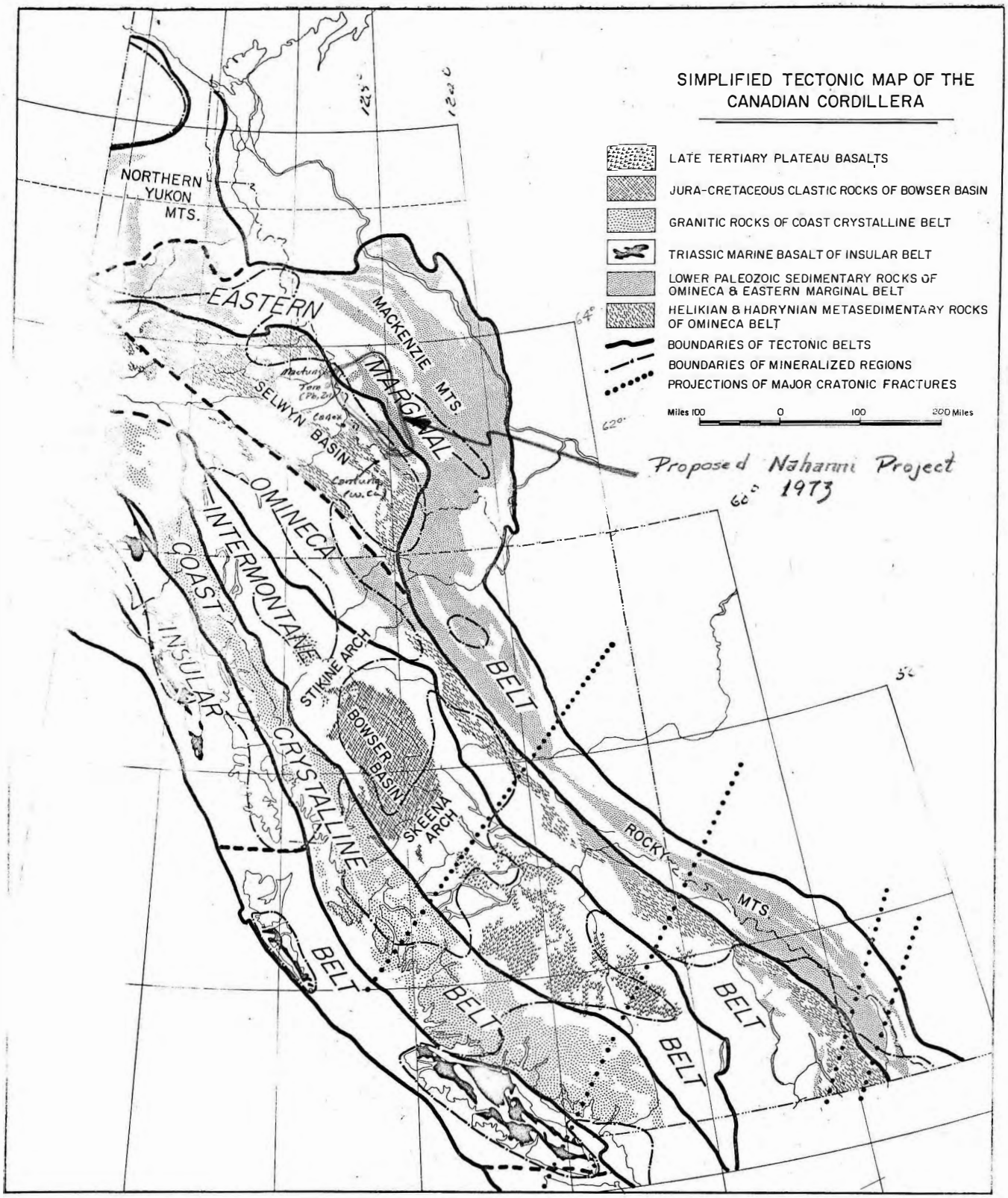

FIGURE 1 — Tectonic Map.

north of latitude 55 degrees, particularly in the Stikine Arch. The deformational style is varied and includes moderate folding, transcurrent boundary faults, thrusting and considerable normal faulting. The belt has stratigraphic and tectonic similarities to the Basin and Range Province of the United States.

The *Omineca Belt* is a long, narrow strip through most of British Columbia west of the Rocky Mountain Trench, but it expands eastward of the Tintina Trench in Yukon to form a broad lobe called the Selwyn Basin. It is composed mainly of Early Paleozoic and older metasedimentary rocks and derived gneisses with a small proportion of volcanic material. Gneiss domes are a characteristic feature south of latitude 54 degrees. Small batholiths and stocks, dominantly quartz monzonite, comprise 10 per cent of the area and are mainly of Cretaceous age. Cenozoic igneous rocks are rare. The deformational style is one of intense multiple folding, thrusting and high-angle faulting.

The *Eastern Marginal Belt* is built up of Helikian