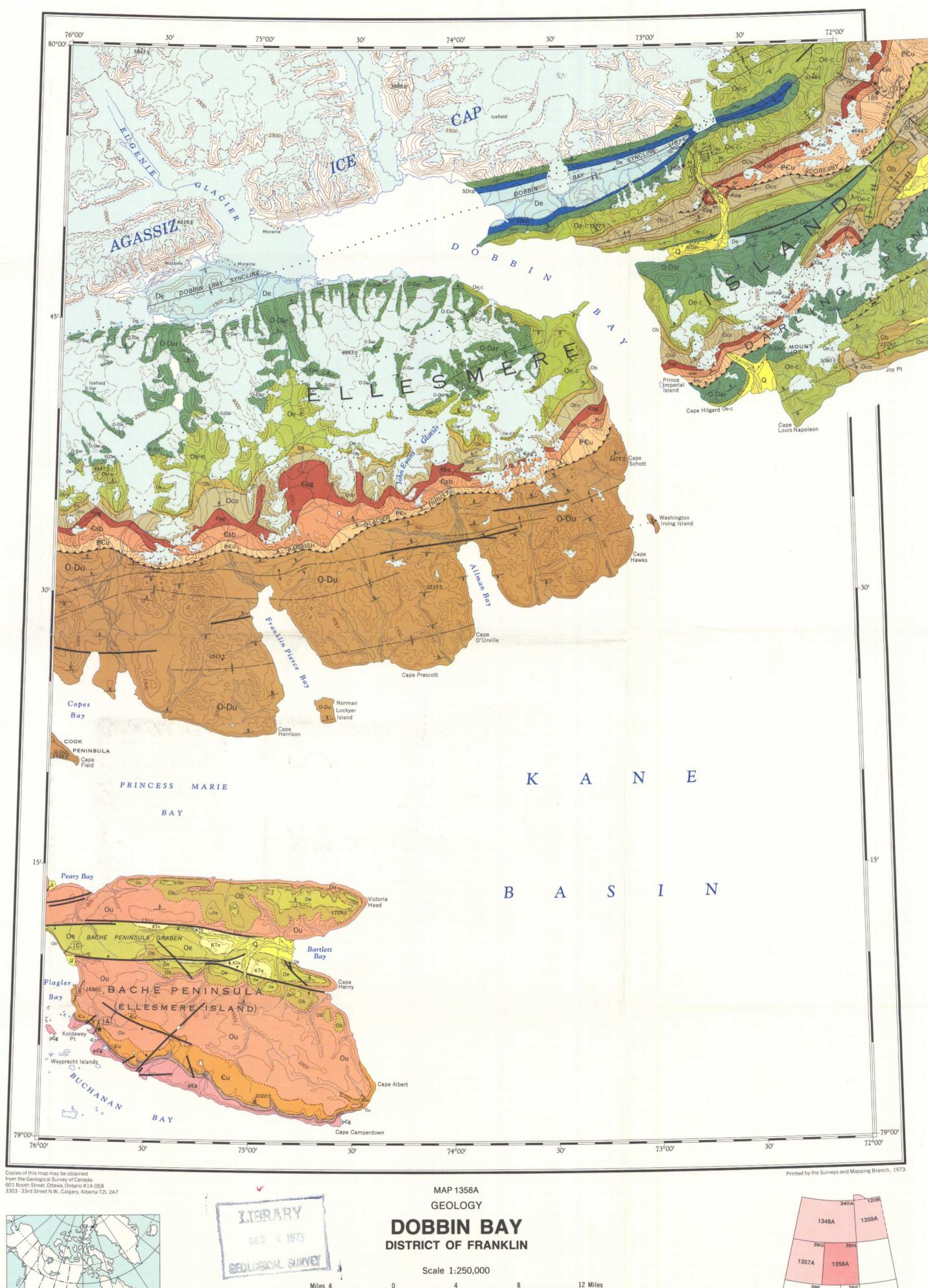
LEGEND BACHE PENINSULA SOUTH OF PARRISH GLACIER THRUST SCORESBY BAY THRUST BLOCK PARRISH GLACIER THRUST BLOCK QUATERNARY Stream, deltaic, glacial and marine beach sediments (mapped only where underlying bedrock geology cannot be inferred with reasonable certainty) CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY EUREKA SOUND FORMATION: sandstone, shale, arkose, coal DEVONIAN DEVONIAN LOWER DEVONIAN LOWER DEVONIAN EIDS FORMATION: siltstone, EIDS FORMATION: calcareous sandstone, shale (all variably quartz siltstone calcareous); minor pebble layers SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN LOWER, MIDDLE AND UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN CAPE PHILLIPS FORMATION: calcareous quartz siltstone, graptolitic shale ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN, AND DEVONIAN UPPER ORDOVICIAN, LOWER, MIDDLE AND UPPER SILURIAN, AND LOWER DEVONIAN READ BAY FORMATION (Undivided): limestone, siltstone; ALLEN BAY FORMATION: dolomite, minor limestone ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN ALLEN BAY FORMATION: dolomite; ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN, AND DEVONIAN (?) LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN (?) (Undivided) READ BAY FORMATION (?), ALLEN BAY FORMATION, CORNWALLIS GROUP, AND ELEANOR RIVER FORMATION **ORDOVICIAN** LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN (Undivided) LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN (Undivided) CORNWALLIS GROUP (Middle Ordovician) CORNWALLIS GROUP (Middle Ordovician) IRENE BAY FORMATION: limestone, IRENE BAY FORMATION: limestone, argillaceous limestone, dolomite; argillaceous limestone, dolomite; THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATION: THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATION: limestone, minor dolomite; limestone, minor dolomite; BAY FIORD FORMATION: limestone, BAY FIORD FORMATION: limestone, anhydrite and gypsum, siltstone; anhydrite and gypsum, siltstone; ELEANOR RIVER FORMATION ELEANOR RIVER FORMATION (Lower and Middle Ordovician): limestone (Lower and Middle Ordovician): limestone ORDOVICIAN LOWER ORDOVICIAN ELEANOR RIVER FORMATION: LOWER ORDOVICIAN LOWER ORDOVICIAN BAUMANN FIORD FORMATION: BAUMANN FIORD FORMATION: BAUMANN FIORD FORMATION: anhydrite, gypsum; minor limestone anhydrite, gypsum; minor limestone anhydrite, gypsum; minor limestone (Undivided) NYGAARD BAY FORMATION: COPES BAY FORMATION: limestone; COPES BAY FORMATION: limestone; POULSEN CLIFF FORMATION: shale; anhydrite and dolomite anhydrite and dolomite CAPE CLAY FORMATION: limestone and dolomite; CASS FIORD FORMATION: limestone and flat-pebble conglomerate CAMBRIAN MIDDLE CAMBRIAN CAMBRIAN MIDDLE CAMBRIAN PARRISH GLACIER FORMATION: PARRISH GLACIER FORMATION: limestone, shale interbeds; minor limestone, shale interbeds; minor sandstone and flat-pebble conglomerate sandstone and flat-pebble conglomerate **CAMBRIAN** LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN LOWER CAMBRIAN LOWER CAMBRIAN (Undivided) CAPE WOOD FORMATION: SCORESBY BAY FORMATION: SCORESBY BAY FORMATION: limestone, dolomite, and minor conglomerate dolomite; minor limestone dolomite; minor limestone (Middle Cambrian); CAPE KENT FORMATION: dolomite and dolomitic limestone; POLICE POST FORMATION: sandstone and limestone; CAPE INGERSOLL FORMATION: dolomite; CAPE LEIPER FORMATION: dolomite; RENSSELAER BAY FORMATION: sandstone; includes Sverdrup Member of formation only (Lower Cambrian) PROTEROZOIC AND CAMBRIAN PROTEROZOIC AND CAMBRIAN LOWER CAMBRIAN PROTEROZOIC AND LOWER CAMBRIAN PROTEROZOIC AND LOWER CAMBRIAN RENSSELAER BAY FORMATION: ELLESMERE GROUP (Lower Cambrian) ELLESMERE GROUP (Lower Cambrian) KANE BASIN FORMATION: Bache Peninsula Member: arkose, KANE BASIN FORMATION: conglomerate; Camperdown Member: sandstone, siltstone; sandstone, siltstone; sandstone, shale, dolomite (the RAWLINGS BAY FORMATION: RAWLINGS BAY FORMATION: uppermost member is included sandstone and conglomerate; sandstone and conglomerate; with the overlying map unit) ELLA BAY FORMATION (Proterozoic): ELLA BAY FORMATION (Proterozoic): dolomite dolomite Gneiss, granite, migmatite and related rocks (not studied in detail) Geology north of N. Lat. 79°15' by J. Wm. Kerr, 1961, 1962 Geology south of N. Lat. 79°15' by R.L. Christie, 1961 Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed). Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical). Compiled by J. Wm. Kerr, 1972 Bedding (from airphotographs or observed from aircraft, horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned). . Geological cartography by the Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Fault (defined, solid circle indicates downthrow side) Geological Survey of Canada, 1972 Fault, uncertain type (defined). . Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed; teeth indicate upthrust side). . . be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada Anticline (defined, approximate, overturned; showing plunge of axis) . . . Syncline (defined, approximate, overturned; showing plunge of axis). Copies of the topographic edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9 Boundary of Quaternary sediments. . The daily change of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be very erratic in this area Geological boundary, fold axis, or fault, inferred beneath Elevations in feet above mean sea-level N.W.T. DOBBIN BAY 1:250,000 MAP 1358A



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