

# LEGEND

CENOZOIC

MESOZOIC

PALAEZOIC

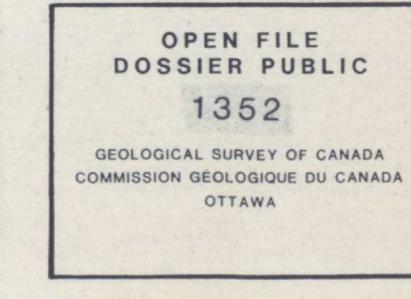
PROTEROZOIC

QUATERNARY

<b>Qd</b>	drift-covered area; till, alluvium, colluvium
<b>McGREGOR INTRUSIONS</b>	
<b>EM</b>	syenite; monzonite; shonkinite; related lamprophyre dykes and sills
<b>CRETACEOUS AND JURASSIC</b>	
<b>KBMC</b>	<b>MIDGE CREEK STOCK</b> biotite-muscovite-epidote leucogranodiorite
<b>KBHC</b>	<b>HEATHER CREEK PLUTON</b> biotite-muscovite leucogranodiorite; pegmatite
<b>KBDP</b>	<b>DREWRY POINT INTRUSION</b> leucocratic biotite-epidote granodiorite, tonalite and quartz monzodiorite; garnet-bearing aplite and pegmatite
<b>KBSM</b>	<b>STEEPLE MOUNTAIN INTRUSION</b> leucocratic biotite-muscovite granodiorite, monzogranite and tonalite, commonly foliated; aplite and pegmatite; inclusions of country rocks $K_{\text{MSg}}$ -biotite-muscovite leucotonalite gneiss
<b>Kasc</b>	<b>SHAW CREEK INTRUSION</b> biotite leucogranodiorite with local potash feldspar megacrysts; garnet-bearing aplite and pegmatite
<b>JBW</b>	<b>WALL STOCK</b> biotite-hornblende-epidote granodiorite
<b>CRETACEOUS(?) OR JURASSIC(?)</b>	
<b>JNB</b>	<b>NELSON GRANITIC SUITE (JNB to JNgd)</b>
<b>BALDY PLUTON</b>	foliated, leucocratic biotite granodiorite and tonalite with common potash feldspar megacrysts; many inclusions of country rocks
<b>JNP</b>	<b>PROCTER PLUTON</b> foliated hornblende leucogranodiorite and biotite-epidote leucomonzogranite
<b>JNgd</b>	<b>NELSON BATHOLITH</b> foliated hornblende-biotite leucogranodiorite with potash feldspar megacrysts; minor biotite-hornblende diorite

SOUTH AND EAST OF SEEMAN CREEK FAULT

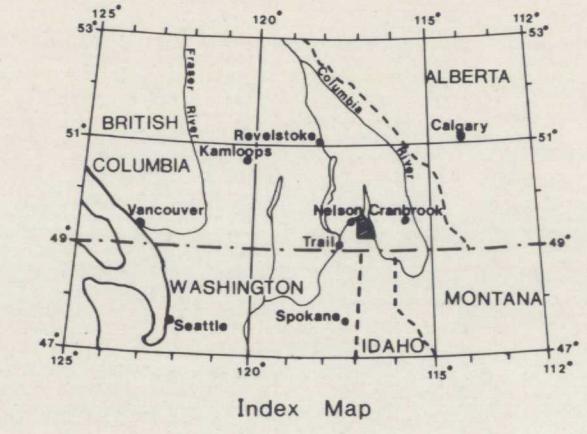
NORTH AND WEST OF SEEMAN CREEK FAULT	
TRIASSIC	
UPPER TRIASSIC	
<b>SLOCAN GROUP</b>	
<b>Ts</b>	calcite marble, dolomite, calc-silicate, pelitic schist; minor quartzite meta-arkose, metagreywacke, breccia, amphibolite; minor marble
PERMIAN AND (?) OLDER	
LOWER PERMIAN AND (?) OLDER	
<b>KASLO GROUP</b>	
<b>Pk</b>	schistose to tuffaceous greenstone and amphibolite, cherly tuff; minor quartzite
MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN	
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO LOWER PERMIAN	
<b>MILFORD GROUP (MPM<sub>3</sub> to MPM<sub>1</sub>)</b>	
<b>MPM</b>	phyllite, schist, laminated limestone and marble; metachert, layered to schistose greenstone and amphibolite; minor quartz-pebble conglomerate, siliceous phyllite and quartzite
<b>MPM<sub>3</sub></b>	laminated and thinly banded metachert and tuffaceous greenstone; quartzite
<b>MPM<sub>2</sub></b>	greenstone and amphibolite
<b>MPM<sub>1</sub></b>	phyllite, laminated limestone; minor quartzite
CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN	
<b>LARDEAU GROUP (Pi<sub>2</sub> - Pi<sub>1</sub>)</b>	
<b>INDEX FORMATION</b>	quartz-muscovite-biotite + garnet schist; amphibolite; calc-silicate schist and gneiss; pure and micaceous quartzites; calcite marble, dolomite, calcareous schist; quartz-biotite-feldspar gneiss
<b>Pi</b>	interbedded quartzite and amphibolite; quartz-feldspar and calc-silicate gneisses; minor quartz-muscovite-biotite schist and marble
<b>Pi<sub>2</sub></b>	amphibolite; hornblende-biotite schist and gneiss; minor quartz-muscovite-biotite schist
<b>Pi<sub>1</sub></b>	
CAMBRIAN	
LOWER CAMBRIAN	
<b>EB</b>	<b>BADSHOT FORMATION</b> pure calcite marble, dolomite marble, calc-silicate
<b>EM</b>	<b>MOHICAN FORMATION</b> quartz-mica schist; pure, feldspathic and micaceous quartzites; marble, calc-silicate, amphibolite
HADRYNIAN	
<b>HAMILL GROUP (EH<sub>2</sub> - EH<sub>1</sub>)</b>	
<b>EH<sub>2</sub></b>	pelitic and semi-pelitic schists; interbedded pure, micaceous and feldspathic quartzites; amphibolite
<b>EH<sub>1</sub></b>	pure and micaceous quartzites; minor schist $E_{\text{H}1a}$ -calcite and dolomite marble



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY MINES AND RESOURCES  
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE DES MINES ET DES RÉSOURCES



Geology by Alain D. Leclair 1981-83. Includes areas west of 117°00', mapped by McAllister (1951) and Little (1960).

Topographic base-map produced by the Surveys and Mapping Branch; Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 1980-81.

In the National Topographic System this area comprises parts of 82 F/6, 82 F/7, 82 F/10 and 82 F/11.

Mean magnetic declination is 20°24' easterly in 1980, decreasing 9.6' annually.

PALAEZOIC: undivided

quartzite, schist, limestone; minor slate and basic flows

## SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary defined, approximate, assumed .....  
 gradational and inferred (in granitoid rocks) .....
- Fault: defined, approximate .....  
 facing known: inclined, vertical, overturned .....  
 facing unknown: inclined, vertical .....
- Foliation<sup>1</sup> (cleavage, schistosity, gneissosity): inclined, vertical .....  
 Foliation (in granitoid rocks): inclined, vertical, dip unknown .....
- Lineation mineral and intersection lineations .....  
 microfold axis .....
- Minor fold<sup>1,2</sup> (axial plane and fold axis) vergence determined (e.g. westerly) ..  
 vergence undetermined ..  
 no vergence (intrafolial folds) .....
- Fracture, joint: inclined, vertical, dip unknown .....
- Overted fold (trace of axial surface) anticline: defined, approximate .....  
 syncline: defined, approximate .....  
 antiform: defined, approximate .....  
 synform: defined, approximate .....
- Radiometric age determination locality U-Pb, zircon .....  
 K-Ar, hornblende .....
- Location of vertical structure section A A'

<sup>1</sup> Number of ticks indicates relative generation

<sup>2</sup> Vergence is the direction of shear implied by the asymmetry of the fold