

Figure 5. Map of the Pistolet Bay fold structure (modified from Van Kranendonk, 1992)

Scale 1:15 000 - Échelle 1/15 000
 Mètres 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 Mètres

LEGEND

EARLY PROTEROZOIC

- 9^m Metamorphosed mafic dyke, undivided; showing shear sense (where present) and dyke thickness in metres
- 9a Napakok metabasite dyke, locally plagioclase-phyrlic
- 9b Metamorphosed mafic breccia dyke, younger than 9a; contains ~70% inclusions of country rock fragments in a fine-grained green biotite matrix
- 9c Plagioclase-megacrystic metabasite dyke; age unknown

LATE ARCHEAN

- 8 Leucocratic, biotite + garnet + hypersthene tonalite foliate and gneiss
- 7 Tan serpentine pods, locally with relic olivine and phlogopite
- 7a As above, with relic igneous layering
- 7b Breccia of rounded serpentine blocks (2-2 m diameter) in a coarse-grained biotitic matrix
- 6 Plagioclase-megacrystic metagabbro and derived gneiss
- 6a As above, with relic igneous layering
- 5 Impure, dark brown marble with graphite
- 4 Silicate iron-formation; known, interpreted

UPPERMANK SUITE (UPPERMANK SUITE)

- 3 Undivided paragneiss
- 3a Sillimanite + garnet + biotite metapelitic gneiss
- 3b Garnet + hypersthene + biotite paragneiss
- 3c Garnet + biotite paragneiss
- 3d Cordierite + garnet + sillimanite + biotite metapelitic gneiss
- 3e Hypersthene + biotite paragneiss

MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC GNEISSES (2a, 2b)

- 2a Centimetre-layered, clinopyroxene + hornblende + plagioclase + orthopyroxene mafic gneiss
- 2b Massive to weakly layered, clinopyroxene + hornblende + plagioclase + orthopyroxene mafic gneiss

1 Leucocratic tonalitic orthogneiss and migmatite (Uivak gneiss), partly to completely retrogressed from Archean granulite facies to amphibolite facies, and locally with Early Proterozoic greenschist-facies minerals

1a As above, with 25-50% inclusions of metasedimentary and mafic gneisses

Geological contact: defined, interpreted
 Trace of gneissosity
 Tectonic inclusion of supracrustal gneisses in unit 1, 1a
EARLY PROTEROZOIC
 Strike-slip fault, with shear sense where known
 Strike and dip of reverse fault
ARCHEAN
 Trend and plunge of D₁₋₂ mineral elongation lineation
 Trend and plunge of axis of D₁₋₂ folds and orientations: unspecified or symmetrical vergence; known vergence
 Axial trace of D₁₋₂ folds of gneissosity: unspecified closure, synform, antiform
 Strike and dip of D₁₋₂ fold axial plane and/or spaced cleavage
 D₁₋₂ ductile mylonite zone: orientation of schistosity in zone with unspecified shear sense; strike-slip shear: oblique, antistral, normal sense of shear; reverse shear
 Trend and plunge of D₁₋₁ mineral elongation lineation
 Trend and plunge of axis of D₁₋₁ folds of lithologic layering in UpperMank suite rocks, and gneissosity in tonalitic orthogneiss (map unit 1; plunging: horizontal)
 Axial trace of D₁₋₁ right to isoclinal folds: unspecified closure; recited west-verging nappe
 Strike and dip of D₁₋₁ fold axial plane
 Strike and dip of D₁₋₁ gneissosity in tonalitic orthogneiss and of D₁₋₁ schistosity in metapelites and metagabbroic gneisses: unspecified, strike-slip, and reverse sense of shear
 Locality described in notes
 Sample locality for U-Pb zircon geochronology

MINERAL LINEATION ABBREVIATIONS

Biotite	bl	Pyroxene	px	Unspecified elongation lineation	s
Hornblende	hb	Quartz	qt		
Pseudotachyite	Ps	Sillimanite	sl		

Digital cartography by the Geoscience Information Division
 Colour separations were produced using digital methods
 Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada
 Position of base features on Figure 5 is approximate
 Base map for Figure 6 from part of map 14 E/15 published at the same scale by the Mapping and Charting Establishment, Department of National Defence, in 1968
 Copies of the topographical editions of these map areas may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9
 Mean magnetic declination 1996 (Figure 6), 30°43' W, decreasing 11.1' annually. Readings vary from 30°38' W in the SW corner to 30°52' W in the NE corner of the map
 Elevations in feet above mean sea level (Figure 6)

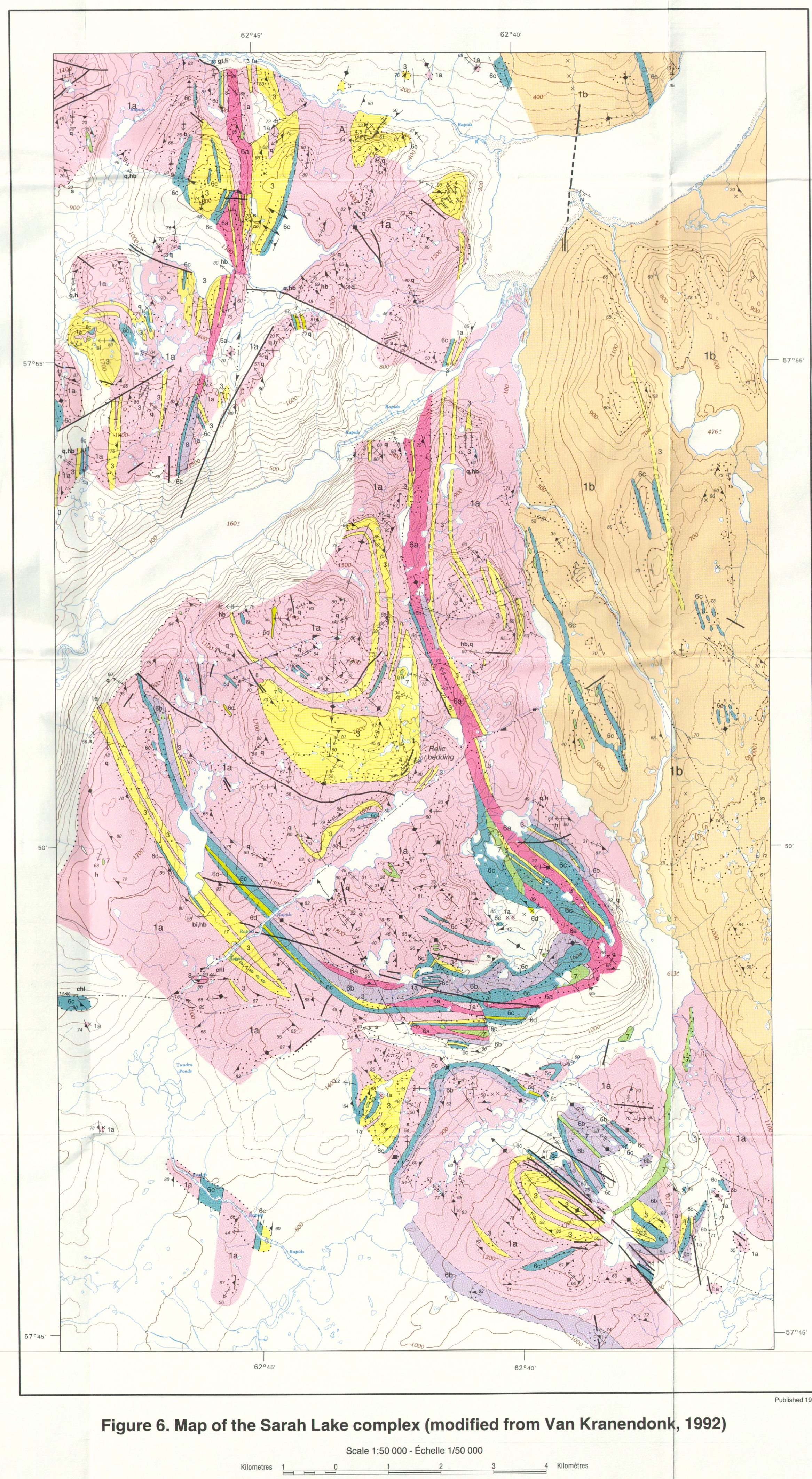


Figure 6. Map of the Sarah Lake complex (modified from Van Kranendonk, 1992)

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000
 Kilomètres 1 2 3 4 Kilomètres
 Transverse Mercator Projection
 C.M. 82° W, Scale Factor 1
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 Projection transversale de Mercator
 N.C. 82° W, facteur d'échelle 1
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LEGEND

EARLY PROTEROZOIC

- Napakok metabasite dyke, locally plagioclase-phyrlic, with shear sense indicators where known

LATE ARCHEAN

- 8 White, biotite granite pegmatite
- 7 Large bodies and trains of tectonic inclusions of serpentinitized metaperidotite

LAYERED META-IGNEOUS ROCKS OF THE SARAH LAKE COMPLEX

- 6a Leucocratic, light grey, quartz, monzonitic gneiss
- 6b Light purple to white, garnet meta-anorthosite to gabbroic anorthosite (C1-15%); granoblastic, massive to gneissic
- 6c Dark green to black, homogeneous to decametre-layered, metagabbro gneiss; may not everywhere be a part of the Sarah Lake complex
- 6d Rusty-brown weathering, centimetre-layered ultramafic gneiss
- 5 Impure, yellow-weathering, diopside marble
- 4 Silicate iron-formation
- 3 Undivided paragneiss; dominantly garnet + biotite + sillimanite metapelite, but locally including layers of hypersthene quartzofeldspathic paragneiss. Lines with cross-hatch denote thin paragneiss units
- 2 Light to dark green, centimetre-layered mafic gneiss, with clinopyroxene + hornblende + plagioclase + orthopyroxene
- Saglék metabasite dyke locally

LEUCOCRATIC TONALITIC ORTHOGNEISS AND MIGMATITE (UIVAK GNEISS)

- 1a Late Archean granulite facies
- 1b Late Archean amphibolite facies, retrogressed from granulite facies

Rock outcrop, area of rock outcrop
 Geological contact: defined, interpreted
 Trace of gneissosity
 Locality described in notes
EARLY PROTEROZOIC
 Strike-slip fault, with shear sense and dip where known
 Strike and dip of reverse fault
 Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation
ARCHEAN
 Trend and plunge of fold axis: unspecified or symmetrical vergence; known vergence
 Trend and plunge of D₁₋₂ elongation lineation
 Trend and plunge of D₁₋₂ fold axis: unspecified or symmetrical vergence; known vergence
 Axial trace of D₁₋₂ upright folds: antiform, synform, overturned, recited; fold plunge indicated
 Strike and dip of D₁₋₂ foliation or transposed D₁₋₂ gneissosity, with shear sense where known
 Trend and plunge of D₁₋₁ mineral elongation lineation
 Trend and plunge of D₁₋₁ fold axis: unspecified or symmetrical vergence; known vergence
 Strike and dip of D₁₋₁ fold axial plane
 Strike and dip of D₁₋₁ gneissosity, with shear sense where known, horizontal
 Pre-Saglék dyke foliation (S₁)

MINERAL LINEATION ABBREVIATIONS

Biotite	bl	Hypersthene	h	Sillimanite	sl
Clinoholite	chl	Hornblende	hb	Unspecified elongation lineation	s
Garnet	gt	Quartz	q		

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LOCATION MAP

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHICAL SYSTEM REFERENCE

LAB/1217