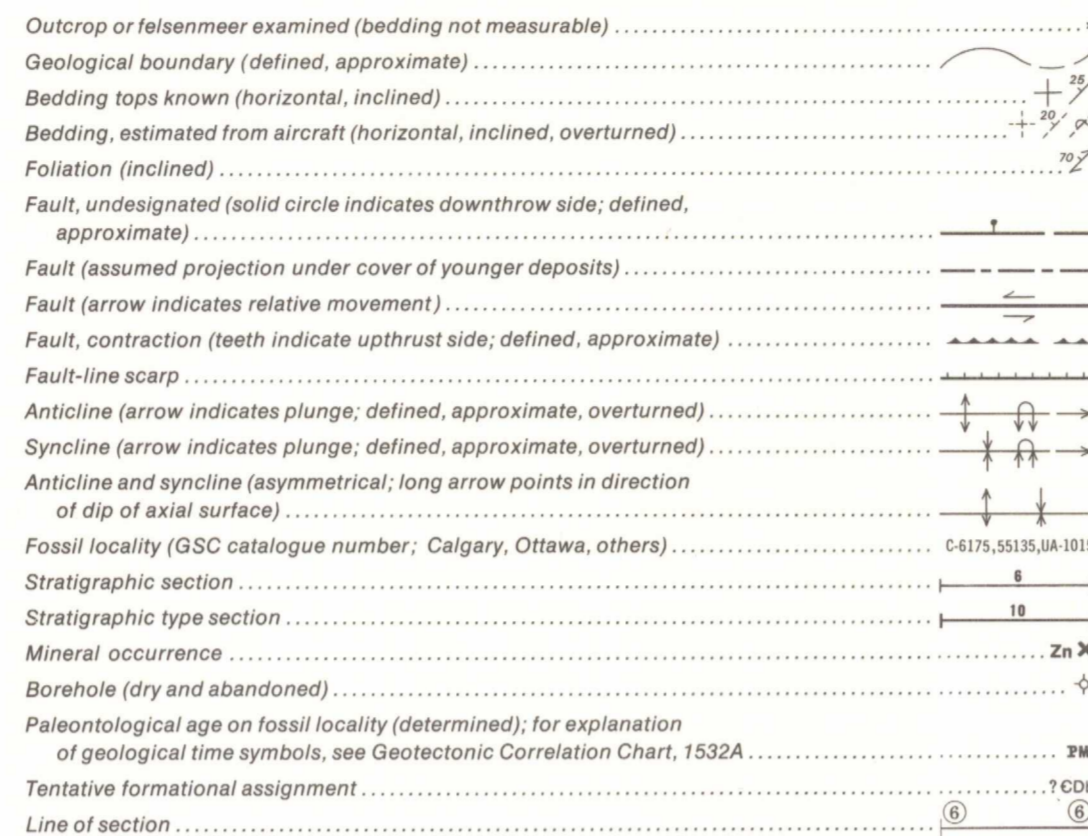


LEGEND

GENOZOIC	QUATERNARY HOLOCENE	Qf	Fluvialite silt, sand and gravel, in part with cover of organic deposits; undivided
		Qh1	Fluvialite deposits of fans and fan aprons; silt, sand and gravel, in part with cover of organic deposits
		Ql	Lacustrine deposits and minor fluvialite deposits; clay, silt, sand and gravel, mostly with cover of organic deposits
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS		
	LOWER AND UPPER CRETACEOUS	Kcc1	EAGLE PLAIN FORMATION (Kfb-Kcc1) Sandstone, fine- to medium-grained, light grey; siltstone and shale; nonmarine?
		Kb	Shale, dark grey; siltstone, dark brown; marine
		Kfb	Sandstone, fine grained, light grey; shale, dark grey; marine
	LOWER CRETACEOUS	Kb1	BIEDERMAN ARGILLITE: argillite, dark grey to black; siltstone and sandstone; marine (turbiditic). Includes equivalents of Husky Formation on Peel River
	PERMIAN		
	LOWER AND MIDDLE PERMIAN	Pjc3	JUNGLE CREEK FORMATION (Pjc2-Pjc3) Sandstone, fine grained, medium grey, weathering yellowish orange; marine
		Pjc2	Mudstone, calcareous, cherty, limestone, silty, micritic (Pjc2) with prominent resistant lentils of fine-grained, brown weathering, limonitic sandstone (Pjc2a); marine
	CARBONIFEROUS		
	UPPER CARBONIFEROUS	Ce2	ETTRAIN FORMATION (Ce1-Ce2) Limestone, light to medium grey weathering, cherty, skeletal-micritic, resistant; marine
	Ce1	Limestone, light to medium grey weathering, cherty, skeletal-micritic with partings of calcareous shale, recessive; marine	
	Cb	Sandstone, brown weathering, conglomerate; limestone, skeletal; marine. Equivalent to upper Hart River Formation	
LOWER AND UPPER CARBONIFEROUS	Chr	HART RIVER FORMATION: limestone, brownish grey weathering, skeletal, micritic, dolomite and chert; marine. May include equivalents of Blackie Formation (new name after D.C. Pugh, in press) and Ford Lake Shale	
	Cf	FORD LAKE SHALE: shale, greyish black, siliceous; chert and limestone; marine	
PALEOZOIC	DEVONIAN		
	UPPER DEVONIAN	Di1	IMPERIAL FORMATION (undivided) sandstone, fine grained, lithic, dark grey; siltstone, dark grey; shale, dark grey, rusty weathering; marine (flyschoid)
		Dca	CANOL FORMATION: shale, black, siliceous; marine
	LOWER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN	Do	OGILVIE FORMATION: limestone, fine grained, dark grey; marine. May include Gossage Formation
	LOWER DEVONIAN	Dmi	MICHELLE FORMATION: shale, black, calcareous; limestone, black, richly fossiliferous; dolomite, silty, orange brown weathering
	CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN		
	UPPER CAMBRIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN	Cdb	ROAD RIVER FORMATION: shale and limestone, black to dark grey, graptolitic; marine (CDr1); with resistant lentils of sharpstone breccia; marine (turbiditic) (CDr2)
		Cdr	ROAD RIVER FORMATION: undivided
		Cdb	Cdb and CDr are facies equivalents
	CAMBRIAN		
UPPER CAMBRIAN	Cta	TAIGA FORMATION: limestone and dolomite, fine crystalline, light grey, weathering striped yellow and orange	
MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	Csc	SLATS CREEK FORMATION: sandstone, fine grained medium grey; siltstone, brown weathering; marine	
PROTEROZOIC	HELIKIAN	Hg1	GILLESPIE LAKE GROUP (lower part): dolomite, medium and dark grey, silty, weathering medium and light grey; marine
	? APHEBIAN	Hg	QUARTET GROUP: argillite, dark grey to black, silty; quartzite, pale greenish grey, fine grained

The new formation names Slats Creek and Taiga are after W.H. Fritz (in press)

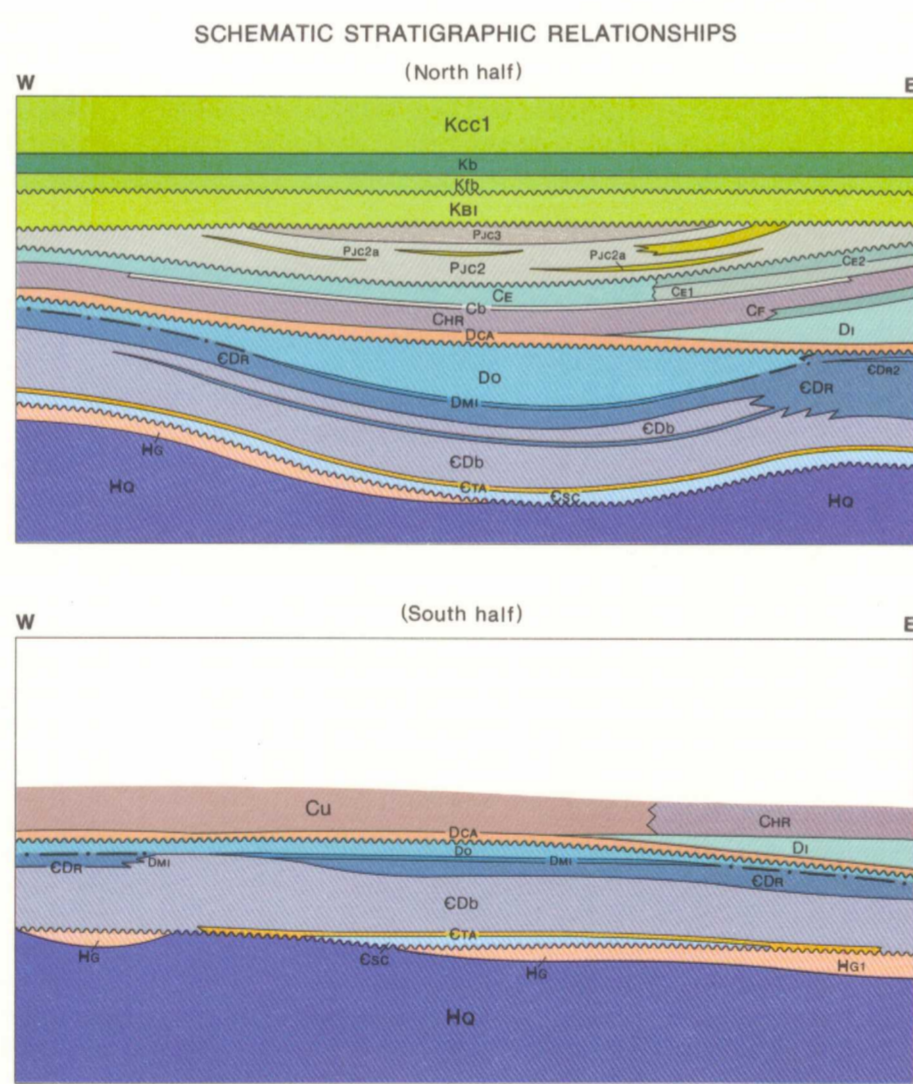


MINERALS  
 Lead ..... Pb    Zinc ..... Zn  
 Geology by D.K. Norris, 1974

- SCHEDULE OF WELLS
- S.O.B.C. Blackstone YT D-77; T.D. 4029 m
  - Socony Mobil Western Minerals Blackie YT M-59; T.D. 1932 m
  - Chevron Imp. S. Chance YT D-43; T.D. 2021 m
  - Aquit. Alder YT C-33; T.D. 3714 m
- Note: Well listing is chronological in order of spudding date

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Geological synthesis based on field observations and/or paleontological determinations made by the following geologists and industry geological departments, listed alphabetically, with corresponding years of field activity where applicable: Geological Survey of Canada - E.W. Bamber, 1962; W.W. Bideaux; L.D. Dyke, 1970, 1975; L.H. Green, 1958; O.L. Hughes, 1962; J.A. Jeletzky; A.J. Jenik, 1962; D. Mayes, 1962; E.W. Mountjoy, 1962; W.W. Nassichuk; B.S. Norford, 1962; A.W. Norris, 1962; D.K. Norris, 1962, 1970, 1973, 1975; R.A. Price, 1962; R.M. Procter, 1962; G.C. Taylor, 1962; G.R. Turnquist, 1962; U. Uppitis, 1962. Industry geological departments - Chevron Standard Company Ltd., 1963; Peel Plateau Exploration Ltd., 1954; Standard Oil of British Columbia, 1964. University of Toronto - J.B. Waterhouse.



Geological cartography by G.S. Whitman, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Geological Survey of Canada

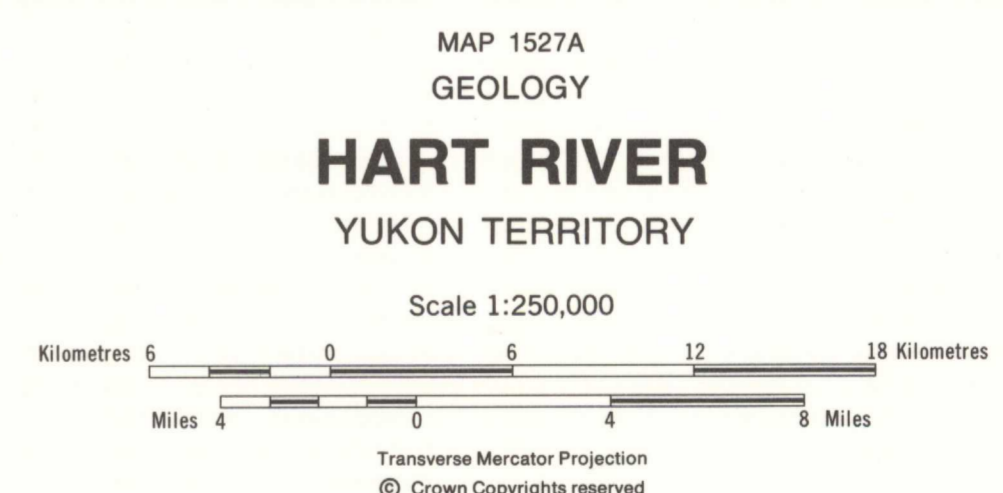
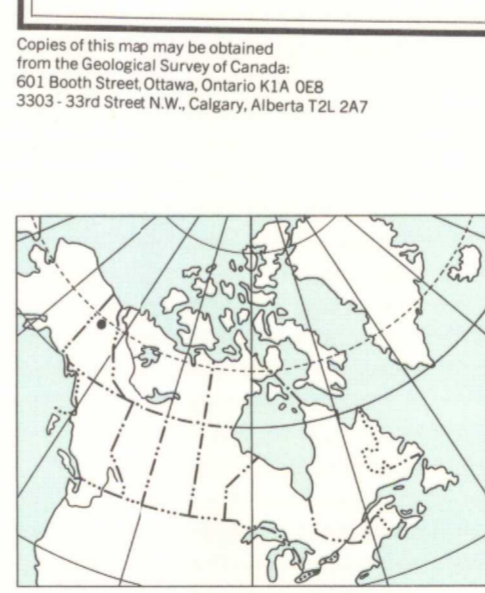
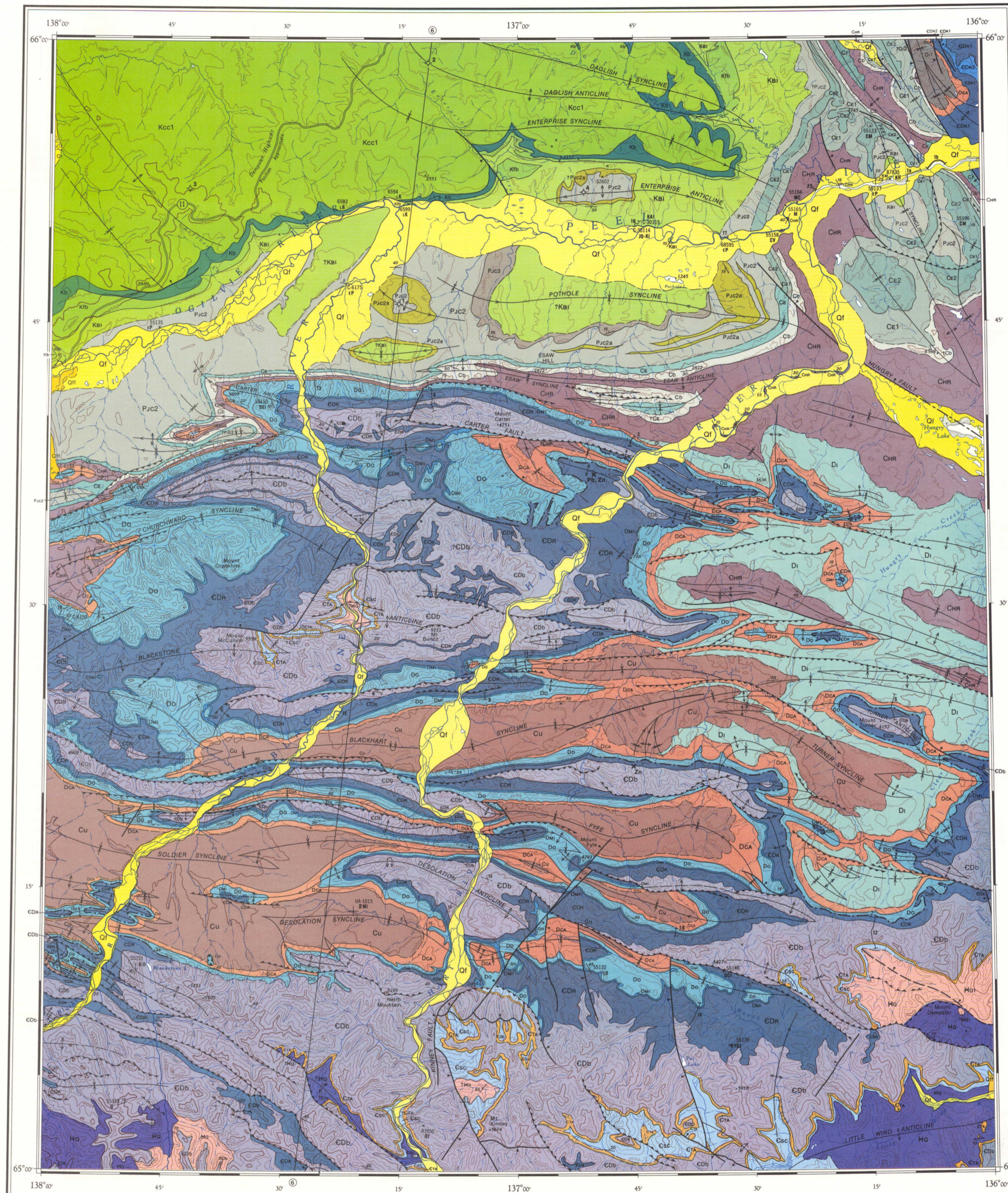
Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1954

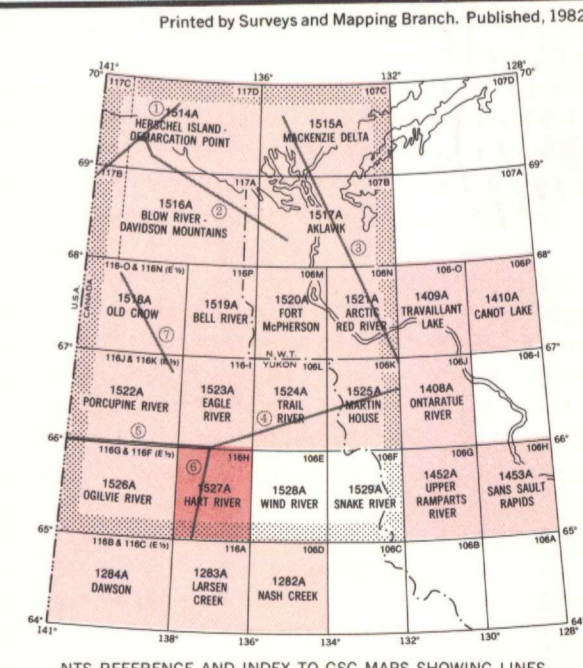
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

Magnetic declination 1981 varies from 33°33.8' easterly at the centre of the west edge to 33°40.7' easterly at the centre of the east edge. Mean annual change 5.7' westerly

Elevations in feet above mean sea level



THE STRUCTURE SECTION DIAGRAM AND GEOTECTONIC CORRELATION CHART FOR THE AREA COVERED BY MAPS 1514A TO 1529A ARE AVAILABLE SEPARATELY AS SHEETS 1530A AND 1532A



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 NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE

MAP 1527A  
 HART RIVER  
 YUKON TERRITORY  
 1527 A

