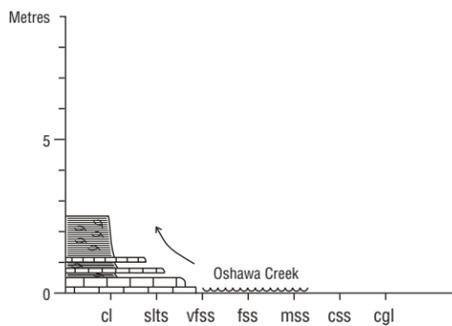


LEGEND

Conglomerate.....	
Limestone / Dolomitic limestone.....	
Carbonaceous shale.....	
Coal.....	
Siderite concretion bed or calcareous concretions.....	
Bentonite bed.....	
Oolitic bed.....	
Stromatolite bed or individual stromatolites.....	
Lens-shaped bed.....	
Discontinuous scour / gutter fills.....	
Fault.....	
Fractures with slickensides (either structural or pedogenic).....	
Fining-upward Trend.....	
Coarsening-upward Trend.....	
Paleocurrent Indicators.....	
Copper Sulfide Mineralization.....	
Erosive base with rip-ups and granules.....	
Scoured Base.....	
Ball and Pillow.....	
Rip-up Interclasts.....	
Breccia / Flat Pebble Conglomerate.....	
Trough Cross bedding.....	
Ripple Cross Lamination.....	
Climbing Ripples.....	
Low Angle Lamination.....	
Planar Tabular Crossbedding.....	
Inclined Bedding Surfaces (IBS) or Lateral Accretion Surfaces (LA).....	
Inclined Heterolithic Stratification (IHS).....	
Contorted Lamination.....	
Hummocky Cross Stratification (HCS).....	
Water Escape Structure.....	
Roots.....	
Bioturbation / Burrowing.....	
Vertical Burrows (eg. Skolithos).....	
Desiccation Cracks.....	
Fossil shells (pelecypod, gastropod, brachiopod).....	
Dinosaur bone fragments.....	
Carbonized wood fragments.....	
Gypsum nodule bed.....	
Evaporite crystal molds.....	

UPPER ORDOVICIAN - SOUTHERN ONTARIO  
 upper COLLINGWOOD MEMBER (LINDSAY Fm)  
 OSHAWA CREEK, MILL ST. BRIDGE  
 30 M/15 Oshawa 717613  
 lat. 43° 53' N long. 78° 52' W  
 general strike 335°  
 dip < 1° SW



- thinning and fining-upward sequence of uniform black laminated petroliferous very calcareous shale and thin dark grey lithographic limestone - abundant trilobites and few large straight nautiloids