

Figure 61

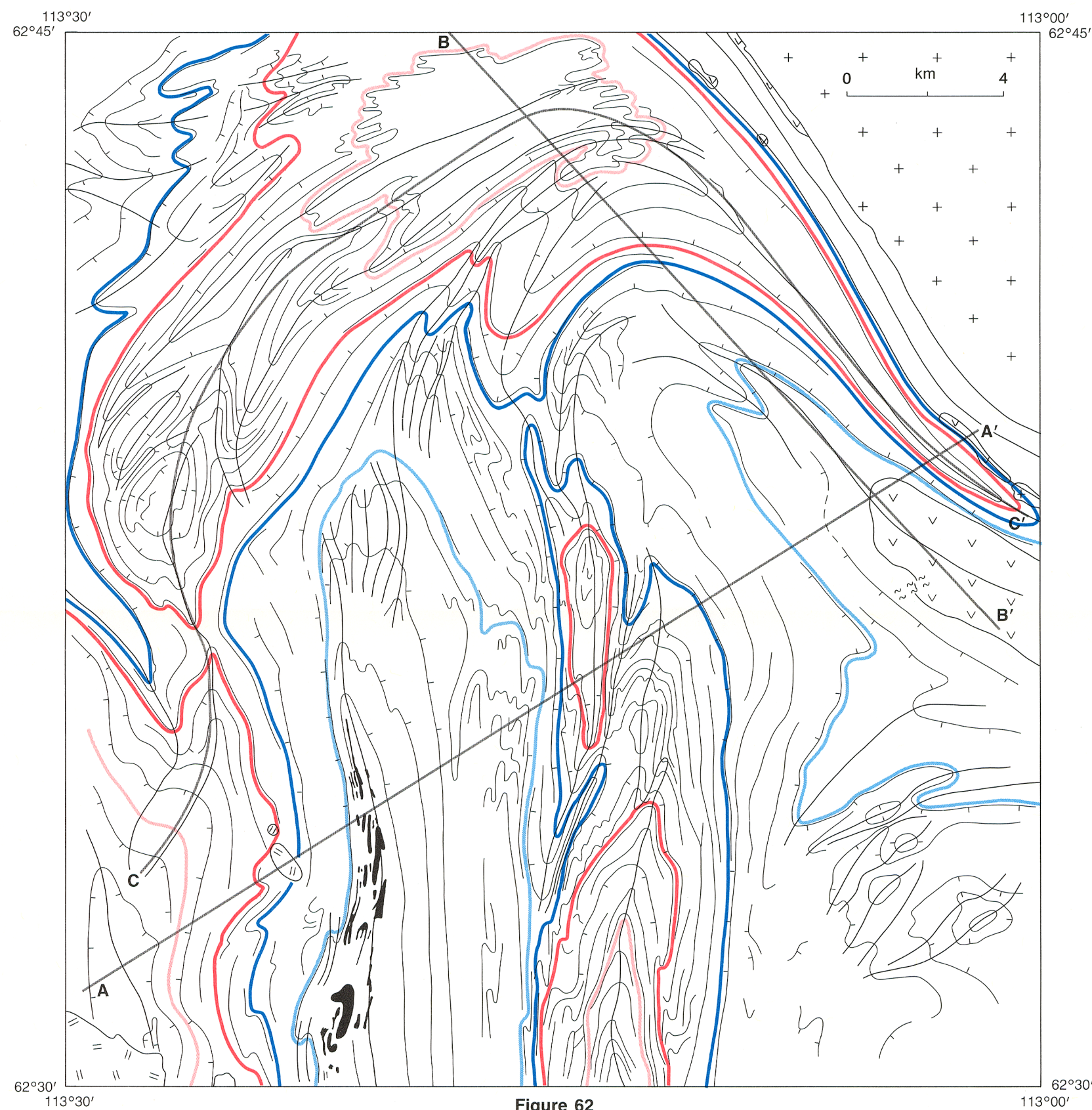
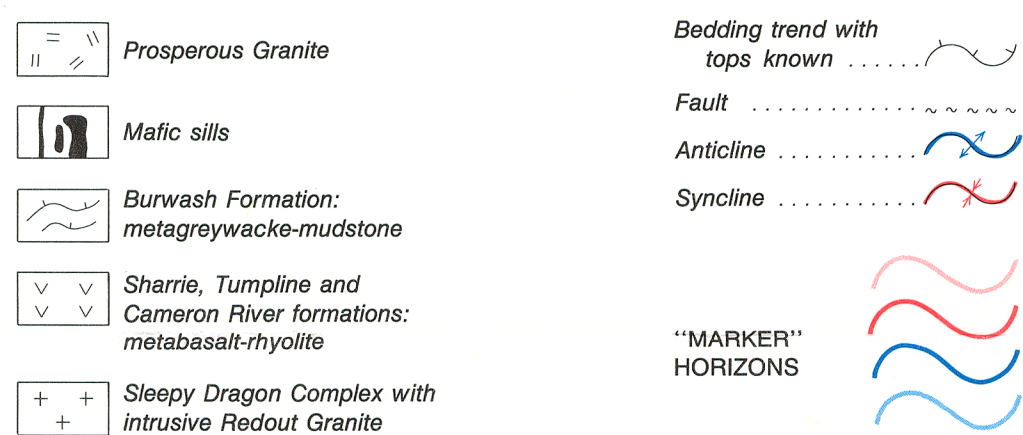


Figure 62



To accompany GSC Memoir 414 by J.B. Henderson

Figure 61. Structural interpretation of the Ross Lake area (85-1/11). In this region the northerly trending structural trend from Hearne Lake changes in the vicinity of Ross Lake to a southeasterly trend through Victory Lake (see Map 1601A, in pocket). Bedding trends on the Burwash Formation are the extrapolations of the structural data of Fortier (1947) and airphoto interpretation of the same. Axial surface traces can be followed over considerable distances across the area and follow the regional bedding trends. Note the sinistral translation of major synclinal axes and dextral translation of the major anticlinal axes through a series of smaller scale en echelon folds. Locally developed throughout the area are type 1 and type 2 interference fold patterns of Ramsay (1967).

Figure 62. Four artificial 'marker' horizons are arbitrarily defined and traced throughout the area by extrapolating from the bedding trends on the Burwash Formation (Fig. 61). The locations of sections A-A', B-B' and C-C' in Figure 63 are indicated.

Figure 63. Interpretation of sections through the structures in the Ross Lake area. Location of the sections is shown in Figure 62. Section A-A' is an east-northeasterly trending section at a high angle to the northerly bedding trend in the southern part of the area. Note that in this interpretation the mafic sills in the southwest part of the area appear to be at about the same stratigraphic position as the volcanics on the east side. Section B-B' is parallel to the northwest trend in the east part of the area, but intersects the structure as it swings westerly in the northerly part of the area. Section C-C' parallels the axial trace of a major structure as its trend changes from northwesterly to westerly to southerly. Note the overturning of the structure at the southwesterly end of the section. There is not enough structural or topographic relief to indicate whether or not early recumbent structures are present in the area. Structural data comes from Fortier (1947).

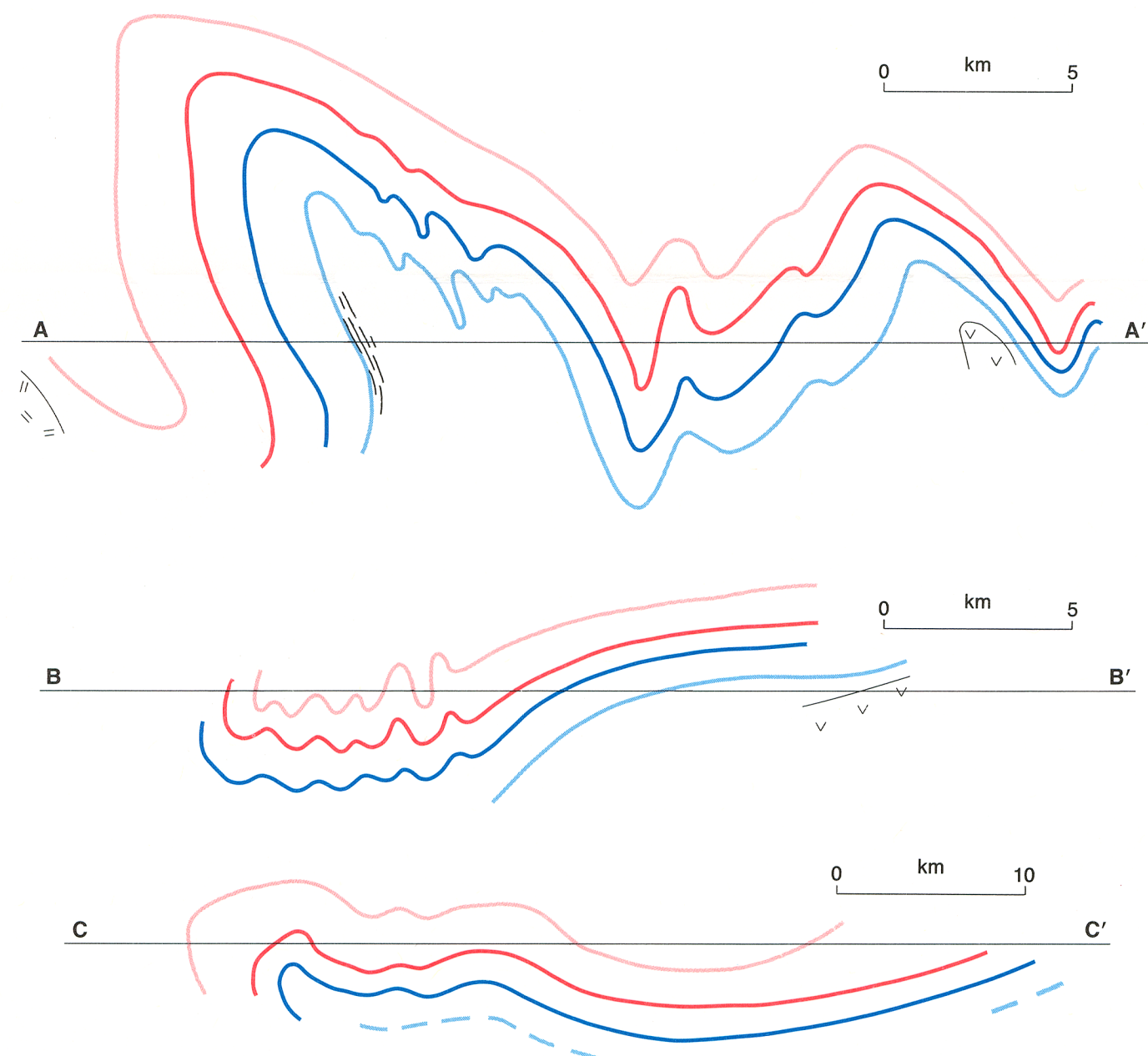


Figure 63