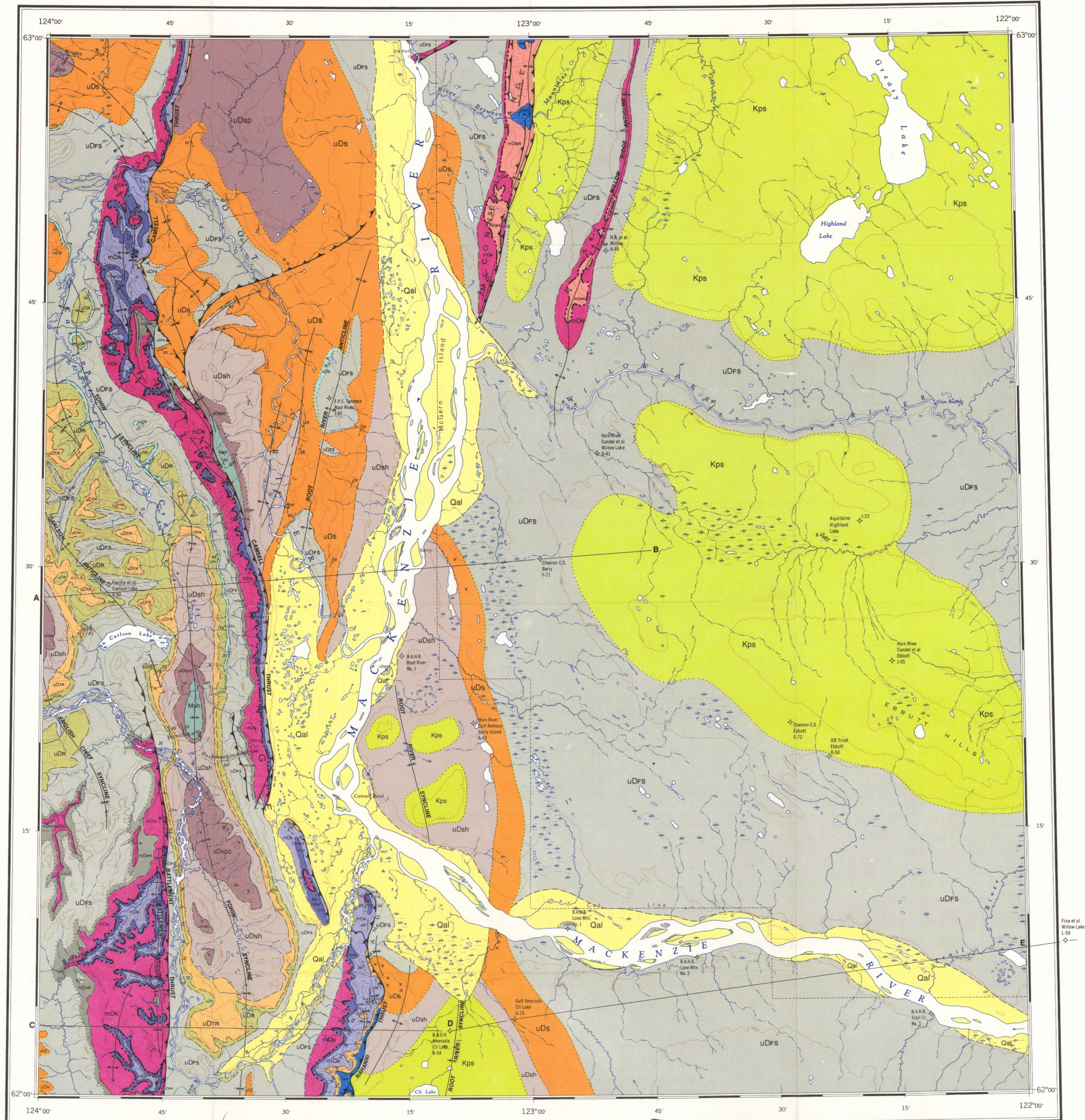


LEGEND

- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT**
- Qal Alluvial sands, silts and muds of Mackenzie River
- MESOZOIC**
- CRETACEOUS**
- Kps Shale and siltstone
- MISSISSIPPIAN (?)**
- Msh Shale, grey, compact
- DEVONIAN**
- UPPER DEVONIAN**
- uDspc Siltstone and shale, green to reddish brown; limestone, argillaceous
 - uDsh Shale, green and grey
 - uDR TROUT RIVER FORMATION: sandstone, calcareous; siltstone, shale, olive grey (may include some younger limestone)
 - uDr REDKNIFE FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone and shale, olive green
 - uDis Limestone, massive bedded, reefy (may be equivalent to JEAN MARIE MEMBER, REDKNIFE FORMATION)
 - uDFs FORT SIMPSON FORMATION: shale and mudstone, grey; siltstone (may include HORN RIVER FORMATION)
- MIDDLE DEVONIAN**
- mDhr HORN RIVER FORMATION: shale, black, pyritic, sulphur stained (mD1, mD2, mD3 in structure sections only)
 - mDn NAHANNI FORMATION: limestone, fine-to medium-grained, grey
 - mDh HEADLESS FORMATION: limestone, argillaceous; shale, calcareous
 - mDm MANETOE FORMATION: dolomite, coarsely crystalline, grey, porous
 - mDa ARNICA FORMATION: dolomite, crypto-to fine-grained, banded dark grey and black weathering; brecciated, porous
- MIDDLE DEVONIAN**
- mD1 Undivided ARNICA, LANDRY, HEADLESS and NAHANNI FORMATIONS
 - mD2 As above, with MANETOE FORMATION; LANDRY FORMATION may be absent
 - mD3 Undivided BEAR ROCK and NAHANNI FORMATIONS; MANETOE and HEADLESS FORMATIONS may be present
 - mDbr BEAR ROCK FORMATION: massive brecciated dolomite and limestone; anhydrite (equivalent to mDa and mDm)
- LOWER DEVONIAN**
- lDc CAMSELL FORMATION: buff to light brown dolomite, cryptocrystalline, mottled with coarse white dolomite (in structure sections only)
- SILURIAN (?)**
- Sd Dolomite, fine-grained, silty; sandstone; buff weathering; (pattern in structure sections only)
- ORDOVICIAN**
- ODk MOUNT KINDLE FORMATION: dolomite, grey, massive bedded, porous
- CAMBRIAN**
- C Includes dolomite, shale, sandstone (in structure sections only)
- PROTEROZOIC**
- Includes quartzite, shale (in structure sections only)



- Rock outcrop
- Geological boundary (approximate, assumed)
- Bedding, measured (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Bedding, estimated (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Fault
- Normal fault (hachures on hanging wall)
- Thrust, reverse fault (teeth on hanging wall)
- Anticline (arrow indicates plunge)
- Syncline (arrow indicates plunge)
- Location of measured section
- Well, abandoned

Geology by R.J.W. Douglas, P. Harker, D.J. McLaren, D.K. Norris, 1957, G.S. Hume, 1921, M.Y. Williams, 1921

Compilation by R.J.W. Douglas and D.K. Norris, 1960, 1974

Geological cartography by R.S. Hill Geological Survey of Canada

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Base-map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1959

Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

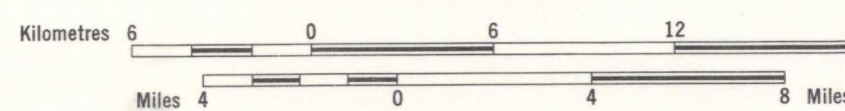
Magnetic declination 1975 varies from 34°41' easterly at centre of west edge to 34°36' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change 6.2' westerly

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level



MAP 1375A
GEOLOGY
CAMSELL BEND
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

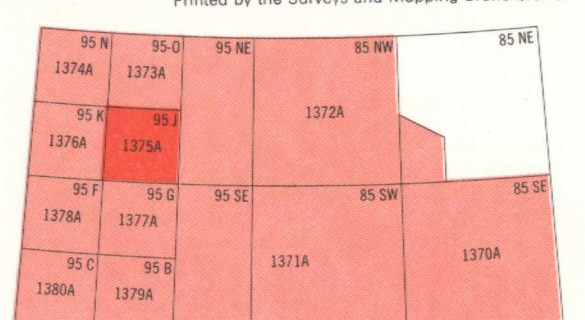
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Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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MAP 1375A
CAMSELL BEND
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

1375A