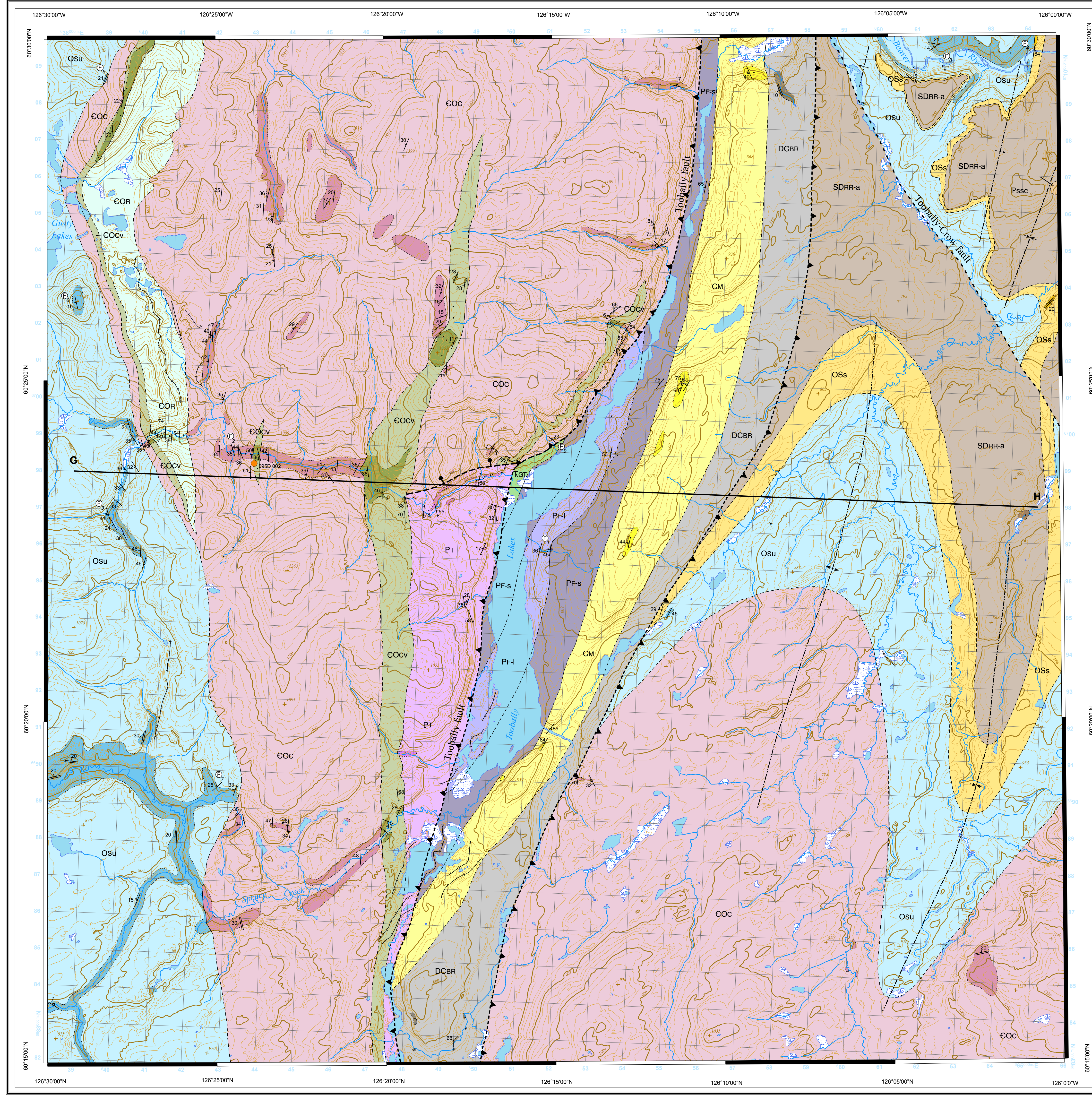


Schematic stratigraphic section illustrating lithologies in NTS 95C/5 and 95D/8 (modified from Pigage, 2006)



- PALEOCENE**
- Pb dark grey, aphanitic, amygdaloidal to massive basalt
 - Pssc poorly consolidated siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate
- TRIASSIC**
- Grayling - Toad Formations (undivided)*
- TGT grey, red and green shale interbedded with thin- to thick-bedded, brown sandstone and siltstone; locally calcareous
- PERMIAN**
- Fantasque Formation*
- PF-s dark grey, siliceous, bedded shale; contains lesser thin interbeds of limestone, limestone concretions and sandy limestone
 - PF-I dark grey, light grey-weathering, finely crystalline, feld, sandy, bedded limestone; contains thin interbeds of dark grey to black, fissile shale
- EARLY CARBONIFEROUS**
- Mattson Formation*
- CM UNDIVIDED: pale grey, strongly indurated, fine-grained, quartz sandstone; grey-weathering; locally contains trace amounts of pyrobitumen and detrital muscovite
 - CM-b UPPER MEMBER: orange-weathering, grey, calcareous, rippled, very fine- to fine-grained sandstone and siltstone
 - CM-a LOWER MEMBER: alternating quartz-rich, fine-grained, well sorted, well indurated sandstone and dark grey to black shale on a scale of 10 to 15 metres; local ripples and load casts
- DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS**
- Besa River Formation*
- DCBR dark grey to black, carbonaceous shale, siltstone, bedded chert and siliceous limestone; weathers recessively to pale bluish-grey
- DEVONIAN**
- Dunedin Formation*
- DD-I buff- to grey-weathering, medium grey, argillaceous limestone; micritic with the exception of local thin granitoid beds containing two-hole crinoids
 - DD-d medium dark grey to dark grey, thin to thickly bedded, field dolostone; fossiliferous; local black, discontinuous chert bands and nodules
- SILURIAN TO DEVONIAN**
- Muncho-McConnell-Stone Formations (undivided)*
- SDMMS buff- to grey-weathering, light to medium grey, thick-bedded, fine-grained, vuggy, unfossiliferous dolostone
- Nonda-Muncho-McConnell-Stone-Dunedin Formations (undivided)*
- SDc buff- to grey-weathering, light to medium grey, thick-bedded dolomite and limestone, locally fossiliferous, locally vuggy
- Road River Group**
- SDRR-b dark grey to black, sparsely fossiliferous, siliceous, silty shale; weathers as pale grey platelets
 - SDRR-a dark grey to black, locally calcareous or dolomitic, graphitic shale or siltstone with lesser very fine-grained sandstone, bedded chert and limestone; weathers recessively
- SILURIAN**
- Nonda Formation*
- SN dark grey, feld, medium- to thick-bedded, fossiliferous dolostone; contains discontinuous lenses and beds of black chert
- ORDOVICIAN TO SILURIAN**
- OSs grey to buff, quartz-rich sandstone to pebbly sandstone; contains beds up to 2 m thick of heavily burrowed, slightly dolomitic, very fine-grained sandstone and siltstone
- ORDOVICIAN**
- Sunblood Formation*
- OSu mottled, light to dark grey, medium-bedded dolostone; lesser limestone interbeds; weathers light brownish-grey to buff; locally laminated
- CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN**
- Crow Formation*
- COC cream to pink, indistinctly bedded, quartz sandstone to subarkosic sandstone interbedded with maroon to greyish-red, laminated siltstone to argillite; locally contains quartz sandstone conglomerate and limestone or dolostone interbeds
 - COCv grey-weathering, thick-bedded, basaltic lapilli tuffs and breccias interbedded with amygdaloidal to vesicular, pillowed flows; fresh colours are greyish-green with lesser maroon
- Rabbittkettle Formation**
- COR thin-bedded, brownish grey, slightly dolomitic siltstone; uppermost part contains thin interbeds of nodular limestone
- PROTEROZOIC**
- Toobally Formation*
- PT dark grey to black, orange-brown weathering, polymictic, matrix-supported conglomerate; matrix mudstone to fine siltstone; clasts dominantly sedimentary sandstone, siltstone and limestone
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- Pa green to grey, locally greyish-red, banded siltstone to argillite with very fine-grained sandstone, sandstone beds, 1 to 5 cm thick, are quartzose, internally laminated and graded; minor green, matrix-supported, volcanoclastic conglomerate beds
 - Pa-bc BASALT CONGLOMERATE MEMBER: greyish-red, clast-supported conglomerate; subangular to subround clasts, clasts predominantly basalt with lesser amounts of quartz, carbonate and sandstone; unit is up to 20 m thick
 - Ps white to light grey quartzite; very fine-grained to sugary, massive to faintly laminated; interbeds of dark grey to black, laminated siltstone
- Eocene**
- Ting Suite*
- Eib greyish-red and pale green, aphanitic igneous breccia; xenoliths include Pool Creek syenite, volcanic rocks and quartz sandstone; microphenocrysts of quartz and K-feldspar
 - Ebsy coarsely crystalline, unfoliated syenite; white-weathering K-feldspar and plagioclase with lesser coarse biotite
- PROTEROZOIC**
- PpCsy POOL CREEK SYENITE: pink, medium to coarsely crystalline, unfoliated nepheline syenite; predominantly randomly oriented pink K-feldspar crystals with lesser saussuritized nepheline and minor dark, strongly chloritized biotite; associated dykes range from dark grey to distinctly banded pink and dark green

- LEGEND**
- geologic contact (defined, approximate, inferred, covered)
 - fault: movement not known (defined, approximate, inferred, covered)
 - strike-slip fault (dextral, sinistral) (defined, approximate, inferred, covered)
 - thrust fault (symbol on hanging wall side) (defined, approximate, inferred, covered)
 - normal fault (symbol on hanging wall side) (defined, approximate, inferred, covered)
 - hornefels (symbol on high grade side)
 - fold, anticline (upright)
 - fold, anticline (overturned)
 - fold, syncline (upright)
 - fold, syncline (overturned)
 - fold, anticline-box (upright)
 - bedding (general, upright, overturned)
 - bedding (helicopter observation, previously published)
 - foliation (dominant)
 - lineation (elongation, intersection, fold axis)
 - field station
 - radiometric date (U/Pb, K/Ar, Ar/Ar)
 - fossil
 - fossil (visual of biaxial crinoid ossicle)
 - ferricrete
 - measured stratigraphic section
 - watercourses
 - esker
 - topographic contours (20m interval, 100m interval)
 - waterbody, wetlands, sand
- SYMBOLS**
-

FOSSIL samples - 95D/8 map area

Map ID	GSC ID	Field Station	Formation	Host Type	Max Age Epoch	Min Age Epoch	Min Age Stage	Min Age Stage	REFERENCE
1	C-417161	HALP013	OSu	conglomerate	Permian	Permian	Permian	Permian	Pyle (2004)
2	C-417167	HALP037	COC	conglomerate	Early Ordovician	Early Tremadocian	Early Ordovician	Early Tremadocian	Pyle (2004)
3	C-417169	HALP042	OSu	conglomerate	Middle Ordovician	Darwinian	Middle Ordovician	Darwinian	Pyle (2004)
4	C-417163	HALP066	OSu	conglomerate	Early Ordovician	Early Cambrian	Early Ordovician	Early Cambrian	Pyle (2004)
5	C-417165	HALP063	OSu	conglomerate	Early Ordovician	Middle Tremadocian	Early Ordovician	Middle Tremadocian	Pyle (2004)
6	C-417166	HALP064	OSu	conglomerate	Early Ordovician	Middle Ordovician	Middle Ordovician	Middle Ordovician	Pyle (2004)
7	C-417167	HALP068	OSu	conglomerate	Early Ordovician	Middle Arenigian	Middle Ordovician	Middle Arenigian	Pyle (2004)
8	C-307428	HALP018	OSu	conglomerate	Middle Ordovician	Early Whitehorsean (Dumortieri)	Middle Ordovician	Early Whitehorsean (Dumortieri)	Rowan (2008)
9	C-407152	DLN008	TGT	arenaceous	Early Triassic				Utting (2004)

Mineral Occurrences
Yukon MINFILE (Deklerk, R., 2008)

095D 002	Gusty	showing	Cu	cpy in volcanics
----------	-------	---------	----	------------------

REFERENCES

Deklerk, R. (compiler), 2008. Yukon MINFILE 2008 - A database of mineral occurrences. Yukon Geological Survey, <www.geology.gov.yk.ca/database_gis.htm>.

Gabrielite, H. and Blusson, S., 1969. Geology of Coal River map-area, Yukon Territory and District of Mackenzie (95D). Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-38, 22 p.

Nowlan, G.S., 2008. Geological Survey of Canada, Paleontology Report No. 003-GSN-2008.

Pigage, L.C., 2004. Preliminary geology of NTS 95D/8 (north Toobally Lakes area) southeast Yukon (1:50 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2004-19.

Pigage, L.C., 2006. Stratigraphy summary for southeast Yukon (NTS 95D/8 and 95C/5). In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2005, D.S. Emond, G.D. Bradshaw, L.L. Lewis and L.H. Weston (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 267-285.

Pigage, L.C. and MacNaughton, R.B., 2004. Reconnaissance geology of northern Toobally Lake (95D/8), southeast Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2003, D.S. Emond and L.L. Lewis (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 199-219.

Pyle, L., 2004. Unpublished Paleontology Report No. LJ.P04-02, 12 p.

Utting, J., 2006. Unpublished Paleontology Report No. 04-JU-2006, 3 p.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

PIGAGE, L., 2008. Geological map of NTS 95D/8 (1:50 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Geoscience Map 2008-2, also Plate 2 in Bulletin 16.

This map accompanies the bulletin:
Pigage, L.C., 2008. Bedrock geology of NTS 95C/5 (Pool Creek) and NTS 95D/8 map sheets, southeastern Yukon Territory. Yukon Geological Survey, Bulletin 16.

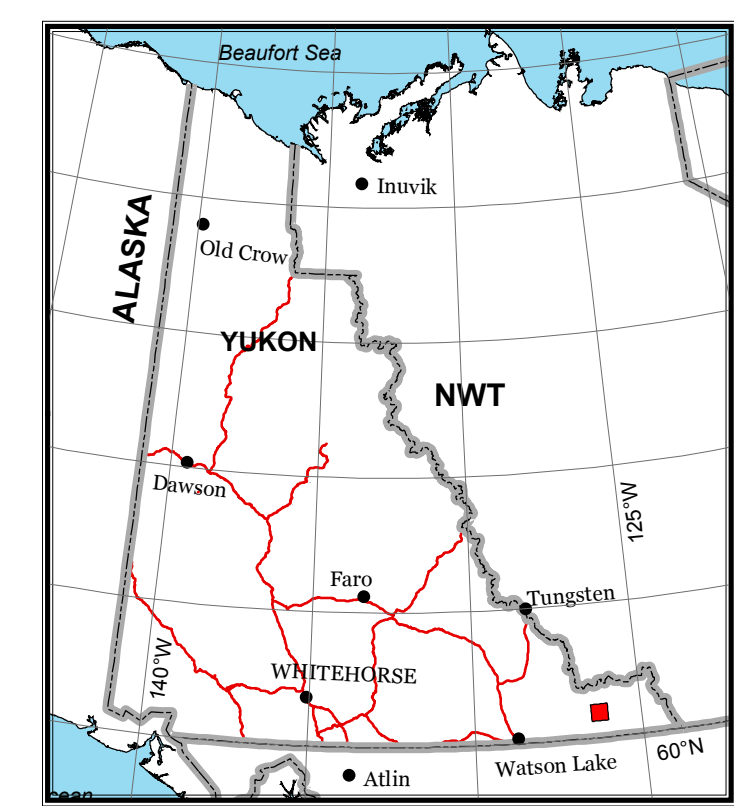
Digital cartography and drafting by Lee Pigage and Shannon Mallory, Yukon Geological Survey.

An earlier version of this map was published as Open File 2004-19 by Yukon Geological Survey.

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geological Survey.

Paper copies of this map, the accompanying report and Yukon MINFILE may be purchased from Geoscience Information and Sales, c/o Whitehorse Mining Recorder, Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon, Room 102 - 300 Main St., Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5. Ph. 867-667-5200, Fx. 867-667-5150, Email geosales@gov.yk.ca.

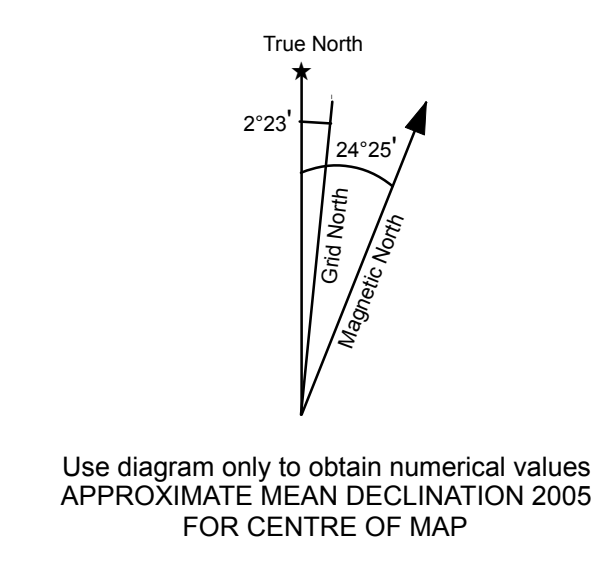
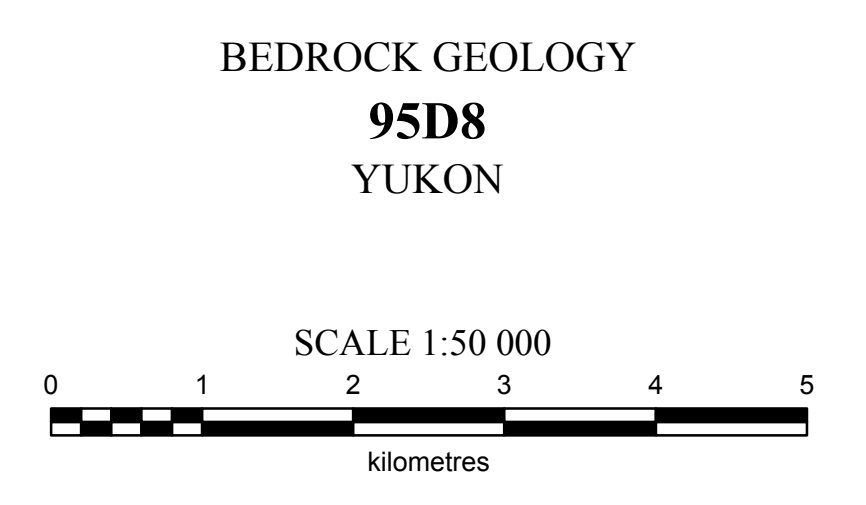
A digital PDF (Portable Document File) file of this map may be downloaded free of charge from the Yukon Geological Survey website: <http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca>.



1:50 000-scale topographic base data provided by CENTRAL TERRITORIES INFORMATION NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA

ONE THOUSAND METRE GRID
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
North American Datum 1983
Zone 9

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES
Elevations in metres above Mean Sea Level



95D/10	95D/9	95C/12
		JACQUINE LAKE
95D/7	95D/8	95C/5
	MAP LOCATION	POOL CREEK
95D/2	95D/1	95C/4
LOOTZ LAKE		LARSEN LAKE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Jesse Kirkby, Andre Lebel, Janis Lloyd, and Mark Ponto assisted in the field. Helicopter support was provided by Trans North Air. Northern Rockies Air Charter provided fixed wing support. Rob MacNaughton participated in the field work in 2003. GSC Project 8222 (The Mackenzie Corridor: Access to Northern Resources) provided partial funding for the 2003 fieldwork.

Discussions with Karen Fallas, Larry Lane, and Rob MacNaughton improved the interpreted geology of the map. The map was reviewed by Lara Lewis and Mike Cecile.