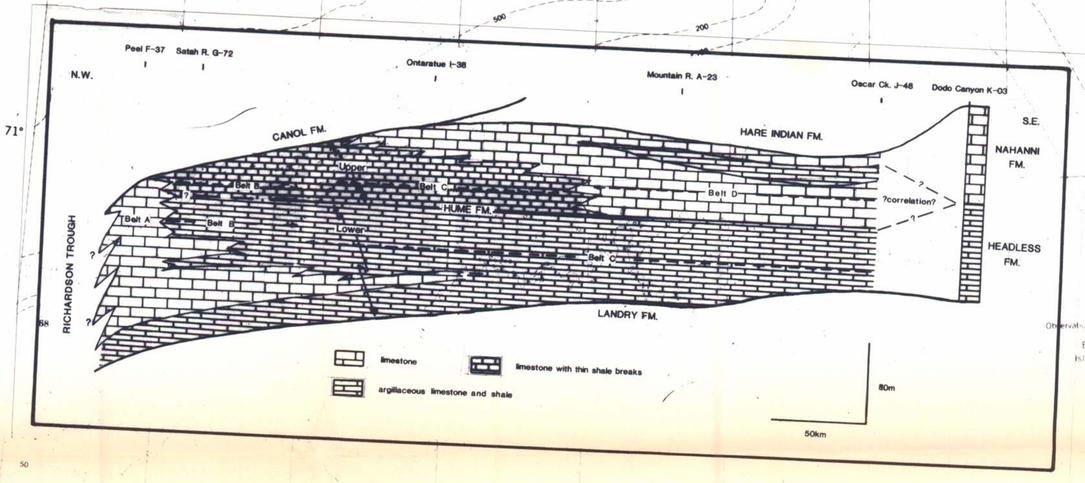

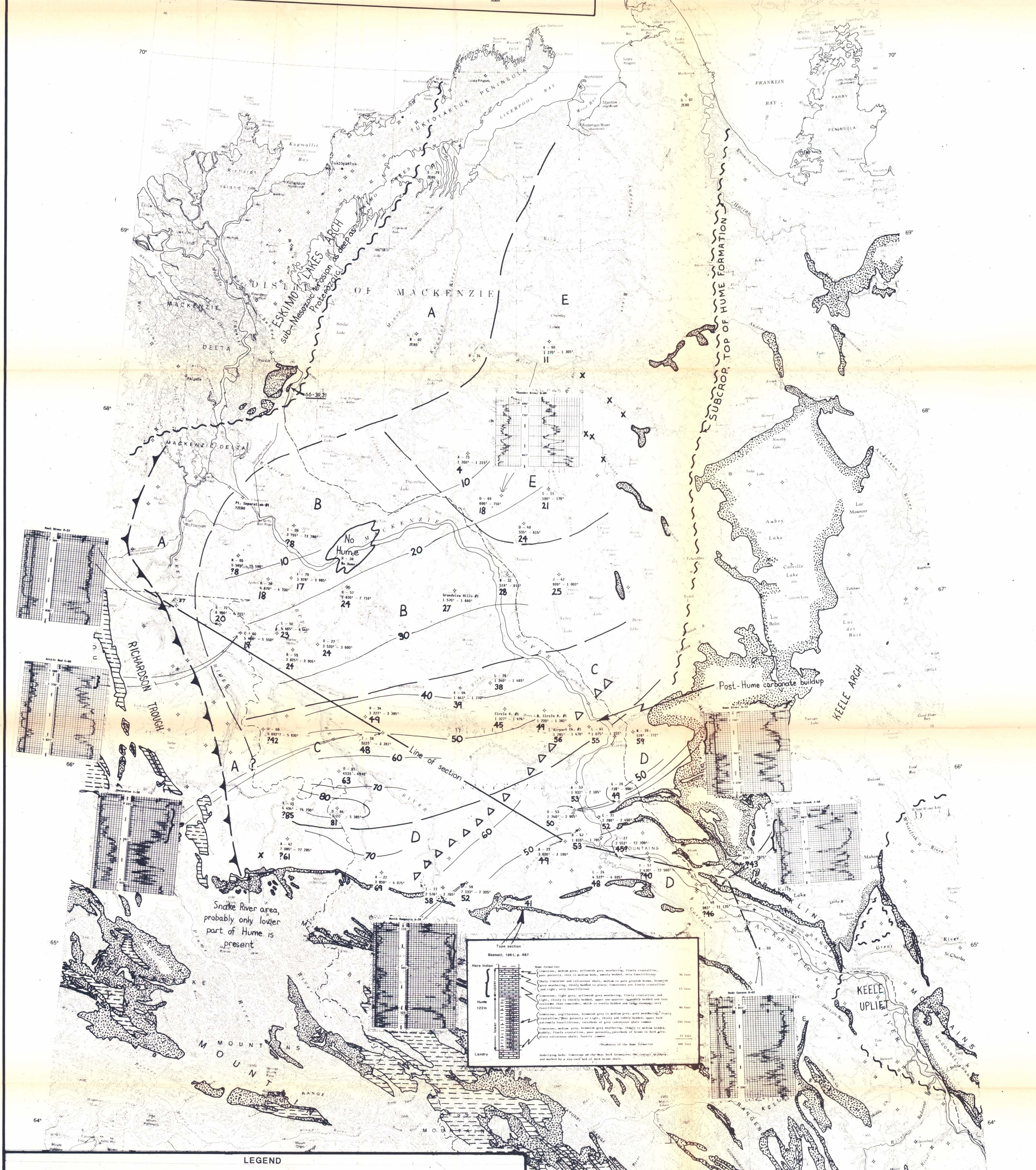

LEGEND

Outcrops, Hume and/or older, shelf facies

Outcrops, Paleozoic (including Devonian) shaly facies

Hume outcrops, too small to outline

Western edge of Hume shallow-water carbonates

Subsurface trace of Cretaceous/Hume contact

Top and bottom markers, in feet

600' - 700'

30 thickness in metres

~10~ Isopach, metres

Facies Belts: (see cross-section)

A — if present, upper Hume is inseparable from belt A lower Hume limestone

B — limestone with many ±metre-thick shale beds, some of which correlate over several tens of kilometres

C — lower part as belt B, upper part as belt D

D — limestone with very thin shale beds which cannot be correlated between wells, with the exception of a prominent bed, noted below

E — total Hume consists of three or four shaly limestone/limestone couplets, each 15 to 20 metres thick; no clear division between upper and lower Hume

northwestern limit of a prominent shale bed, eg. 1030' in J-48

FIGURE 3

Scale 1:1 000 000

Kilometres 25 0 25 50 75 Kilometres

Miles 20 0 20 40 Miles

MACKENZIE CORRIDOR

UPPER HUME

OPEN FILE DOSSIER PUBLIC 1336 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE OTTAWA

INTERPRETED BY : G.K. WILLIAMS / I.S.P.G., CALGARY

DATE : 1985

DRAWN BY :

N.T.S. : 96,97, 106,107