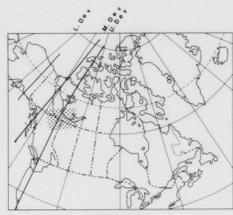
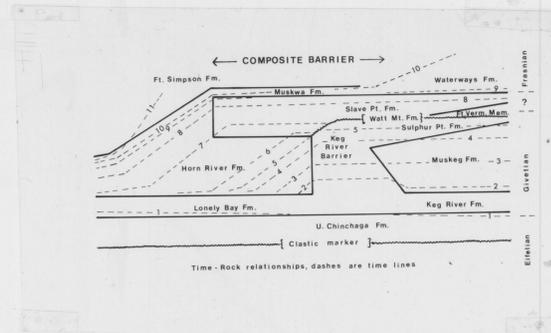


Paleo equators (below) from Fig. 3 in Heckel & Witzke, 1979



- LEGEND**
- 100 Well thickness, isopach of Horn R. Fm. (metres)
  - 300 Well thickness, isopach top of Muskwa Fm. to top of Keg River or Lonely Bay platform
  - 300 Approximate height of pinnacle reefs or composite Slave Point - Keg River barrier above the Keg River or Lonely Bay platform
  - Pinnacle reefs, known as Horn Plateau reefs in the north, unnamed in the Utah Embayment
  - AA' & BB' Line of cross-section

- Facies Lines**
- Maximum southward or eastward extent of the stratigraphically lowest argillaceous Horn River strata; where line 5 is heavy these beds comprise the Evie Mem. (Utah and Cordova Embayments) or the Simons limestone and shale (Great Slave Lake)
  - Southern limit of the Klua shale
  - Northern limit of recognizable Otter Park shale (Utah Embayment) or Buffalo River shale (Great Slave Lake)
  - Southward (generally northward or westward) limit of the Slave Point Fm. where this limit does not coincide with line 5
  - Limit of Waterways Fm. or equivalent shale (generally known as Otter Park in Ft. Nelson area); northwest of line u and in closed areas south of Ft. Nelson the Slave Point Fm. is overlain by the Muskwa Fm.



MIDDLE DEVONIAN CARBONATE BARRIER-COMPLEX OF WESTERN CANADA

MAP 6: THE FORE-BARRIER SEDIMENTS; HORN RIVER FORMATION

Compiled by G.K. Williams, ISPG, Calgary, 1981

OPEN FILE  
DOSSIER PUBLIC  
761  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
COMMISSION GEOLOGIQUE  
OTTAWA