

Structure section along A-B

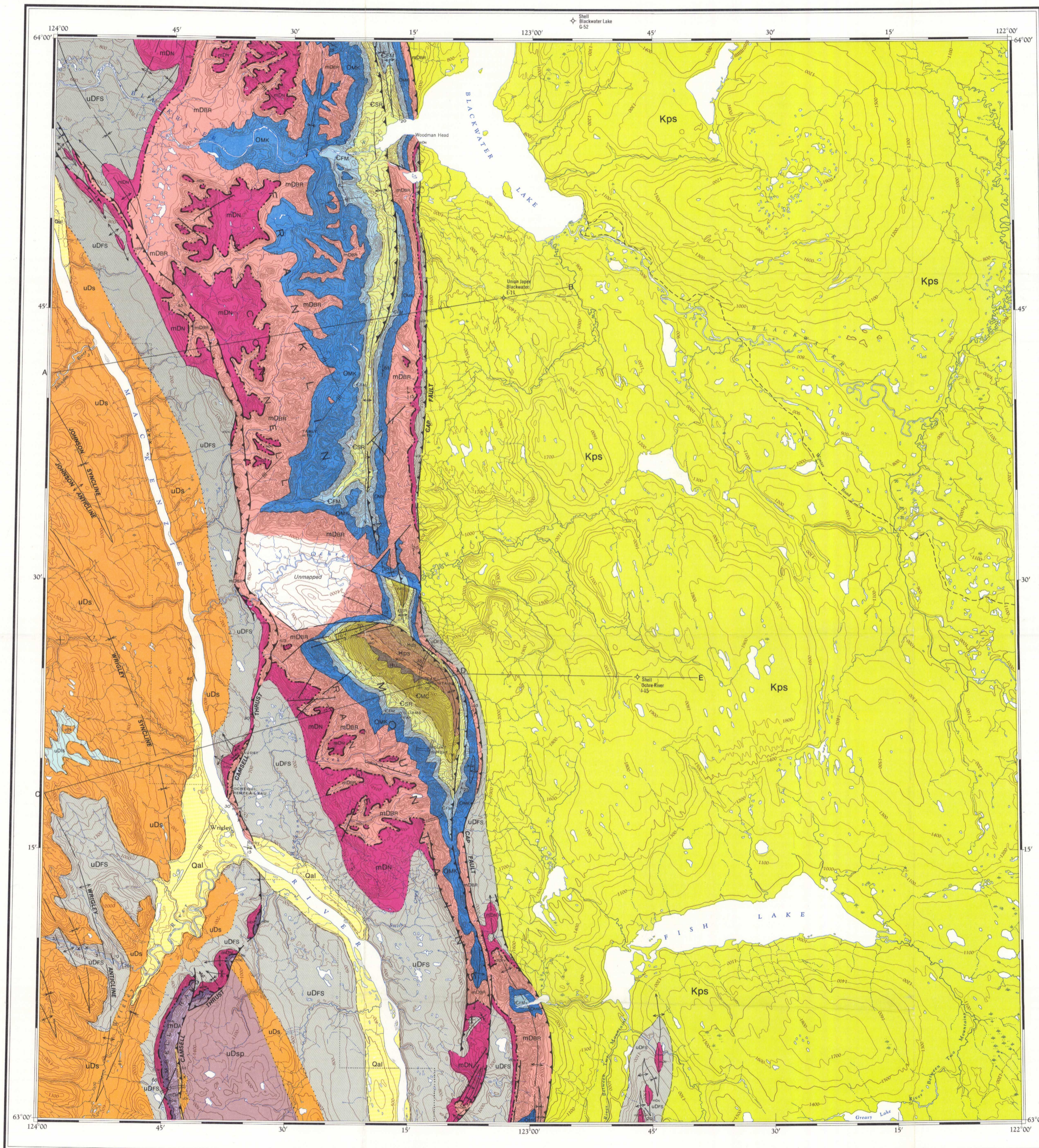
Structure section along C-D-E

LEGEND

- CENOZOIC**
- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT**
 - Qal Alluvial sands, silts and muds of Mackenzie River
 - CRETACEOUS**
 - Kps Shale and siltstone
 - DEVONIAN**
 - UPPER DEVONIAN**
 - uDsp Shale, grey, green, red; siltstone and sandstone, fine-grained, greenish grey; limestone, fossiliferous
 - uDis Limestone, massive bedded, reefy
 - uDs Sandstone, calcareous, fine-grained, greenish grey; shale grey and greenish grey
 - uOfs FORT SIMPSON FORMATION: shale and mudstone, grey; siltstone, grey (includes HORN RIVER FORMATION)
 - MIDDLE DEVONIAN**
 - mDn NAHANNI FORMATION: limestone, fine- to coarse-grained, grey, medium- to thick-bedded
 - mDh HEADLESS FORMATION: limestone, argillaceous, grey
 - mDm MANETOE FORMATION: dolomite, coarse-grained, grey, porous
 - mDbr BEAR ROCK FORMATION: massive brecciated dolomite and limestone; anhydrite (equivalent to mDm and mDa)
 - mDa ARNICA FORMATION: dolomite, cryptocrystalline to fine-grained, banded grey and dark grey; brecciated in part
 - SILURIAN (?)**
 - Sd Dolomite, fine- to medium-grained, silty
 - ORDOVICIAN**
 - OmK MOUNT KINDLE FORMATION: dolomite, fine- to medium-grained, grey, finely porous, massive bedded; dolomite, silty, argillaceous, fine-grained
 - CAMBRIAN**
 - CFM FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN FORMATION: dolomite, fine-grained, grey to brown, thinly bedded; green and red shale
 - CSR SALINE RIVER FORMATION: shale, red, green and buff; salt; gypsum (includes MOUNT CAP FORMATION)
 - CMC MOUNT CLARK FORMATION: sandstone, fine-grained, white, crossbedded
 - HADRYNIAN (?)**
 - HLL LONE LAND FORMATION: shale, dark grey; sandstone, fine-grained, hematitic; basal conglomerate
 - HELIKIAN (?)**
 - Hsp Shale, dusky red and olive green; siltstone and sandstone
 - Hps Shale, dusky red; siltstone, thinly bedded
 - Hds Sandstone, fine-grained, green; siltstone; dolomite, cryptocrystalline, green and brown; shale, dusky red and green

PROTEROZOIC

 - Rock outcrop
 - Geological boundary (approximate, assumed)
 - Bedding, measured (horizontal, inclined)
 - Bedding, estimated (inclined)
 - Lineament
 - Fault
 - Transcurrent fault (dextral, sinistral)
 - Normal fault (hachures on hanging wall)
 - Thrust, reverse fault (teeth on hanging wall)
 - Anticline (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Syncline (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Location of measured section
 - Well (abandoned)



Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1974

Geology by W.B. Brady, R.J.W. Douglas, P. Harker, D.J. McLaren, A.W. Norris, D.K. Norris, B.R. Pelletier, D.F. Stott, 1957

Compilation by R.J.W. Douglas and D.K. Norris, 1961, 1973

Geological cartography by the 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 1959

Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

Magnetic declination 1973 varies from 35°34.2' easterly at centre of west edge to 35°31.2' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change decreasing 6.4'

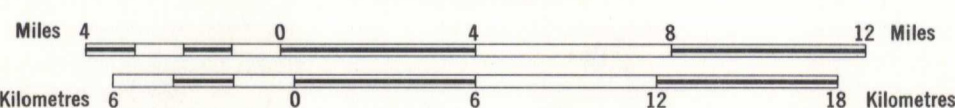
Elevations in feet above mean sea-level



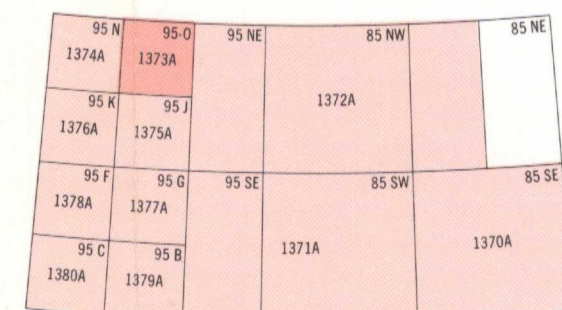
NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY
NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE

MAP 1373A
GEOLOGY
WRIGLEY
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

Scale 1:250,000



Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
© Crown Copyrights reserved



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHICAL SYSTEM REFERENCE FOR GEOLOGICAL MAPS OF OPERATION MACKENZIE

MAP 1373A
WRIGLEY
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

1373A

1373A