



LEGEND

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

15 Beach deposits, alluvium

TERTIARY (?)

14 White sand with coal

JURASSIC

13 JAEGER FORMATION: sandstone

TRIASSIC AND (?) JURASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC AND (?) LOWER JURASSIC  
12 HEIBERG FORMATION: sand, pebble beds, coal

TRIASSIC

MIDDLE AND UPPER TRIASSIC  
11 SCHEI POINT FORMATION: calcareous sandstone, limestone

PERMIAN AND/OR LATER

10 Sand, sandstone, and coal

PERMIAN

9 ASSISTANCE FORMATION: glauconitic sandstone, minor chert

DEVONIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN  
8 OKSE BAY FORMATION: sandstone, some siltstone, shale, coal, pebbly sandstone, and conglomerate (non-marine) (3,500+)  
The lower part of the formation is divided into:  
Bc, dark sandstone;  
Bb, white sandstone;  
Ba, lower sandstone;  
On southern Cameron Island, the upper part of the formation is the CAPE FORTUNE MEMBER. Bc, sandstone, siltstone, shale (partly marine) (1,000)

MIDDLE DEVONIAN

7 BLUE FIORD FORMATION: limestone (marine) (250)  
7a BIRD FIORD FORMATION: limestone, sandy limestone, calcareous or quartzose sandstone, micaceous sandstone and shale, argillaceous sandstone, shale (marine) (800-2,100)

LOWER OR MIDDLE DEVONIAN

5 DRIFTWOOD BAY FORMATION: sandstone (marine ?) (150)

SILURIAN AND/OR DEVONIAN

4 SHEARD OSBORN FORMATION: siltstone, sandstone, limestone, dolomite, silty limestone, argillaceous limestone, quartzose limestone, conglomerate, and shale (marine and?) non-marine) (550+)

MIDDLE AND (?) LOWER DEVONIAN

6 BLUE FIORD FORMATION: limestone, shale, calcareous mudstone, and sandstone;  
Middle Devonian (marine) (2,500)  
EIDS FORMATION: calcareous shale and mudstone; Lower or Middle Devonian (marine) (1,050)

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN

UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN  
3 STUART BAY FORMATION: argillaceous and calcareous sandstone, limestone; Lower Devonian (marine) (1,220)  
BATHURST ISLAND FORMATION: argillaceous and calcareous sandstone, sandy mudstone, limestone, shale, argillaceous limestone, silty limestone, and sandy limestone; Upper Silurian (marine) (3,400)

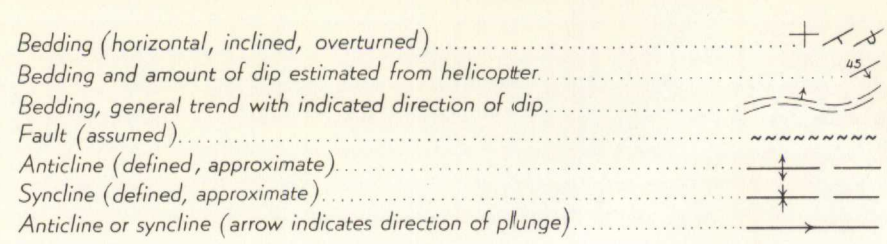
ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

UPPER ORDOVICIAN TO UPPER SILURIAN  
2 CAPE PHILLIPS FORMATION: calcareous shale, shale, mudstone, argillaceous limestone, limestone, minor cherty limestone, cherty shale, dolomite, and siltstone (marine) (1,500)

ORDOVICIAN

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN  
1 CORNWALLIS FORMATION: limestone, dolomite, dolomitic limestone, argillaceous limestone, minor shale (marine) (2,700+)

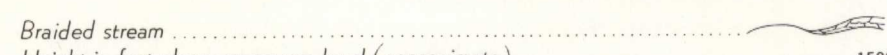
Figures in parentheses are approximate thicknesses of formations in feet.



Geology by Y. O. Fortier, B. F. Glenister, H. R. Greiner, D. J. McLaren, N. J. McMillan, A. W. Norris, E. F. Roots, J. G. Souther, R. Thorsteinsson, and E. T. Tozer, 1955

Compiled by Y. O. Fortier

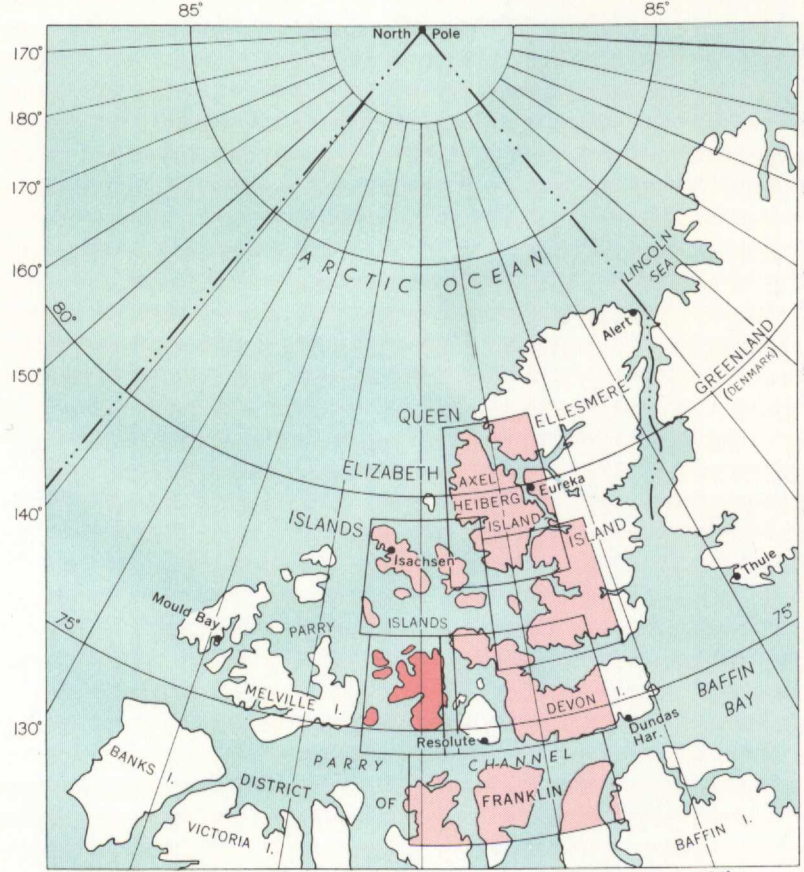
To accompany G.S.C. Memoir 320 by Y. O. Fortier et al.



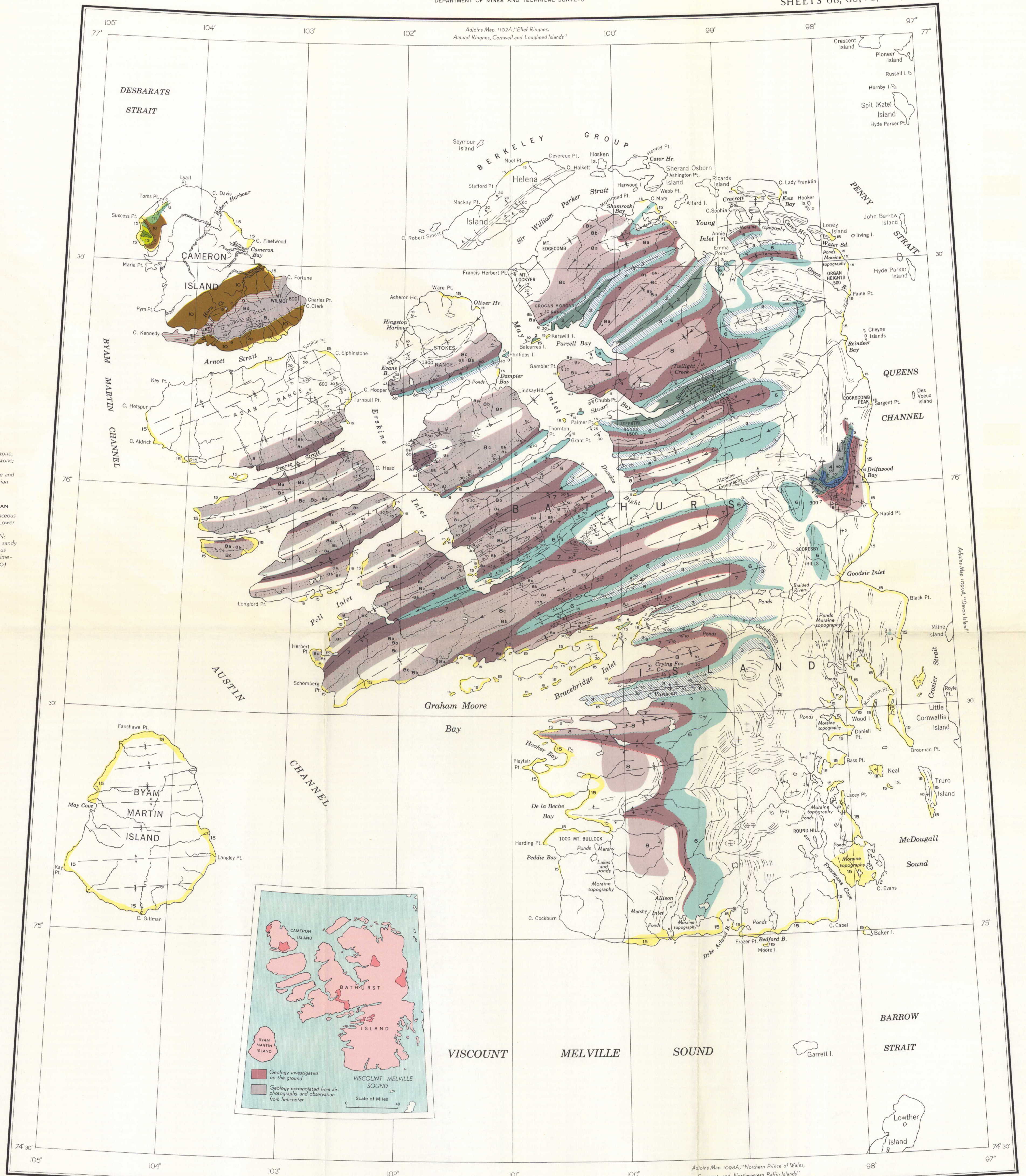
Height in feet above mean sea-level (approximate)

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Air photographs covering this area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographic Survey, Ottawa, Ontario



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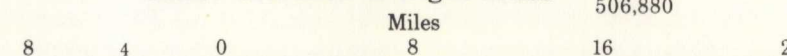


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MAP 1103A  
GEOLOGY  
BATHURST ISLAND GROUP  
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN  
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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



Geographical names subject to revision

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