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CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 30 GEOLOGY

TECTONIC ASSEMBLAGE MAP OF ALEXANDRA FIORD

central Ellesmere and eastern Axel
Heiberg islands, Nunavut



Map Information Document

Preliminary

Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Maps

2015

Canada

PUBLICATION



Map Number

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Map 30 (Preliminary)

Title

Geology, Tectonic assemblage map of Alexandra Fiord,
central Ellesmere and eastern Axel Heiberg islands, Nunavut

Scale

1:500 000

Catalogue Information

Catalogue No. M183-1/30-2013E-PDF
ISBN 978-1-100-22346-9
doi:10.4095/292827

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Recommended Citation

Harrison, J.C., Gilbert, C., Lynds, T., Ford, A., Thorsteinsson, R., Frisch, T.,
de Freitas, T.A., and Kerr, J.W., 2015. Geology, Tectonic assemblage map of Alexandra
Fiord, central Ellesmere and eastern Axel Heiberg islands, Nunavut; Geological Survey
of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 30 (preliminary), scale 1:500 000.
doi:10.4095/292827

ABSTRACT

This map and the related geodatabase illustrate the bedrock geology of central
Ellesmere Island and eastern Axel Heiberg Island. Major features of the area include
high-grade Paleoproterozoic metasedimentary and granitoid rocks of the Inglefield
Orogen, unconformable lower Paleozoic shelf (and some deep-water strata) of the
Central Ellesmere fold belt, the foreland clastic wedge of the Ellesmerian Orogen,
unconformable Upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata of the Sverdrup Basin, and
diverse Paleogene clastic rocks derived from the Eurekan Orogen. The Silurian and
Devonian interval includes the depositional record of Bache Uplift.

RÉSUMÉ

Cette carte et la géodatabase qui s'y rapporte documentent la géologie du substratum rocheux dans le centre de l'île d'Ellesmere et l'est de l'île Axel Heiberg. Les principales entités géologiques de la région comprennent des roches métasédimentaires et des roches granitoïdes paléoprotérozoïques à degré élevé de métamorphisme de l'orogène d'Inglefield, des strates discordantes de la plate-forme continentale (et quelques strates d'eau profonde) du Paléozoïque inférieur de la zone de plissement de Central Ellesmere, le prisme de roches clastiques d'avant-pays de l'orogène ellesmérien, des strates discordantes du Paléozoïque supérieur et du Mésozoïque du bassin de Sverdrup, et diverses roches clastiques du Paléogène dérivées de l'orogène eurégien. L'intervalle du Silurien et du Dévonien témoigne de l'histoire sédimentaire du soulèvement de Bache.

ABOUT THE MAP

General Information

Authors: J.C. Harrison, C. Gilbert, T. Lynds, A. Ford, R. Thorsteinsson, T. Frisch, T.A. de Freitas, and J.W. Kerr

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Source map geology (senior authors) by R. Thorsteinsson, T. Frisch, J.C. Harrison, T.A. de Freitas, and J.W. Kerr

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Cartography by M.J. Baldock

Critical review by L. Currie

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 79°30'N and 77°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, 52°11'W decreasing 71.2' annually.
Readings vary from 44°02'W in the SW corner to 53°03'W in the NE corner of the map.

This map is not to be used for navigational purposes.

Title photograph: Paleoproterozoic basement gneisses, Makinson Inlet, southeastern Ellesmere Island. Photograph by J.C. Harrison. 2013-066

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

Thrust fault: approximate, teeth indicate upthrust side

Thrust fault: assumed, teeth indicate upthrust side

Diabase dyke

Diabase dyke (solid circle indicates downthrown side of fault intruded by dyke)

ABOUT THE GEOLOGY

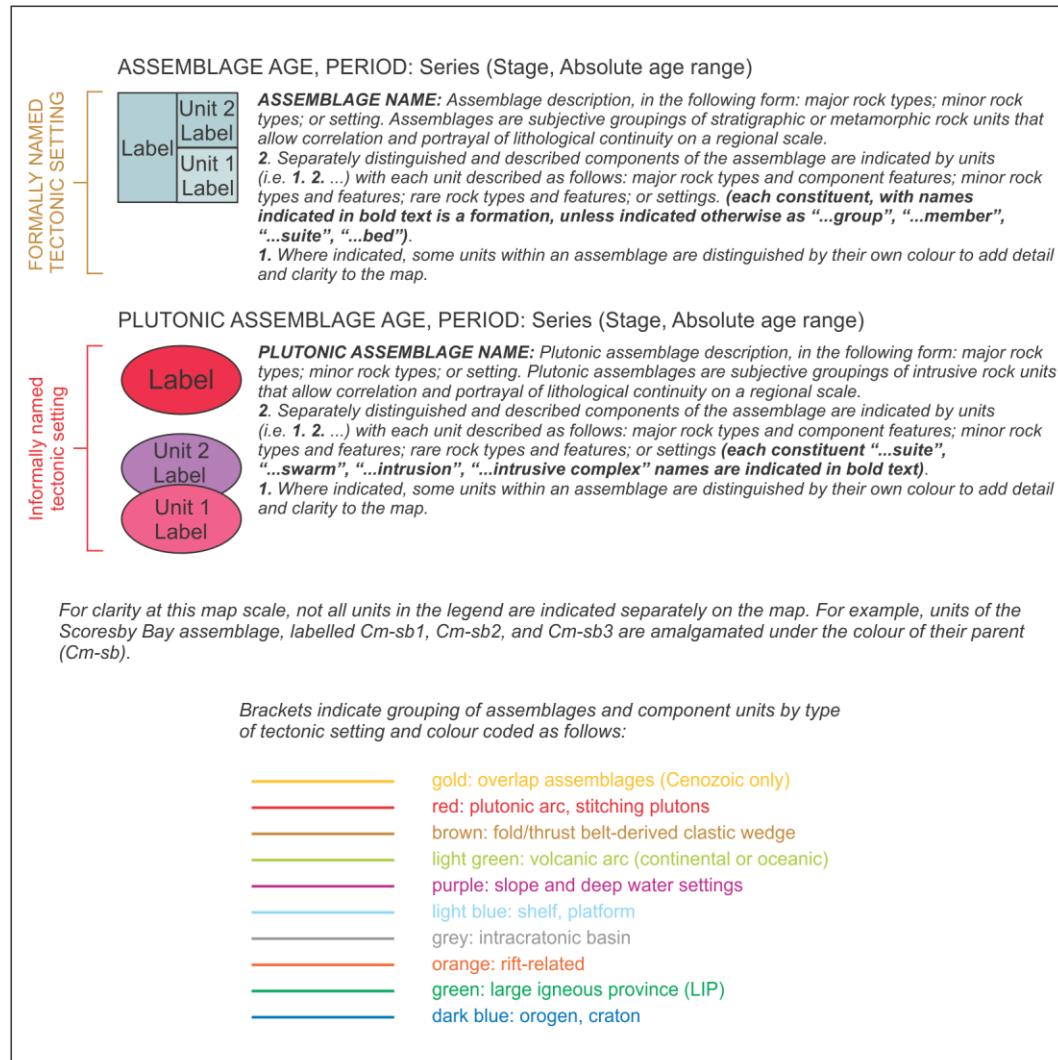


Figure 1. Explanation of map unit features.

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Coordinate System

Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
False Easting: 0.0°
False Northing: 0.0°
Central_Meridian: -79.0
Standard Parallel 1: 77.5
Standard Parallel 2: 79.5
Latitude Of Origin: 40.0°
Units: metres
Horizontal Datum: NAD83
Vertical Datum: mean sea level

Bounding Coordinates

Western longitude: 88°00'00"W
Eastern longitude: 70°00'00"W
Northern latitude: 80°00'00"N
Southern latitude: 77°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.

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