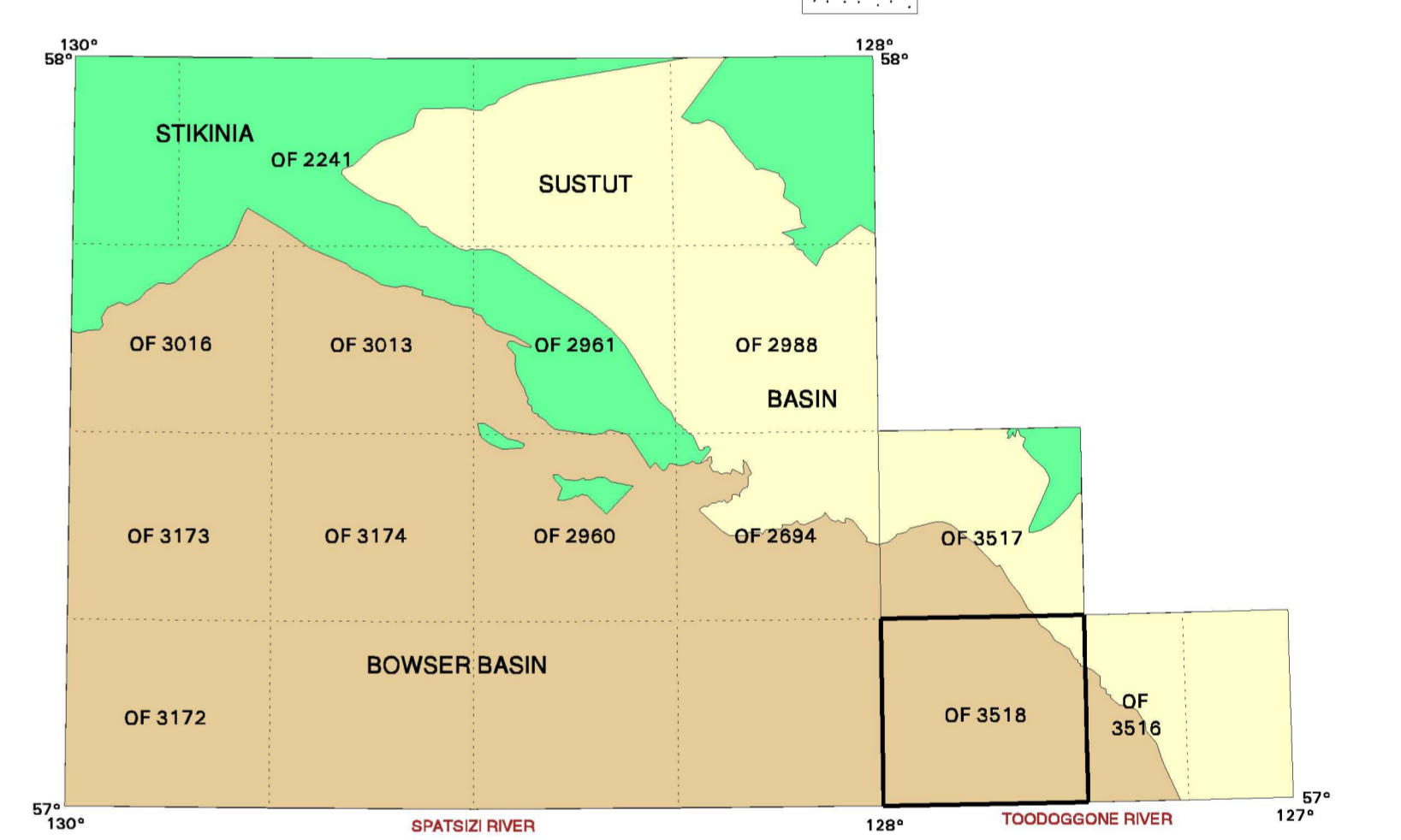
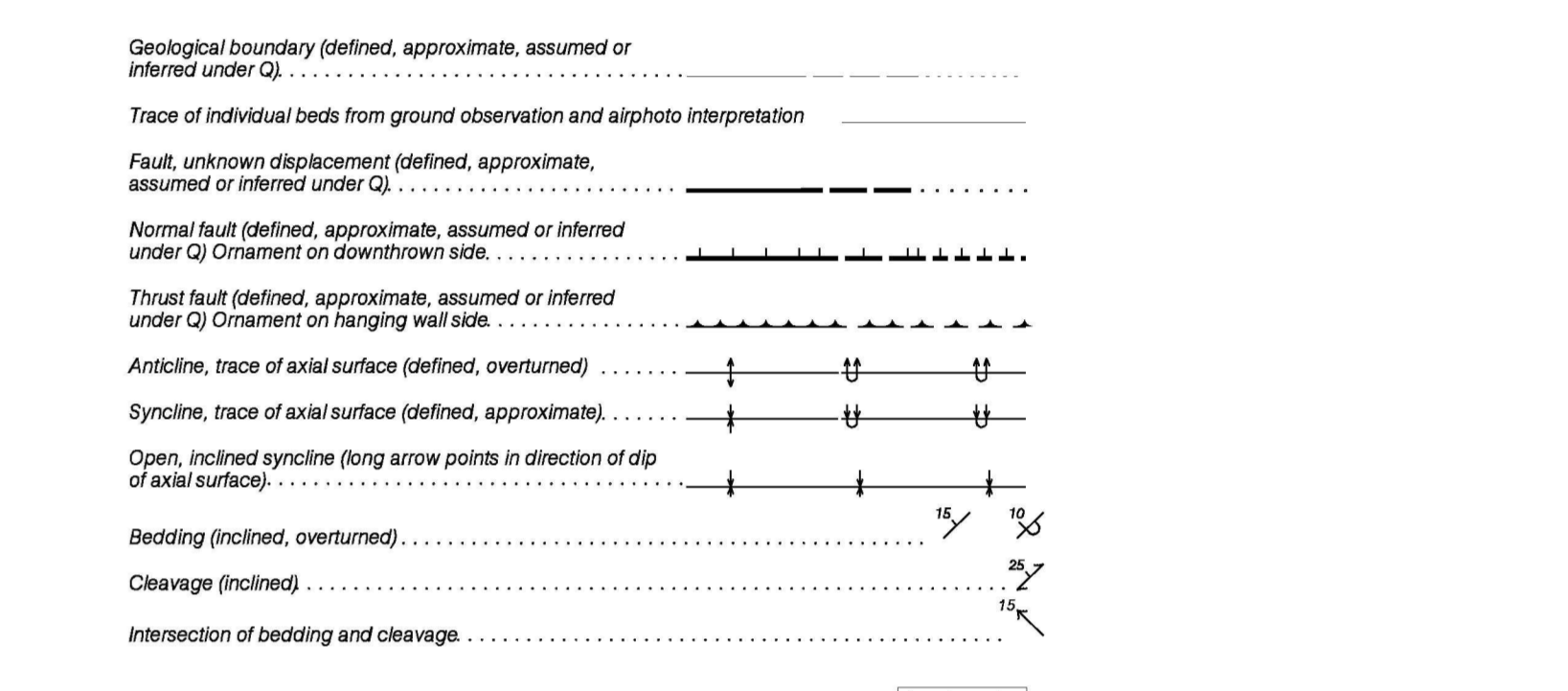


LEGEND

CEIOZOIC	QUATERNARY	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	Q	Glacial till, alluvium
	CRETACEOUS	MID TO UPPER CRETACEOUS	KBP	BROTHERS PEAK FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and tuff
MESOZOIC	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS(?)	KTC	TANGO CREEK FORMATION: micaceous sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and minor quartz grit and pebble conglomerate
	JURASSIC	MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC	JBu	undivided Bowser Lake Group
	JURASSIC	MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC	JBdr	Rusty weathering chert pebble conglomerate with lesser sandstone, siltstone (detritic facies)
	JURASSIC	MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC	JBs	Sandstone sheets and siltstone, minor conglomerate, marine fossils (shelf facies)
	JURASSIC	MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC	JBA	ASHMAN FORMATION: siltstone, chert pebble conglomerate, sandstone, orange weathering claystone beds in siltstone, (slope and submarine canyon facies)
	JURASSIC	LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC	JSu	undivided Spatsizi Formation
	JURASSIC	HAZELTON GROUP		
	JURASSIC	PLIENSCHACHIAN TO BAJOCIAN		
	JURASSIC	SPATSIZI FORMATION (JSu)		
	JURASSIC	SPATSIZI FORMATION (JSu)		



Geology by C.A. Evenchick (1991)
 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

The base map is compiled from 1:20 000 digital TRIM maps which were converted to NAD27 which results in a gap in base data at the west side

Digital geological cartography by L. Lyons, D. McKee and R. Cooking

Electrostatic plot produced by the Geological Survey of Canada

Approximate magnetic declination 1997, 25° 27' East, decreasing 10.3' annually

Elevations in metres above mean sea level

Contour interval 40 metres

Sources of information for this compilation are geological mapping by C.A. Evenchick in 1991; and airphoto interpretation by C.A. Evenchick. Notes on the regional nature of map units and on local stratigraphy and structure are in Evenchick and Thorkelson (1993) and Evenchick (1992) respectively.

Previous geological map of the region is by Eisbacher (1974); 1:250 000.

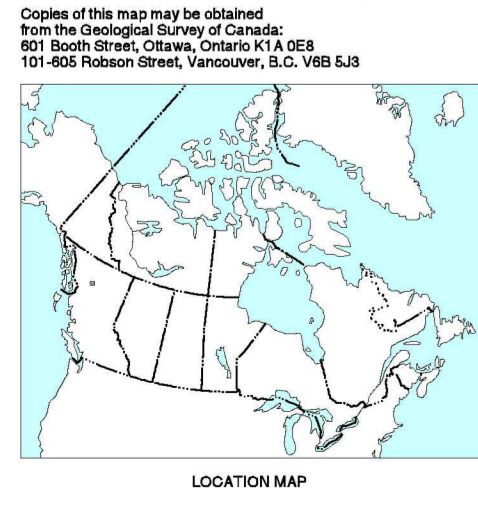
This map was produced in collaboration with the BC Geological Survey, who provided the digital topographic base through the BC Mineral Potential Program.

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 1974: Sedimentary history and tectonic evolution of the Sustut and Sifton Basins, North-Central British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 73-31, 57 p.

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OPEN FILE 3518
GEOLOGY
STALK LAKES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 1 2 3 4 Kilomètres

Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transverse de Mercator
 CM 127° 45', Scale Factor 0.9996, NAD27 / M.C. 127° 45', facteur d'échelle 0.9996, NAD27
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104H/8	84E/8	84E/8
OF 2884	OF 3517	84E/8
104H/11	84E/4	OF 3516
104H/16	84D/13	84D/14

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 OTTAWA
 August 27, 1997