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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA | COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

QUATERNARY

Q — *Mainly fluvial and deltaic deposits, mapped only along major trunk streams*

NEOGENE; ? MIOCENE OR PLIOCENE

N — *Unconsolidated sand and gravel, wood*

PALEOGENE AND UPPER CRETACEOUS

UPPER PALEOCENE TO MIDDLE EOCENE
ICEBERG BAY FORMATION

Tic — *COAL MEMBER; sandstone, shale, coal*

Tib — *BRASKERUDS MEMBER; shale*

Ticp — *CAPE PILLSBURY MEMBER; calcareous siltstone, mudstone, minor sandstone and coal*

MIDDLE PALEOCENE TO ? UPPER PALEOCENE
STRAND BAY FORMATION

Tsb — *Shale, minor sandstone*

LOWER PALEOCENE (only in this map area)
EXPEDITION FORMATION

Tex — *UPPER MEMBER; sandstone, minor shale and coal*

Tex-sb — *Undivided Expedition Formation and Strand Bay Formation*

MIDDLE CENOMANIAN TO MIDDLE CAMPANIAN
KANGUK FORMATION

Kk — *Black, acidic, papery shale*

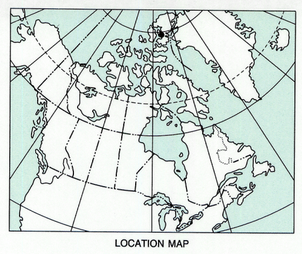
UPPER PALEOZOIC TO LOWEST UPPER CRETACEOUS

Older Sverdrup Basin formations

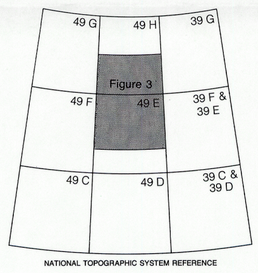
LOWER PALEOZOIC

Deformed bedrock, Franklinian Fold belt

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Extension fault (defined, approximate)
Thrust fault
Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed)
Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed)
Section measured — 5-84
Section traversed, not measured — 6-85
Sites examined
Type section, Braskeruds Member
Type section, Cape Pillsbury Member



LOCATION MAP



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE

Compilation of Eureka Sound Group geology by B.D. Ricketts, 1991, based on geology by R. Thorsteinsson, 1956, 1957, 1961, 1962, 1963; E.T. Tozer, 1956, 1961, 1962; and B.D. Ricketts, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1988. Bedrock geology published by R. Thorsteinsson (1972)

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Thematic information on this map is reproduced directly from author's copy

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

Base map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps 49E (1988) and 49H (1984), published at the same scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

Copies of the topographical editions covering this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9

The proximity of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be erratic in this area

Mean magnetic declination 1993, 85°09′ W, decreasing 34.1′ annually. Readings vary from 79°23′ in the SE corner to 90°47′ in the NW corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Figure 3. Geology, Eureka Sound Group, Cañon Fiord and Strathcona Fiord, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories

Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

Projection transverse universelle de Mercator

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Figure 3
Memoir 439