Norris-dk- 1953
Fig. 6

FIGURE 6

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE KOOTENAY FORMATION

ON THE PROPERTY OF COLEMAN COLLIERIES LIMITED, COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Scale, 1 inch to 1600 feet

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

UPPER CRETACEOUS

7 — BELLY RIVER FORMATION: crossbedded gray and green sandstones; carbonaceous shale

6 — WAPIABI (Upper Alberta) FORMATION: dark gray, silty shale and thin sandstones

5 — BIGHORN (Cardium) FORMATION: silty gray shale and gray sandstones

} Not Exposed

4 — BLACKSTONE (Lower Alberta) FORMATION: dark gray, silty shale and thin sandstones

3 — CROWSNEST FORMATION: agglomerate and tuff

LOWER CRETACEOUS

2 — BLAIRMORE GROUP: gray and green sandstones, gray, green, maroon and carbonaceous shale, basal conglomerate

1 — KOOTENAY FORMATION: dark gray and carbonaceous shale; fine- to coarse-grained gray sandstones; coal

Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)
Fault (showing direction of dip)
Anticlinal axis (arrow indicates direction of plunge)
Synclinal axis (arrow indicates direction of plunge)
Coal adit
Coal prospect
Open pit
Coal seam (approximate, defined)

Geology by D.K. Norris, 1951

Horizontal control in the northern and southern sectors from grid systems of the McGillivray and International mines, respectively.

Approximate magnetic declination, 22° East.

