

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
INTRODUCTION
The Surficial Geology Map of NTS 94-C15 (Canadian Geoscience Map 119) is the product of collaboration between the Geological Survey of Canada and the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Natural Gas as part of the Geoscience for Energy and Minerals Program (GEM) Energy Yukon Basin Project.

APPROACH TO SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAPPING
Terrain mapping and field-based mapping have led to a better understanding of the regional distribution of surficial deposits, permeated, landforms and other geomorphic processes in the NTS 94-C15 map area (Huntley et al., 2011a).

INFERRED GEOLOGICAL HISTORY
The inferred geological history is a product of underlying bedrock and geological structures, with ornamentation by the Late Wisconsinan Laurentide Ice Sheet. In the west, quartz-rich sandstone and shale (Lower Carboniferous Mattson Formation) and limestone and shale (Fort Liard Formation) are exposed along the crest and flanks of the Mackenzie Escarpment.

Abstract
Canadian Geoscience Map 119 depicts the surficial geology over some 790 km² covered by the Emile Creek map sheet (NTS 94-C15) in northeastern British Columbia.

Résumé
Le Carte géoscientifique du Canada 119 illustre la géologie des matériaux superficiels et les formes de terrain d'un territoire d'environ 790 km² couvert par le feuillet cartographique d'Emile Creek (NTS 94-C15), dans le nord-est de la Colombie-Britannique.

National Topographic System reference and index to adjoining published Geological Survey of Canada maps

Cover Illustration
Drumlin ridges formed beneath a southwest flowing ice sheet and a sinuous ice margin near Emile Creek in northeastern British Columbia, view northeast. Photograph by D.H. Huntley, 2013-09-07.

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Canadian Geoscience Map 119
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
EMILE CREEK
British Columbia
1:50 000

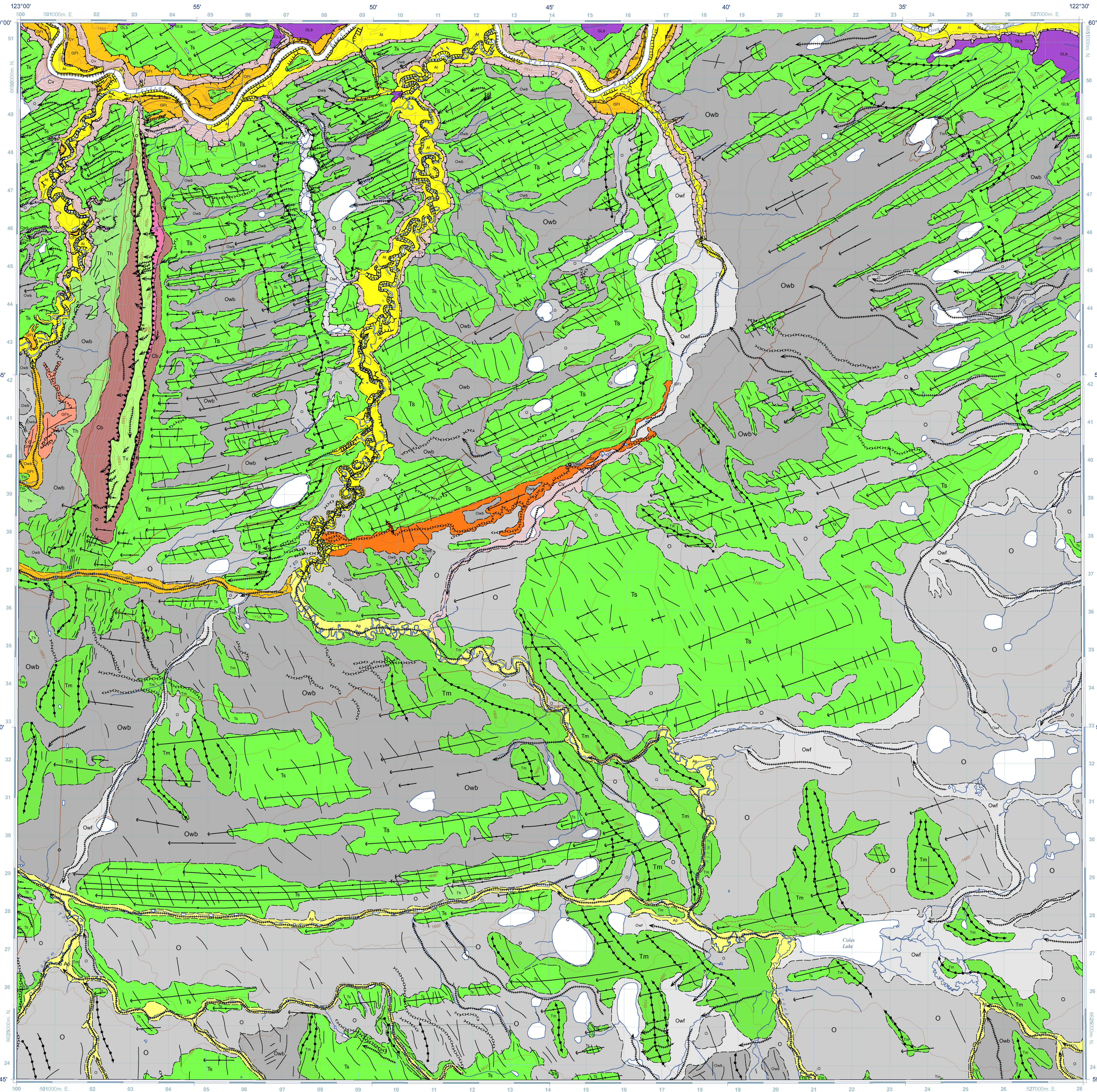


Table with 2 columns: Symbol/Code and Description. Includes Holocene earth materials and landforms (Organic Deposits, Alluvial fan sediments, Alluvial terrace sediments, Alluvial floodplain sediments, Colluvial deposits, Late Pleistocene earth materials and landforms, Glaciolacustrine deposits, Glaciolacustrine blanket, Glaciolacustrine silt and clay, Kames and hummocky outwash, Esker ridges, Outwash terraces, Till deposits, Hummocky till, Moraine ridges, Streamlined bedrock, Till veneer) and Pre-Quaternary earth materials and landforms (Bedrock).

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REFERENCES
Bednarski, J.M., 2003a. Bedlamene Lake, Northwest Territories - Yukon Territory - British Columbia (NTS 95B4). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4502, scale 1:500,000.