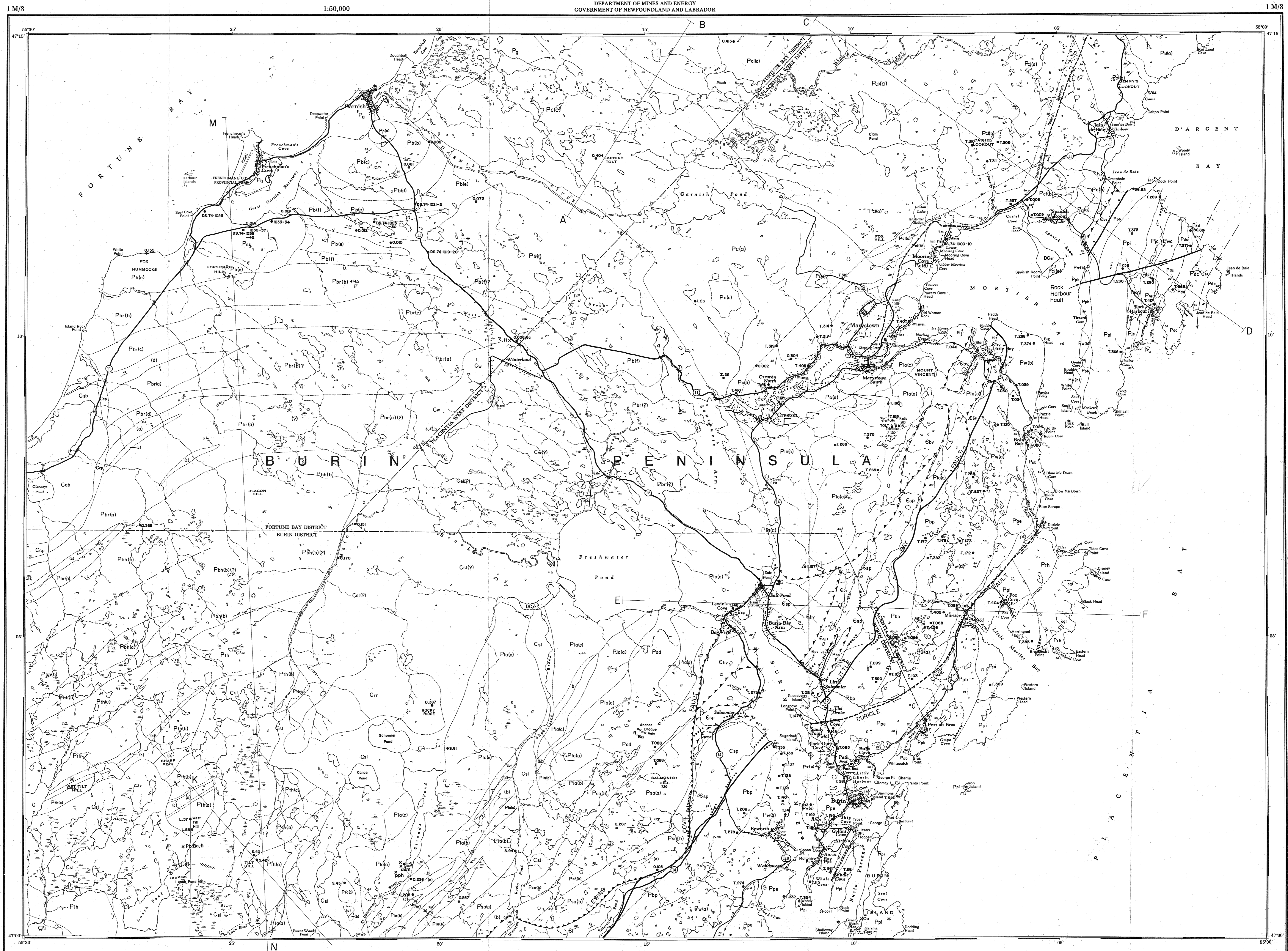


LEGEND

- (?) CARBONIFEROUS**
- Crr** Rocky Ridge Complex: Riebeckite-bearing flow-banded rhyolite and ignimbrite.
- CAMBRIAN**
- INLET GROUP** **Ei** *Undivided*
- Ecv** Pleasant View Formation: Black shale, red and green mudstone, grey siltstone, grey and pink limestone.
 - Ecp** Salt Pond Formation: Red, purple, green and grey shale, pink limestone nodules and beds.
 - Ecbv** Bay View Formation: Grey-green siltstone, red micaceous sandstone and grey quartzite beds.
- PRECAMBRIAN**
- MARYSTOWN GROUP**
- Pb** Barsway Formation: (a) Vent agglomerate, (b) red sandstone, (c) lithic tuff, volcanic breccia, (d) basalt, (e) spherulitic rhyolite, (f) ignimbrite.
 - Pbr** Branching Rivers Formation: (a) Flow-banded and spherulitic rhyolite, (b) acidic pyroclastics, (c) rhyolite flows (possibly ignimbrite), (d) ignimbrite, (possibly equivalent to Tilt Hills Formation).
 - Pbh** Beacon Hill Formation: (a) Coarse acidic and intermediate agglomerate, (b) Rhyolite flows and tuff, minor mafic lithic tuff.
 - Pth** Tilt Hills Formation: (a) Porphyritic basalt and volcanic breccia, (b) acidic pyroclastics, (c) ignimbrite.
 - Pla** Mount Lucy Anne Formation: (a) Flow-banded and spherulitic rhyolite, (b) basalt, locally pillowed, (c) acidic pyroclastics, (possibly equivalent to Beacon Hill Formation).
 - Psa** Mount Ste. Anne Formation: (a) Rhyolite flows, (b) acidic lapilli and lithic tuff (locally spherulitic).
- BURIN GROUP**
- Ppp** Beaver Pond Formation: Pillowed tholeiitic basalt, alkali near Mt. Margaret, some waterlain mafic pyroclastics, minor limestone.
 - Pw** Wandsworth Formation: (a) Tholeiitic gabbro, coarse to fine grained, locally layered, (b) granodiorite.
 - Ppe** Path End Formation: Pillowed tholeiitic basalt, subordinate mafic pyroclastics and chert, (laterally equivalent to Port au Bras Formation).
 - Ps** Sculpin Point Formation: Grey-green thick bedded siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, black shale, argillite, subordinate mafic flows and sills, (possibly equivalent to Port au Bras and Corbin Head Formations).
 - Ppb** Port au Bras Formation: Dominantly waterlain mafic pyroclastics, abundant pillowed basalt, tuffaceous sandstone, black argillite, recrystallized dolomitic limestone and limestone breccia.
 - Pch** Corbin Head Formation: Grey-green sandstone, siltstone conglomerate, red argillite, limestone lenses. Most are graded and volcanically derived, (possibly a distal facies of the Rock Harbour Group).
 - Ppi** Pardy Island Formation: Pillowed alkali basalt with minor red-grey argillite, grey-wacke, red limestone lenses.
- ROCK HARBOUR GROUP** **Ph** *Undivided (cgl=conglomerate)*
- Pjc** Jiggling Cove Formation: Monotonous shale and laminated siliceous siltstone, recrystallized dolomitic limestone beds and breccias, grey sandstone, quartz pebble conglomerate.
 - Pwc** Wild Cove Formation: Poorly sorted to imbricated conglomerate and cross-bedded sandstone.
 - Pdc** Deadmans Cove Formation: Well sorted cross-bedded grey sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate.
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- CARBONIFEROUS (?)**
- Csl** St. Lawrence Granite: Alkaline to peralkaline alaskitic granite, locally porphyritic (riebeckite locally visible in hand specimen).
 - Cw** Winterland Porphyry: Alkaline to peralkaline quartz-K-feldspar-epidote diorite (contains riebeckite in groundmass).
 - Cgb** Grand Beach Porphyry: Alkaline granite with plagioclase of quartz and K-feldspar and abundant mafic and acidic xenoliths.
- PRECAMBRIAN**
- Psc** Seal Cove Pluton: Coarse to fine grained gabbro to monzonite.
 - Pth** Loughinis Hill Pluton: Coarse to medium grained black to green hornblende gabbro.
 - Pad** Anchor Drogue Pluton: Pink to grey medium grained granodiorite to quartz diorite.
 - Pmm** Mount Margaret Gabbro: Coarse grained black feldspar-phryic gabbro.
 - Pdd** Diabase and Gabbro Dikes: Black, aphanitic to medium grained, aphyritic to porphyritic.
- MORTIER BAY GROUP**
- Pg** Garnish Formation: Augite-rich basalt flows, mafic tuff, red sandstone and red conglomerate (undivided).
 - Pcl** Cashel Lookout Formation: (a) Undivided acidic pyroclastics, (b) flow-banded rhyolite (and/or ignimbrite), (c) volcaniclastic sediments.
 - Pc** Creston Formation: (a) Subarctic alkali basalt flows, (b) intermediate pyroclastics and sediments, (c) acidic pyroclastics and sediments.
- SYMBOLS**
- Geological contact (defined, assumed)
 Thrust fault, teeth on upper slice (defined, assumed)
 Normal fault, defined, assumed (solid circle indicates downthrow side)
 Fault of unknown nature (defined, assumed)
 Axis of anticline, syncline
 Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)
 Cleavage or schistosity (inclined, vertical)
 Limestone bed or breccia
 Fluorite vein
 Mineral occurrence
 Abandoned mine
 Shaft
 Trench
 Diamond drill hole
 Fossil locality
 Location of analysed sample
 Ag silver ba barite
 Cu copper pph pyrophyllite
 Pb lead dum dumorierite
 Zn zinc fl fluorite
 U uranium
 Mn manganese
 Mo molybdenum
- Geology by D.F. Strong, S.J. O'Brien, S.W. Taylor, P.G. Strong, D.H. Wilton, 1976.
 This map is available as map 7720.
 Geological cartography by Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, St. John's.
 Copies of this map may be obtained from the Publications and Information Section, Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines and Energy, P.O. Box 4750, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5T7.
 Base maps at same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1971.
 Elevation in feet above mean sea level.
 To accompany Report 77-8 by D.F. Strong, S.J. O'Brien, S.W. Taylor, P.G. Strong, D.H. Wilton.



MAP 7720

MARYSTOWN
NEWFOUNDLAND

