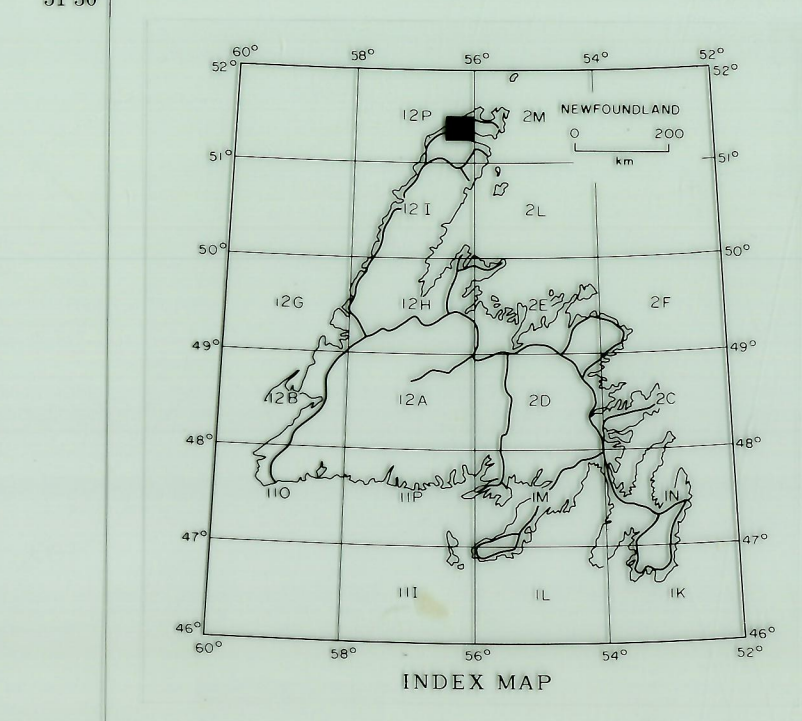


LEGEND

12 P/8

1:50,000



ALLOCHTHONOUS ROCKS

CAMBRIAN - EARLY ORDOVICIAN

EP-10NA - Northwest Arm Formation: pyriticiferous, green and black shale, gray and black bedded chert, gray limestone including limestone breccia, calcarenite, calcillite, thinly bedded ribbon limestone and shale, gray sandstone and thick dark gray, locally gritty, sandstone, intra-clastic conglomerate composed of intraformational lithoclasts; the formation was disarticulated during emplacement.

AUTOCHTHONOUS ROCKS

ORDOVICIAN

MOT - Goose Tickle Formation: dark gray shale, green-gray sandstone, yellow weathering lime turbidite, slump breccia, shale-pebbly conglomerate composed of green and black shale intraclasts. CTM - melange in Goose Tickle strata.

TABLE HEAD GROUP (MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN)

MOC - Cape Cormorant Formation: limestone breccias of limestone, shale and rare sandstone lithoclasts set in a shale matrix overlain by calcarenite and calcarenite. The basal pebbly mudstone is not everywhere present and is variable in thickness.

MBC - Black Cove Formation: black, graphitic, pyriticiferous shale, limestone concretions.

MTP - Table Point Formation:

TP-1 - Basal cyclic dark gray, argillaceous, nodular thin bedded limestone and laminated dolomitic limestone or dolostone, locally basal conglomerates of dolostone, chert and limestone lithoclasts; locally TP-2 - light gray to white, dominantly fenestral limestone. Locally includes spongerich limestone, brachiopod-ventral cognates and part of dolomitic limestone; TP-3 - dark gray, thickly bedded, fossiliferous limestone characterized by argillaceous seams, beds of grainstone locally; the top of the formation is composed of crinoid-trilobite-anchored grainstone packstone and is fractured with shale infilling fissures; in the eastern thrust slices, the top of the formation is probably eroded and is obscured by siliceo-carbonate cement; TP-4 - Limestone breccia formed essentially in place.

ST. GEORGE GROUP (EARLY TO MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN)

1-10A Aquathana Formation: light gray to gray dolostones with chert common, interbedded with white, nodular limestone near base and light gray, laminated crystalline limestone at the top, variable in thickness and locally absent.

10C - Catoche Formation (undivided): 10C1 - well bedded, burrowed and crystalline, fossiliferous limestone replaced by secondary dolostone (10C2) 10C1 - basal member of burrowed, fossiliferous dark gray limestone with some mounds; 10C2 - mound member of large crystalline sponge mounds with grainstone and siliceo-carbonate cement; 10C3 - upper burrowed limestone member of thickly bedded, burrow mottled limestone, includes some gray limestone and rare mounds; 10C4 - white limestone member of peloidal grainstone, fenestral limestone, crystalline mounds, locally brecciated and penetrated deeply by dolostone-filled fractures and cavities below Aquathana; apparently absent locally due to erosion.

10B - Boat Harbour Formation: interbedded, dark to light gray, dolomitic limestone and buff dolostone, crystalline limestone, dolomitic limestone common throughout; widely preserved chert and matrix breccia bodies (10Bb) especially at base.

10W - Wata Right Formation: dark gray to black, thick-bedded, fine to medium crystalline dolostone characterized by light gray to cream color mottling, large crystalline mounds, burrowed carbonates, chert, thin interbeds of laminated dolostone, cephalopods and gastropods locally.

CAMBRIAN

PORT AU PORT GROUP (MIDDLE TO LATE CAMBRIAN)

Late Cambrian

PP1 - Petit Jardin Formation: yellow, buff to white weathering, light gray to white, microcrystalline to finely crystalline dolostone; PP2 - lower dolostone member thickly bedded dolostones, with interbedded green, gray and locally red dolomitic shale, and some stromatolitic dolostone; PP3 - middle stromatolitic member: stromatolitic dolostone, some oolitic dolostone, intraclastic dolostone, thinly bedded dolostone; PP4 - upper dolostone member - thickly and thinly bedded, light gray dolostone, some dark gray dolostone, some oolitic dolostone, some shale interbeds; PP5 - cherty dolostone member, (to be called Berry Head Formation, BH) - thickly bedded, massive, light gray to dark gray dolostone with chert common, stromatolitic dolostone common.

Middle Cambrian

MMP - March Point Formation: dark gray, argillaceous dolostone, argillaceous parting limestone, burrowed and fossiliferous limestone, minor shale with intercalated thin sandstone, dolostone and intraformational conglomerates at base.

SYMBOLS

- Bedding (inclined, horizontal, vertical, overturned) / / / /
- Bedding (top unknown) / / / /
- Cleavage / / / /
- Syncline, anticline, overturned / / / /
- Unconformity, disconformity / / / /
- Formational boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) / / / /
- Fault, (defined approximate, assumed) / / / /
- Fault, (dip, downthrow) / / / /
- Thrust fault, (approximate) / / / /
- Lineations from air photos / / / /
- Mineral showing X, Py, Sp, Ga
- Pyrite Py
- Sphalerite Sp
- Galena Ga
- Outcrop (may be broken in place) x
- Areas of rubble outcrop x
- Sandstone quarry x

Geology by I. Knight and J. Edwards (1977), I. Knight and M. Langdon (1979), Knight, 1985.

Description of units given in Reports 77-6, 77-1, 80-1 and 86-1 Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy.

This preliminary map may be subject to revision and correction.

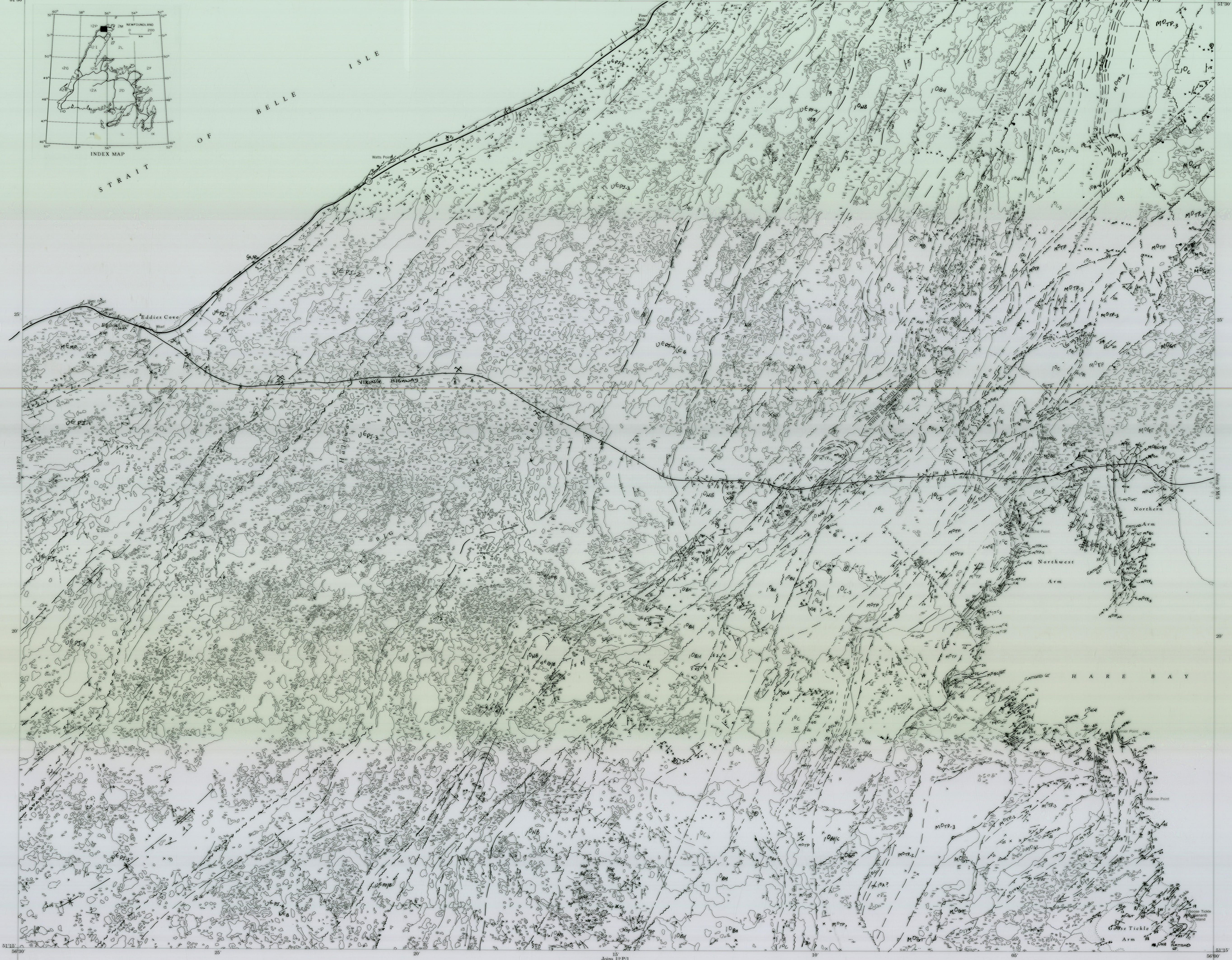
Geological cartography by Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

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 2Y7.

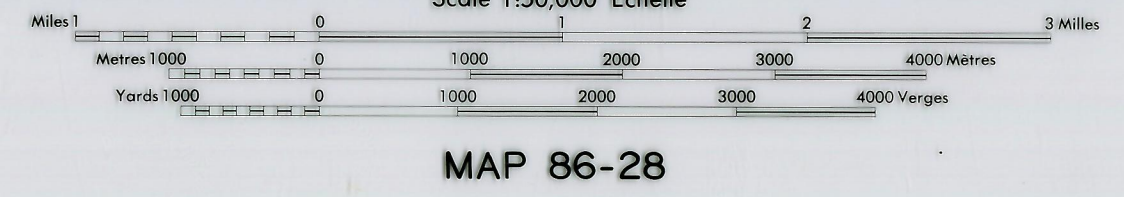
Base map at same scale published by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Elevation in feet above sea level.

This project was financed under two Canada/Newfoundland Mineral Development Subsidary Agreements, 1977-1981 and 1986-1989.



EDDIES COVE
NEWFOUNDLAND



MAP 86-28

This edition was prepared by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES, Ottawa, Ontario at Ottawa, Canada 1979.

Carte géologique de la région d'Eddies Cove, Nouvelle-France, Ministère des Ressources, de l'Énergie et des Mines, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada 1979.

Table with 2 columns: English and French descriptions of geological symbols and features.

This Preliminary Map is subject to a constant revision and correction.

Cette carte géologique est soumise à une constante révision et correction.

Some names on this map are not official. Some names are shown for the sake of the user and may be changed.

Certains noms sur cette carte ne sont pas officiels. Certains noms sont montrés pour l'utilisateur et peuvent être changés.

CONTOUR SURVALE 50 FEET / 15 METERS

ÉLEVATIONS DES COURBES 15 MÈTRES / 50 PIEDS

Projet financé en partie par la DIRECTION DES MINES ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE, MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES, Nouvelles-France.

Projet financé en partie par le Bureau des Mines et de la Cartographie, Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Nouveau-France.

MAP 86-28

12 P/60