

GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHERN COAST AND ADJACENT PARTS OF THE INTERMONTANE BELT

Overview

The Coast Belt is one of the major morphotectonic belts in the Canadian segment of the North American Cordillera. It extends for over 1000 km along the southern coast of British Columbia and adjacent parts of the intermontane belt.

The western Coast Belt features middle Jurassic to mid-Cretaceous plutonic rocks (ca. 165-95 Ma) and is bounded to the east by the Franciscan Complex. The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

The Franciscan Complex is a large-scale tectonic zone that extends from the Coast Belt eastward to the Rocky Mountains. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thrust faults and associated rocks.

REFERENCES

Brown, D.A., 1981. Geology of the Lytton area, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, Carleton University.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Financial support for this project was provided by the Geological Survey of Canada. The author wishes to thank the following individuals for their assistance and contributions.

REFERENCES

Chapman, M.S., 1983. Geology of the Fraser River and adjacent areas, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.

REFERENCES

Chapman, M.S., 1983. Geology of the Fraser River and adjacent areas, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.

REFERENCES

Chapman, M.S., 1983. Geology of the Fraser River and adjacent areas, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.

REFERENCES

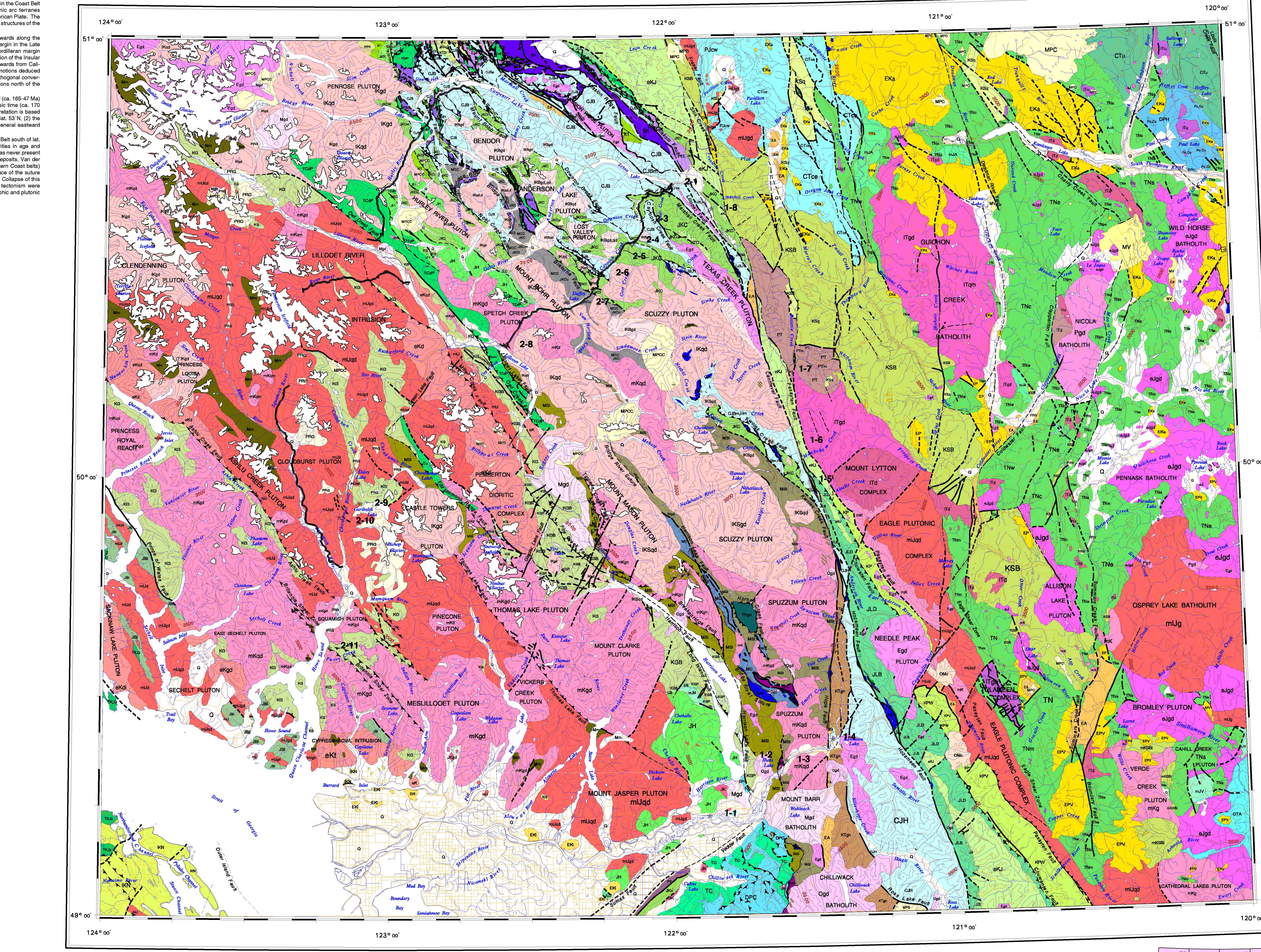
Chapman, M.S., 1983. Geology of the Fraser River and adjacent areas, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.

REFERENCES

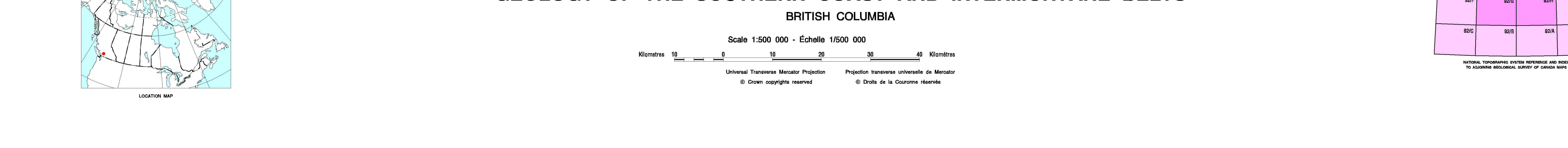
Chapman, M.S., 1983. Geology of the Fraser River and adjacent areas, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.

REFERENCES

Chapman, M.S., 1983. Geology of the Fraser River and adjacent areas, British Columbia, unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.



GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHERN COAST AND INTERMONTANE BELTS



LEGEND table with columns for Stratified Rocks, Metamorphic Assemblages, and Plutonic Rocks. It lists various geological units and their characteristics, such as 'MPC CHELOWIC GROUP: basal (Francis basal), white to buff, calc. silt.' and 'M31 BREWSTER PLUTON: mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, calc. silt.'.