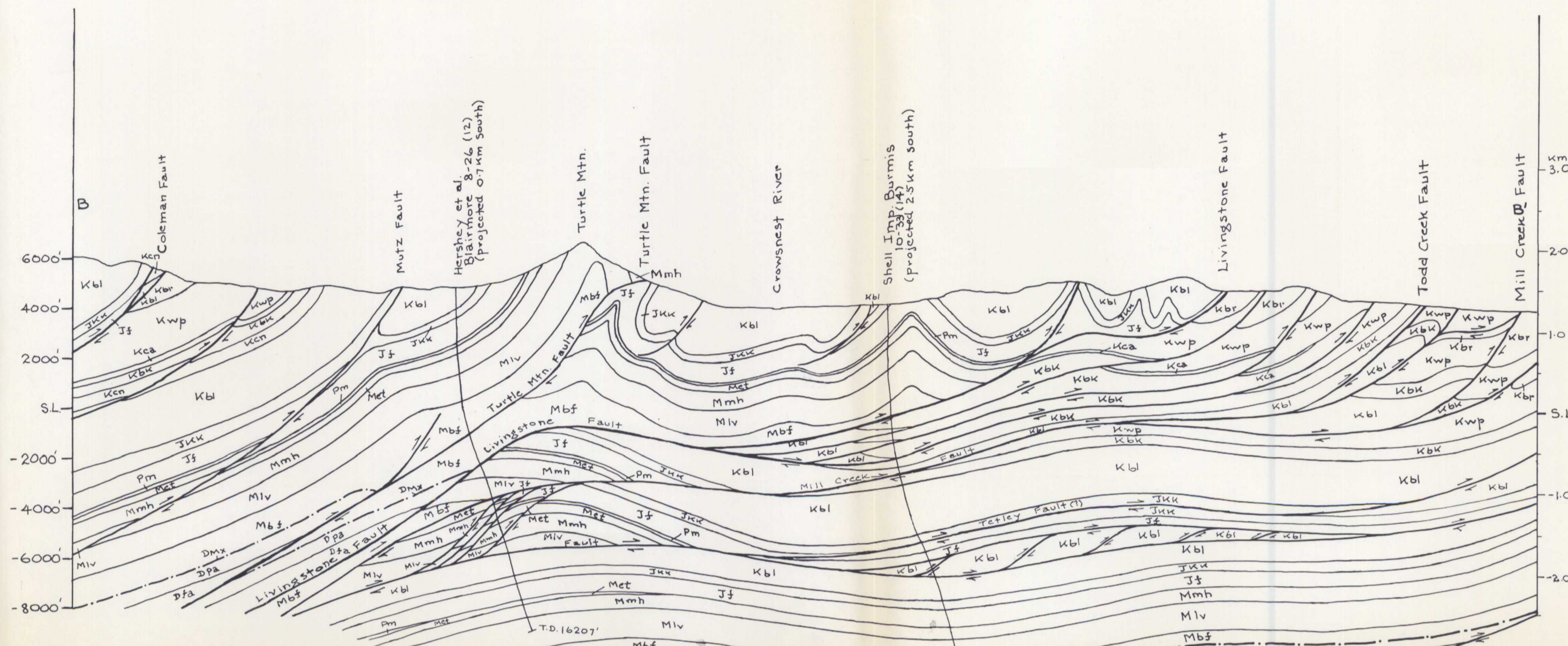
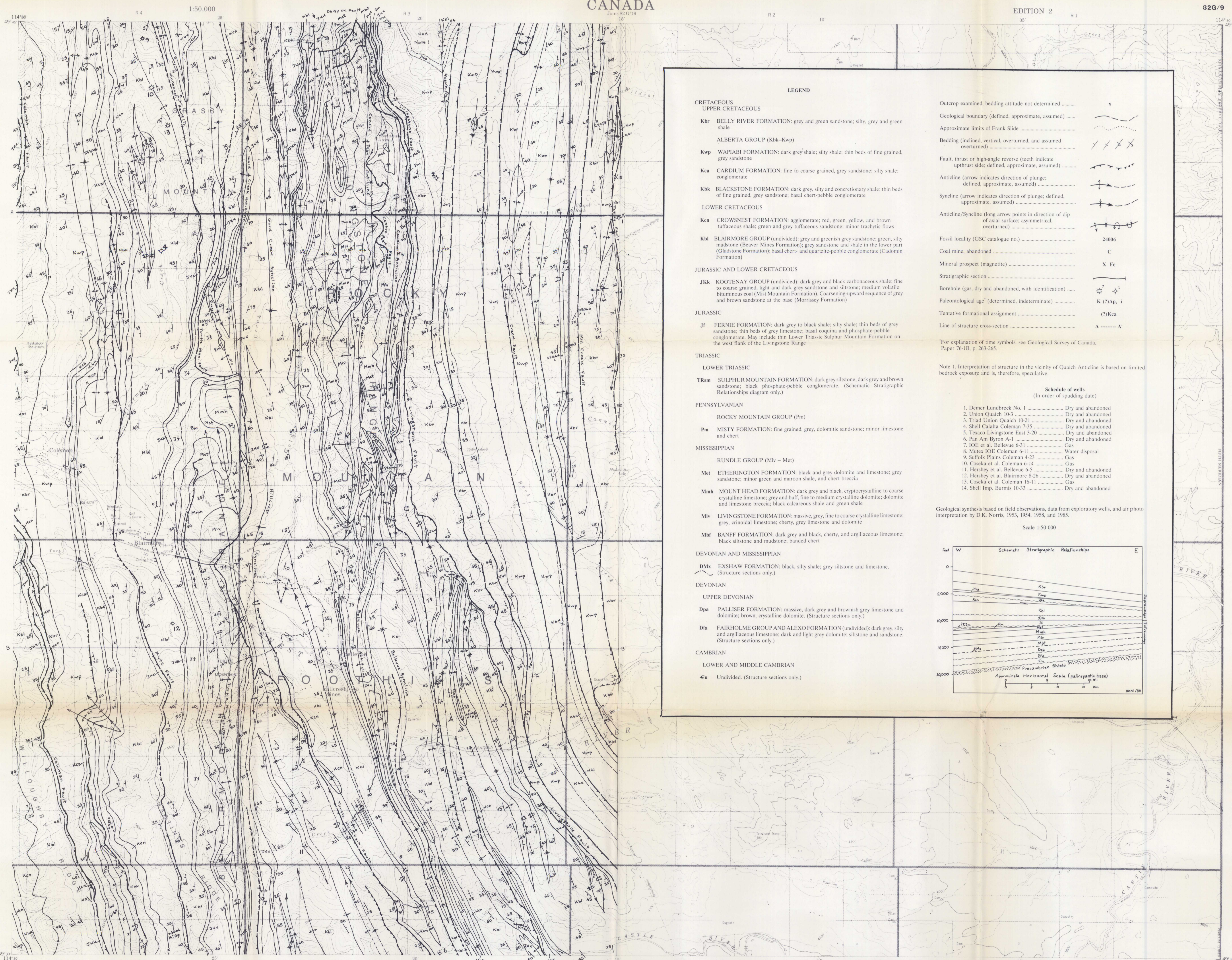


D. K. Norris/89



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CANADA  
June 22 G/16

EDITION 2

82G/9

**LEGEND**

**CRETACEOUS**

**UPPER CRETACEOUS**

**Kbr** BELLY RIVER FORMATION: grey and green sandstone; silty, grey and green shale

**ALBERTA GROUP (Kbb-Kwp)**

**Kwp** WAPIABI FORMATION: dark grey shale; silty shale; thin beds of fine grained, grey sandstone

**Kca** CARDULM FORMATION: fine to coarse grained, grey sandstone; silty shale; conglomerate

**Kbk** BLACKSTONE FORMATION: dark grey, silty and concretionary shale; thin beds of fine grained, grey sandstone; basal chert-pebble conglomerate

**LOWER CRETACEOUS**

**Kcn** CROWNNEST FORMATION: agglomerate; red, green, yellow, and brown tuffaceous shale; green and grey tuffaceous sandstone; minor trachyte flows

**Kbl** BLAIRMORE GROUP (undivided): grey and greenish grey sandstone; green, silty mudstone (Beaver Mines Formation); grey sandstone and shale in the lower part (Gladstone Formation); basal chert- and quartzite-pebble conglomerate (Cadmon Formation)

**JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS**

**Jkk** KOOTENAY GROUP (undivided): dark grey and black carbonaceous shale; fine to coarse grained, light and dark grey sandstone and siltstone; medium to coarse bituminous coal (Mist Mountain Formation); coarsest-upward sequence of grey and brown sandstone at the base (Morrissey Formation)

**JURASSIC**

**Jf** FERNIE FORMATION: dark grey to black shale; silty shale; thin beds of grey sandstone; thin beds of grey limestone; basal coquina and phosphate-pebble conglomerate. May include thin Lower Triassic Sulphur Mountain Formation on the west flank of the Livingstone Range

**TRIASSIC**

**LOWER TRIASSIC**

**TRsm** SULPHUR MOUNTAIN FORMATION: dark grey siltstone; dark grey and brown sandstone; black phosphate-pebble conglomerate. (Schematic Stratigraphic Relationships diagram only)

**PENNSYLVANIAN**

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP (Pm)**

**Pm** MISTY FORMATION: fine grained, grey, dolomitic sandstone; minor limestone and chert

**MISSISSIPPIAN**

**RUNDLE GROUP (Mv - Me)**

**Me** ETHERINGTON FORMATION: black and grey dolomite and limestone; grey sandstone; minor green and maroon shale, and chert breccia

**Mmh** MOUNT HEAD FORMATION: dark grey and black, cryptocrystalline to coarse crystalline limestone; grey and buff, fine to medium crystalline dolomite; dolomite and limestone breccia; black calcareous shale and green shale

**Miv** LIVINGSTONE FORMATION: massive, grey, fine to coarse crystalline limestone; grey, crinoidal limestone; cherty grey limestone and dolomite

**Mbf** BANFF FORMATION: dark grey and black, cherty, and argillaceous limestone; black siltstone and mudstone; banded chert

**DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN**

**DMx** EXSHAW FORMATION: black, silty shale; grey siltstone and limestone. (Structure sections only)

**DEVONIAN**

**UPPER DEVONIAN**

**Dpa** PALLISER FORMATION: massive, dark grey and brownish grey limestone and dolomite; brown, crystalline dolomite. (Structure sections only.)

**Dfa** FAIRHOLME GROUP AND ALEXO FORMATION (undivided): dark grey, silty and argillaceous limestone; dark and light grey dolomite; siltstone and sandstone. (Structure sections only.)

**CAMBRIAN**

**LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN**

**cu** Undivided. (Structure sections only.)

Outcrop examined, bedding attitude not determined ——— x

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) ———

Approximate limits of Frank Slide ———

Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned, and assumed overturned) ———

Fault, thrust or high-angle reverse (teeth indicate upthrust side; defined, approximate, assumed) ———

Anticline (arrow indicates direction of plunge; defined, approximate, assumed) ———

Syncline (arrow indicates direction of plunge; defined, approximate, assumed) ———

Anticline/Syncline (long arrow points in direction of axial surface; asymmetrical, overturned) ———

Fossil locality (GSC catalogue no.) ——— 24006

Coal mine, abandoned ——— C

Mineral prospect (magnetite) ——— X Fe

Stratigraphic section ———

Borehole (gas, dry and abandoned, with identification) ———

Paleontological age\* (determined, indeterminate) ——— K (?), A, I

Tentative formational assignment ——— (?)Kca

Line of structure cross-section ——— A ——— A'

\*For explanation of time symbols, see Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 76-1B, p. 263-265.

Note 1. Interpretation of structure in the vicinity of Quach Anticline is based on limited bedrock exposure and is, therefore, speculative.

**Schedule of wells**  
(In order of spudding date)

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Deme Landbreck No. 1           | Dry and abandoned |
| 2. Union Quach 10-3               | Dry and abandoned |
| 3. Triad Union Quach 10-21        | Dry and abandoned |
| 4. Shell Calista Coleman 7-5      | Dry and abandoned |
| 5. Texaso Livingstone East 3-20   | Dry and abandoned |
| 6. Fair Am Byron A-1              | Dry and abandoned |
| 7. JOE et al. Bellevue 6-31       | Gas               |
| 8. Muxer JOE Coleman 6-11         | Water disposal    |
| 9. Suffolk Plains Coleman 4-23    | Gas               |
| 10. Coska et al. Coleman 6-14     | Gas               |
| 11. Hershey et al. Bellevue 6-5   | Dry and abandoned |
| 12. Hershey et al. Blairmore 8-26 | Dry and abandoned |
| 13. Coska et al. Coleman 16-11    | Gas               |
| 14. Shell Imp. Burms 10-33        | Dry and abandoned |

Geological synthesis based on field observations, data from exploratory wells, and air photo interpretation by D.K. Norris, 1953, 1954, 1958, and 1985.

Scale 1:50 000

**Schematic Stratigraphic Relationships**

D. K. Norris, 1989 **BLAIRMORE**  
ALBERTA  
WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU CINQUIEME MERIDIEN  
Scale 1:50,000 échelle

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