



GROUP OR INTERVAL	GLACIAL DEPOSITS				MARINE DEPOSITS	MARINE AND NON-MARINE DEPOSITS		NON-MARINE DEPOSITS			
	GLACIAL	GLACIO-FLUVIAL	GLACIO-LACUSTRINE	GLACIO-MARINE	OFF SHORE	DELTAIC	CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN	LACUSTRINE	SLOPEWASH	WINDBLOWN	SWAMP
CAPILANO <i>(Post-Vashon non-glacial deposits no longer being formed. In part older, in part contemporaneous and in part younger than Sumas)</i>	SALISH <i>(Post-glacial deposits still being formed, in part overlap Capilano deposits)</i>					Non-marine delta deposits: gravel and sand (50'+)	FRASER FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS: silt, clayey silt, silty clay, sandy silt, and sand (50'+), in places may be much thicker, cannot separate from underlying Cloverdale sediments Stream deposits: silt, silty clay, organic clay, and sand deposited by lowland streams (25'+); gravel and sand deposited by mountain streams (50'+)	Lacustrine deposits (includes sand spits or beaches): sand, silty sand, clayey silt, and silty clay (50'+); in places may be much thicker as cannot separate at depth from Fraser floodplain deposits and Cloverdale sediments	Slopewash deposits (includes Fan deposits): gravel, sand and silt; fan deposits 50', slopewash deposits less than 25'		
										Dune sand: windblown sand deposited by westerly winds blowing across Abbotsford outwash (40')	
	SUMAS <i>(Post-Vashon glacial deposits related to valley ice)</i>	ABBOTSFORD OUTWASH: recessional outwash, sand and gravel (125') including pitted outwash; ice contact deposits, consisting of gravel, sand, and lenses of till and glacio-marine deposits (50'+)	Glacio-lacustrine deposits: silty, clayey silt, silty clay, clay, and minor sand and gravel (250')		CLOVERDALE SEDIMENTS: silty clay, silt, clay, and minor sand, gravel and poorly sorted till-like mixtures (900'+)						Swamp deposits: peat, muck, and organic clay (60')
		SUMAS TILL: sandy till and stratified drift (60')									
				WHATCOM GLACIO-MARINE DEPOSITS: (marine drift); stony clayey silt, stony silty clay, clay, silt, and minor sand and gravel (300')							
							HUNTINGDON GRAVEL: gravel and sand (100'+) underlies Whatcom glacio-marine deposits; in places overlies an older glacio-marine deposit which may be Newton stony clay or may also be Whatcom. Huntingdon in part equivalent to Capilano gravel				
VASHON <i>(Deposits of last glaciation of continental ice-sheet proportions)</i>				NEWTON STONY CLAY (mainly marine drift although may be in part normal marine deposits): poorly sorted till-like mixtures, stony clayey silt, and minor silt, clay, sand, and gravel (200'+). In places cannot separate from Whatcom glacio-marine deposits and the two may be about the same age							
	SURREY TILL: sandy to silty till and substratified drift (75')										
EROSION INTERVAL. CONSIDERABLE RELIEF DEVELOPED ON UNDERLYING DEPOSITS											
PRE-VASHON	GLACIAL, MARINE, AND NON-MARINE DEPOSITS. PROBABLY IN A LARGE PART EQUIVALENT TO DEPOSITS OF SEMIAMU, QUADRA AND SEYMOUR GROUPS FOUND EXPOSED IN AREAS TO THE WEST. FOUND ONLY IN DEEP DRILL-HOLES IN THIS AREA										
TERTIARY	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE, AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (10,000± FEET)										
PRE-TERTIARY	GRANITIC, SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC, AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS (SEE G.S.C. MAP 8-1956)										

Note: Numbers in parentheses are maximum thicknesses in feet.

Figure 1. Table of surficial deposits, environmental divisions and descriptions

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