

LEGEND



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

PRELIMINARY SERIES

SHEET 82 $\frac{E}{4}$ (West Half)

- QUATERNARY**
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
- 13 Till, gravel, sand, and silt
- TERTIARY**
LOWER TERTIARY
- 12 Porphyritic diorite
- 11 SHEPPARD INTRUSIONS: leucocratic granite
- 10 CORYELL PLUTONIC ROCKS: syenite, locally porphyritic; some granite, monzonite, and quartz monzonite; 10a, porphyritic (biotite-augite) monzonite
- EOCENE (?)**
- 9 Agglomerate and lava flows (DALY'S MIDWAY GROUP?); minor basal dacitic tuff
- CRETACEOUS OR EARLY TERTIARY**
UPPER CRETACEOUS (?)
- 8 SOPHIE MOUNTAIN FORMATION: conglomerate; minor shale
- JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS**
UPPER JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS
- 7 Quartz-feldspar porphyry, light to medium green
- 6 Monzonite, mainly medium grained
- 5 NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS: quartz diorite, diorite and granodiorite; 5a, porphyritic biotite granite; 5b, feldspar porphyry, may not be Nelson
- 4 Ultrabasic rocks; serpentinite
- JURASSIC**
LOWER AND (?) MIDDLE JURASSIC
ROSSLAND GROUP
- 3 Andesite, latite, and basalt flows, agglomerate, flow breccia, augite porphyry; minor interbedded siltstone; 3a, siltstone of Sinemurian (early Lower Jurassic) age; 3b, siltstone with much interbedded lava; 3c, augite porphyry; 3d, argillite and shale of Toarcian (late Lower Jurassic) age
- CARBONIFEROUS**
- 2 MOUNT ROBERTS FORMATION: 2a, argillaceous quartzite and siltstone, black slaty argillite, greywacke, and chert pebble conglomerate; minor limestone and chert; 2b, mainly limestone; 2c, argillaceous quartzite, grey massive quartzite; minor lava and agglomerate
- AGE UNKNOWN**
- 1a, black argillite, calcareous argillite, shale, and phyllite, 1b, white-weathering, dark grey limestone
- A Layered, granitoid gneiss (probably largely metamorphosed equivalent of 2)

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate and assumed)
- Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
- Gneissosity, foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Lineation (plunge)
- Fault, thrust (assumed)
- Fault, other than thrust (defined, approximate and assumed)
- Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known, unknown)
- Fossil locality

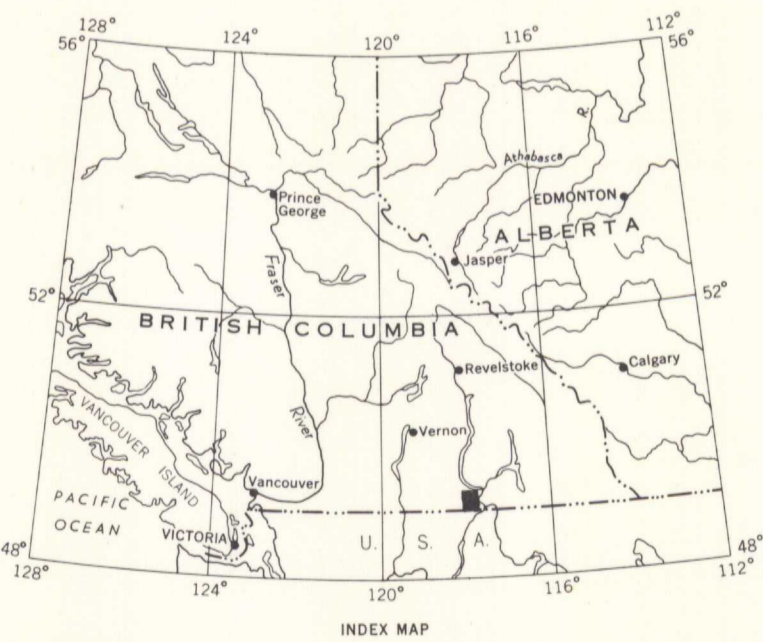
Geology by H. W. Little, 1962. Geology in vicinity of Rossland by R. I. Thorpe

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

- Road, all weather
- Other roads
- Trail
- Railway
- Power transmission line
- Building
- Post Office
- Horizontal control point
- International boundary
- District boundary
- Township boundary
- Park boundary
- Intermittent stream
- Swamp or marsh
- Contours (interval 100 feet)
- Height in feet above mean sea-level

Base-map by the Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E.,
Department of National Defence, 1951, with revisions by
Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

Approximate magnetic declination, 21° 45' East, decreasing 2.9' annually

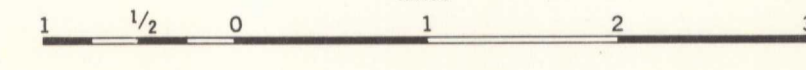


118°00' 55' 50' 117°45' 49°15' 49°00'

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MAP 23-1963
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 63-13
GEOLOGY
ROSSLAND
(ROSSLAND-TRAIL, EAST HALF)
BRITISH COLUMBIA

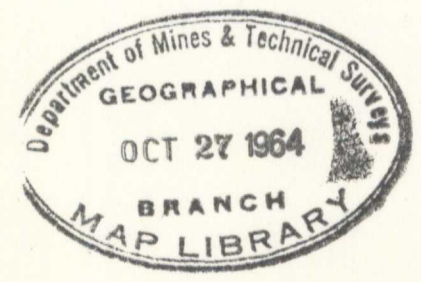
Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Miles



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Earth Sciences Sector
Secteur des sciences
de la Terre

23-1963
C-2

MAP 23-1963
ROSSLAND
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SHEET 82 $\frac{E}{4}$ (West Half)



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