CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

LEGEND

MESOZOIC OR CENOZOIC

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY (?)

7 — *INTREPID BAY FORMATION:* sand, clay; coal

UPPER PALÆOZOIC OR LATER

6 — *DISAPPOINTMENT BAY FORMATION:* limestone, conglomerate, sandstone, dolomite

PALÆOZOIC

DEVONIAN

5 — *SNOWBLIND BAY FORMATION:* limestone breccia, limestone conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

4A 4B 4C — *READ BAY FORMATION:* limestone, argillaceous limestone, calcareous shale, shale, sandstone, siltstone
- 4A. *Shelly facies*
- 4B. *Reef facies*
- 4C. *Graptolite facies*

ORDOVICIAN (?) AND SILURIAN

3 — *ALLEN BAY FORMATION:* dolomite; minor limestone

ORDOVICIAN

2 — *CORNWALLIS FORMATION:* limestone, shale

1 — *Undifferentiated, may be in part the same age as 2 :* limestone dolomite, dolomitic limestone, argillaceous limestone

Geological boundaries (approximate, assumed, between facies)

Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Joints (inclined, vertical)

Anticlinal axis (arrow indicates direction of plunge)

Synclinal axis (arrow indicates direction of plunge)

Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side)

Glacial striæ

Complete walrus skeletons found (W)

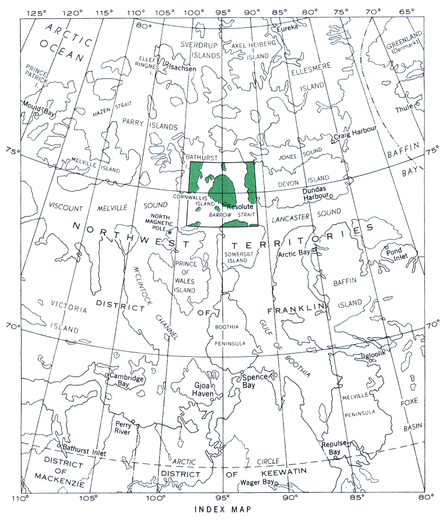
Approximate elevation above sea-level, by aneroid +125

Geology by Y. O. Fortier and R. Thorsteinsson 1950, and R. Thorsteinsson 1951 and 1952

Cartography by the Geological Cartography Division, 1953

Geographical names subject to revision

Approximate magnetic declination, 94° 00′ West



PUBLISHED, 1954

PRELIMINARY MAP 53-24

CORNWALLIS ISLAND

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Scale: One Inch to Eight Miles = 1/506,880

Miles 8 4 0 8 16 24