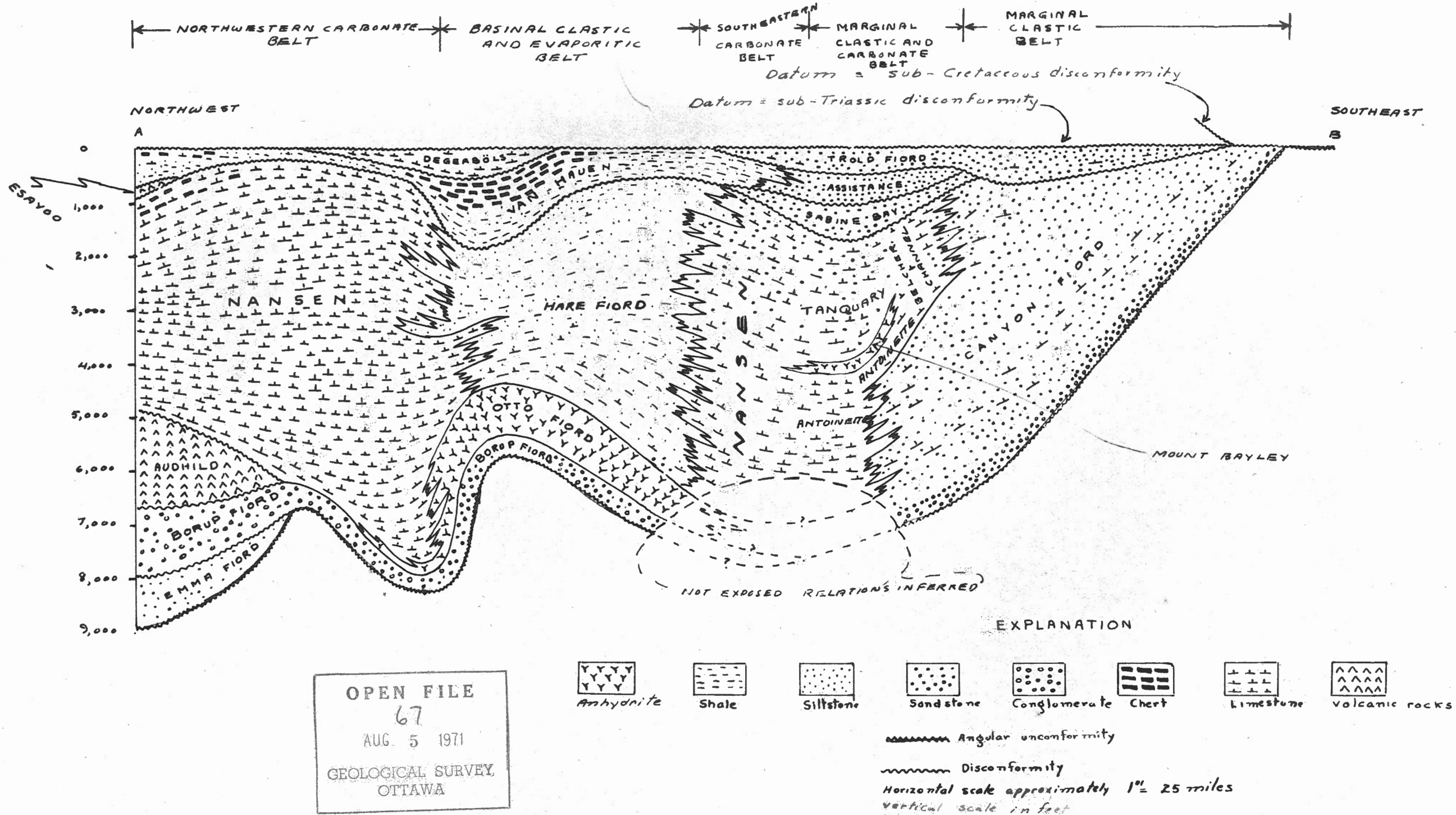
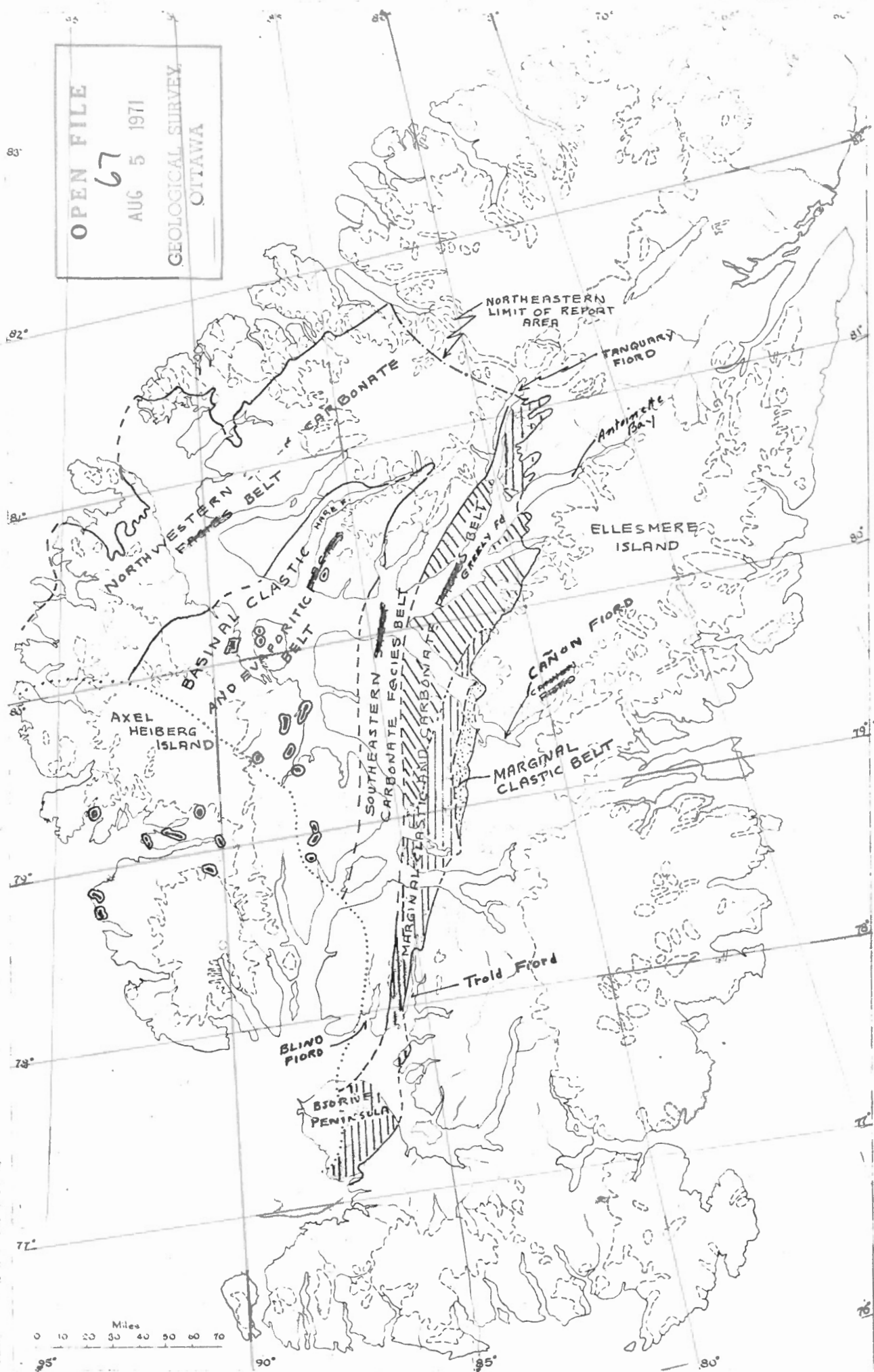


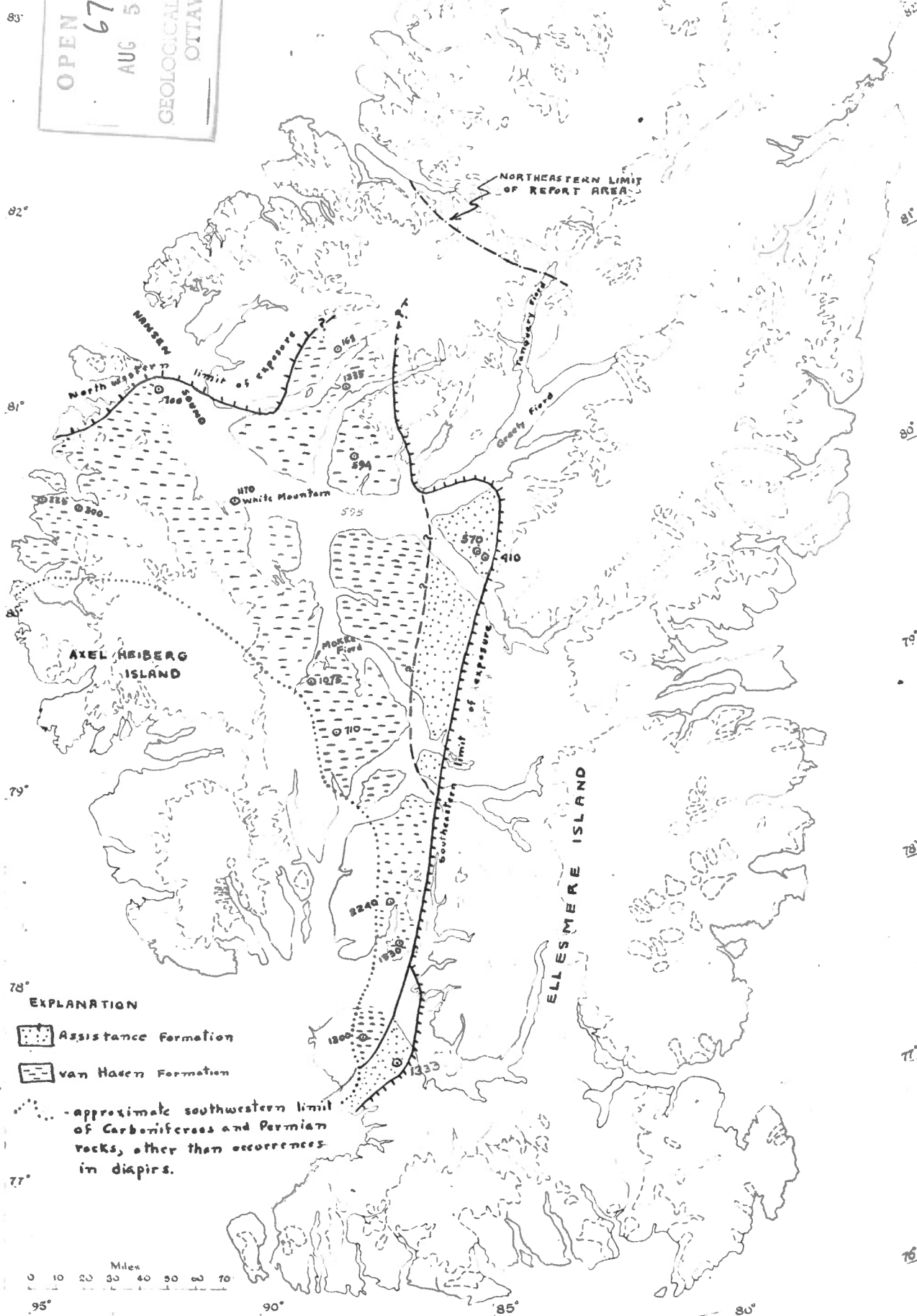
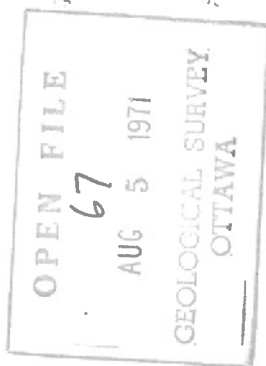
Text-figure 1. Index map showing: (a) locations of geologic map-areas accompanying the present report; (b) vertically ruled areas that were mapped geologically by members of Operation Eureka; (c) horizontally ruled area that was mapped by J.W. Kerr (1969) during the first season of Operation Grinnell; (d) obliquely ruled area that was mapped by R.L. Christie (1967); and (e) stippled area that encompasses parts of map-areas underlain by Carboniferous and Permian rocks which represent the subject of the present report.





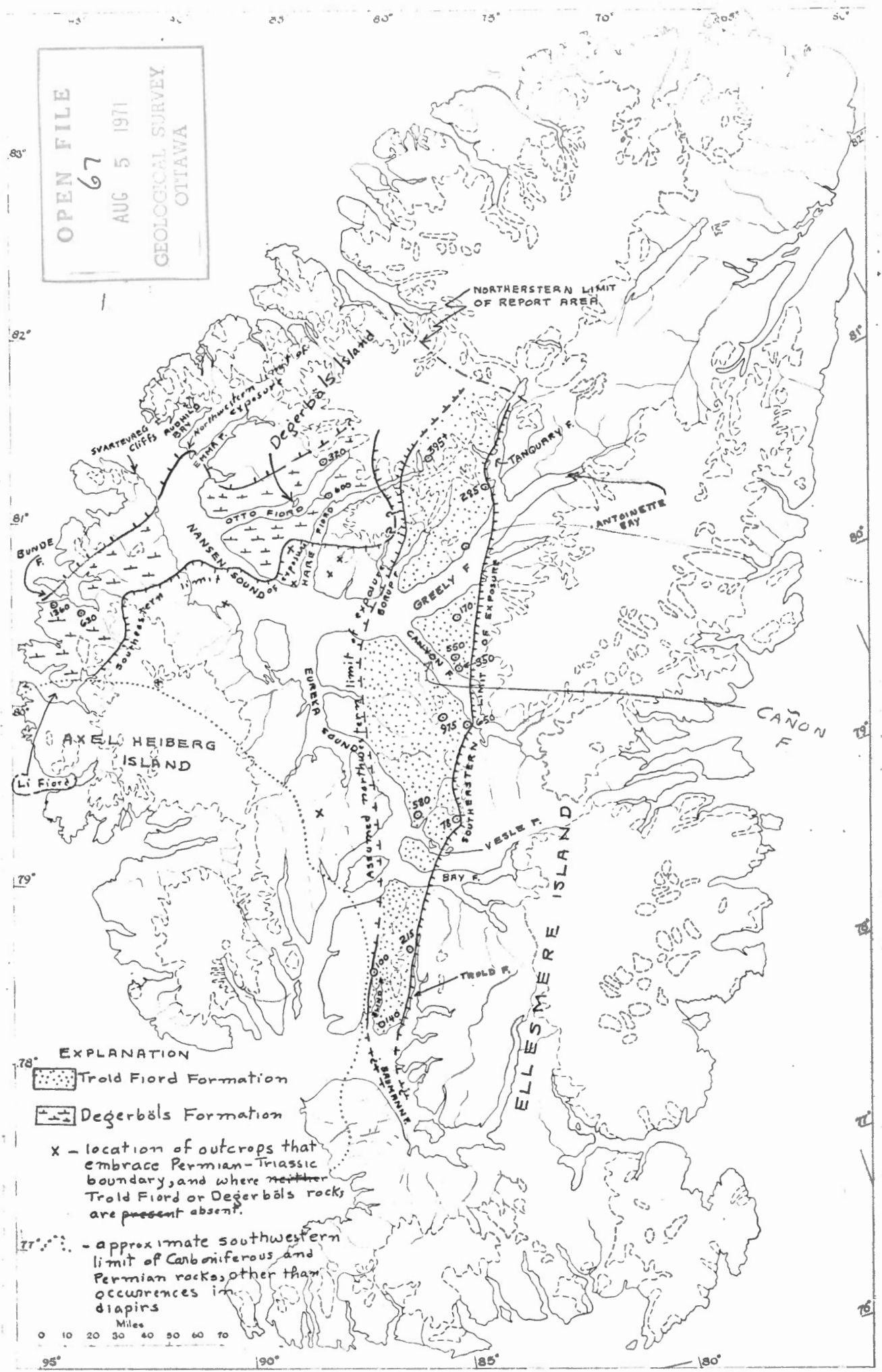
Text-figure 2. Diagrammatic restored section of Carboniferous and Permian rocks across Sverdrup Basin, based on measured sections shown in Figure 3. Facies belts shown at top of figure refer to the Nansen and correlative formations only.





Text-figure 4. Distribution of Assistance Formation and correlative van Hauen Formation. Circled dots mark locations of studied sections of these rocks, along side of which figures give thicknesses in feet. It should be noted that rocks of the Sverdrup Basin on Axel Heiberg and Ellesmere Islands are highly folded and faulted and that areas of distribution of these formations do not imply areas of continuous outcrop or subcrop; rather these areas delimit regions in which occur sporadic outcrops of these formations.





Text-figure 5. Distribution of Trolld Fiord Formation and its presumed equivalent, the Degerbøls Formation. Circled dots mark locations of studied sections of these rocks, along side of which figures give thicknesses in feet. It should be noted that rocks of the Sverdrup Basin on Axel Heiberg and Ellesmere Islands are highly folded and faulted and that the areas of distribution of these two formations do not imply areas of continuous outcrop and/or subcrop; rather these areas delimit regions in which occur sporadic outcrops of these formations.

