

LEGEND

This legend is common to maps 82N7 (Mount Queen Basin) and 82N10 (Razorback Mountain). Legend blocks with symbols indicate units that appear on this map.

Post-thrusting, post-metamorphic plutons

TERTIARY(?) EARLY TERTIARY(?)

TEDEMANN PLUTON: granodiorite, tonalite, lesser quartz diorite, biotite > or = hornblende, generally unfoliated; lacks secondary alteration

LATE CRETACEOUS (KT?) EARLY TERTIARY

DORIAN CREEK PLUTON: quartz diorite, granodiorite, tonalite, hornblende > biotite, sphene common; generally with compositional layering and weak foliation

68.2 ± 0.2 Ma (U-Pb on zircon) in whole or part

KTg: Tonalite, quartz diorite, granodiorite, biotite > hornblende, sphene and 'magmatic' epidote locally common; unfoliated or weakly foliated; generally lacks secondary alteration

Unit emplaced during deformation and metamorphism

87.3 ± 0.3 Ma (U-Pb on zircon) in whole or part

IKu: PEGGOLD (IKp) and DETERMINATION (IKd) ORTHOGNESS: tonalite orthogneiss, biotite > hornblende, conspicuous staurolite and magnetite(?) epidote; generally lacks secondary alteration

Units below were deformed and metamorphosed between 68 and 88 Ma

IKc: Amphibolite-facies schist and gneiss of sedimentary protolith; in whole or part metamorphosed equivalents of IKo and IKCD

IKo: Amphibolite-facies schist and gneiss of volcanic protolith; in whole or part metamorphosed equivalents of IKo

IKg: Gneiss and migmatitic rocks of sedimentary and volcanic protolith; possibly metamorphosed equivalents of IKo and IKCD

IKs: Black shale and siltstone of unknown age (probably Late Triassic to Early Cretaceous)

Units below probably represent a disrupted stratigraphic sequence, but all contacts between these units are faults

Units below are probably equivalent to one or more units in left hand column

CRETACEOUS UPPER CRETACEOUS

IKc: Maroon, purple, grey, rarely green andesitic to basaltic breccia, tuff, and flows; commonly hornblende and plagioclase-phyric; metamorphosed to subgreenschist facies

UPPER(?) ALBIAN AND YOUNGER(?)

KTc: TAYLOR CREEK GROUP: quartzose sandstone, siltstone, minor chert-bearing conglomerate, rare light green felsic tuff; sandstone contains detrital mica and epidote

LOWER CRETACEOUS HAUTERIVIAN

IKCD: 'LIQUID DRIFTER' formation: sandstone, siltstone, minor conglomerate; sandstone commonly contains abundant detrital hornblende; conglomerate clasts dominantly felsic and intermediate volcanic rocks and quartzose granitoid rocks

UPPER JURASSIC(?) TO LOWER CRETACEOUS HAUTERIVIAN(?)

IKo: 'OTTARASKO' formation: green volcanic breccia and tuff, rare flows, minor siltstone and shale; volcanic rocks are dacite and andesite with subordinate but locally abundant basalt and rhyolite; poorly stratified and poorly sorted; metamorphosed to greenschist and amphibolite facies

LATE JURASSIC 134-130 Ma (U-Pb on zircon)

IKs: HOMATHKO PEAK TONALITE: tonalite and quartz diorite, unfoliated to weakly foliated; metamorphosed to greenschist facies

UPPER TRIASSIC UPPER NORIAN

IKu: 'MCCLELLY' formation: red and grey volcaniclastic sandstone, red siltstone, minor limestone pebbles

LOWER NORIAN

IKs: Maroon and green tuffaceous shale and lapilli tuff

UPPER CARNIAN and(?) LOWER NORIAN

IKMM: 'MT. MCKICHO' formation: maroon and green, basaltic to andesitic volcanic breccia, lesser volcaniclastic sandstone and massive greenstone, rare carbonate; volcanic rocks commonly augite-phyric

SYMBOLS

Limit of mapping and compilation

Intrusive contact (defined, approximate, assumed or projected beneath ice, water, or younger cover)

Approximate limit of undivided 'imbriate zone' (iu)

Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed or projected beneath ice, water, or younger cover)

Strike and dip of bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)

Strike and dip of bedding, tops shown by sedimentary structures (inclined, overturned)

Strike and dip of compositional layering and foliation in granitoid rock

Cleavage (inclined)

Schistosity and gneissic layering (inclined, vertical)

Elongation lineation

Fold hinge line

Trace of fold axial surface and hinge line (overturned syncline, overturned anticline, syncline)

Trace of fold axial surface and hinge line (overturned antiform, overturned synform, anticline)

Approximate trace, with plunges, of F2 axial surface (antiform, synform)

Inspired (solid where approximate, dashed where assumed); designation on high-grade side, excludes contact metamorphism

Symbol for rock type

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IKs: Black shale and siltstone of unknown age (probably Late Triassic to Early Cretaceous)

iu: 'imbriate zone', undivided, structurally imbricated slices of all Hauterivian and older units described on left except IKu

NOTE 1: FOSSIL LOCALITIES

Fossil collections with GSC Locality Numbers beginning with "C" were made during the present work and locations are accurate to within 50 metres. All other collections were made by H.W. Tipper and party in 1967. Locations were transcribed from old base maps; accuracy of location may vary from within 100 metres to several hundred metres.

NOTE 2: MINERAL DEPOSITS

Locations are taken from British Columbia Geological Survey Branch MINFILE database; accuracies are uncertain.

82N10 (Razorback Mountain) MINFILE number, name, commodities

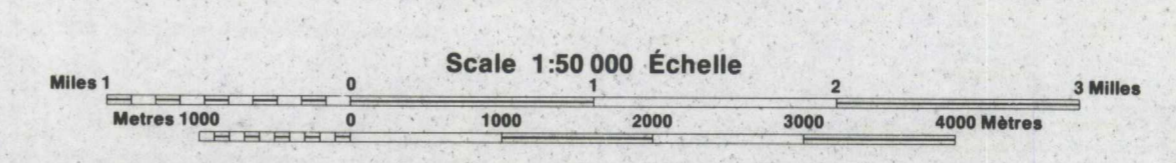
- 41 K (Cu)
31 Mo (Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn)
19 Blackhorn (Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn)
33 Homestead (Au, Ag, Cu, Zn)
47 Lost (Au, Ag)
43 - (Cu)
30 BU (Cum Mo)
21 MAC (Cu)
20 Mt. Fiddis, Evelyn M. (Cu, Ag, Au)

REFERENCES

Roddick, J.A., and Tipper, H.W. 1985. Geology, Mount Washington (82N) map area, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1163, scale 1:125 000, 2 sheets.
Rasmussen, M.E., and Woodsworth, G.J. 1988. Eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex, Mt. Washington map area, B.C.: Current Research, Part E, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 88-1E, p. 185-190.
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1991. Distribution and tectonic significance of Upper Triassic igneous in the eastern Coast Mountains and adjacent Intermontane Belt, British Columbia, Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 28, p. 248-249.
Tipper, H.W. 1969. Mesozoic and Cenozoic geology of the northeast part of Mount Washington map area (82N), Coast District, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada Paper 68-33, 125 p.



RAZORBACK MOUNTAIN COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 2 BRITISH COLUMBIA



Information concerning bench marks and horizontal control measurements on the map. Includes conversion scales for elevations and altitudes in both metric and imperial units. Also includes a table for converting between metric and imperial units.

GLOSSARY GLOSSAIRE. A table with two columns: English and French. It lists various geological and geographical terms and their corresponding translations.

ABBREVIATIONS ABRÉVIATIONS. A table with two columns: English and French. It lists various abbreviations used on the map and their corresponding full names.

TABLEAU D'ÉCHELLES DE LONGUEURS. A table showing conversion scales for different units of length, including metric and imperial units.