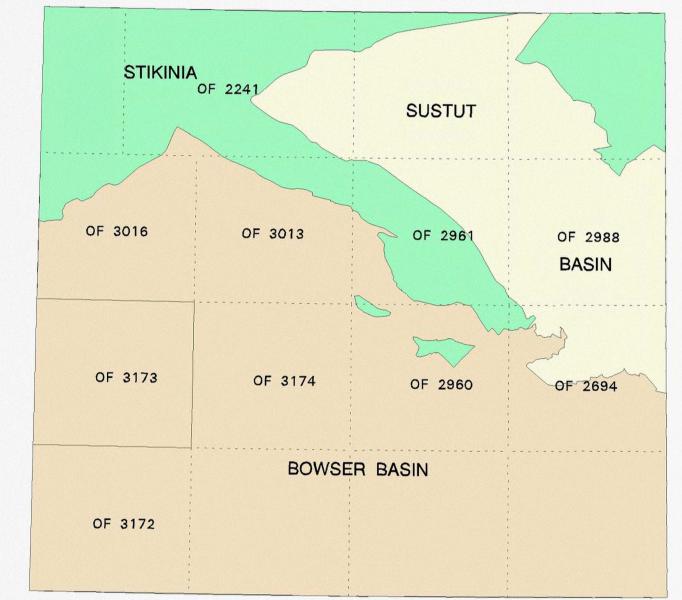
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

LEGEND QUATERNARY PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT TERTIARY MAITLAND VOLCANICS: Trachyte and olivine basalt necks (shown as +) 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 (JKBd) Conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, minor coal, local marine fossils (deltaic facies) JURASSIC MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC BOWSER LAKE GROUP (JBA, JBdr) Rusty weathering chert pebble conglomerate, with lesser sandstone, siltstone (deltaic facies) Sandstone sheets and siltstone, minor conglomerate; marine fossils (shelf facies)

> Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed or inferred under Q) Trace of individual beds from ground observation and airphoto interpretation ... Anticline, trace of axial surface (defined, approximate, overturned) Syncline, trace of axial surface (defined, approximate, overturned) Open, inclined anticline, syncline (long arrow points in direction of dip of axial surface) . Bedding (inclined, vertical) . Cleavage (inclined). Conglomerate .



TECTONIC ELEMENTS OF SPATSIZI RIVER MAP AREA (104H) AND LOCATION OF 104H/5 (OF 3016)

Geology by C.A. Evenchick (1989) 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 Scan Conversion Services Inc., Burnaby, B.C. 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, Ontario K1A 0E9

Digital geological cartography by R. Cocking, D. Chan, D. Dunn and C. Evenchick and D. McKee Electrostatic plot produced by the Geological Survey of Canada Magnetic declination 1994, 26° 14.75´ East, decreasing 10.7˙ annually Readings vary from 26° 21˙ East in the NE corner to 26° 09˙ East in the SW corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Sources of information for this compilation are geological mapping by Evenchick and Green Previous geological map of the region is by Geological Survey of Canada (1957); the northwest-most corner is included in the map by 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.

> OPEN FILE DOSSIER PUBLIC GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA OTTAWA 12/1995

Recommended citation: Evenchick, C.A. and Green, G.M.
1995: Geology, Maitland Creek, British Columbia
(104H/5); Geological Survey of Canada,
Open File 3173, scale 1:50 000

ASHMAN FORMATION: siltstone, chert pebble conglomerate, sandstone, orange weathering claystone beds in siltstone, (slope and submarine canyon facies)