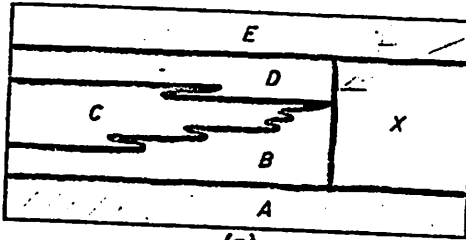


FROM: Wheeler, J. E. and Mallory, V. 1953,
 Designation of stratigraphic units,
 Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petro. Geol., vol. 37,
 no. 10, p. 2407-2421

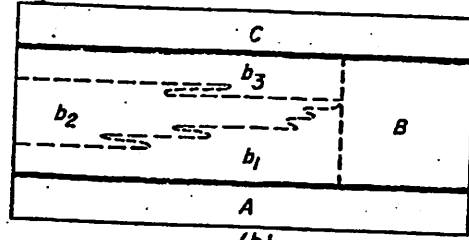
DESIGNATION OF STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS

2411

Arbitrary cutoff of
 formal unit*

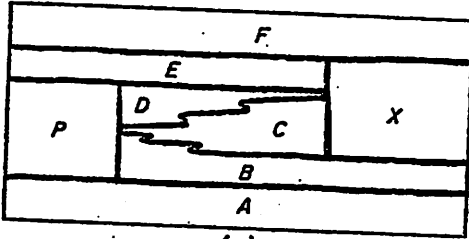


(a)

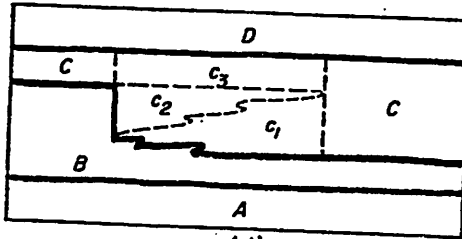


(b)

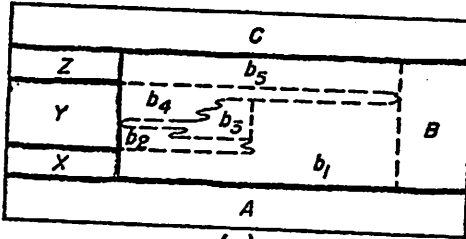
See Fig. 2 a & b
 for actual examples
 of these two
 situations



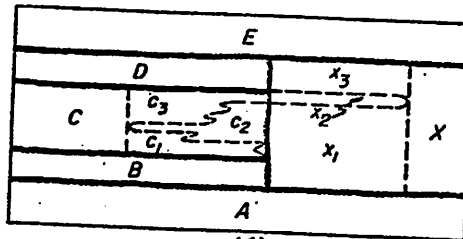
(c)



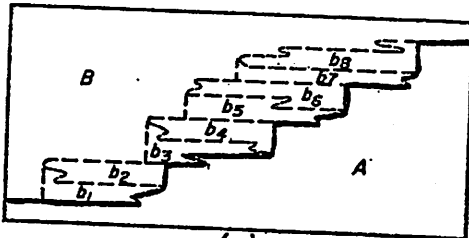
(d)



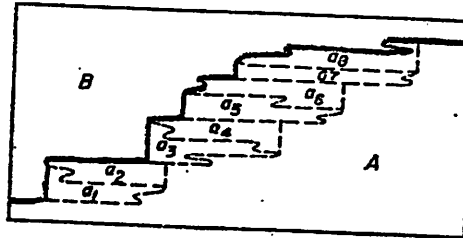
(e)



(f)

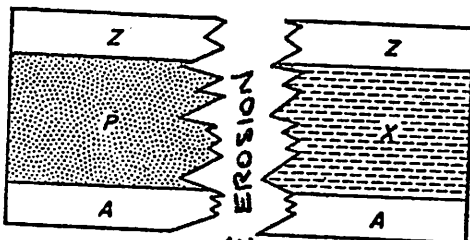


(g)

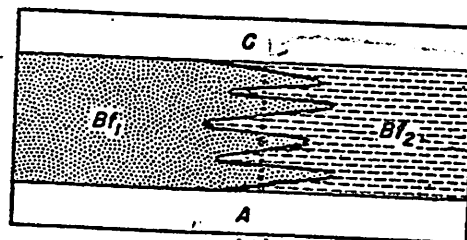


(h)

See Fig. 2f for
 actual example
 in Book Cliffs
 area, Utah



(i)



(j)

statistically defined arbitrary
 Facies boundary

FIG. 1.—Diagrammatic sections (or strip maps) showing some possible choices in rock-unit designation. Units of formational rank indicated by capital letters, and their contacts and arbitrary cut-offs by solid lines. Units of member rank shown with lower-case letters and with dashed contacts and cut-offs.

1 of 2 pgs

Three types of arbitrary or
 * natural lithologic cut-off
 appear worthy of recognition:
 (1) those in which lateral
 relationships are observable or
 clearly implied—Figs 1a-1b.
 (2) those in which relationships
 are unknown—Fig. 1i
 (3) those in which cut-off serves
 as a Facies boundary—Fig. 1j

DESIGNATION OF STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS

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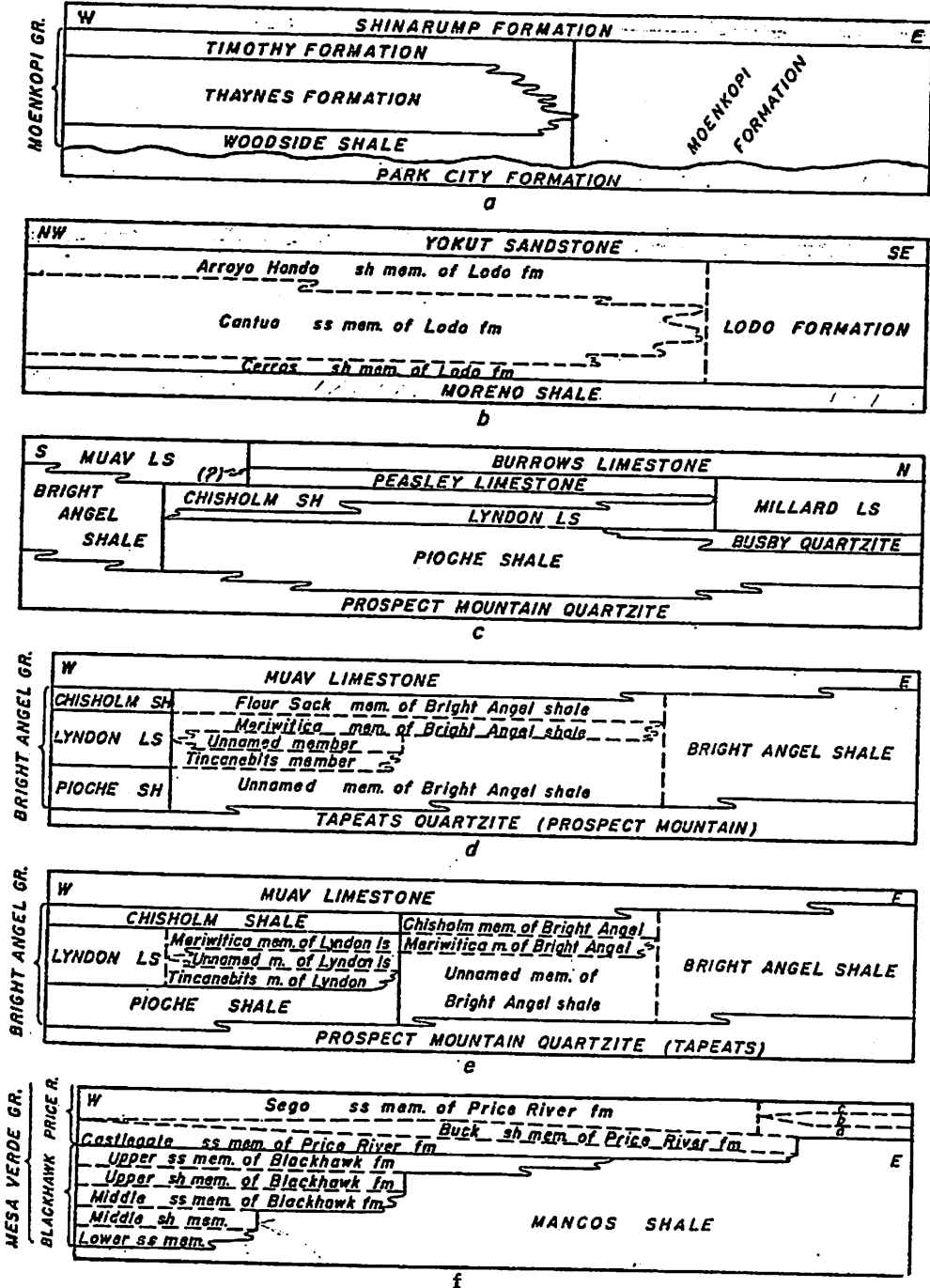


FIG. 2.—Generalized sections (not to scale) showing actual or recommended application of arbitrary cut-off in selection and naming of rock units. (a) Permian-Triassic of Utah; (b) Cretaceous-Tertiary of California; (c) Cambrian of Arizona-Nevada-Utah; (d, e) Cambrian of Grand Canyon; (f) Cretaceous of Utah-Colorado.