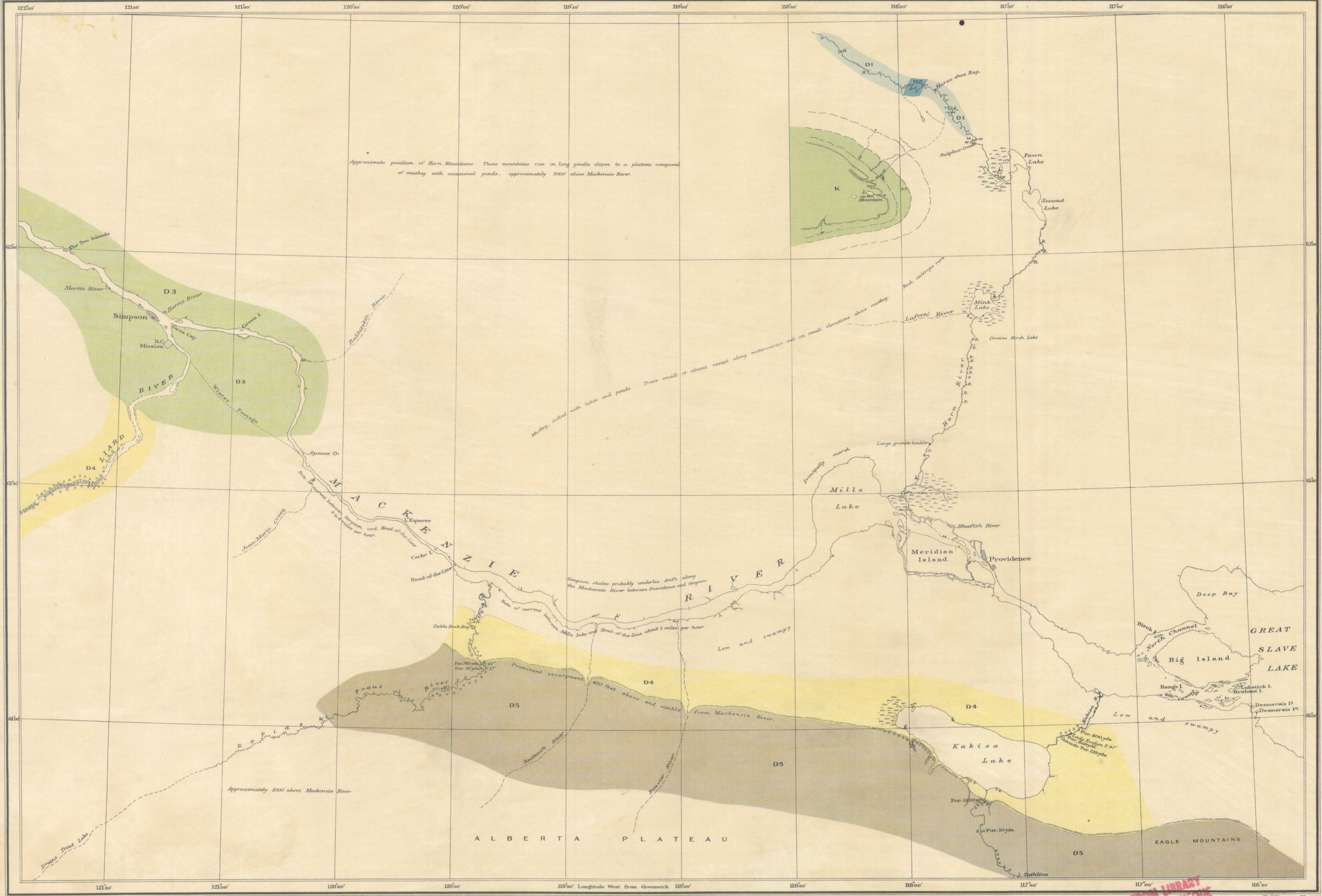


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A Geol
Mackenzie River
1922

MIDDLE DEVONIAN
UPPER DEVONIAN CRETACEOUS
Hay River beds

- LEGEND**
- K** Mountain shale (soft brown-black shale with bands of ironstone)
 - D5** Chiefly pure grey limestone
 - D4** Spirifer distinctus zone (pure limestone with some shale)
 - D3** Simpson shale (greenish-grey shale)
 - D2** Pine Point limestone (dark grey heavy bedded limestone)
 - D1** Horn River shale (black brown. Fossiliferous, usually fractured and jointed)
- Symbols**
- Geological boundary (fixed)
 - Geological boundary (approximate)
 - Geological boundary (assumed)
 - Dip and strike
 - Rock outcrop
 - Glacial striae
 - Sulphur spring
 - Escarpment
 - Rapid or fall
 - Indian house
 - Indian camp or fishing place



C. O. Sénécal, Geographer and Chief Draughtsman.
A. Joanes, Draughtsman.

Publication No. 1956

**MACKENZIE RIVER BETWEEN GREAT SLAVE LAKE AND SIMPSON,
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE.**

Scale of Miles 0 10 20

**NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES**

SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Geology by E. J. Whitaker, 1919, 1921.
Base map from surveys by E. J. Whitaker, 1921.
R. G. Mc Connell, 1887, and the Topographical
Survey Branch, Department of the Interior, 1922.
Map compilation by J. O. Fortin.

In accompany report by E. J. Whitaker
in Summary Report, Part B, 1922.

1956