

LEGEND

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

- Qsi Snowfields and glaciers (boundaries replotted from vertical air photographs)
- Qd Till, alluvium, colluvium; gravel, sand, silt (shown only where bedrock is extensively concealed)

DEVONIAN OR (?) MISSISSIPPIAN

- DMir ICE RIVER COMPLEX: syenite, nepheline and sodalite syenite, urtite, ijolite, jacupirangite and carbonatite; contains inclusions of Ottertail Formation and McKay Group

DEVONIAN
MIDDLE DEVONIAN

- Dg Gypsum, white, coarsely crystalline, massive, partly bedded
- Dh HARROGATE FORMATION: dolomite, dark grey, very finely crystalline; limestone, dark grey, very finely crystalline to microcrystalline, argillaceous and shaly
- Dcd CEDARED FORMATION: dolomite, light grey and light brownish grey, very finely crystalline, partly detrital, sandy (quartz), silty and argillaceous, dolomite quartz sandstone; dolomite breccia

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN

- OSb BEAVERFOOT FORMATION (upper part): dolomite, dark grey to light brownish grey, finely crystalline to microcrystalline, partly mottled, partly cherty

ORDOVICIAN
UPPER ORDOVICIAN

- Obwt BEAVERFOOT FORMATION (Whiskey Trail Member): dolomite, dark grey to olive-grey, very finely crystalline to microcrystalline, argillaceous, platy, recessive

MIDDLE AND/OR UPPER ORDOVICIAN

- Omw MOUNT WILSON FORMATION: quartz sandstone, white to medium grey, buff-grey, pinkish grey, fine grained; crossbedded in part

LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

- Ogu GLENOGLE FORMATION (upper part): siltstone, sandstone and shale; medium to dark grey-brown
- Ogl GLENOGLE FORMATION (lower part): shale and argillaceous limestone, dark grey to black

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN

- €0mk, €0mk2 MCKAY GROUP: €0mk, slate and shale, grey and green, chloritic and calcareous; grey micritic limestone nodules and interbeds; oolitic limestone; €0mk2, dominantly limestone, in part dolomitic

CAMBRIAN
UPPER CAMBRIAN

- €cc CANYON CREEK FORMATION: slate, grey, finely laminated, partly calcareous, with thin interbeds of limestone locally
- €cot OTTERTAIL FORMATION: limestone, micritic, partly with argillaceous and dolomitic partings and mottling, weathers grey, massive
- €chut CHANCELLOR FORMATION (upper part): Upper transitional unit: limestone, medium to dark grey, dense, partly dolomitic mottled and laminated; interbedded with calcareous shales and slate, light greenish grey to light brown
- €chuu Upper unit: slate, green, tan and red-brown; minor limestone nodules
- €chum Middle unit: limestone, light green-grey; microcrystalline, rhythmic beds, grading from calcareous argillite to argillaceous limestone; interbedded with green-grey slate
- €chul Lower unit: slate and local hornfels; medium grey-green; local rust-brown weathering; prominent limestone bands, nodules and boudins

MIDDLE AND UPPER CAMBRIAN

- €chm CHANCELLOR FORMATION (middle part): in structure section only

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

- €chl CHANCELLOR FORMATION (lower part): in structure section only

LOWER CAMBRIAN

- €gog GOG GROUP: in structure section only

WEST OF PURCELL THRUST FAULT

- €do DONALD FORMATION: interbedded slate and nodular calcareous slate, grey to brown; siltstone dark brown; and dolomite and limestone, finely crystalline, light to medium grey, thin bedded
- €hc HAMILL FORMATION: quartzite and quartzose sandstone, white, grey and red, crossbedded, thick bedded; with dark grey to brown silty shales, siltstones and thin bedded sandstones, which form a recessive interval in the middle

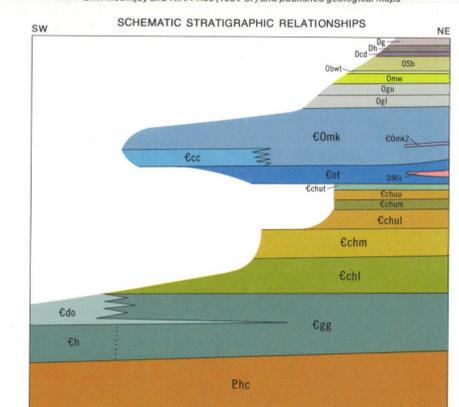
UPPER PROTEROZOIC (HADRYNIAN)
WINDERMERE SUPERGROUP

- €hc HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP: Upper part: shales and silty shales, varicoloured with thin interbeds of quartz siltstone and sandstone; limestone and dolomite, microcrystalline, finely laminated, thin to medium bedded. Lower part: sandstone and quartz-pebble conglomerate, feldspathic, poorly sorted, gritty; interbedded quartz sandstone and slate, grey to dark grey

NOTE 1: Chancellor Formation(?) or Canyon Creek Formation: slate, medium brown and greyish brown, in part calcareous, some thin grey micritic limestone interbeds

Rock outcrop studied in field X
Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) - - - - -
Geological boundary (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits) - - - - -
Bedding, tops known (inclined, overturned) / / / / /
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical) / / / / /
Cleavage (inclined, vertical) - - - - -
Lamination, hinge line of minor fold (inclined) - - - - -
Thrust fault (teeth on overthrust side; approximate, assumed) - - - - -
Thrust fault (overturned, teeth on overthrust side; approximate, assumed) - - - - -
Strike-slip fault (arrow indicates relative movement; approximate, assumed) - - - - -
(in cross-section, symbol indicates side that is displaced toward viewer) - - - - -
Fault (relative movement unknown; approximate, assumed) - - - - -
Gravily fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side; approximate) - - - - -
Deformed sills and/or dykes of syenite and pyroxenite - - - - -
Anticline (trace of axial surface; defined, approximate) - - - - -
Anticline (overturned, trace of axial surface; defined, approximate) - - - - -
Anticline (overturned; assumed projection under cover of younger deposits) - - - - -
Syncline (trace of axial surface; defined, approximate) - - - - -
Syncline (overturned, trace of axial surface; defined, approximate) - - - - -
Syncline (overturned; assumed projection under cover of younger deposits) - - - - -
Fossil locality, GSC catalogue number 79660 (C)
Line of section - - - - -

Geology by R.A. Price, H.R. Balkwill and E.W. Mountjoy based on studies of vertical air photographs and on ground and air observations by H.R. Balkwill (1966-67), D.B. Cornell (1966), E.W. Mountjoy and R.A. Price (1964-67) and published geological maps



MAP 1501A
GEOLOGY
McMURDO
(East Half)
WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Scale 1:50,000

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 Kilometres
Miles 1 0 1 2 Miles

Transverse Mercator Projection
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82 N/6	82 N/7	82 N/8
1497A	1496A	1483A
1482A	1477A	1476A
82 N/9	82 N/2	82 N/1
1502A	1501A	1477A
1476A		
82 K/14	82 K/15	82 K/16

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 1972

Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G8

Approximate magnetic declination 1979, 21°56.5' East, decreasing 5.2' annually

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

MAP 1501A
McMURDO
(East Half)
BRITISH COLUMBIA
1501A (E 1/2)