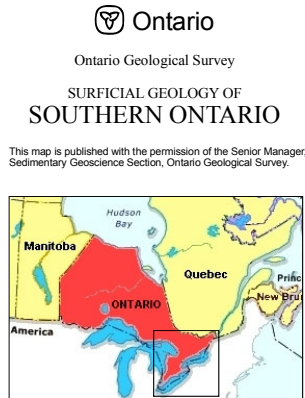


The final legend shown on Figure 19 is provided to the user as a raster image. This legend includes a standard OGS Quaternary geology legend, as well as, a simplified materials based legend both of which use standard legend unit colors and descriptions.

Figure 19. Legend – Surficial Geology of Southern Ontario.



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Base map: Natural Resources and Values Information System (NRVIS)

Projection: NAD 83

CREDITS

Author: The Ontario Geological Survey

Acknowledgements: John Dodge (OGS), Andy Bajc (OGS), George Gao (OGS), Steve van Haafften (OGS), Shannon Evers (OGS), Steve Loney (MNR), John Ernsing (MNR), Scott Christlaw (MNR), Andrew Moore (GSC)

Every possible effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information presented on this map; however, the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines does not assume any liabilities for errors that may occur. Users may wish to verify critical information.

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Information from this publication may be quoted if credit is given. It is recommended that reference be made in the following form:

The Ontario Geological Survey, 2003. Surficial Geology of Southern Ontario.

LEGEND

	Fill
	Organic Deposits: peat, muck and marl
	Silt
	Clay
	Sand
	Gravel
	Till (Diamicton)
	Sedimentary (Paleozoic) bedrock
	Precambrian bedrock

Correlation Matrix:

Material	Current map units
Fill	21
Organic Materials	20
Silt & Clay	8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19
Sand & Gravel	6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19
Sand	6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19
Till (Diamicton)	5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e
Sedimentary bedrock	3, 4
Precambrian bedrock	1, 2

LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

RECENT

	<b>21</b> Man-made deposits: fill, sewage lagoon, landfill, urban development
	<b>20</b> Organic Deposits: peat, muck, marl
	<b>19</b> Modern alluvial deposits: clay, silt, sand, gravel, may contain organic remains
	<b>18</b> Colluvial deposits: boulders, scree, talus, undifferentiated landslide materials
	<b>17</b> Eolian deposits: fine to very fine sand and silt
	<b>16</b> Coarse-textured marine deposits: sand, gravel, minor silt and clay 16a Deltaic deposits 16b Littoral deposits 16c Foreshore and basinal deposits
	<b>15</b> Fine-textured marine deposits: silt and clay, minor sand and gravel
	<b>14</b> Coarse-textured lacustrine deposits: sand, gravel, minor silt and clay 14a Deltaic deposit 14b Littoral deposits 14c Foreshore and basinal deposits
	<b>13</b> Fine-textured lacustrine deposits: silt and clay, minor sand and gravel

PLEISTOCENE

	<b>12</b> Older alluvial deposits: clay, silt, sand, gravel, may contain organic remains
	<b>11</b> Coarse-textured glaciomarine deposits: sand, gravel, minor silt and clay 11a Deltaic deposits 11b Littoral deposits 11c Foreshore and basinal deposits
	<b>10</b> Fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits: silt and clay, minor sand and gravel 10a Massive to well laminated 10b Interbedded silt and clay and gritty, pebbly flow till and rainout deposits
	<b>9</b> Coarse-textured glaciolacustrine deposits: sand, gravel, minor silt and clay 9a Deltaic deposits 9b Littoral deposits 9c Foreshore and basinal deposits
	<b>8</b> Fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits: silt and clay, minor sand and gravel 8a Massive to well laminated 8b Interbedded silt and clay and gritty, pebbly flow till and rainout deposits
	<b>7</b> Glaciofluvial deposits: river deposits and delta topset facies 7a Sandy deposits 7b Gravely deposits
	<b>6</b> Ice-contact stratified deposits: sand and gravel, minor silt, clay and till 6a In moraines, eskers, kames and crevasse fills 6b In subaquatic fans
	<b>5a</b> Till: Silty sand to sand-textured till on Precambrian terrain 5a Silty sand to sand-textured till on Precambrian terrain
	<b>5b</b> Stone-poor, sandy silt to silty sand-textured till on Paleozoic terrain
	<b>5c</b> Stony, sandy silt to silty sand-textured till on Paleozoic terrain
	<b>5d</b> Clay to silt-textured till (derived from glaciolacustrine deposits or shale)
	<b>5e</b> Undifferentiated older tills, may include stratified deposits

PALEOZOIC

	<b>4</b> Bedrock-drift complex in Paleozoic terrain: 4a Primarily till cover 4b Primarily stratified drift cover
	<b>3</b> Paleozoic bedrock

PRECAMBRIAN

	<b>2</b> Bedrock-drift complex in Precambrian terrain: 2a Primarily till cover 2b Primarily stratified drift cover
	<b>1</b> Precambrian bedrock

SYMBOLS

	Clay pit (active or inactive)		Beach ridges and near shore bars
	Peat and muck pit		Shore bluff or scarp
	Location of quarry		Crevasse filling
	Sand or gravel pit		Crests of large sand dune (eolian)
	Tailings		Trend of moraine crest
	Stoss and lee feature; crag and tail		Bedrock scarp or escarpment
	Delta, glaciolacustrine		Esker of flow known
	Drumlin or drumlinoid ridges		Esker; direction of flow unknown
	Dune		Meltwater channel; inferred direction of flow
	Glacial fluting		Fossil locality
	Kame		Meltwater channel; direction of flow unknown
	Solution weathering feature		Iceberg keel mark
	Kettle		Ice-contact slope
	Outcrop		Clint and gryke topography
	Observed pebble orientation in till		Linear feature observed on aerial photograph
	Reservoir		Crest of megaripple
	Roches moutonnee		Meltwater flow; inferred direction of flow
	Sample site		Meltwater flow; direction of flow unknown
	Small landslide scar		Minor moraine
	Glacial striae; direction of ice movement known		Mapable edge of quarry or pit
	Glacial striae; direction of ice movement unknown		Bedrock pressure release ridge
	Talus		Mapable landslide scar
	Area of sand dune		Slump block, margin
	Area of former lake bed		Abandoned meltwater channel or river channel; terrace escarpment
	Area of ribbed moraine or till ridges transverse to ice flow		Area of landslide scar
	Area of scabland		Area of hummocky topography
			Area of moraine with no hummocky topography