

Geological legend and notes section containing: QUATERNARY, LATE CRETACEOUS, EARLY CRETACEOUS, DEVONIAN, ORDOVICIAN TO SILURIAN, CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN, CAMBRIAN, and NEOPROTEROZOIC (Tonian to Cryogenian) descriptions for various units like Katherine Group, Mackenzie Mountains Supergroup, and Horn River Group. Includes a stratigraphic relationship diagram and a list of references.

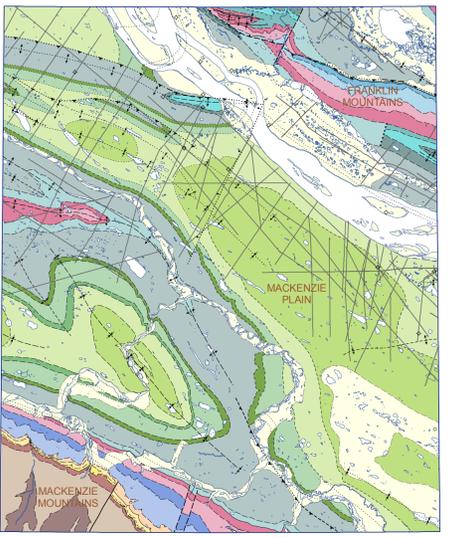


Figure 1. Southwest Norman Wells map area (NTS 96-E/SW) showing seismic lines on record with the National Energy Board that were used to augment the bedrock geology interpretation. Line names are provided in the data files.

Abstract / Résumé: The southwest quadrant of Norman Wells map area (NTS 96-E) covers parts of the Franklin Mountains, Mackenzie Mountains, and Mackenzie River and Mackenzie Plateau. The area varies from low-lying forested plain to alpine mountainous terrain...

Table with 3 columns: UTM Zone, NAD 83, and NAD 27. It lists UTM coordinates for the map area.

Cover illustration: View looking west at Franklin Mountain Formation dolomite in the hanging wall of the Norman Range Thrust. Mackenzie River and Mackenzie Plateau can be seen beyond the Norman Range, with the Mackenzie Mountains in the left distance.

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CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 101 GEOLOGY NORMAN WELLS (SOUTHWEST) Northwest Territories 1:100 000