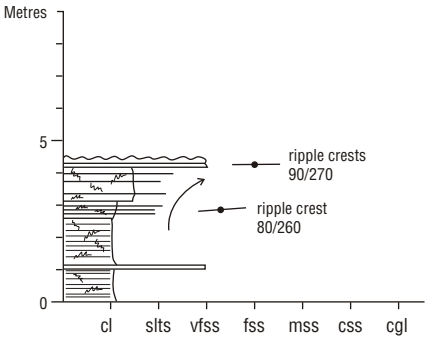


LEGEND	
Conglomerate.....	
Limestone / Dolomitic limestone.....	
Carbonaceous shale.....	
Coal.....	
Siderite concretion bed or calcrete concretions.....	
Bentonite bed.....	
Oolitic bed.....	
Stromatolite bed or individual stromatolites.....	
Lens-shaped bed.....	
Discontinuous scour / gutter fills.....	
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  
lower GEORGIAN BAY FORMATION  
DON VALLEY BRICK PIT, WEST WALL  
30 M/11 Toronto 316383  
lat. 43°41' N long. 79° 22' W  
general strike 340°  
dip < 1° SW



- grey calcarenite, thick bedded, rusty weathering, shale parting in middle, rippled top
- grey silty shale, bioturbated, few thin 1 - 2 cm calcisiltite beds
- thinly interbedded grey shale and calcisiltite, ls have sharp bases, horizontal lamination and symmetrical ripples on top, horizontal burrows on bases
- grey shale, thin bedded, bioturbated
- grey calcisiltite, sharp base and top
- grey thinly laminated shale, some bioturbation