

LEGEND - GEOLOGY BARN UPLIFT, NORTHERN YUKON
(PARTS OF NTS MAPS 117A-11 (SE) & 117A-6 (NE))
Scale 1: 50 000
by M.P. Cecile and L.S. Lane

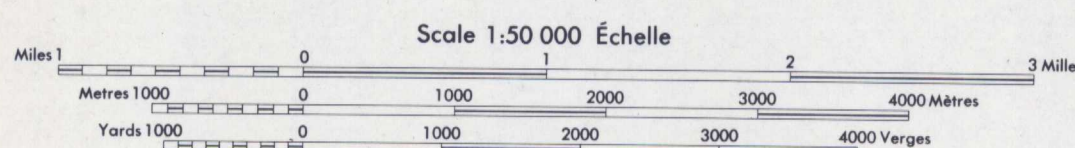
- QUATERNARY**
- Q Alluvium.
- TERTIARY?**
- DYKE
Fresh mafic dyke, dark brown weathering, speckled with biotite crystals.
- CRETACEOUS**
- LOWER CRETACEOUS**
- Kwc* CRETACEOUS CLASTICS
Sandstone and shale.
 - Ksr* CRETACEOUS CONGLOMERATE
Conglomerates (pea-sized), lithic sandstones and arkoses; well-sorted.
 - Kcg CRETACEOUS CONGLOMERATE
Chert-pebble conglomerates, coarse grained, poorly sorted.
- JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS**
- JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS**
- Jkk* JURASSIC-CRETACEOUS CLASTICS
Shale, siltstone; minor conglomerate, limonitic nodules.
- CARBONIFEROUS**
- LOWER CARBONIFEROUS**
- Cky KAYAK FORMATION
Quartzite, shale; minor conglomerate, coal, plant fossils.
 - Ck KEKIKTUK FORMATION (Visean)
Chert-pebble conglomerate, with lithic sandstone, plant fossils.
- PALEOZOIC**
- UPPER PALEOZOIC**
- uPz UPPER PALEOZOIC CLASTICS
Shale, chert, siltstone, black weathering; minor sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate.
 - uPz gr UPPER PALEOZOIC GRANITE
Porphyritic granite, coarse grained (radiometric age of 370 ma reported by Norris *).
- SILURIAN**
- Sa SILURIAN ARGILLITE
Rusty weathering green argillite. This unit strongly resembles parts of the Ea, thus where Ea is thrust onto Sa this unit can only be positively identified with fossils. Because of this, and the complexity of structure, the Sa unit is likely present in many more structures than shown on the map.
- ORDOVICIAN**
- Oc ORDOVICIAN CHERT
Chert, thin bedded argillaceous in the lower part and in the upper part blocky massive dark-grey, white and often malachite green.
 - OL ORDOVICIAN CHERT, limestone "member"
Thin bedded grey to buff limestone.
- CAMBRIAN**
- Ea CAMBRIAN ARGILLITE
Argillite green and maroon with green with minor units of quartzite and limestone.
 - Eq CAMBRIAN ARGILLITE, quartzite "member"
Quartzite, dominately clean white well indurated, with minor argillite.
 - Eqa CAMBRIAN ARGILLITE, mixed "member"
Quartzite with abundant beds and units of quartzite.
 - EL CAMBRIAN ARGILLITE, limestone "member"
Limestone, buff weathering thin-bedded.
 - Ed CAMBRIAN ARGILLITE, dolomite "member"
Dolomite, buff to white often crystalline.

* Unit of D.K. Norris, 1981 Geol. Surv. Canada Map 1516A

- Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Fault (solid circle indicates downthrown side, arrows indicate relative movement; defined, approximate, assumed). Blocks either side of major faults show independent structures indicating deformation contemporaneous with faulting.
- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed).
- Unable to map unit further.
- Bedding, top known; top unknown (although stratigraphic succession is known, internal folding makes unequivocal determination of individual facing directions difficult).
- Cleavage.
- Minor folds (dip and plunge shown).
- Mineral occurrence molybdenum, tungsten, uranium, pyrite, coal (See D.I.A.N.D. yearly "Yukon Exploration" reports for more information).
- Fossil location; upper case- collection taken; lower case no collection; F, f - macro fauna, MF - collection for microfaunal analysis, TF, tf - trace fossils.
- Fossil collection by Lenz and Perry, 1972, v. 9, Can. J. Earth Sci., pp. 1129-1138.

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**GEOLOGY OF THE BARN UPLIFT
NORTHERN YUKON**
M.P. CECILE AND L.S. LANE



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Notes:
Ethan on both exposures may have come from Silurian
Landing, uranium
- good white collection
- within area of
B.S. Mantel
Cecile's
C-5315
C-5316