

LEGEND

GRANITIC ROCKS

- 10 Leucocratic quartz-poor rocks: pyroxene and/or hornblende monzonite
- Closely fractured
- 9 Mafic-rich quartz-poor rocks: pyroxene-hornblende meta-syenodiorite, syenodiorite, and monzonite
- 8 Quartz monzonite and leucoquartz monzonite
- Crushed and mylonitized
- 7 Heterogeneous mixture of granitic, leucogranitic, and gneisitic rocks: some mixed older granitic gneiss
- Inclusions of hornblende-biotite granodiorite and/or augen granodiorite-gneiss (3a)
- 6 Hornblende-biotite granodiorite: with megacrysts of potash feldspar
- a Without megacrysts of potash feldspar

ULTRABASIC ROCKS

- 5 Mainly enstatite

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 4 Quartzite, phyllitic quartzite, phyllite, limestone: all of low metamorphic grade

STRUCTURAL UNITS OF THE GNEISS DOMES

- (with no implication of relative age or "stratigraphic" succession)
- 3 Mixed gneisses: mainly foliated leucogranodiorite, leucoquartz monzonite, and granitic gneiss (in places garniferous); leucogranodiorite-gneiss contains remnants and extensive layers of hornblende granodiorite-gneiss; some metasedimentary gneisses and amphibolites
 - a With inclusions of hornblende granodiorite-gneiss (containing augen of potash feldspar)
 - b Hornblende granodiorite-gneiss (with augen of potash feldspar)
 - c 3a veined with leucogranodiorite and leucoquartz veins
 - d Granular and gneisitic rocks of metasedimentary origin
 - e Quartz monzonite and leucoquartz monzonite, well foliated with megacrysts of potash feldspar
 - 2 Veined granodiorite-gneiss: chiefly an augen granodiorite-gneiss veined with leucogranodiorite, leucoquartz, and pegmatite
 - a With augen of potash feldspar
 - b With hornblende
 - c With fifty per cent or over leucoclastic veins
 - 1 Hybrid gneiss: intensely interleaved rocks consisting of a metasedimentary fraction with leucogranite-gneiss and pegmatitic interlayers, much migmatite, minor amphibolite
 - a Marble and/or calc-silicates
 - b Layers alternating with leucogranite-gneiss, five per cent of quartzfeldspathic rocks changing in composition from leucogranodiorite to granite and pegmatite, and in texture from massive to mildly foliated to gneissic (all boundaries are gradational and arbitrary with surrounding hybrid gneiss)
 - c With megacrysts of potash feldspar
 - d Garnet-hornblende augen gneiss; some garniferous leucogranite-gneiss, and some amphibolite

Heavily drift covered area Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)

Note: for sections along lines A-B, C-D, E-F, G-H, R-S-T, U-V, and W-X, see Figure 26

Geology by J. E. Reesor, 1958-60

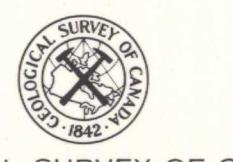
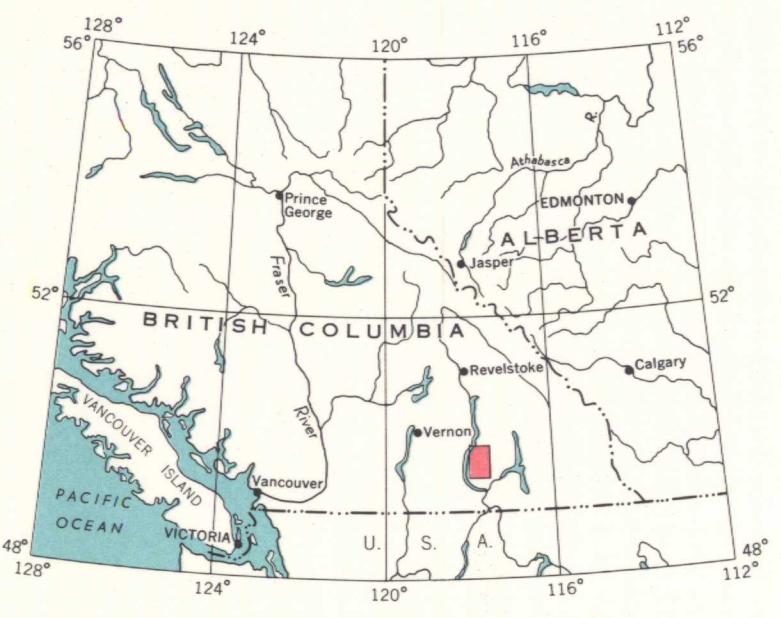
To accompany G.S.C. Bulletin 129 by J. E. Reesor

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1964

Road, all weather.....
Other roads.....
Cart track.....
Trail or portage.....
Railway.....
Provincial Forest boundary.....
Lot line and number.....
Horizontal control point.....
Building; barn.....
Church.....
School.....
Post Office.....
Water tank.....
Power transmission line.....
Intermittent stream.....
Lake or stream, indefinite.....
Marsh or swamp.....
Contour interval (100 feet).....
Depression contours.....
Height in feet above mean sea-level.....

Base-map, consisting of topographic maps Burton (1962) and Passmore (1959), compiled and drawn by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

Approximate magnetic declination, 22° 06' East, decreasing 3.0' annually



GEODETIC SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

MAP 1176A

GEOLGY

VALHALLA AND VALKYR RANGES

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:63,360

1 inch to 1 mile

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 Kilometres

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