6-BEDDING

0—BEDDING							
REF NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS*	NOTES ON USAGE*			
6.1	Horizontal bedding	\oplus	all lineweights .2 mm Circle diameter 2.5 mm	Inclined (upright) and overturned bedding symbols are used when			
6.2	Inclined bedding — Showing strike and dip	40	1.0 mm $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{40}{5.0}$ $\stackrel{\text{HI-6}}{=}$ all lineweights 2 mm	the top direction of beds is known to a reasonable degree of certainty.			
6.3	Vertical bedding—Showing strike	+	2.0 mm <u>√</u> +	On maps where deter- mination of top direction is "known" at some pla- ces and "unknown" at			
6.4	Overturned bedding—Showing strike and dip	65	1.0 mm	others, such symbols also may be used to indicate where top direction			
6.5	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees— Showing strike and dip	20 1	.7 mm ¥ 20 .375 mm radius	is "unknown" (compare with ref. nos. 6.14-24). Symbols may be used			
6.6	Inclined (dip direction to right) bedding, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	× ⁴⁰	5.5 ¥ 40 ∠ HI-6 mm ↓ ¥ 1.00 mm ∱ 1.325 mm	without a dip value to in- dicate the generalized strike and direction of dip of beds.			
6.7	Inclined (dip direction to left) bedding, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	× ⁴⁰	× ⁴⁰	For symbols represent- ing a single observation at one locality, point of			
6.8	Vertical bedding, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike	×	2.0 mm 🤸	observation is the mid- point of the strike line. For multiple observa-			
6.9	Overturned (dip direction to right) bedding, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	× ⁶⁵	.625 mm radius → 65 ← HI-6	tions at one locality, join symbols at the "tail" ends of the strike lines			
6.10	Overturned (dip direction to left) bedding, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	×65	بر ⁶⁵	(opposite the ornamentation); the junction point is at point of observation. To obey the			
6.11	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees (dip direction to right), for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	× ²⁰	.7 mm 375 mm radius	right-hand rule, use the "dip direction to right" symbols (use "dip direc-			
6.12	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees (dip direction to left), for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	ي پ	S 20	tion to left" symbols only when necessary to pre- vent overcrowding).			
6.13	Inclined bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features—Showing strike and dip	30	all lineweights $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$	Symbols that have a ball may be used to indicate a greater level of			
6.14	Vertical bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features—Showing strike. Ball shows top direction	-	2.0 mm \(\frac{\psi}{\pi} \)	certainty in the determination of top direction. On maps where determination of top direction.			
6.15	Overturned bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features—Showing strike and dip	<u>85</u> • ∫	1.0 mm ½ 85 € HI-6 .625 mm radius	mination of top direction is "known" at some pla- ces and "unknown" at others, symbols that			
6.16	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees, where top direction of beds is known from local features —Showing strike and dip	10	.7 mm ½ 10 € HI-6 .375 mm radius	have a ball also may be used to indicate where top direction is "known"			
6.17	Inclined (dip direction to right) bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	^ ³⁰	5.5 ¥ 30 ∠ HI-6 mm × 1.325 mm	(compare with ref. nos. 6.1-13). For symbols represent-			
6.18	Inclined (dip direction to left) bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip) so 30	×30	ing a single observation at one locality, point of observation is the mid- point of the strike line.			
6.19	Vertical (top direction to right) bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike. Ball shows top direction	X	2.0 mm -{	For multiple observa- tions at one locality, join symbols at the "tail"			
6.20	Vertical (top direction to left) bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike. Ball shows top direction	×	×	ends of the strike lines (opposite the ornamen- tation); the junction			
6.21	Overturned (dip direction to right) bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	×**85	.625 mm radius 85 HI-6	point is at point of ob- servation. To obey the right-hand rule, use the "dip direction to right"			
6.22	Overturned (dip direction to left) bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	> 85	× 85	symbols (use "dip direction to left" symbols only when necessary to pre-			
6.23	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees (dip direction to right), where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	₹ ¹⁰	.7 mm 1.325 mm	vent overcrowding).			
6.24	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees (dip direction to left), where top direction of beds is known from local features, for multiple observations at one locality—Showing strike and dip	¹⁰ عر	50 ¹⁰				

6-BEDDING (continued)

6—BEDDING (COntinued)								
REF NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS*	NOTES ON USAGE*				
6.25	Inclined crenulated, warped, undulatory, or contorted bedding—Showing approximate strike and dip	25 ~ ~	all lineweights $\frac{1.0 \text{ mm}}{1.0 \text{ mm}} \stackrel{\text{ψ}}{=} \stackrel{25}{\cancel{\sim}} \stackrel{\text{$HI-6$}}{\cancel{\sim}} \stackrel{\text{ψ}}{\cancel{\sim}} 375 \text{ mm}$	mate but the location of observation is accurate. Symbols that have a ball may be used to indicate a greater level of certainty in the determination of the direction.				
6.26	Vertical or near-vertical crenulated, warped, undulatory, or contorted bedding—Showing approximate strike	~	2.1875 mm					
6.27	Inclined graded bedding—Showing strike and dip	25 -1	all lineweights 2 mm 4 dash length 875 mm; spacing .5 mm					
6.28	Vertical or near-vertical graded bedding—Showing strike	-+-	2.25 mm + -+-					
6.29	Overturned graded bedding—Showing strike and dip	70 -J	1.0 mm √					
6.30	Inclined bedding in crossbedded rocks—Showing approximate strike and dip	35 111111	1.0 mm 1.					
6.31	Vertical or near-vertical bedding in crossbedded rocks—Showing approximate strike	 	2.25 mm					
6.32	Overturned bedding in crossbedded rocks— Showing approximate strike and dip	75 . J.m	1.0 mm ½ 75 ℃ HI-6 1.0 mm ½ 75 ₪ 6.625 mm radius					
6.33	Approximate orientation of inclined bedding— Showing approximate strike and dip	15 _'_	HI-6 \searrow 15 \swarrow 2.0 mm 1.0 mm $\stackrel{\psi}{\wedge}$ 1- $\stackrel{\downarrow}{\wedge}$ 7 mm \searrow 5.0 \swarrow all lineweights \searrow mm \swarrow 2 mm					
6.34	Approximate orientation of vertical or near-vertical bedding—Showing approximate strike	-:-	2.0 mm					
6.35	Approximate orientation of overturned bedding—Showing approximate strike and dip	85 - -!	.7 mm ½ 85 ≥ HI-6 .625 mm radius					
6.36	Approximate orientation of inclined bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features —Showing approximate strike and dip	25 ← '—	$HI-6$ \rightleftharpoons \gtrless 2.0 mm 1.0 mm \checkmark ${\checkmark}$ ${\sim}$ ${\sim}$ 7 mm dot diameter ${\wedge}$ 5.0 all lineweights .75 mm ${\sim}$ 2.2 mm					
6.37	Approximate orientation of vertical or near-vertical bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features—Showing approximate strike	-!-	2.0 mm					
6.38	Approximate orientation of overturned bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features—Showing approximate strike and dip	75 • ~!—	HI-6 $75 \times 2.0 \text{ mm}$ 1.0 mm $\frac{1}{4} \times 2.0 \times 10^{-1}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 7 mm .625 mm radius					
6.39	Horizontal bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs	÷	.75 mm	Usually reserved for use in reconnaissance geologic mapping.				
6.40	Gently inclined (between 0° and 30°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs—Showing approximate strike and direction of dip		1.375 mm 4375 mm 1.375 mm 4 1.0 1.375 mm					
6.41	Moderately inclined (between 30° and 60°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs —Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	- ш -	.5 mm →I⊬ _ Ⅱ _					
6.42	Steeply inclined (between 60° and 90°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs—Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	_ш_	.5 mm					
6.43	Vertical or near-vertical bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs—Showing approximate strike	-+-	$-+-\frac{4}{\pi}2.0 \ mm$					
6.44	Gently overturned (between 0° and 30°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs —Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	-J -	-J- .625 mm radius					
6.45	Moderately overturned (between 30° and 60°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs —Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	-	.5 mm جاد بال –					
6.46	Steeply overturned (between 60° and 90°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs —Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	~\JU _	.5 mm → - → -					

*For more information, see general guidelines on pages A-i to A-v.