6—BEDDING

	6—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 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + + \sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{1 + + \sqrt{1 + + \frac{1}{1 + + + \sqrt{1 + + + + \sqrt{1 + + + + \sqrt{1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +$	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 ↑ 65 ∠ HI-6 .625 mm radius	others, such symbols al- so may be used to indi- cate where top direction				
6.5	Bedding overturned more than 180 degrees— Showing strike and dip	20 	.7 mm 🕴 20 .375 mm radius	is "unknown" (compare with ref. nos. 6.13-24). 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 4 × 1.0 mm 1.325 mm	without a dip value to indicate 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	≫ ⁶⁵	(opposite the ornamen- tation); 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 د 20	£ 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	1.0 mm $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 ${=}$ HI-6 all lineweights $\frac{1}{4}$ 5.0 dot diameter mm $\frac{1}{4}$ 7.75 mm	Symbols that have a ball may be used to indicate a greater level				
6.14	Vertical bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features—Showing strike. Ball shows top direction	<u>+</u>	2.0 mm + -	of certainty in the 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	On maps where deter- mination of top direction is "known" at some pla- ces and "unknown" at				
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	others, symbols that have a ball also may be used to indicate where				
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 * ** 1.0 mm * **	top direction is "known" (compare with ref. nos. 6.1-12).				
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	×30	بر30	For symbols represent- ing a single observation at one locality, point of observation is the mid-				
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 🤸	point of the strike line. For multiple observa- tions at one locality, join				
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	×	×	symbols at the "tail" ends of the strike lines (opposite the ornamen-				
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	Pa 85	.625 mm radius 85 NH-6	tation); the junction point is at point of observation. To obey the right-hand rule, use the				
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	>s ⁸⁵	<i>yo</i> ⁸⁵	"dip direction to right" symbols (use "dip direc- tion to left" symbols only				
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	# HI-6 -375 mm radius -7 mm * 1.325 mm	when necessary to prevent 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	£0 ¹⁰	So.10					
0.24	known from local features; for multiple observa- tions at one locality—Showing strike and dip							

6—BEDDING (continued)

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REF NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS*	NOTES ON USAGE*
6.25	Inclined crenulated, warped, undulatory, or contorted bedding—Showing approximate strike and dip	25 ~ \ ~	1.0 mm ½ 25 HI-6 all lineweights ↑ 5.0 ½ 375 mm .2 mm .75 mm radius	Symbols may be used without a dip value to indicate the generalized strike and direction of dip of beds.
6.26	Vertical or near-vertical crenulated, warped, undu- latory, or contorted bedding—Showing approxi- mate strike	~	2.1875 mm ↑ 5.0 mm	
6.27	Inclined graded bedding—Showing strike and dip	25 	all lineweights 2 mm 1.0 mm 1.5 mm 25 HI-6 875 mm; spacing .5 mm	
6.28	Vertical or near-vertical graded bedding—Showing strike	-+-	$2.25 \text{ mm} \frac{\checkmark}{\land} = +-$	
6.29	Overturned graded bedding—Showing strike and dip	70 -J	1.0 mm √ 70 ← HI-6 .625 mm radius	
6.30	Inclined bedding in crossbedded rocks—Showing approximate strike and dip	35 111111	1.0 mm	
6.31	Vertical or near-vertical bedding in crossbedded rocks—Showing approximate strike	 	2.25 mm + 27427	
6.32	Overturned bedding in crossbedded rocks— Showing approximate strike and dip	75 7J <i>m</i>	1.0 mm 🕌 75 🗠 HI-6 1.0 mm 🛧 プラブ .625 mm radius	
6.33	Approximate orientation of inclined bedding— Showing approximate strike and dip	15 —'—	1.0 mm ψ 1.0 mm ψ 2.0 mm 1.0 mm ψ 1.5 ψ 7 mm 3.6 ψ 3.7 mm 3.7 mm 3.8 ψ 2.2 mm	but the location of ob- servation is accurate. Symbols that have a ball may be used to indicate a greater level of certainty in the deter-
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 .7 mm ½	
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 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\checkmark}$ ${\sim}$ ${\sim}$ 7 mm dot diameter $\stackrel{?}{\land}$ 5.0 $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 1 lineweights 75 mm $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 22 mm	
6.37	Approximate orientation of vertical or near-vertical bedding, where top direction of beds is known from local features —Showing approximate strike. Ball shows top direction	-!-	2.0 mm √ - † - ≡ 7 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	
6.39	Horizontal bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs	÷	.75 mm -4375 mm .2 mm 1.375 mm -4375 mm .4375 mm .4375 mm	
6.40	Gently inclined (between 0° and 30°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs—Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	_1_	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	-π-	.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	_ w _	.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	- 4 -	.5 mm خاند – لل–	
6.46	Steeply overturned (between 60° and 90°) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs —Showing approximate strike and direction of dip	-	.5 mm	

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