GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

PRELIMINARY SERIES

SHEET 92 F/14

MAP 49-1959
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
OYSTER RIVER
COMOX, NANAIMO and SAYWARD DISTRICTS
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = 1/63,360
Miles

49-1959

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

SALISH SEDIMENTS (8)

8 — SHORE, DELTAIC, AND FLUVIAL DEPOSITS: gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat; 8a, alluvial-fan deposits

CAPILANO SEDIMENTS (5,6)

6 — TERRACED FLUVIAL DEPOSITS: 6a, Deltaic deposits: gravel and sand commonly underlain by silt and clay; 6b, Floodplain and channel deposits: gravel, sand, minor silt (shown only where averaging 5 feet or more in thickness; thinner deposits included in unit 7)

5 — MARINE DEPOSITS (INCLUDING GLACIO-MARINE):
5a, silt, clay, stony clay
5b, sand, pebbly sand; generally underlain by clay — thickness few inches to 30 feet
5c, gravel, sandy gravel; in spits, bars, etc.
5d, varied stony, gravelly, and sandy marine-veneer deposits
5e, varied stony, loamy, and clayey marine-veneer deposits — thickness generally less than 5 feet

VASHON DRIFT (3,4)

4 (Vashon) — GLACIO-FLUVIAL DEPOSITS: gravel, sand; lenses of till; 4a, hummocky, knob-and-kettle, and ridged deposits (eskers shown by symbol); 4b, terrace and pitted terrace deposits

3 — GROUND MORAINE DEPOSITS: till; lenses of gravel, sand, and silt

QUADRA SEDIMENTS (2)

1 — Sand; minor gravel, silt, peat, peaty soil, driftwood

2 — Gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, driftwood, till; beneath Vashon ground moraine, relation to Quadra not known

7 — VALLEY ALLUVIUM AND COLLUVIUM: boulders, gravel, stony loam, sand, silt, clay (thickness generally less than 5 feet)

Areas of bedrock outcrop and of outcrop interspersed with patches of thin overburden . . . R
Bedrock outcrop in area of overburden . . . ×
Geological boundary (approximate)
Limit of geological mapping
Glacial striae (S), grooves (G), stoss-and-lee surfaces (SL), miniature crag-and-tail forms (CT) (direction of ice movement indicated, not indicated)
Drumlinoid ridges, crag-and-tail hills (direction of ice movement indicated, not indicated)
Landslide scar
Scarp between deltas or river terraces
Abandoned channel
Limit of marine overlap (not shown on deltas)
Gravel pit

Note: Fractional units (e.g. 5e/3, 7/2 etc.) are used where the surface map unit averages less than 5 feet in thickness. The upper number applies to the surface unit and the lower number to the principal underlying unit. Thus, 5e/3 means that stony, gravelly marine veneer (unit 5d) extends a few feet below the surface and rests upon ground moraine (unit 3).

Geology by J.G. Fyles, 1956-1957

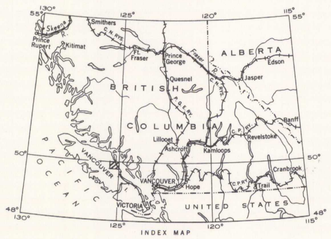
Main highway
Other roads
Power transmission line
Post Office
District boundary
Intermittent stream
Marsh
Sand
Contours (interval 500')
Height in feet above mean sea-level

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1959

Approximate magnetic declination, 24° 00' East

In response to public demand for earlier publication, Preliminary Series maps are now being issued in this simplified form, thereby effecting a substantial saving in time. There is no loss of information, but the maps will be clearer to read if all or some of the map-units are hand-coloured.

Air photographs covering this area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario



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