

LIST OF SYMBOLS USED ON GEOLOGICAL MAPS AND FIGURES

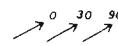
Drift covered area	
Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, probable outcrop, float, frost-heaved rock	
Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational, dip indicated)	
Intrusive contact with younger unit indicated	
Unconformity (defined, assumed)	
Limit of geological mapping	
Limit of area surveyed with aircraft	
Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)	
Bedding, tops unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)	
Bedding, general trend (dip unknown, top unknown; dip and top known; dip known, top unknown)	
Bedding, estimated dip (gentle, moderate, steep)	
Igneous flow banding (inclined, vertical)	
Igneous intrusive sheets (inclined, vertical)	
Primary igneous layering, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)	
Primary igneous layering, tops unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical)	
Strike and dip of pillows, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)	
Strike and dip of pillows, tops unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical)	
Primary igneous mineral lamination (inclined, vertical)	
Primary igneous mineral lineation (inclined, vertical)	

Age of lineation and of minor fold axes

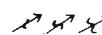
Lineation of unknown age

 L_1  L_2 

Axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)



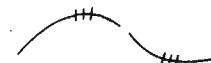
Sense of vergence of minor structures (used with minor fold axes symbol or lineation S intersection symbol; read looking along the arrow)



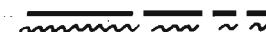
Structural trend (from aerial photographs)



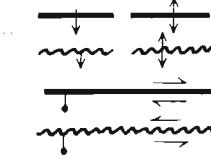
Lineament (from aerial photographs)



Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)



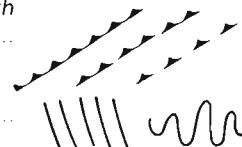
Fault (inclined, vertical)



Fault (solid circle indicates downthrown side, arrows indicate relative movement)



Thrust fault (teeth in direction of dip; defined, approximate, assumed) (teeth indicate upthrust side)



Zone of numerous imbricate thrust faults



Fault zone, shear zone (width indicated)



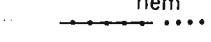
Tectonic slide



Vein fault (defined, assumed)



Mineralized bed or seam (hematite)



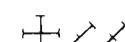
Dike, vein, or stockwork (defined, approximate, assumed; unit number and dip indicated)



Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical)



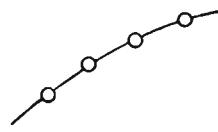
Sheeted dikes (horizontal, inclined, vertical)



Anticline (defined, approximate, assumed)



Flow Contact



Zone containing xenoliths



Zone of intrusive agmatite



Roof pendant (unit number indicated; too small to map separately)



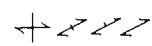
Zone containing autoliths



Breccia of various origins



Slaty cleavage (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)



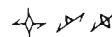
Strain-slip cleavage (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)



Schistosity, cleavage, foliation; used where ages of foliation are indicated on the map (horizontal, inclined, vertical)



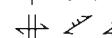
Schistosity of unknown age



S_1



S_2



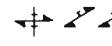
Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation, general trend



Gneissic foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)



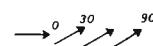
Gneissic banding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)



Axial plane of minor fold (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)



Lineation (horizontal, inclined, inclined but plunge unknown, vertical)



Type of lineation denoted by letter:

Mineral lineation



S intersections



Microcrenulations



Boudin axes



Deformed clasts



Igneous inclusions



Rodding, mullion structure



Metamorphic aggregates



Deformed pillows



Antiform	
Syncline (defined, approximate, assumed)	
Synform	
Anticline and syncline (overturned)	
Anticline or syncline (arrow indicates plunge)	
Antiform or synform	
Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known, unknown). Numbers indicate relative age, 1 being the oldest	
End moraine	
Minor moraines, rib moraines, washboard moraines, "annual" moraines, till ridges transverse to ice flow (irregular, straight)	
Drumlins, drumlinoid ridges (direction of ice movement known, unknown)	
Crag and tail hills and ramps	
Glacial linear feature	
Pingo or palsen	
Esker (direction of flow known, unknown)	
Esker (continuous, discontinuous)	
Raised beaches	
Limit of marine or lacustrine submergence (well marked, assumed)	
Dunes	
Area of sand dunes	
Buried valley	

Abandoned river channel, spillway, ice-marginal channels, rill patterns, etc.	
Landslide scar.....	
Escarpment and cirques	
Fossil locality.....	
Locality where age has been determined, in millions of years	
Ice divide.....	
Land system boundary.....	
Location of measured section	
Gravel pit or quarry (active, abandoned)	
Borrow pit (active, abandoned)	
Rock dump or tailings	
Rock quarry (active, abandoned)	
Mine (lead, zinc)	
Mine (lead, zinc; abandoned)	
Mineral prospect; mineral occurrence (manganese)	
Placer deposit (gold)	
Show of oil and gas (abandoned)	
Show of gas(abandoned)	
Gas producer.....	
Oil producer.....	
Oil and gas producer.....	

<i>Location of drilling</i>	○
<i>Dry (abandoned)</i>	◊
<i>Water source or disposal</i>	◊
<i>Shearing and dip</i>	
<i>Salt spring</i>	ss○*
<i>Hot spring</i>	hs○*
<i>Mineral isograd</i>	
<i>Other alternatives when more than one</i>	□ ○ ● △ ▲
<i>Shaft, raise, winze</i>	■ ■ ■
<i>Shaft (abandoned)</i>	■
<i>Trench</i>	
<i>Open cut; axial</i>	Λ
<i>Adit or tunnel</i>	— —
<i>Adit or tunnel (caved)</i>	— —
<i>Borehole</i>	● BH ● BH 3
<i>Diamond drill hole</i>	● DDH
<i>(Surface projection of geology inferred)</i>	—○
<i>Sinkhole</i>	○ SH
<i>Gossan</i>	
<i>Trace of coal seam</i>	