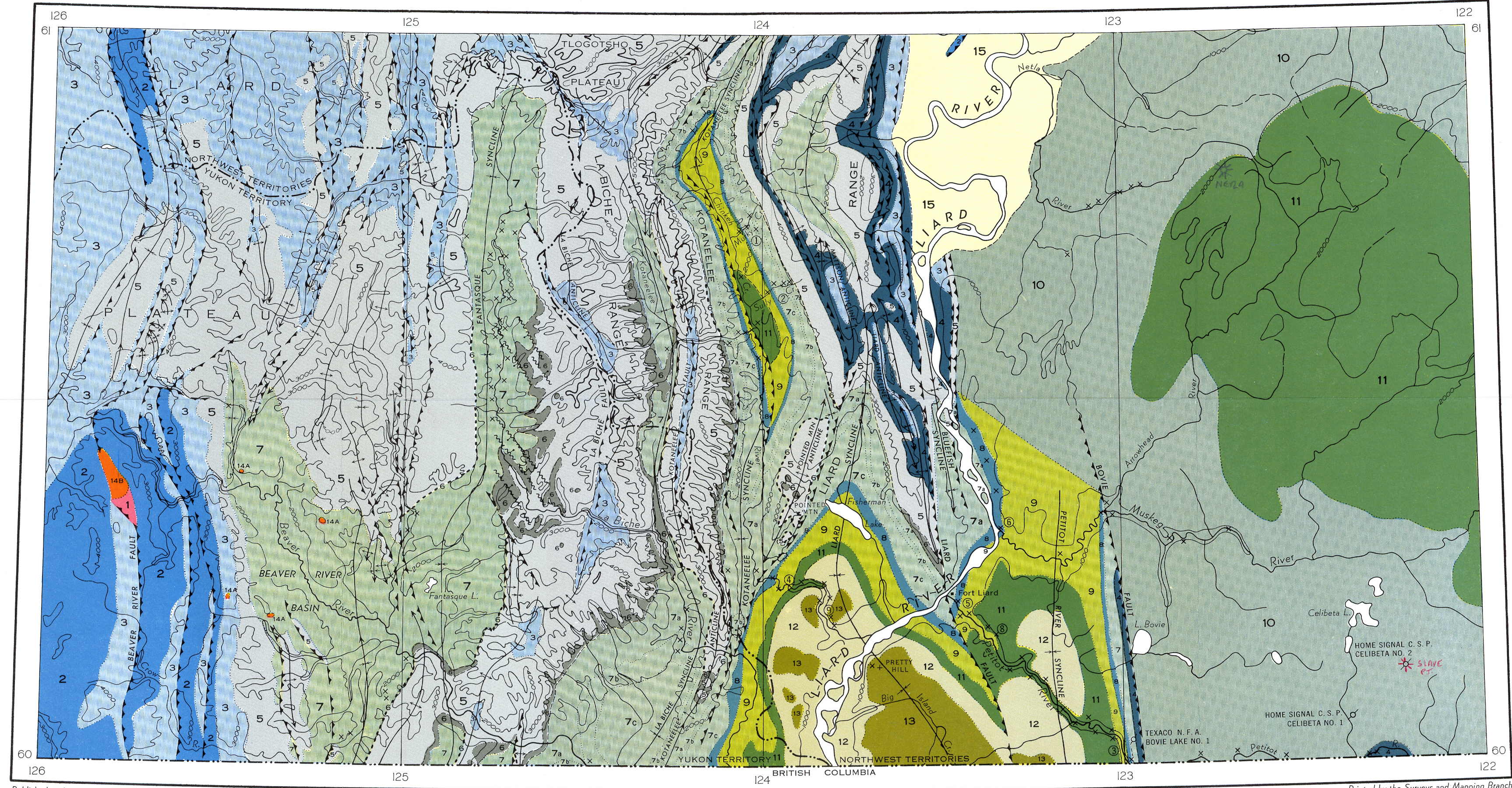


LEGEND

- |           |                                   |  |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| CENOZOIC  | PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT            |  |
|           | 15                                | Alluvial sands and silts of Liard River  |
|           | CRETACEOUS OR YOUNGER             |  |
|           | 14                                | 14A, Trachyte<br>14B, Syenite (may be older)   |
|           | CRETACEOUS                        |  |
|           | UPPER CRETACEOUS                  |  |
|           | 13                                | WAPITI FORMATION: sandstone, coal  |
|           | 12                                | KOTANEELLEE FORMATION: concretionary shale, sandstone  |
|           | 11                                | FORT NELSON FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate, shale, siltstone   |
|           | LOWER CRETACEOUS                  |  |
|           | FORT ST. JOHN GROUP (7-9)         |  |
|           | 9                                 | SULLY FORMATION: concretionary and gypsiferous shale   |
|           | 8                                 | SIKANNI FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone, shale   |
|           | 7                                 | BUCKINGHORSE FORMATION: shale and sandstone (includes some older beds); 7a, lower member; concretionary shale, sandstone, conglomerate (includes some older beds); 7b, middle member; sandstone; 7c, upper member; concretionary shale |
|           | 10                                | FORT ST. JOHN GROUP<br>Undivided; shale and sandstone  |
| MESOZOIC  | CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN         |  |
|           | 6                                 | Chert and sandstone  |
|           | 5                                 | MATTSON FORMATION: sandstone, shale, limestone   |
|           | 4                                 | Limestone, shale, sandstone  |
|           | DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN        |  |
|           | 3                                 | Dark grey shale  |
|           | DEVONIAN AND OLDER                |  |
| 2         | Dolomite, limestone, conglomerate |  |
| PALÆOZOIC | PROTEROZOIC (?)                   |  |
|           | 1                                 | Green argillite  |
- 
- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| Outcrop of Cretaceous rocks                                | ..... x |
| Section described in text                                  | ..... ① |
| Fault (approximate; solid circle indicates downthrow side) | .....   |
| Thrust fault (approximate; teeth in direction of dip)      | .....   |
| Anticline (defined; arrow indicates plunge)                | .....   |
| Syncline (defined; arrow indicates plunge)                 | .....   |
| Well, abandoned  | .....   |
| Contour (interval 1000 feet)                               | .....   |



Geology by W. B. Brady, R. J. W. Douglas, P. Harker, D. K. Norris, D. F. Stott, 1957  
 Compiled by R. J. W. Douglas and D. K. Norris, 1959  
 Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1960  
 Geographical names subject to revision  
 To accompany Bulletin 63, by D. F. Stott

Published, 1960

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

Figure 2. Geological map showing Fort Liard and La Biche map-areas, Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories

Scale: One Inch to Eight Miles =  $\frac{1}{506,880}$   
 Miles



Approximate magnetic declination, 33° 30' East

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Figure 2