

LEGEND

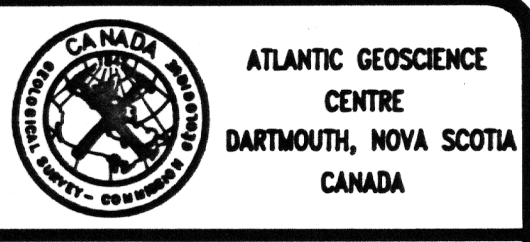
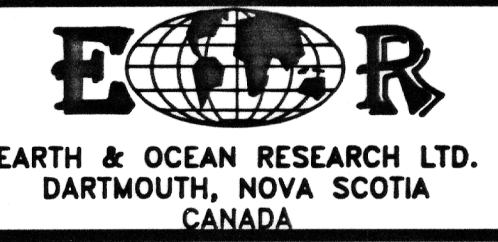
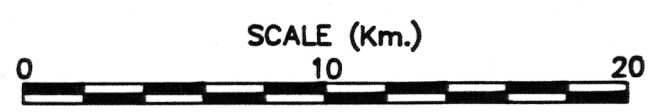
- Recentia Clay  
—late Pleistocene–Holocene silty clay, deposited in basinal areas of the shelf, ice transported gravel clasts frequent
- Grand Banks Sand and Gravel  
—gravel; interpreted from sidescan sonar, high-resolution seismic profiles and seabed samples; found as basal transgressive lag deposit, beneath sand ridges, and in incised areas on the surface of sand ridges
- sand; occurs as sheet deposit in eastern area of southern Grand Banks; elsewhere as sand ridges, well-sorted, fine to medium grained sand with shell fragments

Water depth, in metres

94 1200 Navigation fix, annotation in Julian day, time  
Cruises— Hudson 85-005 from 94 140 to 95 1550 and 97 1630 to 104 0200  
Hudson 80-010 from 119 300 to 121 400

N.B. Swath-width shown (approximately 5000 m.) exaggerates the actual width of the area of seabedinsonified by the Bedford Institute of Oceanography's sidescan sonar by approximately 3.3 times, and the Klein sidescan sonar by approximately 16.7 times. Normal operating swath-widths are 1500 and 300 metres, respectively.

This map approximates the location of the boundaries between adjacent surficial geological units but makes no representation of the actual shape of the contacts



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY  
SOUTHERN GRAND BANK  
MAP AREA 15030-SG

DATE: MAY, 1990	GEOLOGIST: R.O. MILLER, G.B.J. FADER, M. DOUMA
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR CM -51W	SCALE: 1: 250000
ENCLOSURE: 10/14	DRAWN BY: MD
EOR PROJECT NO: 89-31B	