IGNEOUS ROCKS (Age Unknown)
Diabase dykes (not all examples are shown on the map)

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

TABLE HEAD GROUP? (Middle Ordovician)
Dominantly monotonous grey limestones, pervasively fractured and containing numerous calcite veins. The limestones are interbedded with minor dolostones (Spring Inlet Member) towards the base, and minor limestone conglomerates (Dunbar Harbour Member) at the top. The unit displays characteristic karst weathering features in natural outcrops.

ST. GEORGE GROUP (Lower Ordovician)

13. Agusthunna Formation. Interbedded grey, mottled dolostones and white to black limestones.

12. Cateche Formation. Dominantly massive, bioturbated, grey limestones, with desiccation and burrows. The unit includes minor white limestones, marbles and buff dolostones (Coasa Cove Member) towards the top.


PORT AU PORT GROUP (Middle and Upper Cambrian)


LABRADOR GROUP (Lower Cambrian)

6. Hawke Bay Formation. Pyritic slates, siltstones and dolomitic sandstones, overlain by a mixed sequence of siltstones, sandstones, quartzites and limestones.

5. Forteau Formation. Dominantly phyllite containing thin siltstone and dolostone beds. The unit contains a thin basal carbonate sequence (Devils Cove Member) in several areas. Contains numerous small faults related to the Cobbler Head fault zone.


PRECAMBRIAN

2. Apsy Granite. Pink to greenish K-feldspar megacrystic hornblende-biotite granodiorite to granite, variably deformed. The unit displays strong potassic alteration and contains quartz-carbonate-sulphide veining in areas of gold mineralization.

1. Granodioritic and granitic gneisses, locally showing well-developed compositional layering.