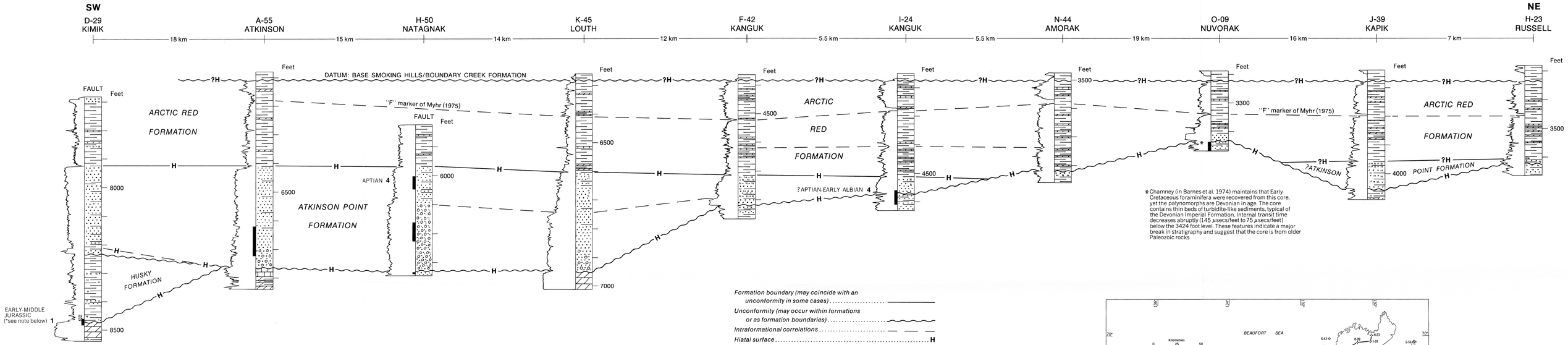
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

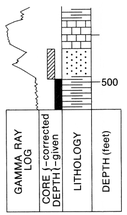
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES



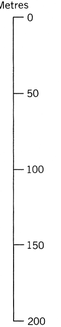
*Chamney (in Barnes et al. 1974) maintains that Early Cretaceous foraminifera were recovered from this core, yet the palynomorphs are Devonian in age. The core contains thin beds of turbidite-like sediments, typical of the Devonian Imperial Formation. Internal transit time decreases abruptly (145 µsecs/feet to 75 µsecs/feet) below the 3424 foot level. These features indicate a major break in stratigraphy and suggest that the core is from older Paleozoic rocks

*Note on age date in KIMIK D-29

The Early to Middle Jurassic age of the Husky Formation cited by Chamney is unlikely in light of the known age range (Late Jurassic) of the formation (Jeletzky 1967) and also from the conflicting, but more accurate dates given for equivalent strata in KIMIK D-29 (Brideaux, in Brideaux et al. 1976) and PIKIOLIK E-54 (Jeletzky, in Brideaux et al. 1975)



VERTICAL SCALE
Metres



Formation boundary (may coincide with an unconformity in some cases)

Unconformity (may occur within formations or as formation boundaries)

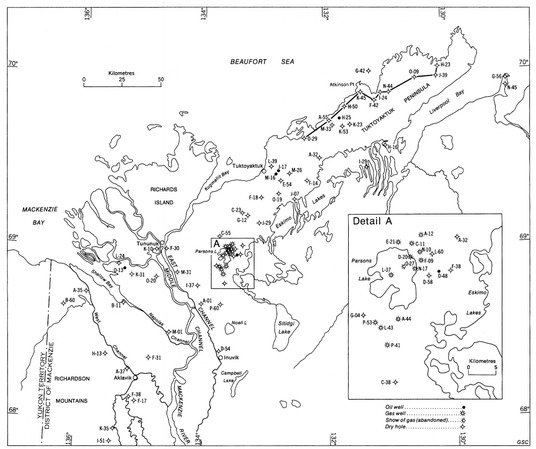
Intraformational correlations

Hiatal surface ..... H

Sandstone
Mudstone
Limestone
Dolostone
Mudstone Interbeds
Silty
Sandy
Dolomitic
Pebbly

Chamney in Brideaux et al. 1975 1

Chamney in Barnes et al. 1974 4



Index map

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Figure 5. Stratigraphic correlations, Kimik D-29 to Russell H-23

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