GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

19 — *Fluviatile gravel, sand, silt; glacial outwash, till, alpine moraine and undifferentiated colluvium; 19a, landslides*

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
LATE TERTIARY AND PLEISTOCENE
LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP

18 — *Basalt, olivine basalt, related pyroclastic rocks; in part younger than some of 19*

17 — *HEART PEAKS FORMATION: rusty-weathering trachyte and rhyolite flows, pyroclastic rocks, and related intrusions*

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
LATE CRETACEOUS AND EARLY TERTIARY
SLOKO GROUP

14 — *Light green, purple and white rhyolite, dacite, and trachyte flows, pyroclastic rocks, and derived sediments*

15 16 — *Probably genetically related to 14; 15. Felsite, quartz-feldspar porphyry 16. Medium- to coarse-grained, pink, biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite*

PRE-UPPER CRETACEOUS

13 — *CENTRAL PLUTONIC COMPLEX: granodiorite, quartz diorite: minor diorite, leuco-granite, migmatite and agmatite; age and relationship to 12 uncertain*

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS
POST MIDDLE JURASSIC

12 — *12a, hornblende-biotite granodiorite; 12b, biotite-hornblende quartz diorite; 12c, hornblende diorite; 12d, augite diorite. Age and relationship to 13 uncertain*

JURASSIC
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
LABERGE GROUP (10, 11)

11 — *TAKWAHONI FORMATION: granite-boulder conglomerate, chert-pebble conglomerate, greywacke, quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale*

10 — *INKLIN FORMATION: well bedded greywacke, graded siltstone and silty sandstone, pebbly mudstone, limy pebble conglomerate; 10a, limestone*

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC

9 — *SINWA FORMATION: limestone; minor sandstone, argillite, chert*

STUHINI GROUP (7, 8)

7 8 — *7. Mainly volcanic rocks; andesite and basalt flows, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and agglomerate, lapilli tuff; minor volcanic sandstone, greywacke, and siltstone 8. KING SALMON FORMATION: thick bedded, dark greywacke, conglomerate, mudstone, siltstone, and shale; minor andesitic lava, volcanic breccia, tuff, limestone, limy shale; locally enclosed in 7*

LOWER OR MIDDLE TRIASSIC (?)

6 — *Fine- to medium-grained, strongly foliated diorite, quartz diorite; and minor granodiorite; age uncertain*

PALEOZOIC

TRIASSIC AND EARLIER
PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC

4 — *Fine-grained, clastic sediments and intercalated volcanic rocks, largely altered to greenstone and phyllite; chert, jasper, greywacke, limestone; 4a, mainly chert, slate, argillite; minor greenstone; 4b, mainly greenstone; 4c, limestone, may include some 1*

5 — *Quartz-albite-amphibole gneiss; quartz-biotite schist, garnetiferous schist, augen gneiss, tremolite marble; mainly metamorphosed equivalents of 3 and 4, may be in part older than 3*

PERMIAN

3 — *Chiefly limestone and dolomitic limestone; minor chert, argillite, sandy limestone*

PERMIAN (?)

1 2 — *May not all be of the same age 1. Peridotite, serpentite, small irregular bodies of gabbro and pyroxene diorite 2. Fine- to medium-grained gabbro and pyroxene diorite*

A — *Diorite gneiss, amphibolite, migmatite; age unknown*

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined)
Primary flow structures in igneous rocks (inclined, vertical)
Schistosity, gneissosity (inclined, vertical)
Lineation (inclined)
Trend of complexly folded beds
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
Thrust fault (defined, assumed)
Major dyke swarm
Anticline (arrow indicates plunge)
Syncline
Zone of hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization
Fossil locality — F
Landslide scar
Self-dumping ice-dammed lake — SDL
Mineral occurrence
Mineral property

MINERALS
(Lode occurrences only)

Antimony	Sb	*Molybdenum*	Mo
Asbestos	asb	*Nickel*	Ni
Copper	Cu	*Silver*	Ag
Gold	Au	*Zinc*	Zn
Lead	Pb		

INDEX TO MINERAL PROPERTIES

1. Polaris Taku
2. Tulsequah Chief
3. Big Bull
4. Ericksen-Ashby
5. Red Cap
6. B.W.M.
7. Thorn
8. Bing
9. FAE
10. Nan
11. Elaine
12. Surveyor
13. Council
14. Baker

Geology by J.G. Souther 1958, 1959, 1960

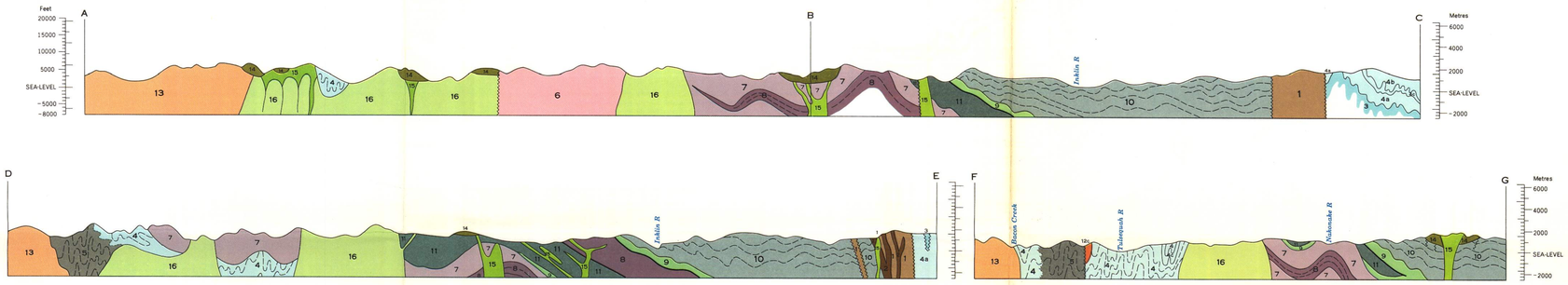
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1969

Road, dry weather
Trail
Building
Horizontal control point
Boundary monument
International boundary
Intermittent stream
Alkali flat
Marsh
Contours (interval 500 feet)
Sand
Glacier
Height in feet above mean sea-level — 5255

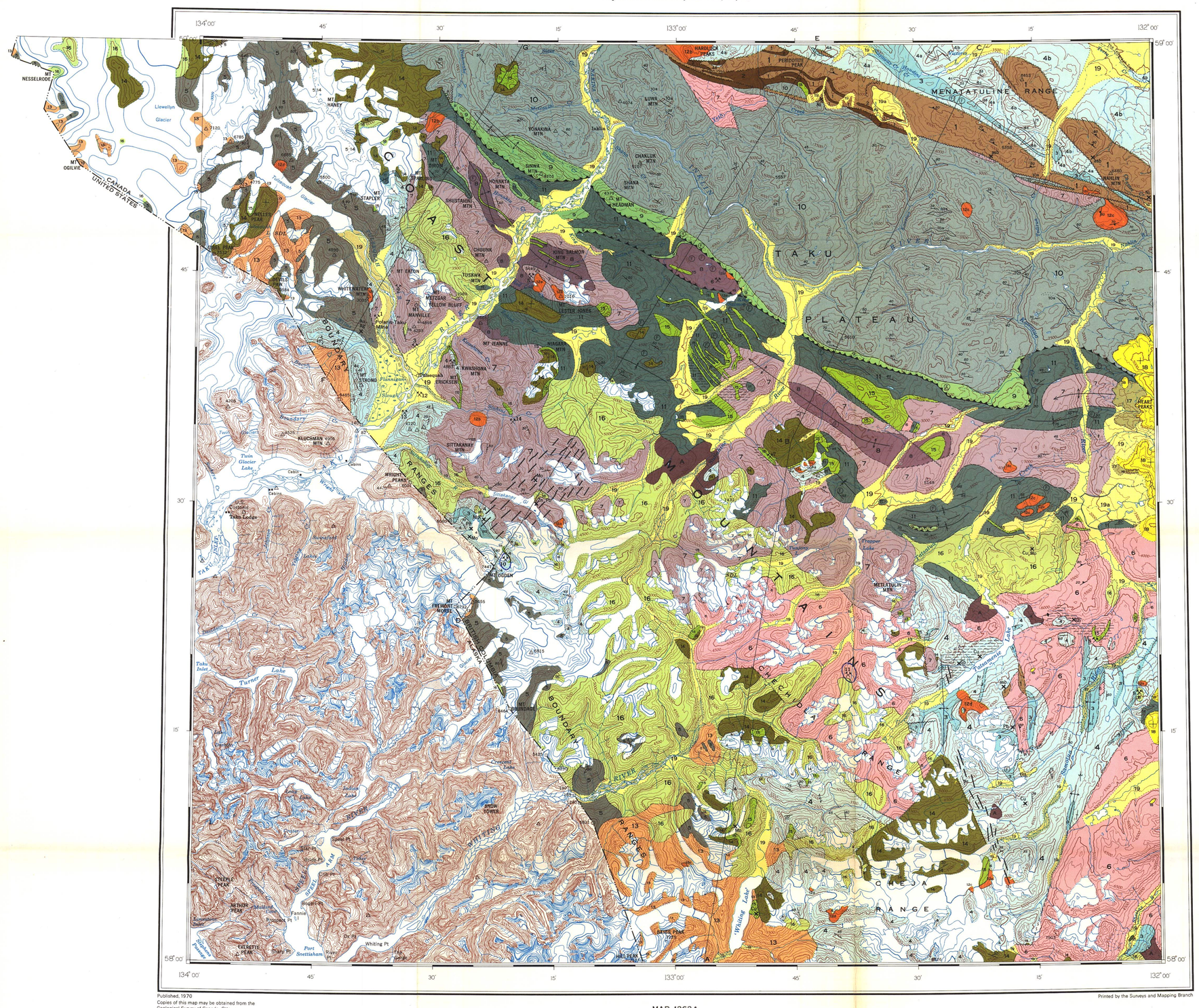
Topographic base-map at the same scale published by the Army Survey Establishment in 1950-54

Names in quotation marks are in local usage but are subject to revision

Magnetic declination 1968 varies from 29°20' easterly at centre of west edge to 29°26' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change decreasing 3.9'

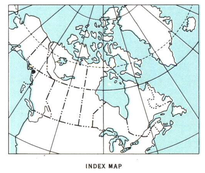


Diagrammatic sections along lines A-B-C, D-E, F-G

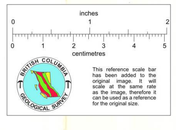


Published, 1970
Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch



INDEX MAP



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the original, so relative it can be used as a reference for the original size.

MAP 1262A

GEOLOGY

TULSEQUAH AND JUNEAU

CASSIAR DISTRICT

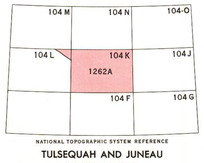
BRITISH COLUMBIA

802081

Scale 1:250,000

Miles 4 0 4 8 12 Miles

Kilometres 6 0 6 12 18 Kilometres



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE

TULSEQUAH AND JUNEAU
BRITISH COLUMBIA