

GEOLOGY OF THE KITTY POND AREA BETTS COVE OPHIOLITE COMPLEX, NEWFOUNDLAND

by Bruce Idleman




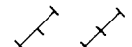
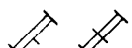
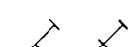
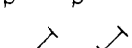





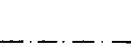



Lithologies

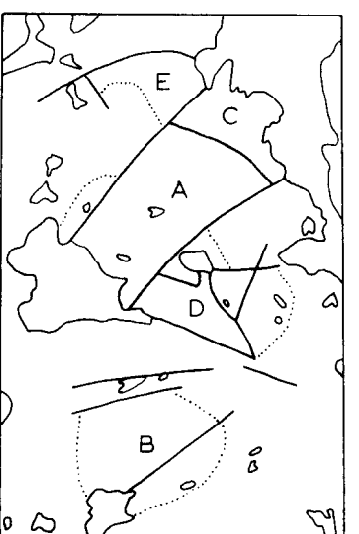
BETTS COVE OPHIOLITE COMPLEX :

- 6 Sheeted diabase dikes (>95%)
- 5 Weakly layered to homogeneous gabbro (>10% diabase dikes)
- 4 Weakly layered to homogeneous gabbro (<10% diabase dikes)
- 3 Interlayered gabbroic and ultramafic rocks (>10% diabase dikes)
- 2 Interlayered gabbroic and ultramafic rocks (<10% diabase dikes)
- 1 Layered ultramafic rocks (<10% diabase dikes)
- u Homogeneous ultramafic rocks (mostly harzburgite)
- s Serpentinite
- fm Altered fault-related rocks (mafic-derived)
- fu Altered fault-related rocks (ultramafic- and mafic-derived)

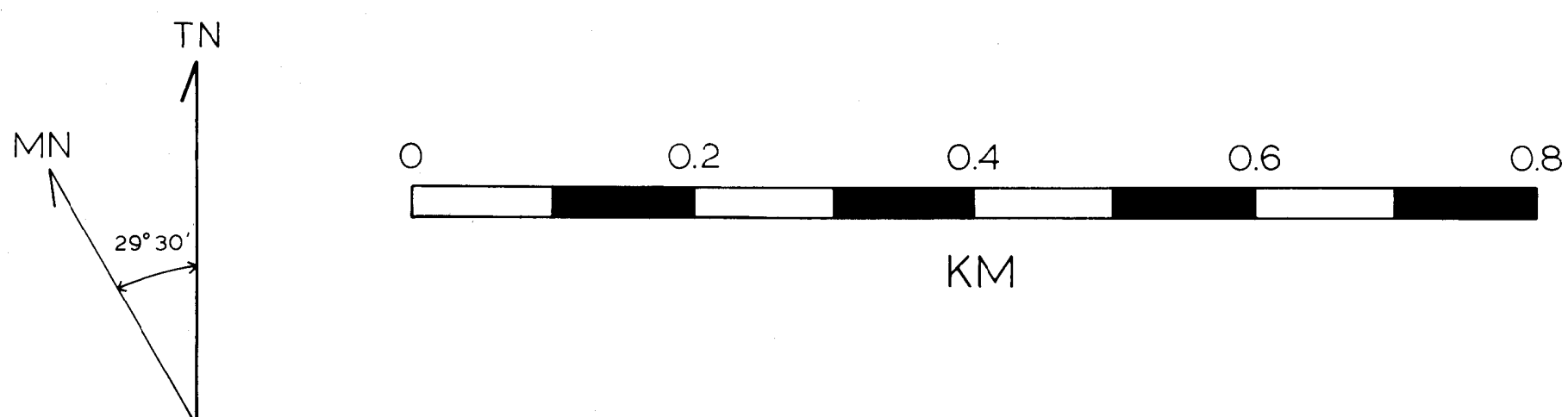
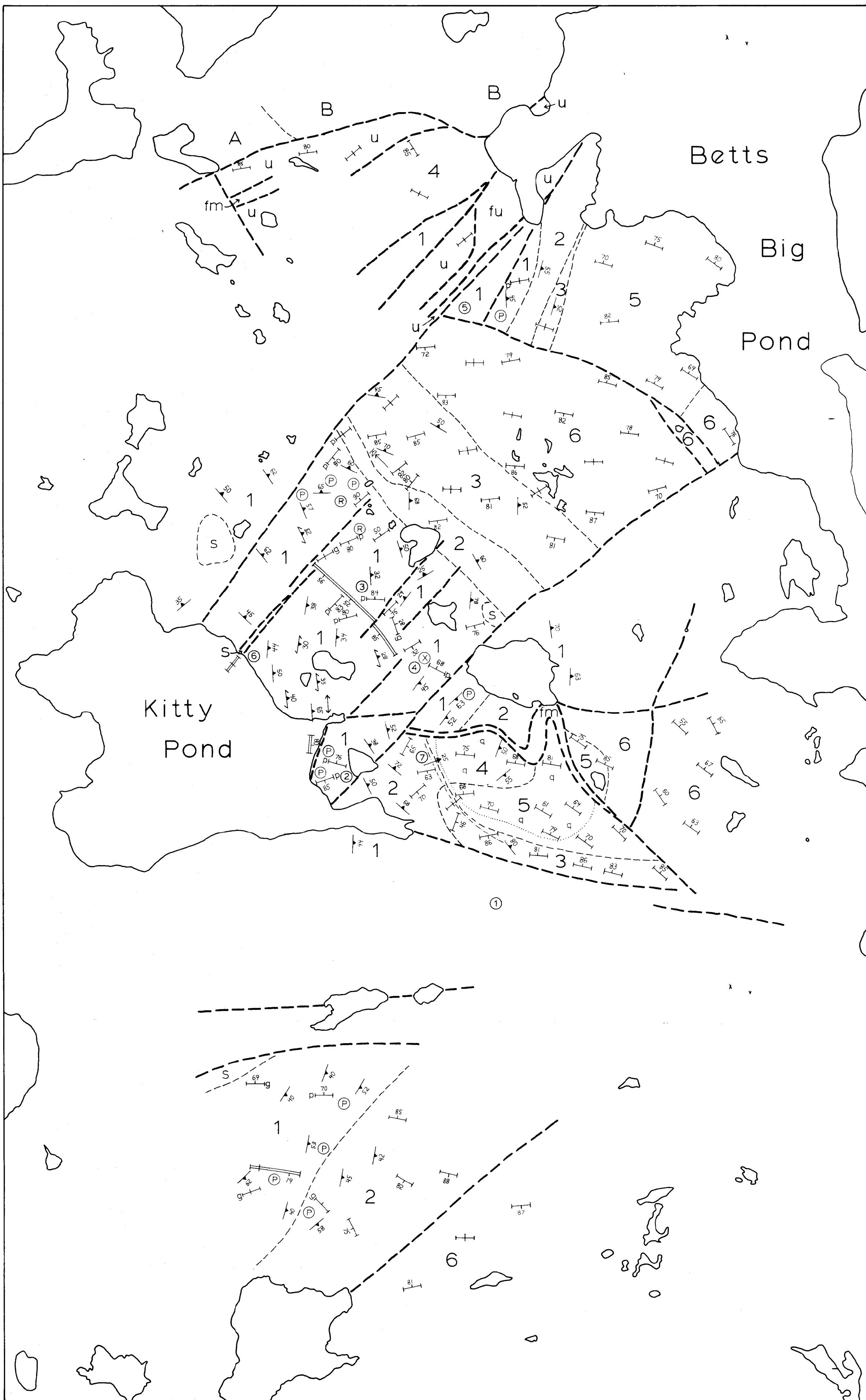
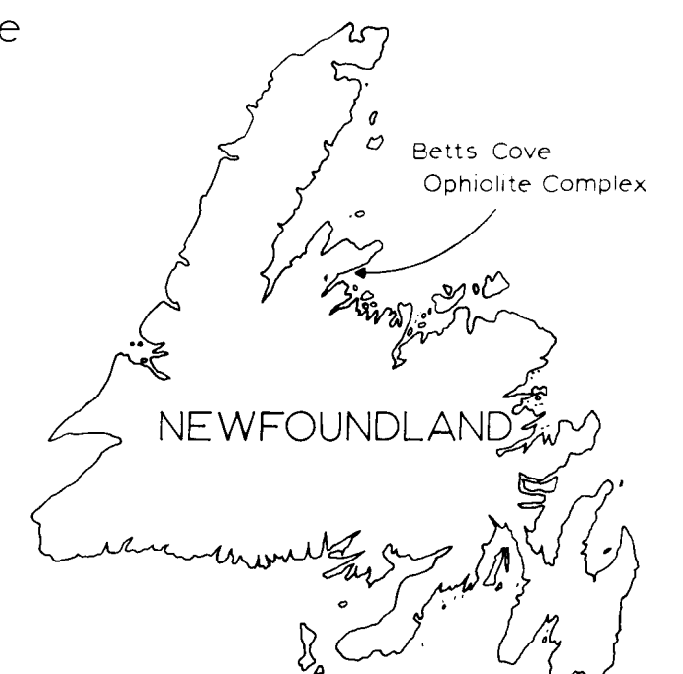
- A Quartz-feldspar porphyry
- B Mafic volcanic rocks, argillite, chert (probable Snooks Arm Group)

Symbols

-  Igneous layering; inclined, vertical
-  Foliation (oriented mineral grains); inclined, vertical, parallel to layering
-  Lineation (oriented mineral grains); horizontal, plunging, vertical
-  Diabase dike (early); inclined, vertical
-  Diabase dike (late); inclined, vertical
-  Pyroxenite dike; inclined, vertical
-  Pegmatitic gabbro dike; inclined, vertical
-  Rodingite
-  Ultramafic pod in gabbro or pyroxenite
-  Ultramafic xenolith
-  Area containing abundant quartz-bearing rocks
-  Synclinal fold axis
-  Trace of synclinal fold axial surface
-  Lithologic contact
-  Fault
-  Localities referenced in text



Map areas
referenced in text



THIS MAP WAS COMPILED FROM ENLARGEMENTS OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AT AN APPROXIMATE SCALE OF 1:4,600. THE SCALE IS SOMEWHAT VARIABLE THROUGHOUT THE MAP AREA.

GEOLOGY IS BASED ON FIELD WORK CONDUCTED DURING 1978 AND 1979.