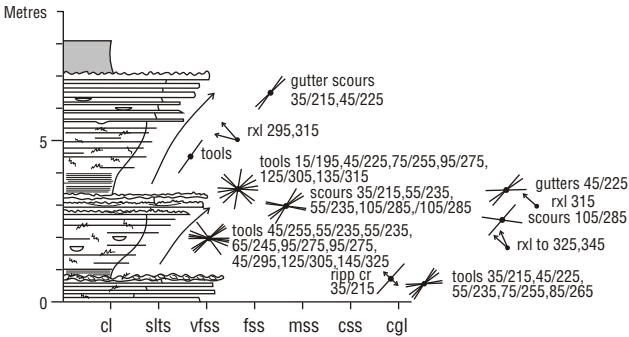


LEGEND	
Conglomerate.....	
Limestone / Dolomitic limestone.....	
Carbonaceous shale.....	
Coal.....	
Siderite concretion bed or calcrete concretions.....	
Bentonite bed.....	
Oolitic bed.....	
Stromatolite bed or individual stromatolites.....	
Lens-shaped bed.....	
Discontinuous scour / gutter fills.....	
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  
upper GEORGIAN BAY FORMATION  
CREDIT RIVER, S. of DUNDAS ST.  
30 M/12 Brampton 088220  
lat. 43° 32'N long. 79° 39' W  
general strike 330°-340°  
dip < 1° SW



- dark greenish grey shale

- c-up bundle of calcisiltite to calcarenite beds up to 20 cm thick, separate by grey shaley siltstone, some burrowing, ss:slts 1:3, gutter scour fills, poorly exposed  
- dark greenish grey shale with lamination and little burrowing at the base passing up into greenish grey shale with few very thin siltstone beds up to 2 cm thick, ss:slts =1:10, sharp bases and gradational tops, vague rippling at top

- bundle of thin calcarenite beds up to 10 cm thick and continuous, interbedded with shaley siltstone, ss:slts=1:5, erosive bases and interference rippled tops, some beds amalgamated with less continuous components  
- c-up interbedded greenish grey silty shale with thin calcisiltite beds, shale bioturbated and more silty upward, lowest 20 cm very dark grey and laminated, ss:slts =1:8, siltstone beds are discontinuous, sharp flat bases with scours and isolated fossil hash scour fills, horizontal laminations and bioturbation and soft sediment deformation, large *Planolites* and mud filled burrows  
- bundle of thin calcarenite beds with silty shale, ss:slts=1:2, beds sharp base and top, up to 15 cm thick, continuous, top bed is bioclastic fossil hash with erosive base and sharp rippled top with *Lockeia* burrows-