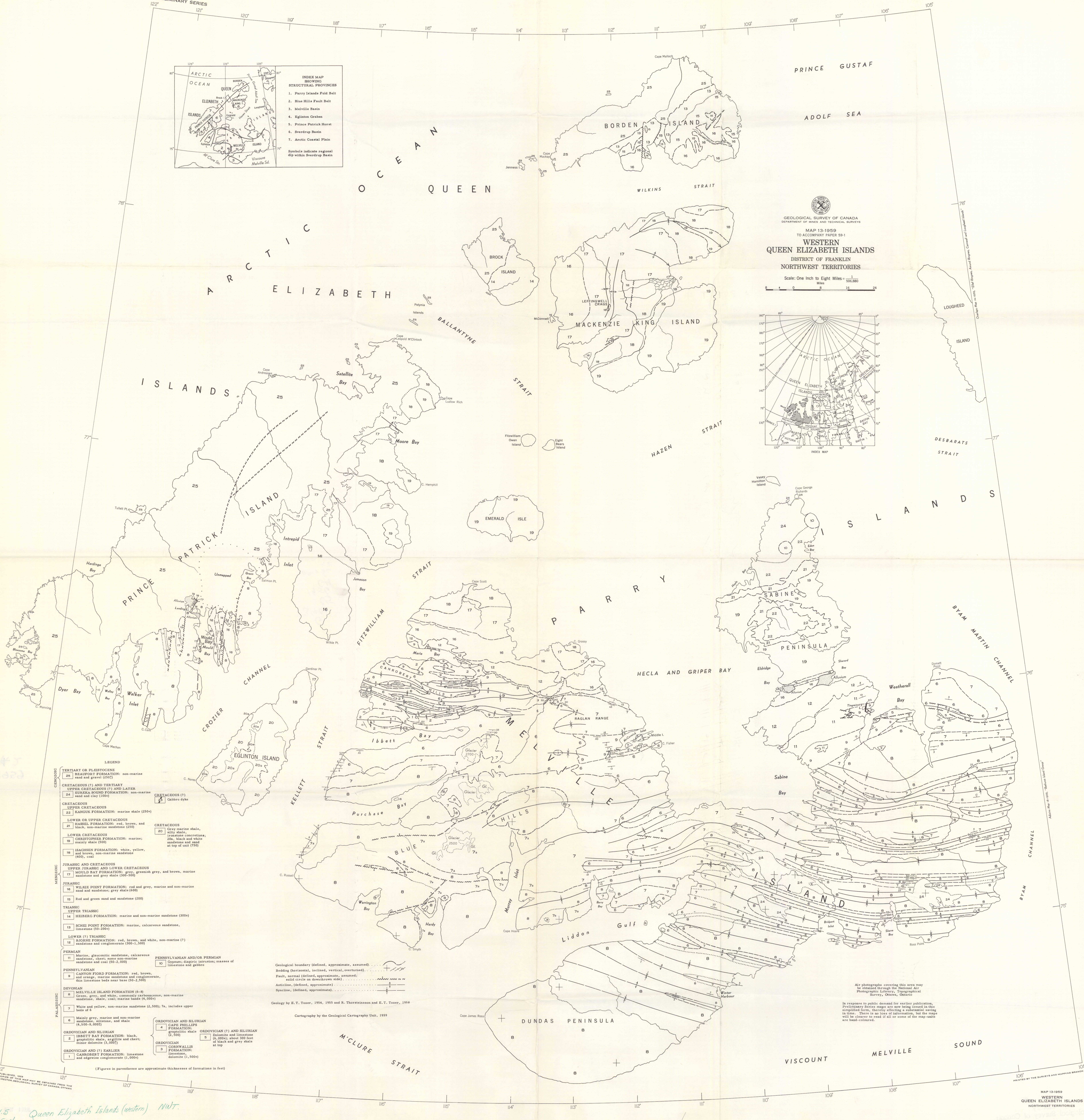
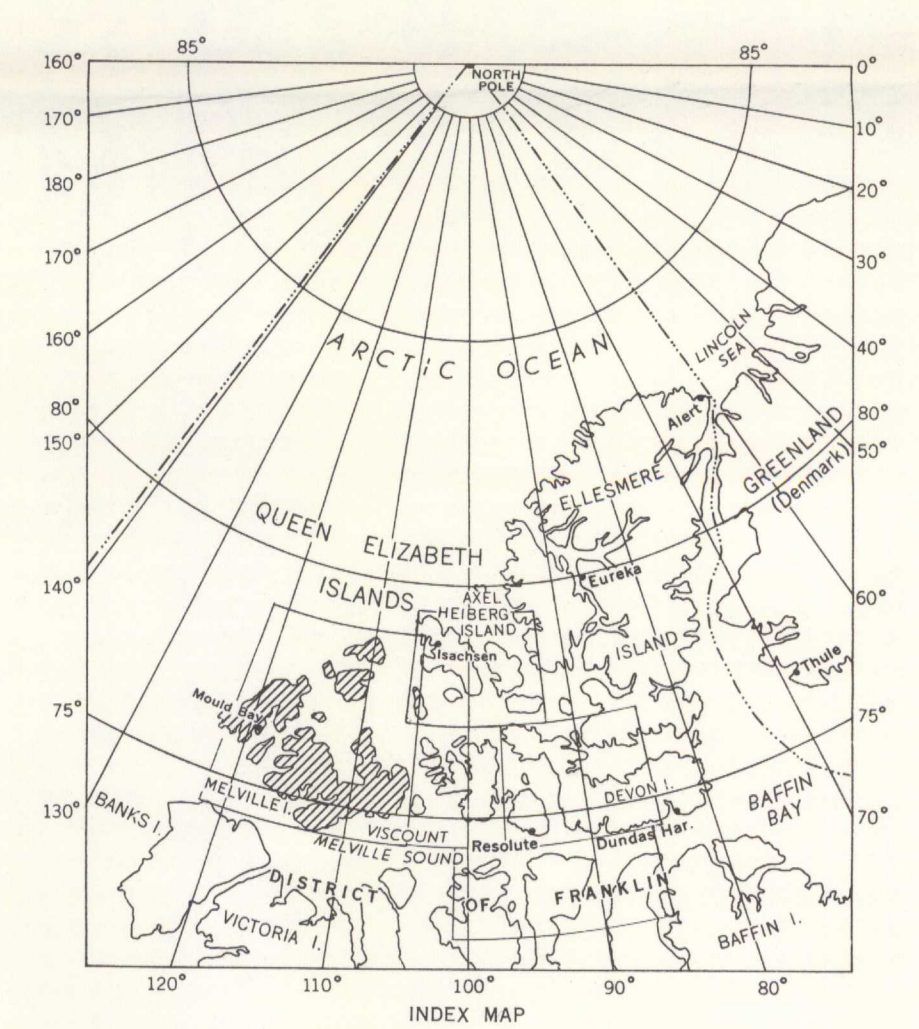


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS  
MAP 13-1959  
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 59-1  
**WESTERN  
QUEEN ELIZABETH ISLANDS**  
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN  
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
Scale: One Inch to Eight Miles = 1/500,000



LEGEND

<b>CRETACEOUS</b>	<b>CRETACEOUS (?)</b>
25 TERTIARY OR PLEISTOCENE HEADFOOT FORMATION: non-marine sand and gravel (250?)	17 Gabbro dyke
24 CRETACEOUS (?) AND TERTIARY UPPER CRETACEOUS (?) AND LOWER CRETACEOUS (?) KUKUKA SOUND FORMATION: non-marine sand and clay (100?)	22 UPPER CRETACEOUS RANGOUK FORMATION: marine shale (250?)
23 CRETACEOUS LOWER OR UPPER CRETACEOUS HABEL FORMATION: red, brown, and black, non-marine sandstone (250)	21 CRETACEOUS Grey marine shale, silty shale, limestone concretions, 20m, black and white sandstone and mud at top of unit (750)
19 CRETACEOUS LOWER CRETACEOUS CRESTOPIER FORMATION: marine, mainly shale (500)	18 CRETACEOUS ISACHSEN FORMATION: white, yellow, and brown, non-marine sandstone (400), coal
<b>JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS</b>	<b>JURASSIC</b>
17 UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS MIDDLE RAY FORMATION: grey, greenish grey, and brown, marine sandstone and grey shale (100-500)	16 JURASSIC WILKIE POINT FORMATION: red and grey, marine and non-marine sand and sandstone; grey shale (600)
15 JURASSIC Red and green sand and sandstone (200)	<b>TRIASSIC</b>
<b>TRIASSIC</b>	14 UPPER TRIASSIC HEIBERG FORMATION: marine and non-marine sandstone (50-100?)
13 JURASSIC SCHEI POINT FORMATION: marine, calcareous sandstone, limestone (50-100?)	12 LOWER (?) TRIASSIC BJORNE FORMATION: red, brown, and white, non-marine (?) sandstone and conglomerate (500-1,500)
<b>PERMIAN</b>	<b>PENNSYLVANIAN AND/OR PERMIAN</b>
11 PERMIAN Marine, glauconitic sandstone, calcareous sandstone, chert, some non-marine sandstone and coal (50-2,000)	10 PENNSYLVANIAN CANTON FORD FORMATION: red, brown, and yellow, marine sandstone and conglomerate, thin limestone beds near base (50-2,500)
<b>PENNSYLVANIAN</b>	<b>DEVONIAN</b>
9 PENNSYLVANIAN MELVILLE ISLAND FORMATION (6-8) Green, grey, and white, commonly carbonaceous, non-marine sandstone, shale, coal; marine bands (4,000?)	8 DEVONIAN White and yellow, non-marine sandstone (2,500); 7a, include upper beds of 7
<b>DEVONIAN</b>	<b>ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN</b>
7 Mainly grey, marine and non-marine sandstone, limestone, and shale (4,500-5,000)	4 CANTON PHILLIPS FORMATION: argillaceous shale (2,500)
6 ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN IBBETT RAY FORMATION: black, argillaceous shale, argillite and chert; minor dolomite (3,000?)	3 ORDOVICIAN (?) AND SILURIAN Dolomite and limestone (4,000); about 300 feet of black and grey shale at top
5 ORDOVICIAN (?) AND SILURIAN CORNWALLIS FORMATION: limestone, dolomite (1,500?)	2 ORDOVICIAN (?) AND (?) EARLIER CARBONIFEROUS FORMATION: limestone and edgewise conglomerate (1,000?)

Geology by E. T. Tozer, 1954, 1955 and R. Thorsteinsson and E. T. Tozer, 1958  
Cartography by the Geological Cartography Unit, 1959  
Cape James Ross

Air photographs covering this area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Geological Survey, Ottawa, Ontario.  
In response to public demand for earlier publication, Preliminary Series maps are now being issued in this simplified form. The only directing 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-colored.