

PALAEOZOIC
ORDOVICIAN
PRECAMBRIAN

- LEGEND**
- 5 Sedimentary rocks: mainly limestone, dolomite, shale, sandstone, arkose, conglomerate
 - 4 Felsic rocks: mainly granite, syenite, nepheline syenite, gneiss, metamorphic equivalents
 - 3 Mafic rocks: mainly gabbro, diorite, anorthosite, trap, and metamorphic equivalents
 - 2 Meta-sedimentary rocks: mainly crystalline limestone and dolomite, quartzite, conglomerate, amphibolite, paragneiss, schist
 - 1 Meta-volcanic rocks: mainly basalt, andesite, rhyolite, felsite, amphibolite and chloritic schist

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Note: Solid symbols indicate producing deposits or deposits worked in the past. Open symbols indicate non-producing occurrences

- Titaniferous magnetite deposits in gabbroic and/or anorthositic rocks
- Irregular replacement or skarn-type magnetite occurrences in:
 - Crystalline limestone host rocks
 - Intermediate-basic igneous host rocks
 - Intermediate-basic metamorphic host rocks
 - Felsic host rocks
 - Host rocks of unknown type
- Magnetite replacement veins in granite gneiss
- Hematite deposits of residual origin
- Hematite veins and fracture-filling occurrences
- Iron occurrences of unknown type
- Magnetite-specular hematite-quartz iron-formation (location known, uncertain)

Compiled by G. A. Gross, 1962, based on Figure 1, G.S.C. Bulletin 45, and data by E. R. Rose, 1958, with additions

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1966

- Road, all weather
- Railway
- International boundary
- Provincial boundary
- County or district boundary
- Park boundary

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1966 from maps published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1961, 1964

Mean magnetic declination, 11° 00' West, decreasing '03' annually. Readings vary from 8° 44' in the S.W. corner to 12° 56' in the N.E. corner of the map-area.

MAGNETITE REPLACEMENT DEPOSITS		ASSEMBLAGES			
No.	Name	□	□	□	□
152	ALLAN MILLS	■	×	×	
122	BAKER	■	×	×	
113	BANKERS LAKE	■	×	×	
149	BELMONT	■	×	×	
129	BESSEMER	■	×		×
148	BLAIRTON	■	×	×	
100	BLUFF POINT	■	×		×
133	BOULTER	■	×	×	×
132	BOW LAKE	■	×	×	×
68	BRISTOL	■	×	×	
92	BYGROVE	■	×		×
101	CALABOGIE	■	×	×	×
127	CHILDS	■	×	×	
89	CHRISTIE LAKE	■	×	×	
126	COEHILL	■	×	×	
99	CULHANE	■	×	×	
102	DACRE	■	×	×	
123	EMILY OR GILMOUR	■	×		×
58	FORSYTH AND BALDWIN	■	×	×	
91	FOURNIER	■	×	×	×
108	GLENDOWER	■	×	×	
143	HOWLAND	■	×	×	
115,116,117	HOBSON, NELSON AND KNOB	■	×		
90	LITTLE SILVER LAKE	■	×	×	
88	MABERLY	■	×		
119	MAG IRON	■	×	×	×
118	MARMORA	■	×	×	
112	MOUNT PLEASANT	■	×		
141	PAXTON	■	×	×	
147	PERSHING	■	×	×	×
84	RADENHURST	■	×		
103	RADNOR	■	×	×	
128	RANKIN	■	×	×	×
110	ROBERTSVILLE	■	×	×	×
114	SEYMOUR	■	×	×	×
120	ST. CHARLES	■	×	×	
146	STORMY LAKE	■	×		
142	VICTORIA	■	×	×	
86	WILBUR	■	×		×
97	WILLIAMS	■	×	×	
85	YULL	■	×	×	
DEPOSITS (not listed in Table VII)					
145	IMPERIAL (Haliburton)	■	×		×
121	LEE (Hastings)	■	×		×
124	RIDGE (Hastings)	■	×	×	×
124	VADER LAKE (Hastings)	■	×	×	
131	CARFRAE (Hastings)	■	×	×	
	BULPIT LAKE (Hastings)	■	×	×	×
	SWORDFINGAL LAKE (Hastings)	■	×	×	×
	KENNEDY	■	×	×	×
107	BLACK LAKE (Frontenac)	■	×	×	
	LAVANT (Frontenac)	■	×	×	
	LONGSTONE LAKE (Frontenac)	■	×	×	

Deposit number (see Table VII and Appendix III) 107

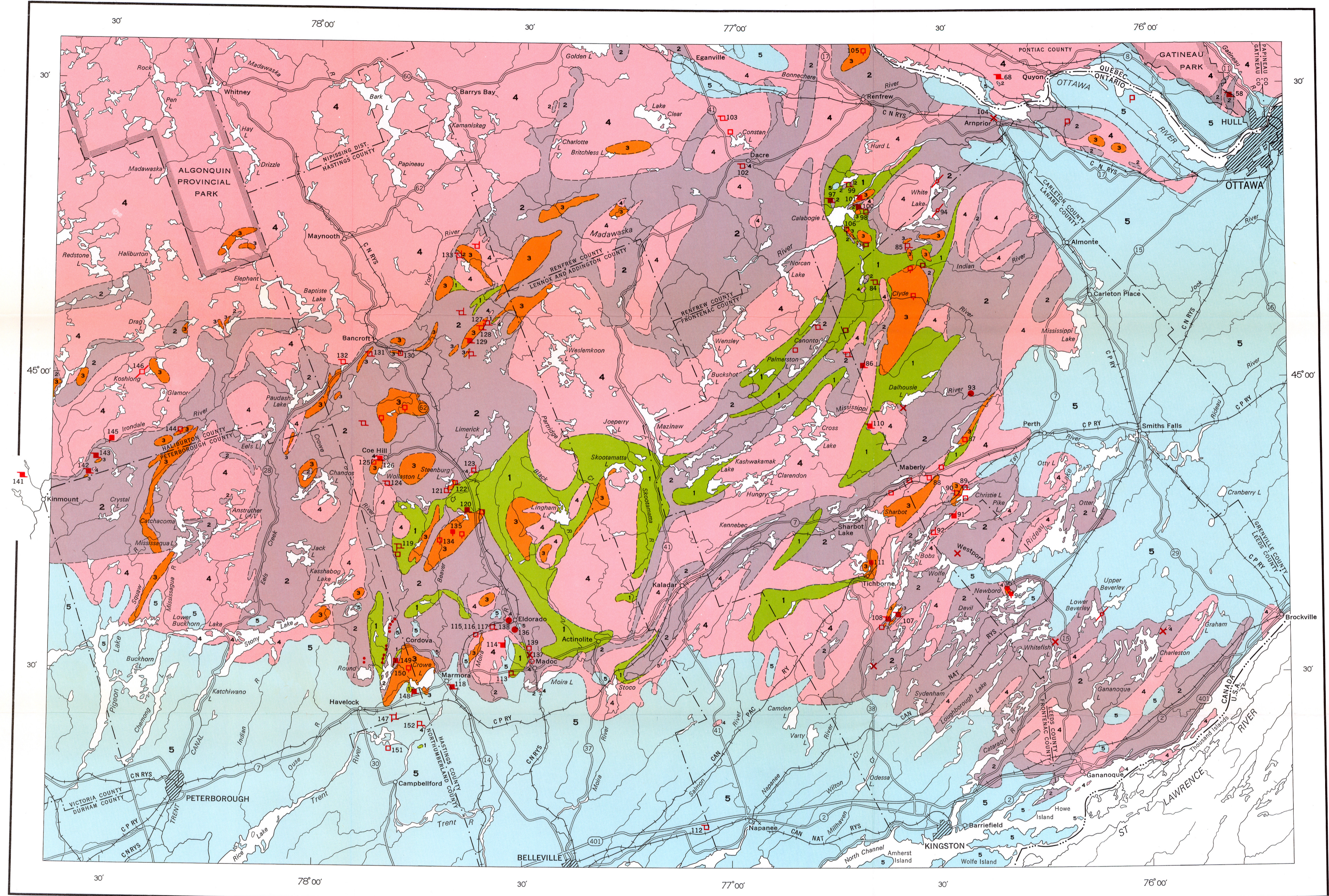
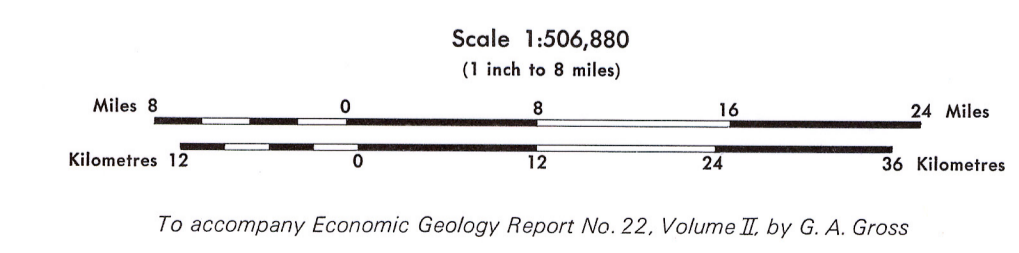
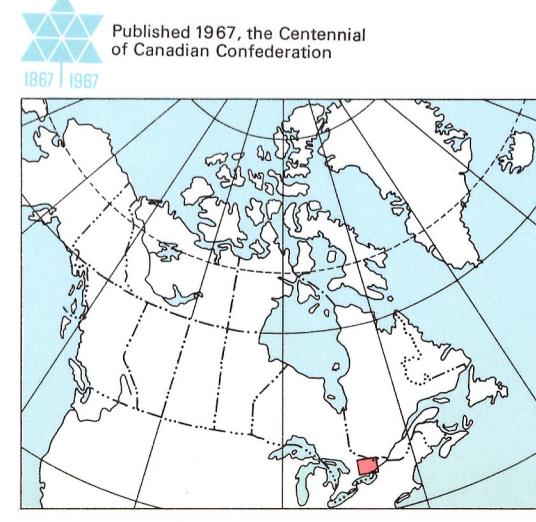


Figure 8. General geology and iron deposits of eastern Ontario and adjacent Quebec



32 SW	32 SE	22 SW
31 NW	31 NE	21 NW
31 SW	31 SE	21 SW

N. T. S. REFERENCE

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