

DEVONIAN OR EARLIER

- 36 Diabase dykes.
- 35 Granite porphyry.
- NEWPORT GRANITE (Unit 34)**
- 34 Massive, coarse grained, porphyritic granite.
- 33 Massive, medium to coarse grained gabbro.
- 32 Foliated and locally massive, fine to medium grained, muscovite - biotite adamellite.
- DOVER FAULT GRANITE (Unit 31)**
- 31 Foliated, locally mylonitized, medium grained, equigranular granite.
- 30 Foliated, fine to medium grained, garnetiferous adamellite.
- 29 Foliated, fine grained, porphyritic granite and granodiorite.
- 28 Foliated, medium grained, porphyritic granite and granodiorite.
- LOCKERS BAY GRANITE**
- 27 Foliated, coarse grained, microcline megacrystic granite and granodiorite.

LOWER ORDOVICIAN OR EARLIER

- HARE BAY GNEISS**
- 26 Tonalitic orthogneiss containing enclaves of paragneiss.
- SQUARE POND GNEISS**
- 25 Psammitic to semipelitic paragneiss.

LATE PRECAMBRIAN TO EARLY CAMBRIAN

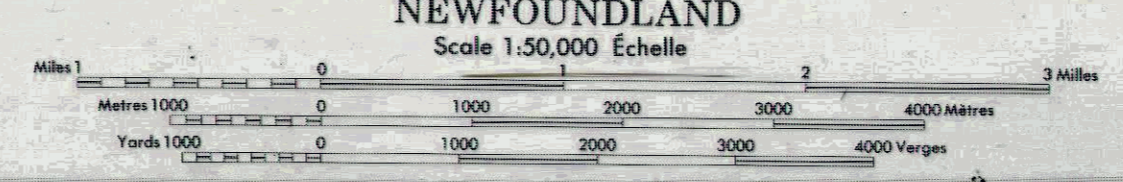
- DEER END FORMATION**
- 24 Green and grey, locally buff sandstone and siltstone with calcareous nodules; light and dark grey shale.
- 23 White and light grey, massive, planar stratified and cross-stratified quartzite and quartz sandstone; minor red sandstone locally.
- 22 Green and grey sandstone and laminated siltstone, micaceous grey siltstone, quartz-rich sandstone; minor red sandstone and variegated siltstone (Deer Island).

LATE PRECAMBRIAN

- MUSGRAVETOWN GROUP**
- CROWN HILL FORMATION**
- 21 Mainly red and locally variegated sandstone containing thin beds of granule conglomerate and quartzose sandstone; 21a: green sandstone.
- 20 Red sandstone and granule conglomerate; 20a: red boulder to pebble conglomerate; 20b: red and green sandstone and siltstone.
- ROCKY HARBOUR FORMATION**
- 19 Green sandstone with thin monolithic aquagene mafic breccia unit near top.
- 18 Green, wispy laminated, wispy bedded and planar stratified sandstone; minor green sandstone and pebble conglomerate. 18a: rhyolite flows and sills; 18b: diabase.
- BULL ARM FORMATION (Units 16 and 17 only occur west of Bloody Reach Fault; units 12 to 15 only occur east of Bloody Reach Fault.)**
- 17 Red, buff and grey, flow banded rhyolite containing minor ash-flow tuff and rhyolite breccia.
- 16 Interbedded green sandstone and basalt; 16a: mafic agglomerate and volcanic breccia; minor unseparated gabbro sills; 16b: green and grey tuffaceous sandstone and conglomerate; 16c: basalt; 16d: gabbro and diorite.
- 15 Red and maroon, granule and pebble conglomerate; red sandstone at base.
- 14 Green sandstone.
- 13 Vesicular basalt and minor mafic tuff and breccia.
- 12 Red, flow banded rhyolite containing rhyolite breccia at base and top.
- 11 Equigranular diorite and gabbro plugs, dykes and sills.
- 10 Equigranular hornblende - biotite granodiorite and granite.
- CONNECTING POINT GROUP**
- 9 Shale, thin bedded sandstone and siltstone, and thick units of sandstone; 9a: planar stratified and slumped sandstone.
- 8 Mixture containing pebble and block sized lithoclasts of sedimentary rocks together with mafic and felsic volcanic and plutonic detritus.
- 7 Grey-green to buff, thin bedded sandstone, siltstone and shale containing units of massive pebbly sandstone and black shale.
- 6 Thick bedded, thin bedded and amalgamated turbidite sandstone containing minor thin bedded, green-grey sandstone and shale.
- 5 Thin bedded green-grey and buff tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone; black shale; rare pyroclastic rocks.
- LOVE COVE GROUP**
- 4 Grey to black shale with silicic laminae, thin chert beds and fine grained tuff.
- 3 Schistose vitric and crystal tuff, quartz porphyritic rhyolite, felsic agglomerate and sericite schist.
- 2 Mafic to intermediate flows, tuffs and volcanic breccias; minor shaly matrix breccia.
- 1 Feldsparphyric tuff and breccia of intermediate composition.



MAP 87-55
ST BRENDAN'S
BONAVISTA NORTH DISTRICT
NEWFOUNDLAND
Scale 1:50,000 Echelle



CONTINENTAL SHEET
1:50,000 Scale
North American Datum 1977
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources

BONAVISTA

MINERAL ABBREVIATIONS

- chalcocyanite.....cp.
- gold.....au.
- magnetite.....mag.
- pyrite.....py.
- specular hematite.....hem.

Geology by S.J.O'Brien, 1987 (with a contribution from I. Knight) and R.F. Blackwood, 1973 and 1976. Geological map of 2C/13 northwest of the Dover Fault previously published by R.F.Blackwood, NDME Report 77-5.

This preliminary map may be subject to revision.
Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1971.

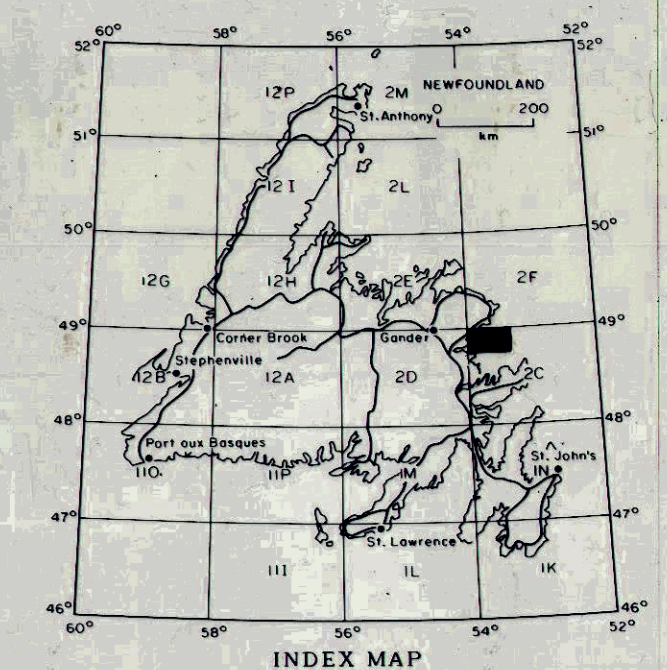
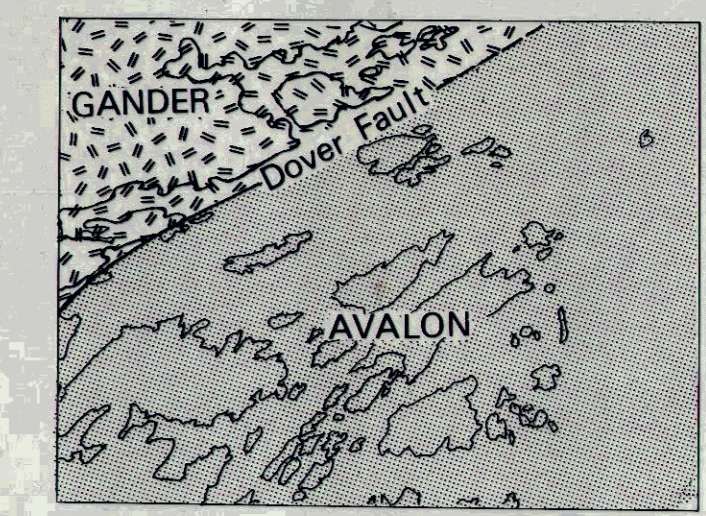
Approximate magnetic declination, 1969, for center of map area is 26. 22', decreasing 3.2' annually.

This map is available as MAP 87-55.

BAY

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed).....
- Gradational boundary.....
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned).....
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical).....
- Primary igneous banding.....
- Schistosity or foliation (inclined, vertical).....
- Strain-slip foliation (inclined).....
- Gneissic foliation (inclined, vertical).....
- Lineation.....
- Axis of minor fold.....
- Syncline (arrow indicates plunge direction).....
- Anticline (arrow indicates plunge direction).....
- Fault zone (Dover Fault).....



2C 13 (55)