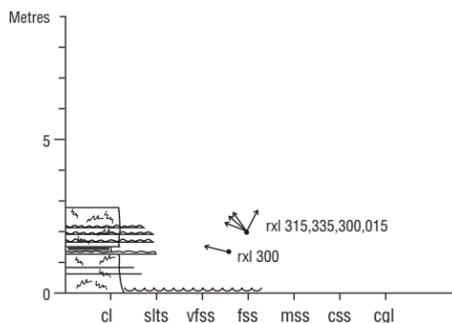


LEGEND

Conglomerate.....	
Limestone / Dolomitic limestone.....	
Carbonaceous shale.....	
Coal.....	
Siderite concretion bed or calcrite 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 BLUE MOUNTAIN FORMATION
 ROUGE RIVER, N of GLEN HURON CAMPGROUND
 30 M/14 Markham 487518
 lat. 43° 48' N long. 79° 08' W
 general strike 325°
 dip < 1° SW



- grey uniform non-calcareous bioturbated claystone, more silty and more calcareous thin beds near base with horizontal laminations and rxl and sharp bases
- black fissile shale, non-calcareous, sharp base and gradational top, minor bioturbation
- very thin slightly calcareous siltstone, sharp base and top, horizontal lamination and rxl
- grey, uniform, non-calcareous, bioturbated claystone, originally thinly laminated, several more silty more calcareous thin beds in middle with gradational bases and tops