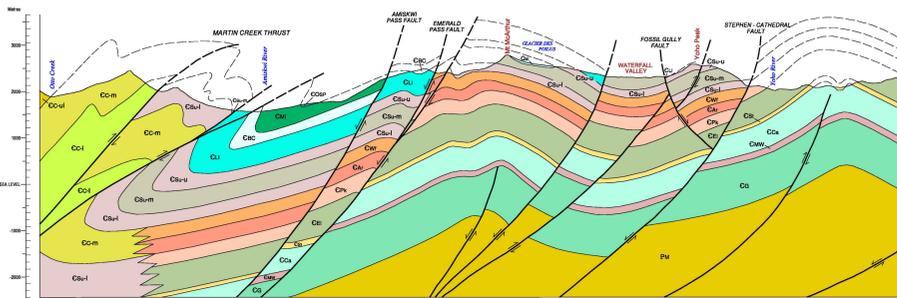
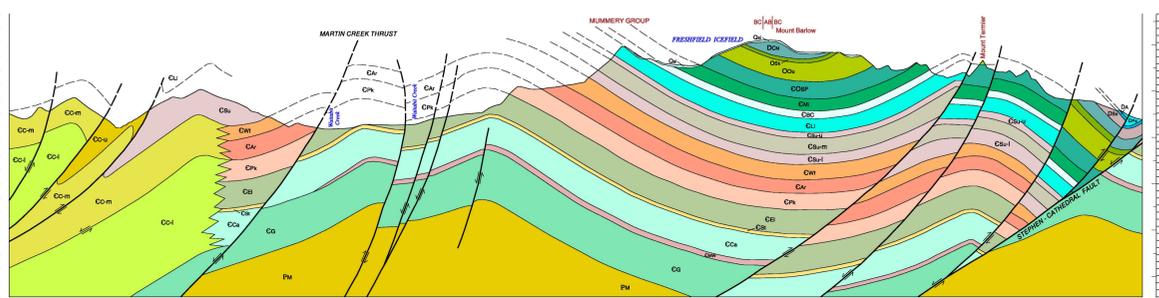


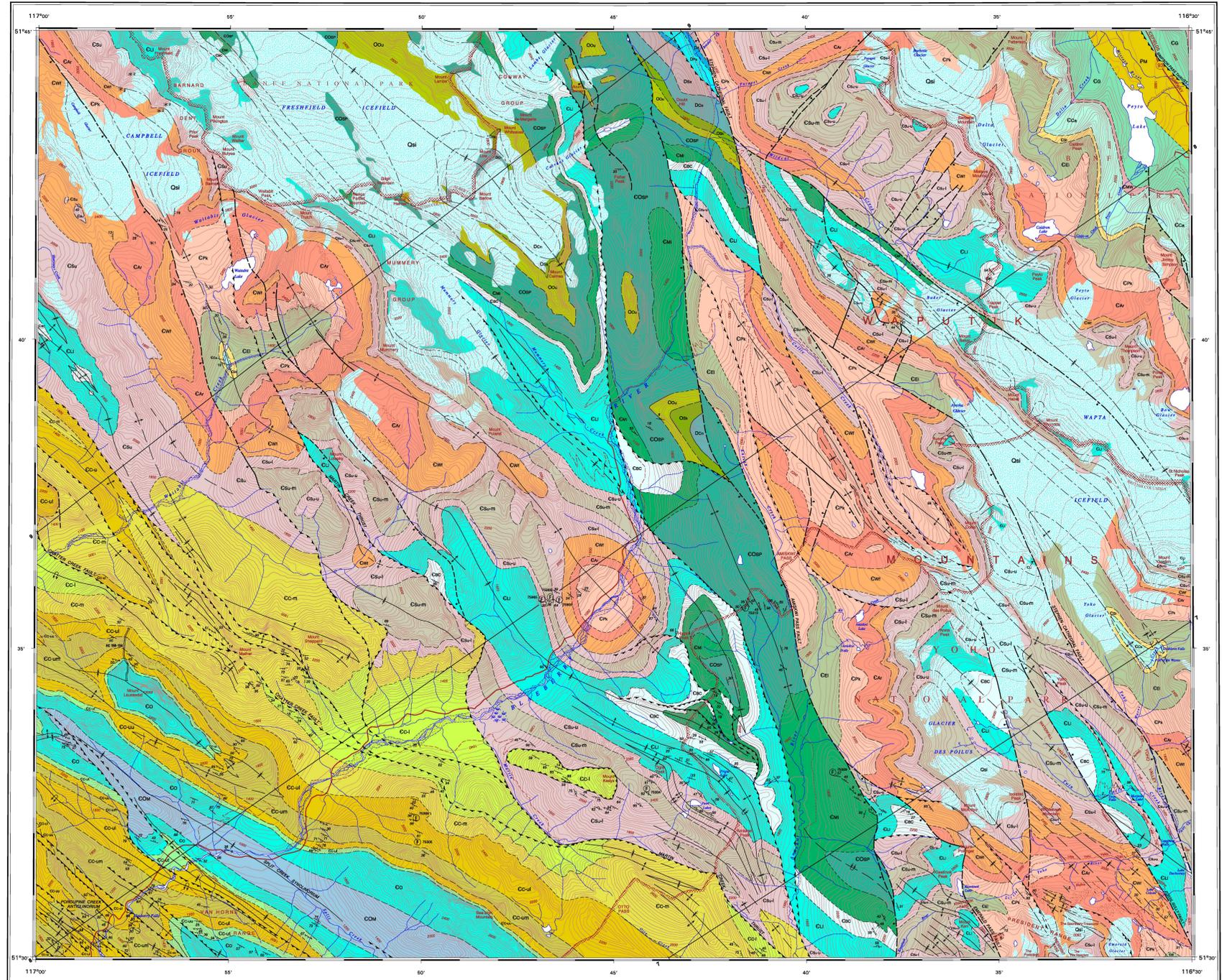
Structure cross-section 8



Structure cross-section 7



Structure cross-section 9



MAP 2015A
GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE CROSS-SECTIONS
BLAINE RIVER
BRITISH COLUMBIA-ALBERTA

Scale 1:50 000 / Échelle 1:50 000

52 W/4	52 W/5	52 W/6
52 N/1	52 N/2	52 N/3
52 N/4	52 N/5	52 N/6



WESTERN MAIN RANGES / EASTERN MAIN RANGES ONLY

LEGEND

QUATERNARY / PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

- Qa1 Snowfields and glaciers.

DEVONIAN

- Paliser Formation: limestone, dolomite, modified, thick-bedded and massive; limestone, grey, dense, dolomite, greyish brown.
- Alexo Formation: dolomite, silty, thin-bedded; sandstone, dolomite; dolomite, light grey, breccia.
- Southern Formation: dolomite, light grey, coarse crystalline, vuggy; limestone, light grey, granular, shaly-bedded; dolomite, brown, with corals and *Atrypa*.
- Carm Formation: dolomite, dark brownish grey, medium crystalline, massive to thick-bedded, with *Atrypa* and *Strophomena* beds; limestone, dark grey; dolomite in lower part.

ORDOVICIAN

- Snow Formation: dolomite, mainly grey, fine and very fine crystalline, partly alveolar, partly fossiliferous; minor chert masses. NB: may include dolomite, dark grey and olive grey, mainly very fine crystalline, partly silty and sandy, alveolar, and minor brown mudstone of the Cow Creek Formation at the top.

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

- Marmory Group: undivided slate and shaly, grey and greenish grey, calcareous; grey micrite; limestone interbeds and nodules.

CAMBRIAN

UPPER CAMBRIAN

- Otterville Formation: limestone, very fine crystalline, medium to dark grey; dolomite bands and laminae locally anastomosing (quartz), thick-bedded.
- Chancellor Formation (units Cc1 - Cc10): Upper part: transitional unit: lime mudstone, medium to dark grey; interbeds of light green to yellowish green slate and calcareous slate.
- Cc10: Upper part: upper unit: slate and calcareous slate, yellowish grey to greenish grey; sparse nodules and interbeds, grey lime mudstone and chert nodules.
- Cc9: Upper part: middle unit: slate and calcareous slate, greenish grey; limestone interbeds, grey, micritic, calcic and calcarenitic.
- Cc8: Upper part: lower unit: slate and calcareous slate, yellowish grey to greenish grey; sparse nodules; limestone interbeds, micritic and calcarenitic; slate.
- Cc7: Middle part: limestone, argillaceous, cleaved, and interbedded dolomite, silty, and calcareous slate.

MIDDLE AND UPPER CAMBRIAN

- Waputik Formation: limestone, partly silty and sandy, minor dolomite partings and nodules; mainly dense, dolomitized equivalents; minor shale and sandstone.

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

- Arctomys Formation: shaly, purple-red, green and grey; interbedded, grey and yellow, dolomite; dolomite, dense, grey, orange-weathering.
- Pika Formation: limestone, dense, flaggy, with partings of dense dolomite; minor flat-parallel conglomerates and calcic; dolomitized equivalents; minor shale near the base.
- Elton Formation: limestone, grey, thick-bedded to massive; burrow-mottled lime mudstone; minor, interbedded, dark purple granitoid, calcic and argillaceous limestone; dolomitized equivalents.
- Stephen Formation: shaly, grey, green with interbeds of limestone, lime mudstone, shaly wackestone/sandstone, pellet and oolite granitoid; and silty dolomite and limestone.
- Cathedral Formation: limestone, grey, thick-bedded to massive; burrow-mottled lime mudstone; minor interbedded, dark purple granitoid, oolite granitoid, and argillaceous limestone; dolomitized equivalents.
- Mount White Formation: shaly, grey and greenish grey; interbedded greenish grey alveolar and silty limestone, and limestone, oolite granitoid and packstone, shaly wackestone and oolite limestone.

LOWER CAMBRIAN

- GOC Group: mainly quartzite and quartzose sandstone, with grey and red, thick-bedded; minor shaly sandstone, silty and grey shale.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC / WINDEMERE SUPERGROUP

- Mette Group: slate and althite, grey; quartz sandstone, and pebble and gravel conglomerate, calcarenitic, grey and greenish grey; poorly sorted, silty, and purple, limestone, dense; limestone flat-parallel conglomerates, sandy.

Geological symbols:

- Geological boundary (dashed, approximate, assumed)
- Devotional boundary (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
- Bedding: top unknown
- Chevron (bedding vertical)
- Local fold axial (trend and plunge)
- Minor fold (trend and plunge)
- Fault (solid circle indicates downthrown side; assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
- Fault (solid circle indicates upthrust side; assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
- Thrust fault (solid circle indicates upthrust side; defined, approximate, assumed)
- Thrust fault (solid circle indicates upthrust side; defined, approximate, assumed)
- Anticline upright, overturned, defined, approximate, assumed
- Syncline upright, overturned, defined, approximate, assumed
- Anticline, syncline (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
- Measured stratigraphic section (L.S. After)
- Change in mapping precision; stratigraphic subdivisions are amalgamated at defined line
- Line of structure section
- Fossil locality, GSC catalogue number
- Diameter location (Pit 1807/17; Pit 1807/18; Pit 1807/19)

SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIPS

Quaternary and Recent
C10
C9
C8
C7
C6
C5
C4
C3
C2
C1
C0
Fm

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Recommended citation:
Price, R.A. 2005. Geology and structure cross-sections, Blaine River, British Columbia-Alberta. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2015A, scale 1:50 000.