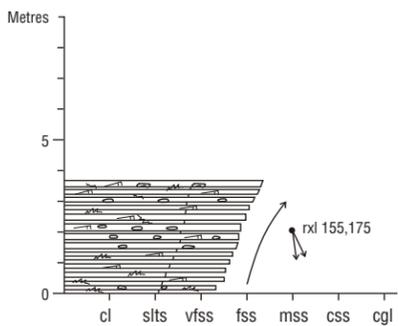


LEGEND

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 / LOWER SILURIAN - SOUTHERN ONTARIO
 DYER BAY Fm
 Oxenden Falls, 200 m NE of Oxenden, N. side of road on Gleason Bk
 41 A/14 Cape Croker 927568
 lat 44° 45' 50" N long 81° 05' 30" W
 gen'l strike 330°-340°
 dip < 1° SW



- thinly interbedded grey very fine-grained to medium crystalline dolostone and greenish micritic bioturbated siltstone beds- beds up to 10cm thick with sharp erosional bases, lags of rip-ups and transported fossil fragments, rxl, low-angle lamination, micritic beds have nodular textures, slightly c-up trend, corals and brachiopods