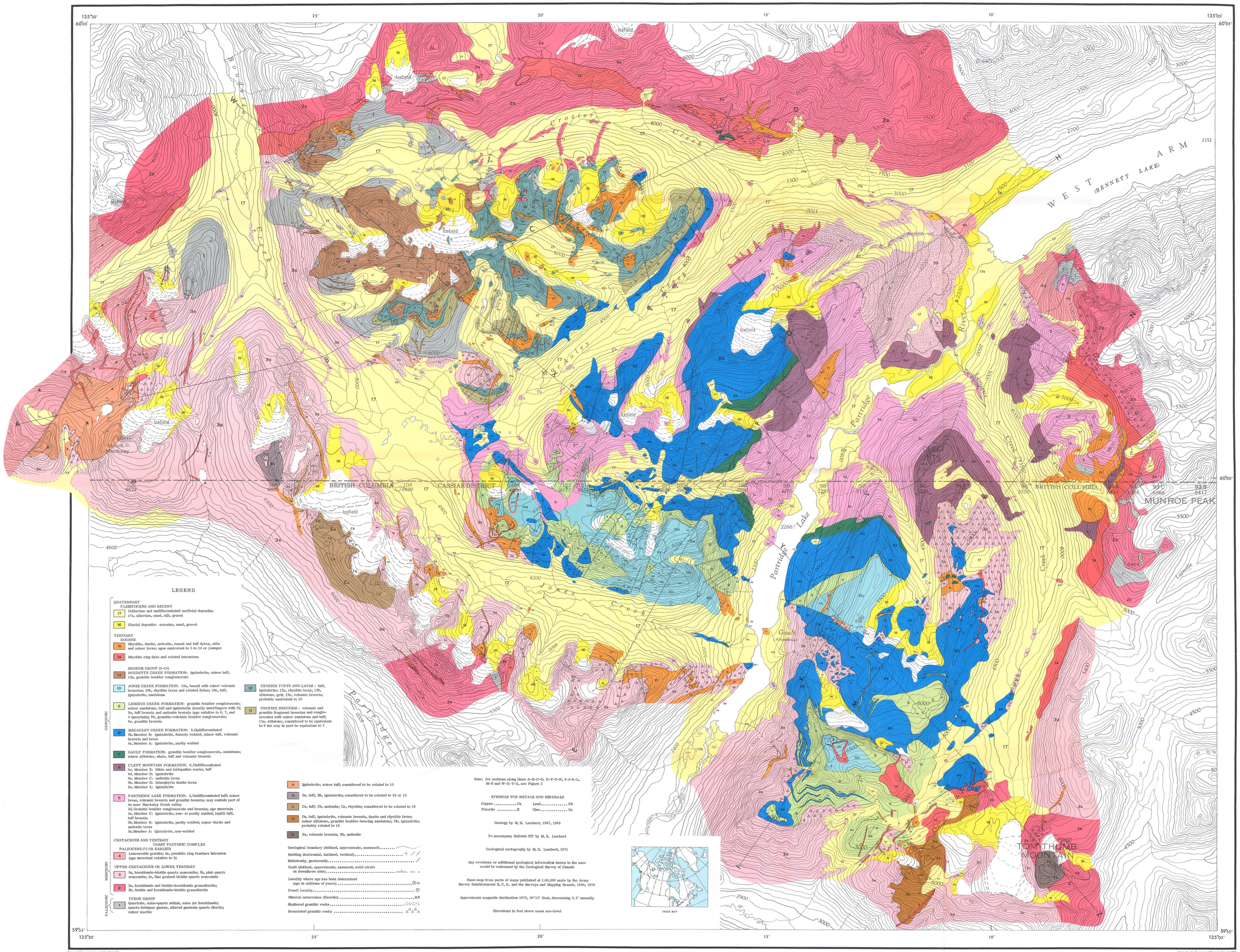
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES



LEGEND

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
17 — Colluvium and undifferentiated surficial deposits; 17a, alluvium, sand, silt, gravel
16 — Glacial deposits: moraine, sand, gravel

TERTIARY
EOCENE
15 — Rhyolite, dacite, andesite, basalt and tuff dykes, sills and minor lavas; ages equivalent to 5 to 14 or younger
14 — Rhyolite ring dyke and related intrusions

SKUKUM GROUP (5–13)
13 — BOUDETTE CREEK FORMATION: ignimbrite; minor tuff; 13a, granitic boulder conglomerate
10 — JONES CREEK FORMATION: 10a, basalt with minor volcanic breccias; 10b, rhyolite lavas and related dykes; 10c, tuff, ignimbrite, sandstone
9 — LEMIEUX CREEK FORMATION: granitic boulder conglomerate; minor sandstone, tuff and ignimbrite (locally interfingers with 8); 9a, tuff breccia and andesite breccia (age relative to 6, 7, and 8 uncertain); 9b, granitic-volcanic boulder conglomerate; 9c, granitic breccia
8 — MACAULEY CREEK FORMATION: 8, Undifferentiated; 8b, Member B: ignimbrite, densely welded; minor tuff, volcanic breccia and lavas; 8a, Member A: ignimbrite, partly welded
7 — GAULT FORMATION: granitic boulder conglomerate, sandstone; minor siltstone, shale, tuff and volcanic breccia
6 — CLEFT MOUNTAIN FORMATION: 6, Undifferentiated; 6e, Member E: lithic and feldspathic wacke, tuff; 6d, Member D: ignimbrite; 6c, Member C: andesite lavas; 6b, Member B: felsophyric dacite lavas; 6a, Member A: ignimbrite
5 — PARTRIDGE LAKE FORMATION: 5, Undifferentiated tuff; minor lavas, volcanic breccia and granitic breccia; may contain part of 8a near MacAuley Creek valley; 5d, Granitic boulder conglomerate and breccia; age uncertain; 5c, Member C: ignimbrite, non- to partly welded; lapilli tuff, tuff breccia; 5b, Member B: ignimbrite, partly welded; minor dacite and andesite lavas; 5a, Member A: ignimbrite, non-welded

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX
PALEOCENE(?) OR EARLIER
4 — Leucocratic granite; 4a, possible ring fracture intrusion (age uncertain relative to 5)

UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LOWER TERTIARY
3 — 3a, hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite; 3b, pink quartz monzonite; 3c, fine grained biotite quartz monzonite
2 — 2a, hornblende and biotite-hornblende granodiorite; 2b, biotite and hornblende-biotite granodiorite

YUKON GROUP
1 — Quartzite, mica-quartz schist, mica (or hornblende) quartz-feldspar gneiss, altered gneissic quartz diorite; minor marble

CENOZOIC · MESOZOIC · PALEOZOIC

12 — CROZIER TUFFS AND LAVAS: tuff, ignimbrite; 12a, rhyolite lavas; 12b, siltstone, grit; 12c, volcanic breccia; probably equivalent to 10
11 — CROZIER BRECCIAS: volcanic and granitic fragment breccias and conglomerates with minor sandstone and tuff; 11a, siltstone; considered to be equivalent to 9 but may in part be equivalent to 7

A — Ignimbrite; minor tuff; considered to be related to 13
B — Ba, tuff; Bb, ignimbrite; considered to be related to 10 or 13
C — Ca, tuff; Cb, andesite; Cc, rhyolite; considered to be related to 10
D — Da, tuff, ignimbrite, volcanic breccia, dacite and rhyolite lavas; minor siltstone, granitic boulder-bearing sandstone; Db, ignimbrite; probably related to 10
E — Ea, volcanic breccia; Eb, andesite

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
Schistosity, gneissosity
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed; solid circle on downthrow side)
Locality where age has been determined (age in millions of years) — K 50
Fossil locality — F
Mineral occurrence (fluorite) — Xfl
Shattered granitic rocks
Brecciated granitic rocks

Note: for sections along lines A–B–C–D, E–F–G–H, I–J–K–L, M–N and W–X–Y–Z, see Figure 3

SYMBOLS FOR METALS AND MINERALS

Copper	Cu	Lead	Pb
Fluorite	fl	Zinc	Zn

Geology by M. B. Lambert, 1967, 1968

To accompany Bulletin 227 by M. B. Lambert

Geological cartography by M. B. Lambert, 1971

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

Base-map from parts of maps published at 1:50,000 scale by the Army Survey Establishment R, C, E, and the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1960, 1970

Approximate magnetic declination 1973, 30°15′ East, decreasing 3.5′ annually

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

INDEX MAP

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch 1973

Figure 2. Geology, Bennett Lake cauldron subsidence complex
British Columbia and Yukon Territory

Scale 1:25,000

Feet 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 Feet
Metres 600 0 600 1200 1800 Metres

Figure 2