

LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**  
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
- 19 Fluvialite gravel, sand, silt; glacial outwash, till, alpine moraine and undifferentiated colluvium; 19a, landslides
- TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY**  
LATE TERTIARY AND PLEISTOCENE  
LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP
- 18 Basalt, olivine basalt, related pyroclastic rocks; in part younger than some of 19
- 17 HEART PEAKS FORMATION: rusty-weathering trachyte and rhyolite flows, pyroclastic rocks, and related intrusions
- CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY**  
LATE CRETACEOUS AND EARLY TERTIARY  
SLOKO GROUP
- 14 Light green, purple and white rhyolite, dacite, and trachyte flows, pyroclastic rocks, and derived sediments
- 15 16 Probably genetically related to 14. 15. Felsite, quartz-feldspar porphyry 16. Medium- to coarse-grained, pink, biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite
- PRE-UPPER CRETACEOUS**
- 13 CENTRAL PLUTONIC COMPLEX: granodiorite, quartz diorite: minor diorite, leuco-granite, migmatite and agmatite; age and relationship to 12 uncertain
- JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS**  
POST MIDDLE JURASSIC
- 12 12a, hornblende-biotite granodiorite; 12b, biotite-hornblende quartz diorite; 12c, hornblende diorite; 12d, augite diorite. Age and relationship to 13 uncertain
- JURASSIC**  
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC  
LABERGE GROUP (10, 11)
- 11 TAKWAHONI FORMATION: granite-boulder conglomerate, chert-pebble conglomerate, greywacke, quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale
- 10 INKLIN FORMATION: well bedded greywacke, graded siltstone and silty sandstone, pebbly mudstone, limy pebble conglomerate; 10a, limestone
- MESOZOIC**  
TRIASSIC  
UPPER TRIASSIC
- 9 SINWA FORMATION: limestone; minor sandstone, argillite, chert
- STUHNIG GROUP (?)
- 7 7. Mainly volcanic rocks: andesite and basalt flows, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and agglomerate, lapilli tuff; minor volcanic sandstone, greywacke, and siltstone
8. KING SALMON FORMATION: thick bedded, dark greywacke, conglomerate, mudstone, siltstone, and shale; minor andesitic lava, volcanic breccia, tuff, limestone, limy shale; locally enclosed in 7
- LOWER OR MIDDLE TRIASSIC (?)**
- 6 Fine- to medium-grained, strongly foliated diorite, quartz diorite; and minor granodiorite; age uncertain
- TRIASSIC AND EARLIER**  
PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC
- 4 Fine-grained, clastic sediments and intercalated volcanic rocks, largely altered to greystone and phyllites; chert, jasper, greywacke, limestone; 4a, mainly chert, slate, argillite; minor greystone; 4b, mainly greystone; 4c, limestone, may include some 1
- 5 Quartz-albite-amphibole gneiss; quartz-biotite schist; garnetiferous schist, augen gneiss, tremolite marble; mainly metamorphosed equivalents of 3 and 4, may be in part older than 3
- PERMIAN**
- 3 Chiefly limestone and dolomitic limestone; minor chert, argillite, sandy limestone
- PERMIAN (?)**
- 1, 2 May not all be of the same age
1. Peridotite, serpentinite, small irregular bodies of gabbro and pyroxene diorite
2. Fine- to medium-grained gabbro and pyroxene diorite
- A** Diorite gneiss, amphibolite, migmatite; age unknown

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) .....
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned) .....
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined) .....
- Primary flow structures in igneous rocks (inclined, vertical) .....
- Schistosity, gneissosity (inclined, vertical) .....
- Lineation (inclined) .....
- Trend of complexly folded beds .....
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed) .....
- Thrust fault (defined, assumed) .....
- Major dyke swarm .....
- Anticline (arrow indicates plunge) .....
- Syncline .....
- Zone of hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization .....
- Fossil locality .....
- Landslide scar .....
- Self-dumping ice-dammed lake .....
- Mineral occurrence .....
- Mineral property .....

**MINERALS**  
(Lode occurrences only)

Antimony .....	Sb	Molybdenum .....	Mo
Asbestos .....	asb	Nickel .....	Ni
Copper .....	Cu	Silver .....	Ag
Gold .....	Au	Zinc .....	Zn
Lead .....	Pb		

**INDEX TO MINERAL PROPERTIES**

1. Polaris Taku	8. Bing
2. Tulsequah Chief	9. FAE
3. Big Bull	10. Nan
4. Ericksen-Ashtby	11. Elaine
5. Red Cap	12. Surveyor
6. B.W.M.	13. Council
7. Thorn	14. Baker

Geology by J.G. Souther 1958, 1959, 1960  
To accompany G S C Memoir 362 by J.G. Souther  
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1969

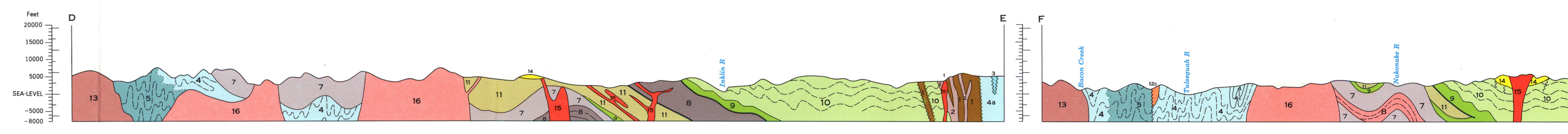
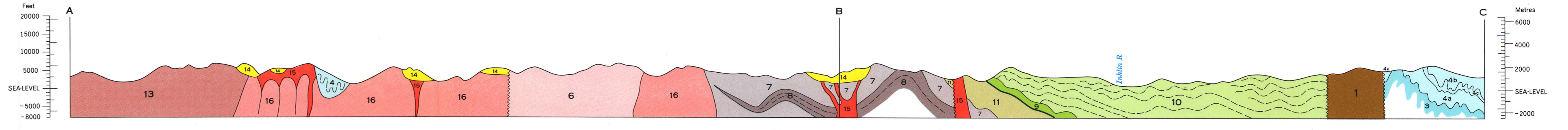
- Road, dry weather .....
- Trail .....
- Building .....
- Horizontal control point .....
- Boundary monument .....
- International boundary .....
- Intermittent stream .....
- Alkali flat .....
- Marsh .....
- Contours (interval 500 feet) .....
- Sand .....
- Glacier .....
- Height in feet above mean sea-level .....

Topographic base-map at the same scale published by the Army Survey Establishment in 1950-54

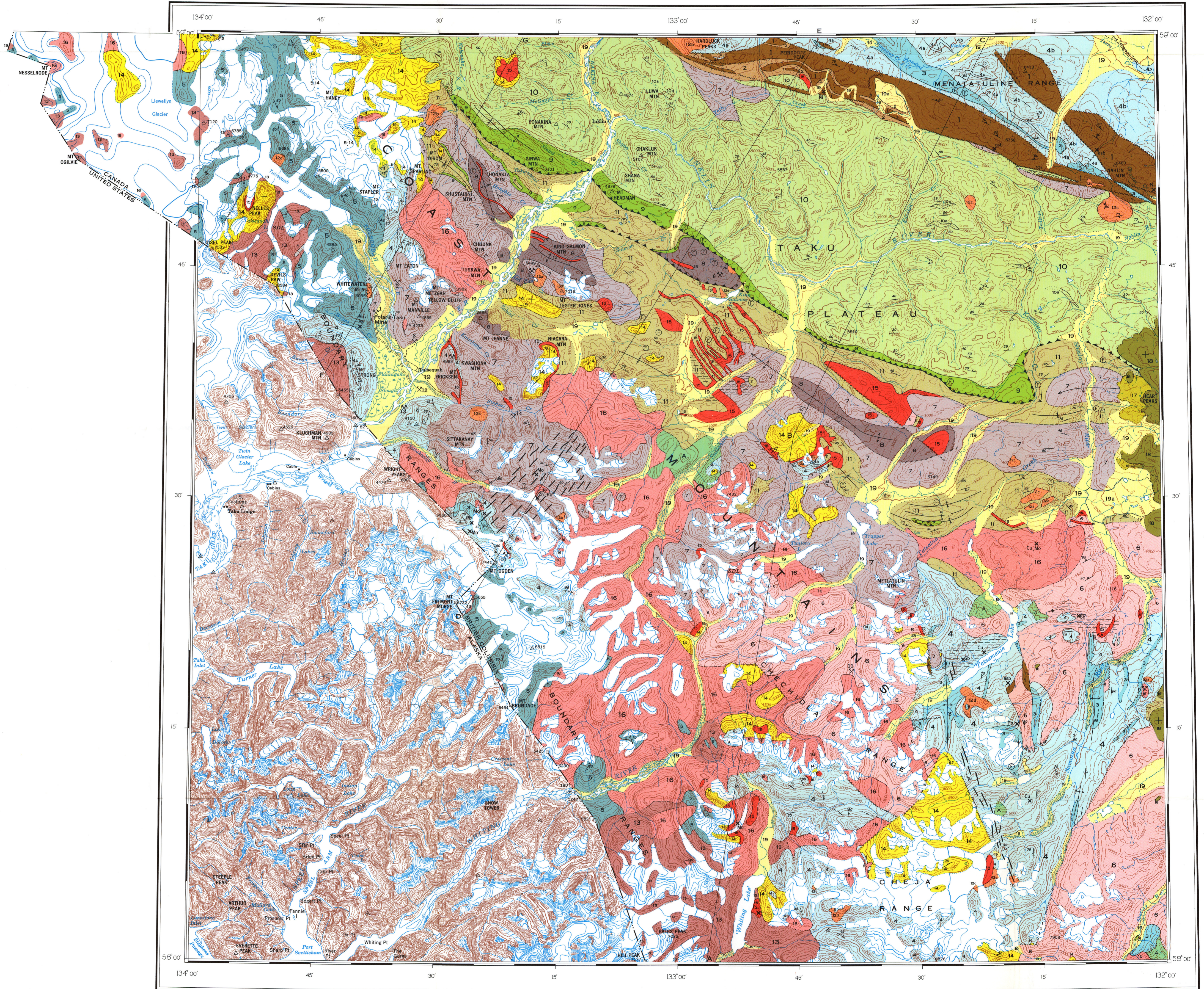
Names in quotation marks are in local usage but are subject to revision

Magnetic declination 1968 varies from 29°20' easterly at centre of west edge to 29°26' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change decreasing 3.3'

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Diagrammatic sections along lines A-B-C, D-E, F-G



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MAP 1262A  
GEOLOGY  
**TULSEQUAH AND JUNEAU**  
CASSIAR DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
Scale 1:250,000

Miles 4 0 4 8 12  
Kilometres 6 0 6 12 18

