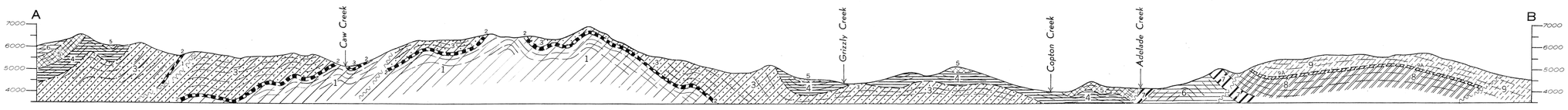
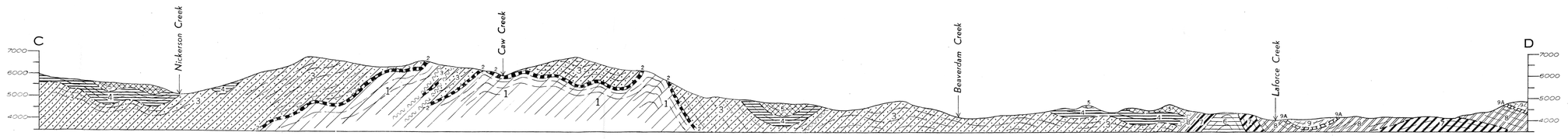
CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

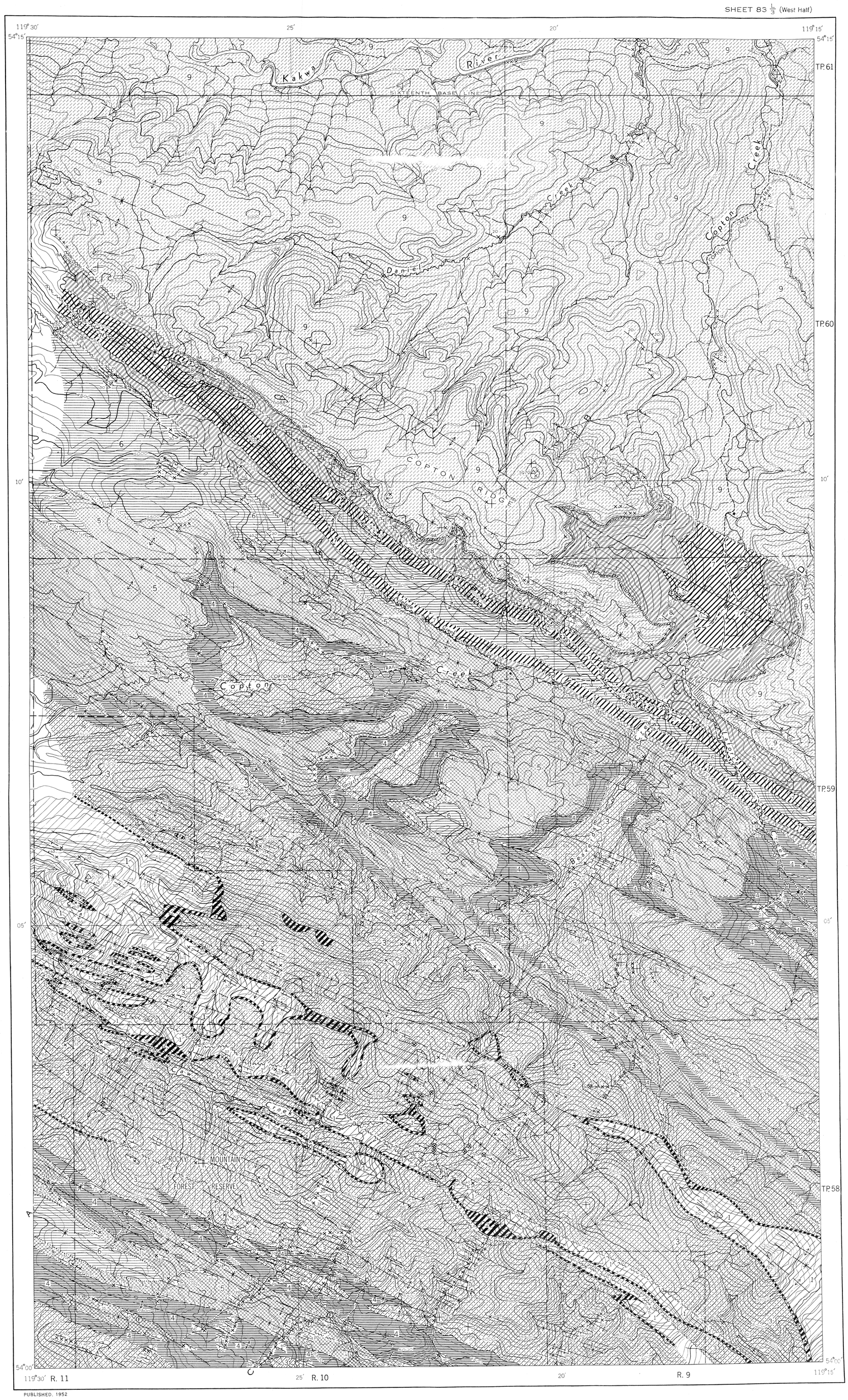


STRUCTURE-SECTION ALONG LINE A-B



STRUCTURE-SECTION ALONG LINE C-D

SHEET 83 L/3 (West Half)



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

UPPER CRETACEOUS

9, 9A — *BRAZEAU FORMATION: sandstone, shale, pebble-conglomerate, coal; probably includes some undifferentiated Paleocene beds*
9A, *Solomon sandstone member at base of Brazeau formation*

8 — *WAPIABI FORMATION: shale, sandy shale*

7 — *BIGHORN FORMATION: quartzitic sandstone, sandy shale, shale*

6 — *BLACKSTONE FORMATION: shale, silty shale, siltstone*

5 — *DUNVEGAN FORMATION: sandstone, siltstone, silty shale*

LOWER CRETACEOUS

4 — *'FORT ST. JOHN' GROUP: shale, silty shale*

3 — *LUSCAR FORMATION: sandstone, shale, conglomerate, coal (Probably includes beds equivalent in age to the Mountain Park formation)*

2 — *CADOMIN FORMATION: conglomerate*

1 — *NIKANASSIN FORMATION: quartzitic sandstone, silty sandstone, shale*

MESOZOIC

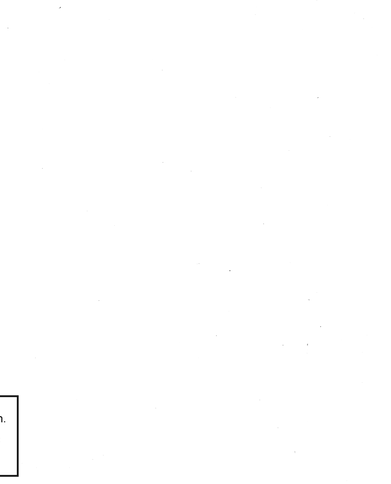
Small rock outcrop, area of outcrop
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
Fault (position defined, approximate, assumed)
Anticlinal axis
Synclinal axis
Coal outcrop
Fossil locality

Geology by E. J. W. Irish, 1950, 1951

Building
Trail
Triangulation station
Township boundary (surveyed)
Township boundary (unsurveyed)
Marsh
Sand or gravel
Contours (interval 100 feet) — 4500

Base-map by the Topographical Survey, 1945–1947

Approximate magnetic declination, 26° 16′ East



INDEX MAP

PUBLISHED, 1952

PRELIMINARY MAP 52-7A

COPTON CREEK

WEST OF SIXTH MERIDIAN

ALBERTA

Scale: 1 Inch to ½ Mile = 1/31,680

Miles

1 ⅜ ½ ¼ 0 1 2