

LEGEND

- Granitic rocks (mostly): mainly upper Cretaceous but includes early Tertiary bodies in southwest corner and Precambrian plug 12 miles southwest of Kimberley.
- Metamorphic rocks: Shuswap terrane and unclassified innorthwest corner.
- Triassic (mainly): argillite, limestone, minor quartzite, greenstone.
 Includes some Carboniferous-Permian near Kaslo and in
 southwest corner and Jurassic in southwest corner.
- 3 Cambrian to Devonian: mainly quartzite, limestone, argillite.
- Younger Proterozoic (Toby-Horsethief): mainly clastic, sedimentary rocks.
- Older Proterozoic (Purcell): lower division mainly quartzite and argillite; upper division mainly argillite and limestone.

Quartz veins with tungsten minerals ± sulphides	◊
Lead-zinc-silver vein deposit	
Stratabound lead-zinc sulphide deposit (Sullivan Mine)	
Pegmatite and stream-sediment concentration	Δ
Fault	······
Anticlinal axis	-

Note: see text for explanations of letters a-k

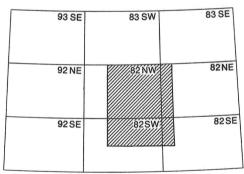
Geology compiled by R. Mulligan 1971

To accompany GSC Economic Report No. 28 by R. Mulligan

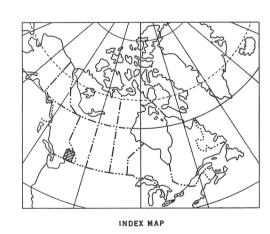
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

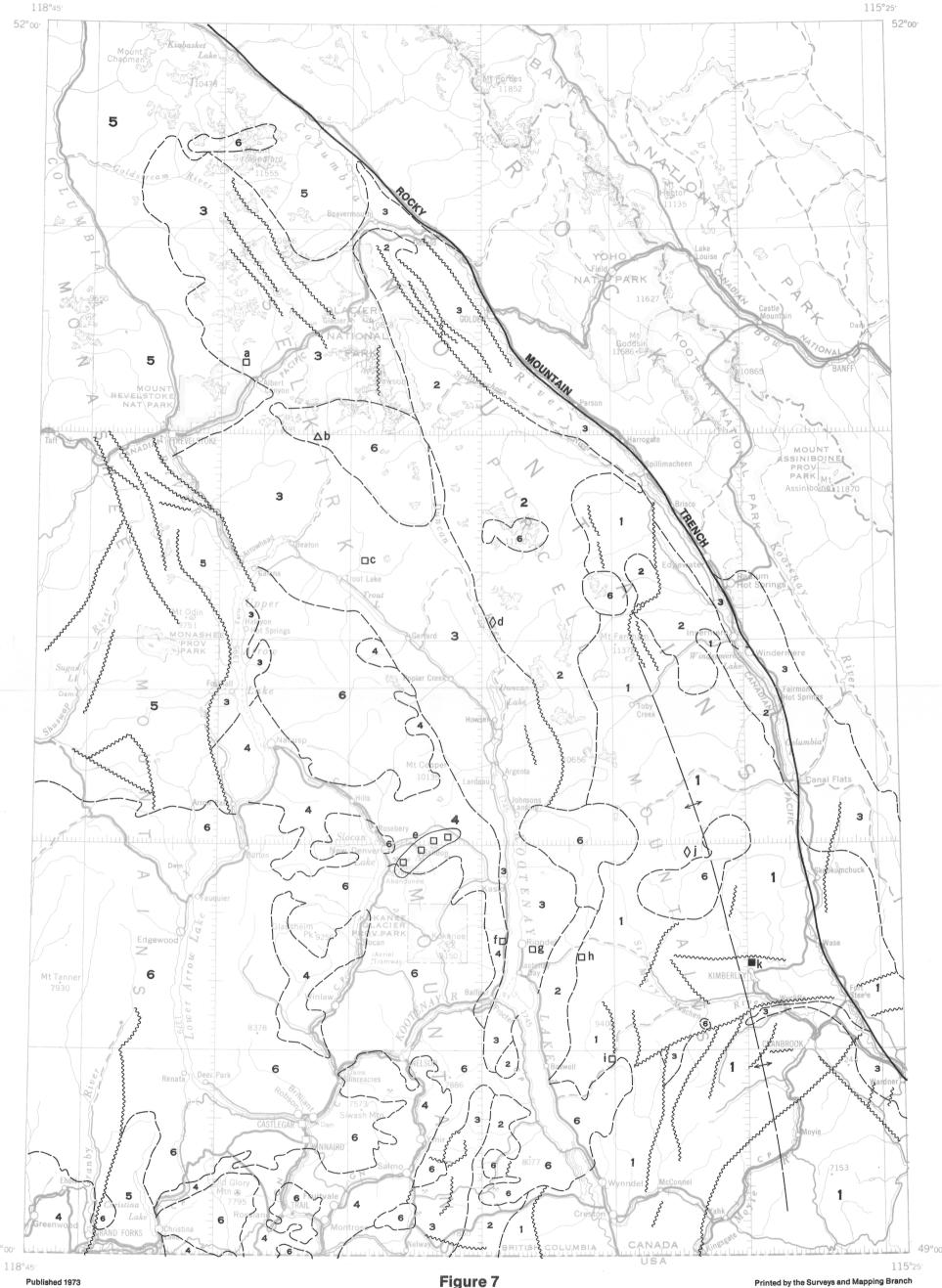
Base-map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1966. Some elevations and streams were deleted by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition.

Mean magnetic declination 22°16' East, decreasing 2.7' annually. Readings vary from 20°58' in the SE corner to 23°43' in the NW corner of the map area



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE





Generalized geology and tin concentrations,
Kootenay District, British Columbia

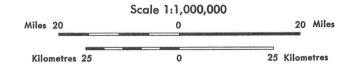


Figure 7

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