



Above: Neoproterozoic-Cambrian stratigraphy of the Rackla belt. Stratigraphic relationships between the Hyland Group and Windermere Supergroup have been established in the area. Note that map unit PCHy only includes the lower part of the Yusezyu Formation (as defined by Gordey & Anderson, 1993).

Map #	Sample #	Fossil category	Fossil type	Map Unit	NTS 50k	Age	Identified by	Reference
1	12-TOA-012-1	macrofossil	solitary rugose corals, bryozoans, brachiopods and crinoid ossicles	DME	106C/02	Mississippian	R. Blodgett	
12	12-TOA-012-2	microfossil (conodont)	<i>Mesogondolella biselli</i> , <i>Sweetognathus anceps?</i>	DME	106C/02	Late Sakmarian (Early Permian)	C. Henderson	
2	12-TOA-047-1	microfossil (conodont)	<i>Lochriea commutatus</i> , <i>Gnathodus cf. texanus</i> , <i>Idiognathoides minutus declinatus</i> , <i>I. sukatus</i>	DME	106C/02	Mississippian/Pennsylvanian	C. Henderson	
3	12-MC-062-1	macrofossil	rhynchonellid, smooth spiriferoid, and ?terebratuloid brachiopods, bivalve	DMEc	106C/01	Late Devonian (Famnenian) to Mississippian	R. Blodgett	
4	12-MC-157-1	macrofossil	crinoids	CPc	106C/02	Mississippian	R. Blodgett	
5	12-SI-015-1	macrofossil	<i>Gnathodus cf. delicatus</i> or <i>pseudosemiglaber</i>	CPc	106C/02	Mississippian (M-U Tournaian)	C. Henderson	
6	12-SI-018-1	macrofossil	solitary rugose coral, crinoids	CPc	106C/02	probably Mississippian	R. Blodgett	
7	12-SI-018-2	macrofossil (conodont)	crinoids, spiriferoid brachiopod, bryozoans	CPc	106C/02	Probably Early Mississippian	C. Henderson	
7	12-TOA-010-1	macrofossil	brachiopods, bryozoans	CPc	106C/02	Carboniferous-Permian (?Mississippian)	R. Blodgett	
8	12-TOA-017-1	microfossil (conodont)	<i>Declinognathodus marginodosus</i> , <i>D. donetianus</i> , <i>Idiognathodus delicatus</i> , <i>Streptognathodus ?parvus</i>	CPc	106C/02	Lower Moscovian (mid-Pennsylvanian)	C. Henderson	
9	12-TOA-021-2	macrofossil	crinoid, bivalve, brachiopod	CPc	106C/01	Late Paleozoic, probably Mississippian	R. Blodgett	
10	12-MC-011-1	macrofossil	crinoid ossicles, solitary rugose corals, tabulate corals, stromatoporoids?, and possible stringocephalid brachiopod	mDc	106C/02	probably Middle Devonian	R. Blodgett	
11	12-MC-053	macrofossil	two-hole crinoid	mDc	106C/02	Emsian-Eifelian	R. Blodgett	
12	12-TOA-029	macrofossil	two-hole crinoid	mDc	106C/02	Emsian-Eifelian	R. Blodgett	
13	12-SI-036	macrofossil	graptolite	ODR	106C/02	Ordovician	R. Blodgett	
14	12-SI-037-1	macrofossil	favositid coral	ODR	106C/02	Late Ordovician-Middle Devonian	R. Blodgett	
15	12-TOA-034	macrofossil	graptolite, tetragraptus	ODR	106C/02	Early Ordovician	R. Blodgett	
16	12-TOA-026-1	macrofossil	pentameroid brachiopod Tcherskidium, favositid coral <i>Saffordophyllum</i> , heliolitid tabulate coral <i>Stelliporella</i>	OSc	106C/02	Ashgill (latest Ordovician)	R. Blodgett	
17	12-TOA-026-2	microfossil (conodont)	<i>Oulodus?</i>	OSc	106C/02	Early to mid-Silurian?	C. Henderson	
18	12-TOA-033-1	microfossil (conodont)	<i>Aspelundia? sp.</i> , <i>Walliserodus? sp.</i>	OSc	106C/02	probably Early Silurian	C. Henderson	
19	12-MC-032	macrofossil	favositid coral	OSc	106C/01	probably Silurian	R. Blodgett	
19	12-MC-041-1	macrofossil	corals, pentamerid or atrypid brachiopods, bivalve	OSc	106C/01	Silurian (Wenlock-Ludlow)	R. Blodgett	
20	12-RQ-003-1	macrofossil	trilobite	OScs	106C/02	Middle to Late Ordovician	R. Blodgett	
21	12-TOA-007-1	microfossil (conodont)	<i>Mesogondolella donbassica</i> , <i>Gondolella laevis?</i> , <i>Idiognathodus delicatus</i> , <i>Declinognathodus donetianus</i> , <i>Declinognathodus marginodosus</i> , one specimen that looks very similar to <i>Neognathodus roundyi?</i>	OScs	106C/02	Bashkirian/Moscovian boundary (mid-Pennsylvanian)	C. Henderson	
22	12-TOA-014-1	macrofossil	solitary rugose coral (bighornia?)	OScs	106C/02	Middle to Late Ordovician?	R. Blodgett	
23	94-RAS-1-5	trace fossil	<i>Oldhamia curvata</i>	ICG	105N/16	late Terreneuvian to early Cambrian Series 3	R. MacNaughton	MacNaughton et al., 2016
24	13-DMO-238	macrofossil	Archaeocyathids	ICG	106B/04	Cambrian Series 2	R. MacNaughton	
25	13-DMO-288	trace fossil	<i>Oldhamia antiqua</i> , <i>Oldhamia curvata</i>	ICG	105O/13	late Terreneuvian to early Cambrian Series 3	R. MacNaughton	MacNaughton et al., 2016
26	13-DMO-301	trace fossil	<i>Oldhamia antiqua</i> , <i>Oldhamia curvata</i>	ICG	106B/04	late Terreneuvian to early Cambrian Series 3	R. MacNaughton	MacNaughton et al., 2016
27	13-DMO-321	trace fossil	<i>Oldhamia flabellata</i>	ICG	106B/04	late Terreneuvian to early Cambrian Series 3	R. MacNaughton	MacNaughton et al., 2016
28	94-RASA-3-9	trace fossil	<i>Oldhamia antiqua</i> , <i>Planolites</i> sp., <i>Helminthoidichnites?</i>	PCHNA	105N/16	late Terreneuvian to early Cambrian Series 3	R. MacNaughton	MacNaughton et al., 2016
29	94-RASG-1-1	trace fossil	<i>Oldhamia antiqua</i>	PCHNA	105N/16	late Terreneuvian to early Cambrian Series 3	R. MacNaughton	MacNaughton et al., 2016
30	13-DMO-097	trace fossil	<i>Aspidella?</i>	uPN	106C/01	Ediacaran	J. Strauss	

LOWER DEVONIAN-PERMIAN

- CPMc** MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION (?): greenish-grey pink and dark grey shale; light grey-green to black chert; minor sandstone, limestone
- CPMcC** MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION (?): thin to medium bedded, greenish-grey to black chert, greenish-grey and grey shale
- CPc** LIMESTONE: light to medium grey, well-bedded limestone, locally very fossiliferous; contains large crinoids; sandy limestone, sandstone

UPPER DEVONIAN TO LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN

- DME** EARN GROUP (undivided): brown-weathering, dark grey to black shale, chert, minor sandstone, siltstone; minor limestone; chert-pebble conglomerate and sandstone; locally bedded basalt
- DMec** EARN GROUP?: blocky limestone, conglomerate, common chert pebble, crinoids and coral fragments (debris flow deposit in Earn Group shale)

QUATERNARY

- Q** unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glacioestuarine deposits; fluvial silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits

PLUTONIC ROCKS

- MKT** TOMSTONE SUITE: hornblende ± biotite granodiorite, quartz monzonite and quartz diorite

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN?

- COg** gabbro

Mineral Occurrences

SEDIMENT-HOSTED GOLD

- Realgar, orpiment, and/or cinnabar occurrences
- Carlin-type Au

VEIN/BRECCIA

- Au
- Pb, Zn

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY-TYPE

- Pb, Zn, Barite

CAMBRIAN-LOWER DEVONIAN

Ogilvie platform

- mDc** light grey crinoidal limestone, contains "two-hole" and "star" crinoids

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN?

- CDB** BOUVETTE FORMATION: resistant, generally well-bedded to massive, grey weathering variably dolomitized carbonate, locally fossiliferous; locally contains black diagenetic chert

ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN

- ODR** ROAD RIVER GROUP (undivided): black shale, locally graptolitic; black limestone

ORDOVICIAN TO SILURIAN?

- OScs** buff weathering, medium-grained calcareous sandstone and sandy limestone/dolomite; locally grey and very fossiliferous
- OSc** thin to medium-bedded, grey and buff weathering, silty limestone; massive, white limestone

CAMBRIAN SERIES 2-3

- CI** LIMESTONE: recessive, dark grey, black to brown weathering, thin bedded silty limestone
- Cs** SANDSTONE: moderately resistant, thin bedded, blue-grey siltstone and sandstone; brown weathering, dark grey-green, bioturbated, weakly laminated siltstone and arkose; local limestone near base of unit

Selwyn basin

- Ss** STEELE FORMATION: orange weathering, dolomitic, bioturbated silty mudstone

ORDOVICIAN

- OEc** ELMER CREEK FORMATION: black shale, locally graptolitic; black limestone

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

- COv** mafic volcanic rocks, breccia ± minor intrusions

CAMBRIAN SERIES 3 - LOWER ORDOVICIAN

- COoc** OLD CABIN FORMATION: mafic volcanic breccia and conglomerate, interbedded with argillite, siltstone and sandstone; minor diabase intrusions

CAMBRIAN SERIES 2-3

- ICGo** GULL LAKE FORMATION, MOUNT ORTELL MEMBER: brown weathering, green lithic sandstone, siltstone
- ICG** GULL LAKE FORMATION: white, brown and orange-weathering, olive-green argillite, siltstone and fine sandstone; maroon, black and lime green shale; interbedded shale and quartz arenite; minor silty limestone and limestone-clast conglomerate
- ICGb** GULL LAKE FORMATION, BASAL MEMBER: boulder conglomerate with archaeocyathid-bearing limestone clasts; brown weathering, green lithic sandstone and conglomerate, quartz arenite

CAMBRIAN SERIES 2-3

- ICS** SEKWI FORMATION: silty limestone, limestone, dolomite, arenaceous dolomite, calcareous shale, argillite

Mackenzie platform

NEOPROTEROZOIC-CAMBRIAN WINDERMERE SUPERGROUP

EDIACARAN-CAMBRIAN SERIES 2

- PCHns** NARCHILLA FORMATION: white-weathering sandstone, locally calcareous; quartz pebble conglomerate
- PCHNA** NARCHILLA FORMATION - ARROWHEAD MEMBER: pale brown, grey, green and maroon shale; well-sorted, rhythmically bedded mudstone and siltstone, locally bioturbated; white-weathering sandstone
- PCHns** NARCHILLA FORMATION, SENOAH MEMBER: limestone-clast conglomerate; quartz arenite and grit limestone; calcareous siltstone/sandstone; green, brown and maroon shale

EDIACARAN

- PCHA** ALGAE FORMATION: dark grey, light grey and buff-coloured limestone and dolomite; upper part silty dolomitized, variably silty/sandy; commonly graded, planar-bedded and cross-bedded; minor shale; limestone pebbles to cobble breccia and conglomerate, calcareous sandstone in uppermost part

- uPb** BLUEFLOWER FORMATION (Undivided): brown-weathering, grey mudstone and siltstone; green mudstone, siltstone and sandstone and grit; rhythmically bedded, brown-weathering, grey limestone and shale; calcareous shale; thinly bedded, grey limestone, conglomerate

- uPg** GAMETRAIL FORMATION: grey, yellow and orange weathering dolomite, dolomitic siltstone/sandstone and limestone; commonly planar and/or cross-laminated; calcareous shale and siltstone; maroon shale; carbonate-clast breccia and conglomerate

- uPN** NADALEEN FORMATION (undivided): brownish-grey siltstone, mudstone, limestone, limestone conglomerate; rhythmically thin to medium-bedded mudstone and limestone; pink-grey sandstone and quartzite; calcareous sandstone and granule-pebble conglomerate

- uPs** SHEEPBED FORMATION: black, chocolate-brown weathering carbonaceous shale; siltstone

CRYOGENIAN

- uPIB** ICE BROOK FORMATION: orange-weathering, greenish-brown rhythmically bedded fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and pebbly wacke; orange-weathering pebble-cobble polymictic diamictite, conglomerate. Bedding is locally convoluted, with distal folds of sandstone and limestone (wacke member). Separated from overlying Sheepbed Fm. by 1-3 m thick, yellow-orange, laminated dolomite and minor diamictite of the Riverwest Fm.
- uPIBl** ICE BROOK FORMATION, LIMESTONE: cream, buff and pale brown weathering, grey, planar and cross-laminated, thin to medium-bedded silty limestone. Equivalent to Keele Fm?
- uPT** TWITYA FORMATION (?): brown shale, sandstone, granule-pebble conglomerate

- uPBuf** BLUEFLOWER FORMATION, UPPER MEMBER, FINE-GRAINED FACIES: mudstone, siltstone; thinly-bedded silty limestone
- uPBmd** BLUEFLOWER FORMATION, MIDDLE MEMBER, DIAMICTITE: matrix-supported conglomerate; grey and orange carbonate boulders in orange-brown weathering, poorly sorted, variably calcareous, siltstone and sandstone matrix
- uPBm** BLUEFLOWER FORMATION, MIDDLE MEMBER: green or grey, rhythmically bedded mudstone, siltstone, and fine sandstone
- uPBl** BLUEFLOWER FORMATION, LOWER MEMBER: buff, grey and pale yellow-weathering limestone interbedded with green-grey shale. Limestone is planar and cross-bedded

- uPNS** NADALEEN FORMATION, STENBRATEN MEMBER: grey to greenish-brown rhythmically bedded fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, mudstone; maroon siltstone-mudstone
- uPNbl** NADALEEN FORMATION, BLACK LIMESTONE: black crystalline limestone
- uPNss** NADALEEN FORMATION, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE: pink-grey, quartz arenite and grit, quartzite
- uPNl** NADALEEN FORMATION, LIMESTONE: grey, well-bedded silty limestone
- uPNd** NADALEEN FORMATION, CARBONATE CONGLOMERATE: diamictite, conglomerate; clasts of carbonate and quartzite; pebbles to boulder; matrix locally sandy, grey limestone
- uPNsc** NADALEEN FORMATION, LOWER CARBONATE MEMBER: diamictite, conglomerate; clasts of carbonate and quartzite; pebbles to boulder; matrix locally sandy, grey limestone, calcareous sandstone and grit

- uPBum** BLUEFLOWER FORMATION, UPPER MEMBER, MIXED FACIES: brown weathering mudstone, siltstone and sandstone; pale grey-pink sandstone and grit; calcareous shale; sandy limestone

SYMBOLS

- stratigraphic contacts (defined, approximate, inferred, covered).....
- fault: movement not known (defined, approximate, inferred, covered).....
- thrust fault (defined, approximate, inferred, covered).....
- normal fault (defined, approximate, inferred, covered).....
- strike-slip fault (sinistral) (defined, approximate, inferred, covered).....
- strike-slip movement direction (cross-section) (sinistral)
- anticline (upright, overturned).....
- syncline (upright, overturned).....
- bedding (S₀ inclined, upright, overturned, vertical).....
- penetrative cleavage (S₁ inclined, vertical).....
- spaced cleavage (inclined, vertical).....
- intersection lineation (intersection of S₀ and S₁).....
- fold axis (F₁; vergence: m, s, z, unknown).....
- fold axis/crenulation (F₂).....
- fold axial plane (inclined).....
- fault plane (inclined).....
- slickenline (plunging).....
- field station (YGS mapping 2012-2014).....
- fossil locality.....
- limit of outcrop.....
- U-Pb zircon locality (MacNaughton et al., 2016) ☆

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- Digital cartography and drafting by David Moynihan and Maurice Colpron, Yukon Geological Survey.
- Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geological Survey.
- A PDF (Portable Document Format) of this map may be downloaded free of charge from the Yukon Geological Survey website: <http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca>.

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Bedrock geology compilation of the eastern Rackla belt, NTS 105N/15, 105N/16, 105O/13, 106B/4, 106C/1, 106C/2, east-central Yukon

1:75 000 scale
(sheet 2 of 2)

by

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