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STRATIGRAPHIC LEGEND

ULTRAMAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIONS

Qullingargaluk Suite



Hornblende gabbronorite, leucocratic to melanocratic, massive, medium to coarse-grained, cut by whitish granitic injections that produce a brecciated texture; contains 10 to 25% green hornblende phenocrysts from 1 to 4 cm



Ultramafic rocks composed of pyroxenite with minor hornblendite and peridotite. These rocks are massive and homogeneous, fine to medium-grained, dark green to dark brown. The sub-unit also includes massive and homogeneous gabbronorite. All lithologies are cut by whitish granitic injections that produce a brecciated texture; contains 10 to 25% green hornblende phenocrysts from 1 to 4 cm long



Acmd Gabbronorite, hypersthene diorite and hypersthene quartz diorite, leucocratic to melanocratic, greenish grey to dark green, foliated, fine to medium-grained, exhibits a high magnetic susceptibility

MONZODIORITIC TO GRANITIC UNITS



Granite with bluish quartz, whitish to sometimes slightly greenish, massive to foliated, heterogeneous grain size ranging from medium to coarse. Contains less than 2% mafic minerals (chlorite). Whitish tonalite visually similar to white granite. Contains abundant enclaves (10 to 25%) of various compositions, which give the unit a heterogeneous aspect

Gabillot Suite



Agab Monzodicrite, quartz monzodicrite, granodicrite and granite, characterized by a megaphyric texture defined by the presence of 10 to 80% K-feldspar phenocrysts from 1 to 5 cm long; these rocks exhibit a strong magnetic susceptibility

Voizel Suite



Avoi Biotite-chlorite granite and granodiorite, leucocratic, pinkish grey to light pink, contains burgundy plagioclase, massive to foliated, medium-grained, locally porphyritic

TONALITIC UNITS

Qilalugalik Suite



Biotite tonalite, reddish grey, foliated, fine to medium-grained, characterized by the presence of variable amounts of burgundy to bright red plagioclase. Presence of granitic phases in pockets, lenses or bands with diffuse and transitional contacts with the tonalitic phase, giving the unit a heterogeneous aspect ("granitization"); contains enclaves and bands of volcano-sedimentary rocks



Enderbite and orthopyroxene quartz diorite, greenish, massive or foliated, medium to coarse-grained, with a high magnetic susceptibility. Presence of granitic phases in pockets, lenses or bands with diffuse and transitional contacts, giving the unit a heterogeneous aspect ("granitization"). The sub-unit also includes minor opdalite and charnockite. The rocks host enclaves and bands of volcano-sedimentary rocks



Aqill Blotite-clinopyroxene-hornblende-magnetite tonalite and quartz diorite, purplish grey, foliated, fine to medium-grained, characterized by the presence of variable amounts of burgundy plagioclase. Presence of granitic phases in pockets, lenses or bands with diffuse and transitional contacts with the tonalitic phase, giving the unit a heterogeneous aspect; contains enclaves and bands of volcano-sedimentary rocks



Aqam Biotite leucotonalite, light grey to slightly pinkish, foliated, fine to coarse-grained; the unit also includes minor mesocratic biotite-hornblende tonalite and quartz diorite (10 to 25% mafic minerals). Presence of grantitic phases in pockets, lenses or bands with diffuse and transitional contacts with the tonalitic phase, giving the unit a heterogeneous aspect; the rocks host enclaves and bands of volcano-sedimentary rocks



Biotite ± hornblende tonalite, heterogeneous, foliated or banded with a gneissic aspect, fine to coarse-grained, contains abundant mafic to ultramafic enclaves, stretched and partially assimilated by the tonalite. Presence of granitic phases in pockets, lenses or bands with diffuse and transitional contacts with the tonalitic phase, giving the unit a heterogeneous aspect; contains enclaves and bands of volcano-sedimentary rocks

VOLCANO-SEDIMENTARY UNITS





Amphibolite and mafic gneiss, greenish grey, massive to banded, fine to coarse-grained with a granoblastic texture: includes blackish grey ultramafic horizons, layers of migmatitic garnet paragnelss, oxide and sillicate-facies iron formation horizons, layers of anthophyllite ± cordiente ± garnet schist, garnetite, conglomerate and rare felsic layers

This final map is the result of a geological survey conducted in 2001 by the following geologists:
Martin Simard, Martin Parent, Robert Thériault, Pierre Nadeau, Julie Fredette, Marie-Line Tremblay,
Truong-Xuan Huang, ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs.
Explanatory notes for this map are provided in publication RG 2003-03.

We suggest references to this map be made in the following form: Simard, M., Parent, M., 2004 - Geology 1:250,000, 34K. RIVIÈRE INNUKSUAC. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs, Québec; map RG 2003-03-C001.

RIVIÈRE INNUKSUAC 34K

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Geoscience compilation - Geology 1:250,000 Codes and symbols used for this map comply with the general legend for geological maps (publication MB 96-28)

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Geoscience compilation - Geology 1:250,000

34K - RIVIÈRE INNUKSUAC

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection, Zone : 18 Angle of grid relative to true north: 1°43′ West Reference ellipsoid GRS80 Geodetic reference systems NADB3

(+) :Marker indicating the location of the map sheet in the NAD27 grid system

RG 2003-03-C001 Date of compilation: March 2004

STRATIGRAPHIC LEGEND

PROTEROZOIC

ARCHEAN

ULTRAMAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIONS

Acmd Gabbronorite, hypersthene diorite and hypersthene quartz diorite, leucocratic to melanocratic, greenish grey to dark green, foliated, fine to medium-grained, exhibits a high magnetic susceptibility

MONZODIORITIC TO GRANITIC UNITS

Acm Granite with bluish quartz, whitish to sometimes slightly greenish, massive to foliated, heterogeneous grain size ranging from medium to coarse. Contains less than 2% mafic minerals (chlorite). Whitish the unit a heterogeneous aspect Contains abundant enclaves (10 to 25%) of various compositions, which give the unit a heterogeneous aspect

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Volzel Suite

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TONALITIC UNITS

Qilalugalik Suite

Biotite tonalite, reddish grey, foliated, fine to medium-grained, characterized by the presence of variable amounts of burgundy to bright red plagioclase. Presence of granitic phases in pockets, lenses or bands with diffuse and transitional contacts with the tonalitic phase, giving the unit a heterogeneous aspect ("granitization"); contains enclaves and bands of volcano-sedimentary rocks.

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We suggest references to this map be made in the following form: Simard, M., Parent, M., 2004 - Geology 1:250,000, 34L - INUKJUAK. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs, Québec; map RG 2003-03-C002.

INUKJUAK

Note to user:

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44 P	34 M	34 N
44	34 L	34 K
44 H	34 E	34 F

Geoscience compilation - Geology 1:250,000 Codes and symbols used for this map comply with the general legend for geological maps (publication MB 96-28)

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Canada

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MAP PRODUCED USING SAGEOM TECHNOLOGY

Angle of grid relative to true north; 1*43' Eas: Reference ellipsoid: GRS80 Geodetic reference system: NAD83 (+) :Marker indicating the location of the map sheet in the NAD27 grid system

RG 2003-03-C002 Date of compilation: March 2004

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection, Zone: 17

Geoscience compilation - Geology 1:250,000 34L - INUKJUAK

Québec !!!