



- Sedimentary Basins of Canada**
- PACIFIC MARGIN BASINS (P)**
 - Hecate Basin
 - Queen Charlotte Basin
 - Chorlton Subbasin
 - Banko Island Subbasin
 - Winnona Basin
 - Tofino Basin
 - Georgia Basin
 - Sussex Subbasin
 - Coxe Subbasin
 - Larg Bay Subbasin
 - Neenah Subbasin
 - Bellingham Subbasin
 - River Mountain Subbasin
 - INTERMONTANE BASINS (I)**
 - Old Crow Basin
 - Bonnet Plume Basin
 - Tatina Trench
 - Indian River Basin
 - Rosa River Basin
 - Amphitheatre Basin
 - Dezadeash Basin
 - Whitehorse Trough
 - Rock River Basin
 - Watson Lake Basin
 - Tuya River Basin
 - Bowser Basin
 - Sustut Basin
 - Sifton Basin
 - Queensn Trough
 - Nechako Basin
 - Tyaughton Trough
 - Medford Trough
 - Kishenehn Basin
 - Extensional Intermontane Basins
 - Imr
 - Imc
 - Imd
 - Ime
 - Imf
 - Img
 - Imh
 - Imi
 - Imj
 - Imk
 - Iml
 - Imm
 - Imn
 - Imo
 - Imp
 - Imq
 - Imr
 - Imt
 - Imu
 - Imv
 - Imw
 - Imx
 - Imy
 - Imz
 - WESTERN CANADA SEDIMENTARY BASIN (W)**
 - Lord Basin
 - Alberta Basin
 - Rocky Mountains
 - Rocky Mountain Foothills
 - Williston Basin
 - NORTHERN INTERIOR PLATFORM (N)**
 - Great Slave Plain
 - Great Bear Plain
 - Mackenzie Plain
 - Peel Plateau
 - Pearl Plain
 - Anderson Plain
 - Colville Hills
 - Horton Plain
 - NORTHERN YUKON FOLD COMPLEX (Y)**
 - British - Barn Mountains
 - Blow Trough
 - Richardson Mountains
 - Keelle Range
 - Eagle Plain
 - Kendall Basin
 - Northern Ogilvie Mountains
 - Ogilvie - Wernecke Mountains
 - Franklin Mountains
 - ARCTIC MARGIN BASINS (A)**
 - Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin
 - Arctic Shelf basins
 - ARCTIC ISLANDS BASINS (A)**
 - Egmont Basin
 - M'Clure Strait Basin
 - Banko Basin
 - Arctic Platform
 - Wollaston Basin
 - McIntosh Basin
 - Prince Regent Basin
 - Fraser Basin
 - Cumberland Basin
 - Frobisher Basin
 - Franklin Basin
 - Prince Patrick Uplift
 - Blue Hills Belt
 - Prince Albert Homocline
 - Parry Islands Fold Belt
 - Cometville Fold Belt
 - Judge Daly Belt
 - Sverdrup Basin
 - EASTERN CANADA OFFSHORE BASINS (O)**
 - Baffin Bay Basins
 - Jones Sound Basin
 - Lancaster Basin
 - Eclipse Trough
 - Baffin Basin
 - Bylot Subbasin
 - Howe Bay Basin
 - Lady Franklin Basin
 - Labrador Shelf Basins
 - Saglik Basin
 - Hopedale Basin
 - Hawke Basin
 - Atlantic Margin Basins
 - Orphan Basin
 - Flemish Pass Basin
 - Jeanne d'Arc Basin
 - Carson Basin
 - Salar Basin
 - Horseshoe Basin
 - Whale Basin
 - Fogo Basin
 - Scotian Basin
 - South Whale Subbasin
 - Laurentian Subbasin
 - Ophiuus Graben
 - Aberdeen Subbasin
 - Sable Subbasin
 - Shelburne Subbasin
 - Fundy Basin
 - EASTERN CRATONIC BASINS (C)**
 - Hudson Platform
 - Hudson Strait - Ungava Bay Basin
 - Southampton Basin
 - Evans Strait Basin
 - Hudson Bay Basin
 - Moose River Basin
 - Heartland Basins
 - Michigan Basin
 - Allegheny Basin
- Geological Features:**
- Cordillera
 - Innuita
 - Appalachia
 - Canadian Shield

Surface-mappable geological contact
 Physiographic boundary (Northwest Canada)
 Sediment thickness contour (East Coast)
 Edge of deformation belt
 Geological feature that broadly separates adjacent domains Tectonic Element
 Minor basins, subbasins and outliers Pfm

NOTES

This map is a preliminary product of a Geological Survey of Canada project to summarize what is known about the geoscience that controls Canada's fossil fuel resource endowment - crude oil, natural gas, bitumen and coal. The Energy Synthesis Project, directed by Dr. Martin Fowler, deals both with established deposits and with domains of future discovery potential. The starting point for such a venture is a compilation map of the areal extent of unmetamorphosed sedimentary rocks (bold colours), be they in deformed or undeformed geological settings.

We are mindful that some Precambrian (dominantly Proterozoic) sedimentary rocks in Canada are not devoid of hydrocarbon resource potential, but these strata are for simplicity's sake not depicted here. The map embraces Phanerozoic sedimentary basins only.

We are also mindful that not all of the depicted sedimentary domains conform to a strict definition of the term "basin". Some are erosional remnants or outliers. Others are defined more by their physiographic or bathymetric extent than by surface geological expression. Most are defined by polygons traceable on the Geological Map of Canada (Wheeler et al., 1996). Where surface or subsurface tectonic uplifts or arches separate adjacent basins, these are shown as Tectonic Elements. Terms employed to label different "basins" are designed to reflect common usage in the hydrocarbon resource sector.

Future outputs from the Energy Synthesis Project include a digital version of this map, with linked access to associated data, and a (printed and electronic) report summarizing all of the findings of the project.

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Map compiled by G.D. Mossop, K.E. Wallace-Dudley, G.G. Smith, and J.C. Harrison

References

Wheeler, J.O., Hoffman, P.F., Card, K.D., Davidson, A., Sanford, B.V., Okulitch, A.V., and Roest, W.R. (compilers) 1996. Geological Map of Canada; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1860A, scale 1:5,000,000.

SEDIMENTARY BASINS OF CANADA
 Open File 4673

Scale 1:5 000 000 (1:5 000 000)

100 0 100 200 300 400 Kilometres

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
 Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N
 Other: Maplety the Queen in Right of Canada 2004

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