

LEGEND

Upper Ramparts River (106G) and Sans Sault Rapids (106H)

B. Selwyn Basin  
(South of Plateau Thrust) 106G only

A. Stable Platform Region  
(North of Plateau Thrust) 106G and 106H

CENOZOIC

MESOZOIC

PALEOZOIC

PROTEROZOIC

**Dh** HUME FORMATION: Limestone, fossiliferous; minor shale; marine

LOWER DEVONIAN  
**Df** LANDRY FORMATION: Limestone, thick-bedded, resistant; marine

**Da** ARNICA FORMATION: Dolomite, brown, striped; minor gypsum and solution-breccia; marine

SILURIAN(?) AND DEVONIAN(?)  
UPPER SILURIAN(?) AND LOWER DEVONIAN(?)  
**SD** Unnamed map-unit SD: Dolomite, partly sandy, silty, argillaceous, marine

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN  
UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN  
**OSK** MOUNT KINDLE FORMATION: Dolomite, siliceous, fossiliferous; minor chert; marine

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN  
UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN  
**EOf** FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN FORMATION: Dolomite, monotonous; secondary chert; red beds locally at base; marine

CAMBRIAN  
LOWER CAMBRIAN  
**ESk** SEKWI FORMATION: Limestone, dolomite, minor shale and quartzite; marine

**Eb** BACKBONE RANGES FORMATION: Sandstone, quartzite, dolomite, varicoloured shale; marine and (?)non-marine

PROTEROZOIC  
HADRYNIAN(?)  
**Hs** SHEEPBED FORMATION: Shale, dark grey to black, marine  
**Hk** KEELE FORMATION: Limestone, dolomite, quartzite, shale, conglomerate; marine  
**Hr** RAPITAN GROUP (Mainly or entirely upper division): Shale, siltstone, sandstone, pebbly grit; marine

HELIKIAN(?)  
**Hld** LITTLE DAL FORMATION: Dolomite and limestone, polygenic, partly sandy, silty, argillaceous; minor shale; marine  
**H5** Unnamed map-unit H5: Shale, varicoloured; limestone, dolomite; marine. H5g - includes gypsum

LOWER AND (?)MIDDLE DEVONIAN  
**D** Devonian carbonate formations, undifferentiated

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN  
**EOt** Transitional unit; dolomite and limestone; shale interbeds; marine

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN  
**EOr** ROAD RIVER FORMATION: Shale, limestone, dolomite, chert; marine. CDrc - mappable carbonate units, largely debris flows

QUATERNARY  
**Qa** Alluvium, largely gravel and sand

CRETACEOUS West of 129°30'  
(subject to revision)

LOWER AND UPPER CRETACEOUS  
**K** Undifferentiated; a lower, marine sequence of shale, siltstone and minor sandstone (Arctic Red Formation) is overlain by and partly equivalent to an upper, nonmarine and (?) marine sequence of sandstone and shale (Trevor Formation in part).  
Stratigraphic markers:  
- S - Local base of sandstone-bearing sequence  
- a - (b, c, etc.) Base of any prominent sandstone unit

CRETACEOUS East of 129°30'  
(subject to revision)

UPPER CRETACEOUS  
**Ku** Sandstone, shale; marine and (?) nonmarine

LOWER CRETACEOUS  
**KL** ARCTIC RED/SANS SAULT FORMATIONS: Shale; sandstone interbeds increasing northward; marine

DEVONIAN  
UPPER DEVONIAN  
**Di** IMPERIAL FORMATION: Shale, sandstone; marine

**Oc** CANOL FORMATION: Shale, black, siliceous, bituminous; marine

MIDDLE DEVONIAN  
**Dr** RAMPARTS FORMATION: Limestone; marine

**Dhi** HARE INDIAN FORMATION: Shale, greenish grey, black at base, minor siltstone and limestone; marine

**Dh** HUME FORMATION: Limestone, fossiliferous; minor shale; marine

LOWER DEVONIAN  
**Df** LANDRY FORMATION: Limestone, thick-bedded, resistant; marine

**Da** ARNICA FORMATION: Dolomite, brown, striped; minor gypsum and solution-breccia; marine. Da' includes thin Unit SD at base.

SILURIAN(?) AND DEVONIAN(?)  
UPPER SILURIAN(?) AND LOWER DEVONIAN(?)  
**SD** Unnamed map-unit SD: Dolomite, partly sandy, silty, argillaceous, partly orange-weathering; limestone; marine

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN  
UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN  
**OSK** MOUNT KINDLE FORMATION: Dolomite, siliceous, fossiliferous; minor chert; marine

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN  
UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN  
**EOf** FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN FORMATION: Dolomite, polygenic, partly silty, argillaceous; commonly sandy near base; very minor chert; marine. EOfb - basal red beds

CAMBRIAN  
UPPER CAMBRIAN  
**Es** SALINE RIVER FORMATION: Red beds; shale, siltstone, sandstone; salt, gypsum, anhydrite, dolomite; marine

LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN  
**Ec** MOUNT CAP FORMATION: Shale, thin-bedded limestone, glauconitic sandstone, siltstone; marine

MIDDLE AND UPPER DEVONIAN  
**Dhc** HARE INDIAN AND CANOL FORMATIONS, undifferentiated, Dhc: includes basal Imperial shales

**Ob** BEAR ROCK FORMATION: Dolomite, bituminous; gypsum; solution-breccia; marine

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN  
**EOt** Transitional unit; dolomite and limestone; shale interbeds; marine

HELIKIAN(?)  
**Hg** Basic intrusions: Dykes and sills of gabbro, greenish black, medium grained

**Hld** LITTLE DAL FORMATION: Dolomite and limestone, polygenic, partly sandy, silty, argillaceous; minor shale; marine

**H5** Unnamed map-unit H5: Shale, varicoloured; limestone, dolomite; marine. H5c - cliff-forming limestone and dolomite

KATHERINE GROUP  
Upper division Hku: Quartzite, dolomite, shale; marine and (?)non-marine  
Lower division Hkl: Mainly quartzite; minor shale and dolomite; marine and (?)non-marine

**Ht** TSEZOTENE FORMATION: Shale, sandstone, dolomite; marine and (?)non-marine; gabbro sills

**H1** Unnamed map-unit H1: Dolomite, minor chert; marine

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) . . . . .
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned) . . . . .
- Photogeological strike and dip (0°-15°, 15°-45°, 45°-90°) horizontal, vertical . . . . .
- Fault, sense of displacement not specified (defined, approximate or assumed) . . . . .
- Fault, thrust or reverse (defined, approximate or assumed; teeth on upthrust side) . . . . .
- Folds, more or less symmetrical:
- Anticline, trace of axial plane (defined, approximate, arrow indicates plunge) . . . . .
- Syncline, trace of axial plane (defined, approximate, arrow indicates plunge) . . . . .
- Folds, strongly asymmetrical (short arrow on steeper limb):
- Anticline . . . . .
- Syncline . . . . .
- Monoclinial bend, anticlinal, trace of hinge plane; (defined, approximate; arrow on steeper limb) . . . . .
- Monoclinial bend, synclinal, trace of hinge plane; (defined, approximate; arrow on steeper limb) . . . . .
- Overturned fold (anticline, syncline) . . . . .
- Ground observation (mapping station) . . . . .
- Exploratory well . . . . .
- Stratigraphic section, locus of measurement . . . . .
- Line of section . . . . .
- Landslide, rock avalanche . . . . .

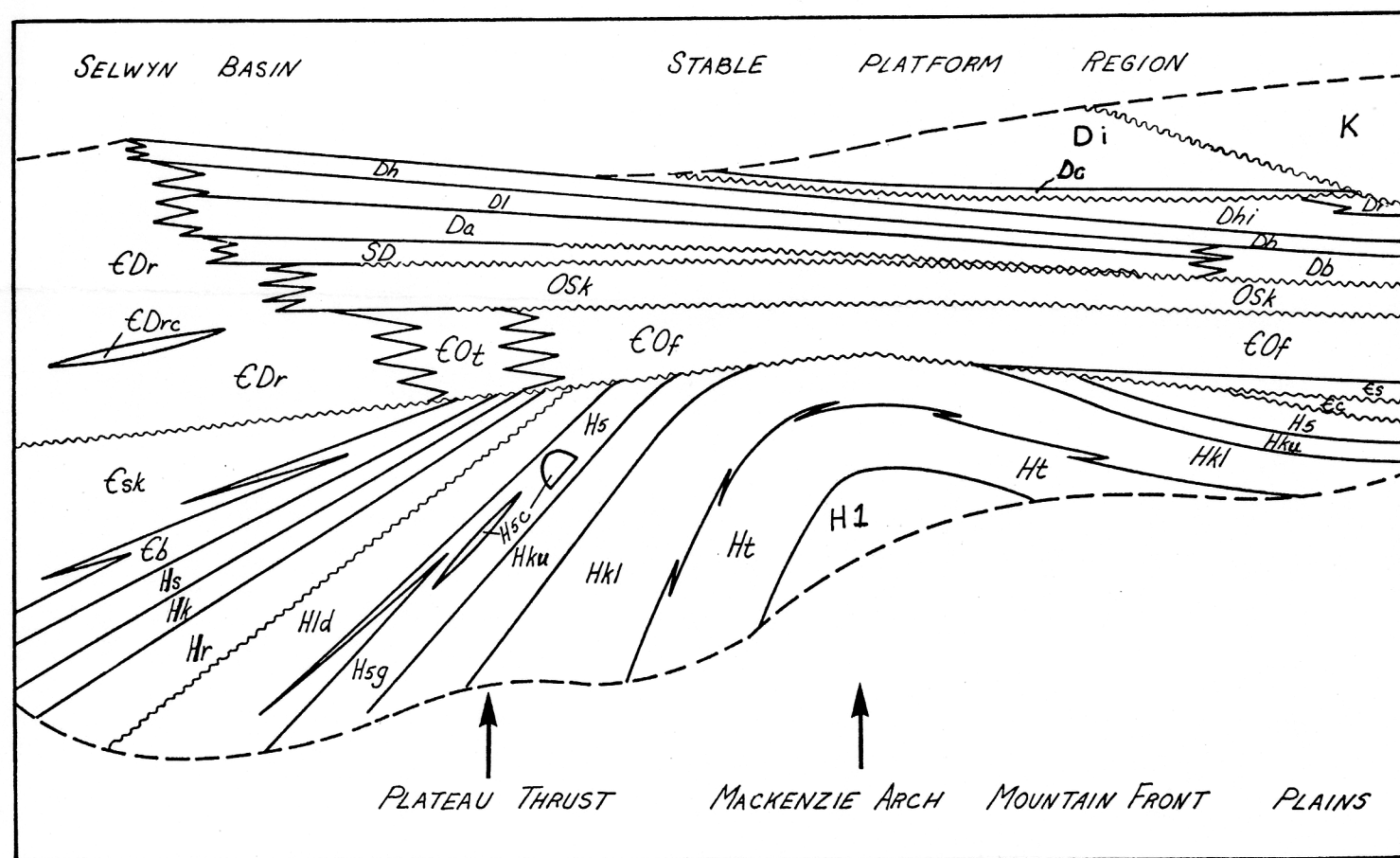


DIAGRAM SHOWING STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIPS

Geological compilation by J. D. Aitken and D. G. Cook, 1974, based on ground and airborne observations and study of air photographs (1969, 1970) by J. D. Aitken, H. R. Balkwill, D. G. Cook, W. S. MacKenzie, R. W. MacQueen, J. L. Usher and C. J. Yorath, and on published and unpublished sources.