QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Snowfields and glaciers (boundaries replotted from vertical air photographs)

Landslide Qls

Till, alluvium, colluvium

DEVONIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN

ALEXO FORMATION: thinly bedded silty dolomite, dolomitic sandstone, light grey dolomite, and breccia

FAIRHOLME GROUP

Note: Dmh represents strata deposited basinward from Dsx and Dcn which represent reef-fringed banks

MOUNT HAWK FORMATION: mudstone, grey to brown with calcareous mudstone nodules; limestone, argillaceous, thin-bedded, with Dmh brachiopods and corals

CAIRN FORMATION: massive to thickly bedded, dark brownish grey, medium crystalline dolomite with Amphipora and stromatoporoid beds; dark grey limestone, dolomitic limestone and dolomite in the lower part

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

BEAVERFOOT FORMATION: dolomite, finely crystalline, brownish-grey; partly cherty; partly silty; limestone, dark grey, partly dense, partly fragmental; minor shaly limestone

ORDOVICIAN

MOUNT WILSON FORMATION: quartz sandstone, quartzite, mainly fineto medium-grained, very light grey to yellowish-grey

OWEN CREEK FORMATION: dolomite, mainly very finely crystalline, dark grey and olive-grey, siliceous, partly silty and sandy, partly

SKOKI FORMATION: dolomite, mainly grey, finely and very finely crystalline, partly siliceous, partly fossiliferous; minor chert masses

laminated, cherty; minor brown mudstone

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

SURVEY PEAK FORMATION: shale, grey, calcareous; interbedded with limestone, partly dense, partly fragmențal, partly stromatolitic; minor chert; basal shales, calcareous, grey to olive, weathering pale greenish grey, with minor limestone, mainly flat-pebble conglomerate, and siltstone

BISON CREEK FORMATION: shale, greenish-grey; interbedded with limestone,

SULLIVAN FORMATION: shale,

and greenish-grey; interbedded

calcareous, brownish-grey

with limestone, mainly

fragmental, partly oolitic; minor siltstone at the base

CAMBRIAN

€bc

UPPER CAMBRIAN

MISTAYA FORMATION: limestone, partly dense, partly fragmental, with prominent algal stromatolites; dolomitized equivalents; minor chert

mainly fragmental, partly altered to dolomite

LYELL FORMATION: limestone, mainly dense, with dolomite partings and mottling, partly laminated, partly silty and sandy; minor fragmental limestone; dolomitized equivalents; minor chert

Upper part: shale, calcareous, brownish-grey and greenish-grey; interbedded with limestone, mainly fragmental, partly oolitic

Middle part: limestone, mainly dense, with dolomite partings and mottling, partly massive oolite, partly laminated, partly shaly and silty; minor fragmental limestone

> Lower part: shale, calcareous, brownish-grey and greenish-grey; interbedded with limestone, mainly fragmental, partly oolitic;

minor siltstone at the base

equivalents; minor shale near the base

MIDDLE AND UPPER CAMBRIAN WATERFOWL FORMATION: limestone, mainly dense, with dolomite partings and mottling, partly silty and sandy; dolomitized equivalents; minor siltstone and sandstone

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

ARCTOMYS FORMATION: shale, purple-red, green, and grey; interbedded with siltstone, grey, yellow, dolomitic; minor orange-weathering

PIKA FORMATION: limestone, mainly dense, flaggy, with partings of dense dolomite; minor flat-pebble conglomerate and oolite; dolomitized €pk

ELDON FORMATION: limestone, mainly dense, dolomite-mottled, massive; dolomite, finely to coarsely crystalline, largely mottled, largely or entirely secondary

STEPHEN FORMATION: shale, grey to green; interbedded with limestone, partly dense, flaggy with dolomite partings, partly fragmental; minor oolite

CATHEDRAL FORMATION: limestone, mainly dense, dolomite-mottled, massive; dolomitized equivalents, mainly mottled

MOUNT WHYTE FORMATION: shale, greenish-grey; interbedded with siltstone, green to grey, and limestone, mainly fragmental, partly oolitic

LOWER CAMBRIAN

GOG GROUP: mainly quartzite and quartzose sandstone, white, grey and red, thick-bedded; minor thinly interbedded sandstone, siltstone and grey shale

UPPER PROTEROZOIC (HADRYNIAN)

WINDERMERE SUPERGROUP MIETTE GROUP: grey slate and siltstone; poorly sorted grey and greenish-grey feldspathic quartz sandstone and pebble and granule conglomerate; green and purple slate; dense limestone and sandy limestone conglomerate

Geological boundary (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits) Bedding, tops known (inclined, overturned)..... Bedding, tops unknown (vertical) Cleavage (inclined) Anticline (trace of axial surface; defined)... Syncline (trace of axial surface; defined)..... Anticline (overturned)..... Fossil locality ... Line of section .

> Geology by R.A. Price and E.W. Mountjoy based on studies of vertical air photographs (1964-1975); ground and air observations by J.D. Aitken, H.U. Bielenstein, D.G. Cook, E.W. Mountjoy and R.A. Price (1964-1966)

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

Base-map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1961

Canada Map Office, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9

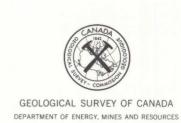
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the

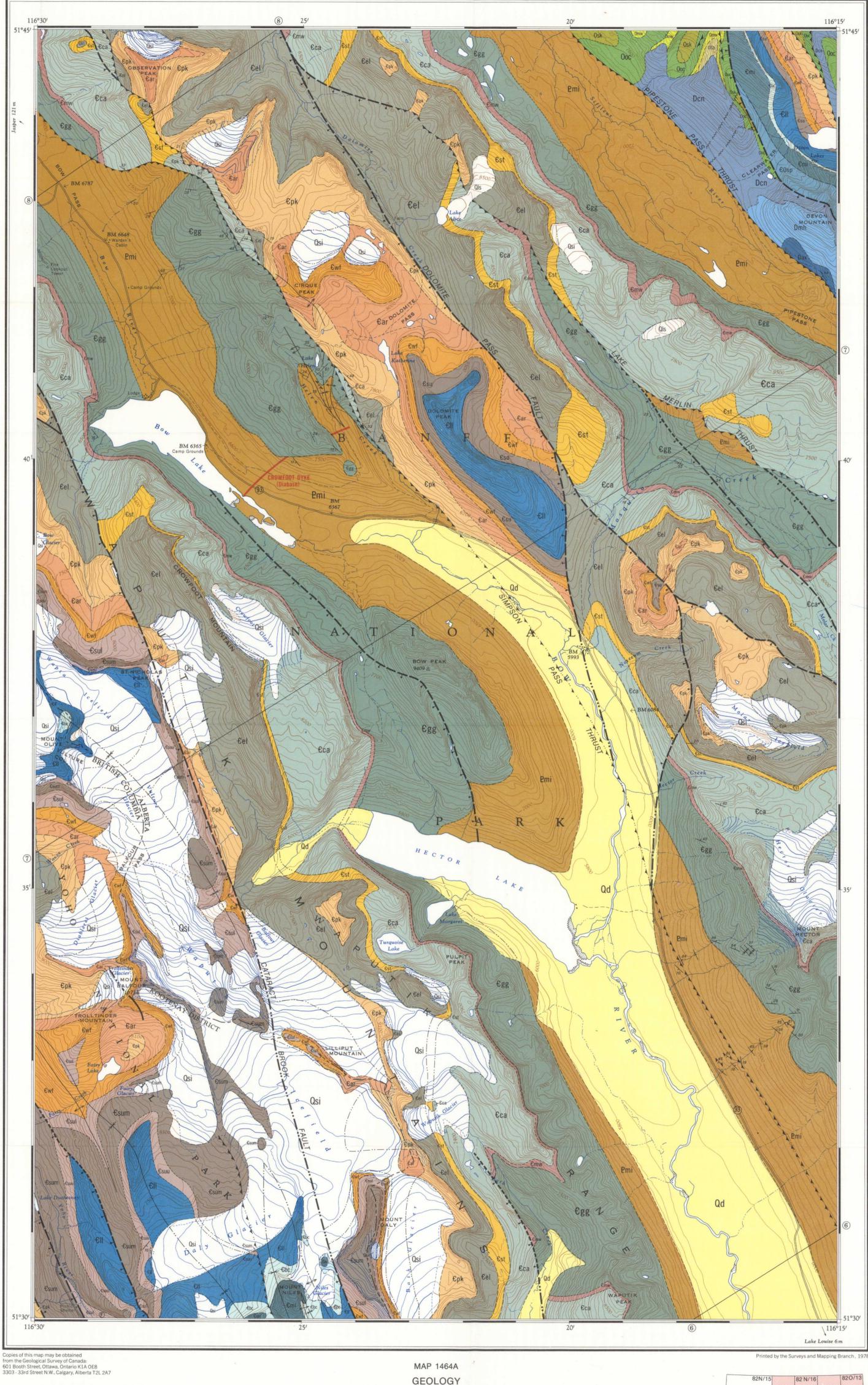
Approximate magnetic declination 1977, 22°16,3' East decreasing 5.3' annually

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

INDEX MAP

NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE





HECTOR LAKE (West Half) WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN ALBERTA-BRITISH COLUMBIA Scale 1:50,000 Kilometres NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY Transverse Mercator Projection

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466A 1465A 82 N/10 82 N/9 1463A 1274A 1273A 1464A 82 N/ 1297A 1296A NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX MAP 1464A HECTOR LAKE

(West Half)

ALBERTA-BRITISH COLUMBIA

1464A