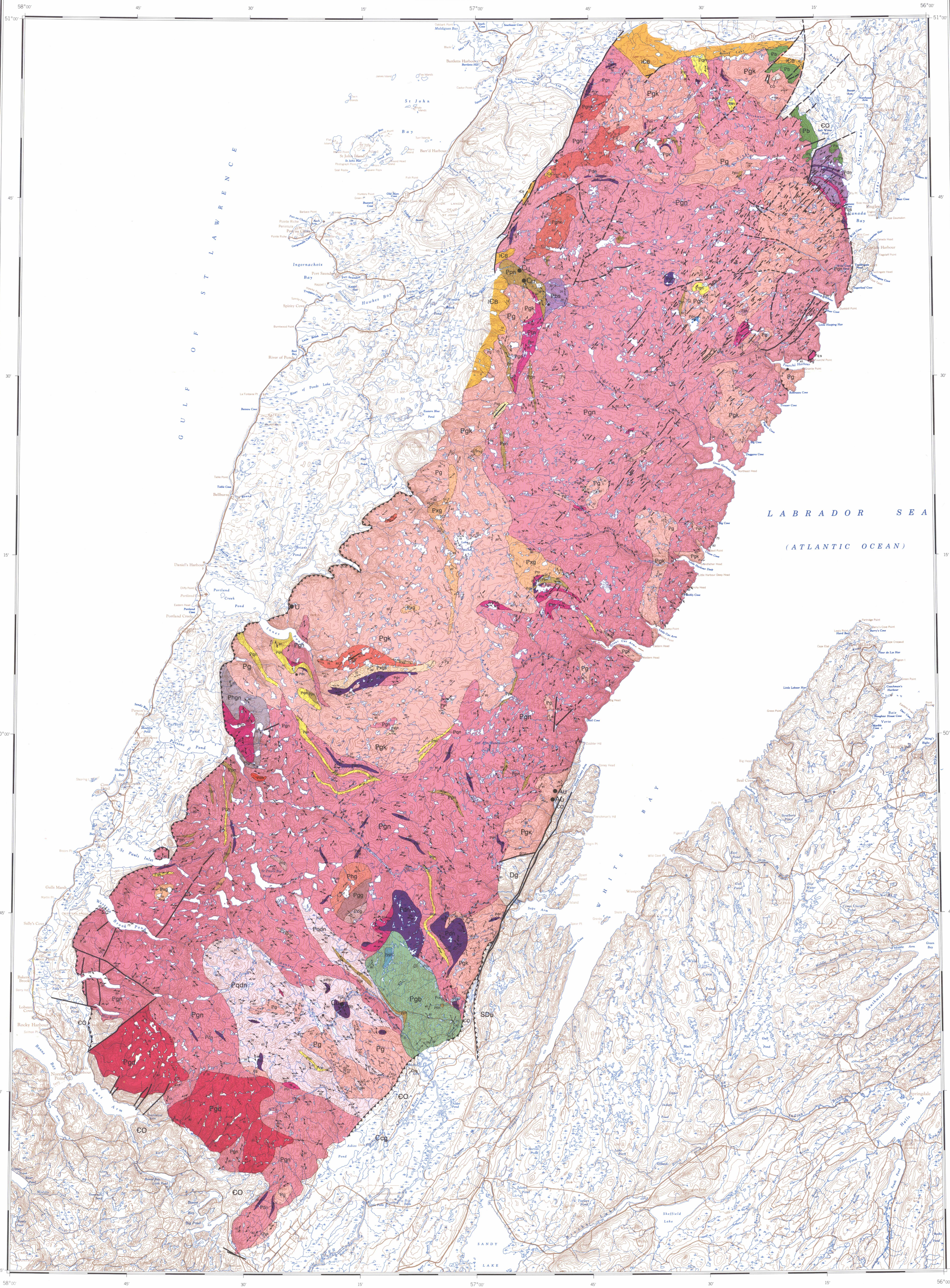




- PALEOZOIC
- Ccg DEER LAKE BASIN (Carboniferous) conglomerate and arenaceous redbeds
 - Dg DEVILS ROOM GRANITE (ca. 390 Ma): megacrystic to equigranular two-mica granite and hornblende-biotite granite
 - SDu Undifferentiated rocks (Silurian and Siluro-Devonian)
 - CO Autochthonous platform to miogeoclinal rocks (Cambrian to Middle Ordovician): sandstone, carbonate, and shale west of the Long Range Inlier; metamorphosed to quartzite, marble, and schist in the south and east

- PROTEROZOIC
- ICB BRADORE FORMATION (Lower Cambrian): red to pale pink and maroon arkosic sandstone, minor quartz pebble conglomerate
 - Pb LIGHTHOUSE COVE FORMATION (ca. 615 Ma): basalt

- LONG RANGE INLIER
- Long Range dykes - feeder dykes to the Lighthouse Cove Formation

- GRENVILLE PLUTONIC ROCKS (ca. 1056 Ma to 970 Ma)
- LAKE MICHEL INTRUSIVE SUITE (ca. 1023 to 970 Ma)
 - *Bgk Megacrystic biotite ± hornblende granite

- *Bg Biotite ± hornblende granite
- Bgr Hornblende-biotite granite, locally megacrystic
- Bpg Plagioclase-megacrystic biotite-hornblende granite

- Exgk Megacrystic hornblende + biotite ± pyroxene granodiorite to granite
- Exg Hornblende ± biotite ± pyroxene quartz monzonite to granite, locally contains plagioclase megacrysts

- POTATO HILL PLUTON (ca. 1056 Ma)
- Ecg Coronitic charnockite
 - Egg Garnetiferous biotite + hornblende granite
 - Phg Mesocratic megacrystic hornblende + biotite granite

- LOMOND RIVER AND KILLDEVIL HILL PLUTONS (ca. 1056 Ma)
- Egd Biotite + hornblende granodiorite

- UNCORRELATED CHARNOKITIC PLUTON (absolute age not known)
- Eom Orthopyroxene monzonite

- HYBRID ROCKS
- Egmk Mixed assemblage of megacrystic granite and quartzfeldspathic gneiss

- TAYLOR BROOK GABBRO COMPLEX (absolute age not known)
- Egb Olivine gabbro
 - Epgb Pegmatic gabbro

- LONG RANGE GNEISS COMPLEX (ca. 1550 Ma*)
- ORTHOGNEISS (may include some paragneissic rocks)
 - Eqdn Flecky textured quartz diorite to granodioritic hornblende-biotite gneiss

- Egn Granitic to granodioritic biotite gneiss, locally migmatitic
- Phgn Steakily-textured hornblende-biotite (pyroxene, -garnet) granitic gneiss

- Ein Orthopyroxene-bearing tonalitic gneiss
- Eqs Quartz-rich muscovite-chlorite ± biotite ± amphibole schistose and phyllitic rocks

- Ebs Plagioclase-megacrystic quartz dioritic biotite schist
- Ean Schistose quartz dioritic-tonalitic biotite gneiss
- Eun Amphibolite, dioritic gneiss, mesocratic to mafic gneiss

- PARAGNEISS
- Ecs Marble, calc-silicate rock
 - Epn Pelitic gneiss, locally with quartzite or mafic gneiss
 - Eqn Quartzite, quartz-rich gneiss

- * Identical granitoid rocks occur in coeval plutons elsewhere in the inlier. Unless otherwise indicated "megacrystic" refers to the presence of potassium feldspar megacrysts in these and other granitoid rocks

- ** Minimum age for the (igneous?) protolith of quartzfeldspathic gneiss. Relative ages of different gneissic units are not known. Isotopic ages for the Grenville plutons and the Long Range gneiss complex are based on U-Pb (zircon) data from H. Baadsgaard (pers. comm., 1989). The Long Range dykes were dated by the U-Pb (zircon, baddeleyite) method (Kamo et al., 1989)

- Geological boundary (approximate, assumed)
- Bedding inclined (top known, unknown)
 - Schistosity (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Gneissosity (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lineation (mineral or crenulation)
 - Minor fold axis (inclined)
 - High angle fault, movement sense unknown (defined, approximate, assumed)
 - Thrust or reverse fault (approximate)
 - Glacial striae (ice direction known, unknown)
 - Mineral occurrence

- MINERALS
- Gold prospect Au
 - Copper showing Cu
 - Uranium showing or indication U

- Geology by H.H. Bastock 1969-1971, P. Erdmer 1984-1986, J.V. Owen 1985-1987

- Geological compilation by J.V. Owen, 1988

- Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

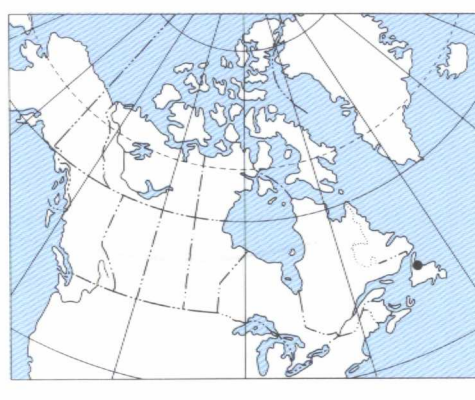
- Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

- Base map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch 1973. Roads were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition

- Copies of the topographical editions covering this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9

- Mean magnetic declination 1990, 25°00' West, decreasing 7.0' annually. Readings vary from 26°05'W in the NE corner to 24°47'W in the SW corner of the map

- Elevations in feet above mean sea level



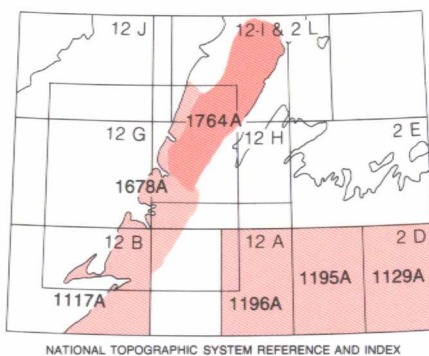
MAP 1764A
GEOLOGY
LONG RANGE INLIER
NEWFOUNDLAND

Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000

Kilometres 5 10 15 20 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Projection transverse universelle de Mercator

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