GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

Q — *Stream, deltaic, and marine beach sediments (mapped only where underlying bedrock geology cannot be inferred with reasonable certainty)*

PALEOZOIC

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
UPPER ORDOVICIAN TO UPPER SILURIAN

OSA — *ALLEN BAY FORMATION: dolomite, limestone*

ORDOVICIAN
MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN

OCTI — *CORNWALLIS GROUP (Ocb-Octi) (Undivided) IRENE BAY FORMATION (Upper Ordovician): limestone, shale. THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATION (Middle and Upper Ordovician): limestone, dolomite*

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

OCB — *BAY FIORD FORMATION: dolomite, gypsum; minor limestone, shale and siltstone*

LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

OE — *ELEANOR FORMATION: limestone, dolomite*

LOWER ORDOVICIAN

OBB — *BLANLEY BAY FORMATION: dolomite, sandstone; minor limestone*

OCC — *CAPE CLAY FORMATION: dolomite*

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
MIDDLE CAMBRIAN TO LOWER ORDOVICIAN

€OCF — *CASS FJORD FORMATION: dolomite, shale, sandstone, intraformational conglomerate; minor gypsum*

CAMBRIAN
LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

€BP-RP — *(Undivided) BEAR POINT FORMATION (Middle Cambrian): dolomite. RABBIT POINT FORMATION (Lower Cambrian): sandstone*

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

PSS — *STRATHCONA SOUND FORMATION: siltstone, sandstone; minor dolomite*

ARCHEAN OR PROTEROZOIC

Agn — *Intensely deformed granulite - facies, granitic and metamorphic rocks*

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Boundary of Quaternary sediments
Fault (defined, approximate; solid circle indicates downthrow side)
Anticline (defined; arrow indicates plunge)
Syncline (defined; arrow indicates plunge)
Station, discussed in text (measured section, fossil locality, outcrop) 21.
Measured section showing approximate line of traverse E F
Line of section E F

Geological compilation by R. Thorsteinsson 1980, based on geology by R. Thorsteinsson 1972-79 and U. Mayr 1978

Geological cartography by B.E. Fischer 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 1967

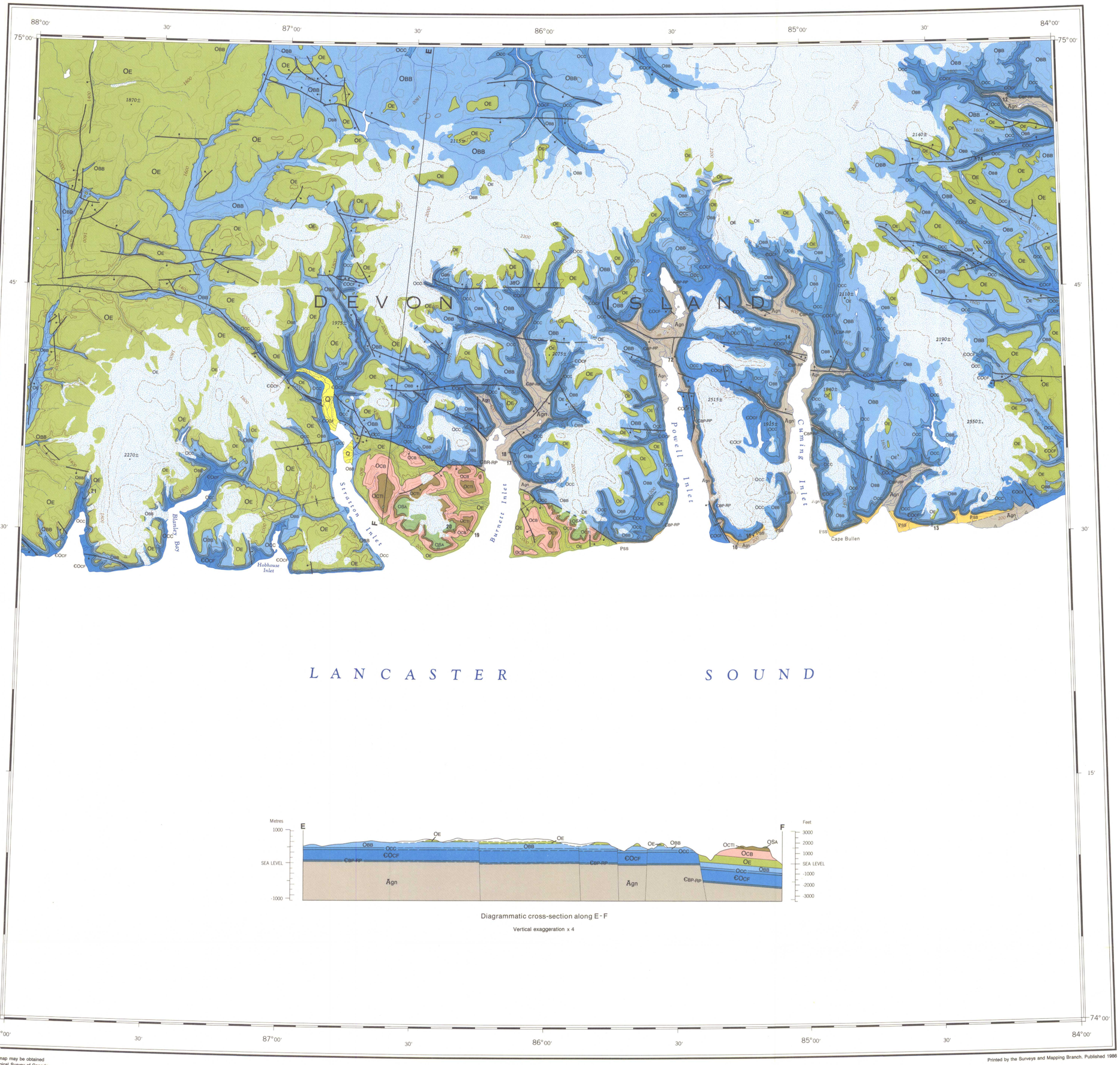
Copies of the topographical editions of this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9

Magnetic declination 1985 varies from 70°40′ westerly at centre of west edge to 72°02′ westerly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change 51′ easterly

The daily change of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be very erratic in this area

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

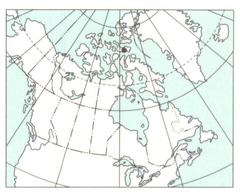
Recommended citation:
Thorsteinsson, R. and Mayr, U.
1985: Geology of Powell Inlet, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1612A, scale 1:250,000



Diagrammatic cross-section along E-F

Vertical exaggeration x 4

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada:
601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
3303-33rd Street N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7
100 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R8



INDEX MAP

MAP 1612A

GEOLOGY

POWELL INLET

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

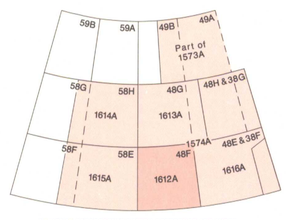
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Scale 1:250 000

Kilometres 6 0 6 12 18 Kilometres

Transverse Mercator Projection

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch. Published 1986



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

POWELL INLET
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES