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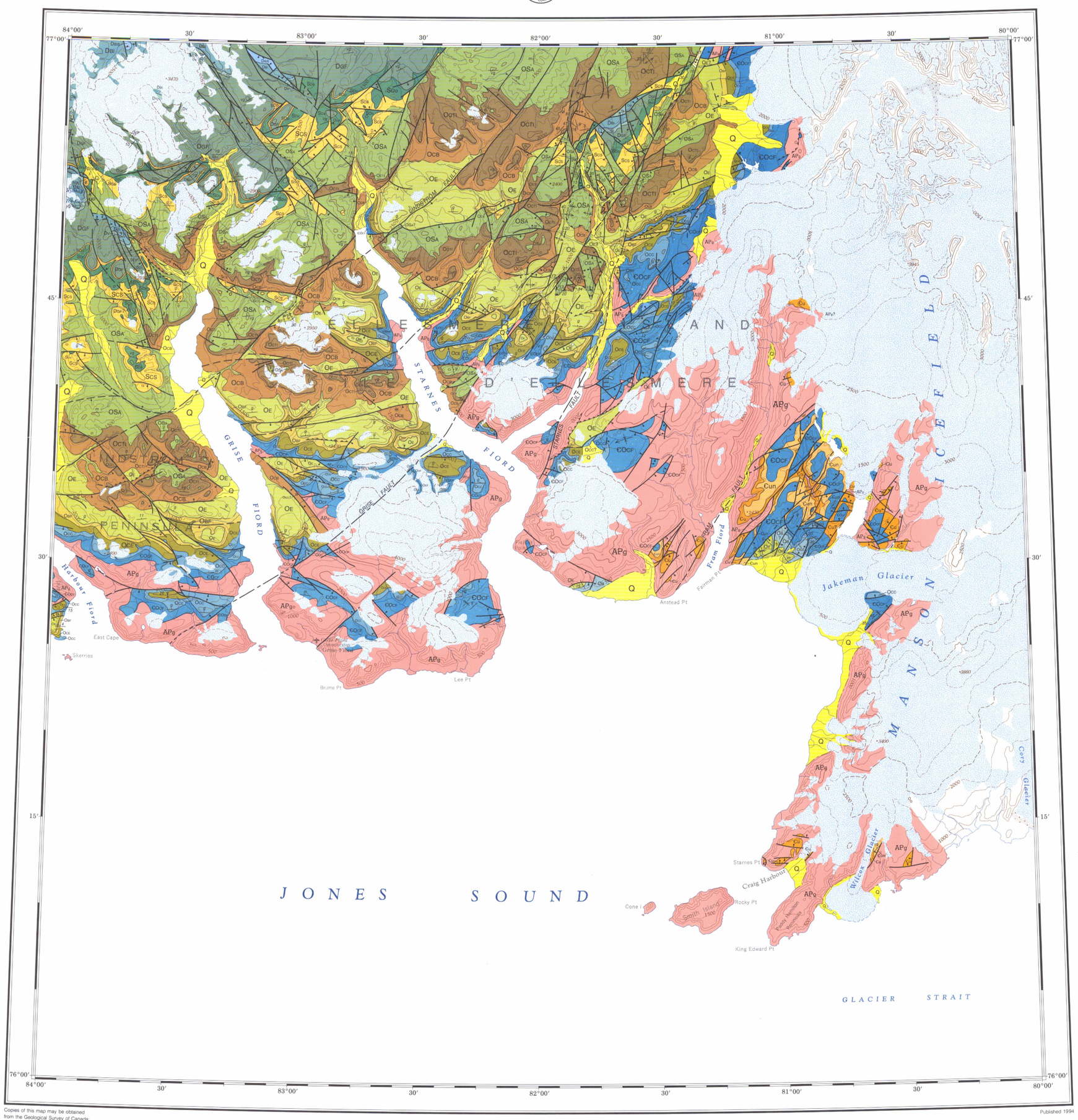
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA | COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA



LEGEND

CENOZOIC MESOZOIC

QUATERNARY
- Q — *Sand, gravel, mud (mapped where underlying bedrock geology cannot be inferred with reasonable certainty)*

CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY
- KTe — *EUREKA SOUND FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone, shale*

PALEOZOIC

DEVONIAN
- DBis — *BIRD FIORD FORMATION (sandstone-siltstone facies): red sandstone and siltstone*
- DBl — *BLUE FIORD FORMATION: massive dolostone and limestone; thin bedded, argillaceous limestone and dolostone*
- Dv — *VENDOM FIORD FORMATION: thin bedded dolostone and siltstone; red and green, silty dolostone; minor evaporites*
- DGF — *GOOSE FIORD FORMATION: very light grey and yellow dolostone*

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN
- SDd — *DEVON ISLAND FORMATION: dark grey shale, limestone and dolostone*

SILURIAN
- SDo — *DOURO FORMATION: rubbly weathering limestone*
- SCS — *CAPE STORM FORMATION: thin bedded, banded dolostone*

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
- OSA — *ALLEN BAY FORMATION: massive dolostone and limestone; banded dolostone*

ORDOVICIAN
- OCTI — CORNWALLIS GROUP (OCB–OCTI) *IRENE BAY AND THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATIONS, undivided; IRENE BAY FORMATION: argillaceous limestone; THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATION: massive limestone*
- OCB — *BAY FIORD FORMATION: evaporite, dolostone*
- OE — *ELEANOR RIVER FORMATION: massive limestone; minor thin bedded limestone and dolostone*
- OBF — *BAUMANN FIORD FORMATION: evaporite, thin bedded limestone and dolostone*
- OCE — *CHRISTIAN ELV FORMATION: thin bedded limestone and dolostone; flat-pebble conglomerate*
- OB — *BLANLEY BAY FORMATION: thin bedded dolostone and dolomitic siltstone*
- OCC — *CAPE CLAY FORMATION: massive dolostone*

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
- €OCF — *CASS FJORD FORMATION: dolostone, microbial biolithite, flat-pebble conglomerate, sandstone*

CAMBRIAN
- €un — *Unit II: sandstone, conglomerate, dolostone*
- €u — *Undivided map unit: CAPE WOOD, unit I, CAPE INGERSOLL AND CAPE LEIPER FORMATIONS: massive dolostone; DALLAS BUGT FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate*

PRECAMBRIAN

ARCHEAN AND/OR PROTEROZOIC
- APg — *Undifferentiated gneiss and granite*

- *Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)*
- *Boundary of Quaternary sediments*
- *Bedding, top known (inclined)* 35
- *Bedding, dip estimated from air photographs (inclined)*
  - *Very gentle (0° – 3°)* 2
  - *Gentle (3° – 10°)* 9
  - *Medium (10° – 25°)* 20
  - *Steep (25° – 45°)* 40
- *Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side; defined, approximate, assumed)*
- *Fault (inferred beneath water, glacier or Quaternary cover)*
- *Thrust fault (teeth indicate hanging wall; defined, approximate)*
- *Detachment fault (teeth indicate hanging wall; defined, approximate)*
- *Anticline (arrow indicates plunge; defined)*
- *Syncline (arrow indicates plunge; defined)*
- *Landslide scar*

Geological compilation by U. Mayr, 1992, based on airphoto interpretation and field geology by U. Mayr and A.V. Okulitch, 1981 and 1983, and compilation by T. Frisch (1983)

Geological cartography by J.H. Waddell, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, 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 at the same scale published by the Canada Centre for Mapping in 1988

Copies of the topographical edition of this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9

The proximity of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be erratic in this area. Mean magnetic declination 1993, 74°24′ W, decreasing 37.5′ annually. Readings vary from 71°29′ W in the SE corner to 77°39′ W in the NW corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Published 1994

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada:
601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
3303-33rd Street, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7
100 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R8

MAP 1841A

GEOLOGY

CRAIG HARBOUR

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

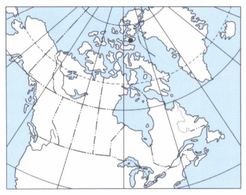
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000

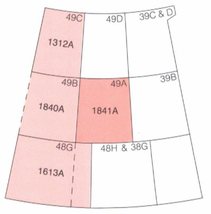
Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

Projection transverse universelle de Mercator



INDEX MAP



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

Recommended citation:
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1994: Geology, Craig Harbour, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1841A, scale 1:250 000.

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