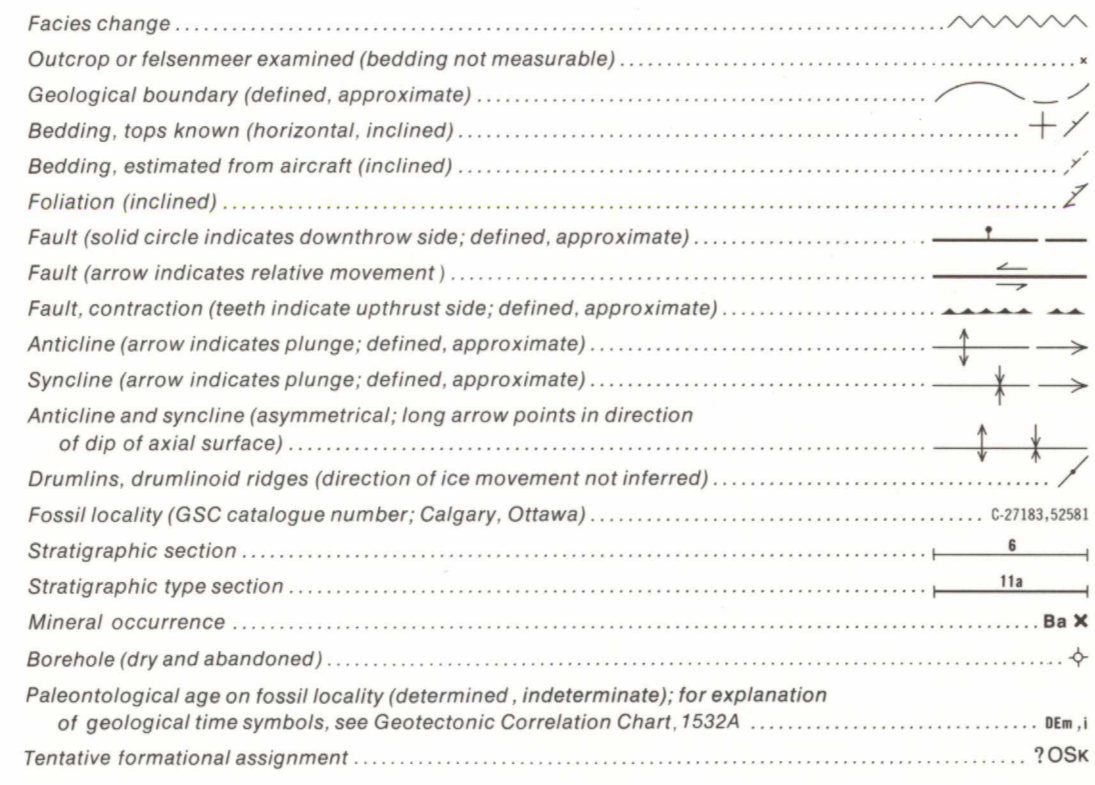


CENOZOIC	<b>QUATERNARY</b>	
	<b>HOLOCENE</b>	
	Qf	Fluvial silt, sand and gravel, in part with cover of organic deposits; undivided
	Qff	Fluvial deposits of fans and fan aprons; silt, sand and gravel, in part with cover of organic deposits
	Qgf	Glaciofluvial deposits; sand and gravel, in part with cover of silt and/or organic deposits
MESOZOIC	<b>CRETACEOUS</b>	
	<b>LOWER AND UPPER CRETACEOUS</b>	
	KBP	BONNET PLUME FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone and shale; nonmarine
	KTR	TREVOR FORMATION: sandstone, fine grained; shale; mesa-forming; marine
	<b>LOWER CRETACEOUS</b>	
KAR	ARCTIC RED FORMATION: shale and siltstone, concretionary; minor sandstone, marine. May include Martin House Formation at Mackenzie Mountain front	
KMH	MARTIN HOUSE FORMATION: siltstone and shale, glauconitic, concretionary; marine	
PALEOZOIC	<b>CARBONIFEROUS</b>	
	<b>LOWER CARBONIFEROUS</b>	
	Cf	Shale, dark grey, silty, concretionary; marine and nonmarine
	M0	Sandstone, light grey, medium grained; shale, dark grey; nonmarine?
	<b>DEVONIAN</b>	
	<b>UPPER DEVONIAN</b>	
	Di2	IMPERIAL FORMATION (D1-12) Upper part: sandstone, fine grained, lithic, dark grey; siltstone and shale, dark grey; marine
	Di1	Lower part: shale, dark grey, rusty weathering; siltstone, dark grey; marine. May include Hare Indian and Canol Formations
	<b>MIDDLE AND UPPER DEVONIAN</b>	
	DHci	HARE INDIAN, CANOL AND IMPERIAL FORMATIONS: shale, greenish grey and black, in part siliceous. Includes basal Imperial shale; undivided
	DHU	HUME FORMATION: limestone, dark grey, finely crystalline; minor shale; marine
	<b>LOWER DEVONIAN</b>	
	Dsh	Shale, grey weathering; marine. May include Canol Formation locally
	Dar	Limestone, black, fine grained, mesa-forming; orange weathering dolomite at base; marine. Includes Cranswick Formation (obsoleted)
	DL	LANDRY FORMATION: limestone, black, fine grained, well bedded, resistant; marine
<b>SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN</b>		
<b>UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN</b>		
SDd	Dolomite, silty, pale orange weathering; limestone, micritic; marine	
CDR	ROAD RIVER FORMATION: shale and limestone, black, graptolitic; marine; undivided	
<b>ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN</b>		
<b>UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN</b>		
OSk	MOUNT KINDLE FORMATION: dolomite, light grey weathering, siliceous; minor chert; marine	
<b>CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN</b>		
<b>UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN</b>		
COF	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN FORMATION and equivalents: dolomite and limestone; shale interbeds; marine	
<b>CAMBRIAN</b>		
<b>LOWER CAMBRIAN</b>		
CSk	SEKWI FORMATION: limestone, dolomite; minor shale and quartzite. May include Backbone Ranges Formation locally	
CB	BACKBONE RANGES FORMATION: sandstone, dolomite, varicoloured shale; marine and (?) nonmarine	
<b>PRECAMBRIAN</b>		
Hs	SHEEPBED FORMATION: shale, dark grey to black; marine	
Hk	KEELE FORMATION: limestone, dolomite, quartzite, shale and conglomerate; marine	
HT	TWITYA FORMATION: shale, siltstone and limestone; marine?	
Hr	RAPITAN FORMATION: diamictite, massive; and siltstone, highly ferruginous, dark red weathering; iron formation at several horizons in the lower one-third of the unit	
HLD2	LITTLE DAL FORMATION (HLD1-HLD2) Dolomite, limestone, quartzite, shale and gypsum; marine	
HLD1	Limestone, fine grained, massive, light grey weathering; marine	
HLD	LITTLE DAL FORMATION: undivided	
Hk	KATHERINE GROUP: quartzite, dolomite, shale; undivided; marine and (?) nonmarine	
HP	PINGICULA GROUP: limestone, dolomite, shale and sandstone; undivided; marine	
HG	GILLESPIE LAKE GROUP: dolomite, medium and dark grey, algal, weathering pale orange; marine	
HQ	QUARTET GROUP: argillite, dark grey to black, slaty; quartzite, pale greenish grey, fine grained; undivided; marine. Base not seen	



**MINERALS**

Barium ..... Ba Iron ..... Fe

Geology by D.K. Norris, 1975

**SCHEDULE OF WELLS**

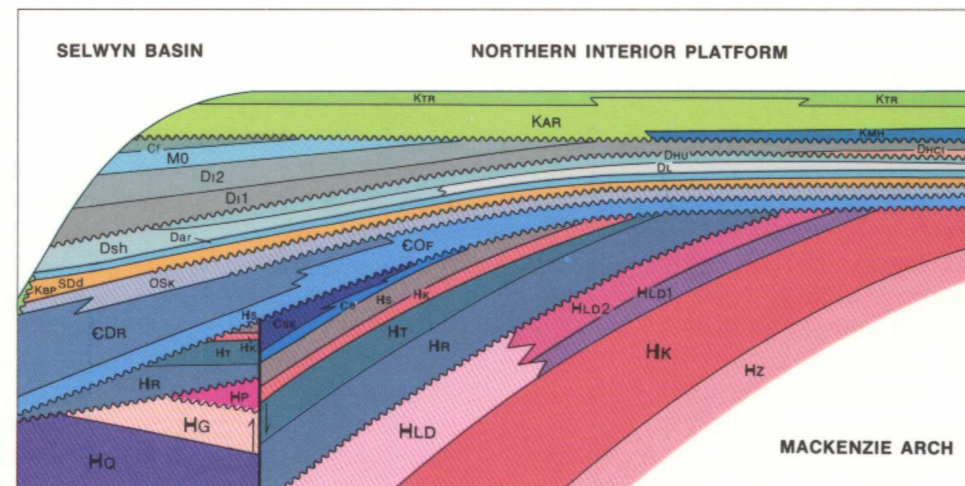
- McD. Northup Taylor Lake YT K-15; T.D. 2379 m
- Amoco PCP B-1 Cranswick YT A-42; T.D. 4267 m
- Dome Texaco Imp South Peel D-64; T.D. 1985 m

Note: Well listing is chronological in order of spudding date

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Geological synthesis based on field observations and/or paleontological determinations made by the following geologists and industry geological departments, listed alphabetically, with corresponding years of field activity where applicable: Geological Survey of Canada - E. W. Bamber, 1962; M.S. Bars, W. W. Brideaux, L. D. Dyke, 1973; W. H. Fritz, A. S. Hedinger, 1973; O. L. Hughes, 1962; E. W. Mountjoy, 1962; B. S. Norford, 1962; A. W. Norris, 1962; D. K. Norris, 1962, 1970, 1973; R. A. Price, 1962; R. M. Procter, 1962; G. C. Taylor, 1962; G. R. Turnquist, 1962; G. K. Williams. Industry geological departments - Chevron Standard Company, 1961.

**SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIPS**



Geological cartography by G.S. Whitman, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Geological Survey of Canada

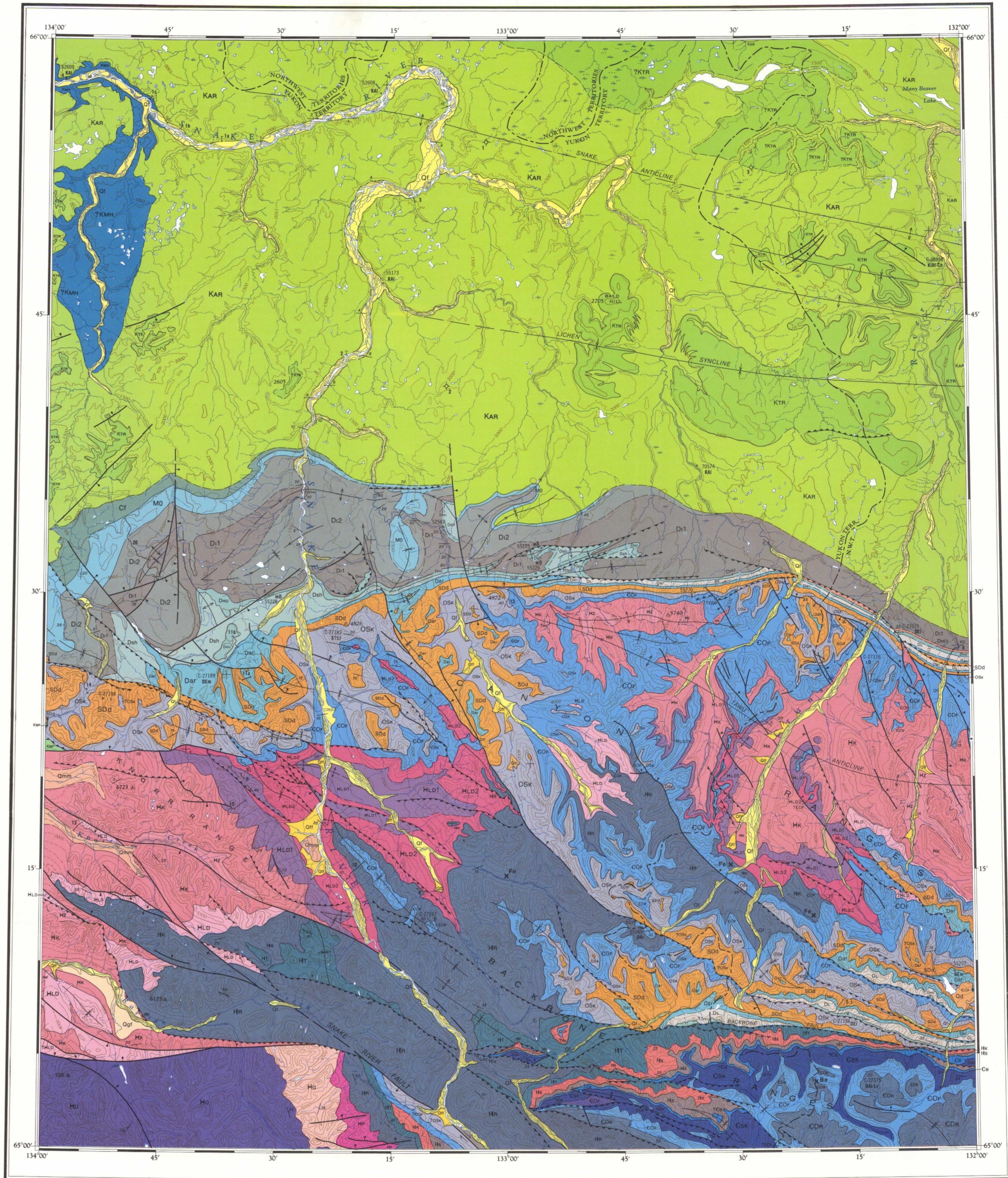
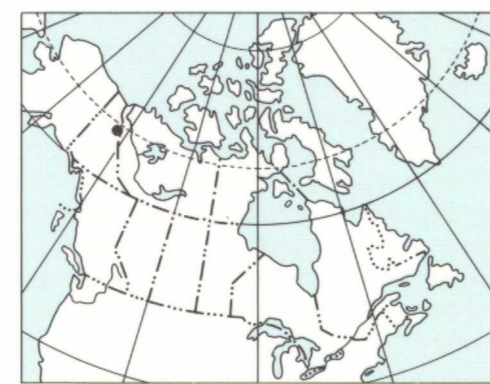
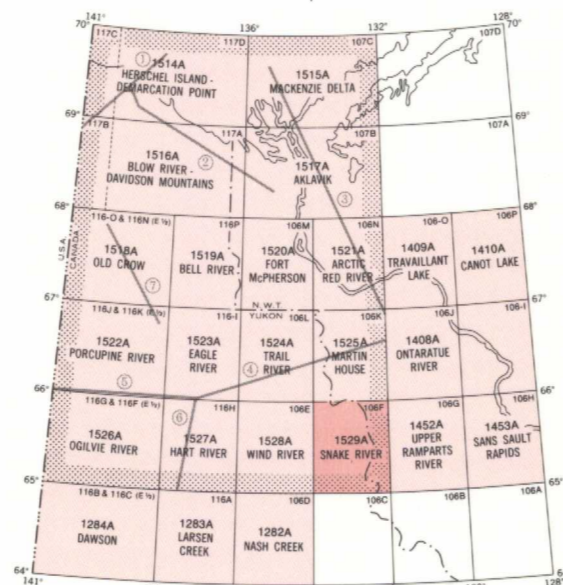
Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

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

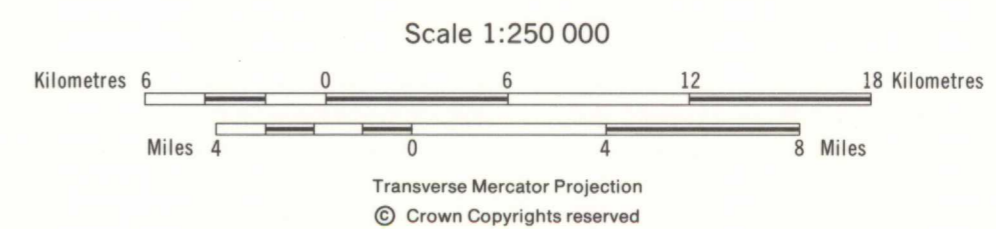
Magnetic declination 1982 varies from 33°38.1' easterly at the centre of west edge to 34°35.4' at the centre of the east edge. Mean annual change 7.4' westerly

Elevations in feet above mean sea level



Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8, 3303 - 33rd Street N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7

MAP 1529A  
GEOLOGY  
**SNAKE RIVER**  
YUKON - NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



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

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MAP 1529A  
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1529A