MAP 2010-20
OPEN FILE LAB/1565

GEOLOGY OF THE PORT HOPE SIMPSON AREA (NTS SHEETS 03D/12 & 13; 13A/09, 10, 15 & 16) SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

LEGEND

DEVONIAN (?)
- Dv — Sandwich Bay and Battle Harbour dykes

EARLY CAMBRIAN
- ₁₂Fc — Forteau Formation
- Cdr — Bradore Formation (subdivided into L'Anse-au-Clair, Cross Head and Blanc-Sablon members)

NEOPROTEROZOIC – EARLY CAMBRIAN
- LCov — Lighthouse Cove Formation
- NCha — Bateau Formation

NEOPROTEROZOIC
- NDm — Diabase dykes
- NDd — Double Mer Formation
- NGr — Gilbert arkose
- NSb — Sandwich Bay conglomerate
- Nc — Clastic dykes
- Nd — Long Range dykes
- Nq — Quartz veins

LATE MESOPROTEROZOIC (N, 1200 – 900 Ma)
LATE POST-GRENVILLIAN INTRUSIONS (Nₐ, ca. 975 – 955 Ma)
e.g., Chateau Pond granite
- MuQd — Quartz diorite; MuGr — Granite; MuMz — Monzonite; MuSy — Syenite; MuD — Diabase dykes

- $M_{u}qd$ — Massive to weakly foliated megacrystic/porphyritic granite to quartz monzonite
- $M_{u}gr$ — Massive to weakly foliated granite to alkali-feldspar granite
- $M_{u}sy$ — Massive to weakly foliated leucogabbro to leucomonzonite
- $M_{u}mz$ — Massive to weakly foliated monzogabbro and monzonorite
- $M_{u}mzq$ — Massive to weakly foliated quartz monzonitic; mantled feldspar textures
- $M_{u}mz$ — Massive to weakly foliated monzonite to monzodiorite
- $M_{u}qd$ — Massive to weakly foliated syenitic, quartz syenite and alkali-feldspar quartz syenite
- $M_{u}d$ — Unnamed mafic dykes

EARLY POST-GRENVILLIAN INTRUSIONS (Nₐ, ca. 985 – 975 Ma)
e.g., Bruce Brook and Picow Pond plutons
- MuQd — Quartz diorite; MuGr — Granite; MuMz — Monzonite; MuSy — Syenite; MuD — Diabase dykes

- $M_{u}qd$ — Weakly to moderately foliated granite to alkali-feldspar granite
- $M_{u}in$ — Weakly to moderately foliated leucogabbro to leucomonzonite
- $M_{u}mz$ — Weakly to moderately foliated megacrystic/porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $M_{u}mzq$ — Weakly to moderately foliated monzonite to monzodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $M_{u}sy$ — Weakly to moderately foliated gabbro, norite and troctolite
- $M_{u}qs$ — Weakly to moderately foliated syenite, quartz syenite and alkali-feldspar syenite

- $M_{u}d$ — L'Anse-au-Diable, York Point, Gilbert Bay mafic dykes

EARLY GRENVILLIAN INTRUSIONS (Nₐ, ca. 1095 – 985 Ma)
- MuQd — QtzSy — MuGr — MuSy — MuD

- $M_{u}qd$ — Moderately to strongly foliated granodiorite to quartz diorite
- $M_{u}qs$ — Moderately to strongly foliated megacrystic/porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $M_{u}mz$ — Moderately to strongly foliated monzonite to monzodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $M_{u}sy$ — Moderately to strongly foliated augerine- or nepheline-bearing syenite
- $M_{u}qd$ — Unnamed mafic dykes (Makkovik Province and adjacent Grenville Province)

PRE-GRENVILLIAN INTRUSIONS (Nₚ, ca. 1200 – 1085 Ma)
e.g., Gilbert Bay pluton
- MuGr — MuHbt

- $M_{u}gr$ — Weakly to strongly foliated granite
- $M_{u}hb$ — Foliated to gneissic diorite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $M_{u}mz$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite and monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $M_{u}sy$ — Foliated to gneissic syenite, alkali-feldspar syenite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $M_{u}am$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)

PRE-LABRADORIAN GRANITOID AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (ca. 1678 and 1671 Ma)
e.g., Newstub Island and Red Island events
- Mugr — Mumz — Mugrn — Mumzn — Mudn — Mqdn

- $M_{u}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic diorite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss; in part derived from leucogabbronorite
- $M_{u}grd$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $M_{u}gd$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $M_{u}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $M_{u}mq$ — Moderately to strongly foliated granodiorite to quartz diorite
- $M_{u}gb$ — Moderately to strongly foliated megacrystic/porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $M_{u}mz$ — Moderately to strongly foliated monzonite to monzodiorite
- $M_{u}sy$ — Moderately to strongly foliated augerine- or nepheline-bearing syenite
- $M_{u}am$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)

PRE-LABRADORIAN GRANITOID ROCKS (P_{u}, 1690 – 1710 Ma)
e.g., Lighthouse Cove pluton
- PuMgr — PuMz — PuSy — PuMz — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm

- $P_{u}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{u}mz$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite and monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{u}sy$ — Foliated to gneissic syenite, alkali-feldspar syenite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{u}am$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)

PRE-LABRADORIAN SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS (P_{u}, 1690 – 1710 Ma)
(Age uncertain, certainly pre-1670 Ma, probably 1690 – 1770 Ma)
- PuMgr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm

Sedimentary protolith
- $P_{u}sc$ — Calc-silicate rocks, compositionally layered, medium grained
- $P_{u}gr$ — Fine- to medium-grained pelitic schist and gneiss
- $P_{u}cq$ — Quartzite, meta-arkose, thin to thick bedded
- $P_{u}qs$ — Quartz-feldspar psammitic schist and gneiss; medium grained and commonly rusty-weathering
- $P_{u}ox$ — Metasedimentary diatexite; coarse grained to pegmatitic and characteristically white-weathering

Volcanic protolith
- $P_{u}vf$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded quartz/olivine/pyroxenic rocks; locally have tensional shapes, possibly indicating felsic volcaniclastic protolith
- $P_{u}am$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded amphibolite containing quartz-feldspar layers and calc-silicate pods; interpreted as mafic volcanic rocks

MID PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{l}, 2100 – 1900 Ma)
LATE MID PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{l}, 1900 – 1800 Ma)
Granitoid and related intrusive rocks
- PuMgr — PuMgn — PuMgR — PuMgG — PuMz — PuMmz — PuMmn — PuMzq — PuMqz

- $P_{l}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}gR$ — Alkali-feldspar granite, granite and quartz syenite
- $P_{l}gG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}gg$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $P_{l}gG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}mz$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite and monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}mn$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite and monzogabbro
- $P_{l}qz$ — Foliated to gneissic quartz monzonite and monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

Mafic and associated intrusive rocks
- PuMgn — PuMmz — PuMmn — PuMzq — PuMqz

- $P_{l}gn$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)
- $P_{l}rg$ — Massive to strongly foliated gabbro and norite, commonly layered; subophitic and locally coronitic; includes recrystallized derivatives retaining igneous textures
- $P_{l}am$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures
- $P_{l}gG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}gg$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $P_{l}gR$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

- $P_{l}mq$ — Foliated to gneissic quartz monzonite, granite, granodiorite and quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}mz$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite to monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}ya$ — Foliated to gneissic syenite to alkali-feldspar syenite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}qG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

LATE PALEOPROTEROZOIC AND EARLY MESOPROTEROZOIC (PM 1800 – 1350 Ma)
(Ages generally unknown, but ca. 1830 Ma and 1500 – 1470 Ma rocks identified)
RECRYSTALLIZED XENOLITH ROCKS
- PMgG — PMgR — PMgF — PMgG — PMmz — PMmq — PMmn — PMqz — Pgbro

- PMgr — Medium-grained, equigranular, recrystallized weakly to strongly foliated granite, quartz monzonite and leucomonzonite
- PMgG — Weakly to strongly foliated granite to granodiorite
- PMgQ — Megacrystic/porphyritic recrystallized granite to quartz monzonite
- PMgF — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized weakly to strongly foliated granite and alkali-feldspar granite
- PMm — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized leucomonzonite, leucogabbro
- PMmz — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized, weakly to strongly foliated, monzodiorite to monzonite
- PMmq — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized, weakly to strongly foliated quartz monzonite
- PMmz — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized, weakly to strongly foliated monzodiorite to monzonite
- PMmn — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized, weakly to strongly foliated monzonite and quartz monzonite
- PMqz — Medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized, weakly to strongly foliated quartz monzonite and monzodiorite
- Pgbro — Amphibolite, generally thought to be derived from mafic dykes

SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS PROVISIONALLY ASSIGNED AS PITTS HARBOUR GROUP
- PMmz — PMmq — PMmn — PMzq — PMqz — PMmz — PMmn

Sedimentary protolith
- PMsc — Calc-silicate rocks, compositionally layered, medium grained
- PMsp — Pelitic schist and gneiss
- PMsq — Quartzite, meta-arkose, thin to thick bedded
- PMsq — Quartz-feldspar psammitic schist and gneiss; medium grained
- PMsi — Intermediate volcanic rocks
- PMvm — Fine- to medium-grained, banded amphibolite containing quartz-feldspar layers and calc-silicate pods; interpreted as mafic volcanic rocks
- PMvf — Felsic volcanic porphyry interpreted to be hypabyssal
- PMvm — Fine- to medium-grained, banded amphibolite containing quartz-feldspar layers and calc-silicate pods; interpreted as mafic volcanic rocks

AGE GENERALLY POORLY CONSTRAINED
- p — Brittle deformation; cataclastic rocks, pseudotachylite
- b — Ductile deformation; mylonite, straight gneiss

AGE GENERALLY POORLY CONSTRAINED
- r — Retrogression (fabrics)
- k — Carbonate vein
- p — Pegmatite
- q — Quartz vein

LATE PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{u}, 1800 – 1600 Ma)
LATE LABRADORIAN GRANITOID INTRUSIONS (P_{u}, 1650 – 1600 Ma)
e.g., Paradise Arm intrusion and Hawke Bay intrusive suite
- PuGr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm

- $P_{u}qm$ — Diorite, quartz diorite and tonalite; locally grading into leucogabbronorite
- $P_{u}gb$ — Alkali-feldspar granite, granite and quartz syenite forming discrete plutons
- $P_{u}gG$ — Granite to granodiorite forming discrete unmigmatized plutons
- $P_{u}gg$ — Megacrystic/porphyritic granite to granodiorite
- $P_{u}gr$ — Granite and minor alkali-feldspar granite
- $P_{u}mn$ — Monzonite and monzogabbro
- $P_{u}mq$ — Quartz monzonite, including rare quartz syenite
- $P_{u}mz$ — Monzonite, including minor syenite
- $P_{u}sy$ — Syenite to quartz syenite forming discrete plutons

- $P_{u}d$ — Unnamed mafic dykes

LATE LABRADORIAN ANORTHOSITIC AND MAFIC INTRUSIONS (P_{u}, 1650 – 1600 Ma)
e.g., White Bear Arm complex and Sand Hill Bay Pond intrusion
- PuAn — PuMm — PuMr — PuSy — PuMz — PuGr — PuMm

- $P_{u}ag$ — Weakly to markedly foliated mafic granulite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
- $P_{u}am$ — Weakly to markedly foliated amphibolite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
- $P_{u}an$ — Massive to strongly foliated anorthosite and leucogabbronorite
- $P_{u}rg$ — Massive to strongly foliated gabbro and norite, commonly layered; subophitic and locally coronitic
- $P_{u}sh$ — Primary foliated to recrystallized leucotroctolite
- $P_{u}ll$ — Primary foliated to recrystallized leucotroctolite
- $P_{u}um$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures

EARLY LABRADORIAN MAFIC AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (P_{u}, 1710 – 1660 Ma)
e.g., Kenamu River anorthosite (assigned here although age is uncertain)
- PuAn — PuMr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMm

- $P_{u}ag$ — Weakly to markedly foliated mafic granulite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
- $P_{u}am$ — Weakly to markedly foliated amphibolite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
- $P_{u}an$ — Massive to strongly foliated anorthosite and leucogabbronorite
- $P_{u}rg$ — Massive to strongly foliated gabbro and norite, commonly layered; subophitic and locally coronitic; includes recrystallized derivatives retaining igneous textures
- $P_{u}um$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures

EARLY LABRADORIAN GRANITOID AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (ca. 1678 and 1671 Ma)
e.g., Newstub Island and Red Island events
- Mugr — Mumz — Mugrn — Mumzn — Mudn — Mqdn

- $P_{u}gR$ — Foliated to gneissic diorite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss; in part derived from leucogabbronorite
- $P_{u}grd$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{u}gG$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $P_{u}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{u}mq$ — Moderately to strongly foliated granodiorite to quartz diorite
- $P_{u}gb$ — Moderately to strongly foliated megacrystic/porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $P_{u}mz$ — Moderately to strongly foliated monzonite to monzodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $P_{u}ya$ — Moderately to strongly foliated augerine- or nepheline-bearing syenite
- $P_{u}am$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)

PRE-LABRADORIAN GRANITOID AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (P_{u}, 1690 – 1710 Ma)
(Age uncertain, certainly pre-1670 Ma, probably 1690 – 1770 Ma)
- PuMgr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm

Sedimentary protolith
- $P_{u}sc$ — Calc-silicate rocks, compositionally layered, medium grained
- $P_{u}gr$ — Fine- to medium-grained pelitic schist and gneiss
- $P_{u}cq$ — Quartzite, meta-arkose, thin to thick bedded
- $P_{u}qs$ — Quartz-feldspar psammitic schist and gneiss; medium grained and commonly rusty-weathering
- $P_{u}ox$ — Metasedimentary diatexite; coarse grained to pegmatitic and characteristically white-weathering

Volcanic protolith
- $P_{u}vf$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded quartz/olivine/pyroxenic rocks; locally have tensional shapes, possibly indicating felsic volcaniclastic protolith
- $P_{u}am$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded amphibolite containing quartz-feldspar layers and calc-silicate pods; interpreted as mafic volcanic rocks

MID PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{l}, 2100 – 1900 Ma)
LATE MID PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{l}, 1900 – 1800 Ma)
Granitoid and related intrusive rocks
- PuGr — PuGn — PuGR — PuGG — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuMq — PuMz

- $P_{l}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}gR$ — Alkali-feldspar granite, granite and quartz syenite
- $P_{l}gG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}gg$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $P_{l}gR$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

- $P_{l}mq$ — Foliated to gneissic quartz monzonite, granite, granodiorite and quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}mz$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite to monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}ya$ — Foliated to gneissic syenite to alkali-feldspar syenite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}qG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

Mafic and associated intrusive rocks
- PuAn — PuMr — PuMz — PuSy — PuMz — PuGr — PuMm

- $P_{l}an$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)
- $P_{l}rg$ — Massive to strongly foliated gabbro and norite, commonly layered; subophitic and locally coronitic; includes recrystallized derivatives retaining igneous textures
- $P_{l}um$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures

- $P_{l}d$ — Unnamed mafic dykes

Sedimentary protolith
- PuSc — PuGr — PuSp — PuSq — PuSq — PuSq

- $P_{u}sc$ — Calc-silicate rocks, compositionally layered, medium grained
- $P_{u}sp$ — Pelitic schist and gneiss
- $P_{u}sq$ — Quartzite, meta-arkose, thin to thick bedded
- $P_{u}sf$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded quartz/olivine/pyroxenic rocks; locally have tensional shapes, possibly indicating felsic volcaniclastic protolith
- $P_{u}si$ — Intermediate volcanic rocks
- $P_{u}vm$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded amphibolite containing quartz-feldspar layers and calc-silicate pods; interpreted as mafic volcanic rocks
- $P_{u}vf$ — Felsic volcanic porphyry interpreted to be hypabyssal

NOTES
1. Legend is common to all maps (Map 2010-01 to Map 2010-25), but all units do not appear on every map.
2. Unclassified units do not appear as polygons on maps, but are in unit-designator strings in database.
3. Some mafic dykes also shown as polygons (especially where orientation is unknown).

LATE PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{u}, 1800 – 1600 Ma)
LATE LABRADORIAN GRANITOID INTRUSIONS (P_{u}, 1650 – 1600 Ma)
e.g., Paradise Arm intrusion and Hawke Bay intrusive suite
- PuGr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm

- $P_{u}qm$ — Diorite, quartz diorite and tonalite; locally grading into leucogabbronorite
- $P_{u}gb$ — Alkali-feldspar granite, granite and quartz syenite forming discrete plutons
- $P_{u}gG$ — Granite to granodiorite forming discrete unmigmatized plutons
- $P_{u}gg$ — Megacrystic/porphyritic granite to granodiorite
- $P_{u}gr$ — Granite and minor alkali-feldspar granite
- $P_{u}mn$ — Monzonite and monzogabbro
- $P_{u}mq$ — Quartz monzonite, including rare quartz syenite
- $P_{u}mz$ — Monzonite, including minor syenite
- $P_{u}sy$ — Syenite to quartz syenite forming discrete plutons

- $P_{u}d$ — Unnamed mafic dykes

LATE LABRADORIAN ANORTHOSITIC AND MAFIC INTRUSIONS (P_{u}, 1650 – 1600 Ma)
e.g., White Bear Arm complex and Sand Hill Bay Pond intrusion
- PuAn — PuMr — PuMz — PuSy — PuMz — PuGr — PuMm

- $P_{u}ag$ — Weakly to markedly foliated mafic granulite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
- $P_{u}am$ — Weakly to markedly foliated amphibolite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
- $P_{u}an$ — Massive to strongly foliated anorthosite and leucogabbronorite
- $P_{u}rg$ — Massive to strongly foliated gabbro and norite, commonly layered; subophitic and locally coronitic
- $P_{u}sh$ — Primary foliated to recrystallized leucotroctolite
- $P_{u}ll$ — Primary foliated to recrystallized leucotroctolite
- $P_{u}um$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures

EARLY LABRADORIAN MAFIC AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (P_{u}, 1710 – 1660 Ma)
e.g., Kenamu River anorthosite (assigned here although age is uncertain)
- PuAn — PuMr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMm

- $P_{u}ag$ — Weakly to markedly foliated mafic granulite, plus leucocratic and melanocratic variants
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- $P_{u}um$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures

EARLY LABRADORIAN GRANITOID AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (ca. 1678 and 1671 Ma)
e.g., Newstub Island and Red Island events
- Mugr — Mumz — Mugrn — Mumzn — Mudn — Mqdn

- $P_{u}gR$ — Foliated to gneissic diorite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss; in part derived from leucogabbronorite
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- $P_{u}gG$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $P_{u}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{u}mq$ — Moderately to strongly foliated granodiorite to quartz diorite
- $P_{u}gb$ — Moderately to strongly foliated megacrystic/porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $P_{u}mz$ — Moderately to strongly foliated monzonite to monzodiorite to quartz monzonite
- $P_{u}ya$ — Moderately to strongly foliated augerine- or nepheline-bearing syenite
- $P_{u}am$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)

PRE-LABRADORIAN GRANITOID AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS (P_{u}, 1690 – 1710 Ma)
(Age uncertain, certainly pre-1670 Ma, probably 1690 – 1770 Ma)
- PuGr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm

Sedimentary protolith
- $P_{u}sc$ — Calc-silicate rocks, compositionally layered, medium grained
- $P_{u}gr$ — Fine- to medium-grained pelitic schist and gneiss
- $P_{u}cq$ — Quartzite, meta-arkose, thin to thick bedded
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MID PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{l}, 2100 – 1900 Ma)
LATE MID PALEOPROTEROZOIC (P_{l}, 1900 – 1800 Ma)
Granitoid and related intrusive rocks
- PuGr — PuGn — PuGR — PuGG — PuGr — PuMz — PuMm — PuMz — PuMq — PuMz

- $P_{l}gr$ — Foliated to gneissic granite to quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
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- $P_{l}gg$ — Foliated to gneissic megacrystic/porphyritic granitoid rocks, augen gneiss
- $P_{l}gR$ — Foliated to gneissic granite and alkali-feldspar granite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

- $P_{l}mq$ — Foliated to gneissic quartz monzonite, granite, granodiorite and quartz diorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}mz$ — Foliated to gneissic monzonite to monzodiorite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}ya$ — Foliated to gneissic syenite to alkali-feldspar syenite, and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss
- $P_{l}qG$ — Foliated to gneissic granodiorite and compositionally equivalent well-banded gneiss

Mafic and associated intrusive rocks
- PuAn — PuMr — PuMz — PuSy — PuMz — PuGr — PuMm

- $P_{l}an$ — Amphibolite skialiths, lenses and layers (mainly remnants of former dykes)
- $P_{l}rg$ — Massive to strongly foliated gabbro and norite, commonly layered; subophitic and locally coronitic; includes recrystallized derivatives retaining igneous textures
- $P_{l}um$ — Massive, weakly or strongly foliated ultramafic rocks, commonly layered and locally showing cumulate textures

- $P_{l}d$ — Unnamed mafic dykes

Sedimentary protolith
- PuSc — PuGr — PuSp — PuSq — PuSq — PuSq

- $P_{u}sc$ — Calc-silicate rocks, compositionally layered, medium grained
- $P_{u}sp$ — Pelitic schist and gneiss
- $P_{u}sq$ — Quartzite, meta-arkose, thin to thick bedded
- $P_{u}sf$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded quartz/olivine/pyroxenic rocks; locally have tensional shapes, possibly indicating felsic volcaniclastic protolith
- $P_{u}si$ — Intermediate volcanic rocks
- $P_{u}vm$ — Fine- to medium-grained, banded amphibolite containing quartz-feldspar layers and calc-silicate pods; interpreted as mafic volcanic rocks
- $P_{u}vf$ — Felsic volcanic porphyry interpreted to be hypabyssal

AGE GENERALLY POORLY CONSTRAINED
- p — Brittle deformation; cataclastic rocks, pseudotachylite
- b — Ductile deformation; mylonite, straight gneiss

AGE GENERALLY POORLY CONSTRAINED
- r — Retrogression (fabrics)
- k — Carbonate vein
- p — Pegmatite
- q — Quartz vein

NOTES
1. Legend is common to all maps (Map 2010-01 to Map 2010-25), but all units do not appear on every map.
2. Unclassified units do not appear as polygons on maps, but are in unit-designator strings in database.
3. Some mafic dykes also shown as polygons (especially where orientation is unknown).

MINERAL OCCURRENCE ABBREVIATIONS
- Ami — Amazonite
- As — Arsenic
- Be — Beryl
- Cly — Clay
- Cm — Columbium
- Cu — Copper
- Fe — Iron
- Fsp — Feldspar
- Fl — Fluorite
- Grt — Garnet
- Ilm — Ilmenite
- Ld — Limestone
- Mc — Muscovite
- Mn — Manganese
- Ms — Muscovite
- Mo — Molybdenum
- Ni — Nickel
- Pb — Lead
- Pd — Palladium
- Py — Pyrrhotite
- Pt — Platinum
- Pyr — Pyrite
- Saph — Sapphire
- Sn — Tin
- Sil — Dimension stone
- Th — Thorium
- Ti — Titaniferous
- Tpz — Topaz
- U — Uranium
- Vm — Vermiculite
- W — Tungsten
- Zr — Zirconium
- (?) — Occurrence reported but viability suspect

NOTE
Mineral occurrence and structural symbols do not appear on each map.

Vertical structures use 90° dip value.

* Generation of structure only applicable at observation site.

PALEOMAGNETIC DATA
- Paleomagnetic site number
- Reference source

SYMBOLS
- Geological contact
- Normal fault
- Strike-slip fault
- Thrust fault
- Normal fault reactivating thrust
- Fold axial plane (1st, 2nd, 3rd generation)*
- S-fold axis (1st generation)
- Z-fold axis (1st generation)
- Dyke (dittoby unspecified)
- Fault (tense of movement unknown, dextral, sinistral, normal)
- Joint
- Linear fabric (1st, 2nd, 3rd generation)*
- Fold axis (1st, 2nd, 3rd generation)*
- Stickenside
- Geological data station
- Geological data station (no fabric measured)
- Bedding (tops known, unknown)
- Enclave
- Foliation (1st, 2nd, 3rd generation)*
- Gneissosity (1st, 2nd generation)*
- Igneous layering (tops known, unknown)
- Vein
- Shear zone (sense of movement unknown, dextral, sinistral, reverse)
- Mineral occurrence
- Geochronology location

Scale 1:100 000

0 2 4 6 8 10

Kilometres

PORT HOPE SIMPSON

A preliminary version of this map was originally published uncoloured (Gower et al., 1988) and a brief description of rock types in the area was given earlier by Gower and Swinden (1987). The map was compiled mainly from geological data collected by the author and his colleagues in the Port Hope Simpson area during mapping by Gower in 2003 and 2004 along Highways 510, 514 and 515. The present map incorporates field data collected by Eade (1962), Wardle (1976, 1977), and Hanmer and Scott (1990), making use of original field notes recorded by K.E. Eade and assistants, R.J. Wardle and S. Hanmer.

The map is augmented by follow-up examination of stained slabs, petrographic thin sections, and whole-rock geochemical analyses. U-Pb geochronological results (Gower et al., 1991; Scott et al., 1993; Kamo et al., 1996; Wasteneys et al., 1997), Nd-Sm isotopic data (R.A. Creaser, unpublished - see digital database, J.S. Daly, unpublished - see digital database), Rb-Sr isotopic data (Peves et al., 1992) and K-Ar isotopic data (Krueger Enterprises Inc., unpublished - see digital database) are included. Paleomagnetic sites of G. Murthy et al. (unpublished - see digital database) and McCausland et al. (unpublished data, 2004) are also shown. Geochemical analyses are from Gower (unpublished) and observations made during the 1987 and 2003 field seasons, but include earlier and later reported discoveries (see Mineral Occurrence Table, current to 2009).

Since the preliminary map was published, interpretation for the region has evolved significantly, so there are major differences between the current and preliminary versions of this map, particularly in the depiction of additional strike-slip faults and thrusts, most of which are yet to be confirmed. Unit modification is partly related to an integrated compilation approach applied to the whole of eastern Labrador, but bolder regions of the map have been revised as a result of detailed mapping and sampling. Many of the changes are based on reinterpretation of the data base, but some are based on new data collected by the author using structural observations, regional aeromagnetic data and topographic trends. Re-interpretation in some southern and central segments was assisted by industry high-resolution aeromagnetic data. Pre-1994 data station sites have been digitized from where originally located on aerial photographs or (rarely) on topographic maps, so reliability of location is likely mostly dependent on initial plotting accuracy. Subsequent locations are based on GPS-supported readings.

As is characteristic of metamorphic and plutonic terranes, individual outcrops are typically very complex, and commonly embody several different rock types. Generally, the unit polygon depicted is based on what was judged to be the dominant rock type present, but this approach was not universally followed, due to the exigencies of specific situations, such as the need to emphasize minor rock types deemed to have high significance. All rock types recorded from any polygon are listed in descending order of abundance in the unit designator string, which is the key to the digital database. Where a unit is dominated by a single rock type, no attempt has been made to reconcile rock names applied to field outcrops, versus those applied to stained slabs, or petrographic thin sections. Differences may be due to subsequent, more refined identifications, but other reasons may apply, such the sample (or thin section) not being representative of its source material. Unit designator and polygon labels applied are based on an awareness of such factors.

Recommended citation:
Gower, C.F., 2010: Geology of the Port Hope Simpson area (NTS sheets 03D/12 and 13; 13A/09, 10, 15 and 16), southeastern Labrador. Geological Survey, Mines Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Map 2010-20. Open File LAB/1565.

Geological cartography by T. Pattenaude, Cartographic Unit, Department of Natural Resources.

Digital NTS base maps (NTS 03D/12 and 13; 13A/09, 10, 15, and 16) used for this map are available from Surveys and Mapping Branch, Natural Resources Canada.
Magnetic declination at 52° 00' N, 57° 00' W at the start of 2010 was 23° 14' W.
All elevations are in metres above sea level for NTS sheets 13A/09, 10, 15 and 16, and in feet for NTS sheets 03D/12 and 13. Contour interval is 20 metres or 40 feet.
UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) Grid Zone 21, NAD (North American Datum) 27.

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Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geoscience Publications and Information Section, Geological Survey, Mines Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, NL, A1B 4J6, Canada. Email: pubs@gov.nl.ca.

NOTE: Map 2010-20 is one of twenty-five maps on the geology of the Grenville Province in eastern Labrador and adjacent eastern Makkovik Province produced by the Geological Survey, Mines Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Mines Branch website: http://www.nr.gov.nl.ca/nr/mines/index.html.

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