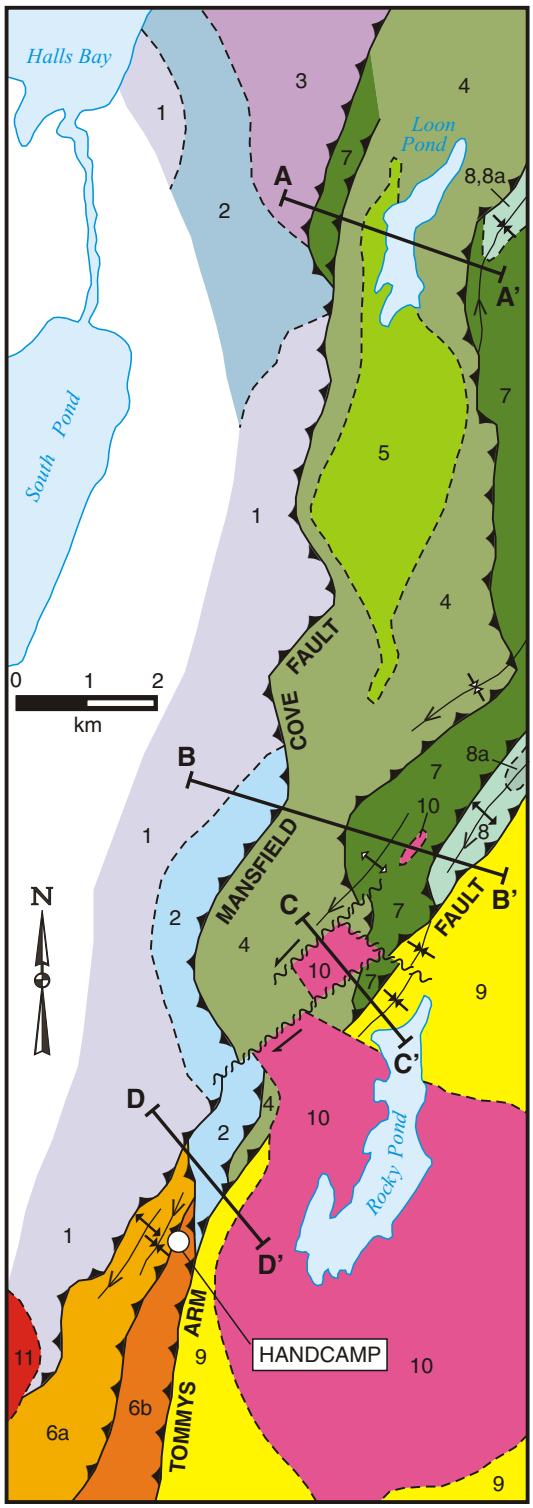
Halls Bay
South Pond
Loon Pond
Rocky Pond
COVE FAULT
MANSFIELD
FAULT
TOMMYS ARM
HANDCAMP
A
A'
B
B'
C
C'
D
D'
N
0 1 2
km
1
2
3
4
5
6a
6b
7
8
8a
8,8a
9
10
11

LEGEND (Figure 1)

EARLY SILURIAN - DEVONIAN

TOPSAILS INTRUSIVE SUITE

GULL BROOK SYENITE

UNIT 11 - *Late Silurian - Devonian (?)*: mainly potassium feldspar-bearing syenite; subordinate quartz-rich hornblende-bearing granite

EARLY - LATE SILURIAN

HODGES HILL INTRUSIVE SUITE

TWIN LAKES DIORITE COMPLEX (?)

ROCKY POND GRANODIORITE

UNIT 10 - *Late Ordovician - Early Silurian (?)*: mainly biotite - hornblende granodiorite (locally chloritic and quartz veined); subordinate hornblende porphyritic quartz diorite and associated dykes; minor satellite body of foliated quartz tonalite; marginal sheets of gabbro, granodiorite, granite and aplite

LATE EARLY ORDOVICIAN - LATE MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

SOPS HEAD COMPLEX

Unbroken formation

UNIT 9 - *Early Middle Ordovician (?)*: mainly thin-bedded, thixotropically deformed sandstone turbidite and thick-bedded, graded, granular wacke; subordinate psammitic and semi-pelitic schist, pyritiferous spotted hornfels, hornfelsic schist, agmatitic paragneiss, mafic greenschist and

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

ROBERTS ARM GROUP

CRESCENT LAKE FORMATION

UNIT 8 - *Early Middle Ordovician (?)*: mainly thick-bedded, epiclast-rich granular wacke and sandstone turbidite; subordinate pebbly wacke and graded microconglomerate;

8A, thin-bedded red chert, maroon siltstone and laminated green siliceous argillite

CRESCENT BASALTS (?)

UNIT 7 - *Early Middle Ordovician (?):* mainly amygdaloidal porphyritic basalt, hematitic pillow lava and vesicular pillow breccia; polymict breccia having well-rounded sedimentary, volcanic and hypabyssal clasts; subordinate laminated chert, siliceous argillite, calcareous siltstone and carbonate conglomerate; minor gabbro sills

UNNAMED DIVISIONS OF THE ROBERTS ARM GROUP

UNIT 6A - *Early Middle Ordovician (?)*: mainly laminated red chert and green siliceous argillite interstratified with medium-bedded, parallel-laminated sandstone turbidite and fine-grained graded siliceous wacke; subordinate unstratified basalt, porphyritic pillow lava and well-bedded pillow breccia; chloritic basalt and epidote-rich breccia transitional to very siliceous rocks having disseminations of jasper, hematite, pyrite and chalcopyrite; brecciated quartz - feldspar porphyry sills and comagmatic gabbro sheets; diabase dykes

UNIT 6B - *Early Middle Ordovician (?)*: mainly felsic lithic tuff, rhyolite breccia and flow-banded rhyolite; very thick-bedded, poorly sorted, epiclast-rich tuffaceous wacke; subordinate graded crystal tuff and feldspathic sandstone turbidite; minor gabbro sills and pillowed basalt

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN (?)

GRANITIC ROCKS OF THE ROBERTS ARM GROUP

LOON POND QUARTZ MONZONITE

UNIT 5 - *Early Middle Ordovician (?)*: mainly biotite quartz monzonite; subordinate quartz-rich, hornblende-biotite granodiorite, biotite porphyritic leucogranite and graphic microgranite; satellite intrusions of quartz-phyric granite and minor aplite dykes

UNNAMED DIVISIONS CONTINUED (BOOT HARBOUR BASALTS ? OF THE ROBERTS ARM GROUP)

UNIT 4 - *Early Middle Ordovician (?)*: mainly regionally silicified basaltic breccia, epidote-rich pillow breccia and polylithic chloritic tuff; subordinate lenticles of massive rhyolitic breccias, thickly bedded lithic-crystal tuffs and minor flow-layered tuff; altered quartz - feldspar porphyry and local felsite dykes

EARLY ORDOVICIAN

MANSFIELD COVE COMPLEX

UNIT 3 - *Late Early Ordovician*: equigranular epidote-rich plagiogranite and albite-bearing tonalite; subordinate hornblende - biotite granodiorite, alkali granite and pink aplite; minor diabase dykes and mafic dykelets

EARLY ORDOVICIAN(?)

HALL HILL COMPLEX

UNIT 2 - *Late Early Ordovician (?)*: equigranular diorite and quartz diorite; subordinate hornblende gabbro; minor diabase

UNIT 1 - *Late Cambrian - Early Ordovician (?)*: equigranular pyroxene gabbro, pyroxenite, leucogabbro and gabbro pegmatite; subordinate amphibolitized gabbro, chloritized amphibolite gneiss, pyritic protoclastic gneiss and well-banded felsic orthogneiss; abundant diabase dyke swarms, common quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes

SYMBOLS

Geological boundary (approximate) .....

Reverse fault (barbs in dip direction) .....

Transcurrent fault (dextral, sinistral) .....

Axial trace of primary anticline (plunge direction indicated) .....

Axial trace of primary syncline (plunge direction indicated) .....

Axial trace of secondary antiform (plunge direction indicated) .....

Axial trace of secondary synform (plunge direction indicated) .....