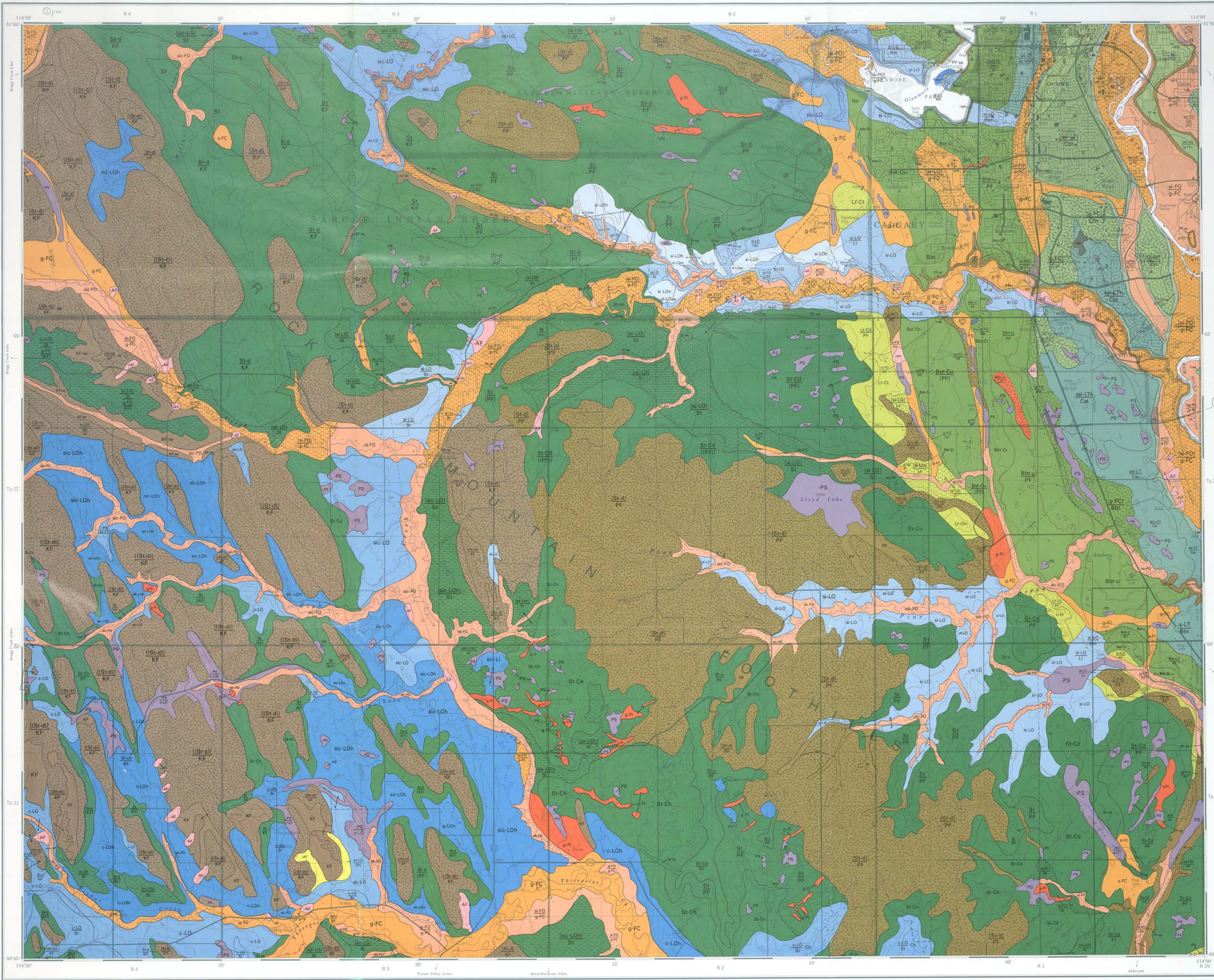


SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT	LITHOLOGY (Material)	LITHOGENESIS (Origin of material)	MORPHOLOGY (Description and/or general)	COMMENT
90-01	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to coarse sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited by sea	variable, generally flat to undulating	fill of variable thickness and local sandstone
90-02	Baker Ditch unit (a)	silt and clay, minor sand and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	generally undulating; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-03	Baker Ditch unit (a)	medium to coarse sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-04	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-05	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-06	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-07	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-08	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-09	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-10	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres



SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT	LITHOLOGY (Material)	LITHOGENESIS (Origin of material)	MORPHOLOGY (Description and/or general)	COMMENT
90-11	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-12	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-13	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-14	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres
90-15	Baker Ditch unit (a)	fine to medium sand, siltstone, shale, and argillaceous limestone	material deposited in marine basin	flat to gently undulating	undulating to convex surface; thickness in some areas 2 to 4 metres

### Surface Materials of the Calgary Urban Area: Priddis Sheet

**NTS 82-1/6**  
**S.R. Moran**  
 Publication: 1970  
 Any message or additional geospatial information should be referred to the Alberta Research Council.

**ALBERTA RESEARCH COUNCIL**  
 Geological Survey and Terrain Sciences Department

**EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOL STRUCTURE**  
 The basic map symbol consists of 4 elements that describe 1) the stratigraphic unit, 2) the lithology, 3) the lithogenesis, and 4) the morphology of the unit. Symbols are grouped into categories according to these elements. Symbols are arranged in a grid system according to these elements. Symbols are arranged in a grid system according to these elements.

**COLOR CONVENTION**  
 The color of a map unit reflects the material as it appears at the surface. Where the material is covered by another, which is less than 20 cm, a pattern is used to indicate the nature of the surface.

**SYMBOLS FOR SURFACE MATERIALS**

**DESCRIPTION OF STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS**  
 1. **CROSSLAND DRIFT**  
 This is the youngest of the units shown on the map. It consists of sand, silt, and clay, and is generally less than 2 metres thick.

**DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS**  
 1. **CLAY**  
 A light olive color that has been compared to clay by hand. Generally occurs in thin layers, less than 10 cm thick.

**DESCRIPTION OF MORPHOLOGICAL SYMBOLS**  
 1. **FLAT**  
 A horizontal line indicating a flat surface. Generally occurs in thin layers, less than 10 cm thick.

**EXAMPLES OF SYMBOL STRUCTURE**  
 Symbols are shown as combinations of color, pattern, and line. For example, a symbol for 'sandstone' might consist of a brown color, a stippled pattern, and a solid line.



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