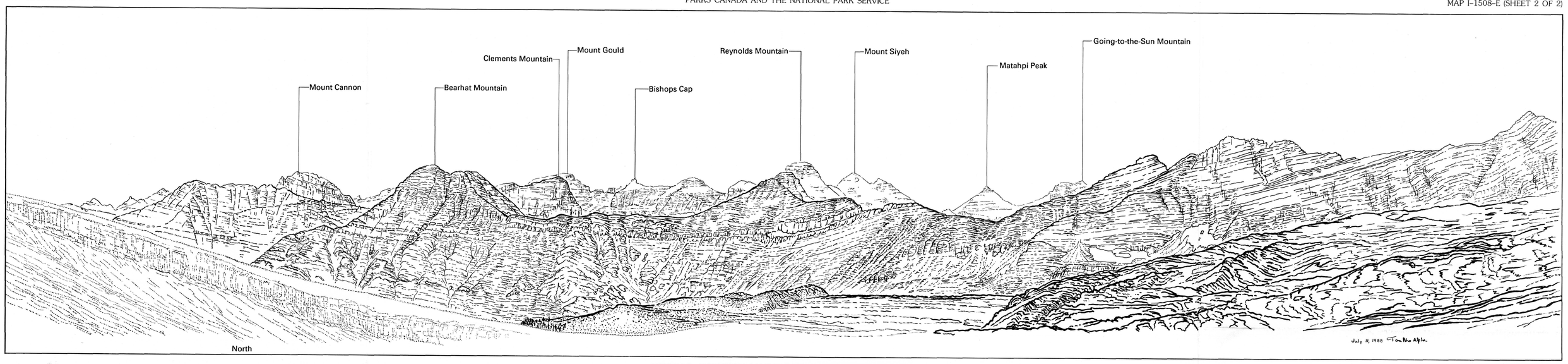
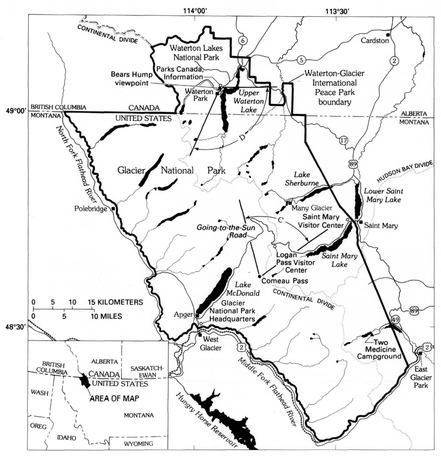


SKETCH C—VIEW FROM COMEAU PASS, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



WATERTON-GLACIER INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK SHOWING LOCATIONS OF SKETCHES C AND D

EXPLANATION OF PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS[1]

[Listed from youngest to oldest]

Mount Shields Formation—Arenaceous siltite, argillite, and quartzite; locally calcareous; upper part is thinly laminated blackish-green argillite; purple, brick red, and grayish green; abundant ripple marks, shrinkage cracks, and salt casts; 775 m (2,550 ft) thick

Shepard Formation—Dolomitic siltite and dolomite and a few beds of quartzite; gray and greenish gray, weathers yellowish gray to yellowish brown; contains beds of fossil algae (stromatolites); 180 m (600 ft) thick

Snowslip Formation—Argillite, siltite, and minor amounts of quartzite and carbonate-rich rocks; varies from pale red to pale green with other shades of yellow, orange, and light purple; contains a few thin fossil algae (stromatolite) beds; 430 m (1,400 ft) thick

Helena Formation—Primarily dolomite with some limestone; contains variable amounts of fine-grained quartz and clay minerals; medium to dark gray, weathers to various shades of tan; abundant fossil algae (stromatolites); upper part of formation is intruded by dark-grayish-brown to black diorite sill forming conspicuous layer; 760 m (2,500 ft) thick. Also called Siyeh Limestone

Empire Formation—Dolomitic siltite, argillite, and quartzite; varies from gray to green plus a few thin beds of red argillite; weathers buff to light tan; 245 m (800 ft) thick

Appekunny Formation—Argillite and siltite; thick beds of quartzite near base of formation on east side of park; gray to greenish gray and a few thin dark-red to purplish-red beds; ripple marks and thin, flat laminae present; some layers show soft-sediment deformation; 820 m (2,700 ft) thick

Altyn Formation—Mostly limestone and dolomite containing abundant quartz sand and some feldspar; light gray on fresh surfaces, weathers to light tan or cream; abundant fossil algae (stromatolites); 430 m (1,400 ft) thick

Waterton Formation—Argillaceous dolomite and limestone; thin to thick bedded; maroon, green, and gray, commonly weathers yellowish gray; 180 m (600 ft) thick

[1]From Ross (1959), Harrison (1972), Gordy and others (1982), and Raup and others (1983).

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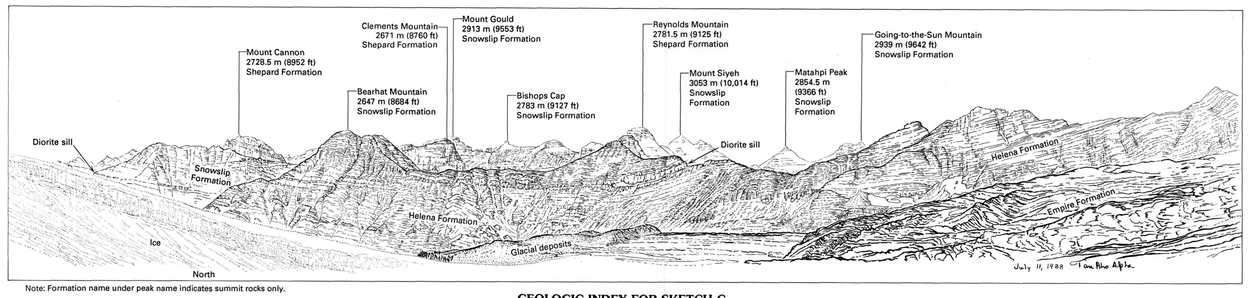
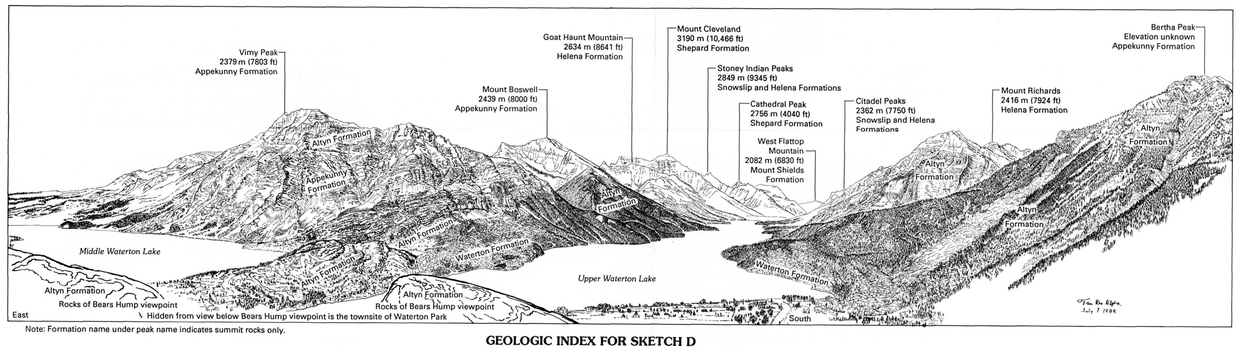


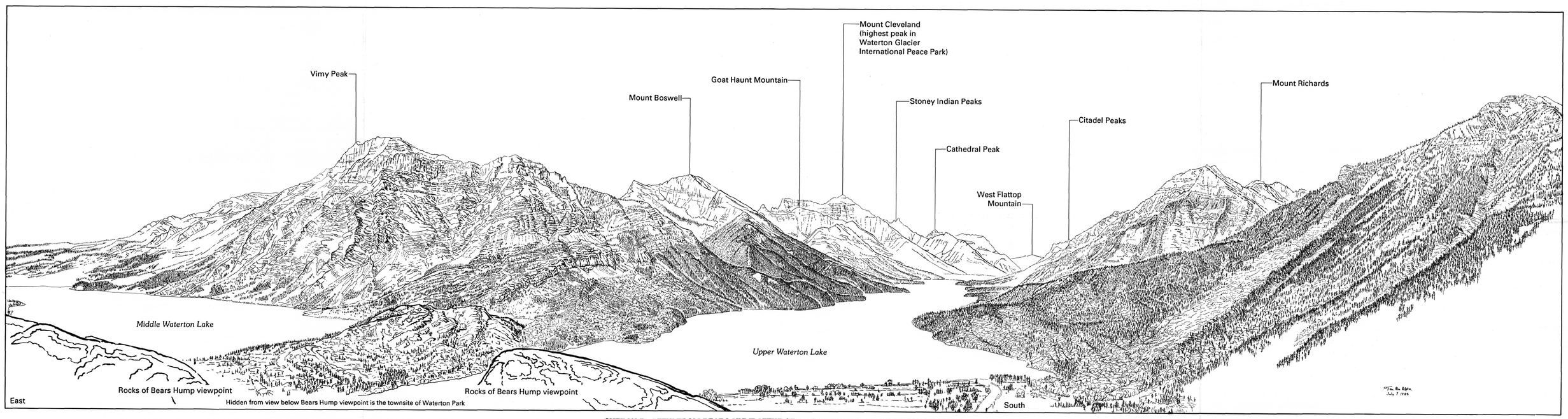
Note: Formation name under peak name indicates summit rocks only.

GEOLOGIC INDEX FOR SKETCH C



Note: Formation name under peak name indicates summit rocks only.

GEOLOGIC INDEX FOR SKETCH D



SKETCH D—VIEW FROM BEARS HUMP VIEWPOINT, WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

GEOLOGIC SKETCHES FROM MANY GLACIER, HIDDEN LAKE PASS, COMEAU PASS, AND BEARS HUMP VIEWPOINT, WATERTON-GLACIER INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA, AND MONTANA, UNITED STATES

By
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