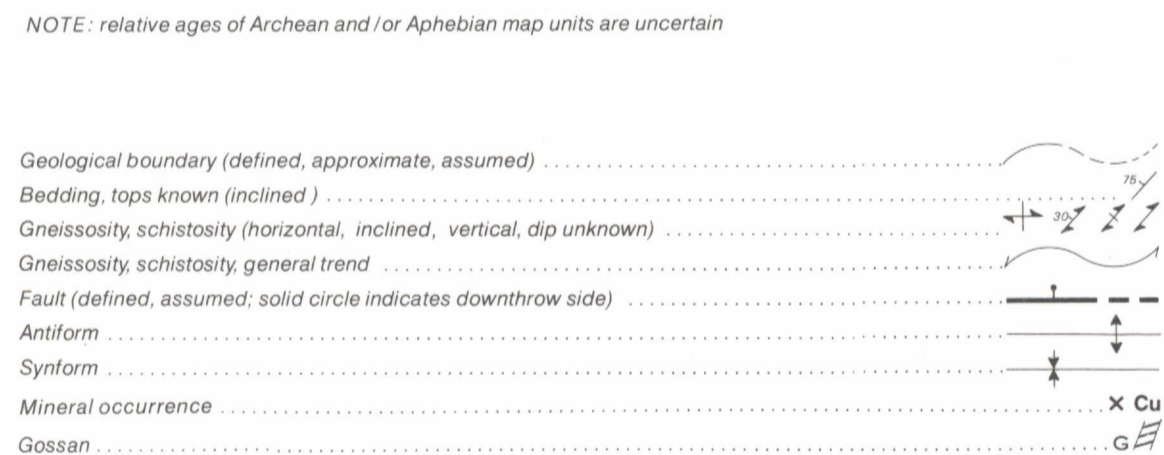


LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**
 - Qu Stream, deltaic, glacial and marine beach sediments
- PALEOZOIC AND YOUNGER**
 - P-C Sedimentary rocks, mainly dolomite, limestone, sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate and coal; includes, along the western edge of the ice cap, Tertiary Eureka Sound Formation and Quaternary deposits
- HADRYNIAN AND T. OLDER**
 - Hd Diabase dyke, commonly tholeiitic and olivine-bearing
- NEOHELKIAN**
 - THULE GROUP**
 - Nts Bache Peninsula sequence (equivalent in age to N1 and N2); arkose, conglomerate, sandstone, shale, dolomite, basalt sills
 - NT Undivided (upper and/or lower beds)
 - Ntu Upper beds: orthoquartzite, quartz pebble conglomerate, red siltstone and shale, varicoloured sandstone, siltstone and shale, stromatolitic dolomite, minor limestone; minor tholeiitic basalt sills and lava
 - Ntl Lower beds: orthoquartzite, quartz pebble conglomerate, red siltstone and shale, stromatolitic dolomite, siliceous sandstone, varicoloured sandstone, siltstone and shale, tholeiitic basalt sills and lava; volcanic breccia
- ARCHEAN AND/OR APHEBIAN**
 - mu Crystalline basement, undifferentiated
 - ag Anatectic biotite granite with garnet, cordierite and/or sillimanite; pink to red; sg: with layers, schlieren and fragments of orthopyroxene-bearing granuloid rock and/or metasedimentary gneiss
 - hg Pegmatitic hornblende granite, pink, with thin amphibolite sheets (probably retrograded from granulite facies)
 - hgn Hornblende-biotite gneiss generally with green biotite, epidote and microcline; grey, pink or red; (amphibolite facies retrograded from granulite facies)
 - ogd Retrograded biotite-hornblende-orthopyroxene granite dyke
 - ogp Orthopyroxene granite, retrograded, with pseudomorphs after orthopyroxene, secondary amphibole and chlorite; microcline and/or incipient microcline; red or pink; ogp: retrograded, with abundant orthopyroxene granitic relicts generally in sheet-like form; ogp: retrograded, with prominent perthite porphyroblasts generally dusky red and coarse grained; ogp: retrograded, with well-aligned perthite porphyroblasts
 - oga Orthopyroxene granite, minor orthopyroxene granulite and tonalite; commonly greasy green, weathering brown, grey or red; massive to crudely gneissic; commonly plagioclase-porphyroblastic and veined by granite and pegmatite; chief mafic minerals are orthopyroxene and biotite; gtr: with abundant granite and pegmatite veins, schlieren, sheets and layers
 - ogt Orthopyroxene tonalite, minor orthopyroxene granite and granulite; dark grey or greasy green, weathering brown, grey or red; massive to crudely gneissic; commonly plagioclase-porphyroblastic and veined by granite and pegmatite; chief mafic minerals are orthopyroxene and biotite; gtr: with abundant granite and pegmatite veins, schlieren, sheets and layers; gtr: retrograded, with pseudomorphs after pyroxene, secondary amphibole and chlorite, microcline and/or incipient microcline
 - gt Orthopyroxene granite and/or tonalite; rarely orthopyroxene granulite and syenite; commonly greasy green or grey, weathering brown or red; massive to crudely gneissic; commonly feldspar-porphyroblastic and veined by granite and pegmatite; chief mafic minerals are orthopyroxene and biotite; gtr: with abundant granite and pegmatite veins, schlieren, sheets and layers; gtr: retrograded, with pseudomorphs after pyroxene, secondary amphibole and chlorite, microcline and/or incipient microcline
 - um Ultramafic rock with amphibole as chief mafic mineral and subordinate pyroxene, olivine and spinel
 - am Pyroxenite and amphibolite, commonly with clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene and biotite; includes metadykes
 - qz Sillimanite-bearing quartzite, locally feldspathic and garnetiferous; minor diverse metasediments
 - mbt Marble and calc-silicate rocks with one or more of diopside, forsterite, wollastonite and humite group minerals; minor diverse metasediments
 - tg Biotite-orthopyroxene tonalite gneiss, commonly veined by granite and pegmatite, generally greenish, also grey; mafic minerals commonly include clinopyroxene and hornblende; subordinate biotite-orthopyroxene granite gneiss
 - gnt Orthopyroxene-bearing gneiss of granitic to tonalitic composition and of sedimentary and igneous origin; locally migmatitic; mafic minerals commonly include biotite and subordinate clinopyroxene, garnet and hornblende; locally includes rocks of unit ms; minor diverse metasediments; gnt: with abundant granite and pegmatite veins, schlieren, sheets and layers; gnt: retrograded, with pseudomorphs after pyroxene, secondary amphibole and chlorite, microcline and/or incipient microcline
 - ms Metasedimentary rocks, mainly garnet-cordierite-sillimanite-biotite gneiss; commonly migmatitic; subordinate pyroxenite, marble, quartzite, pyroxene-bearing quartzofeldspathic gneiss and diverse other metasediments



MINERALS

Copper	Cu	Zinc	Zn
Molybdenum	Mo	Malachite Stain	Cu ²⁺
Nickel	Ni		

Geology by T. Frisch and W.C. Morgan with contributions by G.R. Dunning, 1977
 Compilation and interpretation by T. Frisch, 1981

For details of the Phanerozoic geology the interested user is referred to Geological Survey of Canada Maps 1307A, Strathcona Fjord; 1308A, Carlin Fjord; 1357A, Sawyer Bay; and 1368A, Dobbin Bay

Geological cartography by D. Kurfurst, Geological Survey of Canada

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

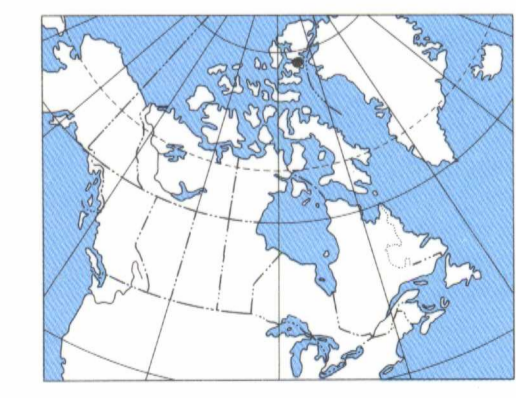
Base map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1967

Copies of the topographical editions covering this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G9

The daily change of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be very erratic in this area. Approximate magnetic declination 1983, 85° 14' West, decreasing 39.8' annually

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Recommended citation:
 Frisch, T.
 1984. Geology, Prince of Wales Mountains, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1572 A, scale 1:250 000



MAP 1572A
 GEOLOGY
PRINCE OF WALES MOUNTAINS
 DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN
 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Scale 1:250 000

Kilometres 0 6 12 18 Kilometres

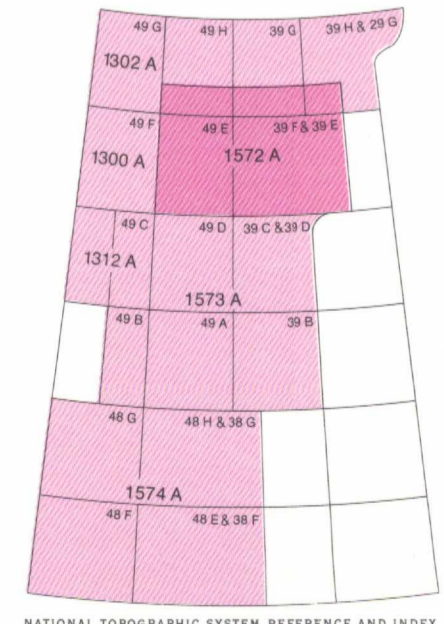
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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