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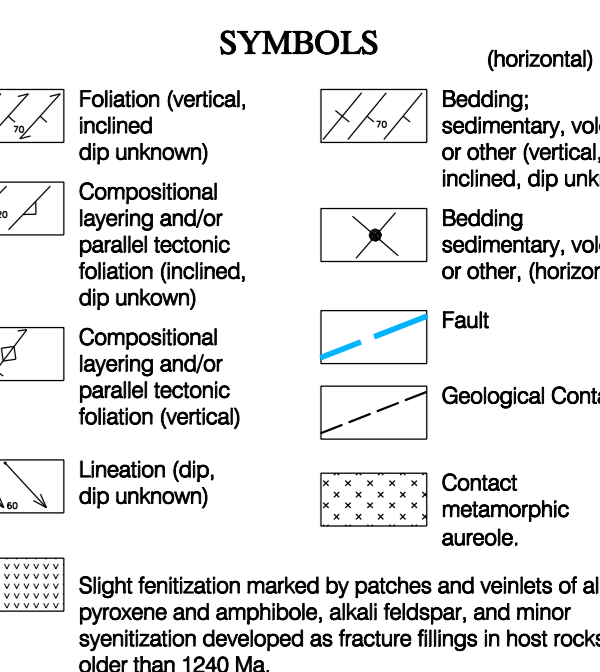
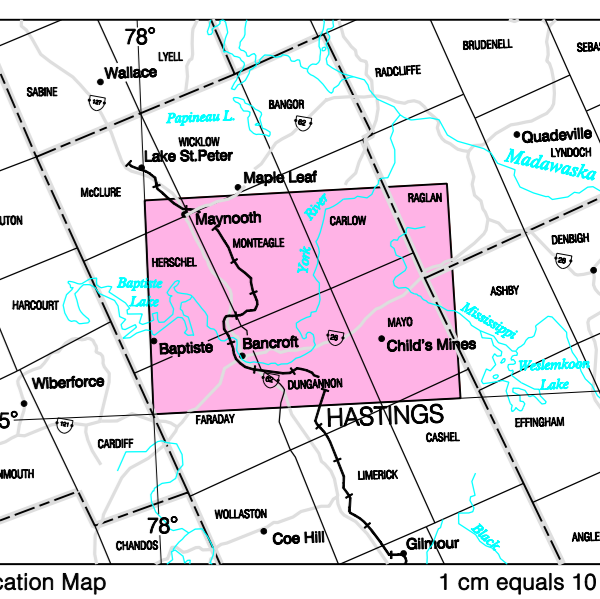
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Base map derived from Map 31 F/4 of the National Topographic System, scale 1:50 000.
Users should be aware that this map sheet lies adjacent to the UTM Zone 17 Zone 18 boundary. To ensure continuity with existing maps of the series to the west, this map is published using a Zone 17 UTM grid, even though most of the area covered by this map lies within UTM Zone 18. Users need to take this into account when making comparisons between the UTM grid on this sheet and Ontario Basic Mapping (OBM) sheets covering this area, when using Global Positioning System (GPS) instruments to determine location, or when plotting data on the map from literature sources where location is expressed in UTM co-ordinates.
Lumbers, S.B., Heaman, L.M., Ventoli, V.M. and Wu, T.W., 1990. Nature and timing of Middle Proterozoic magmatism in the Central Metasedimentary Belt, Grenville Province, Ontario, in Mid-Proterozoic Laurentia. *Geological Association of Canada, Special Paper 38*, p.243-276.
Shrodoaker, A., 1976. To each placolith rock its proper name. *Earth Science Reviews*, v.12, p. 1-33.
Published maps and reports of the Geological Survey of Canada and the Ontario Geological Survey.
Unpublished undergraduate and post-graduate theses.
In 1983, Magnetic North was 11°17' west of True North at the centre of the Bancroft area map, increasing at 4.2" annually.

CREDITS

Geology by S.B. Lumbers and V.M. Ventoli, 1980-91.
Geological compilation by S.B. Lumbers and V.M. Ventoli, 1990-91.
Drafting by Laura Reid.
Geology and legend reviewed by Mike Easton.
To enable the rapid dissemination of information, this map has not received a technical edit. Discrepancies may occur for which the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines does not assume liability. Users should verify critical information.
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LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND HOLOCENE

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

MESOPROTEROZOIC

CENTRAL METASEDIMENTARY BELT

Ferite-Carbonate Suite (1070-1040 Ma)^b

Late Pegmatite: Pink, red, quartz-silica feldspar pegmatite.^c

Late Pegmatite: Nepheline-able pegmatite.^c

Carbonatite and Calcite Vein-dikes: Carbonatite rich in calcite with various mixtures of alkali pyroxene, amphibole, alkali feldspar, diorite, albite, fluorite, apatite, phlogopite, biotite, zircon, and U, Th, and REE mineral inclusions. Fragments common. Forms small stocks up to 100 m across and vein-dikes less than 1 m wide.

Ferite: Highly ferritized rocks marked by large concentrations of alkali pyroxene and amphibole, fluorite, apatite, alkali pyroxene syenite pegmatite, granite pegmatite, calcite-rich syenite, enclaves in U, K, Ca, Fe, Ti, P, F, Cl, U, Th, REE, Ba, and Mo.

Ferite: Highly ferritized rocks developed mainly in diorite (Unit 27); patches and veins of alkali pyroxene and amphibole are abundant; local patches of highly ferritized rocks (Unit 32); original lithology largely replaced by nepheline-normative alkali feldspar syenite.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS^d

Monzonite-Diorite Suite (1000-1075 Ma)

Granite: Massive monzogranite with igneous textures; locally contains associated apite and granite pegmatite.

Monzonite: Massive, medium- to coarse-grained, porphyritic to equigranular monzonite with igneous textures.

Mafic Rocks: Massive gabbro and diorite with igneous textures.

Mafic Suite (1250-1240 Ma)

Felsic Intrusive Rocks

27a Gneissic, metamorphic to marginally peraluminous alkali feldspar with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

27b Unit 27a with laminated structure and a metamorphic fabric.

27c Gneissic, contaminated, metamorphic to marginally peraluminous alkali feldspar with augen structure and reaction of marble with alkali feldspar. These rocks are mainly gabbro, biotite-hornblende monzogranite and quartz syenite.

Diorite Suite (1270-1240 Ma)

26 Felsic Intrusive Rocks: Gneissic trondhjemite and granodiorite with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

25 Mafic Intrusive Rocks

25a Gneissic diorite, gabbro, minor tonalite with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

25b Amphibolite with a metamorphic fabric locally containing relict phases of rocks of Unit 25a.

25c Gneissic gabbro and diorite with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

25d Massive gabbro and diorite sills and dikes with igneous textures.

Late Trondhjemite Suite (1280-1270 Ma)

24 Granite: Gneissic alkali feldspar granite and monzogranite with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

23 Trondhjemite and Granodiorite

23a Gneissic trondhjemite, minor granodiorite with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

23b Gneissic trondhjemite, minor granodiorite with laminated structure and a metamorphic fabric.

23c Unit 23b with granodiorite predominant.

23d Unit 23b with granodiorite predominant.

23e Family gneissic aegirine to porphyritic trondhjemite cut by fine-grained aegirine leucocratic aegirite dikes; igneous textures largely preserved.

23f Gneissic granite pegmatite related to dioritic intrusions.

23g Massive, equigranular to porphyritic, fine- to medium-grained trondhjemite with igneous textures.

22 Abite Granite and Syenite: Massive, fine- to medium-grained, leucocratic, alkali granite and minor alkali syenite with igneous textures; syenitic phases formed by the assimilation and reaction of marble with alkali granite magma.

21 Mafic Intrusive Rocks

21a Gneissic diorite, minor gabbro and tonalite with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

21b Gneissic amphibolite derived from rocks of Unit 21a.

21c Gneissic tonalite, minor diorite and gabbro with augen structure and relict igneous textures.

21d Massive to slightly foliated diorite with igneous textures.

21e Contaminated gabbro and diorite formed by the assimilation and reaction of mafic metavolcanics with trondhjemite magma. These rocks contain numerous inclusions of hornblende and gneissic mafic metavolcanics.

Nepheline Syenite Suite (<1290 >1250 Ma)

20 Alkali Syenite

20a Gneissic, leucocratic, potassium feldspar-bearing alkali syenite and minor alkali feldspar syenite with augen to laminated structures and a metamorphic fabric.

20b Gneissic, leucocratic muscovite-alkali syenite locally with corundum and vesicularity; laminated to augen structures and a metamorphic fabric.

20c Coarse-grained biotite alkali feldspar syenite, minor alkali diorite with relict igneous textures.

20d Gneissic pyroxene and amphibole alkali feldspar syenite probably formed by the assimilation and reaction of marble with alkali syenite magma.

19 Nepheline Syenite

19a Gneissic potassium feldspar nepheline syenite, alkali nepheline syenite and minor oligoclase nepheline syenite, with augen to laminated structures and a metamorphic fabric.

19b Gneissic oligoclase nepheline syenite and alkali nepheline syenite with augen to laminated structures and a metamorphic fabric.

19c Gneissic feldspathic urticite, albite and malgrite with augen to laminated structures and a metamorphic fabric.

19d Gneissic corundum-bearing nepheline syenite with augen to laminated structures and a metamorphic fabric.

19e Gneissic malgrite with augen to laminated structures and a metamorphic fabric.

18 Mafic Alkali Rocks

18a Gneissic biotite and malgrite with augen structure and a metamorphic fabric.

18b Massive alkali gabbro with igneous textures.

18c Amphibolite derived from alkali gabbro.

18d Massive to gneissic alkali gabbro, diorite, anorthositic gabbro and anorthositic nepheline normative; relict igneous textures common.

Anorthositic Suite (<1290 >1250 Ma)

17 Gneissic Anorthositic

17a Gneissic oligoclase anorthositic with accessory nepheline and relict igneous textures.

17b Corundum-bearing nepheline anorthositic; gneissic with a metamorphic fabric.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

16 Calcitic Marble (Medium to High Metamorphic Grade)^d

16a Medium- to coarse-grained, grey to white, gneissic calcitic marble containing up to 20% siliceous impurities; locally contains intercalated units of siliceous marble.

16b Medium- to coarse-grained, gneissic, siliceous calcitic marble containing up to 20% siliceous impurities; locally contains intercalated units of amphibolite-rich metasedimentary rocks.

16c Slam developed from calcitic marble; light to dark green, dominated by various mixtures of diopside, amphibole, epidote, biotite, garnet, potassium feldspar, scapolite, calcite and quartz.

16d Multizonal calcitic marble.

15 Calcitic Marble (Low Metamorphic Grade)^d

15a Fine- to medium-grained calcitic marble containing up to 20% siliceous impurities; locally contains intercalated units of siliceous marble.

15b Medium- to coarse-grained, calcitic marble; poorly preserved sedimentary fabric and bedding; locally contains units of brecciated calcitic marble.

15c Unit 15a containing 20 to 60% siliceous impurities and thin interbeds of calcareous sandstone and siltstone.

14 Dolomitic Marble^d

14a Medium- to coarse-grained, white to greenish, dolomitic marble containing up to 20% siliceous impurities; local interbeds of brecciated dolomitic marble.

14b Medium- to coarse-grained, cherty, dolomitic marble containing numerous discontinuous layers of coarsely recrystallized chert, possibly in part derived from silicified sponges and spongelites.

13 Amphibole-rich Metasedimentary Rocks

13a Calcareous mudstone and sandstone locally containing amphibole porphyroblasts; sedimentary fabric and bedding textures poorly preserved; thin units of interbedded siliceous marble (Unit 15b) common; may in part be derived from calcareous tuff.

13b Unit 13a containing thin units of interbedded siliceous calcitic metasediments (Unit 12).

13c Medium- to high metamorphic grade gneiss locally containing phases rich in potassium feldspar, quartz, biotite, scapolite, epidote, carbonates, titanite, pyrite and iron-titanium minerals; intercalated thin units of siliceous marble (Unit 16b) common.

13d Unit 13c containing thin units of Unit 12.

12 Siliceous Calcitic Metasedimentary Rocks^d

12a Medium-grained, feldspathic metagreywacke-metasilstones with garnet porphyroblasts locally developed; poorly preserved sedimentary fabric and bedding features. Lower grade phases of these rocks contain evidence that they were eroded from volcanic lenses and deposited by turbidity currents; may include some siliceous deposits.

12b Medium to high metamorphic grade gneissic variety of Unit 12a with a metamorphic fabric.

Andeite-Dacite Suite (1280-1270 Ma)^d

11 Felsic Metavolcanic Rocks

11a Schistose to gneissic, quartz-sodic, plagioclase-rich mylonite to hydrothermal flow, ash flows and fragment-poor tuffs with a metamorphic fabric.

11b Schistose to gneissic dacitic flow, ash flows and fragment-poor tuff with a metamorphic fabric.

11c Fragmental, gneissic mylonite to dacitic rock.

11d Miscellaneous, illite-bearing schist probably derived from dacitic tuff.

10 Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks

10a Amphibolite and minor biotite-hornblende-plagioclase gneiss derived mainly from basalt with some intercalated andesite; metamorphic fabric with poorly preserved flow features.

10b Unit 10a with andesitic metavolcanics predominant; includes thin units of felsic metavolcanics (Units 11a to 11c).

Tholeiitic Basalt Suite (1290-1275 Ma)

9 Felsic Metavolcanic Rocks

9a Schistose to gneissic, quartz-sodic, plagioclase-rich mylonite to hydrothermal flow, ash flows and fragment-poor tuffs with a metamorphic fabric.

9b Fragmental, schistose to gneissic, mylonite to rhyolitic rocks.

8 Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks: Amphibolite schist and gneiss derived from mainly low- to intermediate-K, tholeiitic basalt flows; metamorphic fabric with poorly preserved flow features such as pillows and flow breccias.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS^d

Early Trondhjemite Suite (1370-1350 Ma)

7 Felsic Intrusive Rocks

7a Gneissic trondhjemite and minor granodiorite laminated and veined by lenses and discontinuous layers of quartz-feldspathic material; metamorphic fabric; amphibolite xenoliths common.

7b Unit 7a with granodiorite predominant.

7c Gneissic tonalite and minor diorite with a laminated structure and a metamorphic fabric.

METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS (PRE EARLY TRONDHJEMITE SUITE)^d

6 Calcareous and Siliceous Shaly Metasedimentary Rocks: Intercalated, thin bedded, garnet-feldspar biotite-quartz gneiss and schist locally containing phases rich in one or more of garnet, sillimanite, muscovite, plagioclase, potassium feldspar, scapolite, amphibole, carbonate, diopside, iron-titanium oxide minerals and pyrite (siliceous and calcareous mudstone); locally contains thin intercalated units of gneissic orthoquartzite, quartz-feldspathic metasediments, calcareous metasediments and siliceous marble.

5 Felsidioritic and Quartzose Metasedimentary Rocks

5a Quartz-rich felsidioritic gneiss locally containing intercalated units of Units 6 and 4, amphibole-rich metasedimentary rocks, siliceous marble and schist. Gneissic orthoquartzite and subordinate and amphibole-rich metasedimentary rocks.

5b Gneissic orthoquartzite and subordinate and amphibole-rich metasedimentary rocks.

4 Impure Metaandstone

4a Medium- to coarse-grained biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss with intercalated medium- to coarse-grained quartz-feldspathic material; amphibole-rich metasedimentary rocks and siliceous marble. Probably derived from a medium- to coarse-grained impure sandstone-arkose-calcareous sandstone-siltstone sequence.

4b Similar to Unit 4a, except finer grained. Probably derived from an impure sandstone-arkose-siltstone sequence.

CENTRAL GNEISS BELT

INTRUSIVE ROCKS (1400-1500 Ma)^d

3 Granite: Gneissic, laminated monzogranite commonly containing veins and lenses of coarse-grained quartz-feldspathic material; metamorphic fabric.

2 Intermediate Rocks: Gneissic, laminated monzonitoid, quartz monzonite and minor monogranite and tonalite, mainly veined by lenses and discontinuous layers of quartz-feldspathic material; metamorphic fabric.

1 Mafic Rocks: Gneissic, laminated tonalite and diorite; locally veined by quartz-feldspathic material; veins of monzogranite (Unit 3) locally present.

RS Rusty-weathering, graphic, pyrite and pyrrhotite-bearing schist^d

Notes:
a The thickest and most extensive Cenozoic deposits in which bedrock outcrops are absent or scarce are shown.
b Gneissic rock suites and their ages are from Lumbers et al. (1990).
c Present only in the gneissic Precambrian rocks; only the largest, known dikes and areas of marked dike concentrations are shown.
d Intrusive rocks are not necessarily named according to Streckeisen (1976). See Lumbers et al. (1990).
e Only those parts of the area underlain by gneissic Precambrian rocks were subjected to the high grade regional metamorphism. Multiple ages represented. Some sills and dikes may be related to volcanism (Units 8 to 11).
f Metavolcanic rocks of the andeite-dacite suite are in part contemporaneous with the late trondhjemite suite.
g Most tuffic schists are probably hydrothermal replacement deposits in shear zones, but some may represent tuffaceous iron sulfide-bearing sediments or black shales.

