



Explanatory Notes

Alluvium. The areas occupied by alluvium represent portions of the drainage area which had been so recently accumulated. Alluvium is common throughout the area, especially in the immediate vicinity of the river.

Peliticite. Exposures of typical peliticite may be found west of the Shuswap area, especially in the large dikes of this rock.

Lamprophyre Dikes. Dikes varying widely in size and character and of different ages are extensively numerous but only a few of the larger ones are represented on the map. While dikes of lamprophyre character predominate in number, other types some of which are directly associated with the peliticite, some of which are also common. All the rock bodies are those of peliticite except by their

Granite. Exposures of typical granite may be found on the rocky hills about the Shuswap area, especially in the large dikes of this rock.

Shuswap Crust. Exposures of typical granite porphyry may be seen along the course of a small dike below the Lehigh head water and just east of the aerial tramway.

Granite Porphyry. Exposures of typical granite porphyry may be seen along the course of a small dike below the Lehigh head water and just east of the aerial tramway.

Volcanic Breccia. The smaller bodies of breccia scattered northward from the Shuswap area have been marked in a case of breccia. Small patches of breccia are also scattered in the vicinity of the Shuswap area. The common phases of this type may be seen in numerous exposures along the line of the S.E. Railway on the slopes of the Shuswap Crust.

Porphyritic Magma. The type of well shown in the quarry within the city limits, east of the line of the S.E. Railway and north of the Shuswap Crust.

Magma. The large area of magma in the western portion of the map shows about the same type. The magma body is composed of various types differing considerably in general appearance. Some phases of this type may be seen in numerous exposures on the slopes of the Shuswap Crust. A very coarse form outcrops near the old site of the Lehigh and a fine grained, dark variety occurs in the rear of the city hall.

Volcanic Agglomerate. The volcanic agglomerate is well exposed along the Shuswap Crust.

Angles Porphyry. Special type porphyry is exposed at the head of the Shuswap Crust. A somewhat different variety may be seen on the road near the Shuswap area while the material now passing the head building north from Shuswap Crust may be in part of our common origin. During the angles porphyry of this type and variety are many dikes and irregular masses of dike porphyry not shown on the map. The rock type may be seen in the valley cutting along the lower slopes of the mountains below the Lehigh head water.

Mount Roberts Formation. Over the western portion of the map the rocks of this group are largely of dark color passing into various other forms with which some come into contact. In the Shuswap Crust and at other points, these beds seem to be represented by horizontal, almost flat, the flat mountains and elsewhere the strata are parallel to the main bodies of dike porphyry not shown on the map.

Geological Geology. The main exposures of some are shown on the map but not elsewhere. A large exposure on the east side of the Shuswap Crust is shown between the main and narrow ones. The exposures on the surface of the rocks that are not exposed but are developed underground is also marked. These positions are marked by projecting the rocks from the main phase to the surface, where the rocks may be exposed to view. The rocks should remain constant in character of bedding and the number of rocks is to be used to connect exposures unless the rocks can be actually traced between.

Shuswap Crust. The Shuswap Crust is shown on the map as a large area of dark color. The rocks are mostly granitic and some are of the Shuswap Crust. The rocks are mostly granitic and some are of the Shuswap Crust. The rocks are mostly granitic and some are of the Shuswap Crust.