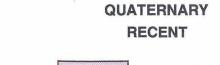
de la publication originale.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY SITE ATTRIBUTE LEGEND

#### **REGIONAL SURFICIAL GEOLOGY** MAP UNIT LEGEND

**PHANEROZOIC CENOZOIC** 



Recent Deposits: includes colluvium, shoreline and anthropogenic features

below raised shoreline)

below raised shoreline)

b) deformed silt and clay

Glaciofluvial Deposits:

a) mainly sand

b) mainly gravel

a) mainly sand

b) mainly gravel

b) Halton i

a) Tavistock

c) Wentworth b) Port Stanley a) Newmarket

2 b) Meadowcliffe Till a) Sunnybrook drift

Till: clayey silt to silt c) Wildfield/Kettleby

Till: sandy silt to sand

Older Glacigenic Drift:

b) Meadowcliffe Till

a) includes interbedded diamicton

Ice Contact Stratified Drift Deposits:

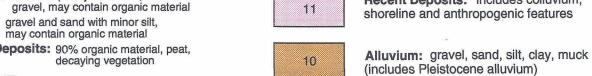
 a) sand and silty sand b) gravelly sand and gravel

Glaciolacustrine Deposits: silty sand to gravel,

(Peel/Schomberg ponds above, Lake Iroquois/Algonquin

(Peel/Schomberg Ponds above, Lake Iroquois/Algonquin

Glaciolacustrine Deposits: massive to laminated silt and clay



Glaciolacustrine Deposits: (Peel/Schomberg ponds above, Lake Iroquois/Algonquin Organic Deposits: peat, muck

#### below raised shorelines) 8a sand and silty sand 8b gravelly sand and gravel

may contain organic material

Glaciolacustrine Deposits: (Peel/Schomberg Ponds above, Lake Iroquois/Algonquin below raised shoreline)

7 massive to laminated silt and clay 7a includes interbedded diamicton 7b deformed silt and clay

Glaciofluvial Deposits:

Ice-Contact Stratified Drift Deposits: 5a mainly sand

5b mainly gravel Till: clayey silt to silty sand; sand, silt and clay interbeds; <5% clasts

Till: sandy silt to sand; generally massive; >5% clasts

3c Wentworth 3b Port Stanley

Bedrock: carbonate c) sandstone or shale, silt b) limestone or dolostone a) bedrock-drift complex

**PALEOZOIC** 

i Facies change to silty sand eastward across the ORM NATMAP/Greater Toronto Area

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

The Oak Ridges Moraine and environs NATMAP project

This 1:50,000 scale surficial geology attribute map for Bolton (NTS 30M/13) is one in a series of new map products to be released as part of the Oak Ridges Moraine (ORM) and environs NATMAP project. NATMAP is an initiative of the Geological Survey of Canada to increase the level of geoscience mapping in Canada for both traditional and environmental purposes. The program encourages multiagency/multidisciplinary projects aimed at reducing operating costs and duplication of effort, and providing integrated, digital products. The ORM and environs NATMAP project developed in response to increasing concern over the management and protection of groundwater and resources associated with the ORM.

## Bolton Preliminary Surficial Geology Site Attributes

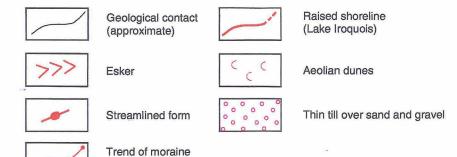
Present work on the Bolton sheet is concentrating on the northern part of the map sheet, particularly the Oak Ridges and Palgrave moraines. Surficial geology attributes for 408 sites are presented as coloured circles superimposed on the existing surficial geology map (White, 1973, 1975). Fieldwork was completed in the summer of 1993. Field sites include 325 road cuts, 66 probe holes (to 1 metre depth) and 17 miscellaneous exposures.

Circle size and order correspond to the stratigraphically ordered map unit legend; the largest, lowest circle represents the oldest surficial material. This convention allows for complete data representation, even where sites are closely spaced. Surficial geological attributes were assigned on the basis of geological characteristics at 1m depth below the land surface.

Attribute data, in conjunction with air photograph interpretation, will form the basis of a new 1:50 000 surficial geology map of the Bolton area (NTS 30M/13) to be released by the ORM and environs NATMAP project. Not all anomalous site data will be assigned a new map unit as individual sites may be rationalized in the course of air photograph interpretation.

This digitally produced compilation allows rapid cross-checking of the existing surficial geology map, and highlights areas of conflict with existing map units. Site attributes have a high degree of correlation with the existing map. Within the area of the Singhampton moraine previously unmapped lacustrine sands occur in an area of swamp

# SYMBOLS



# **USER NOTES**

The surficial geology base is from Sharpe and Finley (in Press) which for the Bolton area is from White (1973). The map unit legend is a composite for the Greater Toronto and ORM NATMAP areas; not all units or symbols appear on this 1:50,000 map.

Base neatlines are registered to the EMR base (1985). Some alluvial units have been adjusted to fit the 1985 base. Till sub-units are arranged in stratigraphic order.

# REFERENCES

Map 2275, scale 1:63,360.

Sharpe, D.R. and Finley, W.D. Surficial Geology of the Greater Toronto Area (Digital Compilation), Geological Survey of Canada, Open File, in press. White, O.L. 1973: Quaternary geology of the Bolton area, southern Ontario; Ontario Division of Mines,

White, O.L. 1975: Quaternary geology of the Bolton area, southern Ontario; Ontario Division of Mines, Geological Report 117, 119 p.

