Yukon Bedrock Geology - Legend
updated 2018

Yukon Geological Survey

Yukon Energy, Mines and Resources

SOUTHWEST — A — C — C — E — F — NORTHEAST — G — G — NORTH

SOUTHWEST

A

QUATERNARY — Q
QUATERNARY: *unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits*

MIOCENE TO PLIOCENE AND(?) YOUNGER — NW
WRANGELL LAVAS: *mafic to felsic volcanic rocks (1) with local conglomerate (2)*
1, rusty red-brown, phyric and non-phyric basaltic andesite flows (minor pillow lava), interbedded with felsic tuff, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate; acid pyroclastics related to intra-Wrangell intrusions; thin basaltic andesite and andesite flows **(Wrangell Lavas)**
2, volcanic conglomerate; clasts all Wrangell derived **(Wrangell Lavas)**

MID TO LATE MIOCENE — MW
WRANGELL SUITE (16-6 Ma): *fine to medium-grained, hornblende ± biotite granodiorite and porphyritic (K-feldspar) hornblende granodiorite; medium-grained, uniform biotite diorite and pyroxene gabbro; subvolcanic hornblende ± biotite rhyolite, rhyodacite, dacite*

OLIGOCENE — OT
TKOPE SUITE (34-23 Ma): *light pinkish-grey, medium to coarse-grained, homogeneous, biotite and/or hornblende granite (locally miarolitic); lesser light creamy-grey biotite hornblende granodiorite, dark grey biotite hornblende quartz diorite and gabbro-diorite* **(Tkope Suite)**

PALEOCENE TO OLIGOCENE — OA
AMPHITHEATRE: *yellow-buff to grey-buff sandstone, pebbly sandstone, polymictic conglomerate, siltstone, mudstone; minor brown-grey carbonaceous shale and thin lignitic coal; mostly fluvial and lacustrine deposits, local debris-flow deposits; some shallow marine* **(Amphitheatre Fm; Kulthieth)**

EOCENE — ES
SEWARD SUITE (62-41 Ma): *non to weakly foliated, light to medium-grey, light to mid-brownish-grey, medium-grained, biotite and hornblende-biotite tonalite and granodiorite; rarer granite and quartz diorite* **(Seward Suite)**

LATE EARLY CRETACEOUS — EKK
KLUANE RANGES SUITE (125-115 Ma): *mid-grey, medium to coarse-grained, biotite hornblende granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz monzonite, and hornblende diorite* **(Kluane Ranges Plutonic Suite)**

EKP
PYROXENITE CREEK SUITE (125-113 Ma): *medium-grained hornblende pyroxene gabbro, and biotite hornblende diorite; olivine and hornblende clinopyroxenite* **(Pyroxenite Creek Ultramafic)**

UPPER JURASSIC TO LOWER CRETACEOUS — JKD
DEZADEASH: *clastic succession (1) but locally including undifferentiated younger strata (2)*
1, **interbedded** *light to dark buff-grey lithic greywacke, sandstone, siltstone, thin dark grey shale, argillite, phyllite and conglomerate; rare tuff* **(Dezadeash Fm)**
2, **sandstone,** *conglomerate, shale, siliceous tuff; shallow marine shelf deposits*

LATE JURASSIC TO EARLIEST CRETACEOUS — JKS
SALOMAN CREEK SUITE (154-143 Ma): *nonporphyritic and porphyritic (K-feldspar), biotite hornblende granodiorite; lesser nonporphyritic biotite and/or hornblende tonalite; locally includes biotite hornblende quartz monzodiorite, quartz diorite, granite, and quartz monzonite* **(Saint Elias Suite)**

CRETACEOUS AND (?) OLDER — KV
YAKUTAT: *greywacke and conglomerate in thick members or interbedded with siltstone, mudstone, argillite, or slate; mélange with blocks (to several km) of greenstone, limestone, marble, granitic rocks, chert, and greywacke in a matrix of cherty and tuffaceous pelite* **(Yakutat Gp)**

VALDEZ: *dark grey argillite and greywacke; includes granitoid dikes, sills, and locally plugs, green pillow lava, breccia, and tuff; metamorphosed equivalents include brown schist, granitoid gneiss and dark green amphibolite* **(Valdez Gp)**

UPPER TRIASSIC TO (?) CRETACEOUS — uTKrT
TATAMAGOUCHE: *dark to light grey phyllite, medium to coarse-grained sandstone, minor greywacke and pebble conglomerate, may include upper parts of McCarthy Fm*

LATE TRIASSIC — LTkB
MT. BEATON SUITE (ca. 217 Ma): *medium to coarse-grained, unfoliated, hornblende ± biotite to hornblende-biotite quartz diorite, salt and pepper appearance; locally abundant dark grey fine-grained gabbro; may include parts of the Early Cretaceous Kluane Ranges Suite*

UPPER TRIASSIC — uTkM
MCCARTHY: *light to dark grey calcareous to carbonaceous mudstone and shale; more massive, abundant pelite and carbonate giving the rock as striped appearance*

— uTkC
CHITISTONE: *thin interbedded light to dark grey calcareous limestone and dark grey argillite; massive light grey limestone, limestone breccia and darker grey, well-bedded limestone; white to creamy-white gypsum and anhydrite* **(McCarthy, Chitistone and Nizina limestones)**

— uTkN
NIKOLAI: *basalt, andesite (2), basal conglomerate (1) and minor limestone (3)*
1, volcanic breccia, pillow lava and conglomerate at base
2, amygdaloidal basaltic andesite flows, with local tuff, breccia, shale and thin-bedded bioclastic limestone **(Nikolai Greenstone)**
3, locally includes dark grey phyllite and minor thin grey Middle Triassic limestone

LATE TRIASSIC — LTkK
KLUANE ULTRAMAFIC SUITE (232-228 Ma): *mafic to ultramafic intrusions including peridotite, dunite (1) and gabbro (2)*
1, cherry black peridotite, rare dunite **(Kluane-type Mafic-Ultramafics Gabbro-Diabase Sills)**
2, medium grey-green, equigranular gabbro and gabbro-diorite sills **(Maple Creek gabbro)**

MIDDLE TRIASSIC — mTkH
MAPLE CREEK: *dark grey to brown weathering, calcareous fine-grained sandstone, argillite and shale; extensive ripple cross-lamination and bioturbation; massive, light grey weathering, fine crystalline, dark grey limestone; minor orange weathering platy limestone* **(correlated with Jones Lake Fm northeast of Tintina fault)**

LOWER PERMIAN — CPH
SKOLAI - HASEN CREEK: *fine-grained clastic rocks (1) and carbonate (2)*
1, **interbedded** *dark grey and brown-weathered siltstone, mudstone and medium to coarse-grained sandstone; rarer limestone; rare to common volcaniclastic sandstone, tuff and rare basaltic flows; rare dark grey to black chert beds and chert-pebble conglomerate* **(Hasen Creek Fm)**
2, light to medium grey; massive to bedded limestone; locally fossiliferous; fossils include corals and crinoids - CPHc

MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN — CPS
SKOLAI - STATION CREEK: *volcanic rocks succeeded upward by clastic strata and including minor limestone*
1, undifferentiated Skolai Gp; includes variably metamorphosed and deformed Hasen Creek and Station Creek frs; meta-pelite, metavolcanic rocks and marble
2, dark green to black-weathered and fresh basaltic flows, pillow lava, breccia and hyaloclastite; red, magnetite-rich jasper found locally as interstitial material between pillows and within pillow breccia, thick accumulations of laminated jasper rarely occur **(Station Creek Fm)**
3, thinly bedded, laminated to massive chert interbedded with crystal tuff, chert is mainly light to dark grey-banded with local black and dark brown massive beds; tuff has grey-green to green fresh, fine grained and laminated with phenocrysts of quartz ± plagioclase **(Station Creek Fm)**
4, interbedded volcanic breccia, agglomerate and volcaniclastic sandstone; dominated by pyroxene-phyric volcanic breccia; rare light grey-weathered, dark green to black, fresh, pyroxene-phyric basaltic flows **(Station Creek Fm)**
5, laminated to thinly bedded, light grey to light green volcanic tuff and volcaniclastic siltstone, local crystal-lithic tuff interbedded with fine-grained volcanic ash

PENNSYLVANIAN TO EARLY PERMIAN — CPi
ICEFIELD RANGES SUITE (308-285 Ma): *medium to dark greenish-grey, medium-grained, nonfoliated and foliated, biotite hornblende quartz monzodiorite, quartz diorite, monzonite, and monzogranite; local leucocratic granodiorite and quartz syenite (agmatite); pink hornblende syenite* **(Icefield Ranges Suite)**

DEVONIAN TO UPPER TRIASSIC AND (?) OLDER — DTr
ICEFIELD: *a package of dominantly upper Paleozoic partly equivalent strata subdivided into three dominant facies including pelitic rocks (1), carbonate (2) and volcanic rocks (3)*
1, thin to medium-bedded, fine to medium-grained, quartz-rich, micaceous, calcareous siltstone to sandstone, mica quartzite, or schist; minor interbedded phyllite, argillite and schist; rare limestone, chert, basaltic rocks, and gypsum-anhydrite
2, white to creamy-white gypsum and anhydrite; thin-bedded to massive, light grey to dark bluish-grey limestone or marble; minor dark grey calcareous argillite, calcareous siltstone-sandstone; local buff-grey, crinoidal marble
3, dark green (locally purple), porphyritic (augite) and non-porphyritic basaltic to andesitic flows and pillow lava; local subordinate sandstone, agglomerate, breccia, cherty tuff, grey limestone or marble, gypsum and basic intrusions

EARLY DEVONIAN — eDSC
STEEL CREEK SUITE (ca. 364 Ma): *massive medium to coarse-grained, rusty grey-green hornblende pyroxene gabbro, minor medium grained gabbro-diabase and gabbro-pegmatite intrusions; rare pods of black peridotite; screens of flows, volcaniclastic rocks; minor argillite, and rare chert* **(Mt. Cairnes Gabbro-Greenstone Complex; Steel Creek-Mt Constantine Gabbro Complex)**

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN — SDB
BULLION: *a grouping of carbonate (1) and clastic (2) strata that may be in part equivalent*
1, massive to well-bedded light grey limestone or marble, thin-bedded dark grey limestone or recrystallized limestone; local dark-grey calcareous argillite **(Bullion Creek Limestone)**
2, dark blue-grey argillite, phyllite, and minor greywacke siltstone-sandstone; upper part more calcareous, lower part more greywacke; locally may include massive limestone and greenstone

LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN AND (?) OLDER — ODG
QUARTET: *a grouping of carbonate (1) and clastic (2) strata that may be in part equivalent*
1, yellow to cream-buff calcareous mudstone-siltstone, grey silty limestone and platy to thick-bedded, cryptocrystalline limestone; local well-bedded, limestone; thick to massive-bedded limestone in upper parts of unit probably equivalent to SDBl **(Goat-herd Mts. assemblage)**
2, light to dark grey and purple-grey greywacke siltstone-sandstone, and argillite or phyllite; minor grit; rarer limestone, pebble conglomerate, conglomeratic; locally includes quartzite

CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN AND (?) YOUNGER — COD
DONJEK: *greywacke-greenstone assemblage (1) with minor carbonate (2)*
1, massive to well-bedded, coarse to medium-grained greywacke; minor siltstone-sandstone, argillite, phyllite or schist, and basic intrusions; conglomerate, basic flows (pillowed), pyroclastic rocks(?), and volcanic breccia; greenstone, amphibolite **(N. Atlas Ranges Greyacke-Gabbro assemblage; Donjek Range Greywacke-Greenstone assemblage; Field Creek Volcanics)**
2, light grey to rusty brown laminated silty limestone and limy siltstone, and well-bedded limestone or marble; minor greenstone - COdc

TRIASSIC - JURASSIC — uTrJB
BEAR CREEK: *greenstone (1), metaclastic rocks (2) and local mélange unit (3)*
1, fine to medium-grained, strongly foliated to massive intermediate to mafic metavolcanic rocks; greenschist near fault zones; interlayered with metasedimentary rocks and with carbonate and chert; locally pillowed
2, fine-grained meta-siltstone, mudstone and sandstone; phyllitic to schistose, locally more massive; abundant quartz cubes observed in mudstone
3, foliated and faulted mélange-like assemblage of medium to dark green, medium to coarse-grained clastic or volcaniclastic rocks and lesser grey chert and mudstone, with local highly foliated, cm to dm scale, cream-coloured layers and lenses of more felsic composition (tuff?)

LATE TRIASSIC — LTrD
DOGHEAD (ca. 205 Ma): *variably serpentinized, deformed and metamorphosed peridotite, gabbro and plagiogranite occurring as klippe overlying Yukon-Tanana terrane, and as isolated metre to 0.5 km-scale lenses (boudin) within Kluane schist near Kluane Lake; gabbro and plagiogranite occur as deformed dikes cutting peridotite*

B

QUATERNARY — Q
QUATERNARY: *unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits*

UPPER CRETACEOUS — uKC
CARMACKS (DONJEK): *volcanic succession dominated by basic volcanic strata (1), but including intermediate clastic volcanic rocks (3) dominantly at the base of the succession, and locally, basal clastic strata (4) ; rare gabbro (5) (ca. 72-68 Ma)*
1, augite olivine basalt and breccia; hornblende feldspar porphyry andesite and dacite flows; vesicular, augite phyric andesite and trachyte; minor sandy tuff, granite boulder conglomerate, agglomerate and associated subclastic rocks **(Carmacks Gp, Little Ridge Volcanics, Casino Volcanics)** - uKcv
2, andesite, porphyry - uKca
4, medium-bedded, poorly sorted, coarse to fine-grained sandstone, pebble conglomerate, shale, tuff, and coal; massive to thick-bedded locally derived granite or quartzite pebble to boulder conglomerate **(Carmacks Gp, Colorado Creek conglomerate)** - uKcs

JURASSIC — JLmr
MACAULEY RIDGE: *poorly sorted, medium-bedded to massive arkosic sandstone and minor shale with interbeds and thick members of resistant heterolithic pebble and boulder conglomerates; dark brown weathering, thin bedded, dark brown to greenish, silty shale* **(Macauley Ridge fm near Beaver Creek; probable equivalent of Laberge Gp)** - JLmr

MIDDLE TO UPPER TRIASSIC — TMC
MIRROR CREEK: *brown to buff weathering, calcareous fine-grained sandstone, argillite and shale; extensive ripple cross-lamination and bioturbation; massive, light grey weathering, fine crystalline, dark grey limestone; minor orange weathering platy limestone* **(correlated with Jones Lake Fm northeast of Tintina fault)**

TRIASSIC — TrGs
SNAG CREEK SUITE (232-226 Ma): *massive, medium-grained hornblende gabbro and pyroxenite sills* **(correlated with coeval sills of the Galena suite northeast of Tintina fault)**

DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN — DMw
WHITE RIVER: *black carbonaceous and siliceous phyllite and schist (1), and intercalated felsic to mafic metavolcanic rocks (2); extensively intruded by gabbro of the Snag Creek suite (TGs)* **(correlative with Earn Gp northeast of Tintina fault (?) and Totatlanika schist in eastern Alaska)**
1, carbonaceous mesuocrite-quartz phyllite, grey psammitic schist, and quartzite - DMrs
2, felsic to mafic metavolcanic schist; quartz and/or feldspar-augen felsic schist; mafic schist locally amygdaloidal - DMrv

MOUNT BAKER SUITE (ca. 365 Ma): *metaplutonic suite dominated by orthogneiss of intermediate (g) to mafic (y) compositions*
g, strongly foliated to gneissic granodiorite, diorite and monzogranite
y, strongly foliated to gneissic diorite, gabbro and minor pyroxenite

ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN — ODS
SCOTTIE CREEK: *quartzose psammite, pelitic schist and minor marble (1); locally migmatized (2); north of Beaver Creek* **(correlative with Lake George assemblage in east-central Alaska)**
1, grey to white quartzite, micaceous quartzite and psammitic quartz-muscovite-biotite ± garnet schist; local metaconglomerate - ODs
2, layered orthogneiss with mica-rich melanosome and garnet-bearing quartzofeldspathic leucosome - ODsmm

C

QUATERNARY — Q
QUATERNARY: *unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits*

TERTIARY(?) AND QUATERNARY — TQs
SELKIRK: *resistant, brown weathering, columnar jointed, vesicular to massive basalt flows; minor pillow basalt; basaltic tuff and breccia* **(Selkirk Volcanics)**

PLIOCENE — PW
WALSH: *undivided felsic volcanic rocks (1) and conglomerate, sandstone, and mudstone (2)*
1, resistant, white weathering, massive rhyolite **(Walsh Creek fm)**
2, resistant, thick-bedded to massive, well-indurated conglomerate with minor interbedded sandstone; white mudstone with interbedded gritty sandstone and minor coal **(Walsh Creek fm)**

MIOCENE TO PLIOCENE — MPMc
MILES CANYON: *dark red to brown weathering, columnar jointed olivine basalt flows, commonly amygdaloidal and vesicular; ultramafic xenoliths* **(Miles Canyon Basalt)**

EOCENE — EH
HAYDEN LAKE SUITE (48-45 Ma): *salt and pepper, light and dark grey, hornblende, ± biotite diorite to quartz diorite; massive, medium to coarse-grained; rare gabbro; garnet common as crystals 1-10 mm in size*

PALEOCENE TO LOWER EOCENE — PRC
RHYOLITE CREEK (ca. 57 Ma): *felsic (1), intermediate (2) and minor mafic (3, 4) volcanic rocks, basal conglomerate (5)*
1, light grey, green, maroon, purple and black rhyolite and dacite; locally flow banded; commonly a breccia with clasts of rhyolite within a crystal-rich matrix; may include intrusive equivalents
2, maroon to reddish purple (weathered and fresh), fine to very coarse grained andesite, breccia with clasts of feldspar-rich andesite in a matrix of the same composition; locally includes trachytic porphyry dikes of andesite composition
3, dark grey to black weathered, very fine grained basalt, geographically limited to areas east of Porphyry Peak
4, undifferentiated Rhyolite Creek volcanic complex; andesite and dacite-rhyolite flows and breccia; minor basalt and basalt breccia
5, basal conglomerate/breccia; rounded to angular clasts of underlying metamorphic rocks within a sandy volcaniclastic matrix

PALEOCENE — PR
RUBY RANGE SUITE (ca. 64-57 Ma): *medium to coarse-grained equigranular to porphyritic rocks of intermediate composition (g), locally gneissic (gn); fine to coarse-grained, equigranular and porphyritic granitic rocks of felsic composition (q) and felsic dike rocks (f); gabbro (gb))*
1, orange and buff weathering light-coloured feldspar porphyry dike and flow rocks of intermediate to acidic composition - Pfh
g, biotite-hornblende granodiorite, hornblende quartz diorite and hornblende diorite; leucocratic, biotite, biotite hornblende granodiorite, locally with sparse grey and pink potassium feldspar phenocrysts **(Whitehorse Suite, Casino granodiorite, McClintock granodiorite, Nisling Range granodiorite)**
q, biotite quartz-monzonite, biotite granite and leucogranite, pink granophyric quartz monzonite, porphyritic biotite leucogranite, locally porphyritic (K-feldspar) hornblende monzonite to syenite, and locally porphyritic leucocratic quartz monzonite **(Mt. McIntyre, Whitehorse plutons, Cassino intrusions, Mt. Ward granite, Coffee Creek granite)**
gb, granodiorite gneiss - Pgnh

UPPER CRETACEOUS — uKC
CARMACKS: *volcanic succession dominated by basic volcanic strata (1), but including intermediate (2) and locally felsic volcanic rocks (3) dominantly at the base of the succession, and locally, basal clastic strata (4) ; rare gabbro (5) (ca. 72-68 Ma)*
1, augite-olivine basalt and breccia; hornblende feldspar porphyry andesite and dacite flows; vesicular, augite phyric andesite and trachyte; minor sandy tuff, granite boulder conglomerate, agglomerate and associated subclastic rocks **(Carmacks Gp, Casino Volcanics)** - uKcv
2, andesite, porphyry
3, acid vitric crystal tuff, lapilli tuff and welded tuff including feeder plugs and necks; felsic volcanic flow rocks and quartz feldspar porphyries; green and purple massive tuff-breccia with feldspar phyric fragments **(Carmacks Gp, Donjek Volcanics, some rocks formerly mapped as Mt. Nansen Gp;** the felsic part of the Carmacks Gp is difficult to distinguish from similar Tertiary and mid-Cretaceous (Mt. Nansen) felsic volcanic strata) - uKcf
4, medium-bedded, poorly sorted, coarse to fine-grained sandstone, pebble conglomerate, shale, tuff, and coal; massive to thick-bedded locally derived granite or quartzite pebble to boulder conglomerate **(Carmacks Gp; Colorado Creek Conglomerate)** - uKcs
5, gabbro and monzonite bodies near Carmacks - uKCg

LOWER JURASSIC, PLEINSBACHIAN TO TOARCIAN — lJtN
NORDENSKIOLD: *resistant, reddish brown weathering, massive, khaki-green dacite crystal tuff and volcaniclastic sandstone, with fresh plagioclase, hornblende and biotite; grades locally into a plagioclase-porphyritic, pale grey, buff and pepper textured, massive lithic sandstone; interbedded conglomerate* **(Nordenskiold dacite)**

MIDDLE TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC — mTkJC
CACHE CREEK: *well bedded ribbon chert interbedded with shale, siltstone and greywacke* **(Cache Creek Gp; equivalent in part to Laberge Gp)**

MIDDLE TRIASSIC — mTkK
KUTCHO: *dark grey, fine-grained siltstone; buff, coarse-grained calc-lithic sandstone; green-grey wacke to pebble polymictic orthoconglomerate; fine-grained siltstone locally interbedded with thin, argillaceous limestone beds; carbonate-rich debris flows and rare ulstolithic(?)* **(Michie Fm)**

CARBONIFEROUS TO TRIASSIC — CTC
CACHE CREEK: *oceanic assemblage of ultramafic rocks (1), volcanic rocks (2), chert and clastic (3) rocks (4)*
1, dark rusty to dun brownweathering, strongly magnetic, variably tectonized, serpentinized and chloritized ultramafic rocks including medium to coarse-grained hornblende-pyroxene dunite, peridotite, pyroxenite, dunite, serpentinite, and pyroxenite **(Cache Creek Gp, Nahlin complex)** - CTcum
2, andesite and basalt; spherulitic greenstone, locally pillowed; aphanitic, tuffaceous(?) greenstone with clasts of limestone and chert; altered volcanic rocks with numerous serpentine bodies; massive, fine-grained metabasalt and hornblende diorite **(Cache Creek Gp, Nakina Fm)** - CTcv
3, massive, finely crystalline, locally crinoidal and fusiline grey limestone; limestone breccia, medium-grained, massive, poorly bedded, medium-grained, recrystallized series; rare dolostone **(Cache Creek Gp, Horsefeed Fm)** - CTcc
4, resistant, well-bedded, thin-bedded, grey, black, red and brown chert, with lesser clastic sandstone and siltstone; minor thin limestone beds and pillow lava **(Cache Creek Gp, Kedahda Fm)** - CTcs
5, light grey to grey-green, medium to coarse-grained to porphyritic gabbronorite; hornblende-pyroxene metamorphism of part of the Dezadeash Fm **(Marsh Lake complex)**

EARLY JURASSIC — EJlL
LONG LAKE SUITE (192-178 Ma): *intermediate (g) to felsic (q) granitoid rocks*
g, medium to coarse-grained, massive to weakly foliated biotite-hornblende granodiorite, with local K-feldspar megacrysts
q, massive to weakly foliated, fine to coarse-grained biotite, biotite-muscovite and muscovite-biotite quartz monzonite to granite, including abundant pegmatite and aplite phases; commonly K-feldspar megacrystic **(Aishihik batholith)**
y, resistant, dark weathering, massive, coarse to very coarse grained and porphyritic, mesocratic hornblende syenite; locally sheared, commonly fractured and saussuritized; locally has well developed layering of aligned pink K-feldspar tablets **(Big Creek syenite)**

LATE TRIASSIC - EARLY JURASSIC — LTrEJM
MINTO SUITE (204-194 Ma): *mostly intermediate (g) to felsic (q) granitoid rocks but locally grading to syenite (y) or hornblende gabbro (gb)*
g, medium to coarse-grained, foliated biotite-hornblende granodiorite; biotite-rich screens and gneissic schlieren; foliated hornblende diorite to monzodiorite with local K-feldspar megacrysts **(Minto, Granite Mountain, Tatchun plutons)**
q, massive to weakly foliated, fine to coarse-grained biotite, biotite-muscovite and biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite to granite, including abundant pegmatite and aplite phases; commonly K-feldspar megacrystic
gb, hornblende gabbro; locally pegmatitic

MESOZOIC — Mg
UNDIVIDED MESOZOIC GRANITOIDS: *poorly described granitic rocks of uncertain age including diorite, quartz monzonite, and monzonite; also in Quesnellia (QN)*

LATE TRIASSIC — LTrS
STIKINE SUITE (216-206 Ma): *coarse-grained, foliated, gabbroic hornblende orthogneiss; coarse-grained hornblende-biotite granite and granodiorite with K-feldspar megacrysts; foliated, fine to medium-grained hornblende quartz diorite to diorite with minor biotite* **(Tally Ho leucogabbro, Friday Creek diorite, King Lake granite)**

UPPER TRIASSIC, CARNIAN TO NORIAN — uTrAc
AKSALA: *mixed clastic-carbonate assemblage divisible into three dominant facies including calcareous greywacke (1), locally thick carbonate (2) and red-coloured clastic rocks (3)* **(Lewes River Gp, Aksala fm)**
1, brown shale, black and minor red siltstone, greenish, calcareous greywacke and interbedded bioclastic, argillaceous limestone, igneous or limestone-clast pebble and cobble conglomerate; lather debris flows; rare feldspar-augite porphyry flows **(Casca fm/ mb of Aksala fm)** - uTAc
2, massive to thick-bedded limestone; minor thin-bedded argillaceous to sooty limestone; coarsely crystalline, massive dolostone; minor limestone clast; massive to poorly bedded, limestone conglomerate debris flows and fanglomerate **(Hancock mb of Aksala fm)** - uTAch
3, red weathering, medium-bedded, green and red greywacke and pebble conglomerate; red shale partings and minor interbedded, red, bioturbated siltstone; crystal-rich greywacke and shale; coarse-grained, tan to brown, massive, lithic arenite **(Mandanna mb of Aksala fm)** - uTAm

UPPER TRIASSIC, CARNIAN AND OLDER (?) — uTrP
POWAS: *augite or feldspar phyric, locally pillowed andesitic basalt flows, breccia, tuff, sandstone and argillite; local dactitic breccia and tuff with minor limestone; greenschist, chlorite schist, chlorite-augite-feldspar gneiss, amphibolite* **(Lewes River Gp, Povoas fm)**

MIDDLE TRIASSIC — mTJJ
JOE MOUNTAIN: *basalt (1) and subvolcanic mafic intrusion (2)*
1, massive basalt flows; fine to locally medium-grained feldspar and pyroxene?-phyric, pillowed andesite; variably altered massive microdiorite; heterolithic diamictite **(Joe Mountain fm)** - mTJJ
2, coarse-grained and locally pegmatitic, hornblende gabbro and diorite - mTJJd

UPPER PALEOZOIC — uPT
TAKHINI: *variably sheared and metamorphosed metabasite, amphibolite gneiss, tuff, wacke and marble with minor quartz mica schist and orthogneiss*

D

QUATERNARY — Q
QUATERNARY: *unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits*

EOCENE — EBR
BLACK RIVER SUITE (49-47 Ma): *peraluminous, sub-porphyry to medium-grained, K-feldspar-phyric, biotite (± trace muscovite) monzogranite and leucogranite*

LATE CRETACEOUS — LKR
RANCHERIA SUITE (82-77 Ma): *medium to coarse-grained granitoid of intermediate (g) to felsic (q) composition*
g, medium to coarse-grained, equigranular biotite—muscovite leucogranite and monzogranite
g, medium-grained, equigranular biotite granodiorite, tonalite, monzogranite (± muscovite); coarse-grained biotite granodiorite with 1-5 cm K-feldspar megacysts; quartz feldspar porphyry, aplite and kersantite dikes

MID-CRETACEOUS — mKS
SEAGULL SUITE (103-94 Ma): *fine to medium-grained equigranular biotite (± muscovite) leucogranite to monzogranite; variable textures and grain-sizes; locally partially developed aplitic, miarolitic, pegmatitic and granophyric* **(Teslin Crossing stock)**
leucogranite with fluorite **(Seagull batholith)**

CASSIAR SUITE (117-104 Ma): *medium to coarse-grained, equigranular to porphyritic rocks of largely felsic (q) composition; includes minor amounts of more intermediate composition (g)*
g, oxidized, magnetite-rich, biotite ± hornblende ± titanite-bearing monzogranite to granodiorite; minor quartz monzodiorite
q, medium to coarse-grained, equigranular to porphyritic (K-feldspar), reduced, biotite-bearing, biotite ± muscovite monzogranite and leucogranite

UPPER TRIASSIC — TJ
JONES LAKE - CASSIAR: *dark grey and brown fine-grained siliciclastic rocks (1), minor limestone (2) and feldspathic wacke, conglomerate and tuff (3)*
1, brown to buff weathering, calcareous siltstone, shale, and fine sandstone, commonly finely cross-laminated and locally bioturbated
2, dark grey and buff weathering, recessive, thin bedded, locally bioclastic limestone and interbedded sandy or silty limestone; locally orange weathering platy limestone
3, greenish-grey coarse-grained feldspathic wacke; polymictic pebble conglomerate and very coarse sandstone; crystal lithic tuff could be correlative with Middle Permian to Triassic Simpson Lake group northeast of Tintina fault)

CARBONIFEROUS — CPMt
TAY - CASSIAR: *dark brown, thin-bedded shale and buff-yellow calcareous siltstone, fine-grained sandstone and shale; dark grey, thin bedded black finely crystalline argillaceous limestone; strongly bioturbated*

LATE DEVONIAN — DvP
PELLY MOUNTAINS SUITE (ca. 375-365 Ma): *resistant, massive, medium to fine-grained equigranular syenite; magmatic hornblende replaced by actinolite, but K-feldspar is fresh perthite; gradational to trachyte; intrusive equivalents to felsic volcanic rocks of the Earn assemblage*

DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN — DMe
EARN: *complex assemblage of submarine fan and channel deposits (1), (5), (6) within black siliceous shale and chert (2), (4) and including separated small occurrences of felsic volcanic rocks (3); minor limestone and marble, commonly as rare beds in the Pelly Mountains Suite*
1, thin-bedded, laminated slate with thin to thickly interbedded fine to medium-grained chert-quartz arenite and lesser siliceous argillite, siltstone, arkosic sandstone, chert pebble to boulder conglomerate and breccia, volcanic breccia **(Boswell fm)** - uCs
2, resistant, massive, dark green, altered basalt, volcanic breccia and greenstone; amphibolite, foliated volcanic lithic sandstone; local rhyodacite porphyry and breccia **(Boswell fm)** - uCv
3, white weathering, massive to thick-bedded, resistant, grey, micritic limestone; bioclastic limestone; marble **(Boswell fm)** - uCbc

LATE MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN — PgK
KELLY SUITE (338-310 Ma): *strongly foliated, dark grey to dark green, fine to medium-grained, equigranular hornblende ± biotite tonalite; hornblende diorite to granodiorite*

UPPER DEVONIAN TO LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN — uDMm
MOOSE: *mafic volcanic rocks (1), carbonate (2), intermediate volcanic rocks (3), basal conglomerate and sandstone (4), local rhyolite (5)*
1, dark green, fine grained, massive and pillow basalt; medium-grained plagioclase-phyric diorite; dark green to black biotite amphibolite and greenstone; garnet amphibolite; plagioclase-phyric greenstone; white marble; locally, carbonate-altered, altered pyroxenite; serpentinite **(Moose fm)** - uDMm
2, light grey massive limestone; medium to coarse-grained, white and grey streaky marble **(Moose fm)** - uDMmc
3, intermediate metavolcanic and metavolcaniclastic rocks - uDMma
4, green conglomeratic sandstone with volcanic and sedimentary clasts - uDMms
5, rusty weathering, pink quartz-feldspar-phyric rhyolite - uDMmf

JURASSIC — JFP
FARO PEAK: *conglomerate (1), sandstone, argillite (2), shale, limestone (3), and minor basalt (4)*
1, resistant, massive polymictic conglomerate; clasts include quartzite, chert, limestone and serpentinite; detrital mixas in matrix **(Faro Peak fm)**
2, interbedded dark argillite, chert, sandstone and mafic greywacke and conglomerate
3, dark grey carbonaceous, locally calcareous, shale and siltstone interbedded with medium to dark grey micritic limestone **(Faro Peak fm)**
4, massive, dark grey weathering basalt flow and pillow basalt **(Tay Basalt)**

MIDDLE PERMIAN TO TRIASSIC — PTsLs
SIMPSON LAKE: *synorogenic conglomeratic sandstone (1), basalt (2), felsic volcanic rocks (3), and minor limestone (4)* **(Simpson Lake gp)**
1, red-brown to pale green polymictic conglomerate, pale green sandstone, dark grey siltstone and shale - PTsLs
2, massive, aphanitic basalt - PTsLv
3, rare limestone beds; middle to late Permian - PTsLcf
4, minor limestone - PTsLc

MIDDLE TO LATE PERMIAN — PS
SULPHUR CREEK (ca. 264-252 Ma): *variably foliated granitoids of felsic (q) to intermediate (g) composition*
q, variably foliated, K-feldspar augen granite, metaporphyry; coarse-grained, homogeneous, hornblende-biotite-bearing granite **(Sulphur Creek orthogneiss)**
g, coarse-grained quartz monzonite **(Sulphur Creek orthogneiss, Ram stock)**

MIDDLE TO UPPER PERMIAN — Pk
KLONDIKE: *felsic metavolcanic rocks (1) intercalated with metaclastic rocks (2) and minor intermediate and mafic volcanic rocks (3)*
1, tan to rusty and black weathering quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist; quartz and/or feldspar augen quartz-muscovite (chlorite) schist; locally includes augen gneiss **(Klondike Schist)** - Pkf
2, silvery grey muscovite-chlorite schist, muscovitic and/or chloritic micaceous quartzite - Pks
3, light to medium green chlorite schist and phyllite; amphibolite - Pkv

MIDDLE TO LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN — CPMc
KLINKIT: *mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks (1), carbonate (2), clastic rocks (3) and intrusive (4)*
1, mafic to intermediate metavolcaniclastic and metavolcanic rocks; minor alkali metabasalt; marble; minor felsic metavolcanic rocks, quartz-muscovite schist **(Klinkit Gp, including Little Salmon, Money Creek, White Lake, King Arctic fms)** - Ckv
2, limestone, marble, locally fossiliferous **(Screw Creek, Little Salmon, Whitefish limestones)** - Ckc
3, arkosic sandstone, basal polymictic metaconglomerate - Cks
4, red and green chert, exhalite - Cxs

MISSISSIPPIAN — MqT
TATLMAIN SUITE (346-336 Ma): *mainly granite (q), granodiorite (g), minor gabbro (gb)*
q, variably foliated to unfoliated, coarse-grained granite **(Tatlmain batholith)**
g, medium-grained, equigranular biotite granodiorite; hornblende-biotite granodiorite **gb,** *medium to coarse-grained hornblende gabbro*

MT. HAYES: *mixed, generally fine clastic and carbonate assemblage (1) with locally thick regionally metapalcarbonate horizons (2)*
1, dark grey, commonly thin to medium-bedded, calcareous, dark grey to brown siltstone and shale, commonly burrowed; thin to thick interbeds of fine crystalline, dark grey limestone, minor quartz arenite **(Tay Fm)**
2, grey and buff weathering, generally thick bedded to massive, dark grey to black felsic limestone; fine crystalline to cryptocrystalline, commonly bioclastic **(Kalzas Fm)**

DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN — DMe
EARN: *complex assemblage of submarine fan and channel deposits (1), (5), (6) within black siliceous shale and chert (2), (4) and including separated small occurrences of felsic volcanic rocks (3); minor limestone and marble, commonly as rare beds in the Pelly Mountains Suite*
*1, thin