

LEGEND

CENOZOIC	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	16	Beach deposits, alluvium	
	TERTIARY (?)	15	White sand with coal	
MESOZOIC	JURASSIC	14	JAEGER FORMATION: sandstone	
	TRIASSIC AND (?) JURASSIC	13	HEIBERG FORMATION: sand, pebble beds, coal	
	TRIASSIC	12	SCHEI POINT FORMATION: calcareous sandstone, limestone	
	PERMIAN AND/OR LATER	11	Sand, sandstone, and coal	
	PERMIAN	10	ASSISTANCE FORMATION: glauconitic sandstone; minor chert	
	DEVONIAN			
	UPPER DEVONIAN	9	OKSE BAY FORMATION (8, 9) CAPE FORTUNE MEMBER: sandstone, siltstone, shale (partly marine) (1,000)	
		8	LOWER MEMBER: sandstone; some siltstone, shale, coal, pebbly sandstone, and conglomerate; 8a, lower sandstone; 8b, white sandstone; 8c, dark sandstone (non-marine) (3,500+)	
	MIDDLE DEVONIAN	7	BIRD FIORD FORMATION: limestone, sandy limestone, calcareous or quartzite sandstone, micaceous sandstone and shale, argillaceous sandstone, shale (marine) (800-2,100)	
	LOWER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN	6	BLUE FIORD FORMATION: limestone, shale, calcareous mudstone, and sandstone; Middle Devonian (marine) (350-2,500) EIDS FORMATION: calcareous shale and mudstone; Lower or Middle Devonian (marine) (1,050). STUART BAY FORMATION: argillaceous and calcareous sandstone, limestone; Lower Devonian? (marine) (1,220); only Blue Fiord formation in Driftwood Bay area	
PALAEOZOIC	LOWER OR MIDDLE DEVONIAN	5	DRIFTWOOD BAY FORMATION: sandstone (marine?) (150)	
	SILURIAN AND/OR DEVONIAN	4	SHERARD OSBORN FORMATION: siltstone, sandstone, limestone, dolomite, silty limestone, argillaceous limestone, quartzite limestone, conglomerate, and shale (marine and (?) non-marine) (550+)	
	SILURIAN			
	UPPER SILURIAN	3	BATHURST ISLAND FORMATION: argillaceous and calcareous sandstone, sandy mudstone, limestone, shale, argillaceous limestone, silty limestone, and sandy limestone (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 thickness of formations in feet

At Driftwood Bay, the Sherard Osborn formation conformably overlies the Cape Phillips formation. It is unconformably overlain by the Driftwood Bay formation on which the Blue Fiord formation lies conformably. In the Stuart River area, the Cape Phillips, Bathurst Island, Stuart Bay, Eids, and Blue Fiord formations are in conformable sequence. The relation of the Sherard Osborn and Driftwood Bay formations to the Stuart Bay, and Eids formations of Bathurst Island is not known. On southern Cameron Island, the Assistance formation unconformably overlies the Cape Fortune member of the Okse Bay formation. A summary description of the area is included in: Fortier, Y.O. (1957): The Arctic Archipelago; Geol. Surv., Canada, Economic Geol. Ser. 1, (4th Ed.) pp. 393-442.

Geology by personnel of Operation Franklin, 1955

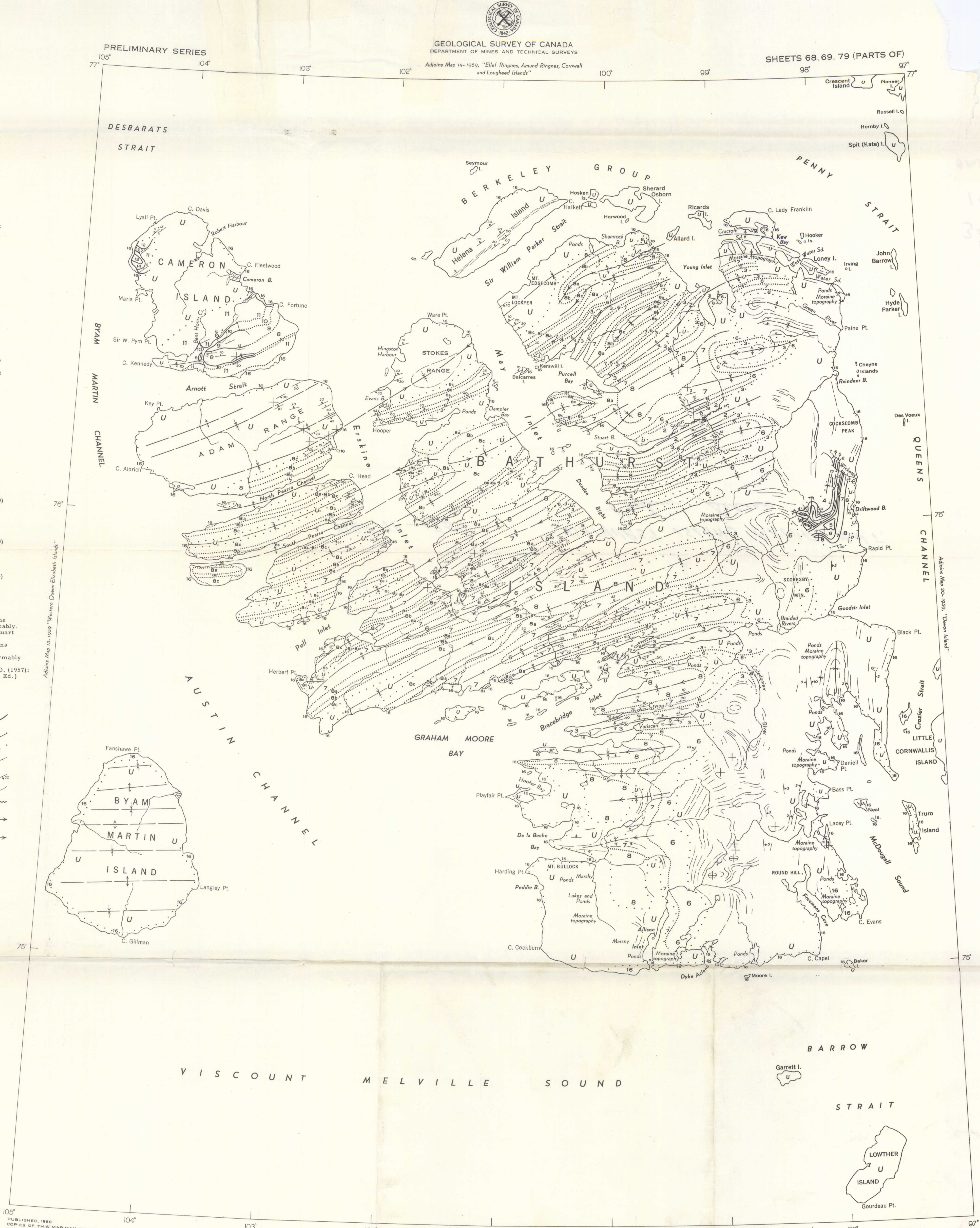
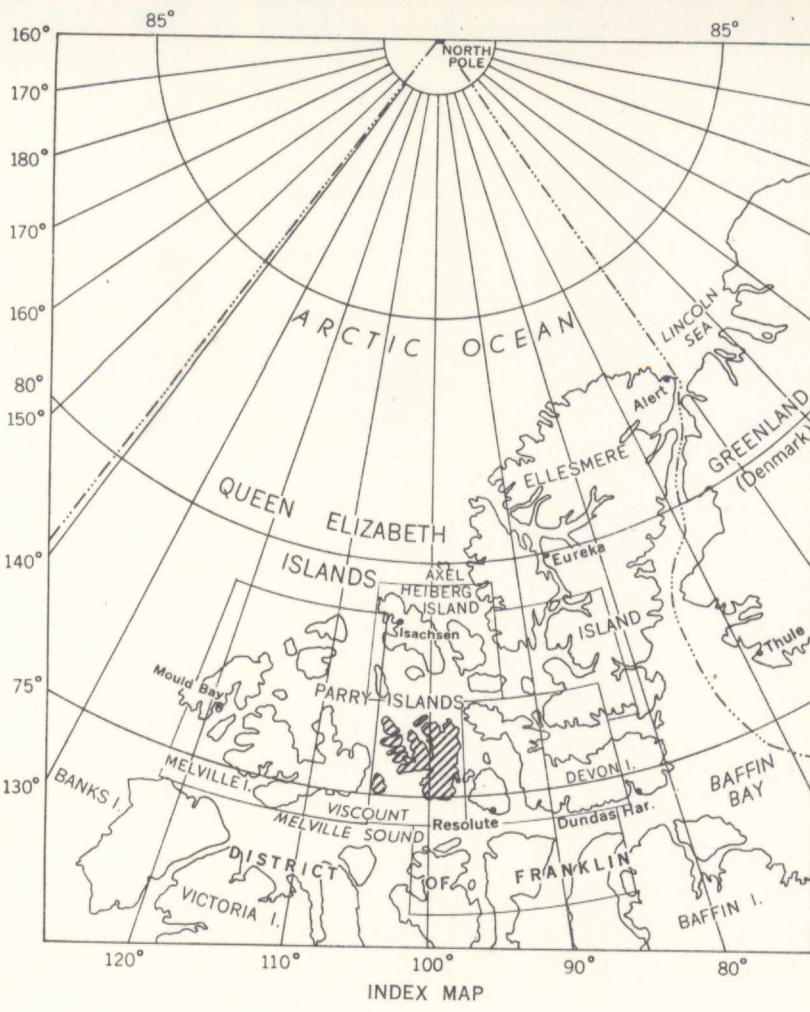
- Geological boundary in area investigated in detail
- Geological boundary established from the air or from air photographs
- Limit of geological mapping, unmapped area
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined)
- Bedding and amount of dip estimated from helicopter
- Bedding trend with indicated direction of dip
- Fault (approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate, arrow indicates direction of plunge)
- Syncline (defined, approximate, arrow indicates direction of plunge)

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1959

Geographical names subject to revision

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

In response to public demand for earlier publication, Preliminary Series maps are now being issued in this simplified form, thereby effecting a substantial saving in time. There is no loss of information, but the maps will be clearer to read if all or some of the map-units are hand-coloured.



PUBLISHED, 1959
COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

18-1959
MAP 18-1959
GEOLOGY
BATHURST ISLANDS GROUP
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
Scale: One Inch to Eight Miles = $\frac{1}{506,880}$
Miles 8 4 0 8 16 24

Adjoins Map 10-1959, "Northern Prince of Wales, Somerset and Northwesternmost Baffin Islands"

PRINTED BY THE SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

MAP 18-1959
BATHURST ISLANDS GROUP
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES