

Table of Formations.¹

Era	Period	Formation	Lithological character
Quaternary		Superficial deposits	Gravel, sand, clay, silt, soil, muck, volcanic ash, ground-ice, slide rock, and morainal materials.
	Probably mainly about Pliocene, but may include older members, and may also continue up into the Pleistocene		Rhyolite, granite-porphry, and related volcanics, with their associated tuffs and breccias. Some granitic types also occur.
Tertiary			Andesite, basalt, and related dyke rocks and other volcanics, with their associated tuffs and breccias.
Mesozoic	Cretaceous to Jurassic	Coast Range intrusives	Granitic rocks ranging in composition from granite to diorite, with associated porphyritic phases.
	Probably Lower Cretaceous		Andesite, diabase, basalt, and related volcanics, with associated tuffs and breccias.
	Lower Cretaceous or Jurassic	Laberge series	Argillite, metargillite, shale, sandstone, arkose, greywacke, conglomerate, and breccia.
	Jurassic	Probably corresponds to the Kootenay	Conglomerate with sandstone, shale, and seams of coal.
Palaeozoic	Carboniferous (?)		Limestone, more or less dolomitic.
	Devonian (?)		Pyroxenite mainly—probably peridotite and related rocks also occur.
Pre-Cambrian (?)		Mt. Stevens group	Chiefly sericitic and chloritic schists, mashed basic to semi-basic volcanics, gneissoid quartzite, hornblende gneiss, and limestone.

Summary Description of Formations.

The oldest rocks known to occur in Wheaton district are included in the Mt. Stevens group, and are chiefly sericite and chlorite schists, mashed basic volcanics, gneissoid quartzites, hornblende-gneisses, and limestones. These occur in a number of localities, but in most places constitute only small isolated outcrops representing remnants of the roof of the Coast Range batholith, or inclusions in that igneous mass. In the eastern part of the district, however, one particularly extensive development of these rocks occurs, constituting a long, deep wall dividing subjacent portions of the granitic batholith; this wall has been cut by Wheaton

¹The rocks of Wheaton district have been here somewhat differently subdivided and classed than in the writer's previous work to which reference has been made. This change has been found advisable after a number of years further geological study in Yukon—one of the chief reasons for the rearrangement being that by grouping the rock terranes as here shown, they may be much more readily correlated with the rock formations now known to occur elsewhere in Yukon as well as in northern British Columbia and Alaska.