

LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC^a

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND HOLOCENE Swamp, bog and peat accumulations; marl; fluvial and

lacustrine silt, sand, gravel; glaciofluvial sand, gravel, boulders; sandy, bouldery, glacial till

UNCONFORMITY

PROTEROZOIC

NEOPROTEROZOIC

19 Late Mafic to Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks (590 Ma): Tholeitic diabase of the Grenville dike swarm

MESOPROTEROZOIC

18 Pegmatite (1100–1000 Ma) b: Massive to deformed, pink to red, quartz-alkali feldspar pegmatite; commonly accompanied by patches and veinlets of finer-grained quartz-alkali feldspar that replace host REGIONAL METAMORPHISM

Gneissic alaskite with laminated structure and a metamorphic

16a Gneissic, pink, metaluminous monzogranite with augen structure and relict igneous textures; commonly contains inclusions of diorite and amphibolite, and up to 2%

> and rich in rocks of unit 18 16c Gneissic, equigranular to laminated, leucocratic alkali feldspar granite with a metamorphic fabric

Granodioritic to Tonalitic Intrusive Rocks 15a Gneissic, pink to grey granodiorite with augen structure and relict igneous textures; contains local trondhjemite and tonalite phases; inclusions of diorite and amphibolite common 15b Unit 15a with laminated structure and a metamorphic

fabric; locally veined by quartzofeldspathic material and rich in rocks of unit 18 15c Unit 15a especially rich in tonalite and trondhjemite

14a Massive to gneissic labradorite anorthosite containing less than 10% mafic minerals, with relict primary igneous textures and mineralogy; locally shows augen structure; leucogabbro units containing 10 to 30% mafic minerals show primary igneous layering with mafic minerals showing ophitic and oikocrystic intergrowth with labradorite 14b Massive to gneissic labradorite anorthosite dikes

13a Massive to gneissic, augen-textured leucodiorite and quartz leucodiorite with primary igneous textures, poorly preserved primary igneous mineralogy and colour indices less than 30; locally anorthositic with colour indices less than 10; primary igneous layering present in places, marked by concentrations of pyroxene or its metamorphic equivalent

13b Unit 13a with augen to laminated structures, a metamorphic fabric and scattered garnet porphyroblasts

12a Gneissic, augen-textured to laminated diorite and quartz diorite with colour indices greater than 30; metamorphic fabric dominant; primary igneous textures poorly preserved or absent; locally grades into tonalite with an increase in quartz content 12b Gneissic, augen-textured to laminated gabbro with colour indices greater than 30; metamorphic fabric dominant; primary igneous textures poorly preserved or absent

Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks: Massive to gneissic pyroxenite containing both orthopyroxene and clinopyroxene; occurs as small bodies that cut rocks of units 13a and 13b, and as segregations in diorite (unit 12a) and gabbro (unit 12b)

contains calc-silicate rock fragments, disrupted layers

of calc-silicate rock, and metamorphosed calcareous

porphyroblasts of one or more of muscovite, biotite, garnet, sillimanite and alkali feldspar; locally

contains rocks of units 10 and 9a, and thin zones of

rusty, graphitic, pyritic schist derived from shaly

with augen structure and relict igneous textures; commonly contains inclusions of amphibolite (unit 4?)

fabric; commonly veined by quartzofeldspathic material

mudstone and sandstone

metasedimentary rocks

and rocks of units 2, 5 and 6

and rich in rocks of unit 18

1. Cannex Inc. - sand, gravel, aggregate

5a Gneissic, greyish, garnetiferous monzodiorite with augen structure and relict igneous textures; commonly contains less than 10% quartz; locally grades into granodiorite with an increase in quartz, and into quartz diorite with an increase in quartz and a decrease in alkali feldspar; inclusions of diorite (unit 4) and dikes of diorite and

unit 7 common 5b Unit 5a with laminated structure and a metamorphic fabric; veins of quartzofeldspathic material, rocks of unit 18 and discontinuous amphibolite layers common; locally greenish, with pyroxene and porphyroblasts of

4 Diorite and Gabbro 4a Gneissic, augen-textured to laminated diorite to quartz

diorite with colour indices greater than 30; primary igneous textures poorly preserved or absent 4b Gneissic, augen-textured to laminated gabbro; primary igneous textures poorly preserved or absent

3a Gneissic, augen-textured to laminated andesine anorthosite, and subordinate gneissic leucodiorite, with colour indices between 10 and 30 3b Gneissic, laminated labradorite anorthosite, locally with xenoliths of gneissic gabbro

2 Grey Gneiss (>1460 Ma) 9: Heterogeneous, grey, laminated granodioritic to trondhjemitic gneiss, rich in quartzofeldspathic veins, rocks of unit 18 and dikes of units 5 and 7; minor discontinuous layers and boudins of amphibolite

17 Alaskitic Intrusive Rocks (>1000<1450 Ma): Mafic-Rich Grey Gneiss (>1460 Ma): Similar to unit 2 but much richer in amphibolite; may contain rocks of unit 4

^a Only the thickest and most extensive Cenozoic deposits in which bedrock outcrops are absent or scarce are shown. **b** Unit 18 rocks are present in rocks of units 1 to 17, but individual bodies are too small to be shown separately on the map. In areas of particularly high concentration of unit 18, the rock code for this unit is included alongside codes for the intercalated 16b Unit 16a with laminated structure and a metamorphic fabric; locally veined by quartzofeldspathic material

^c Some rocks of the Parry Sound Intrusive Complex north of the Orrville sheet are about 1350 Ma old; multiple ages may be present, but the Intrusive Complex is likely younger than the AMCG Suite. **d** Dikes of anorthosite are found in unit 12, but are unknown in unit 13. e The metasedimentary rocks appear to be younger than intrusive rocks of the AMCG Suite, but they are intruded by pegmatite dikes as old as 1100 Ma, by alaskite, and by rocks of the Parry Sound Intrusive Complex.

f Cross-cutting relationships suggest that units 5 to 7 were emplaced in the order indicated. There are probably multiple ages **g** The protoliths of the grey gneiss remain uncertain. Geochemical characteristics suggest that the bulk of the gneiss is derived from

Geological contact,

uncertain)

granodiorite, trondhjemite and tonalite intrusive rocks.

SYMBOLS

layering and/or layering and/or Lineation, with foliation (vertical) parallel tectonic foliation (inclined, Producer, past producer or mineral magnitude of dip

ABBREVIATIONS

....sand and gravel pit

PRODUCERS AND PAST PRODUCERS

③ Ontario

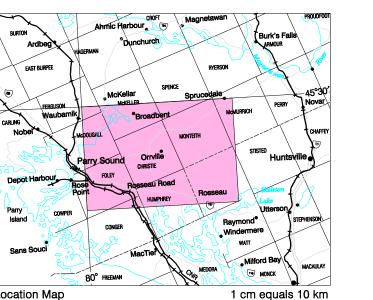
Ontario Geological Survey

PRECAMBRIAN GEOLOGY ORRVILLE AREA

MAP P.3414

NTS Reference: 31 E/5

©Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2000. This map is published with the permission of the Senior Manager, Precambrian Geoscience Section, Ontario Geological Survey.



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Base map derived from map 31 E/5 of the National Topographic System, scale 1:50 000.

GSC-ODM aeromagnetic map 127G (Seguin Falls), scale 1:63 360. Hewitt, D.F. 1967. Geology and mineral deposits of the Parry Sound-Huntsville area; Ontario Department of Mines, Geological Report 52, 65p.

McRoberts, G.D. 1991. Geology of the Manitouwabing Lake area; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Map 157, scale 1:15 840. Satterly, J. 1943. Mineral occurrences in Parry Sound District; Ontario Department of Mines, Annual Report, 1942, v.51, pt.2, 86p.

Magnetic declination approximately 11°54'W at the centre of the

Files of the Mines and Minerals Information Centre, Ontario Geological

CREDITS

Geology by S.B. Lumbers and V.M. Vertolli, 1993-1996. Geological compilation by S.B. Lumbers, 1996.

Drafting by J. Moreau and P. Giroux (Northern Centre for Advanced Technology Inc.).

Drafting revisions by E. Amyotte.

liability. Users should verify critical information.

Geology not tied to surveyed lines.

Digital conversion under the direction of B. Berdusco.

Geology and legend reviewed by M. Easton and B. Berdusco. 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

This map area covers an area in the vicinity of other previously released maps (e.g., P.3385, Precambrian Geology, Bancroft Area) and upcoming maps. Although the rock codes for the same lithologic unit may not correspond from map to map, an attempt has been made to

standardize the colour used on all maps to represent the same rock

Information from this publication may be quoted if credit is given. It is recommended that reference to this map be made in the following

Lumbers, S.B. and Vertolli, V.M. 2000. Precambrian geology, Orrville area; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3414, scale