Figure 7
Geology of the Pine Point area, Great Slave Lake region, District of Mackenzie

SECTIONS ALONG LINES A-B, C-D, E-F, G-H, AND I-J

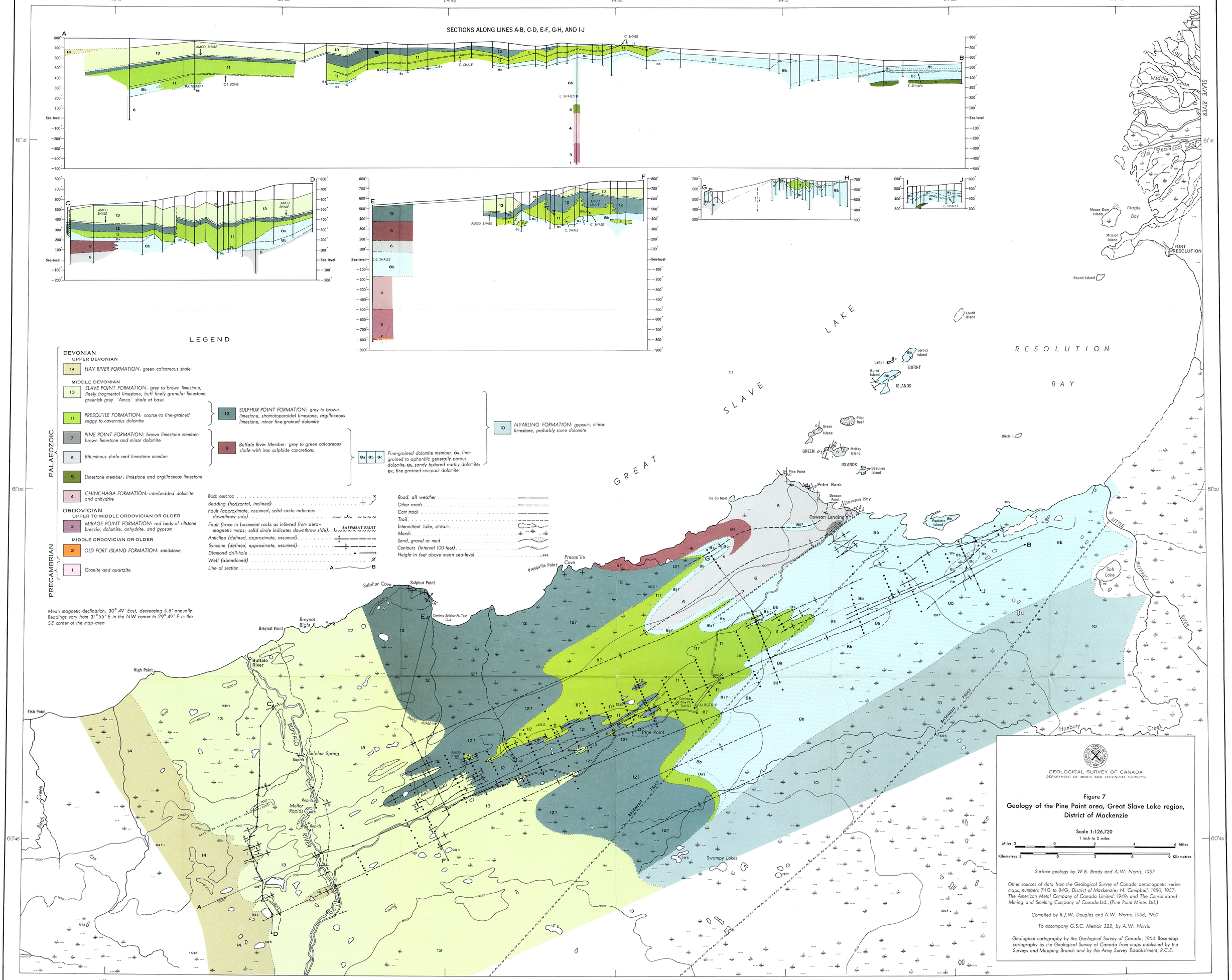
LEGEND

DEVONIAN
UPPER DEVONIAN
14 — HAY RIVER FORMATION: green calcareous shale
MIDDLE DEVONIAN
13 — SLAVE POINT FORMATION: grey to brown limestone, finely fragmental limestone, buff finely granular limestone, greenish grey 'Amco' shale at base
11 — PRESQU'ILE FORMATION: coarse-to fine-grained vuggy to cavernous dolomite
12 — SULPHUR POINT FORMATION: grey to brown limestone, stromatoporoidal limestone, argillaceous limestone, minor fine-grained dolomite
7 — PINE POINT FORMATION: brown limestone member: brown limestone and minor dolomite
9 — Buffalo River Member: grey to green calcareous shale with iron sulphide concretions
6 — Bituminous shale and limestone member
5 — Limestone member: limestone and argillaceous limestone
4 — CHINCHAGA FORMATION: interbedded dolomite and anhydrite
10 — NYARLING FORMATION: gypsum, minor limestone, probably some dolomite
8a 8b 8c — Fine-grained dolomite member: 8a, fine-grained to aphanitic generally porous dolomite; 8b, sandy textured earthy dolomite; 8c, fine-grained compact dolomite
ORDOVICIAN
UPPER TO MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN OR OLDER
3 — MIRAGE POINT FORMATION: red beds of siltstone breccia, dolomite, anhydrite, and gypsum
MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN OR OLDER
2 — OLD FORT ISLAND FORMATION: sandstone
PRECAMBRIAN
1 — Granite and quartzite
PALAEOZOIC

Rock outcrop
Bedding (horizontal, inclined)
Fault (approximate, assumed; solid circle indicates downthrow side)
Fault (trace in basement rocks as inferred from aero-magnetic maps; solid circle indicates downthrow side). BASEMENT FAULT
Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed)
Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed)
Diamond drill-hole
Well (abandoned)
Line of section A — B

Road, all weather
Other roads
Cart track
Trail
Intermittent lake, stream
Marsh
Sand, gravel or mud
Contours (interval 100 feet)
Height in feet above mean sea-level .664

Mean magnetic declination, 30° 49' East, decreasing 5.8' annually. Readings vary from 31° 55' E in the NW corner to 29° 49' E in the SE corner of the map-area



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

Scale 1:126,720
1 inch to 2 miles
Miles 2 0 2 4 6 Miles
Kilometres 3 0 3 6 9 Kilometres

Surface geology by W.B. Brady and A.W. Norris, 1957

Other sources of data from the Geological Survey of Canada aeromagnetic series maps, numbers 74G to 84G, District of Mackenzie; N. Campbell, 1950, 1957; The American Metal Company of Canada Limited, 1949; and The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd., (Pine Point Mines Ltd.)

Compiled by R.J.W. Douglas and A.W. Norris, 1958, 1960

To accompany G.S.C. Memoir 322, by A.W. Norris

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1964. Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch and by the Army Survey Establishment, R.C.E.

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