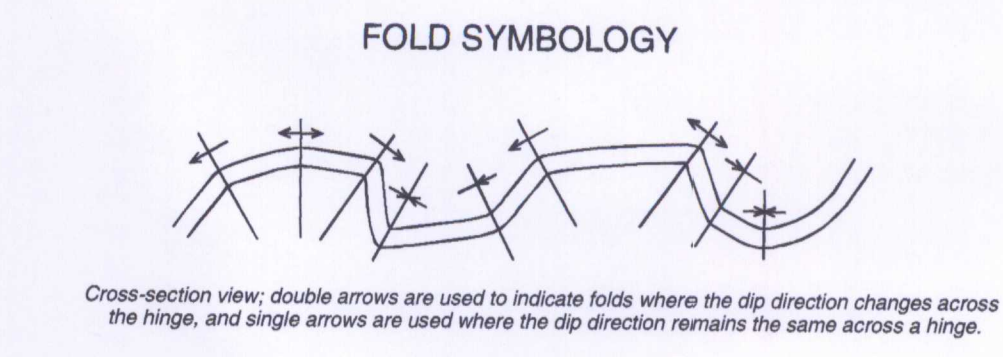


LEGEND

MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS	
	LOWER CRETACEOUS	
	FORT ST. JOHN GROUP	
	KL	LEPINE FORMATION: Dark grey mudstone with concretions, silty shale, and black fissile shale; lower part of unit abundantly fossiliferous.
	KSc	SCATTER FORMATION: Resistant, greenish-grey, glauconitic, laminated sandstone; medium- to thick-bedded; silty, concretionary mudstone common in middle part of unit.
	KGr	GARBUTT FORMATION: Grey shale and siltstone with sideritic concretions; minor thin-bedded, finely laminated sandstone.
	KCh	CHINKEH FORMATION: Chert-pebble conglomerate overlain by bioturbated quartz arenite with variable chert content, and argillaceous siltstone; woody or plant debris common.
PALEOZOIC	PERMIAN	
	ISHBEL GROUP	
	PT	Tika map unit: Buff weathering, light to medium brown, silty or sandy limestone or dolostone; medium-bedded, massive to cross-laminated; rectilinear fracture pattern characteristic.
	LOWER CARBONIFEROUS	
	MATTSON FORMATION	
	CM-mu	MIDDLE AND UPPER MEMBERS UNDIVIDED: see Note 1
CM-u	UPPER MEMBER: Light to medium grey, fine- to coarse-grained, locally calcareous or dolomitic quartz arenite and sub-chert arenite; subordinate fossiliferous limestone, dolostone, and grey to green shale; sandstone commonly shows large-scale crossbedding.	
CM-m	MIDDLE MEMBER: Grey to buff to brown, poorly- to well-indurated, fine-grained quartz arenite and subordinate sub-chert arenite with siltstone and dark grey shale; sandstone shows fine- to large-scale crossbedding; typically forms sharp-based, thick-bedded, firing-up sequences.	
CM-l	LOWER MEMBER: Greyish-orange weathering, light grey or buff, well-indurated, fine- to very fine-grained quartz arenite interbedded with siltstone and dark grey shale; dolostone, and lithoclast breccia; cross-laminated and trace fossils common; typically thin- to medium-bedded with coarsening-up sequences.	
DEVONIAN AND CARBONIFEROUS		
DCBR	BESA RIVER FORMATION: Dark grey to black shale, locally weathers buff; minor interbedded greyish- orange weathering sandstone and siltstone; scattered sideritic nodules.	

MAP SYMBOLS

Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)	
Outcrop stations	
Outcrop; observation by helicopter	
Bedding (inclined, overturned); tops established by sedimentary structures and/or stratigraphic order	
Shear fractures	
Joints	
Crossbedding (dip direction, dip) (uncorrected for bedding orientation)	
Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed)	
Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed)	
Overtured anticline (approximate)	
Overtured syncline (approximate)	
Anticlinal kink fold (defined, approximate, assumed) (See diagram below)	
Synclinal kink fold (defined, approximate, assumed) (See diagram below)	
Fault; thrust (defined, approximate, assumed) (teeth on upper plate)	
Fault; type unspecified (defined, approximate) (U/D indicate upthrown and downthrown sides respectively)	
Measured section	



STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS

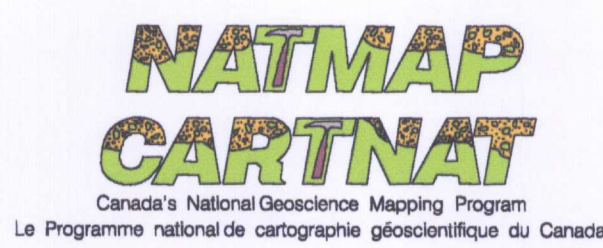
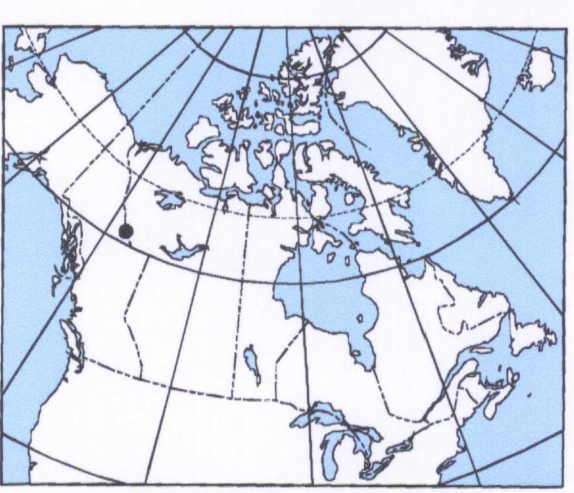
SECTION	NOTES
1 L14	Chinkeh Fm (type section) - D.A. Leckie (Leckie et al., 1991)

- ### NOTES:
- Middle and Upper members of the Mattson Formation are not divided in parts of the map area due to difficulties in delineating the characteristic carbonate beds of the Upper Mattson where exposure is limited or poor quality.
 - Bedding orientations are shown at station locations; crossbedding and joint orientations are shown slightly offset from stations for clarity.

References:

- Leckie, D.A., Potocki, D.J., and Visser, K. 1991. The Lower Cretaceous Chinkehe Formation: A frontier-type play in the Liard Basin of Western Canada; American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v.75 (8), pp.1324-1352.

Compilation by K.M. Falas based on fieldwork and studies of vertical air photographs 2002.
 THIS MAP IS A PRODUCT OF THE CENTRAL FORELAND NATMAP PROJECT
 Geology from fieldwork by K.M. Falas 2002, with contributions from L.C. Pigage, I.R. Smith, G.F. Hynes, and L.S. Lane
 Geological cartography by S. J. Hinds
 Any revisions or additional geological information from the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada
 Base map at the same scale published Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1971
 CONTOUR INTERVAL, 100 FEET
 Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
 Recommended citation:
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 2002: Geology of Dendale Lake (95C/15), Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File map 1460, scale 1:50 000.



GEOLOGY
DENDALE LAKE
 YUKON TERRITORY - NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
 Scale 1:50 000 Échelle 1/50 000
 Kilometers 1 0 1 2 3 Kilomètres
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
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95F/03 no title	95F/02 no title	95F/01 Clausen Creek
95C/14 no title	95C/15 Dendale Lake GSC OF 1460	95C/16 Elands Lakes GSC OF xxxx
95C/11 Whitefish River GSC OF xxx	95C/10 Tika Creek GSC OF xxx	95C/09 Chinkeh Creek GSC OF 3845