

LEGEND

- Bedrock is a stratified sequence of sandy shale and distinct sandstone beds, ranging from thick massive cross-bedded strata to agglomerations of poorly bedded lenses. The cumulative thickness of the sandstone beds commonly exceeds 50 per cent of the entire section. The following formations and formation members belong to this category: Paskapoo, Willow Creek, Porcupine Hills, Eastend, Ribstone Creek and Birch Lake Members of Belly River, Milk River Sandstone in outcrop area, McMurray, Grand Rapids, Swan River and the basal quartz sandstone of the Winnipeg Formation. Includes also the Cypress Hills Conglomerate and the conglomeratic sandstone of the Swift Current beds
- Bedrock is a stratified succession of distinct sandstone beds of 1 to 50 feet thick, carbonaceous shale, coal measures and thick bentonite layers. The cumulative thickness of the sandstone strata and coal measures may exceed 50 per cent of the entire section. The following formations belong in this group: Ravenscrag, Boissevain, Turtle Mountain, Edmonton, St Mary River, Wapiti Group and Saunders Group
- Bedrock is a stratified sequence of poorly bedded (lenticular) sandstone, siltstone, bentonitic shale and thin coal measures. The cumulative thickness of the sandstone strata does not exceed 50 per cent of the entire section. To this category belongs the Belly River Formation with the exclusion of the Ribstone Creek and Birch Lake Members
- Bedrock consists of a thick stratified sequence of bentonitic gypsiferous marine shale containing one or more definite sandstone members of 25 to 150 feet thick. The following formations fall within this category: Bearpaw Formation with Foxhill Sandstone, Bulwark Sandstone, Vermilion Sandstone, Ardkeneth Member and middle Beechy Member; Eagle Formation with Milk River Sandstone
- Bedrock above the Blairmore-Swan River-McMurray Formations is made up entirely of dense bentonitic, hard siliceous or soft marine shale, Bearpaw, Riding Mountain, Vermilion, Favelle and Ashville Formations
- Bedrock is a stratified sequence of hard calcareous shale, biohermal and non-biohermal dolomite, limestone and some gypsum beds. To this category belong the following formations: Amaranth, Elk Point Group, Winnipegosis, Interlake Group, Stony Mountain, Red River

The numbers on the map refer to areas mentioned in the table of transmissibilities (Table XIV)

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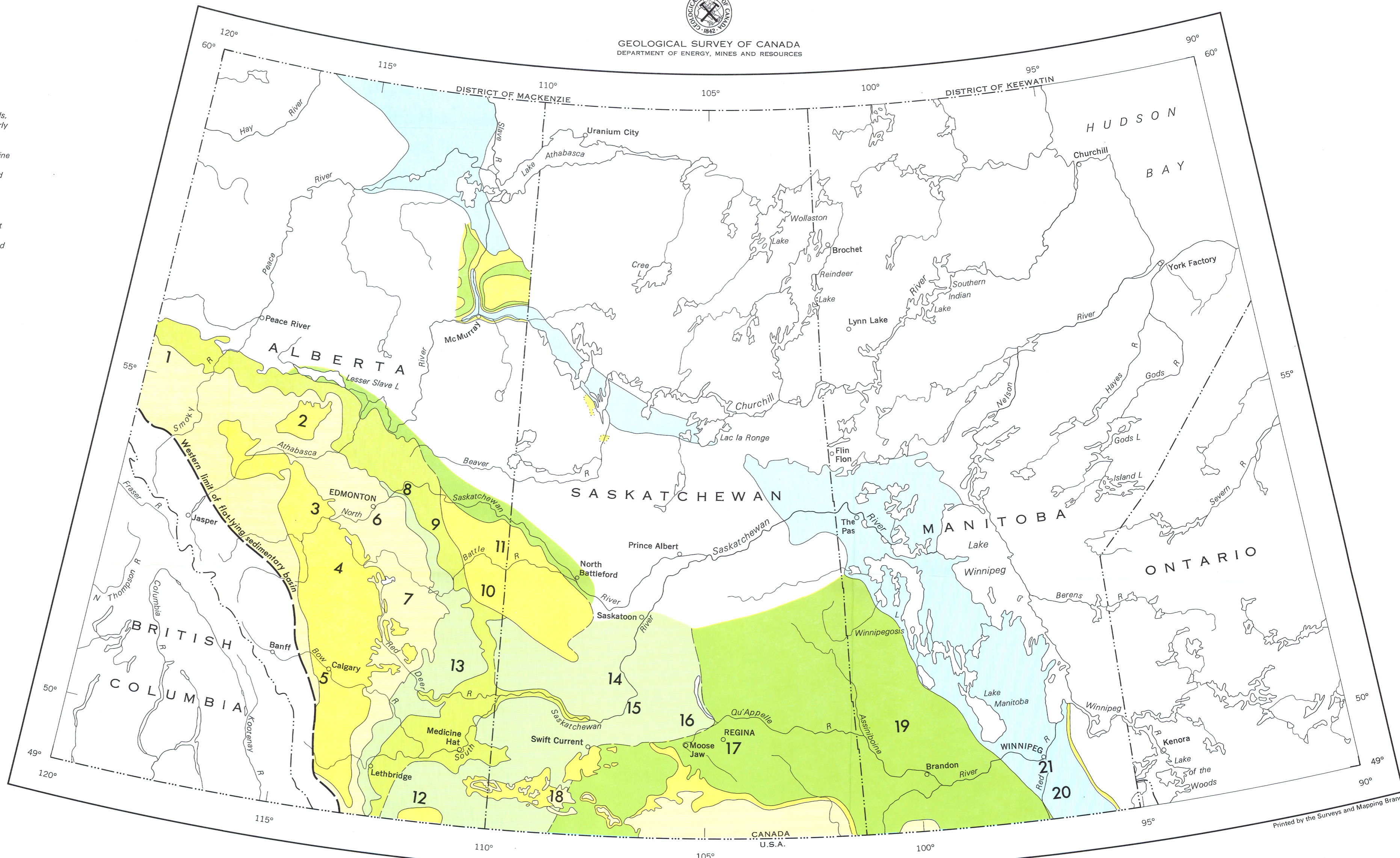


Figure 53. Hydrogeological bedrock regions of the western Canada sedimentary basin.

Scale 1:4,752,000  
(1 inch to 75 miles)

