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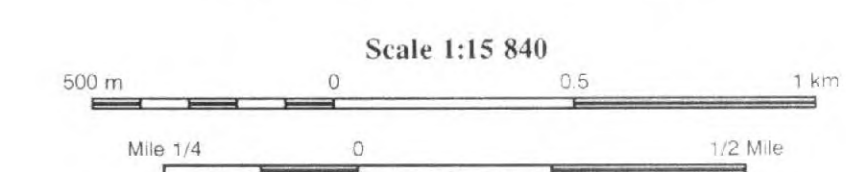
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UNEDITED MANUSCRIPT
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Sage, R.F. 1993. Precambrian geology, Agouine Township, Ontario. Geological Survey, Open File Map 217, scale 1:15,840.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Base map derived from Forest Resources Inventory maps, Lands and Waters Group, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
Assessment Files Research Office, Ontario Geological Survey, Toronto (AFRC).
Resident Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Sault Ste. Marie.
Records, The Algoma Steel Corporation Limited (formerly Algoma Ore Properties Limited), Sault Ste. Marie.
Assessment Files Office, Algoma Central Railway Sault Ste. Marie (ACR).
Geology not tied to surveyed lines.
Magnetic declination approximately 6°16' W in 1983.

LEGEND*

PHANEROZOIC

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Organic soils, sandy fill, glacioluvial sand and gravel
UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

12 Mafic Intrusive Rocks

12a Diabase
12b Porphyritic (feldspar) diabase
12c Olivine porphyritic (feldspar) diabase
12d Diabase with minor biotite
12h Carbonate
12i Olivine lamprophyre
12j Carbonate-silicocarbonate[†]
12k Ferruginous calcic diorite
12l Syenite
12m Biotite lamprophyre
12n Porphyritic (feldspar) lamprophyre
12o Lamprophyre with xenoliths

Carbonatite Intrusive Rocks

11a Fesicand Carbonatite
11b Soverite
11c Silicocarbonatite
11d Rutile-bearing (ferrous dolomite)

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

8 Herman Lake Alkaline Rock Complex

8a Medium-grained equigranular amphibole syenite
8b Coarse-grained nepheline calcic syenite
8c Nepheline syenite pegmatite
8d Metacratic nepheline syenite to malgaitite
8e Pyroxenite
8f Syenite pegmatite
8g Fine-grained syenite to nepheline syenite
8h Syenite apatite to quartz syenite apatite
8i Coarse-grained syenite
8j Metagabbro, may not be related to complex

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

7 Felsic Intrusive Rocks

7a Quartz-feldspar porphyry
7b Feldspar porphyry
7c Quartz porphyry
7d Diorite, quartz diorite
7e Granodiorite, granite
7f Apatite
7g Diorite, granodiorite
7h Porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite
7k Felsic dikes
7l Trondhjemite, granodiorite, quartz-feldspar porphyry
7m Felsic intrusive rocks, (fine-grained, rare quartz or feldspar phenocrysts)
7n Intrusive breccia
7o Equigranular quartz monzonite to granite
7p Porphyritic (plagioclase) diorite, granodiorite
7q Porphyritic quartz monzonite to granite
7r Syenite to quartz syenite
7s Monzonite to quartz monzonite
7t Massive trondhjemite to quartz diorite
7u Granodiorite, fine grained, commonly schistose

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

6 Metamorphosed Mafic to Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks

6a Gabbro, diorite
6b Anorthositic gabbro
6c Anorthosite
6d Diabase
6e Hornblende diorite
6f Peridotite
6g Pyroxenite
6h Talc schist
6i Mafic dikes
6j Quartz diorite, trondhjemite[†]
6k Quartz gabbro
6l Xenolithic gabbro
6m Porphyritic gabbro, diorite
6n Carbonatized or carbonate-bearing mafic intrusion
6o Hornblende
6p Hornblende-biotite rock with xenoliths (intrusive breccia)
6q Biotite-rich intrusive rock
6r Intrusive breccia

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

5 Chemical Metasedimentary Rocks*

5a Magnetite-hematite chert iron formation
5b Carbonate, commonly with minor chert, pyrite, and rarely arsenopyrite
5c Sulphide, commonly associated with subordinate siderite and chert
5d Chert, may contain subordinate siderite and pyrite locally may be graphitic
5e Graphite-argillite, commonly pyritic, argillaceous and associated with iron formation
5f Chert and iron oxide in approximately equal portions
5g Chert and carbonate in approximately equal portions
5h Chert and sulphide in approximately equal portions
5i Chert, graphite, argillite (black chert containing graphite)
5j Chert, siderite and magnetite
5k Chert, wacke or siltstone
5l Chert cemented with iron oxides, i.e. weathered iron formation (chert breccia)
5m Chert, hematite
5n Iron oxide, chert, wacke
5o Iron oxide, wacke
5p Chert breccia

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

4 Clastic Metasedimentary Rocks

4a Volcanic clast wacke
4b Chert
4c Plagioclase-quartz-biotite schist
4d Wacke, lithic wacke
4e Argillite
4f Interstratified siltstone, mudstone
4g Conglomerate with granite clasts/
4h Volcanic clast conglomerate
4i Siltstone, sandstone, lithic sandstone
4j Quartz arenite, arkose, lithic arkose
4k Carbonate-rich metasediment
4l Lithic arkose
4m Thinly bedded wacke, siltstone
4n Carbonate, ferruginous limestone
4o Wacke, thinly bedded amphibole, quartz-plagioclase schist
4p Wacke with garnet porphyroblasts
4q Siltstone, massive

3 Intermediate to Felsic Metavolcanic Rocks

3a Sericite schist
3b Heterolithic breccia
3c Monolithic lapilli tuff
3d Tuffaceous quartz-eye, feldspar-clast sericite schist
3e Banded tuff with flame
3f Massive flow
3g Monolithic breccia (felsic matrix, mafic clasts)
3h Porphyritic (feldspar) flow
3i Feldspar crystal tuff, intermediate
3j Porphyritic quartz flow
3k Sphulitic flow
3l Breccia, felsic clasts in chlorite matrix
3m Flow banded lava
3n Autoclastic monolithic breccia
3o Intermediate tuff
3p Heterolithic lapilli tuff
3q Quartz eye crystal tuff
3r Heterolithic quartz eye crystal tuff, lapilli tuff
3s Heterolithic crystal tuff, breccia
3t Tuff
3u Laminated tuff
3v Chlorite sericite schist
3w Feldspar crystal tuff, felsic
3x Crystal (quartz-feldspar) tuff
3y Heterolithic (cataclastic) breccia

2 Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks

2a Massive flows
2b Pillow flows
2c Chlorite schist
2d Heterolithic breccia
2e Monolithic breccia (mafic matrix, felsic clasts)
2f Porphyritic (feldspar) flows
2g Massive medium-grained flows
2h Magnetite-bearing flows
2i Tuffaceous chloritic schist
2j Pillow porphyritic (feldspar) flows
2k Varfolitic flows
2l Amygdaloidal flows
2m Feldspar (quartz) crystal tuff
2n Heterolithic breccia, lapilli size clasts
2o Breccia (mafic matrix, intermediate to felsic clasts)
2p Amphibolite
2q Laminated tuff, lapilli tuff
2r Crystal (feldspar) tuff, crystal tuff
2s Talc actinolite, actinolite rock
2t Monolithic breccia (mafic matrix, mafic clasts)
2u Laminated tuff
2v Lapilli tuff
2w Porphyritic (amphibole) flows
2x Tuff, chloritic schist with quartz[†]

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

1 Early Felsic Plutonic Rocks

Gneissic Granitic Rocks

1a Apatite
1b Pegmatite
1c Diorite, quartz diorite
1d Trondhjemite
1e Trondhjemite, gneissic to massive
1f Leucocratic trondhjemite
1g Porphyritic biotite trondhjemite dikes

Massive Granitic Rocks*

1h Apatite, pegmatite dikes
1i Diorite, quartz diorite
1j Trondhjemite
1k Granodiorite, quartz monzonite
1l Monzonite, quartz monzonite
1m Porphyritic monzonite, quartz monzonite
1n Granodiorite, trondhjemite (weakly foliated)
1o Porphyritic granodiorite
1p Massive quartz monzonite
1q Porphyritic quartz monzonite to granite

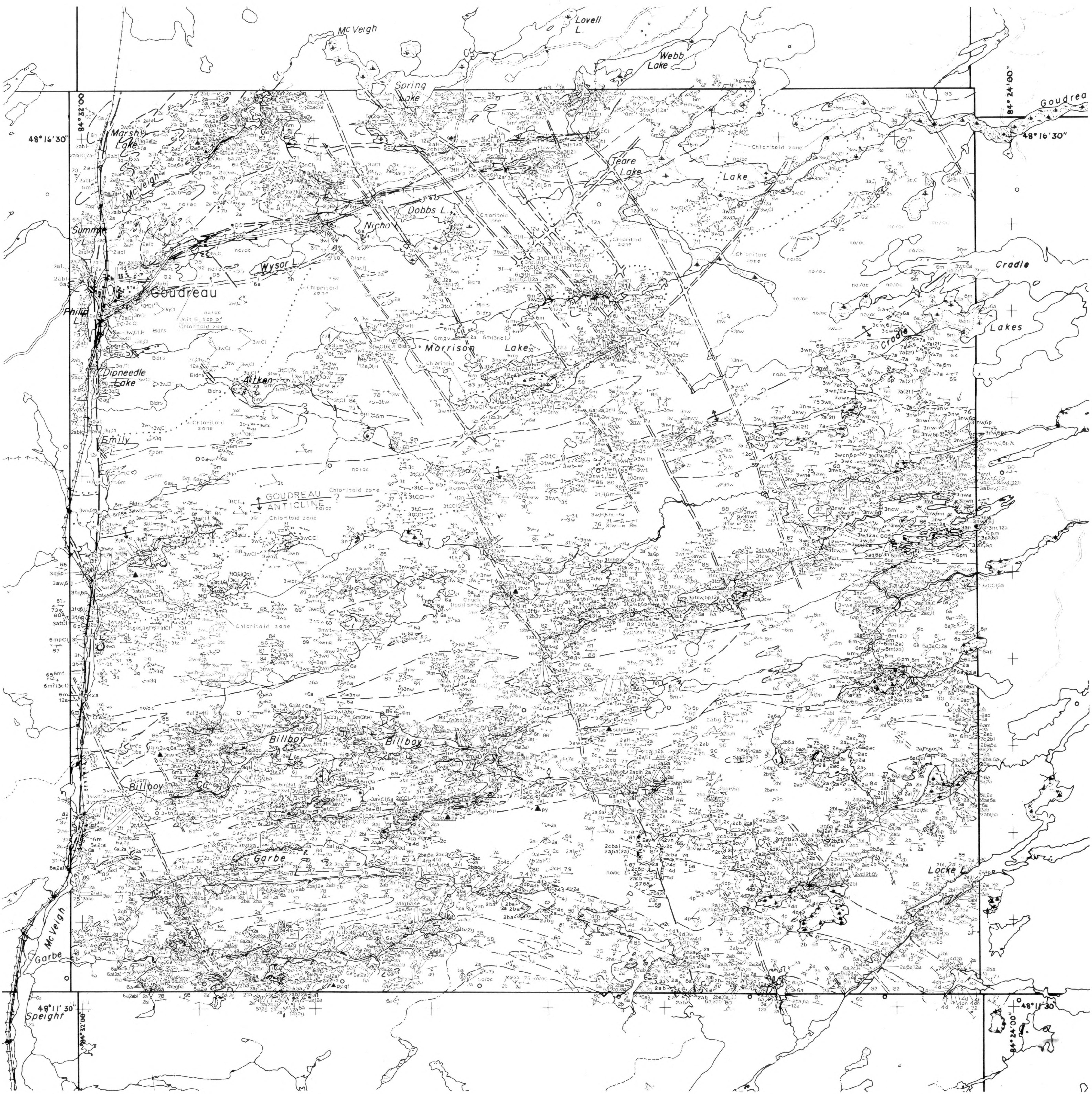
Metasedimentary Rocks

Chemical Metasedimentary Rocks*

1a Apatite, pegmatite dikes
1b Diorite, quartz diorite
1c Trondhjemite
1d Monzonite, quartz monzonite
1e Porphyritic monzonite, quartz monzonite
1f Granodiorite, trondhjemite (weakly foliated)
1g Porphyritic granodiorite
1h Massive quartz monzonite
1i Porphyritic quartz monzonite to granite

ABBREVIATIONS

m mullion structure h hornfels
c clast my mylonite
p pillow gos gossan
s slickensides c carbonatized
b biotite fe iron staining
mf intersection of all schistified
m two foliations ctd chloritoid
F fold axis of minor fold IF iron formation
se stretched MA magnetic anomaly
bk breccia



Symbols

Schistosity (inclined, vertical)
Lineation, bearing and plunge indicated
m - mullion structure
c - clast
p - pillow
s - slickensides, b - biotite
F - fold axis of minor fold
Se - stretched apatites
H - hornblende, Ch - chlorite streaks
Glacial striae
Pillow volcanics; dip and facing direction indicated
Pillow elongation (inclined, vertical, facing direction unknown)
RA? - Radioactively superimposed refers to number in table
Minor shear (inclined, vertical)
Major shear (attitude uncertain, attitude indicated)
Trench
Pit
Banding (inclined, vertical)
Kinkband (inclined, vertical with plunge of fold and direction of movement indicated)
Minor fold (strike and dip of axial plane, bearing and plunge of fold axis)
Geological boundary (observed, interpreted)
Small bedrock outcrop
Area of bedrock outcrop
Mine
Mineral Occurrence
Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation (inclined, vertical, overturned)
Bedding, top (arrow) from cross bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)
Bedding top (arrow) indicated by flame structures in interbedded sandstone-siltstone (inclined, vertical, overturned)
Paleocurrent direction as suggested by ripple marks (R), Cross bedding (X)
Data from diamond drillhole
Shaft, depth in feet
Jointing (inclined, vertical)
Lineament
Lineament, possibly a fault zone

Note: Not all symbols may appear on this map sheet.

* This is fundamentally a field legend modified by subsequent laboratory investigations. The legend applies to all maps resulting from current mapping programs in the Wawa area. Units coded may not all be present in each township. Where a rock unit code is followed by a second code in brackets the second unit occurs within the first unit. Many dikes, pits, trenches, and all surveyed claims were cleared due to lack of space.
† Greater than 50% silicate-oxide minerals.
‡ Greater than 50% carbonate.
§ Colour index 20 to 40.
¶ Colour index 15 to 25.
‡ Transitional porphyritic to nonporphyritic.
§ Associated with mafic intrusive rocks.
¶ A chemical sedimentary bed which contains 33% or more of the common iron minerals by volume. This term does not include commonly associated interbeds of chert or clastic sedimentary material. A sufficiently extensive responsible unit containing a significant proportion of ironstone interbeds of chert or clastic sedimentary material. A sufficiently extensive responsible unit containing a significant proportion of ironstone interbeds may be designated as an iron formation.
† Diorite type conglomerate.
‡ Gneiss mica may be present.
§ May be vesicular in part.
¶ Greater than 5% quartz.
‡ Possibly contemporaneous with unit 7.
¶ May be Proterozoic.
‡ Legend established in 1979 and in order to maintain continuity, detailed map sheets it will be retained. Uranium-lead isotopic ages, Turner et al. (1982, 1984) have led to indicated that the external granites are younger than the supracrustal rocks.
§ May be compiled from external sources.