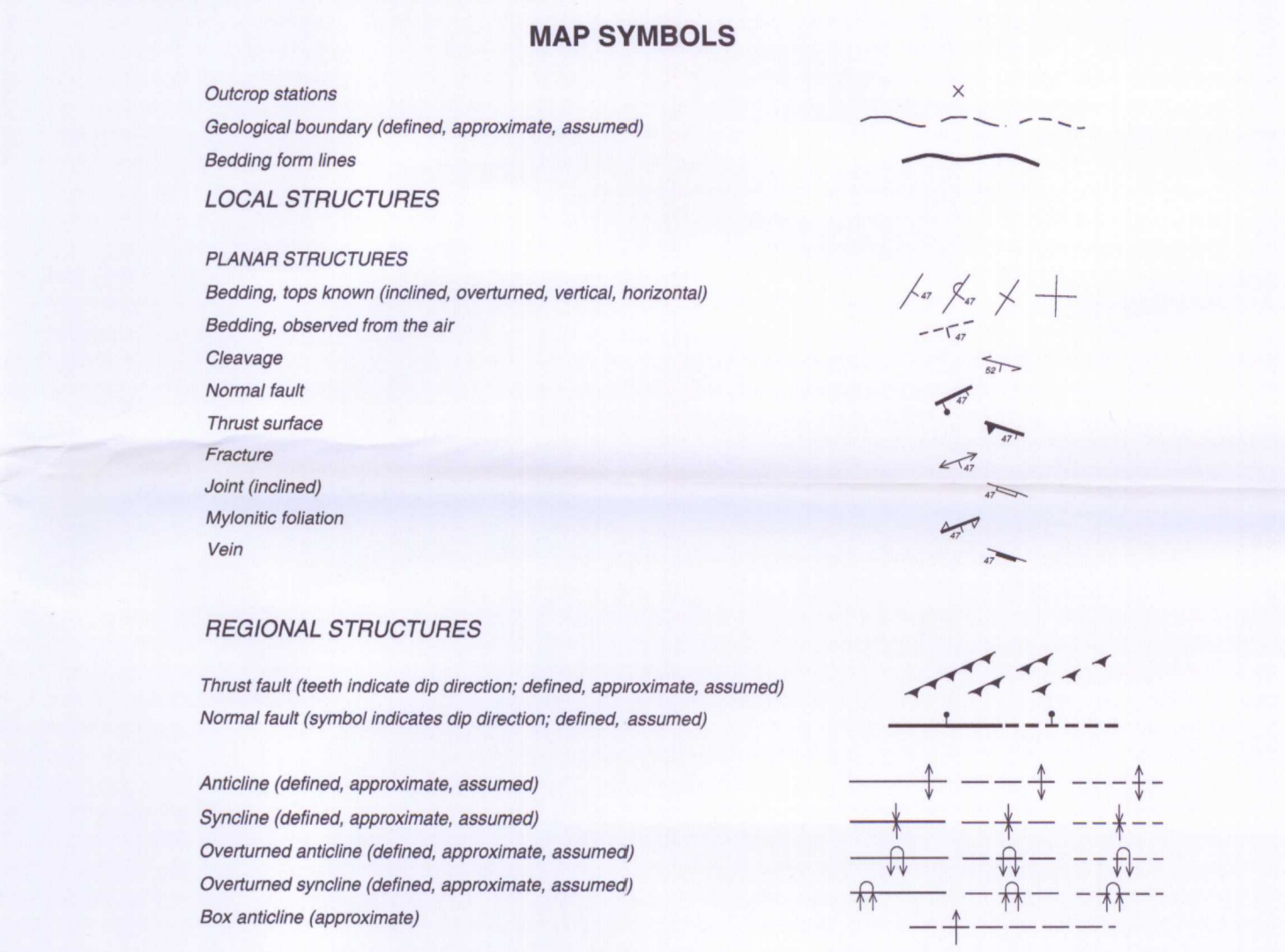


- ### LEGEND
- CRETACEOUS**  
**LOWER CRETACEOUS**  
**BULLHEAD GROUP**
- KG** GETHING FORMATION - Rusty weathering quartz arenite in thick units, interbedded with thick units of dark grey to black shale and siltstone; trace fossils and bioherms common; minor coal.
  - KC** CADOMIN FORMATION - Resistant chert pebble conglomerate and quartz arenite; minor siltstone, mudstone and coal.
- JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS**
- JKM** MONTTEITH FORMATION - Resistant, white or grey quartz arenite, fine- to coarse-grained; minor dark grey or black shale and argillaceous quartz arenite; rare chert pebble conglomerate. Includes the overlying Gething Formation and/or Cadomin Formation.
- JURASSIC**
- JF** FERNIE FORMATION - Medium to dark grey siltstone and shale, interbedded with light to dark grey or black sandstone, siltstone, and limestone; calcareous in lower part; concretions locally present. - JF: Transitional upper part of the Fernie Formation consisting of rusty weathering sand, more abundant and thicker upwards.
- TRIASSIC**  
**SCHOOILER CREEK GROUP**
- TP** PARDONET FORMATION - Recessive, dark grey to brownish-grey weathering, thin-bedded, fossiliferous limestone; locally argillaceous or silty; abundant Monoid bivalves are characteristic in eastern exposures; ichthyosaur bones locally preserved.
  - TB** BALDONNEL FORMATION - Resistant, grey, massive, fossiliferous limestone and dolomite; minor shale, siltstone, and fine-grained quartz arenite. - Tbu - upper part consisting of light grey weathering, bluff forming limestone. - Tbl - lower part consisting of thin-bedded, platy, dark grey limestone.
  - TC** CHARLIE LAKE FORMATION - Recessive, orange-brown to yellow weathering, calcareous or dolomitic siltstone, dolomite, and silty dolomite or limestone; minor shale, quartz arenite, and intraformational breccia.
  - TL** LIARD FORMATION - White, buff, and light brown weathering, thick-bedded, fine- to very fine-grained quartz arenite, interbedded with calcareous quartz arenite, siltstone and limestone; sandstone massive to cross-bedded. - Llu - locally mappable black, fossiliferous shale reflecting westward facies transition to Toad-Graying lithologies.
- DIABER GROUP**
- KTG** TOAD - GRAYLING FORMATION (Dolg and Montney Fms. subsurface) - Grey to brownish grey weathering, calcareous shale interbedded with brown weathering, silty, fine-grained limestone; shale is more calcareous in upper part and more phosphatic in lower part.
- PERMIAN**
- PR** FANTASQUE FORMATION - Dark grey to white weathering, dark grey, well bedded, spiculate chert; rhythmically interbedded with minor shale and silty dolomite; basal phosphatic breccia or sandstone, 2-30m thick.
- CARBONIFEROUS**  
**STODDART GROUP**
- CSG** STODDART GROUP (Golata, Kiskatewan, and Taylor Flat Formations) - Includes Golata Formation, Kiskatewan Formation, and Taylor Flat Formation; locally Golata, Taylor Flat or entire Group is absent.
  - CG** GOLATA FORMATION - Dark grey to black shale and silty mudstone; subordinate rusty weathering, fossiliferous dolomite and limestone decrease up section; locally truncated below Kiskatewan Formation.
- RUNDLE GROUP**
- CP-BC** PROPHET MEMBERS B AND C - Undivided members B and C.
  - CP-C** PROPHET MEMBER C (FLETT FORMATION) - Grey, cherty, skeletal limestone, rhythmically interbedded with marlstone and shale; locally abundant chert as bands, nodules, and selective silification; proportion of chert increases up section and towards the northwest; medium-bedded, beds massive. Becomes difficult to differentiate from underlying member in the northwest part of the map area.
  - CP-B** PROPHET MEMBER B - Resistant, white to dark grey, bedded and nodular calcareous chert; subordinate to minor skeletal limestone, spiculate, and dark grey shale; proportion of limestone increases up section; medium- to thick-bedded, bed contacts irregular to slightly undulatory.
  - CP-A** PROPHET MEMBER A - Dark grey to black, spiculate chert interbedded with subordinate dark grey shale, mudstone, and cherty skeletal limestone; proportion of shale decreases up section; thin-bedded and planar laminated; bedding commonly rhythmic.
- CARBONIFEROUS AND UPPER DEVONIAN**
- DCBR** BESA RIVER FORMATION - Medium grey to black shale and mudstone; variably calcareous, buff weathering where calcareous; rhythmically interbedded with minor buff weathering argillaceous dolomite, limestone, spiculate, and black bedded chert that increases in section; scattered spherule nodules and pyrite lenses in western exposures; basal 50 m of black siliceous shale is overlain by 10-20 m of black, bedded chert resembling Member A of the Prophet Formation.
- DEVONIAN**
- Dd** DUNEDIN FORMATION - Medium grey to bluish-grey weathering, dark grey, fossiliferous lime mudstones and skeletal grainstones.
  - Ds** STONE FORMATION - Very light grey weathering, thick-bedded, finely crystalline dolomite; floating quartz sand grains common; fenestrae, broken mud laminae, and stratiform breccias locally present.
- SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN**
- SDM** MUNCHO-McCONNELL FORMATION - Light brown to yellowish-brown weathering, sandy to argillaceous dolomite overlain by medium and dark grey weathering, very thick-bedded dolomite; local thin beds of quartz arenite in upper part; rare thin brown shale partings.
- LOWER SILURIAN**
- SN** NONDA FORMATION - Very dark grey to black, very thick-bedded, siliceous dolomite with chert nodules and subordinate quartz arenite; high diversity and abundance of corals, stromatoporeid bioherms locally present.
- UPPER ORDOVICIAN**
- OB** BEAVERFOOT FORMATION - Grey dolomite and limestone; dolomitization discordant to bedding; chert nodules and silicified fossil debris locally present; sandstone layers locally abundant, particularly near top of unit; trough crossbedded.
  - OBQ** BEAVERFOOT FORMATION BASAL QUARTZITE - White quartz arenite, medium grained, 40 m thick; trough crossbedding prominent in upper part; bioturbated. Most prominent in northern part of map area.
- MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN**
- OS** SKOKI FORMATION - Light to medium brown and grey, thick-bedded dolomite with variable quartz sand content; oncoides, planispiral gastropods and solitary corals are characteristic, locally bioturbated; calcareous sandstone, commonly crossbedded.
- CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN**
- COK** KECHIKA GROUP - Orange to brown weathering, thin-bedded silty limestone with mud laminae, and shale or slate; abundant bioturbation; chert nodules locally present.



Symbol	Eastings	Northing
○	46410	6350486
○	46430	6352000
○	46450	6352216
○	46930	6371296
○	46860	6371376
○	46670	6371686
○	44590	6367475
○	44530	6351945

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 North American Datum 1983  
 Transverse Mercator Projection

**Canada**

**GEOLOGY OF REDFERN LAKE**  
 PEACE RIVER DISTRICT  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50 000 Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 Kilomètres

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94F0 Mount Justin	94G1W Richards Creek GSC OF 3733	94G1E Minaker River GSC OF 3735
94F8 Cyclops Peak	94G5 Redfern Lake GSC OF 4172	94G6 Mount Withrow GSC OF 3737
94F1 no title	94G4 Mount McCusker GSC OF 3767	94G3 Marion Lake GSC OF 3738

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94F0	94G1W	94G1E	94G1T
94F8	94G5	94G6	
94F1	94G4	94G3	

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Geology by L.S. Lane, based on fieldwork conducted during 1998, 1999, 2000, with contributions from:  
 T. Brekke, G. Carrell, M. Cecile, A. Khudoley, J. McDonald, K. McDonald, P. Mortenson, and M. Pelletier; and able assistance from: R. Aquilini, C. Bass, S. Carter, C. Cecile, C. Kuchowski, S. Sharpe, J. Tremblay, D. Utting

THIS MAP IS A PRODUCT OF THE CENTRAL FORELAND NATMAP PROJECT

Geological cartography by S.J. Hinds

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

Base map at the same scale published by Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1971

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

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