

- PHANEROZOIC**
- Mostly Early Paleozoic sedimentary rocks; Cretaceous-Eocene sedimentary rocks on Bylot Island, with Paleocene tholeiitic basalt in Cape Dyer area
- NEOHELKIAN**
- Mostly rift-related sedimentary rocks, minor tholeiitic basalt (ca. 1.27 Ga)
- MIDDLE TO LATE APHEBIAN**
- Dextery Granulite Belt (D; 1.825 Ga) (shown by hatching on inset only): Reworked Archean rocks; minor middle Apebian metamorphosed supracrustals e.g. (Piling Group), middle-late Apebian granitic intrusions
  - Granite-tonalite, charnockite-enderbite plutons (most 1.9-1.82 Ga)
  - Thelon Tectonic Zone: Reworked Archean rocks, metamorphosed supracrustal rocks of uncertain age but likely Apebian, 2.0-1.9 Ga granitic and charnockitic plutons
  - Metamorphosed supracrustal sequences (mostly 2.16-1.8 Ga), derived gneisses and related fold and thrust belts; commonly a basal quartzite-marble platform sequence is overlain by thick sandstone-shale basinal turbidites and mafic-ultramafic flows and intrusions in varying proportions; local iron-formations; minor undivided Archean rocks, Apebian intrusions
- ARCHEAN AND APHEBIAN**
- S Undivided: mostly Archean, some mostly Apebian; varied Apebian reworking; S = metasedimentary rocks
- ARCHEAN**
- Late Archean metamorphosed greenstone sequences (mostly 2.76-2.72 Ga); mafic to ultramafic volcanics and intrusions including komatiite, felsic volcanics, greywacke-pelites (includes turbidite); tuchstic quartzite, iron-formation; minor anorthosite, conglomerate
  - Committee Orogen (2.9-2.7 Ga): Granite-greenstone terrane, includes greenstone sequences of above unit and minor sequences as old as 2.9 Ga, granite-tonalite plutons and gneisses of similar ages; some rocks with a crustal component at least as old as 3.7 Ga; minor Apebian granitic intrusions and metasediments; variably reworked in the Apebian
  - Undivided (3.8-2.5 Ga): Similar to Archean rocks in above two units, rocks as old as 3.8 Ga in Nain Province (NP), local components as old as 3.5 Ga in northeast Superior Province (SP), crustal components at least as old as 3.6 Ga in Queen Maud Block (QM); limited Apebian reworking, mostly marginal to Apebian orogens (see inset figure)

- Geological boundary (defined-approximate, assumed) . . . . .
- Helikian-Cenozoic fault zone (observed, inferred); dot indicates down dropped side . . . . .
- MIDDLE TO LATE APHEBIAN MAJOR STRUCTURES**
- Middle to Late Apebian fault or shear zone (observed, inferred); arrows indicate relative movement . . . . .
- Thrust fault (observed, inferred); teeth in direction of dip . . . . .
- Western limit of Northeast Baffin Thrust Belt (1.81? Ga) . . . . .
- Tectonic boundary, nature uncertain . . . . .

- FAULT AND SHEAR ZONES**
- AF Aktineq Fault Zone
  - AMF Amadjuak Fault Zone
  - ARZ Amer Shear Zone
  - AZ Abovok Shear Zone
  - CBF Central Borden Fault Zone
  - CGF Cumberland Fault Zone
  - CF Cape Hay Fault Zone
  - CMZ Chantry Mylonite Zone
  - DZ Devon Shear Zone
  - FZ Falcoz Shear Zone
  - HF Hartz Mountain Fault Zone
  - HLF Hall Fault Zone
  - IQF Isortoq Fault Zone
  - IQF Iqaluit Fault Zone
  - KZ Kormaktovik Shear Zone
  - LZ Lac Tudor Shear Zone
  - MBZ Moonbase Shear Zone
  - MMZ Mira Mylonite Zone
  - NF Nagssugtooidian Front (thrust)
  - NBF Nina Bang Fault Zone
  - NTZ Nettilling Shear Zone
  - NZ Nordre Strömfiord Shear Zone
  - PF Piling Fault Zone
  - RGZ Rivière George Shear Zone
  - TF Tikeraktjuak Fault Zone
  - WBF White Bay Fault Zone
  - WLZ Western limit, Northeast Baffin Thrust Belt
  - WZ Wager Bay Shear Zone

- ROCK ASSEMBLAGES**
- AH Aston and Hunting formations
  - AN Anap Nuna Group
  - BB Bylot Batholith
  - BS-BRS Bylot Supergroup-in Borden Rift Basin
  - CB Cumberland Batholith
  - CG Chantry Group
  - CSB Cape Smith Belt
  - D Dextery Batholith
  - DB Dextery Batholith
  - DBC Daly Bay Complex
  - DP De Pas Batholith
  - EG Etah Group
  - F Ford Lake plutons
  - FH Fury and Hecla Group
  - HB Hoare Bay Group
  - KG Karat Group
  - KR Katet River Group
  - KS Kaniapaskau Supergroup
  - LHG Lake Harbour Group
  - MG Mugford Group
  - MR Mary River Group
  - NA Narsajuaq Arc
  - NP\* Nain Province
  - NQO\* New Quebec Orogen
  - PA Prince Albert Group
  - PC Proven Charnockite
  - PG Piling Group
  - PN Penrhyn Group
  - QM Queen Maud Block
  - RG Ramah Group
  - SG Sugliuk Group
  - SP\* Superior Province
  - TG Tasiuak Gneiss
  - TS Tomgat Orogen
  - HT Thule Supergroup
  - UO\* Ungava Orogen Group
  - WLG Woodburn Lake Group

Geological and geochronological data are derived chiefly from: Heywood (1961, 1967, 1974), Jackson (1966, 1978a, b), Blackadar (1967b, 1970), Escher (1971, 1985a), Jackson and Taylor (1972), Jackson and Davidson (1975), Jackson et al. (1975, 1978b, c, d, 1990a, b), Heywood and Sandford (1976), Jackson and Morgan (1978a, b), Schau (1978, 1982), Korstaad (1979), Dawes and Frisch (1981), Jackson and Lannelli (1981), Frisch (1982, 1988), Frisch and Dawes (1982), Morgan (1982, 1983), Ciesielski (1983), Henderson (1983, 1985a, b), Schau and Heywood (1984), Henderson et al. (1986), Kalsbeek (1986), Schau and Beckett (1986), Taylor (1986), Jackson and Sangster (1987), Kalsbeek et al. (1987), Korstaad et al. (1987), LeCheminant et al. (1987), Ashton (1988), Chandler (1988), Frisch and Hunt (1988, 1993), Gordon (1988), Annesley (1989), Ermanovics et al. (1989), Parrish (1989), Schau and Digel (1989), St-Onge and Lucas (1990, 1992), Wardle et al. (1990), Bridgewater and Schlotte (1991), Dudas et al. (1991), Frisch and Sandeman (1991), LeCheminant and Roddick (1991), Lucas and St-Onge (1991), J.R. Henderson and R.R. Parrish (abstract presented at GSC Current Activities Forum, Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 1992), Frisch and Parrish (1992), Henderson and Parrish (1992), Roddick et al. (1992), Van Kranendonk et al. (1993, 1994), Henderson and Henderson (1994), Scott and Machado (1994), Bethune and Scammell (1995), Scammell and Bethune (1995a, b), Scott (1995, 1996), Scott and Godin (1995), Harner et al. (1996), James et al. (1996), Kalsbeek and Nutman (1996), St-Onge et al. (1996a, b), Ermanovics and Van Kranendonk (1998).

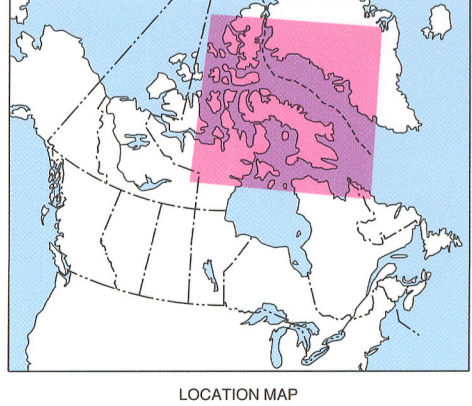


Figure 114. Relationships of major lithological and tectonic terranes and fault and shear zones, vicinity of Baffin Island. The positions of Greenland, Ellesmere and Devon islands relative to the rest of Canada are modified largely from Le Pichon et al. (1977)

