



LEGEND FORT NORMAN 96C

GENEALOGIC

CRETACEOUS

UPPER CRETACEOUS

Ke EAST FORK FORMATION: shale; sandstone; marine

K1b LITTLE BEAR FORMATION: sandstone, cherty; minor shale; marine and nonmarine

LOWER AND UPPER CRETACEOUS

Ksr SLATER RIVER FORMATION: shale; minor sandstone; marine

CRETACEOUS LOWER AND UPPER CRETACEOUS

K Cretaceous undivided: K1, shale; K2, sandstone; K3, shale

DEVONIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN

D1 IMPERIAL FORMATION: shale; sandstone; minor limestone; marine

Dc CANOL FORMATION: shale, black mostly bituminous, partly fissile, partly siliceous and blocky; marine

MIDDLE DEVONIAN

Dh1 HARE INDIAN FORMATION: shale, black and fissile; marine

Dh HARE FORMATION: limestone, fossiliferous; minor shale; marine

LOWER DEVONIAN

Db BEAR ROCK FORMATION: dolomite; dolomite solution-breccia; anhydrite; gypsum. Locally may include map-unit SD at base; marine

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN

UPPER SILURIAN AND LOWER DEVONIAN

SD Unnamed: dolomite, partly sandy or argillaceous; sandstone, dolomitic; marine

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

UPPER ORDOVICIAN AND LOWER SILURIAN

OSK MOUNT KINDLE FORMATION: dolomite, fossiliferous, siliceous; minor chert; marine

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN

COF4 "Cherty" member: dolomite; chert; drusy quartz; marine

COF3 "Rhythmic" member: alternation of very finely crystalline dolomite with finely to medium crystalline dolomite; marine

COF2 "Ocella" member: dolomite, conglomeratic stromatolitic, and argillaceous, shaly; marine

CAMBRIAN

UPPER CAMBRIAN

Gs SALINE RIVER FORMATION: red beds (shale, siltstone, sandstone); salt; anhydrite; gypsum; dolomite; marine

LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

Gc MOUNT CAP FORMATION: shale; thin-bedded limestone; sandstone; siltstone; marine

LOWER CAMBRIAN

Gm MOUNT CLARK FORMATION: quartzite, white; marine

Shallow borehole X
 Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) - - - - -
 Mappable sandstone [Symbol]
 Bedding (inclined) [Symbol]
 Bedding observed from aircraft or air photographs (upright, overturned) [Symbol]
 Fault, normal (defined, assumed; solid circles on downthrown side) [Symbol]
 Fault, sense of displacement unknown (assumed) [Symbol]
 Fault with strike slip component [Symbol]
 Fault, thrust or reverse (defined, assumed; teeth on upthrown side) [Symbol]
 Anticline, trace of axial plane (defined, approximate; arrow indicates plunge) [Symbol]
 Syncline, trace of axial plane (defined, approximate; arrow indicates plunge) [Symbol]
 Ground observation (mapping station) [Symbol]
 Exploratory well [Symbol]
 Stratigraphic section, locus of measurement (numbers refer to internal cataloguing system) [Symbol]

Geological compilation by D.G. Cook and J.D. Aitken (1976); based on studies of vertical aerial photographs and air and ground observations by J.D. Aitken, H.R. Balkwill, D.G. Cook, W.S. Mackenzie, R.W. MacQueen, J.L. Usher, G.K. Williams and C.J. Yorath (1968, 1969, 1970, 1973), subsurface studies by G.L. Yorath (1975), and published and unpublished geological reports

FORT NORMAN

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