

STRUCTURE-SECTION ALONG LINE A-B
Scale: 1 Inch to 2 Miles

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS
UPPER CRETACEOUS

- 10 Sandstone, conglomerate, marine shale, concretions
- 9 FORT NELSON FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, shale

LOWER CRETACEOUS

- 8 LEPINE FORMATION: marine shale; sandstone lenses, rusty concretions
- 7 SCATTER FORMATION: sandstone, and marine shale; rusty concretions
- 6 GARBUTT FORMATION: marine shale; rusty concretions

TRIASSIC
MIDDLE TRIASSIC

- 5 LIARD FORMATION: massive beds of grey limestone and sandstone

LOWER AND MIDDLE TRIASSIC

- 4 TOAD FORMATION: sandstone, black and brown platy shales; limestone lenses
- 3 GRAYLING FORMATION: grey marine shale, lenses of ripple-marked sandstone

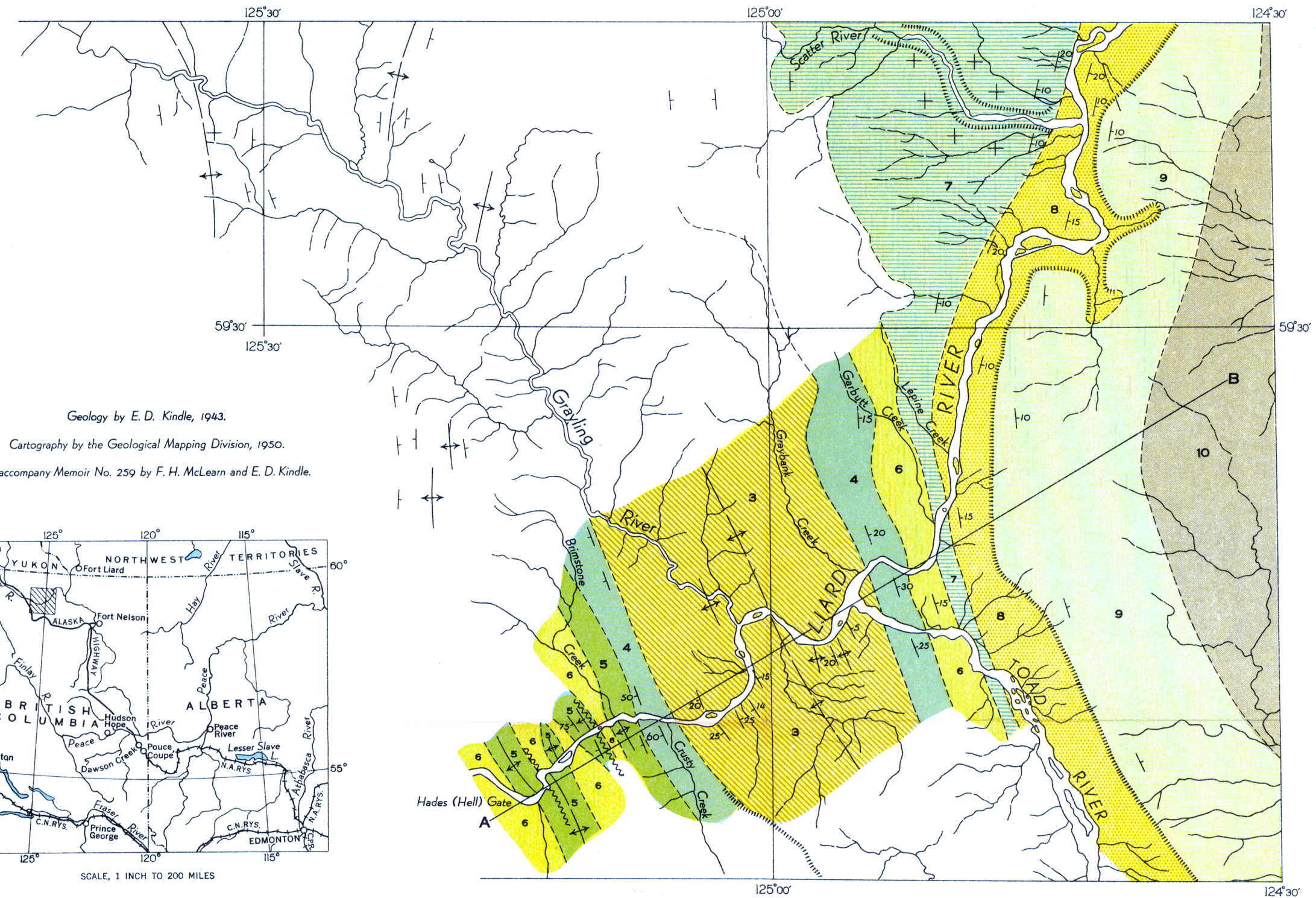
PERMIAN

- 2 Chert; overlying sandstone and shale (In structure-section only)

CARBONIFEROUS (?) AND PERMIAN

- 1 Sandstone, sandy argillite, shale, limestone (In structure-section only)

- Bedding (inclined, horizontal) / +
- Fault ~~~~~
- Anticlinal axis <-->
- Escarpment |||



Geology by E. D. Kindle, 1943.
Cartography by the Geological Mapping Division, 1950.
To accompany Memoir No. 259 by F. H. McLearn and E. D. Kindle.



SCALE, 1 INCH TO 200 MILES

Figure 4. Toad anticline, Liard River Valley, British Columbia.

Scale: 1 Inch to 4 Miles = $\frac{1}{253,440}$
MILES

