

LEGEND

(NOTE: Not all units appear on this map)

CARBONIFEROUS

23 Shanaditit Formation: red to brown-conglomerate and sandstone

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN

22 Medium- to coarse-grained biotite granite
21 Overflow Pond Granite: coarse grained, locally gneissiferous, two-mica granite
20a, medium- to coarse-grained gabbro; 20b, medium- to coarse-grained diorite; 20c, medium- to coarse-grained quartz monzonite
19 Red micaceous sandstone (equivalent to the Botwood Group)

SILURIAN

BOTWOOD GROUP
18a, red and grey-green, (in places cross bedded, ripple marked and mud cracked) micaceous sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate; minor calcareous rocks; 18b, altered, creamy green, locally flow banded; felsic, litho-crystal tuff
17 Rogerson Lake Conglomerate: grey to red conglomerate and red, locally micaceous and cross bedded, arkosic sandstone

LATE ORDOVICIAN - EARLY SILURIAN

16 Sandstone and minor conglomerate, siltstone, chert, and argillite; 16a, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone, minor conglomerate, siltstone, chert and argillite; 16b, pebble to cobble conglomerate and minor sandstone and siltstone

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

15 Black shale and minor siliceous slate, chert, argillite, and greywacke

ORDOVICIAN AND OLDER (Units 7-10 appear on NTS 12A/10 and Units 11-14 appear on NTS 12A/09)

BUCHANAN GROUP (Unit 10)
10 Mafic tuff, agglomerate, pillow lava and breccia, minor felsic tuff and porphyry, all containing thin chert interbeds
9 Skidder Basalt: 9a, pillow lava, breccia, massive flows, minor mafic pyroclastic rocks, bedded chert and unspatially interbedded; 9b, trondhemitic
8 Harbour Round Basalt: mafic tuff, agglomerate, pillow lava, breccia and interpillow red chert
7 Harbour Round Formation: green to red, thinly bedded siltstone and minor red chert
14 Carter Lake Formation: 14a, quartz porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry, felsic tuff and rhyolite; 14b, mafic pillow lava and breccia
13a, green to grey, phyllite, siltstone and sandstone with minor pebble conglomerate, black shale and surfaceous beds; 13b, grey, psammitic to sarnipellitic metasediments, quartzite and mica schist
12 Pine Falls Formation: mafic tuff, pillow lava and massive flows with minor marble and black shale interbeds and unspatially interbedded ultramafic rocks
11 Pipestone Point Ultramafic Complex: fine- to medium-grained, dark green to grey serpentinite, pyroxenite, gabbro and coarse hornblende diorite

VICTORIA LAKE GROUP (Units 2-6)

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN
4 Victoria Bridge sequence: green tuff and greywacke; 4a, felsite
CAMBRIAN TO MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN
6 Medium- to coarse-grained quartz monzonite

LOWER ORDOVICIAN

3 Tulla Hill volcanic rocks: 3a, felsic tuff, lapilli tuff, quartz-feldspar-crystal tuff, quartz porphyry and pyroclastic breccia (3a1); 3b, mafic tuff, agglomerate and pillow lava (3b, upper basalt)

CAMBRIAN

2 Tully Pond volcanic rocks: 2a, felsic tuff, breccia, porphyry and crystal tuff and rhyolite (2a, Sandy Lake sequence); 2b, mafic tuff, agglomerate, breccia, flows, pillow lava and andesite (2b, Sandy Lake sequence)

PRECAMBRIAN

1 Cripple Back Lake Quartz Monzonite: 1a, medium- to coarse-grained, locally porphyritic quartz monzonite and granodiorite; 1b, medium- to coarse-grained gabbro and diorite

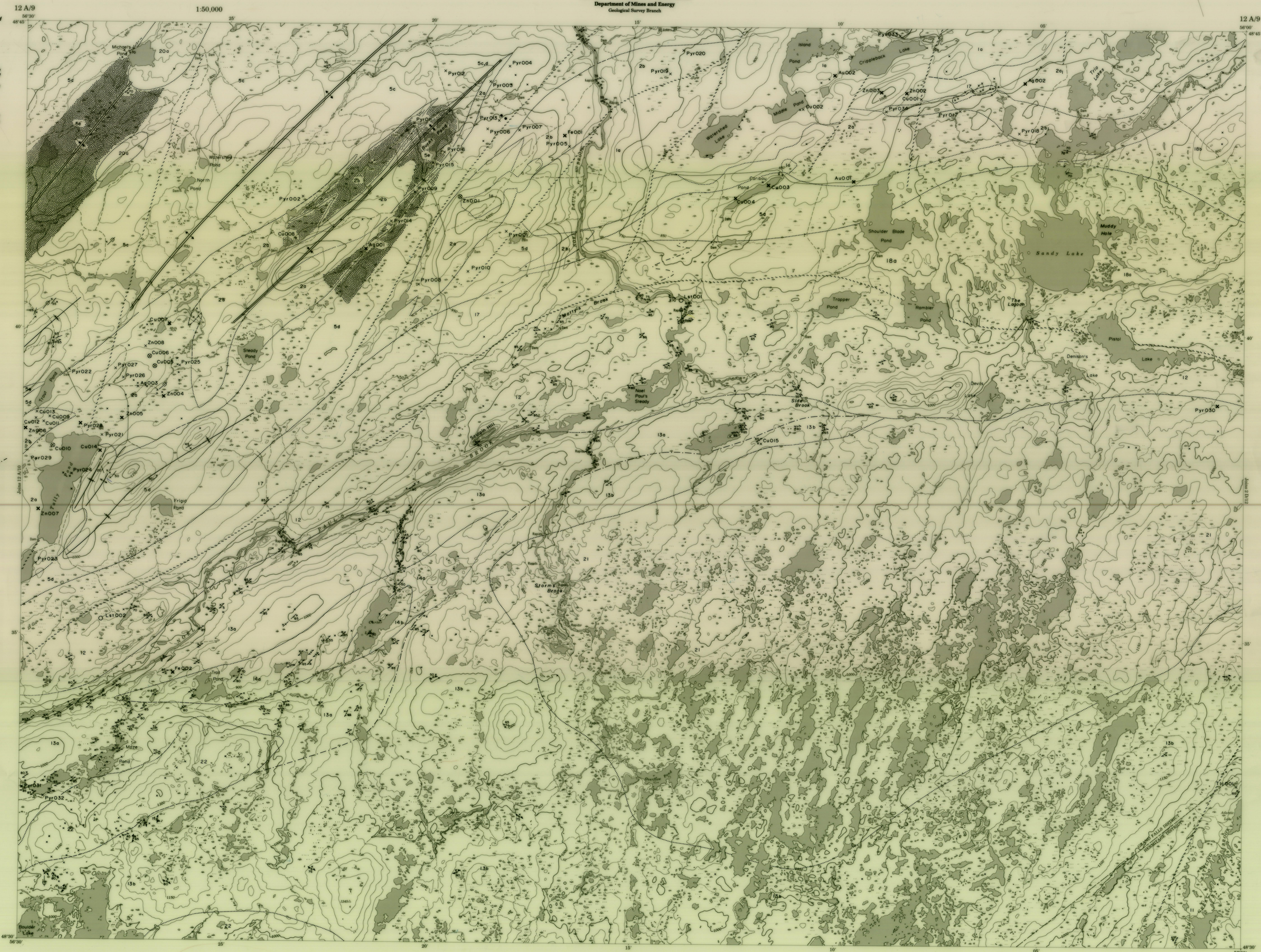
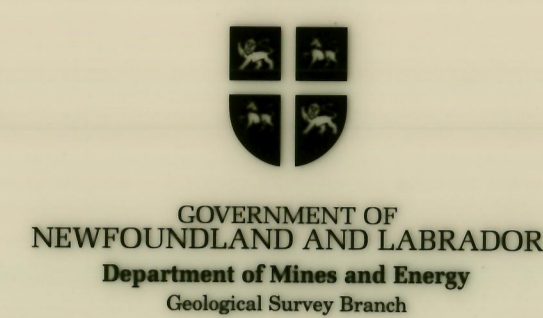
SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational)
Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
Strike and dip of pillows, tops known (inclined, vertical)
Foliation or cleavage (inclined, vertical)
Gneissosity (inclined, vertical)
Axes of minor folds (showing trend and plunges)
Axes of major folds (trends deduced from bedding attitudes)
Anticline
Syncline
Axes of major folds (trends inferred from airborne electromagnetic survey data)
Antiform
Synform
Probable distribution of black shale beds (inferred from airborne electromagnetic survey data)
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
Conodont locality
Glacial striae
Esker
Diamond drill hole

MINERAL OCCURRENCES (NTS 12A/09)

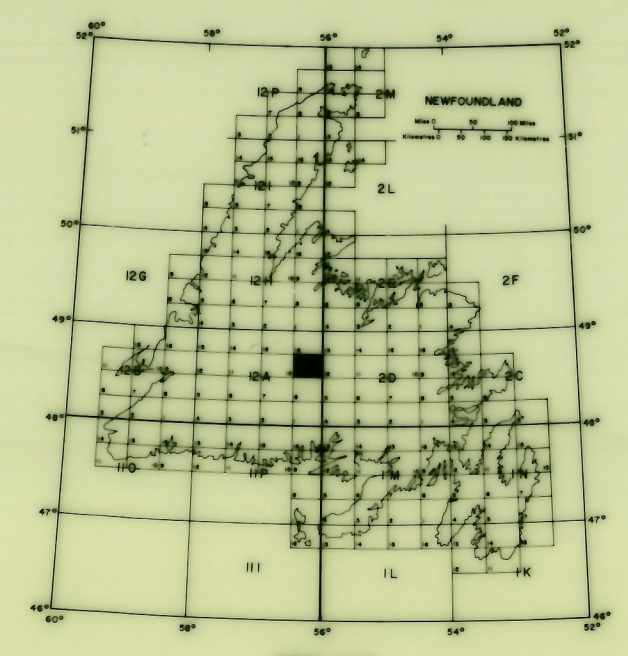
Table listing mineral occurrences with columns for ID, Name, Location, and Mineral. Includes entries like 012A/09 Ag 001, 012A/09 Ag 002, etc.

Table with columns: Commodity Abbreviations, Mineral and Rock Abbreviations, Mineral Occurrence Symbols. Lists Ag, Au, Cu, Fe, etc.



MAP 94 - 222
GEOLOGY AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES OF NOEL PAUL'S BROOK
OPEN FILE 12A/09/0685

Geology by D.T.W. Evans and B.F. Keen, 1990; N.R. Jaysinghe, 1978.
This preliminary map may be subject to revision and correction.
Geological cartography by Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.
New road locations are approximate.
Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines and Energy, St. John's, Newfoundland.
Base maps at same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.
Approximate magnetic declination, 1960, for center of maps, 20°17'W, decreasing 2.0' annually.
Elevations in feet above mean sea level.
This project was financed under the Canada-Newfoundland Mineral Development Agreement (1984-1989). Project carried out by Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy.



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