



Geological Survey Department,  
Canada.  
HONOURABLE EDGAR DEWDNEY, MINISTER.  
ALFRED R. SELWYN, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S., & DIRECTOR.  
1891.

MAP  
of a portion of the  
**MACKENZIE and YUKON BASINS**  
To accompany Report of  
R. G. McCONNELL, B.A.  
1890.

Statute Miles  
Natural Scale 500,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.  
Bell River and Porcupine River below Lapierre House, from track survey by R. G. McConnell, B.A., Geological Survey Department.  
Porcupine River above the mouth of Bell River, from track survey by W. Ogilvie, D.I.S., Topographical Survey, British Department of the Interior.  
Notes along upper part of Porcupine River by W. Ogilvie, D.I.S.

Yukon Indians say that this branch rises near the Yukon at the head of one of its small affluents called "Charlie's Creek" and that they formerly came over here to look for salmon. The fishing banks are here still. The Indians called it "Salmon R.", and took four days to cross from the Yukon.

The Porcupine section from Lapierre House to near Fishing B. consists principally of the various divisions of the Cretaceous, Tertiary and Quaternary. No glacial beds, or evidence of glaciation were observed. The superficial deposits consist of stratified sand, silt, and gravel.

At the head of the Ramparts the horizontal Tertiary strata are replaced by a series of dolomitic limestones, quartzites and dark shales folded closely together. The dolomites and quartzites are often slightly out of the groove, to which they have been subjected. Bolder traps and trap intrusions are also occasionally present.

Between Fishing B. and the head of the Ramparts, the Tertiary beds are shown in numerous exposures. They rest unconformably on the Cretaceous and older beds, and consist of slightly indurated gray and yellowish sand and sandy clay, reddish and brown colored clays and friable pink conglomerate. No fossils were obtained from them.

- 11 - Dark shales interstratified with limestone.
- 12 - Shales nearly vertical.
- 13 - Sandstones and quartzites dipping to S.E. at low angles, probably represent upper division of Cretaceous 3000-4000'. No fossils.
- 14 - Band of dark shales (about 400'), interbedded with quartzites.
- 15 - Shale shaly sandstones and quartzites (about 2000').
- 16 - Hard sandstones holding *Succella Algonquian*, ancient, which brings up a hard bluish limestone holding crinoids.
- 17 - Sandstones and quartzites last con. bed over an limestone holding crinoids.
- 18 - Cretaceous shales brought up by an angular fragment from beneath the Tertiary.
- 19 - Cretaceous shales brought up by an angular fragment from beneath the Tertiary.

Compiled and drawn for Photo-lithography by C. O. Senechal, C.E. under the direction of Scott Barlow, Chief Draughtsman.

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Yukon Exped. Sheet 8.  
S. I. S.  
A. Geol.