

LIST OF SYMBOLS USED ON GEOLOGICAL MAPS AND FIGURES

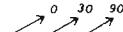
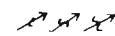
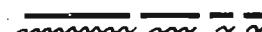
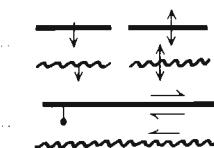
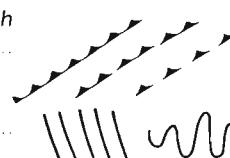
<i>Drift covered area</i>	
<i>Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, probable outcrop, float, frost-heaved rock</i>	
<i>Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, gradational, dip indicated)</i>	
<i>Intrusive contact with younger unit indicated</i>	
<i>Unconformity (defined, assumed)</i>	
<i>Limit of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

Age of lineation and of minor fold axes

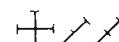
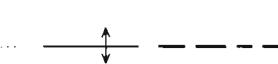
Lineation of unknown age 

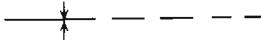
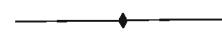
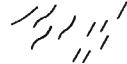
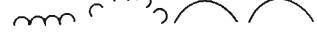
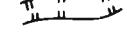
L_1 

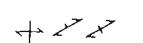
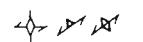
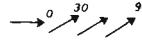
L_2 

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)*

hem

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)*

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	

	
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	

<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 O ↗
<i>Hot spring</i>	hs O ↗
<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>	⤓
<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>	G Zebra G Zebra
<i>Trace of coal seam</i>	—

<i>Abandoned river channel, spillway, ice-marginal channels, rill patterns, etc.</i>	
<i>Landslide scar</i>	
<i>Escarpment and cirques</i>	
<i>Fossil locality</i>	(F)
<i>Locality where age has been determined, in millions of years</i>	(A) 180
<i>Ice divide</i>	
<i>Land system boundary</i>	
<i>Location of measured section</i>	
<i>Gravel pit or quarry (active, abandoned)</i>	
<i>Borrow pit (active, abandoned)</i>	
<i>Rock dump or tailings</i>	
<i>Rock quarry (active, abandoned)</i>	
<i>Mine (lead, zinc)</i>	
<i>Mine (lead, zinc; abandoned)</i>	
<i>Mineral prospect; mineral occurrence (manganese)</i>	
<i>Placer deposit (gold)</i>	
<i>Show of oil and gas (abandoned)</i>	
<i>Show of gas(abandoned)</i>	
<i>Gas producer</i>	
<i>Oil producer</i>	
<i>Oil and gas producer</i>	