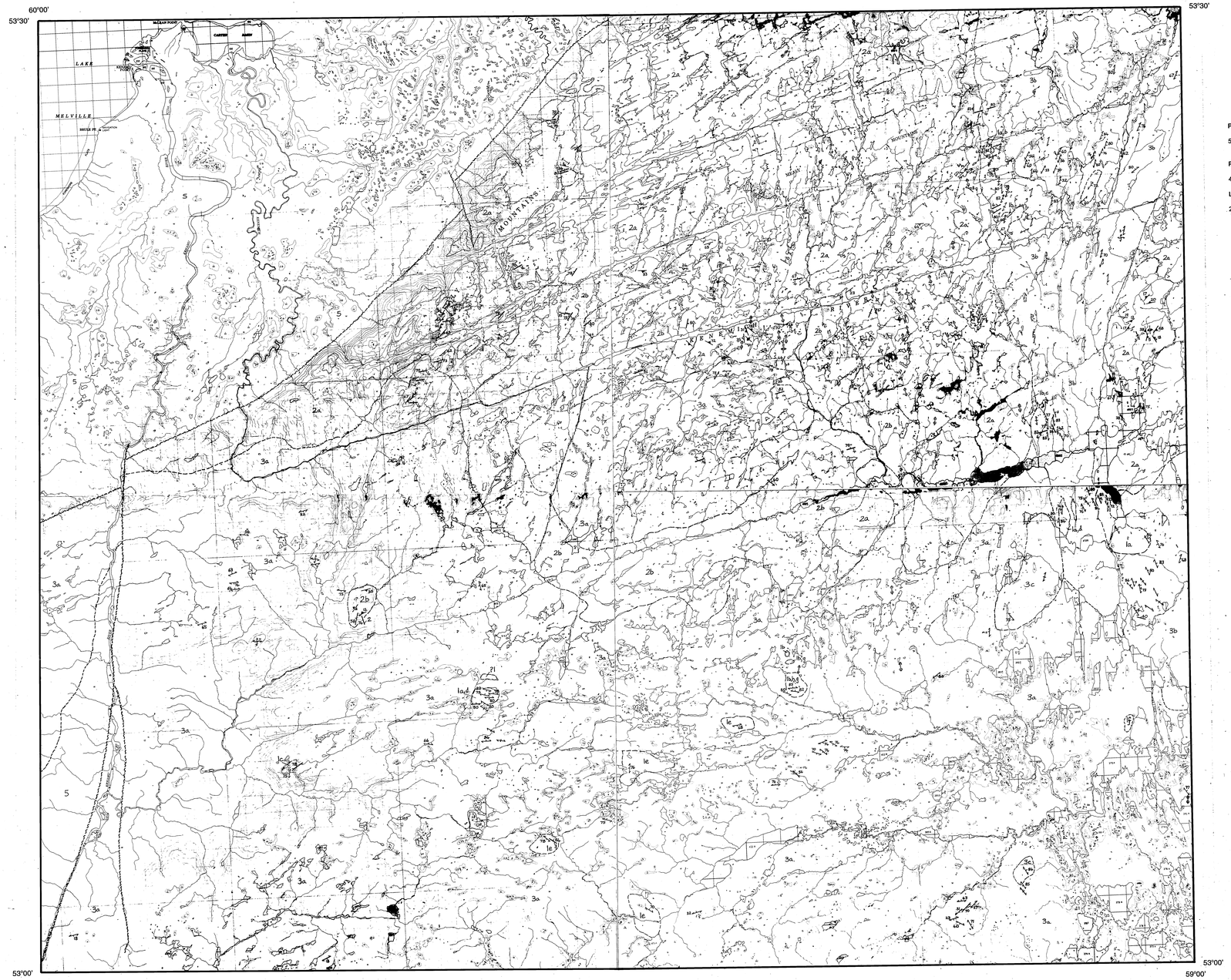
**Recommended citation:**
Nunn, G.A.G. and Van Nostrand, T.
1996: Geology of the Kenemich River map area (NTS 13G/SW), Labrador; 1:100 000 scale. Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy, Geological Survey, Map 96-34. Open File LAB 13G/0048.

MAP 96 - 34




Study Area

MAP 96-34
FILE 13G/HP




## LEGEND

**PROTEROZOIC III OR LATER**

5 *Double Mer Formation: unexposed terrestrial red beds overlain by marine terrace deposits in the Lake Melville graben and obscured by drift in the Kenamu River half graben*

**PROTEROZOIC**

4 *Mealy dykes: undeformed, locally altered, diabase dykes exhibiting good chilled margins*

**LATE PROTEROZOIC I**

2,3 *Mealy Mountains intrusive suite (MMIS): a bimodal anorthosite–mangerite–charnockite–granite (AMCG) suite composed of anorthositic rocks and monzonitic or granitoid rocks*

3 *Monzonitic rocks:*

3a *Light to dark gray, commonly brown weathering, medium to coarse grained, locally weakly to moderately foliated pyroxene monzonite; unfoliated varieties commonly display an inequigranular, interlocking, hypidiomorphic aggregate of ternary feldspar with interstitial pyroxene and magnetite*

3b *Orange-brown, pink or grey, coarse grained, commonly moderately to strongly foliated, feldspar–megacrystic monzonite, quartz monzonite and quartz monzodiorite; commonly containing abundant granite to syenite dykes*

3c *Pink or buff, medium to coarse grained, locally K-feldspar–megacrystic, moderately foliated granite and quartz monzonite*

2 *Anorthositic rocks (undeformed):*

2a *Dark grey, light- to dark grey- or red-brown-weathering, coarse grained to pegmatitic, variably intergranular-textured or laminated, commonly layered leucotroctolite and anorthosite; locally hypersthene-bearing*

2b *Dark grey, grey or creamy weathering, coarse to very coarse grained, only locally layered and/or laminated leuconorite and anorthosite*

**LATE PROTEROZOIC I OR EARLIER**

1$_x$ *Map-scale enclaves of older rocks, including:*

1a *Grey or brown, medium grained, weakly to moderately foliated, commonly gneissic diatexitic paragneiss containing disrupted, thin mafic and ultramafic layers and folded and foliated pink granite dykes*

1b *Dark grey, grey- to cream-weathering, fine to medium grained, generally weakly foliated but locally gneissic, metamorphic-textured pyroxene granulites*

1c *Biotite and K-feldspar-bearing (monzodioritic) equivalent of subunit 1b*

1d *Brown, buff-weathering, fine grained, metamorphic-textured, feldspathic or psammitic metasediment*

1e *Grey, pink-weathering, medium grained, equigranular, commonly foliated granite*

1f *Grey, fine to medium grained, metamorphic-textured plagioclase–biotite basic rock*

1g *Dark grey, white-weathering, homogeneous, greasy rock; possibly a cordierite-bearing metasediment*

1h *Dark grey, brown-weathering, weakly foliated, dark grey to blue quartz–porphyritic microgranite*

## SYMBOLS

*Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)*

*Fault (inferred)*

*Igneous layering, tops unknown (subhorizontal, inclined, vertical, dip direction unknown)*

*Igneous lamination (inclined, vertical, dip direction unknown)*

*Igneous layering and lamination parallel (inclined)*

*Gneissosity – $S_n$ (inclined)*

*Mineral foliation – $S_2$ (subhorizontal, inclined, vertical, undulose)*

*Minor shear zone – (inclined, sinistral, dextral)*

*Foliation in shear zones and dykes, depicted as linked (inclined)*

*Glacial lineations – striae (direction known, unknown)*
*– grooves (direction unknown)*

*Dykes with subunit designations (inclined, vertical, sinuous)*

**NOTES:** *g, m and s respectively denote gentle, moderate and steep estimated readings.*

*Foliation development probably occurred during the Late Proterozoic I Labradorian orogeny (1700-1600 Ma).*

*A question mark implies uncertainty relating to the information that follows it.*