



LEGEND

QUATERNARY
 Pleistocene and Recent
 Qm Neoglacioterrace

CRETACEOUS
 Upper Cretaceous
 Kk KASKAPU FORMATION: shale, dark grey to black, commonly silty, rusty weathering with sparse concretions and variable amounts of very finely medullated grey, brown weathering siltstone. Carbonaceous shale, dark grey, silty-grey weathering. Reservoir, poorly exposed unit. Mesozoic faults and folds are common.
 Kd DUNVEGAN FORMATION: sandstone, grey, very fine to medium grained, argillaceous, brown weathering, micaceous bedding planes. Mudstone, grey, brown, silty, brown weathering, commonly carbonaceous, sandstone, micaceous bedding planes. Sandstone - mudstone in nodding upward cycles. Rare lenticular coal seams (2-20 cm thick), and medium to coarse grained sandstone, crossbedded, grey weathering. Relatively resistant marker unit with good stratigraphic expression but locally poorly exposed.
 Lower and Upper Cretaceous
 Ks SMITHSBURY FORMATION: shale, dark grey, grey to rusty weathering. Reddish weathering, lamellar siltstone (mudstone) are common near top. Reservoir, dark weathering unit.
 Lower Cretaceous
 Kc LUSCAR GROUP (Kc - Kc)
 Kc GATES FORMATION: sandstone, fine to coarse grained, carbonaceous, cross bedded, silty or brown weathering, interbedded with carbonaceous shale; grey, brown, carbonaceous siltstone, grey, crossbedded, coal beds commonly over 1 m thick and sandy pebbles conglomerate, clear supported, in beds up to 1 m thick. Sandstone: fine grained, well sorted, resistant, brown weathering unit, 0 to 20 m thick, basal beds of accession in many areas. Ribbed weathering unit.
 Km MOOSEBAR FORMATION: shale, dark grey with ironstone concretions. Sandstone, grey, very fine grained, laminated very thin to thin bedded, brown weathering, absent in lower part; more common near top. Reservoir marker unit.
 Kgi GASTON FORMATION: sandstone, fine to coarse grained, carbonaceous, crossbedded, orange brown weathering, local sandy pebble conglomerate. Interbedded with carbonaceous siltstone, carbonaceous shale and minor coal. Plant remains abundant throughout. Ribbed weathering unit.
 Kcm CADOMIN, GLADSTONE AND MOOSEBAR FORMATIONS, undivided. Subsurface only.
 Kk Cadomin Formation: conglomerate, pebbles to cobbles, clear supported in red-brown weathering sandy matrix. Local interbeds of sandstone and siltstone. Reservoir, light grey weathering, or black brown weathering marker unit.
 Jurassic and Cretaceous
 Upper Cretaceous and Lower Cretaceous
 Jkmt GORMAN CREEK FORMATION: interbedded sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and carbonaceous shale or coal, locally massive, fine grained, generally 1 to 3 m thick. Sandstone, fine to coarse grained, carbonaceous, rippled crossbedded or crossbedded, commonly in dark chert, locally conglomerate, orange or brown weathering. Local, resistant massive units up to 15 m thick. Siltstone, grey, carbonaceous, orange or grey weathering. Shale, silty, carbonaceous, grey weathering, commonly gritty to coal. An orange brown weathering succession with fine matrix units, commonly completely buried with minor faults.
 Jkmt MONTNEY FORMATION, undivided. Structure section only.
 Jf FERRIE FORMATION, undivided. Structure section only.
 Jurassic
 Jf-u Upper part: siltstone and silty sandstone, brown-grey, very thin to thin bedded, red-brown weathering, micaceous parting planes, basal large orange brown weathering concretions. Interbedded with shale, grey, silty, brown weathering. Brown, relatively resistant weathering unit with locally imbedded resistant 20 to 80 cm thick, laminated by silty sandstone. Jf-u denotes base of upper part in CSM Creek area as correct base of upper part and elsewhere, as denotes base of other units with uncertain stratigraphic position.
 Jf-l Lower part: shale, dark grey, locally rusty weathering, ironstone concretions. Minor carbonaceous sandstone and siltstone near base. A few metres of interbedded black shale and dark siltstone occurs at base (Forbes Member). Reservoir unit.
 Triassic
 Tsm SPRAY RIVER GROUP (Tsm - Tsm)
 Twh WHYTECREEK FORMATION: interbedded silty dolomite, sandstone, siltstone, sandy limestone, interstratified conglomerate, siltstone breccia, amygdale, limestone and cherty dolomite. Limestone, light grey weathering with minor dolomite and interstratified conglomerate. A distinctive, brightly weathering, abundant unit.
 Tsm SPRAY RIVER GROUP, undivided. Structure section only.
 Permian
 Pu BELLCOURT AND MOWICH FORMATIONS: skeletal limestone and finely crystalline dolomite with chert and carbonate pebbles conglomerate at base (Belcourt Formation). Silty, brown weathering, brown weathering, shale and carbonates lenses and thin chert pebbles conglomerate at base (Mowich Formation).
 Carboniferous
 Lower Carboniferous
 Cr BANFF FORMATION (Rundle Group and Belcourt and Mowich Formations), undivided. Structure section only.
 Devonian and Carboniferous
 Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous
 Dp FALLSERY FORMATION: limestone, brown grey, waxy bedded to nodular, dolomitic and bunter method. Lime sandstone, silty limestone and fat pebble conglomerate from a relatively massive and resistant grey weathering unit and base. Local interval of dark, massive, black limestone and shale denoted by b on map. Reservoir unit.
 Ds SIMLA FORMATION: limestone, dolomitic, granitic, algal laminar, local chert bands and nodules. Light grey weathering, off forming.
 Dm MOUNT MARK FORMATION: limestone, argillaceous limestone, nodular limestone, and carbonaceous shale. Thick bedded, resistant limestone more common in upper part. Ribbed weathering unit.
 Dm Fairholme Group: limestone, siltstone, argillaceous limestone and shale. Subsurface only.
 Dm FERRIS FORMATION: shale, carbonaceous shale. Subsurface only.
 Df FLORE FORMATION: limestone, shale. Subsurface only.
 Ordovician
 O Dolomite, limestone, and shale. Subsurface only.
 Cambrian
 Middle and Upper Cambrian
 Cm GOG GROUP (Cm-1 - Cm-1)
 Cm MAINTO FORMATION: quartzite, minor laminated siltstone and argillite. Subsurface only.
 Cm MURAL FORMATION: interbedded dolomitic quartzite, silty and sandy dolomite, grey shale, silty quartzite, minor dolomite or limestone. Subsurface only.
 Cm Manauagton Formation (Cm-1 - Cm-1)
 Cm-1 Upper part: quartzite, white, very fine to very coarse grained, light grey to tan weathering, common nodules. Conglomerate quartzite to conglomerate, quartzite pebbles in dolomitic matrix. In sandstone matrix, common in lower part. Conglomerate argillite partings in upper part. Reservoir marker unit.
 Cm-1 Lower part: dolomitic quartzite to pebble conglomerate interbedded with grey, rusty weathering, laminated argillite. Ribbed weathering unit.
 Upper Proterozoic
 Mette Group (Pc-1 - Pc-1)
 Pc-1 EAST FRON FORMATION: argillite, medium to dark grey, rusty weathering, with laminae to very fine grained interbeds of dolomite that are more common in upper part of unit. Purple and green argillite at base of unit. More interbedded argillaceous quartzite near top. Reservoir unit.
 Pc-1 MICALLE FORMATION (Pc-1 - Pc-1)
 Pc-1 Upper part: sandstone to pebble conglomerate interbedded with grey argillite. Subsurface only.
 Pc-1 Middle part: argillite, medium and dark grey, rusty weathering, minor green and purple-grey. Reservoir weathering unit.
 Pc-1 Lower part: sandstone to pebble conglomerate interbedded with grey argillite. Local limestone. Subsurface only.
 Pc-1 CUSHING CREEK FORMATION: limestone and dark grey pyritic argillite. Subsurface only.

MAP 1950A
GEOLOGY
DRY CANYON
 WEST OF SIXTH MERIDIAN
 ALBERTA - BRITISH COLUMBIA
 Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1:50 000

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