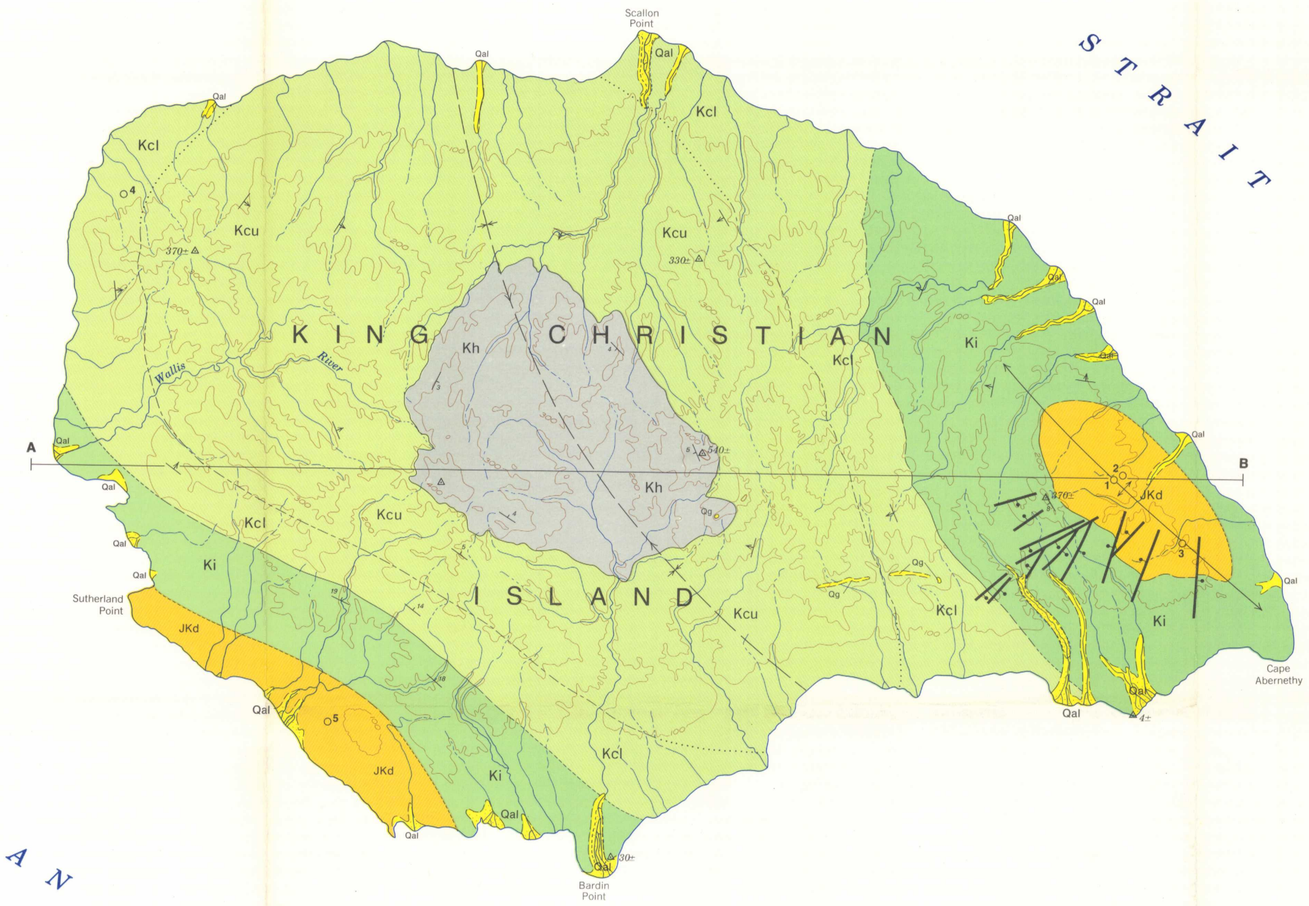
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

103°00′ 50′ 40′ 30′ 20′ 10′ 102°00′ 50′ 40′ 30′ 20′ 10′ 101°00′ 50′ 40′ 30′ 20′ 10′ 100°00′

78°00′ 50′ 40′ 77°30′



ELLEF RINGNES ISLAND 150±

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

- Qal — *Alluvium: gravel, sand, silt, clay*
- Qg — *Glacial-fluvial gravel*

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS
LOWER AND (?)UPPER CRETACEOUS

- Kh — *HASSEL FORMATION: sandstone; minor siltstone, shale, coal*

LOWER CRETACEOUS

- Kcl / Kcu — *CHRISTOPHER FORMATION:* Kcl, *dark green-grey, concretionary shale, glauconitic sandstone at top;* Kcu, *dark grey shale; minor concretions*
- Ki — *ISACHSEN FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone, shale; minor pebble conglomerate, coal*

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS

- JKd — *DEER BAY FORMATION: dark grey, silty shale; very thin beds of sandstone toward top*

SUBSURFACE ONLY (STRUCTURE CROSS-SECTION)

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC
UPPER JURASSIC

- Jr — *RINGNES FORMATION: black, silty shale; minor siltstone, sandstone*

LOWER, MIDDLE AND (?)UPPER JURASSIC

- Jsu — *SAVIK FORMATION:* Jsu *(Upper Shale Member), black shale;*
- Jsj — Jsj *(Jaeger Member), partly glauconitic sandstone;*
- Jsl — Jsl *(Lower Shale Member), grey shale*

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC

- ŘJhb — *HEIBERG FORMATION (Upper Member) AND BORDEN ISLAND FORMATION (Undivided): quartzose sandstone; partly coaly*

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC

- Řhl — *HEIBERG FORMATION (Lower Member): sandstone, siltstone, shale*

LOWER(?), MIDDLE AND UPPER TRIASSIC

- Řba/?Řbl — *BLAA MOUNTAIN FORMATION AND (?)BLIND FIORD FORMATION: shale and siltstone; mafic intrusions*

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Intraformational boundary (approximate, assumed)
Bedding (inclined)
Bedding (from aerial photographs or observed from aircraft)
Fault (defined, solid circle indicates downthrow side)
Anticline (defined; arrow indicates plunge)
Syncline (approximate; arrow indicates plunge)

Geology by H.R. Balkwill and K.J. Roy, 1973

To accompany Memoir 386 by H.R. Balkwill and K.J. Roy

WELL LOCATIONS

Panarctic King Christian D-18 1
Panarctic King Christian D-18A 2
Panarctic Tenneco et al. *King Christian N-06* 3
Dome Arctic Ventures Wallis K-62 4
Dome Arctic Ventures Sutherland 0-23 5

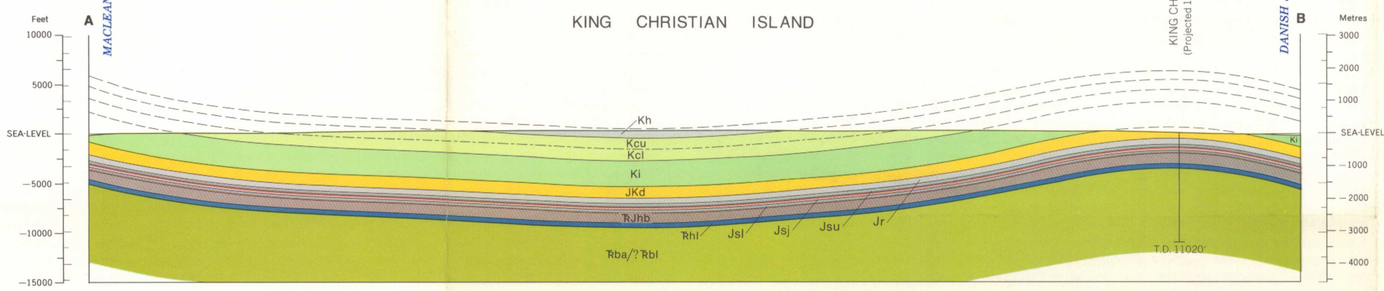
Geological cartography by B.H. Ortman, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Geological Survey of Canada

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Horizontal control point
Intermittent stream
Dry river bed with channel
Contours (interval 100 feet)
Sand or gravel
Height in feet above mean sea-level 150±

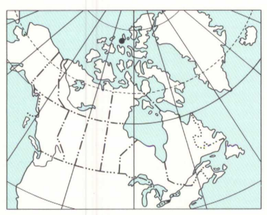
Base-map cartography by the Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology from part of 1/250,000 scale map King Christian Island 69C published by the Army Survey Establishment, R.C.E. in 1965

The daily change of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be very erratic in this area



Diagrammatic cross-section along A-B

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada:
601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
3303 - 33rd Street N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7



INDEX MAP

MAP 1445A
GEOLOGY

GEOLOGY OF KING CHRISTIAN ISLAND

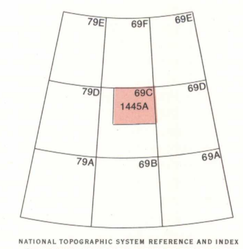
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

Scale 1:125,000

Kilometres 3 0 3 6 9 Kilometres
Miles 2 0 2 4 Miles

Transverse Mercator Projection

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1977



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

MAP 1445A
GEOLOGY OF
KING CHRISTIAN ISLAND
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN