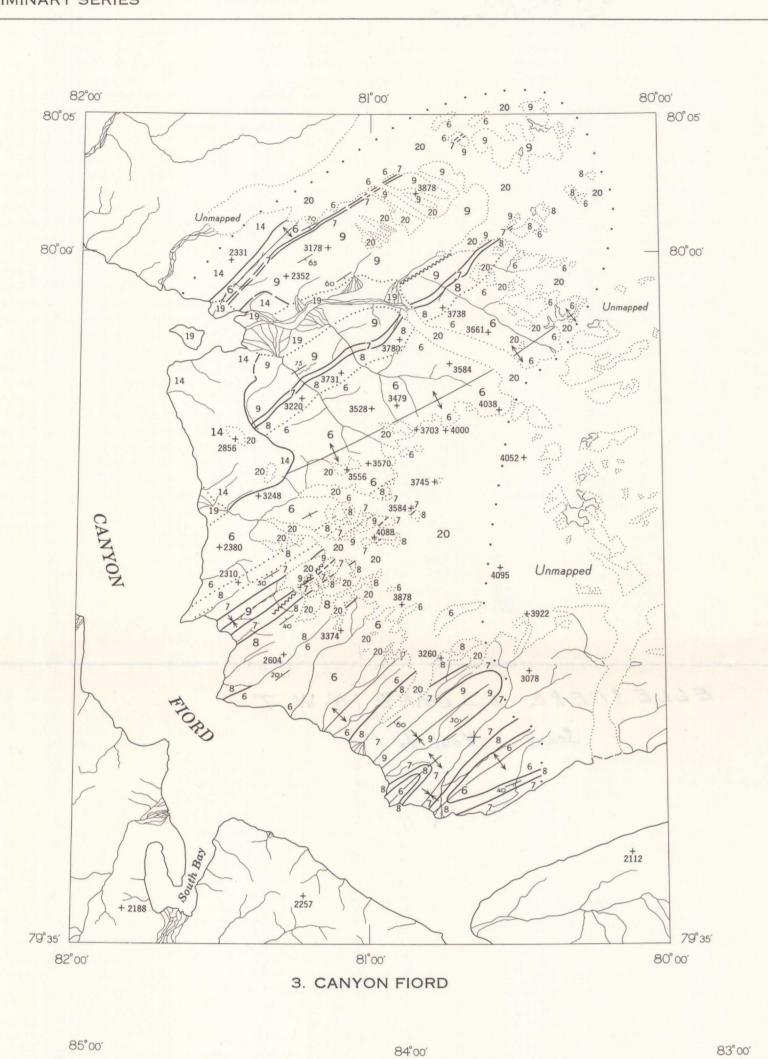
78°45′

85°00′

85°00′





SVENDSEN

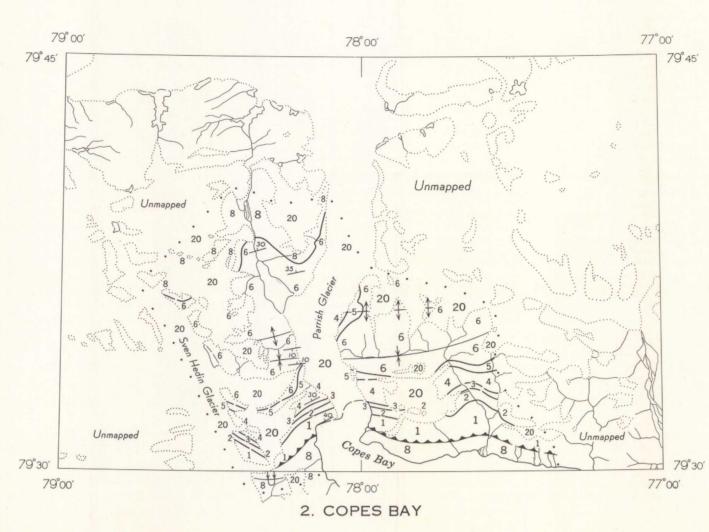
PENINSULA

4. NORTHERN SVENDSEN PENINSULA

PENINSULA

84°00′

5. SOUTHERN SVENDSEN PENINSULA



82°30′

78° 15′

83°00′

Unmapped

83°00′

reefal carbonates, now preserved in Canyon Fiord, interrupted the black extensive. This belt of carbonates is at least partly isolated within the shale belt but may be a westerly prolongation of the main carbonate belt. Work in progress will show more precisely the development of this basin. Geologique de l'Universite de Louvain, Tome XXI, 1960, p. 290). Lower exposed and it is overlain by the Blue Fiord Formation. Rocks assigned to the Eids Formation have been mapped on southern and northeastern Svendsen peninsula where it lies between the Cape Phillips Formation and dolomites which are probably the Blue Fiord Formation. Further to the for purposes of mapping. The thickness of this unit reaches 15,000 feet in northern Canyon Fiord where the base is of probable Middle Silurian age. The Blue Fiord, Bird Fiord and Okse Bay Formations have not been recog-

nized in the northern areas, and their equivalents may possibly be included

Some of these areas are covered by Geol. Survey of Canada,

with the unnamed formation tentatively mapped as Eids.

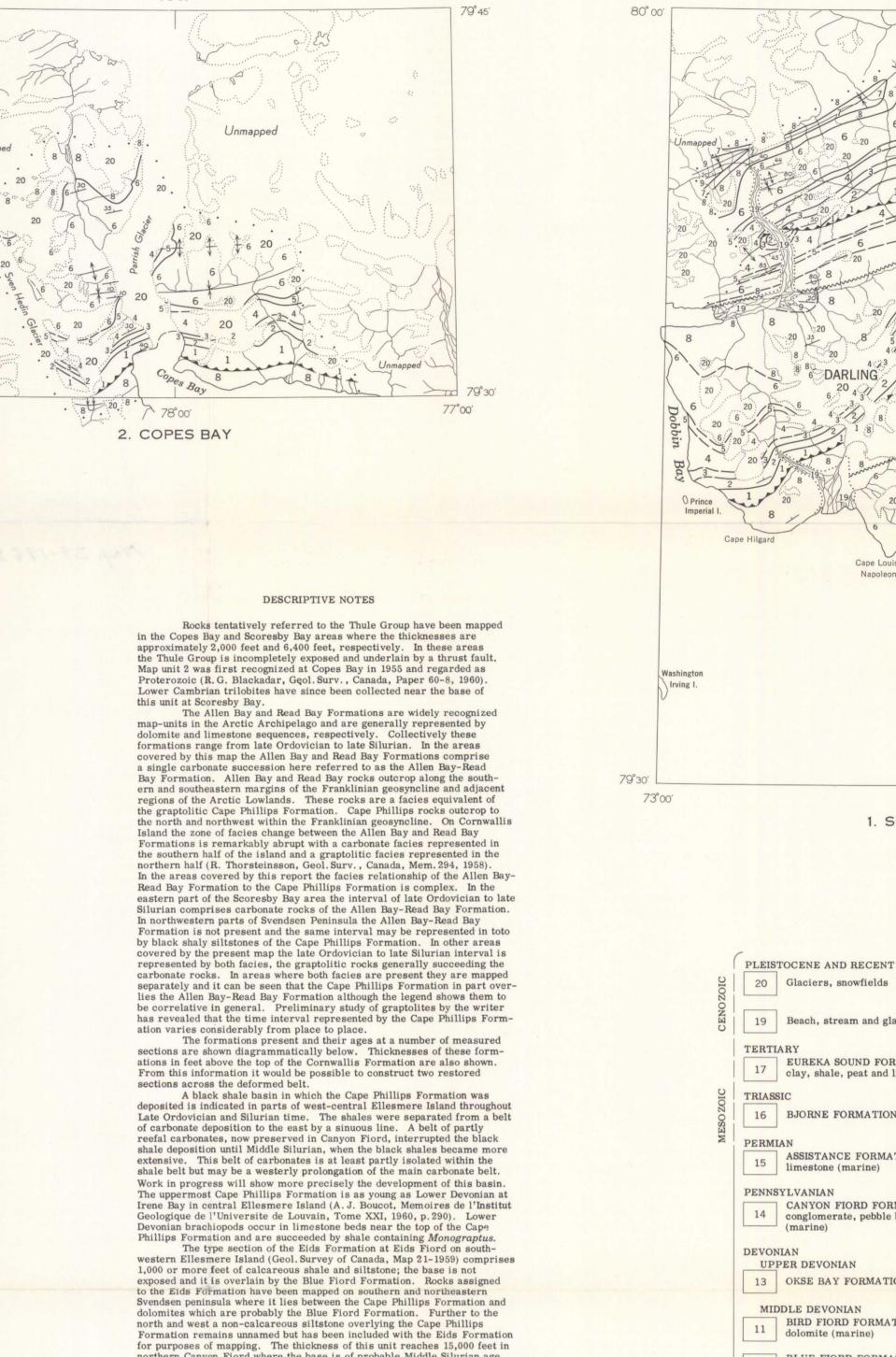
Eids Formation and unnamed formation	15,000'+	1250'+	1000'+	1000'+	200'?	3000'+	950'+	2550'+	2250
Cape Phillips Formation	460'	1050'	1635'	200'	absent	2200'	2175'	1920'	1425
Allen Bay - Read Bay Formation	absent	4400'	6001	950'	4725'+	absent	500'	325'	1025
	Northern Canyon Fiord Map 3	Central Canyon Fiord Map 3	Southern Canyon Fiord Map 3	Northwest of Scoresby Bay Map 1	South of Scoresby Bay Map 1	Northwest Svendsen Peninsula Map 4	North-central Svendsen Peninsula Map 4	Northeast Svendsen Peninsula (west limb) Map 4	Northeast Svendsen Peninsula (east limb) Map 4
Late Silurian - Early Devonian			2		7			2	
Late Silurian									
Middle Silurian	7								
Early Silurian									
Late Ordovician	2								
Middle Ordovician				Cornwalli	s F	ormation			

## LEGEND

EIDS FORMATION AND UNNAMED FORMATION: siltstone, fine-grained sandstone, brownish

CAPE PHILLIPS FORMATION: siltstone, shale, dark grey to black, cherty in the northwest

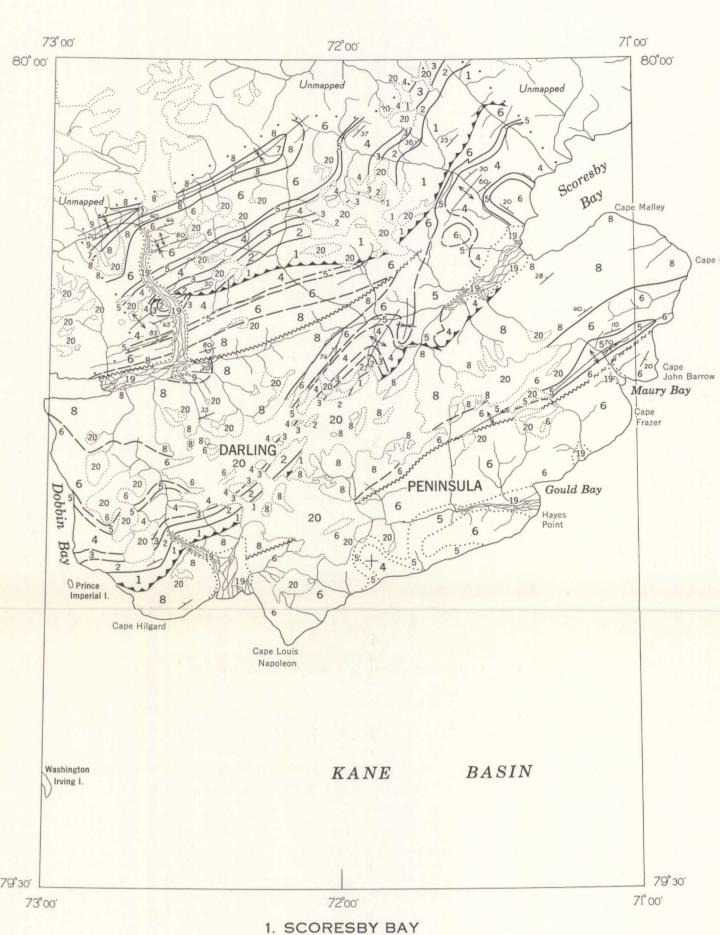
ALLEN BAY-READ BAY FORMATION: carbonates, shaly where shaded, and transitional with Cape Phillips rocks where shaded, and transitional with Cape Phillips rocks



Eids Formation and unnamed formation	15,000'+	1250'+	1000'+	1000'+	200'?	3000'+	950'+	2550'+	2250'
Cape Phillips Formation	460'	1050'	1635'	200'	absent	2200'	2175'	1920'	1425'
Allen Bay - Read Bay Formation	absent	4400'	6001	950'	4725'+	absent	500'	325'	1025'
	Northern Canyon Fiord Map 3	Central Canyon Fiord Map 3	Southern Canyon Fiord Map 3	Northwest of Scoresby Bay Map 1	South of Scoresby Bay Map 1	Northwest Svendsen Peninsula Map 4	North-central Svendsen Peninsula Map 4	Northeast Svendsen Peninsula (west limb) Map 4	Northeast Svendsen Peninsula (east limb) Map 4
Late Silurian - Early Devonian					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Late Silurian									
Middle Silurian	?								
Early Silurian									
Late Ordovician	2								
Middle Ordovician				Cornwall	is F	ormation			

## MAP 39-1962 GEOLOGY SELECTED AREAS OF ELLESMERE ISLAND DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

Scale: One Inch to Four Miles =  $\frac{1}{253,440}$ 



	LEGEND								
(	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT								
CENOZOIC	Glaciers, snowfields								
CENC	19 Beach, stream and glacial deposits								
	TERTIARY								
MESOZOIC	EUREKA SOUND FORMATION: siltstone, sandstone, clay, shale, peat and lignitic coal (non-marine)								
	TRIASSIC	Undifferentiated units younger than 14,							
	16 BJORNE FORMATION: sandstone (mainly non-marine	including Upper							
	To be a second to the second (mainly non marine)	Palaeozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic							
	PERMIAN								
	ASSISTANCE FORMATION: glauconitic sandstone, limestone (marine)								
	PENNSYLVANIAN								
	CANYON FIORD FORMATION: sandstone, limestone, conglomerate, pebble beds, calcareous sandstone (marine)								
	DEVONIAN UPPER DEVONIAN								
	13 OKSE BAY FORMATION: sandstone (non-marine)								
	MIDDLE DEVONIAN  BIRD FIORD FORMATION: limestone, sandy limestone dolomite (marine)  BLUE FIORD FORMATION: limestone, brown, grey (marine)	BLUE FIORD AND(?) B FIORD FORMATIONS (*dolomite, buff							
OZOIC	SILURIAN AND/OR DEVONIAN  EIDS FORMATION: calcareous shale and siltstone (marine): Unnamed formation: siltstone and sandstone (marine)								
PA	ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN  CAPE PHILLIPS FORMATION: black shaly siltstone, calcareous siltstone, graptolitic shale (marine)	ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN  ALLEN BAY AND REA BAY FORMATIONS: limestone, dolomite,							
	ORDOVICIAN  CORNWALLIS FORMATION: limestone, silty limeston minor dolomite (marine)	dolomitic limestone (marine)							
	5 CORNWALLIS FORMATION: gypsum, gypsiferous limestone (marine)								
	CAMBRIAN AND/OR ORDOVICIAN  COPES BAY FORMATION: limestone, shaly limestone flat-pebble conglomerate (marine)	),							
	CAMBRIAN								
	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN  PARRISH GLACIER FORMATION: limestone, shaly interbeds, minor sandstone (marine)								
	LOWER CAMBRIAN  Unnamed formation: dolomite, minor limestone at base (marine)	e							

Limit of geological mapping Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned) Normal fault (defined, approximate, assumed) Thrust or reverse fault (defined, approximate) Geology of Copes Bay area by R. Thorsteinsson and J. W. Kerr, 1955; Geology of other areas by J. W. Kerr, 1961

(marine and/or non-marine)

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1962

PUBLISHED, 1963 COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

77°30′

FIORD

PRINTED BY THE SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH