

LEGEND

MAIN PART OF MAP

CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	
Q	Gravel, sand, silt and mud.
PALEOZOIC	
TERTIARY (PALEOCENE)	
TCL	CAPE LAWRENCE FORMATION: interbedded conglomerate, sedimentary breccia and sandstone; conglomerate, thick-bedded to massive, boulder to granule grade, clasts of limestone, dolostone, and minor sandstone; weathers reddish brown.
UPPER CRETACEOUS (TURONIAN TO CAMPANIAN)	
Kk	KANGUK FORMATION: grey-weathering, poorly consolidated mudrock.
LOWER CRETACEOUS (ALBIAN)	
Kc	CHRISTOPHER FORMATION: black, poorly consolidated mudrock.
LOWER CRETACEOUS (BARREMIAN AND APTIAN)	
Ki	ISACHSEN FORMATION: white-weathering, cross-stratified, poorly consolidated sandstone.
UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN	
SDe	EIDS FORMATION: mudrock interbedded with minor sandstone and limestone; mudrock, calcareous, silty and sandy, thin-bedded, weathers light grey; sandstone, fine-grained, thin-bedded, weathers dusky yellow-grey; limestone silty, fossiliferous and bioturbated; weathers yellow-grey.
SDGf	GOOSE FIORD FORMATION, upper member: limestone, dark grey, silty or sandy, fossiliferous lime mudstone and wackestone, minor sandstone in upper part, member weathers resistant; lower member: grey-green, calcareous shale and/or silty limestone; member weathers recessive.
UPPER SILURIAN (LUDLOW)	
Sdo	DOURO FORMATION: grey argillaceous limestone; lime mudstone and fossiliferous wackestone; weathers rubbly; minor sandstone interbeds.
SCS	CAPE STORM FORMATION: medium-bedded dolostone and minor interbedded sandstone; dolostone fine-crystalline, silty and sandy, calcareous; sandstone silty, calcareous, thin-bedded; formation weathers yellow and recessive.
UPPER ORDOVICIAN TO UPPER SILURIAN (ASHGILL TO LUDLOW)	
OSA	ALLEN BAY FORMATION, upper member: thick-bedded limestone, lime mudstone and minor wackestone, member weathers very resistant; middle member: variable dolostone; dolomudstone, wackestone, lesser coral-microbial boundstone and intraclast conglomerate; lower member: thick-bedded limestone; wackestone and packstone with burrow mottles.
MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN (CARADOC AND ASHGILL)	
OCTI	IRENE BAY AND THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATIONS (part of Cornwallis Group), IRENE BAY FORMATION: argillaceous, nodular limestone; lime mudstone and wackestone, medium-bedded, fossiliferous, nodular; weathers recessive, grey-green; THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATION: thick-bedded to massive limestone; wacke and packstone, with burrow mottles, fossiliferous in upper part; weathers resistant, dark grey.
MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN (ARENIG AND DARRIWILLIAN)	
OCB	BAY FIORD FORMATION (part of Cornwallis Group), upper part: medium-bedded dolostone; dolomudstone and dolosiltstone, laminae, mudcracks, weathers grey-green, resistant limestone unit at base of upper part; lower part: gypsum and anhydrite, interbedded with dolomudstone; formation weathers recessive.
LOWER ORDOVICIAN (ARENIG)	
OE	ELEANOR RIVER FORMATION: thick-bedded limestone; lime mudstone and wackestone with burrow mottles; formation weathers resistant with moderately recessive middle part.
LOWER ORDOVICIAN (TREMADOC)	
OB	BAUMANN FIORD FORMATION, upper member: interbedded dolostone and gypsum; laminated dolomudstone; middle member: limestone; skeletal grainstone and rudstone; lower member: interbedded gypsum and dolostone.
OCE	CHRISTIAN ELV FORMATION: interbedded limestone and dolostone; sandstone in upper part; limestone dolomitic, lime mudstone with burrow mottles, calcisiltite with laminae and minor flat-pebble conglomerate; locally abundant thrombolites; dolostone fine-crystalline; quartz sandstone white, fine-grained, thin-bedded.
UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN	
EOCC	CAPE CLAY FORMATION: medium- to thick-bedded limestone; lime mudstone and skeletal wackestone with burrow mottles; dolomitic calcisiltite and minor flat-pebble conglomerate; thick-bedded stromatolitic boundstone; formation weathers very resistant.
UPPER CAMBRIAN	
CCF2	CASS FJORD FORMATION, middle and upper members: interbedded limestone and dolostone; thin-bedded thrombolitic and stromatolitic boundstone and abundant intraformational conglomerate; yellow, crossbedded sandstone in uppermost part; purple intervals in lower part; map unit weathers recessive.
MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	
CCFP	CASS FJORD FORMATION, lower member (Parrish Glacier beds): interbedded limestone and dolostone; medium- and thick-bedded, burrow mottles, laminae, flat-pebble conglomerate; purple intervals; unit weathers moderately resistant.
LOWER CAMBRIAN	
CSB	SCORESBY BAY FORMATION: thick-bedded dolostone; calcareous, medium-crystalline; some limestone in lower part; formation weathers yellow-orange and resistant.
CKB	KANE BASIN FORMATION: interbedded sandstone and siltstone; sandstone fine- to medium-grained, thin-bedded, laminated; minor mudstone in lower part; formation weathers distinctly dark and recessive.
CDB	DALLAS BUGT FORMATION: thick-bedded sandstone; fine- to medium-grained; minor conglomerate; formation weathers white-rusty, hematitic red and resistant.
PROTEROZOIC	
NEOPROTEROZOIC (VENDIAN)	
VEB	ELLA BAY FORMATION: dolostone and limestone; in upper part dolostone, coarse-crystalline, thick-bedded, weathers resistant; in lower part interbedded dolostone, laminated lime mudstone and sandy calcisiltite; some flat-pebble conglomerate and oncolites; locally red weathering.
VKc	KENNEDY CHANNEL FORMATION: interbedded siltstone and shale; laminated, black, white sheen on weathered surfaces, minor interbedded sandstone; formation weathers recessive.

BACHE PENINSULA AREA

PALEOCENE	
TE	EUREKA SOUND FORMATION: poorly consolidated sandstone; medium-grained, cross-stratified; interbedded with coal.

DOBBIN BAY SYNCLINE AND AREA NORTH

UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN, OR SILURIAN	
OSur/Sur	ALLEN BAY, CAPE STORM, DOURO AND GOOSE FIORD FORMATIONS undivided, reefal facies: limestone and dolostone interbedded; coral-microbial boundstone, stromatoporoid boundstone, megalodont rudstone, skeletal grainstone; includes reef-slope debris, allochthonous blocks and beds of finer material of coral-microbial boundstone interbedded with dark grey shale; reef-slope debris facies gradational to Cape Phillips Formation.
UPPER ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER SILURIAN, OR SILURIAN	
OSCP/SCP	CAPE PHILLIPS FORMATION: limestone and shale interbedded; limestone argillaceous, thick- to thin-bedded, dark grey; weathers light grey, platy.
UPPER ORDOVICIAN (ASHGILL)	
OA	ALLEN BAY FORMATION: thick-bedded limestone; grey, skeletal wackestone and packstone, dolomitic; intervals of nodular limestone in lower part.

LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	
Eu	Undivided Cambrian formations CAPE WOOD FORMATION: interbedded limestone and dolostone; limestone dolomitic, thick-bedded; dolostone medium-crystalline, medium-bedded; minor flat-pebble conglomerate and sandstone; formation weathers light grey-yellow and accounts for about half of the thickness of the undivided Cambrian unit. CAPE KENT FORMATION: thick-bedded dolostone; variably crystalline, weathers orange to brown. POLICE POST FORMATION: medium-bedded dolostone; variably argillaceous and arenaceous; formation weathers recessive, dark and forms thin stratigraphic marker in the coastal cliffs. CAPE INGERSOLL FORMATION: thick-bedded dolostone; medium- and coarse-crystalline; lower part of formation forms distinct ledge. CAPE LEIPER FORMATION: medium- to thick-bedded dolostone, medium-crystalline, burrow mottles; rare flat-pebble conglomerate; formation weathers yellow-orange and resistant. DALLAS BUGT FORMATION: medium- to thick-bedded sandstone, coarse-grained, conglomeratic, crossbedded; formation weathers pale yellow-orange.

LOWER CAMBRIAN	
CRA	RAWLINGS BAY FORMATION: thick-bedded sandstone; medium-grained; minor conglomerate; formation weathers white-rusty, hematitic red and resistant.

MESOPROTEROZOIC	
SMITH SOUND GROUP	
MPSS	Thick-bedded quartz sandstone, medium-grained, pebbly, crossbedded; minor shale, algal and stromatolitic dolostone and quartz-pebble conglomerate; formation weathers red-brown; intruded by Neoproterozoic gabbro sills.
PALEOPROTEROZOIC	
Pg	Undifferentiated granulite facies, plutonic and sedimentary gneisses, marble and granite.

Some features on this map have been projected to surface through younger cover of Quaternary sediments, glacier ice, and bodies of water.

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)	.....
Bedding, top known (overturned, inclined, vertical, horizontal)	..... 10° 10° 10°
Bedding, estimated from distance (overturned, inclined)	..... 10° 10°
Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed; teeth indicate upthrust side)	.....
Fault, undetermined (defined, approximate; solid circle indicates downthrown side)	.....
Anticline and syncline (defined, approximate; arrow indicates plunge)	.....
Anticline and syncline overturned (defined, approximate)	.....
Structure cross-section	..... A ¹ A ²
Structure cross-section (Piepjohn et al., in press)	.....
Occurrence of coal	..... C