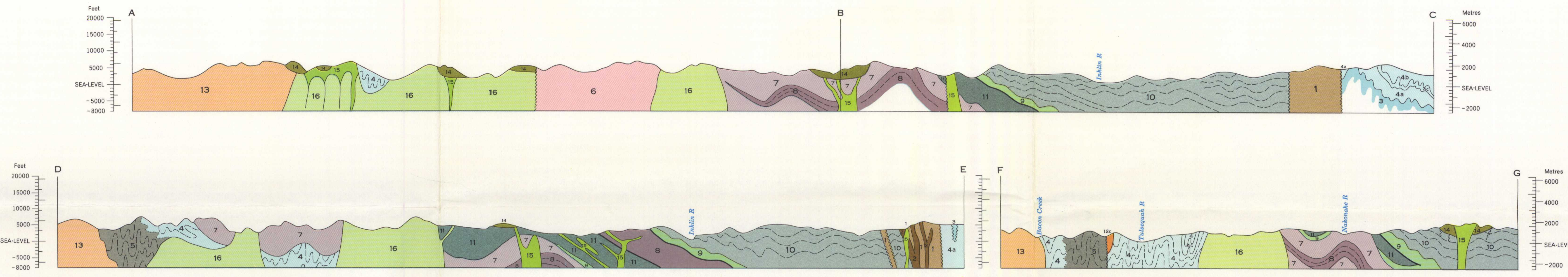
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES



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

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

19 — Fluviatile 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

MESOZOIC

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

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC

9 — SINWA FORMATION: limestone; minor sandstone, argillite, chert

STUHINI GROUP (7, 8)

7 | 8 — 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 greenstone and phyllite; chert, jasper, greywacke, limestone; 4a, mainly chert, slate, argillite; minor greenstone; 4b, mainly greenstone; 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

PALEOZOIC

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, serpentite, 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 .... SDL
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-Ashby	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

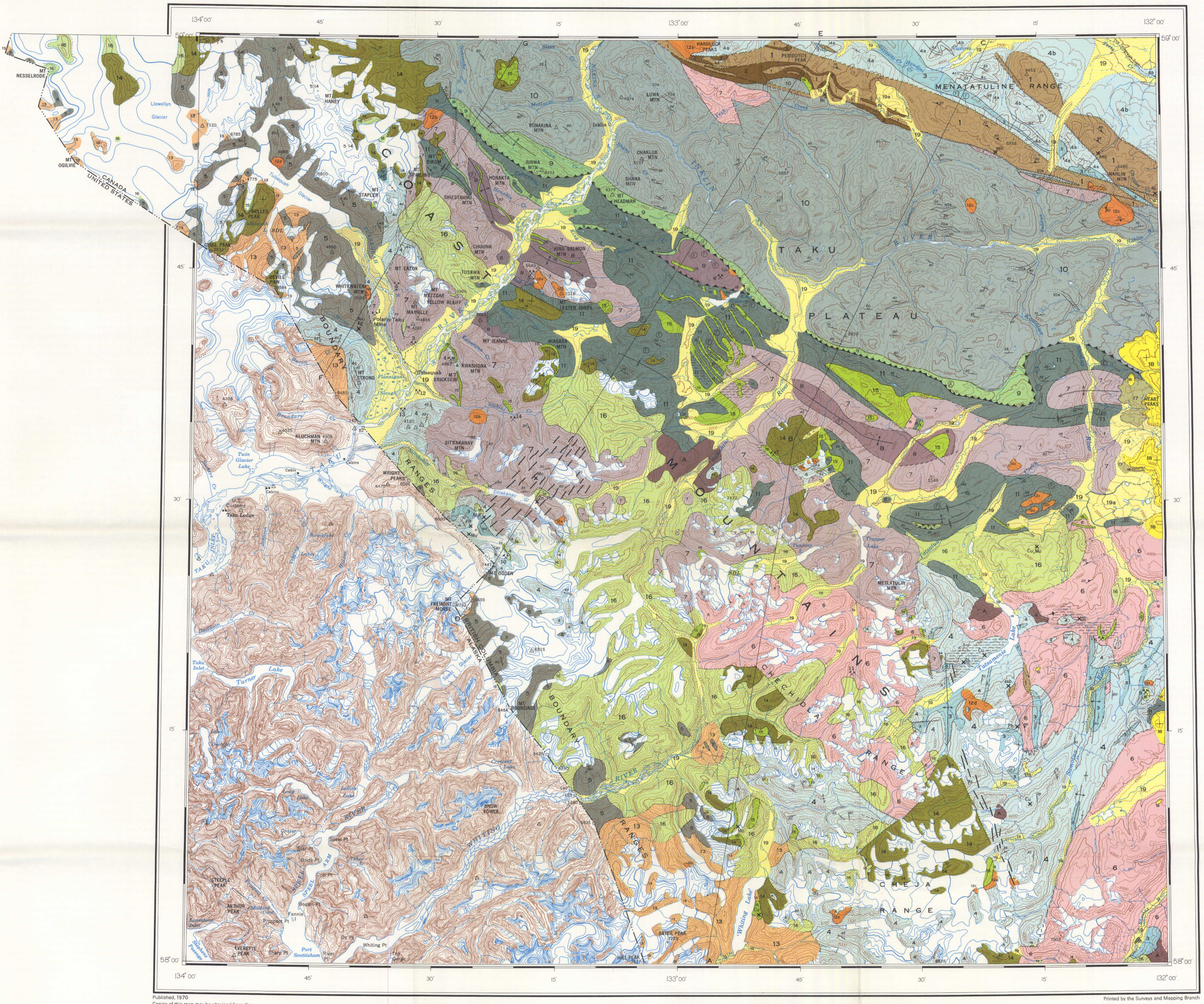
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1969

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 .... +5255

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 3.9′



Published, 1970
Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

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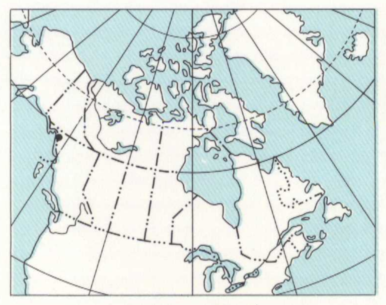
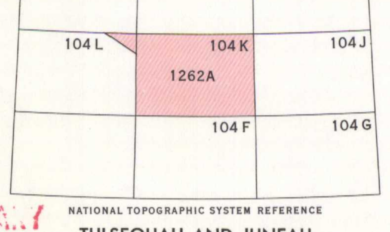


INDEX MAP

MAP 1262A
GEOLOGY
TULSEQUAH AND JUNEAU
CASSIAR DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:250,000

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



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE
TULSEQUAH AND JUNEAU
BRITISH COLUMBIA

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1162A

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