

LEGEND

QUATERNARY
PLISTOCENE AND HOLOCENE
 Qf Fluvial silt and sand gravel, in part with cover of organic deposits, undivided
 Qff Fluvial deposits of fans and fan aprons, silt, sand and gravel in part with cover of organic deposits
 Ql Lacustrine deposits with minor fluvial deposits, clay, silt, sand and gravel, mostly with cover of organic deposits
 Qml Hummocky or ridged moraine in area of Laurentide glaciation
 Qe Marine and estuarine deposits, mainly silt and sand; includes gravel or coarse silt and siltstone bars
 B Pediments, bedrock surfaces mostly with thin cover of colluvium and/or organic deposits

TERTIARY
CENOZOIC
PALEOCENE
 TAx TAYLOR FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate, shale and coal, undivided
CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY
UPPER CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY
 TmC3 MOOSE CHANNEL FORMATION: undivided
 TmC2 Lower part: sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, shale and coal; upper part: sandstone, siltstone, shale and coal
 TmC1 Lower part: sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, shale and coal; upper part: sandstone, siltstone, shale and coal
 Kt1 Upper member: mudstone and sandstone, marl; may include Castle Creek Member in structure section 2
 Kt2 Lower member: mudstone and sandstone, marl; may include Castle Creek Member in structure section 2
 Kt3 Upper part: sandstone, quartzite, rhyolite
 Kt4 Middle part: siltstone, pyritic
 Kt5 Lower part: sandstone, quartzite, rhyolite
 Km1 MCGUIRE FORMATION: shale and siltstone, marine
 Km2 MARTIN CREEK FORMATION: sandstone, shale and coal; non-marine and marine; may include Kac in the northern Richardson Mountains
 Km3 The new formation names Martin Creek, McGuire, Mount Goddenough and Rat River are after J.A. Jezewski (in press)

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS
 Jk1 JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS CLASTIC, UNDIVIDED
 Jk2 PORCUPINE RIVER FORMATION: sandstone and siltstone, marine and non-marine
 Jk3 KINAX FORMATION: shale and siltstone, marine
JURASSIC
 Jk4 BUG CREEK GROUP (Jk4-1 to Jk4-4)
 Jk4-1 ALASKA FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone, shale, marine
 Jk4-2 RICHARDSON MOUNTAINS Fm: sandstone and siltstone, marine
 Jk4-3 SANDSTONE, siltstone and shale, marine; includes Murray Ridge, Armstrong Creek and Murray Creek Formations
 Jk4-4 The new formation names Murray Ridge, Armstrong Creek, Murray Creek, Richardson Mountains and Murray are after J.P. Houston (in press)

TRASSIC
UPPER TRASSIC
 Tn1 SHUKALUK FORMATION: limestone, sandstone and shale, shallow marine

PERMIAN
LOWER AND MIDDLE PERMIAN
 P3 Shale and siltstone, marine; may include James Murray Ridge Formation
 P2 Limestone, fine crystalline, marine
 P1 Shale and siltstone, marine
 P0 Limestone and shale, marine
 Pu PERMIAN CLASTIC AND CARBONACEOUS UNDIVIDED
 Ps BADGERCREEK FORMATION: sandstone, shale and limestone, marine, undivided

CARBONIFEROUS
LIBRINE GROUP
 CA ALASKA FORMATION: limestone, dolomite, calcareous shale
INDOCHINA GROUP (See C-1)
 Cx1 ALASKA FORMATION: shale, coal and limestone, marine and non-marine
 Cxk KEKATUK FORMATION: conglomerate and quartzite, aluvial

DEVONIAN
UPPER DEVONIAN
 Dsh Phyllite, shale and quartzite, marine and non-marine
LOWER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN
 Dd DOGPILE FORMATION: limestone, marine
SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN
UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN
 SDp DELORME FORMATION: dolomite and limestone, marine
CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN
 CDh ROAD RIVER FORMATION: shale and limestone, marine
ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN
 Osh Shale, chert and quartzite, marine
 Osh 1 Ammerman, Sedgwick and Fitts
 Osh 2 Glines with equivalent rock units; ages ranging between 600 and 272 Ma

CAMBRIAN TO SILURIAN
TUPPER CAMBRIAN TO TUPPER SILURIAN
 Cdv VINTA FORMATION: limestone, marine
CAMBRIAN
TMOOLE AND TUPPER CAMBRIAN
 C2 Dolomite breccia, dolomite and limestone, marine
LOWER CAMBRIAN
 C1 Siltstone, dolomite and quartzite, marine; may be Proterozoic in part (base not seen)

PROTEROZOIC
 Pn6 NERUDOKUP FORMATION (Pn2, 4, 5, 6) Sandstone and argillite
 Pn5 Limestone and quartzite
 Pn4 Argillite, sandstone and chert
 Pn2 Argillite, limestone and sandstone

Numbering of the does not necessarily imply stratigraphic order. Depositional regimes undivided

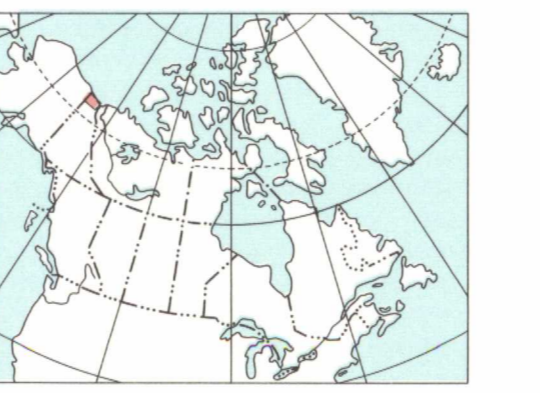
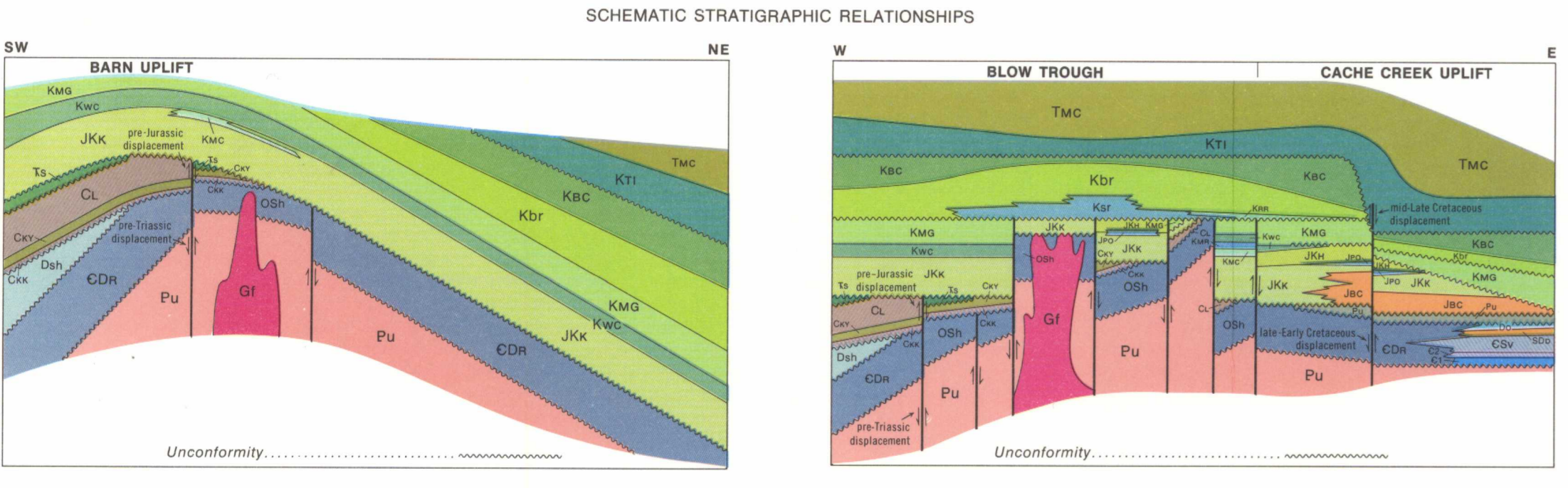
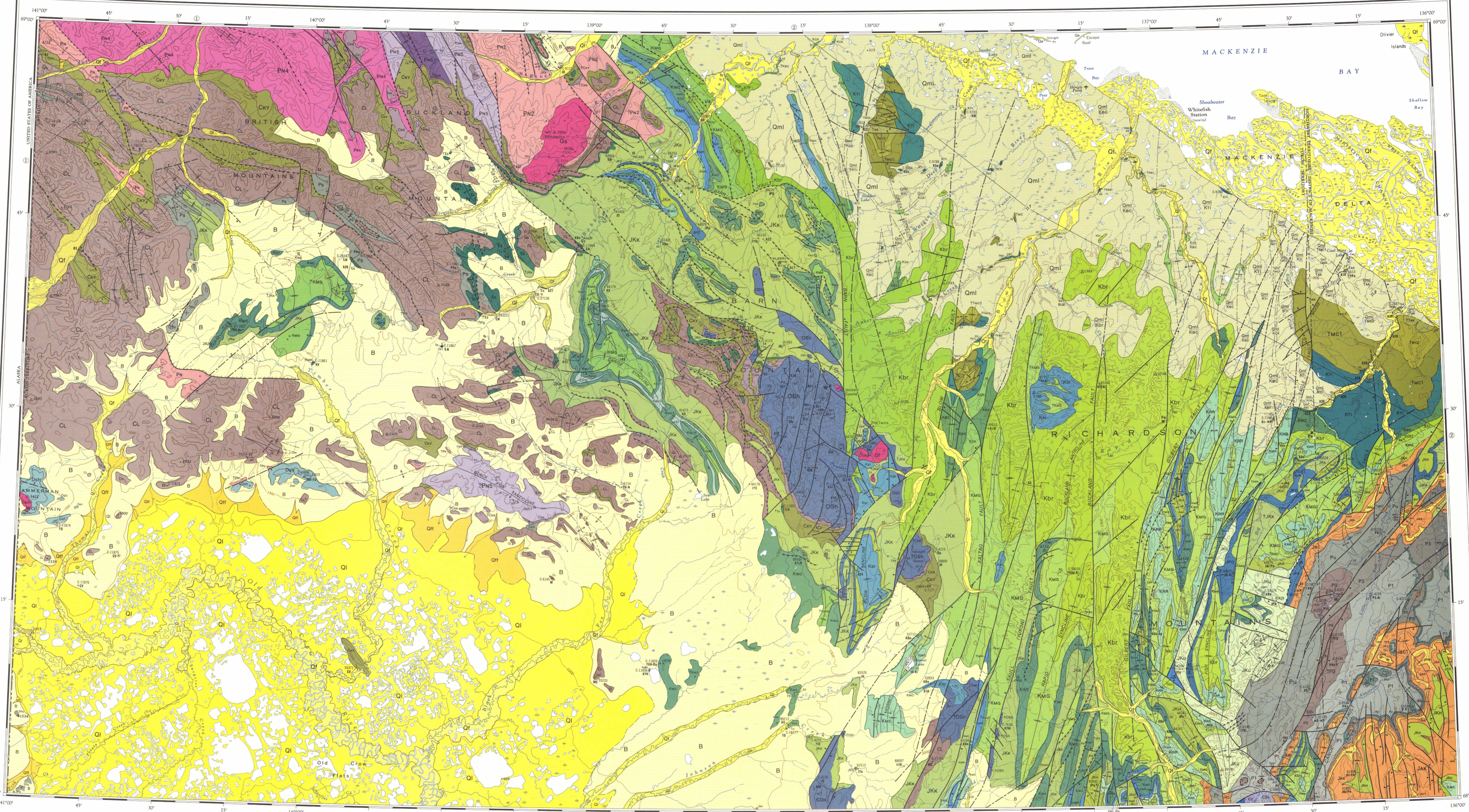
Outcrop or teleseismic examined (bedding not measurable)
 Geological boundary (defined, approximate)
 Geological boundary (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
 Bedding, top known (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 Bedding, estimated from aircraft (inclined, vertical)
 Elevation (indicated, contour)
 Lineament
 Fault, extension (solid circle indicates downthrow side, defined, approximate)
 Fault, undegauged (arrow indicates relative movement; defined, approximate)
 Fault, contraction (teeth indicate upthrow side, defined, approximate)
 Fault, contraction (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
 Fault, line steep (defined, approximate)
 Anticline (arrow indicates plunge, defined, approximate, overturned)
 Anticline and syncline (assumed projection under cover of younger deposits)
 Syncline (arrow indicates plunge; defined, approximate, overturned)
 Anticline and syncline (symmetrical); top arrow points in direction of dip of axial surface
 Domes, drumhead ridges (direction of ice movement not inferred)
 Eskers, ridge with water complex
 Fault location (DSC-Catalogue number; Calgary, Ottawa, other) 1:500 000
 Mineral occurrence
 Coal mine (labelled)
 Stratigraphic section
 Stratigraphic type section
 Structure (city and abandoned)
 Paleogeographic map on local locality (determined, undetermined); for explanation of geological time symbols, see Geotectonic Correlation Chart, T32A
 Apparent astronomical age (of year)
 True astronomical age (of year)
 True geological assignment
 Formation inferred beneath cover of younger rocks
 Line of section

Geological cartography by B.H. Ottman, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Geological Survey of Canada
 Any revision or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada
 Base map from 1:250 000 scale maps (Blow River and part of Davidson Mountains) published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1962 and 1964
 Copies of the topographical edition of these maps may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
 Magnetic declination 1980 varies from 34°32' E' easterly at centre of west edge to 37°15' E' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change 0.2' westerly
 Elevations in feet above mean sea level
 New approved topographic names relevant to the geology have been added to the base by the Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology
 Geographical synthesis based on field observations and/or geotectonic observations made by the following geologists, including geological departments and university professors, listed alphabetically, with corresponding years of field activity where applicable: Geological Survey of Canada - E.W. Barber, 1962; M.S. Barr, W.A. Bell, W. Brindley, T.P. Channing, L.D. Dale, 1971, 1972; H. Frenkel, W. H. Hogg, C.L. Hughes, 1962; J.A. Jezewski, D. McGregor, E.W. Montroy, 1962; W. Nasir, B.S. Norford, 1962; A.W. Norris, 1959; D. Norris, 1962; 1965; 1970; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1975; 1978; A.E.H. Peabody, T.P. Poulton, R.A. Price, 1962; R.M. Procter, 1962; C.T. Taylor, 1962; R. Thompson, E.T. Tracy, T.T. Cooper, F.C. Young, 1970; 1971; R. W. Wares, industry geological departments - Shell Oil Co. Ltd., 1961; Texaco Exploration Canada Ltd., 1961; Total Oil Company of Canada, 1969; Union Oil Company of Canada Ltd., 1969; University of British Columbia - J.E. Ross, University of Montreal - S.L. Merrill, University of Toronto - J.B. Waterhouse, University of Western Ontario - A.C. Lenz and D.G. Perry

MINERALS
 Tungsten W Ingot In Fe

SCHEDULE OF WELLS
 1. IOE Blow River 77E-47, T.D. 4997 m
 2. Chevron Canada Pex et al. Fish River B-60, T.D. 3602 m
 Note: Well listing is chronological in order of spooling date

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
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MAP 1516A
 GEOLOGY
BLOW RIVER AND DAVIDSON MOUNTAINS
 YUKON TERRITORY - DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

Scale 1:250,000

Kilometres 0 6 12 18
 Miles 0 4 8

Transverse Mercator Projection
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THE STRUCTURE SECTION DIAGRAM AND GEOTECTONIC CORRELATION CHART FOR THE AREA COVERED BY MAPS 1514A TO 1529A ARE AVAILABLE SEPARATELY AS SHEETS 1530A AND 1532A

1516A
 BLOW RIVER AND DAVIDSON MOUNTAINS
 YUKON TERRITORY - DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

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