

There is an interval of a half mile to a second ridge inland on the island which gives the following descending section :—

1. Fine-grained dark green diabase (127)	50
2. Dark brown, yellow weathering carbonate of iron with some calcite and interbedded with black chert (126)	20
	70

The underlying rocks are concealed by the drift.

On the islands to the south and east of Long island, pink and gray sandstones (129) overlie thick beds of massive concretionary limestone often carrying much pyrite.

Thickness of
rock difficult
to define.

The above detailed descriptions of several of the sections measured in the Cambrian area, show how difficult it is to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the thickness or succession of these rocks. In the first place the capping of diabase which was probably a flow at or near the surface does not rest always upon the same beds, there being a difference of several hundred feet between the beds immediately underlying the diabase of the Manitounuk islands and those in the same position at Richmond gulf. The rocks, resting unconformably upon the lower arkose beds along the west side of Richmond gulf, also vary in thickness and in the number of the measures which rest directly upon the arkose. This difference is due to cross faults parallel to the direction of the thrust which allowed varying thickness of the upper rocks to be shoved over the lower in each huge cake lying between any two such faults.

The sequence of the formation in descending order is assumed to be as follows :

The upper portion is taken to be represented by the diabase capped, light coloured sandstones and limestones of the Manitounuk islands. These appear to rest upon a maximum thickness of 300 feet of cherty limestone, followed below by sandstones and argillites passing downwards through several hundred feet of dark red argillite sandstone and greywacke into the arkose at the base of the formation. The iron-bearing series of the Nastopokuk islands are the equivalents of the red sandstones and argillites above the arkose. The total thickness of the formation is reckoned as follows in descending order :

	Feet.
1. Diabase capping	400
2. Manitounuk series	450
3. Limestones	300
4. Light coloured sandstones, &c	150
5. Dark red sandstone, argillite and greywacke	700
6. Arkose sandrock and greywacke	600
7. Arkose	1000
Total thickness of sedimentary rocks	3600