

LEGEND

- ## LEGEND
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|----|---|
| 17 | Surficial deposits |
| 16 | Belly River Formation |
| 15 | Alberta Group |
| 14 | Blairmore Group |
| 13 | Kootenay Formation |
| 12 | Fernie Group |
| 11 | Spray River Formation |
| 10 | Rocky Mountain Formation |
| 9 | Etherington Formation |
| 8 | Mount Head Formation |
| 7 | Livingstone Formation |
| 6 | Exshaw and Banff Formations |
| 5 | Alexo and Palliser Formations |
| 4 | Fairholme Group |
| 3 | Flathead and Elko Formations, and Cambrian shale unit |
| 2 | Kintla Formation-Member D |
| 1 | Kintla Formation- Member C |
| Y | Trachyte, syenite, and breccia |

Rock outcrop (stipitude not obtainable)

Geological boundary (defined, approximate assumed)

Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)

Cleavage (inclined)

Lineation (axis of small fold)

Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed; teeth indicate upthrust side)

Gravity fault (defined, approximate, assumed; ticks indicate downthrow side)

Tear fault (defined, approximate, assumed; arrow indicates relative movement)

Fault trace (projected under cover of younger sediments)

Anticline (arrow indicates plunge)

Syncline (arrow indicates plunge)

Geology by R. A. Price, 1957, 1958

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1964

Contours (interval 500 feet) 5000

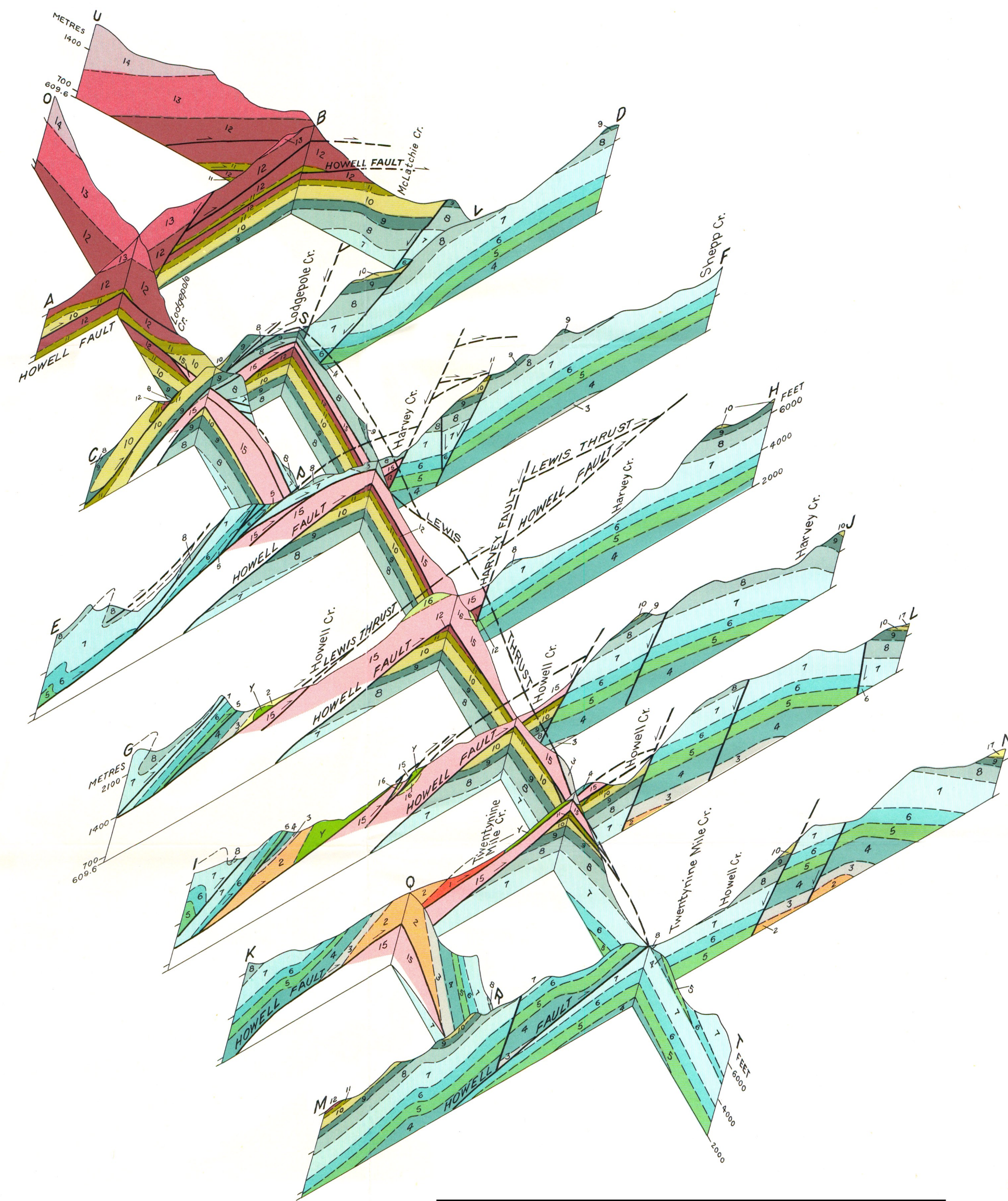
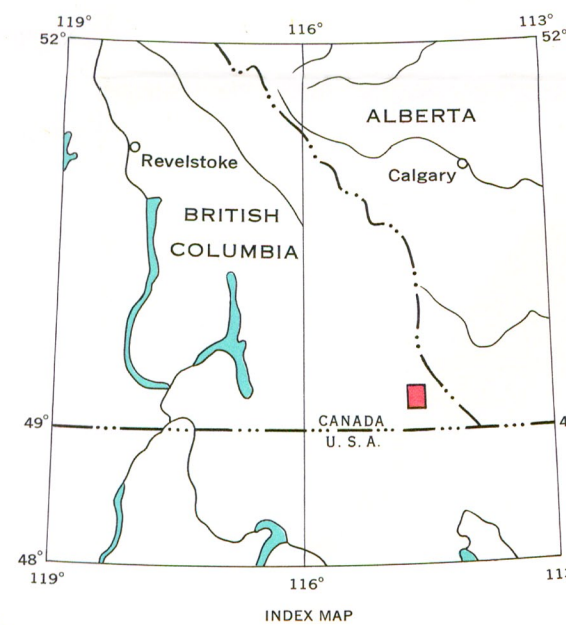
Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, from maps published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1949, 1961

Figure 16
Howell Creek structure, British Columbia

To accompany G.S.C. Memoir 336, by R. A. Price

Scale 1:63,360
(1 inch to 1 mile)

Approximate magnetic declination, 20° 28' E decreasing 2.9' annually



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