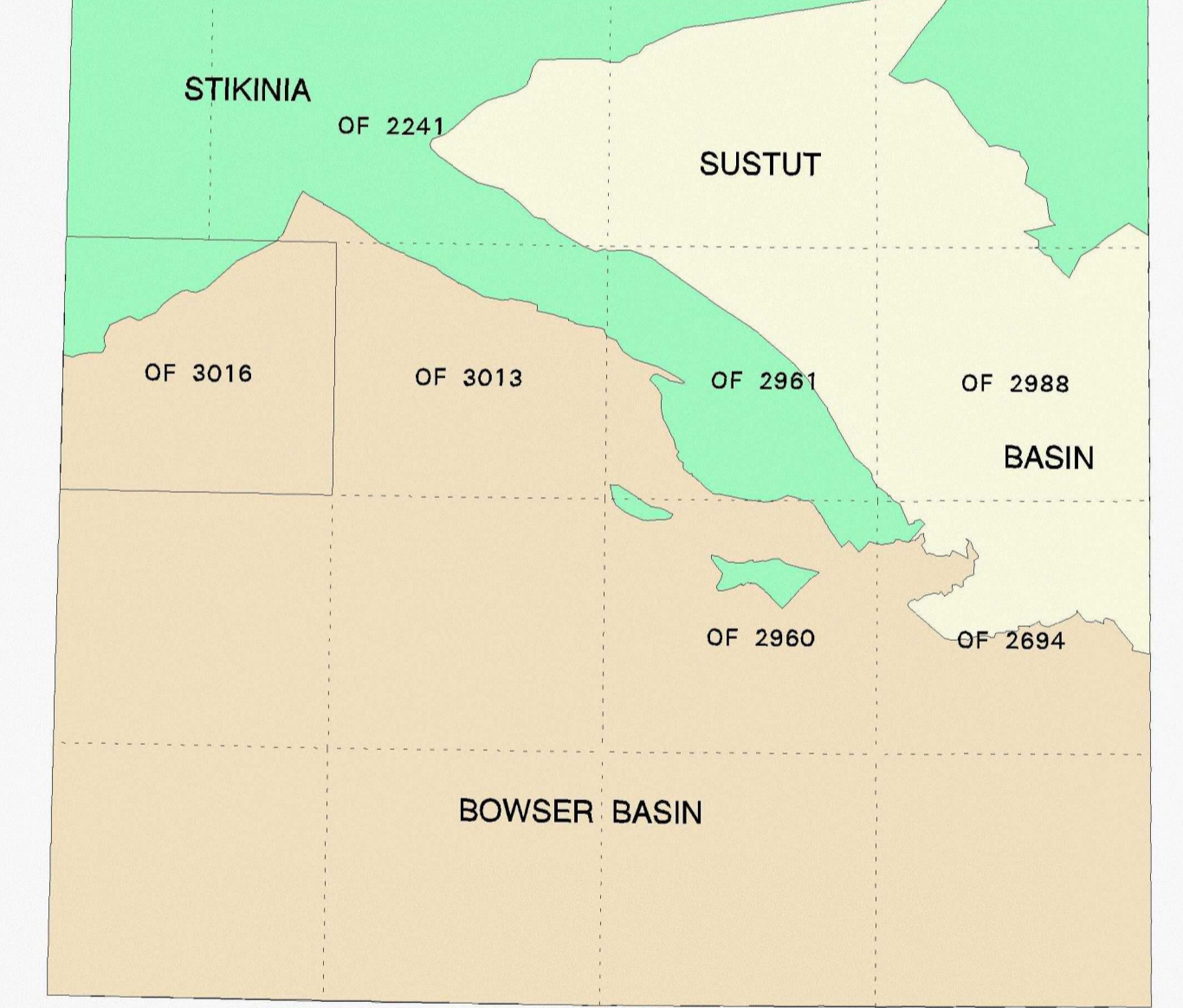
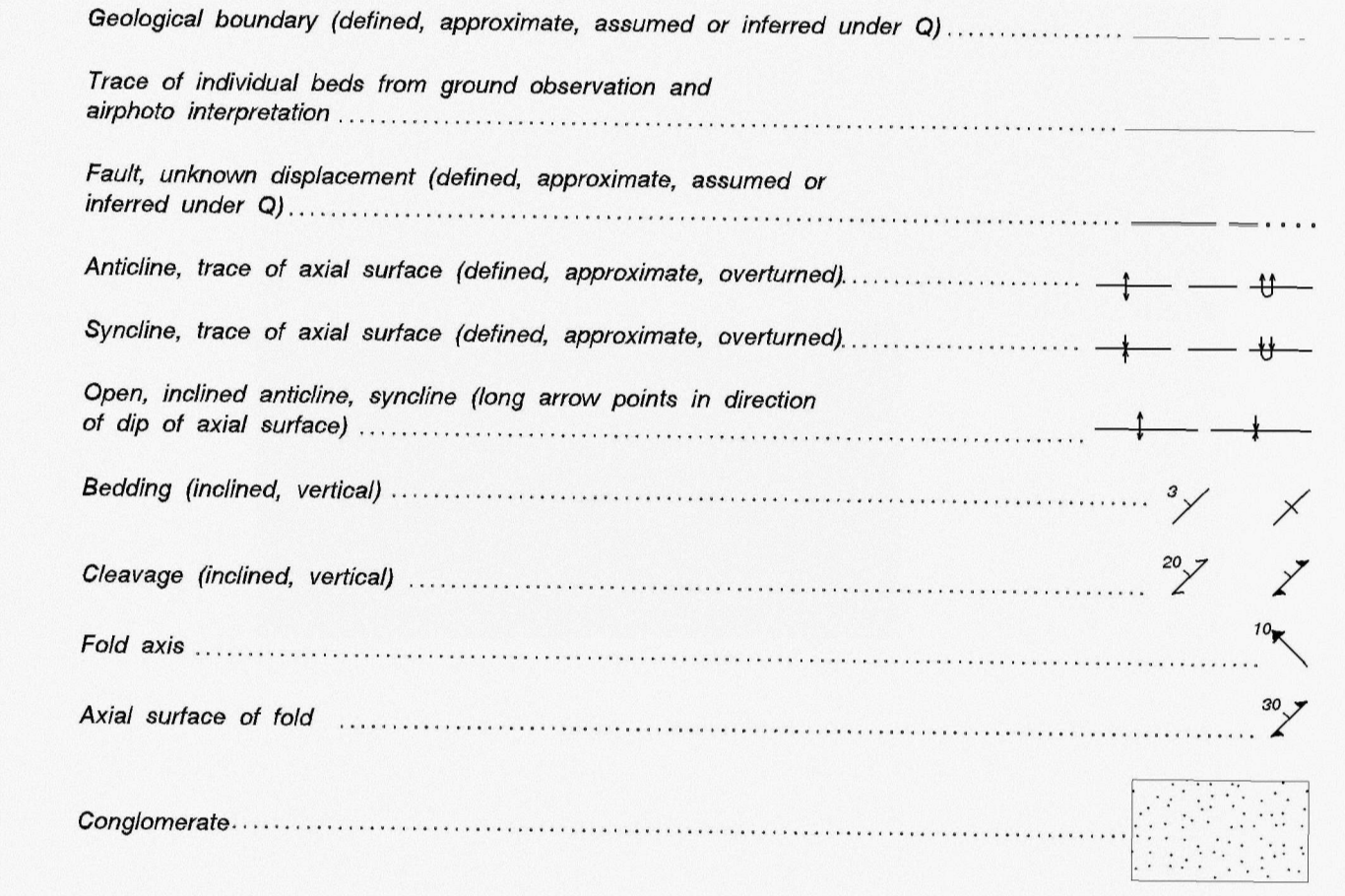


LEGEND

CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	
	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	
	Q	Glacial till, alluvium
	TERTIARY	
	Pliocene	
	PMv	Mt/LAND VOLCANICS: Trachyte and olivine basalt necks and flows (columnar, and rare pillows and breccia), 5.7 to 4.9 Ma (K-Ar)
	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	
	UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS(?)	
	BOWSER LAKE GROUP (JKB)	
	JKbd	Conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, minor coal, local marine fossils (deltaic facies)
JURASSIC		
MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC		
BOWSER LAKE GROUP (JBA, JBa, JBd)		
JBdr	Rusty weathering chert pebble conglomerate, with lesser sandstone, siltstone (deltaic facies)	
JBs	Sandstone sheets and siltstone, minor conglomerate, marine fossils (shelf facies)	
JBA	ASHMAN FORMATION: siltstone, chert pebble conglomerate, sandstone, orange weathering claystone beds in siltstone, (slope and submarine canyon facies)	
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC		
HAZELTON GROUP		
PUENSBACHIAN TO BAJOCIAN		
SPATSIZI FORMATION (JSQ)		
JSQ	QUICK MEMBER: siliceous, well bedded, tuffaceous(?) siltstone, siltstone, fine siltstone, black, cream, rusty and pink weathering	
JHv	undivided Lower Jurassic volcanics of the Hazelton Group	
TRIASSIC		
LATE TRIASSIC		
LRhm	Red Stock, hornblende monzonite; 215 +/- 7 Ma (K-Ar whole rock, recalculated from Schink, 1977)	
UPPER TRIASSIC		
CARNIAN(?) TO NORIAN		
STURINE GROUP (TSv, TSb)		
TSv	Mafic lava flows, mainly sphyric to aegitic phytic, minor conglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, limestone and olistostrome	
TSs	Mudstone, shales, sandstone and olistostrome, minor conglomerate and mafic lava	
TSu	undivided Stuhli Group	



Sources of information for this compilation are geological mapping by Evenchick and Green 1989, 1990; Gabrielse and Tipper 1979, 1981 (most of the fieldwork by T. England and R. Hughes in 1981) (1984). Geology of the Red-Chris deposit is generalized and modified after Schink (1977), who inferred contacts beneath Q based on surface trenches and drill data. Dates in brackets are years of publications. Other dates are years of fieldwork from which fieldnotes are the source of information.

Previous geological maps of the region are by Geological Survey of Canada (1957), and Gabrielse and Tipper (1984).

Geology of the surrounding region (104H) and descriptive notes are given by Evenchick and Thorkelson (1993).

REFERENCES

Evenchick, C.A. and Thorkelson, D.J.
1993: Geology, Spatsizi River, British Columbia (104H); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2719, scale: 1:250,000.

Gabrielse, H. and Tipper, H.W.
1984: Bedrock geology of Spatsizi map area (104H); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1005.

Geological Survey of Canada
1957: Stikine River area, Cassiar District, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 9-1957.

Green, G.M.
1992: Detailed sedimentology of the Bowser Lake Group, northern Bowser basin, north-central British Columbia; M.Sc. thesis, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, 197 p.

Schink, E.A.
1977: Geology of the Red-Chris porphyry copper deposit, northwestern British Columbia; M.Sc. thesis, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, 211 p.

Geology by C.A. Evenchick (1985, 1989, 1990) and G.M. Green (1989)

Map compilation by C.A. Evenchick

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Digital base map from Geomatics Canada published at the same scale. Generalized and modified by the Geological Survey of Canada

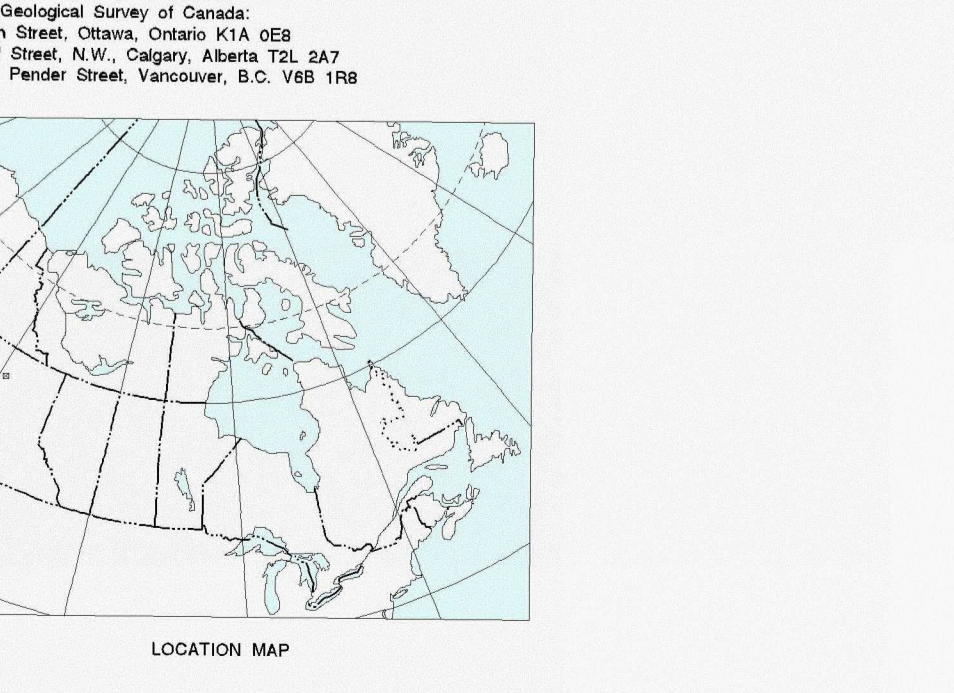
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0E9

Digital geological cartography by R. Cookling, D. Dunn and C. Evenchick

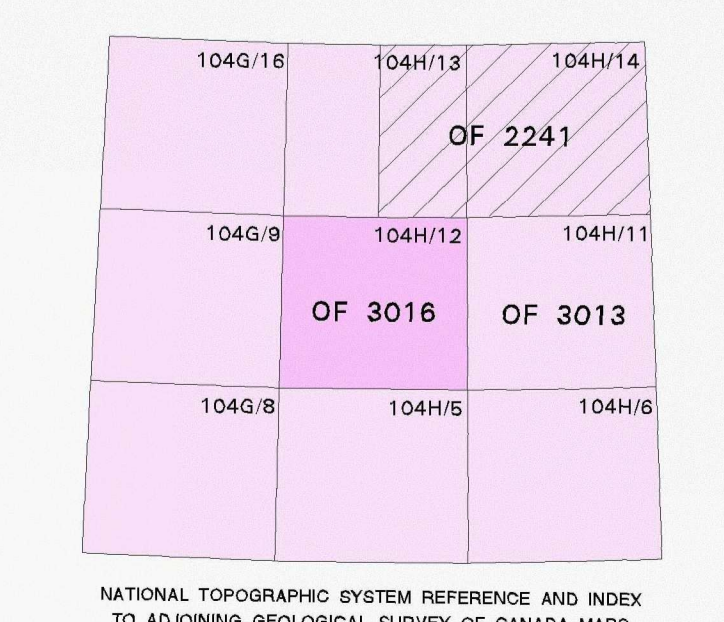
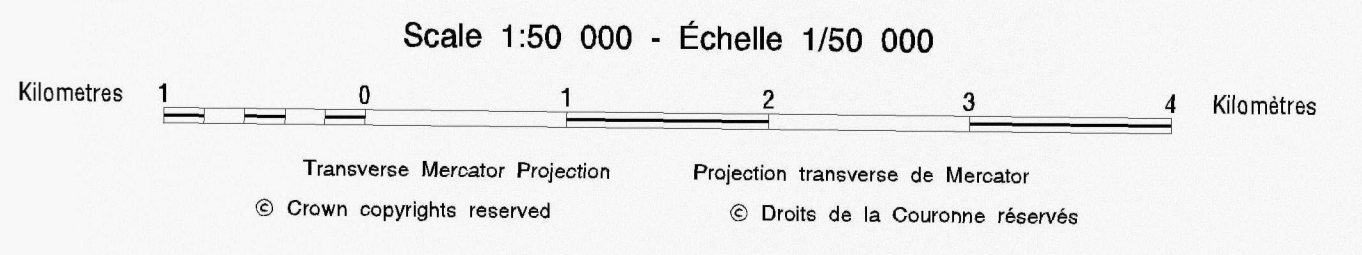
Electrostatic plot produced by the Geological Survey of Canada

Magnetic declination 1984, 20° 26.25' East, decreasing 10.75' annually. Readings vary from 20° 32' East in the NE corner to 20° 20' East in the SW corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level



OPEN FILE 3016
GEOLOGY
KLUEA LAKE
BRITISH COLUMBIA



OPEN FILE
DOSSIER PUBLIC
3016
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA
OTTAWA
02/1995