

THE DECLINATION OF THE COMPASS NEEDLE 1954

Produced by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, 1954, from air photographs taken in 1949. Printed by the Army Survey Establishment, R.C.E., Department of National Defence, 1954

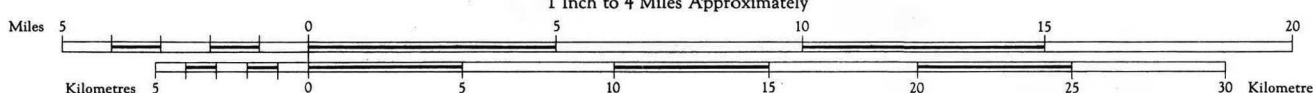
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection.

All Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level  
Contour Interval 500 Feet  
North American Datum 1927.

# WIND RIVER

## YUKON TERRITORY

Scale 1:250,000  
1 Inch to 4 Miles Approximately

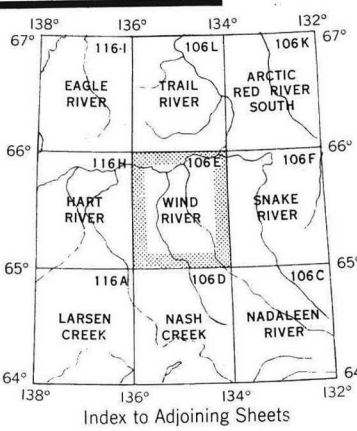


### REFERENCE

- Wagon or Winter Road
- Trail or Portage
- Village or Settlement
- Post Office
- Building or Cabin
- Horizontal Control Point
- Astronomical Position
- Spot Elevation, (in feet)

### REFERENCE

- Contours, Elevation
- Contours, Depression
- River Bed, Extremely
- Stream, Intermittent or Dry
- Stream in Dry River Bed
- Rapids and Falls
- Marsh or Swamp
- Wooded Areas



The declination of the compass needle at any place along a broken line is the declination given on that broken line. At other places the declination is between those given on the neighbouring broken lines; thus at the place marked A, the declination is between 35°30'E. and 36°00'E. The declination of the compass needle is decreasing 4½ minutes annually.

by R.A. Price  
June 21, 1995

1PF

106E

fl. 1B

A12229-344

Beds S-30°  
D-13° SE

Siltstone, black, calcareous, shaly, platy with lentils of coquina (small pelecypods and brachiopods) and parting of black, calcareous, silty shale. Siltstone becomes flaggy toward top of ridge to SE. Weathers light yellow to pink grey, platy from coquina. Fossils 1PF1F from ridge top 200' SE, brachiopods 55241: Fossils 1PF-2F from shaly beds, brachiopod fossil. 1PF-3 lith specimen. Calcareous siltstone 1PF-4. 10' exposed at patchy exposure on steep slope below for approx 50' elevation. Patchy exposures above resistant, dense, dark grey limestone bed caps ridge and locally grades almost to coquina. See Fossil collection 1PF-2 55241 : u. Miss. ?

3PF

fl. 4

A12229-164

GSC loc. 55243 Penn-Perm

Jungle Ck. ?

Beds 75° 25° S

Sandstone, quartzose, medium grey and dark grey, fine grained to very fine grained, beds 6" - 3' thick (lith specimen 3PF-1), weathers medium grey orange, (highly jointed) to platy fragments.

Thick veneer of glacial erratics on ridge crest, rounded to faceted, rare striated, quartzite (green and yellow and white). Few fossil fragments, Fossils 3PF-2F

4PF

106E

f1. 1C

A12229-245

Beds S - 25°

D - 13° N

Sandstone, quartzose, light grey, fine grained, beds 2" - 6" thick with partings of dark blue grey and black shale, crude interference ripples, worm tubes and shale chip breccia on bedding surfaces. Weathers light yellow and grey yellow, flaggy, resistant, shale < 5%, sandstone > 95%. Specimen 4PF-1. About 60' exposed, coalified plant fragments in some of shale partings. Fossils 4PF-2F Visean (CRS-11-63-MSB).

5PF

Beds S - 115

D - 62 N

Sandstone, light grey and light yellow grey, beds 2" - 12" thick, poorly exposed, much frost heaving, appears similar to 4PF, that is, thin shaly partings which are less evident because of nature of exposures. Weathers light yellow and grey yellow, flaggy to blocky, rounded quartzite erratics on ridge crest.

## Jungle Ck.

Limestone, medium to dark grey, fine grained. Weathers light yellow and green grey, rubbly, beds not discernible, interbedded with medium to dark grey, fine grained, calcareous sandstone. Numerous rounded erratics up to 2' long. Predominantly quartzite and quartzitic sandstone, one large stone is pink, coarse grained granite, one dolomitized block. Abundant brachiopods in limestone locally. Fossils 6PF-1F, GSC loc. 55244.

No reliable bedding attitude available, from air beds - steep East; to south - steep West.

Sandstone, dark brown-grey, fine grained, poorly exposed, badly frost heaved, bedding not discernible, weathers light orange grey, slabby. Beds appear to dip moderately west. Specimen 7PF-1. To east cliff of massive, blue grey carbonate 1000+' thick. Mountain and shield type erractics as at 6PF.

Dolomite, light grey, medium to fine grained, sugary with internal porosity.  
Weathers light grey, massive, no bedding discernible, fetid. Specimen 8PF-1  
Mountain and shield erratics as at 6PF.

9PF

fl. 2

A12229-214

GSC loc. 55245 Hart River ?

Limestone, argillite, dark grey, fine grained, platy to shaly weathering, poorly exposed, abundant brachiopods, bedding not discernible, locally beds sighted in along ridge 135-36 W.

Fossils 9PF-1F

## Beds 5 - 22 E

Limestone, light grey, coarse grained, skeletal calcarenite with abundant brachiopods. Specimen 10PF-1; Fossils 10PF-2F - 55246 Asselian.

Capped by dark grey, white weathering chert beds. Chert bed estimated over 3' thick, entire exposure poor - frost heaved and moss covered.

DownNW facing slope from peak 100' North of 10PF-2, measuring down in poor exposure

6' chert as above

12' limestone, fine to very coarse grained, skeletal calcarenite, in massive, 1' - 3' beds with platy interbeds containing abundant large productids and coral.

Fossil 10PF-4F, 55247 - Penn-Perm

Collection made from platy beds throughout upper 5' of unit; appears to

Limestone, argillite, dark grey, fine grained, fine faint colour lamination, weathering light grey, platy, overlain by shale, black and brown-black, bituminous (?), platy. Spec. 11PF-1 (limestone); Spec. 11PF-2 (shale).

Beds (may be slightly frost-heaved) S 5° D-5 NW.

Brachiopod imprints in shale, Fossils 11PF-3F - GSC loc. 55248 - indet.

Sandstone, quartzose, fine grained, light brownish grey, flecked with white, wisp-like carbonaceous films, strips of felsenmeer outline stratification. no rock 'in place'. Bedding estimated from trace of felsenmeer S - 5°, D - 10° |  
Specimen 12PF-1. Weathers flaggy, light grey and yellow grey with patches of black lichin.

13PF

Sandstone, quartzose, fine grained, medium grey to dark grey, with wisp like carbonaceous films, beds 1" - 6", weathers light orange grey, flaggy to platy, interbedded with dark grey, mudstone and shale, with orange weathering siderite concretions and light brownish grey, fine grained, sandstone mainly felsenmeer Beds (probably too steep - frost heaving) S - 50°, D - 20° SE.

Spec. 13PF-1 dark to medium grey

Spec. 13PF-2 light brown grey

19PF

Breccia, angular to sub-angular, fragments of dark grey limestone, cherty limestone and calcareous chert, ranging from 1" or less to over 3' in a matrix of very fine grained, light to medium grey limestone. Some fragments have same lithology as matrix and these are subrounded to rounded.

Specimen 19PF-1. Erratics along ridge crest rounded and in part striated - quartzite, pink granite and pink biotite granite. Beds (sighted along ridge) S-165°, D-40°W. Specimen (erratics) 19PF-2

Limestone, argillite, black, fine grained, platy, recessive, scree only  
Specimen 20PF-1. Erratics as at 19 PF.

Sandstone, very fine grained and siltstone, quartzose and quartzitic, light grey to medium green grey and yellow grey, in part finely laminated with dark grey beds 1" - 4" thick; weathers light yellow grey to brown grey with rusty patches, flaggy and platy or fine rubble. Beds 25, D-20° NW.

4' erratic on ridge crest - shield stave?, dark grey, phyllitic, fine grained quartzite and light grey quartzite.

## Imperial

Siltstone, dark grey, micaceous, platy, plant fragment imprints, locally weathering light yellow grey to medium grey with rusty patches, all frost heaved. Erratics - granite, greenstone and quartzite.

27PF

GSC Loc. 55266 Early Devonian

Shale, black, platy to papery in part, calcareous, contains monograptids,  
no hard beds. Beds S-145, D-10 SW

Fossils 27PF-1F

Limestone, breccia, subrounded fragments of light-medium and dark grey, very fine grained limestone from sand to pebble grade, poorly sorted in a yellowish brown calcite silt matrix. Specimen 28PF-1. This breccia bed appears to lie below main breccia of canyon.

Shale, black, in part calcareous, platy, interbedded with limestone, argillite, black platy. All frost heaved, minute delicate branching organic films on black shale (graptolites ?) and minute fish-scale like structures on thin limestone interbed unit.

Fossils 43PF-1F - 55268 Arenig-Llenvirn

8 - TI		106 E	fl. 1C	A12229-240
8 - TI - 1	7.5	Chert, dark brown grey, thick bedded, weathers medium grey.		
- 2	3.5	Chert, light grey, medium bedded ( 1 foot to 2 feet); weathers light brown, resistant.		
- 3	2	Mudstone, silty, dark brown, thin irregular beds. Weathers dark grey; recessive.		
- 4	5	Limestone medim grey, fine-crystalline, thin-bedded resistant, weathers light grey, fossils. G. S. C. loc. 55246. (See price 10 PF).		
- 5	5	Limestone argillaceous, shaly calcareous, fine-grained, grey brown, recessive; Large productids and horn corals.		
- 6	8	Covered interval recessive		
8 - TI - 7	60	Covered interval, top portion resistant. Slope drops off in steps.		
- 8	87	Top of next step		
- 9F	1	Limestone, light brown grey coarse-fragmental (crinoidal, chert grains). Thin-bedded weathers brown. Fossiliferous. G. S. C. Loc. 55199: Upper Moscovian.		
- 10	5	Limestone, /light grey-brown, coarse-fragmental, thick bedded;		

9 - TI

106 E

fl. 2

A12229-213

N145°, 35° NE

Mudstone, calcareous, silty brown, irregular bedding surface brown. Sandy unit holds up ridge. Small spiriferoid brachiopods poorly preserved. G. S. C. Loc. 55002. Sakmarian (Jungle Creek Fm). Note pink granite erratics up to 2 feet diameter.

720NC

106E

fl. 6A

A20624-35

050°, 40° SE

Sandstone, non-calcareous, pale brownish grey, medium-grained, chert, quartzite; forming dip slope on southeast side of hill. Weathering into sheets and blocks up to 0.5 feet thick (720-1). On northwest side of hill is rubble of sandstone, slightly calcareous, medium and light grey, bioturbated, fine-grained medium and light grey, bioturbated, fine-grained (720-2) with spir-<sup>op</sup>ophyton and some brachiopods and fenestrate bryozoans (720NC2F). Note pink granitoid erratics on top of hill; also other pebbles and cobbles suggestive of the conglomerate at 719NC. G. S. C. Loc. C-6886:

721NC (11PF)

106 E

fl. 4

A19741-24

No attitude - beds show reversals  
along the trend of the ridge but  
strike across it.

Shale, non-calcareous, dark grey, weathering into thin irregular chunks (721  
101MF). Occasional interbed of limestone, fetid, dark grey, finely laminated  
with medium light grey, fine-crystalline, weathering into very light grey  
slates generally less than 0.1 feet (721NC1). Sparse poorly preserved shells  
noted in the shale but none collected in view of 11PF1F.

722NC

106 E

fl. 4

A19741-27

355°, 10° SW (shooting south across valley)

Conglomerate, quartzite, siltstone, massive, poorly sorted, with subrounded to subangular phenoclasts up to 1 foot maximum observed dimension, mostly of medium greyish green and medium light grey, fine-to very fine-grained quartzite, some pale red quartzite, and white occasional medium olive grey and dark grey, silty shale and very sparse, dark grey chert and deeply weathered diabase (722NC1 & 2). Some of fine-grained quartzite and siltstone is fine cross-bedded. No limestone noted.

723NC

106E

fl. 3

A19650-55

240°, 45° SW

Siltstone, variably calcareous, quartzose argillaceous, medium grey, finely laminated with dark grey; in beds 0.1 to 2 feet thick with interbeds strongly calcareous, dark grey shale (723NC1). No graptolites. Believe still to be above base of Road River. Occasional nodules of dark grey chert.

Color photo: 1528

725NC

106E

fl. 1

A18929-35

020°, 05° SE

Limestone, medium light grey and medium grey, fine- to very fine-crystalline, massive, pale yellowish grey weathering (725NC1). No fossils evident. Immediately overlain by siltstone, non-calcareous, finely laminated light and dark grey, platy, olive grey weathering, (725NC2). No fossils. Caribou Limestone.

726NC

106 E

fl. 1

A18929-37

Beds flat

Shale, non-calcareous, dark grey, rusty weathering in part, with prominent whit bloom on the outcrop (726NC1MF); with interbeds of non-calcareous, dark grey, fine-grained sandstone, on beds 0.1 to 1 foot thick. This outcrop appears almost identical with that at 724NC except that no nodules are evident here. Up the valley are the rusty brown platy beds and these shales appear to underlie them. There must be a near vertical North trending fault.