

LEGEND

MAIN PART OF MAP

CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	
Q	Gravel, sand, silt and mud.
PALEOZOIC	
TERTIARY (PALEOCENE)	
TCB	CAPE BACK FORMATION, upper member: interbedded siltstone, mudrock and sandstone, weathers yellow; pebble conglomerate with carbonate clasts in upper part; lower member: fine- to medium-grained sandstone, weathers buff to brown; interbeds of yellow-weathering siltstone and dark-grey-weathering mudrock with abundant plant fossils.
TP	PAVY FORMATION: coarse-grained, volcanic sandstone, trough crossbeds, weathers brownish green; interbedded with mudrock, siltstone and pebble conglomerate; well-rounded clasts of alkali basalt, trachyte, rhyolite and granitic gneiss; abundant plant fossils and petrified logs, rare freshwater bivalves and gastropods; rare coal seams, coalified and silicified wood, minor quartz sandstone interbeds and magnetite paleoplacers; local sedimentary breccia in the lower part of the formation.
UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN (PRIDOLI? TO PRAGIAN?)	
SDE2	EIDS FORMATION, upper member: fine-grained lithic quartz arenite, greywacke and shale, weathers greenish brown and more resistant than the lower member; common crinoidal grainstone and wackestone, sedimentary breccia, and limestone boulder conglomerate in some sections north of Cape de Fosse.
SDE	EIDS FORMATION, undivided.
UPPER SILURIAN (LUDLOW)	
SE1	EIDS FORMATION, lower member: black shale; minor fine-grained sandstone; member weathers very recessive. (The top of this unit as indicated on the map is slightly higher than the actual top. It was mapped at a change from siltstone to sandstone.)
UPPER SILURIAN (WENLOCK)	
SDR	DANISH RIVER FORMATION: very thick-bedded greywacke, calcareous, impure, fine-grained, climbing ripples, flute casts and related sole markings; slaty mudrock; 15 per cent crinoidal grainstone and wackestone in some sections north of Cape de Fosse; weathers brown.
LOWER SILURIAN (LLANDOVERY AND WENLOCK?)	
SCP	CAPE PHILLIPS FORMATION: thin- to very thin-bedded black mudstone, graptolitic; interbeds of argillaceous dolostone and black chert in lower part of formation; interbeds of brown siltstone in upper part of formation. In some sections this formation contains Upper Ordovician strata at the base.
UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN (ASHGILL TO LLANDOVERY)	
OSA	ALLEN BAY FORMATION: thick-bedded limestone; skeletal wackestone and packstone with burrow mottles.
UPPER ORDOVICIAN (CARADOC; MAYSVILLIAN)	
OCI	IRENE BAY FORMATION: thin- to medium-bedded, argillaceous and nodular limestone; lime mudstone and wackestone, burrow mottles; fossiliferous; weathers recessive, grey-green.
MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN (CARADOC; BLACKRIVERIAN TO EDENIAN)	
OCT	THUMB MOUNTAIN FORMATION (middle part of Cornwallis Group): thick-bedded to massive limestone; wackestone and packstone, burrow-mottled, fossiliferous in upper part; weathers resistant, dark grey.
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 (DARRIWILLIAN)	
OCB	BAY FIORD FORMATION (lower part of Cornwallis Group), upper part: medium-bedded dolostone; dolomudstone and dolosiltstone, laminae, mudcracks, weathers grey-green, resistant limestone unit at base; 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 a 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 rdstone; 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 TO LOWER ORDOVICIAN	
C,OCc	CAPE CLAY FORMATION: medium- to thick-bedded limestone; lime mudstone and skeletal wackestone with burrow mottles; dolomitic calcisiltite and minor flat-pebble conglomerate; intervals of thick-bedded stromatolitic boundstone, and quartz arenite at the base; 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 upper part; purple intervals in lower part; map unit weathers recessive.
MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	
CCFo	CASS FJORD FORMATION, lower member (oolitic beds): thick-bedded limestone; interbedded oolitic and oncotic grainstone, burrow-mottled lime mudstone, and shale; map unit weathers dark grey and resistant.
LOWER CAMBRIAN	
CSB	SCORESBY BAY FORMATION: thick-bedded, calcareous dolostone, medium-crystalline; some limestone in lower part; formation weathers yellow-orange and resistant.
CKB	KANE BASIN FORMATION: interbedded slaty mudstone, sandstone, and siltstone; sandstone fine- to medium-grained, thin-bedded, laminated; formation weathers distinctly dark and recessive.
CRA	RAWLINGS BAY FORMATION: thin- to thick-bedded sandstone: quartz arenite, fine- to coarse-grained, crossbedding, Skolithos burrows, weathers light grey to pink; interbeds of siltstone, thin-bedded, yellow to rusty weathering; interbeds of dark grey slaty mudstone.
CRi	RITTER BAY FORMATION: dark grey shale and slate, locally silty, laminated; formation weathers dark and recessive.
PROTEROZOIC	
NEOPROTEROZOIC (VENDIAN)? AND LOWER CAMBRIAN	
VCu	Undifferentiated unnamed formation; facies not known.

NORTHWEST PART OF MAP

LOWER AND MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN (ARENIG TO CARADOC)	
OBL	BULLEYS LUMP FORMATION: limestone and dolostone; fenestral mudstone, medium- to thick-bedded, weathers pale grey and relatively recessive; intraclast grainstone and packstone, thick-bedded to massive, weathers pale grey, pale yellowish brown and resistant, dominant in upper part of formation.
LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER SILURIAN (TREMADOC TO LLANDOVERY)	
OSHE	HAZEN FORMATION, Division E: interbedded limestone, shale and chert; lime mudstone, medium- to thick-bedded, weathers brown; shale variable, mostly black, laminated; chert black, thin-bedded; minor crinoidal wackestone and sedimentary breccia; intense penetrative slaty cleavage.
LOWER ORDOVICIAN (TREMADOC)	
ONG	NINNIS GLACIER FORMATION: interbedded lime mudstone and dolosiltite, laminated to thin-bedded, abundant shallow-water sedimentary structures; interbeds of calcarenite and flat-pebble conglomerate.
UPPER CAMBRIAN TO LOWER ORDOVICIAN	
COHd	HAZEN FORMATION, Division D: thinly interbedded lime mudstone, dolomudstone, grey and yellowish brown weathering; common thin to thick interbeds of lime-mudstone-clast conglomerate and sedimentary breccia, in part arenaceous; intense penetrative slaty cleavage.
LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	
CHA-C	HAZEN FORMATION, Divisions A to C: Division C (Middle Cambrian), thinly interbedded, black, pyritic, slaty shale and dark grey lime mudstone; minor interbeds of fine-grained quartz arenite and black chert; Division B (Middle? Cambrian), dolostone breccia, weathers yellowish grey and forms a distinct resistant marker unit; Division A (Early Cambrian), thinly interbedded slaty calcareous shale and lime mudstone; rare olenellid trilobites; weathers dark grey and recessive; intense penetrative slaty cleavage.
ELLESMERE GROUP	
CE	(RAWLINGS BAY AND KANE BASIN FORMATIONS) undivided; sandstone and slate with intense penetrative slaty cleavage.

NORTHEAST PART OF MAP

LOWER CAMBRIAN	
CDB	DALLAS BUGT FORMATION: thick-bedded sandstone, medium-grained; minor interbedded chert and quartz granulate and pebble conglomerate; formation weathers white-rusty and resistant.

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)	
Limit of field work	
Marker bed (thin formation)	
Bedding, top known (overturned, inclined, vertical)	
Bedding, estimated from distance (inclined)	
Fault, strike-slip, arrows indicate relative movement (defined, approximate)	
Thrust fault (defined, approximate; teeth indicate upthrust side)	
Fault, undetermined (defined, approximate, assumed; solid circle indicates downthrown side)	
Anticline and syncline (defined, approximate, assumed)	
Anticline and syncline, overturned (defined, approximate)	

Structure cross-section	
Structure cross-section (Piepjohn et al., in press)	
Mineral showings	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> GSC loc. C-322739: Gossan with up to 0.57% zinc. GSC loc. C-322757: Dolomitic mudrock with 1% zinc, 18 ppm cadmium. GSC loc. C-322766: Podiform massive sulfide breccia containing sphalerite, galena and a cadmium phase. GSC loc. C-322771: Gossan and podiform massive sulfide with 0.9% lead. GSC loc. C-322748: Disseminated sphalerite in sandstone; high cadmium. GSC loc. C-322779: Disseminated galena and sphalerite in dolostone breccia. GSC loc. C-322775: Talus containing quartz-calcispar and tetrahedrite(?). GSC loc. C-415160 and C-412161: Great Plains Ltd., zinc-lead prospect, sphalerite and galena in dolostone breccia. GSC loc. C-419014: Boulangerite-quartz veins in dolostone breccia. GSC loc. C-419005: No assay, unspecified sulfides. GSC loc. C-419025: Boulangerite-galena-sphalerite-arsenopyrite-quartz veins in dolostone breccia. 	