

LEGEND

MID-CRETACEOUS

- Ksf** South Fork Volcanics: dark brown weathering, locally columnar jointed, massive, densely welded, biotite-quartz-hornblende-feldspar crystal tuff
- Ks** Selwyn Plutonic Suite: grey weathering, resistant, medium- to coarse grained, locally megacrystic (K-spar), biotite ± hornblende ± muscovite granite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite; Ks1, plutons without hornblende; Ks2, plutons with hornblende

PERMIAN

- Pc** Mount Christie Formation: resistant, orange to buff weathering, thin- to medium-bedded, light grey-green to black chert

DEVONO-MISSISSIPPIAN

EARN GROUP

- DMe** undivided Mc, Dmp, minor Dp
- Ms** recessive, dark brown weathering, thin- to medium-bedded, calcareous, dark grey to brown siltstone, sandstone and shale; thin to thick interbeds of fine crystalline, dark grey limestone; local light grey weathering, thick bedded to massive, dark grey, bioclastic limestone
- Mc** Crystal Peak Formation: resistant, dark grey weathering, massive chert-pebble conglomerate and chert quartz sandstone; minor brown weathering, dark blue-grey shale
- Dmp** Prevost Formation: recessive, brown weathering, thin bedded, laminated, dark blue-grey to black slate and thin to thickly interbedded fine- to medium-grained chert-quartz arenite and wacke, and chert-pebble conglomerate; Dmp1, resistant, coarse grained quartz sandstone
- Dp** Portrait Lake Formation: black, gun-blue or silvery white weathering, thin bedded, siliceous, black siltstone, slate and chert

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN

- Dc** Dc1, minor massive, medium grained quartz arenite; Dc2, light grey weathering, massive to thick bedded, fine crystalline limestone and dolostone, locally cherty
- Ssp** tan weathering, thin bedded, dolomitic, platy siltstone

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

ROAD RIVER GROUP

- Ss** Steel Formation: orange weathering, thin bedded, burrowed, dolomitic, grey-green mudstone, siltstone and chert; thin bedded, black chert; rare black graphitic shale
- OSd** Duo Lake Formation: resistant, grey weathering, thin- to medium-bedded, light grey to black chert; recessive, gunsteel weathering, black graphitic shale

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN

- EOv** resistant, dark weathering, massive, locally pillowed, dark grey-green basalt, tuff and breccia
- EOt** resistant, dark grey weathering, massive to laminated, blocky, white to light grey quartzose siltstone and chert and rare black slate; strikingly laminated, very fine grained tuffaceous siltstone and chert; minor grey phyllitic limestone, calcareous phyllite, and greenstone; EOt2, basalt
- EOr** Rabbitkettle Formation: grey-buff weathering, laminated to thin bedded, locally nodular, shaly limestone to calcareous phyllite

LOWER CAMBRIAN

- Eg** Gull Lake Formation: recessive, brown weathering, non-calcareous, dark grey to black slate and siltstone; metamorphosed equivalents near Anvil and Orchay batholiths includes quartz-muscovite-biotite schist (garnet, sillimanite, zsmarolite, sandalustite) and minor marble; Eg1, grey-white weathering, laminated, medium crystalline marble with minor lenses and pods of mica schist

PRECAMBRIAN AND LOWER CAMBRIAN

HYLAND GROUP

- PCn** Narchilla Formation: recessive, maroon weathering, interbedded maroon and apple-green slate; grey-brown weathering, medium- to thick-bedded quartz sandstone and quartz-pebble conglomerate

- Limit of outcrop
- - - Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden where exposure warrants)
- + + + Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, tops unknown)
- + - Foliation (inclined, vertical)
- ~ ~ ~ Wrinkle lineation, axis of small scale fold (inclined, horizontal)
- - - Fault, steeply dipping (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden; barb on downthrown side)
- - - Fault, thrust (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden, overturned; teeth on upper plate)
- - - Fault, transcurrent (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden; arrows indicate slip)
- - - Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden)
- - - Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed, extrapolated beneath overburden)
- - - Anticline, syncline (overturned)
- ▲ Mineral occurrence (showing, work target)
- Fossil locality
- (ODs) Outcrop not present, map unit inferred (italic map unit symbols)

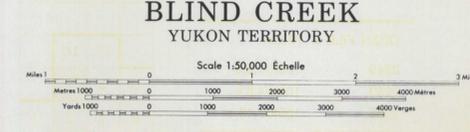
NOTES

- 1) contacts are extrapolated, where exposure warrants, on basis of assumed simple structure
- 2) mineral occurrence numbers follow convention in Yukon Exploration 1987, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Dept. Indian and Northern Affairs, Yukon
- 3) only those formations or members occurring in map area are indicated in legend; for stratigraphic relationships, full legend, acknowledgements and sources of information see sheet 1
- 4) not all structural features indicated in legend may occur in map area

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

NO.	TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
15	work target	Adamson	
16	work target	Beta	
26	work target	O'Connor	
55	work target	Ruth	
56	work target	Dot	
64	Pb,Zn	Nork	stratiform sphalerite-pyrite-pyrrotite in siliceous rock; finely disseminated galena.

Geology by S.P. Gorday 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986 and D.J. Tempelman-Klutt 1967, 1968



BLIND CREEK
YUKON TERRITORY

OPEN FILE #	AREA
2249	105K/1,2,3
2250	105K/4,5,6
2251	105K/7,10,11

	11	10
5	6	7
4	3	2
		1