



PRECAMBRIAN\*

LEGEND

- Quartzite, pure and impure, grey, green, pink and blue; including phyllite, biotite sericite schist, minor milky quartz pebbles, feldspar masses, granite and pegmatite lenses, ferruginous, garnetiferous, and graphitic zones.
- Biotite schist, with abundant quartz, some sericite; including slate, phyllite, phyllonite, quartzite, minor milky quartz pebbles, feldspar masses, granite and pegmatite lenses, ferruginous, garnetiferous, and graphitic zones. Sericite, chlorite schist (1) with quartzite lenses, fragments, phyllonite; minor quartz pebbles, iron conglomerates and conglomerates.
- Basic rocks, various basic rocks including gneiss, amphibolite, basalt, gabbro, and possibly andesite.
- Sericitic, porphyroclastic phyllonite, feldspar masses, typically shored, mylonitic to crushed matrix; with phyllite, quartzite, crush conglomerate, and minor conglomerates.
- Biotite granite A, with white to grey, euhedral feldspar megacrysts, one-half to one inch in size, in a foliated biotite-rich matrix, including minor epidote, microgabbro, hornblende-bearing biotite granite (H).
- Biotite granite B, with white to grey, euhedral feldspar megacrysts, one-half to one inch in size, including minor epidote, microgabbro, and massive grey granite. Hornblende-bearing biotite granite (H).
- Biotite microgabbro, with white to grey angular feldspar megacrysts, one-eighth to one-eighth inch in size, in a well-foliated biotite-rich matrix; including very minor epidote.
- Biotite granite C, with white to grey subhedral to euhedral feldspar megacrysts, one-quarter to one-half inch in size, in a foliated matrix; including minor epidote, microgabbro, and pegmatite.
- Biotite granite D, with grey to pink to red euhedral feldspar megacrysts, one and one-half to three inches in size, in a foliated to massive matrix; including minor epidote, microgabbro, and pegmatite.
- Biotite granite gneiss, with some hornblende, chlorite, including minor massive granite, porphyritic granite, granulobiotite, pegmatite, and amphibolite.
- Hornblende granite gneiss, with some biotite, chlorite, including minor massive granite, porphyritic granite, granulobiotite, pegmatite, and amphibolite.
- Amphibolite, including biotite amphibolite, hornblende, banded to massive.
- Biotite granite, with white to pink to red feldspar, minor sericite, massive. Muscovite granite (2), with abundant white to pink feldspar, minor biotite, massive. Pluton with abundant feldspar megacrysts (3), one-quarter to one-third inch in size.
- Granite pegmatite, with white to pink to red feldspar, sparse biotite, massive. Feldspar pegmatite (1), with abundant very coarse white feldspar, quartz, sparse muscovite, biotite, massive. Muscovite pegmatite (2), with abundant white and pink feldspar, quartz, massive.
- Shored leucocratic granite, with white to pink feldspar, medium to fine grain, typically shored, minor biotite, muscovite, sericite.

\*Note: Rock units are not arranged chronologically.

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Geological boundary, geological
- Building (dip and top known, dip known top unknown)
- Building (dip unknown top known, overturned, dip unknown, top unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, foliation (defined, dip known, dip vertical, assumed)
- Lineation (plunge known)
- Extreme condensation (structural trend)
- Tight folds (structural trend)
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Shear zone
- Beccia
- Mylonite
- Graben
- Joint
- Sample location
- Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known)
- Radioactivity
- Mineral occurrence (anomalous)
- Megalithic
- Cave
- Campsite
- Township
- Epidote

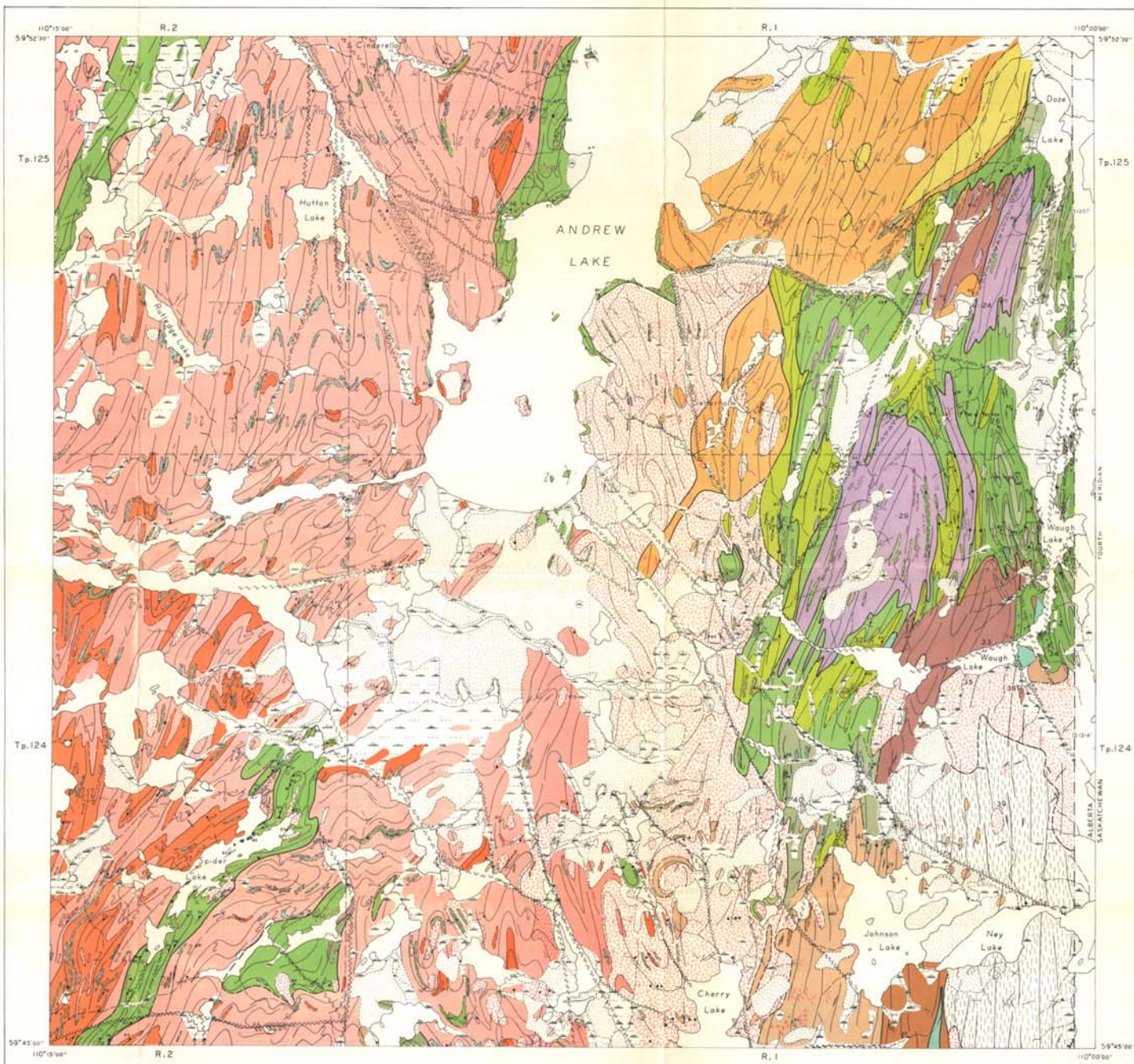
Geology by John D. Godfrey, 1957, 1958

- Drainage (permanent, intermittent)
- Mudflat
- Sand-covered area
- Spot elevation, height in feet above mean sea level
- Provincial boundary
- Township boundary
- Section line

Base map compiled from planimetric sheet 74 N.E. quarter, published by Government of Alberta, Department of Lands and Forests, Edmonton.

All photographs covering this area are obtainable from the Technical Division, Department of Lands and Forests, Government of Alberta, Edmonton, and the National Air Photographs Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa.

Approximate magnetic declination 20° 4' East in 1961, decreasing 6' annually.



Map is temporary Preliminary Report 61-2

MAP 61-2A (sheet #2)  
**ANDREW LAKE, SOUTH**  
 WEST OF FOURTH MERIDIAN

Scale: Two inches to One Mile



Lithographed in Canada Published 1961