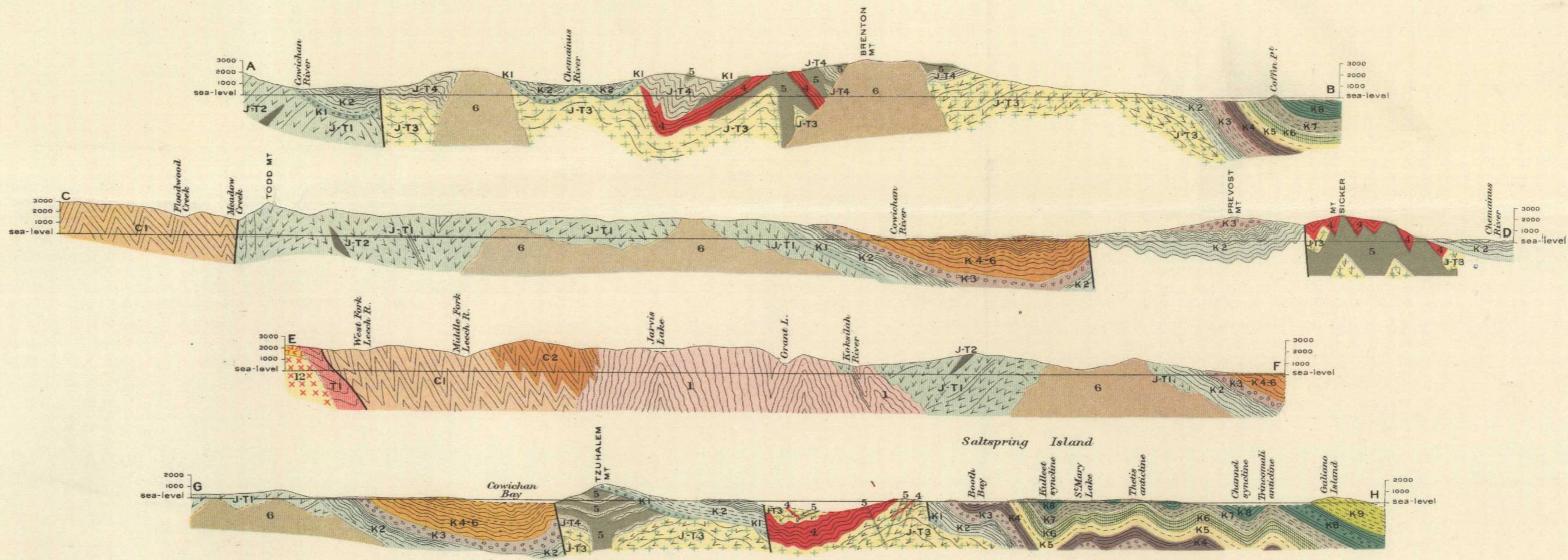


Canada  
Department of Mines

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, MINISTER; R.G.M. CONNELL, DEPUTY MINISTER.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WILLIAM McINNIS, DIRECTING GEOLOGIST.



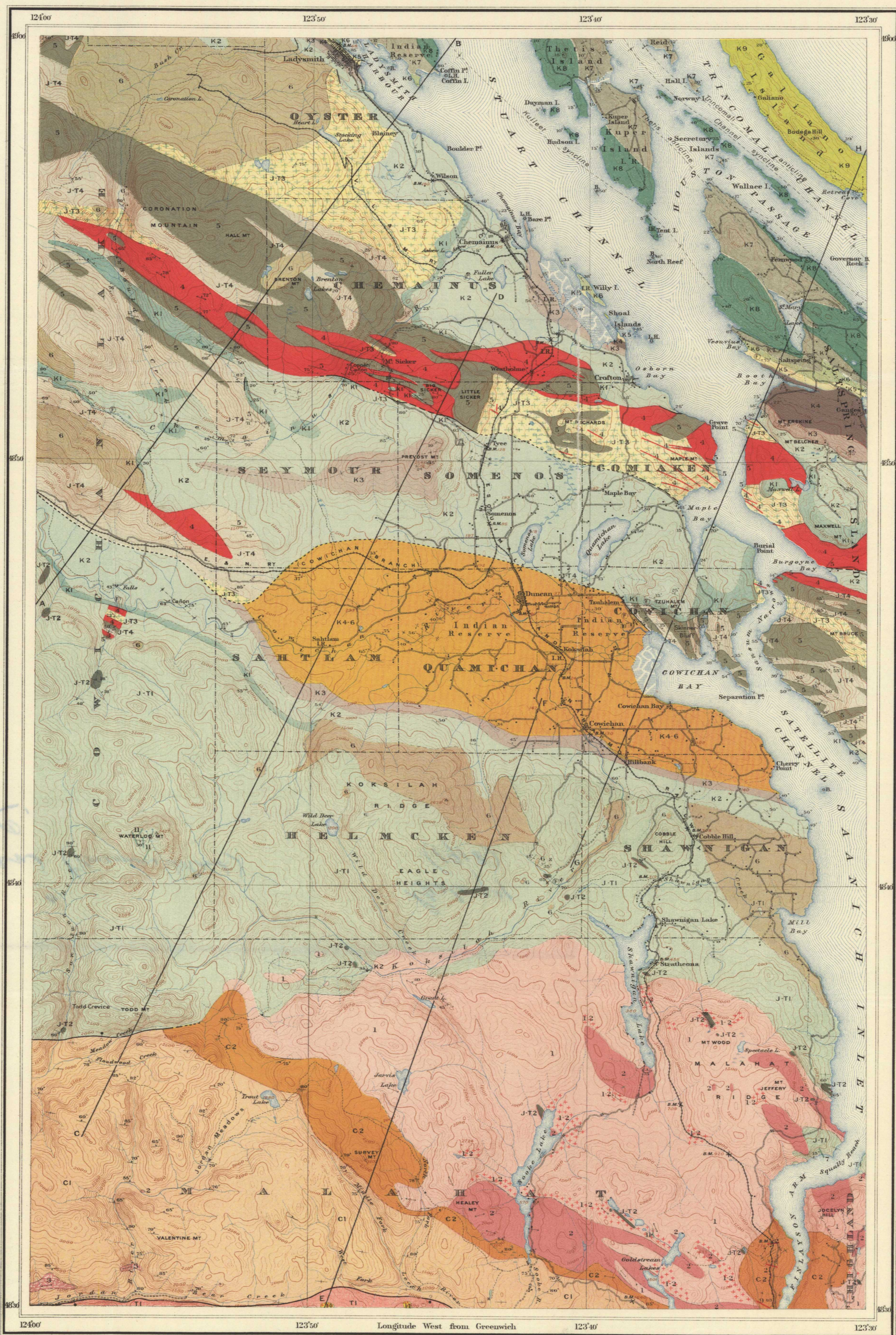
Structural sections along lines A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H.  
Scale: horizontal and vertical, 1:25,000

LEGEND

TERTIARY	UPPER EOCENE OLIгоценE	K4	Granite (dykes)	SYDNEY INDUSTRIES	Geological boundary (position determined)								
		T1	Metohsia Volcanics (basalt and diabase)			Geological boundary (probable error of location less than 250 feet)							
		K9	Gubriola formation (chiefly sandstone)				Geological boundary (probable error of location less than 1500 feet)						
		K8	Northumberland formation (volcaniclastic sandstone and shale)					Geological boundary (position assumed)					
		K7	De Courcy formation (chiefly sandstone)						Fault (probable error of location less than 250 feet)				
		K6	Cedar District formation (chiefly shale)							Fault (probable error of location less than 1500 feet)			
		K4-6	Duncan formation (sandstone and shale) equivalent of Cedar District, Protection and Ganges formations								Probable fault (position assumed)		
		K5	Protection formation (chiefly sandstone)									Dip of fault	
		K4	Ganges formation (shaly sandstone and sandy shale)										Dowthrow side of fault
		K3	Extension formation (conglomerate and sandstone)										
K2	Haslam formation (shale and sandstone)	Dip and strike											
K1	Benson formation (basal conglomerate and arkose)		General dip and strike										
MESOZOIC	UPPER JURASSIC OR LOWER CRETACEOUS			11	Hornblende and/or Andesite Porphyrite (dykes)	Vertical strata							
				9	Gabbro (dykes)		Horizontal strata						
				7	Granodiorite Porphyrite (dykes)			Anticline and anticlinal axis					
				6	Samich Granodiorite				Syncline and synclinal axis				
				5	Sicker Gabbro-diorite Porphyrite (masses, sills and dykes)					Foliation dip and strike			
				3	Tree Quartz feldspar Porphyrite (masses, sills and dykes)						Foliation dip unknown or nearly vertical		
				2	Colquitz Granite Gneiss (dykes)							Fossil locality	
				1	Colquitz Quartz Diorite Gneiss (batholiths, stocks, apophyses and dykes)								Glacial striae
		1		Wark Gabbro-diorite Gneiss	SICKER SERIES								
		1-2	Complex of Wark and Colquitz Gneisses	VANCOUVER GROUP									
J-T4	Sicker Sediments (soft, cherty silt and clay)	LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC											
J-T3	Sicker Volcanics (hornblende and/or andesite)		LOWER JURASSIC (PALAEZOIC OR LIAISONIC Limestones)										
J-T2	Sutton formation (crystalline limestone)					CARBONIFEROUS?							
J-T1	Vancouver Volcanics (andesite and basalt flows and intruded rocks, tuff breccia and cherty tuff)						C2						
C2	Malahat Volcanics (andesite, dacite, tuff breccia, tuffaceous argillite and chert)							C1					
C1	Leach River formation (slaty and quartzose schists)												

LEGEND

Culture	Streets, roads and buildings
	Private roads, or roads not well defined
	Trails
	Railways
	Tramways
	Aerial tramways
	Bridges
	Churches
	Schools
	Post Offices
Water	Mines
	Prospects
	Dams
	Wharves
	Lighthouses
	Beacons
	District boundaries
	Triangulation stations
	Bench marks
	Rivers and lakes
Relief	Watercourses with intermittent flow
	Fresh marshes
	Salt marshes
	Tidal flats
	Contours (showing land forms and elevations above sea level) General 200 feet
	Depression contours
	Sand
	Figures showing heights in feet above sea level
	Geographical position by triangulation based on I.C.C. & G.S. stations Vancouver and Discovery, near Victoria
	Average magnetic declination 25 East

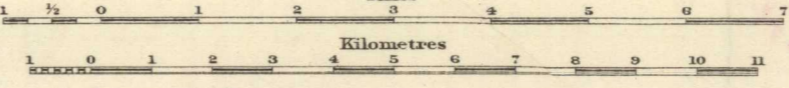


C.O. Senecal, Geographer and Chief Draughtsman.  
G.G. Atkins, and A.M. Ferguson, Draughtsmen.

MAP 42 A  
(Issued 1918)

DUNCAN SHEET  
VANCOUVER ISLAND  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:25,000



Note: For practical purposes assume 2 MILES TO 1 INCH

GEOLOGY  
C.H. CLAPP, 1912, 1913  
W.L. UGLOH, 1910  
H.C. COOKE, 1910

TOPOGRAPHY  
R.H. CHAPMAN, (IN CHARGE) 1910  
K.G. CHAPMAN, 1910  
S.C. McLEAN, (TRIANGULATION) 1908

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY  
NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE

To accompany Memoir by C.H. Clapp