

NEOAUTOCHTHON

Md Mackenzie diabase: northwest-trending vertical dykes

Mf Fortress gabbro: nested cone-sheets

CONTEMPORANEOUS ACTIVITY IN WOPMAY OROGEN

BRITTLE, DEXTRAL, TRANSCURRENT FAULTING

TERMINAL, CONJUGATE, TRANSCURRENT FAULTING

Ep ET-THEN GROUP (Em, Ev, Ep)  
PREBLE FORMATION: crossbedded, feldspathic-lithic, pebbly sandstone (fluvial)

Ev Amygdaloidal basalt (subaerial lava flows)

Em MURKY FORMATION: conglomerate, sedimentary breccia, lithic-feldspathic sandstone (alluvial fans)

Unconformity

1865 ± 15 Ma (U-Pb zircon)

Ci COMPTON INTRUSIVE SUITE: calc-alkaline laccoliths; Hornblende-biotite diorite (Cid) and quartz monzonite (Cq)

Vb Felsic breccia, northeast-trending, intrusive, felsic dykes; Compton Intrusive Suite of Archbar Basement, Ocean Group and Stark Formation exclusively; minor subaerial boulders dykes; limited to Simpson Islands terrane (age relative to Compton Intrusive Suite unknown)

GREAT BEAR (CALC-ALKALINE) MAGMATIC ZONE

NORTHWEST-DIRECTED THRUSTING

TREE RIVER FOLDING

SLAVE CRATON (AUTOCHTHON) PARAUTOCHTHONOUS DUPLEXES CHRISTIE ALLOCHTHON KEITH NAPPE BUNTING NAPPE WILSON ISLAND TERRANE SIMPSON ISLANDS TERRANE AND NORTHWEST CHURCHILL PROVINCE

CHRISTIE BAY GROUP (Cs, Ct, Cp, Cx)  
Buff, feldspathic sandstone

Cp PEARSON FORMATION: columnar basalt (subaerial lava flows), minor inter-flow argilite

Ct TOCHATWI AND PORTAGE INLET FORMATIONS: red, crossbedded, lithic-feldspathic sandstone; red mudcracked, muddy siltstone with pseudomorphs after halite and gypsum

Cs STARK FORMATION: megabreccia (evaporite solution-collapse breccia?) reutilized during thrusting consisting of facies of variable thickness, including dolomitic dolomite limestone, and red, silty to sandy mudstone with pseudomorphs after halite; minor pillow basalt (Cs)

Ductile décollement in Stark Formation (Cs)

Pb PETHE GROUP  
Slope facies (McLean and Pekanatu Formations): conophytic marlstone, limestone rhythmite, rhythmite-clast breccia

Ps PETHE GROUP  
Slope facies: laminated marlstone (Douglas Peninsula Formation), conophytic marlstone (McLean Formation), limestone rhythmite and rhythmite-clast breccia (Pekanatu Formation)

Pb Basalt facies (Blancher Formation): feldspathic-wacke turbidites; conophytic marlstone (McLean Lithosome), limestone-argillite rhythmite (Pekanatu Lithosome)

KAHOCELLA GROUP (Kg, Kj, Km)  
MCLEOD BAY AND CHARLTON BAY FORMATIONS: red and green concretionary shale

Km KAHOCELLA GROUP  
CHARLTON BAY FORMATION: dark green, sulphidic, concretionary shale

Kj Jackson gabbro: irregular sills and dykes

Kb Basaltic volcanic breccia pipes, tuffs; minor lava flows

Kg GIBRALTAR FORMATION: red shale; minor dark green concretionary shale, granular hematite ironstone, basaltic tuff

Décollement

Kj Jackson gabbro: irregular sills and dykes

Kr Aphric ryholite: plugs, domes, lava flows

Kp Basalt: pillow lava, pillow breccia

Kt GIBRALTAR, MCLEOD BAY AND CHARLTON BAY FORMATIONS: silty (turbiditic) mudstone, concretionary mudstone; minor granular hematite ironstone

Décollement

Kahocella group

Kahocella