

# **CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 32**

**GEOLOGY** 

# TECTONIC ASSEMBLAGE MAP OF THE BYAM MARTIN CHANNEL AREA

Melville and surrounding islands, Nunavut–Northwest Territories



Map Information Document

# **Preliminary**

Geological Survey of Canada Canadian Geoscience Maps

2015



# **PUBLICATION**



# **Map Number**

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada Canadian Geoscience Map 32 (Preliminary, 2nd Edition)

#### Title

Geology, Tectonic assemblage map of the Byam Martin Channel Area, Melville and surrounding islands, Nunavut–Northwest Territories

#### Scale

1:500 000

# **Catalogue Information**

Catalogue No. M183-1/32-2015E-PDF ISBN 978-1-100-23231-7 doi:10.4095/296220

# Copyright

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources Canada, 2015

#### **Recommended Citation**

Harrison, J.C., Lynds, T., and Ford, A., 2015. Geology, Tectonic assemblage map of the Byam Martin Channel area, Melville and surrounding islands, Nunavut–Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 32 (2nd edition, preliminary), scale 1:500 000. doi:10.4095/296220

#### **ABSTRACT**

This map and the related geodatabase illustrate the bedrock geology of eastern Melville Island, Byam Martin Island, and western Bathurst Island, including smaller islands in the same area. Major features of the area include the westerly trending salt-involved Parry Islands fold belt developed in Middle and Upper Devonian foreland basin strata, and unconformable Carboniferous and younger strata. A separate phase of salt tectonics, including diapirs of northeastern Melville Island, is associated with the evolution of the Sverdrup Basin.

# RÉSUMÉ

Cette carte et la géodatabase qui s'y rapporte documentent la géologie du substratum rocheux dans l'est de l'île Melville, l'île Byam Martin et l'ouest de l'île Bathurst, ainsi que de petites îles de la région. Les principales entités géologiques de la région comprennent la zone de plissement de Parry Islands, de direction ouest, qui s'est formée dans des strates de bassin d'avant-pays du Dévonien moyen et supérieur, et dont le style structural a été influencé par la présence de couches de sel; et des strates discordantes d'âge carbonifère et plus récent. Une phase distincte de tectonique salifère, comprenant les diapirs de la partie nord-est de l'île Melville, est associée à l'évolution du bassin de Sverdrup.

# **ABOUT THE MAP**

#### **General Information**

Authors: J.C. Harrison, T. Lynds, and A. Ford

Geological compilation by J.C. Harrison

Source map geology (senior author) by J.C. Harrison

GIS development by T. Lynds

Spatial data capture by Geotech Ltd.

Cartography by A. Galloway

Critical review by K. Dewing

Initiative of the Geological Survey of Canada, conducted under the auspices of the Tri-Territorial Project as part of Natural Resources Canada's Geo-mapping for Energy and Minerals (GEM) program.

Map projection Lambert Conformal Conic, standard parallels 74°30'N and 76°30'N. North American Datum 1983

Base map at the scale of 1:250 000 from Natural Resources Canada, with modifications.

Proximity to the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be erratic in this area.

Mean magnetic declination 2015, 1°18'W, increasing 30.1' annually. Readings vary from 13°21'E in the SW corner to 23°26'W in the NE corner of the map.

This map is not to be used for navigational purposes.

Title photograph: Folds in Devonian sandstone, central Bathurst Island, Nunavut. Photograph by J.C. Harrison. 2013-068

The Geological Survey of Canada welcomes corrections or additional information from users.

Data may include additional observations not portrayed on this map. See documentation accompanying the data.

This publication is available for free download through GEOSCAN (http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca/).

Preliminary publications in this series have not been scientifically edited.

# **Map Viewing Files**

The published map is distributed as a Portable Document File (PDF), and may contain a subset of the overall geological data for legibility reasons at the publication scale.

# **Cartographic Representations Used on Map**

This map utilizes ESRI Cartographic Representations in order to customize the display of standard GSC symbols for visual clarity on the PDF of the map only. The digital data still contains the original symbol from the standard GSC symbol set. The following legend features have Cartographic Representations applied:

Fault: approximate, showing downthrown side Fault: assumed, showing downthrown side

Dextral strike-slip fault: approximate Sinistral strike-slip fault: approximate

Thrust fault: approximate, teeth indicate upthrust side Thrust fault: assumed, teeth indicate upthrust side

# ABOUT THE GEOLOGY

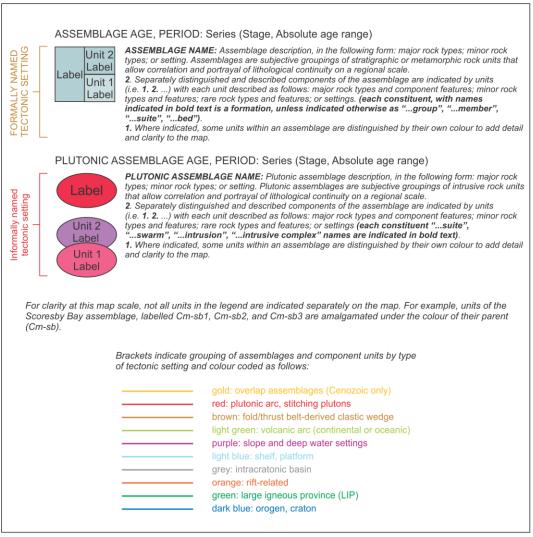


Figure 1. Explanation of map unit features.

#### References

Embry, A.F., 1984a. The Wilkie Point group [lower-upper Jurassic], Sverdrup Basin, Arctic Islands; in Current Research, part B; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper no. 84-1B; p. 299–308.

Embry, A.F., 1984b. The Schei Point and Blaa Mountain groups [Middle-Upper Triassic], Sverdrup Basin, Canadian Arctic Archipelago; in Current research: part B; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper no. 84-1B; p. 327–336.

Embry, A.F., 1985. Stratigraphic subdivision of the Isachsen and Christopher formations [Lower Cretaceous], Arctic Islands; in Current research part B; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper no. 85-1B; p. 239–246.

Embry, A.F., 1991a. Chapter 10: Middle-Upper Devonian Clastic Wedge of the Arctic Islands; in Geology of the Innuitian Orogen and Arctic Platform of Canada and Greenland; (ed.) H. P.Trettin; Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada Series no. 3; p. 263–279.

Embry, A.F., 1991b. Chapter 14: Mesozoic History of the Arctic Islands; in Geology of the Innuitian Orogen and Arctic Platform of Canada and Greenland; (ed.) H. P.Trettin; Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada Series no. 3; p.371–433.

Goodbody, Q.H., 1994. Lower and middle Paleozoic stratigraphy of Melville Island; in The geology of Melville Island, Arctic Canada; (ed.) R.L. Christie and N.J. McMillan; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 450; p. 23–103.

Harrison, J.C., 1994. Melville Island and adjacent smaller islands, Canadian Arctic Archipelago, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1844A, scale 1:250 000. doi:10.4095/203577

Harrison, J.C., 1995. Melville Island's salt-based fold belt, Arctic Canada; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 472; 344 pages (13 sheets).

Harrison, J.C. and de Freitas, T., 1998. Bedrock geology, Bathurst Island Group (NTS 68G, 68H, 69A, 69B; small parts of 78H and 79A), District of Franklin (Nunavut), Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3577, scale 1:250 000. doi:10.4095/209408

Harrison, J.C., Mayr, U., McNeil, D.H., Sweet, A.R., McIntyre, D.J., Eberle, J.J., Harington, C.R., Chalmers, J.A., Dam, G., and Nøhr-Hansen, H., 1999. Correlation of Cenozoic sequences of the Canadian Arctic region and Greenland; implications for the tectonic history of northern North America; Bulletin of Canadian Petroleum Geology vol. 47, no. 3, p. 223–254.

Miall, A.D., 1991. Chapter 15: Late Cretaceous and Tertiary Basin Development and Sedimentation, Arctic Islands; in Geology of the Innuitian Orogen and Arctic Platform of Canada and Greenland; (ed.) H.P.Trettin; Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada Series no. 3; p. 437–458.

Ricketts, B.D., 1991. Delta evolution in the Eureka Sound group, western Axel Heiberg Island: the transition from wave-dominated to fluvial-dominated deltas; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 402; 72 pages. doi:10.4095/132169

Riediger, C.L. and Harrison, J.C., 1994. Stratigraphy and sedimentology of the Canyon Fiord Formation, Melville Island; in The geology of Melville Island, Arctic Canada; (ed.) R.L. Christie and N.J. McMillan; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 450; p. 121–138.

#### **Author Contact**

Questions, suggestions, and comments regarding the geological information contained in the data sets should be addressed to:

Christopher Harrison Geological Survey of Canada 481 - 601 Booth Street Ottawa ON K1A 0E8

# christopher.harrison@canada.ca

# **Coordinate System**

Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

False Easting: 0.0°
False Northing: 0.0°
Central Meridian: -106.0
Standard Parallel 1: 74.5
Standard Parallel 2: 76.5
Latitude of Origin: 40.0°

Units: metres

Horizontal Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: mean sea level

# **Bounding Coordinates**

Western longitude: 112°00'00"W Eastern longitude: 100°00'00"W Northern latitude: 77°00'00"N Southern latitude: 74°00'00"N

#### **Data Model Information**

This Canadian Geoscience Map does not conform to the Bedrock Mapping Geodatabase Data Model v.3.1. Therefore, some of the feature classes and feature attributes require explanation. Consult "Explanation\_of\_attributes.rtf" in Data folder for complete description of the feature classes and feature attributes.

#### LICENCE AGREEMENT

View the licence agreement at <a href="http://open.canada.ca/en/open-government-licence-canada">http://open.canada.ca/en/open-government-licence-canada</a>

# ACCORD DE LICENCE

Voir l'accord de licence à <a href="http://ouvert.canada.ca/fr/licence-du-gouvernement-ouvert-canada">http://ouvert.canada.ca/fr/licence-du-gouvernement-ouvert-canada</a>