

LEGEND

POST-EMBAYMENT UNITS

DEVONIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN
 FORT SIMPSON FORMATION: shale, dark grey, partly siliceous siltstone; includes Fort River Formation equivalents

MIDDLE DEVONIAN
 MAHANNI FORMATION: limestone, dark grey, medium grey weathering, thick bedded, finely crystalline, coralline and bioclastic; locally dolomitized to Menzies facies
 HEADLESS FORMATION: limestone, dark grey, brown weathering; thin to medium bedded, argillaceous, nodular, bioclastic; locally dolomitized to Menzies facies

DEVONIAN
 MIDDLE DEVONIAN
 FURNEL FORMATION: shale, grey, calcareous; limestone, argillaceous and slightly bioclastic, thin bedded and grey, buff weathering
 LOWER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN
 ARNICA FORMATION (eastern member): dolomite and limestone, finely crystalline, black, thin bedded, with black chert nodules, locally coarsely crystalline; local coarse sedimentary facies

TRANSITION UNITS
 ImDs1: SOMBRE FORMATION (eastern member): dolomite, medium to thick bedded, light grey, dolomitized; argillaceous, commonly in planar medium beds (urbidite deposits)
 ImDs2: SOMBRE FORMATION (western member): dolomite, medium to thick bedded, light grey, dark grey weathering, thick bedded coralline, finely to medium crystalline
 ImDs3: Lower part: dolomite, finely crystalline, light and medium grey, light grey weathering, medium to thick bedded with many laminated intervals; some silty, greyish-yellow interbeds

PLATFORM UNITS
 mDL: LANDRY FORMATION: limestone (brown reddish thin weathering), medium bedded, light blue-grey weathering; passively dolomitized to Menzies facies
 ImDA: ARNICA FORMATION: dolomite, dark brownish-grey, finely to medium crystalline, thick bedded, locally coralline, locally alternating dark and medium brownish-grey weathering; locally dolomitized to Menzies facies
 ImDS: SOMBRE FORMATION (ImDs1 - ImDs3) Upper part: dolomite, light and medium grey, light grey weathering, medium to very thick bedded, stony crystalline
 ImDS2: Middle part: dolomite, medium to dark grey, dark grey weathering, thick bedded coralline, finely to medium crystalline
 ImDS3: Lower part: dolomite, finely crystalline, light and medium grey, light grey weathering, medium to thick bedded with many laminated intervals; some silty, greyish-yellow interbeds
 ImDS: SOMBRE FORMATION: undivided
 ImDv: VERA FORMATION: limestone, a rhythmic with individual thin beds of grey, slightly crystalline and bioclastic calcarenite interbedded with argillaceous and silty calcarenaceous shale and calcareous shale in a distinctive stepped pattern; brown weathering overall; some intervals of brown calcareous siltstone; scattered small coralline tabularia in the upper part
 SDR: ROAD RIVER FORMATION: shale, black, calcareous, argillaceous, limestone, dark grey, laminated, argillaceous, mostly calcarenite
 SDC: CADILLAC FORMATION: dolomite, silty, thin bedded, laminated, orange weathering, with scattered thin to thick beds of critical micaceous turbidites (orange siltstone member), silty and pink weathering at top (pink shale member); SDC1: basal thin bedded sandstone
 SDCm: CADILLAC FORMATION (metreolite member): dolomite, silty, thin bedded to laminated, orange weathering, with scattered and lenses of coarsely crystalline dolomite and limestone tuffites
 IDC: GAMBELL FORMATION: dolomite, strongly calcareous, silty, thin bedded, with alternating medium- and light grey beds and many yellow silty dolomite beds scattered throughout; thick bedded, lighter coloured beds tend to be laminated
 IDv: VERA FORMATION: limestone, a rhythmic with individual thin beds of grey, slightly crystalline and bioclastic calcarenite interbedded with argillaceous and silty calcarenaceous shale and calcareous shale in a distinctive stepped pattern; brown weathering overall; some intervals of brown calcareous siltstone; scattered small coralline tabularia in the upper part
 SRT: ROAD RIVER FORMATION: dolomite, dark grey, finely crystalline, medium bedded, generally featureless, locally fossiliferous; silty and orange weathering at base (not completely exposed)

PRE-EMBAYMENT UNITS

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN
 ROAD RIVER FORMATION: shale, black, calcareous, argillaceous, limestone, dark grey, laminated, argillaceous, mostly calcarenite

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
 UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN
 WHITTAKER FORMATION (mOw1-COw1): Upper part: dolomite, very finely crystalline, medium grey, thin bedded; calcarenaceous chert beds and nodules; minor siltstone with thin chert-calcarenite couples
 MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN
 mOw2: Middle part: quartzite, fine grained, white, rock bedded
 mOw1: Lower part: limestone, finely crystalline, grey, medium bedded

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
 mOw: WHITTAKER FORMATION: undivided

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN
 SUNBLOOD FORMATION: dolomite, grey, finely crystalline, medium bedded, orange weathering; quartzite, fine grained, white, medium bedded

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
 Bedding (measured strike and dip)
 Change (measured strike and dip)
 Ground observation
 Thrust fault (defined or approximate, assumed)
 Reverse fault (defined or approximate, assumed)
 Fault, sense of displacement unknown (defined or approximate, assumed)
 Fault, sense of displacement unknown (defined or approximate, assumed)
 Anticline (trace of axial plane, arrow indicates plunging)
 Syncline (trace of axial plane, arrow indicates plunging)
 Monocline bend: anticlinal, trace of hinge plane (arrow on steeper limb)
 Stratigraphic sections numbered as in text (measured by D.W. Morrow, reported in other sources, estimated from ground traverses by D.G. Cook)
 Cadillac Mine

MINERALS
 Lead Pb
 Silver Ag
 Zinc Zn

Geological compilation by D.G. Cook based on studies of vertical aerial photomicrographs, ground and aerial observations by D.G. Cook, D.W. Morrow, A.R. Johns and R. Larkins; and published sources, chiefly G.S.C. Map 1576A (R.L.W. Douglas and D.W. Morrow, 1979)

To accompany Memoir 412 by D.W. Morrow and D.G. Cook

Geological cartography by J.H. Woodley, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Geological Survey of Canada

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

Base map from part of 55F Virginia Falls, 1:250,000 published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1972

Copies of the topographic edition of this map at a scale of 1:250,000 may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9

Magnetic declination 1986 varies from 31°05' westerly at centre of west edge, to 31°04' westerly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change 20.5' westerly

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIPS
 (approximate latitude 51° 40' N.)

INDEX MAP

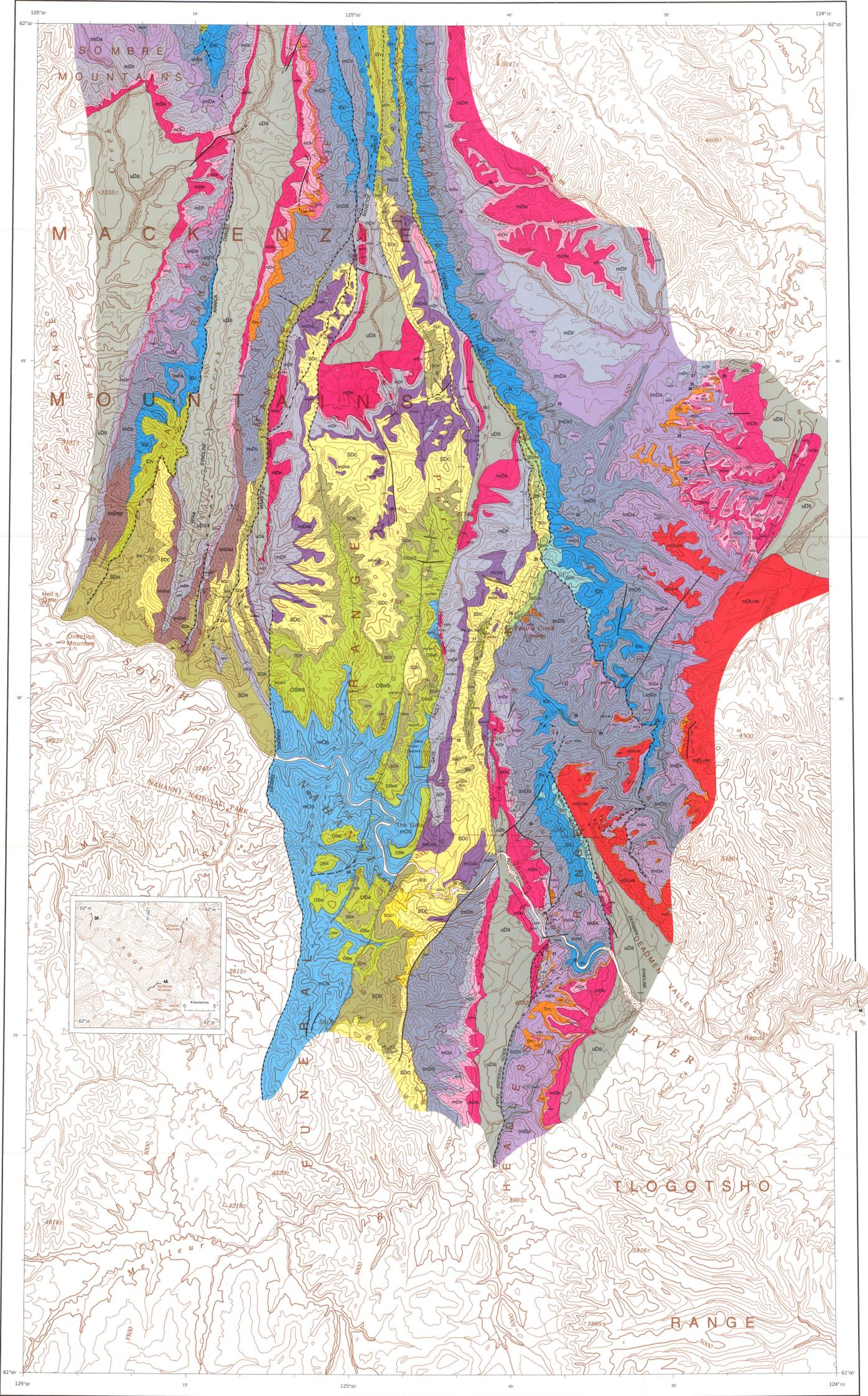


Figure 81. Geological map of Central Virginia Falls map area.

