GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

92 G/7

LEGEND

Map-units 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 10 do not appear on this map

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

11 — *Alluvial, marine and glacial deposits*

10 — *GARIBALDI GROUP: basalt andesite, dacite, and rhyodacite flows; minor pyroclastic rocks. (May include some Tertiary)*

TERTIARY
EOCENE
MIDDLE EOCENE AND LATER

9 — *Basalt flows or sills; dykes and minor pyroclastic rocks*

8 — *Sandstone, shale, and conglomerate; minor tuff and coal*

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS
UPPER CRETACEOUS

7 — *HELM FORMATION: argillite, quartzite, sandstone, conglomerate, limestone and arkose; paragneiss*

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS

6 — *GAMBIER GROUP: tuff, breccia, agglomerate, andesite, argillite, greywacke, quartzite, and conglomerate; minor schist, granulite, limestone, lime-silicate rock, skarn*

5 — *FIRE LAKE GROUP: greenstone, slate, chlorite schist, greywacke, granulite, andesite, conglomerate, quartzite; minor limestone*

JURASSIC
MIDDLE JURASSIC

4 — *HARRISON LAKE FORMATION: porphyritic meta-andesite and meta-dacite; minor breccia and arkose*

LOWER AND MIDDLE (?) JURASSIC

3 — *CULTUS FORMATION: slaty argillite; minor shale, siltstone, greywacke, shaly limestone, and silicified argillite*

PRE-JURASSIC

2 — *BOWEN ISLAND GROUP: mainly greenstone; minor chert and greywacke*

1 — *TWIN ISLAND GROUP: hornblende-granulite, amphibolite, gneiss, schist, conglomerate, quartzite, meta-arkose, lime-silicate rock; migmatite*

COAST PLUTONIC ROCKS

Varieties B2, B3, b1, and h5 are present in the map-area, but cannot be shown on the scale used

B1	b1	h1	H1	1. *Granite*
B2	b2	h2	H2	2. *Granodiorite*
B3	b3	h3	H3	3. *Quartz diorite*
		h4	H4	4. *Diorite*
		h5	H5	5. *Gabbro*
		h6	H6	6. *Migmatite*

B. *biotite is the only mafic mineral present in appreciable amounts*
b. *biotite is more abundant than hornblende*
h. *hornblende is more abundant than biotite*
H. *hornblende is the only mafic mineral present in appreciable amounts*

The vertical line at left indicates the estimated period of formation and evolution of the plutonic rocks

Projections to the left indicate probable major periods of movement of the plutonic rocks

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational)
Bedding (inclined, vertical)
Foliation, schistosity, gneissosity (inclined, vertical)
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
Mineral occurrence or property with location number — × Cu 5
Pyritization — ×
Smoky (bluish) quartz — o
Location of specific plutonic areas (described in appendix) — 38

MINERAL SYMBOLS

Copper	Cu	*Molybdenum*	Mo
Gold	Au	*Silver*	Ag
Lead	Pb	*Zinc*	Zn

Geology by J.A. Roddick, 1950-1952

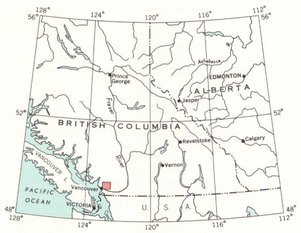
To accompany G.S.C. Memoir 335 by J.A. Roddick

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

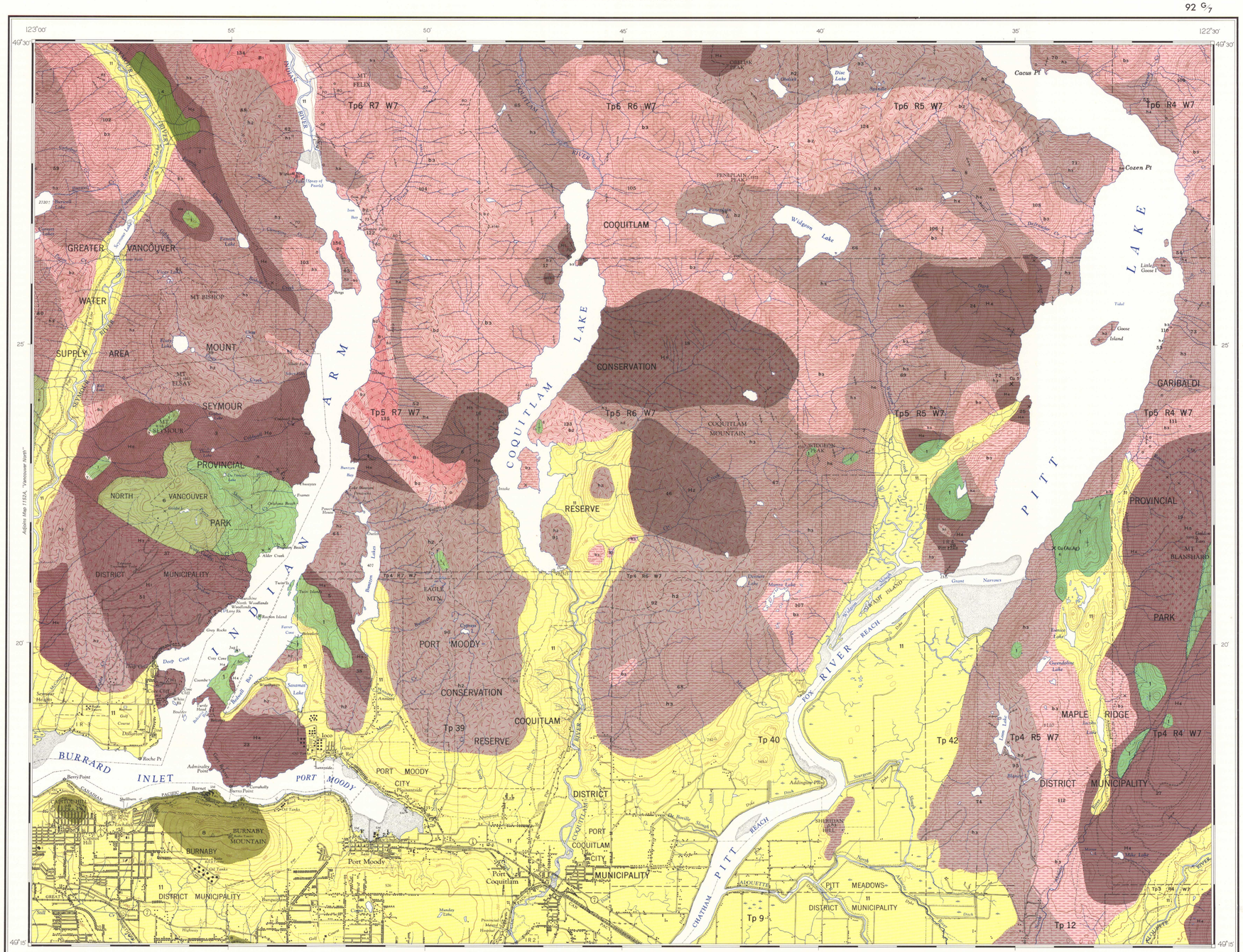
Road, all weather — Route No.
Road, dry weather
Cart track
Railway, multiple track
Railway, single track
Power transmission line
Church
School
Post Office
Horizontal control point
Boundary monument
International boundary
District boundary
Indian Reserve, park, forest boundary
Intermittent stream
Irrigation canal or ditch
Dyke
Glacier or snowfield
Sand, gravel or mud
Contours (interval 100 feet)
Height in feet above mean sea-level — 5572

Base-map compiled by the Province of British Columbia, 1940 and drawn by the Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E., 1942
Name revisions by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

Mean magnetic declination 22° 46' East, decreasing 3.0' annually.



INDEX MAP



Aidjoint Map 1152A, "Vancouver North"

PUBLISHED, 1965
COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

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MAP 1153A

GEOLOGY

COQUITLAM

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:63,360
1 inch to 1 mile

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles
Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres