

**LEGEND**

This legend is common to maps 1796A, 1796A, 1796A, 1800A and 1801A, coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on the map.

**QUATERNARY**

**POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS**

- 7 **ORGANIC DEPOSITS:** mainly muck and peat; 1 to 5 m thick; occurs in bogs, fens, swamps and poorly drained areas
- 6 **ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS:** silt, sand, and gravel with minor organic material; 1 to 5 m thick; modern floodplain or deltaic deposits; surfaces commonly scarred by abandoned channels

**PROGLACIAL AND GLACIAL DEPOSITS**

**MARINE DEPOSITS:** stratified to massive, clay to gravel deposited in deltaic, littoral, estuarine, nearshore, and deep water environments of the Champlain Sea; rarely fossiliferous; in many places underlain by glaciolacustrine sediments

- 5b **Littoral and nearshore sediments:** gravel, gravely sand, sand, minor silt, generally well sorted; 1 to 25 m thick; occurs as beaches, bars, or sheets; includes delta and estuarine deposits
- 5a **Offshore sediments:** silt, silty clay, and clay, locally overlain by thin sand; 1 to 10 m thick

**GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS:** stratified to massive, clay to gravel deposited in deltaic, littoral, nearshore, and deep water environments of glacial lakes

- 4b **Littoral and nearshore sediments:** gravel, gravely sand, sand, minor silt, generally well sorted; 1 to 25 m thick; includes nearshore and deltaic deposits; generally occurs as fills in topographic depressions
- 4a **Offshore sediments:** silt, silty clay, and clay, locally overlain by thin sand; 1 to 10 m thick

**GLACIOLUVIAL DEPOSITS:** stratified sediments deposited at or near the glacier margin by meltwater streams

- 3 **Proglacial sediments:** gravel, gravely sand, and sand; 1 to 10 m thick; includes outwash; occurs as terrace remnants that are generally graded to former glacial lake or sea levels
- 2 **Ice contact sediments:** boulder and/or cobble gravel, gravely sand, sand, minor silt and clastic; 5 to 30 m thick; includes ice marginal subaqueous fan, eskier and delta deposits

**GLACIAL DEPOSITS:** sandy or in places silty diamict; minor lenses or stringers of sand or silt, deposited directly by the ice as it

- 1b **Till veneer:** discontinuous cover over rock; average thickness less than 1 m on interfluvies, thickens locally in small depressions and on the lee sides of bedrock knobs; may include discontinuous, thin (less than 1 m) pockets of sand and gravel or silty clay in low-lying areas
- 1a **Till blanket:** generally continuous cover which masks bedrock morphology; few outcrops; greater than 1 m thick on interfluvies; where streamlined, thickness commonly exceeds 2 m; small deposits of stratified sand, gravel, and boulders commonly occur on the down-ice end of streamlined features

**PRE-QUATERNARY**

**BEDROCK:** rock, locally with a thin (less than 0.5 m) and discontinuous cover of surficial sediments

- B **Paleozoic rock, undivided:** includes limestone, dolomite, sandstone, and locally shale; relatively flat-lying, occurring as bare tabular outcrops
- R **Precambrian rock, undivided:** medium to high grade gneiss, carbonate metasediments, metavolcanics, felsic intrusives, mafic intrusives, and noncarbonate metasediments; structurally complex; mainly forming rolling or hilly rock knob uplands

Geological boundary .....  
 Stria (direction of ice flow assumed) .....  
 Esker .....  
 Pt in unconsolidated materials; mainly in gravel and sand but in places in clay or silt .....  
 Fossil locality, freshwater species .....  
 Freshwater ostracode, *Cardinia subtriangulata* C. Rodrigues, University of Windsor, personal communication, 1989

Geology by P.J. Henderson 1988

Information obtained from field notes of I.M. Kettles 1980, 1981 and 1986

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Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Base map at the same scale published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1978

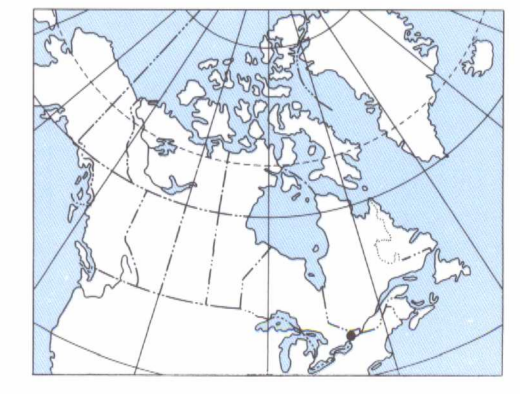
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G9

Magnetic declination 1991, 12°57' West, increasing 2.4' annually

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G8

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MAP 1799A  
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY  
**SHARBOT LAKE**  
ONTARIO

Scale 1:50 000 - Echelle 1/50 000

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transverse universelle de Mercator

31F0	31F2	31F1	31G4
	1796A		
31C14	31C13	31C18	31B13
	1796A	1800A	
31C11	31C10	31C9	31B12
		1801A	
31C8	31C7	31C6	31B8
		15 1985	

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1990. Surficial Geology, Sharbot Lake, Ontario, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1799A, scale 1:50 000

1799A