## LEGEND

## **QUATERNARY**

D

Mine tailings.

**POSTGLACIAL** ORGANIC SEDIMENTS: peat, muck, 0.5 to 5 m thick. 5 4 ALLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: gravel, sand, silty sand, 1 to 5 m thick. LAST GLACIATION GLACIOLACUSTRINE SEDIMENTS: stratified sediments deposited in deltaic, littoral, nearshore, and deep-water environments. 3с Deltaic sediments: sand, gravel, and silty sand, 1 to 50 m thick. Shallow-water sediments: sand, silty sand, boulders, and gravel, 1 to 20 m thick, 3b deposited mostly during regression of Lake Barlow-Ojibway. 3a **Deep-water sediments:** clay and silty rythmites, varves, 1 to 60 m thick. GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS: stratified sediments deposited by meltwater in contact with or near the glacier margin. **Undifferentiated sediments:** sand and gravel of undetermined origin, 5 m or more 2c thick. Ice-contact sediments: stratified granular sediments deposited in contact with the glacier. 2b Eskers, subaqueous fans: sand and gravel, some boulders, 5 to 25 m or more thick. 2a Moraines: sand, gravel, and boulders, 5 to 50 m thick. GLACIAL DEPOSITS: unsorted sediments deposited directly by the glacier. Till: sandy, silty till, derived from Paleozoic carbonate rocks and noncalcareous Precambrian rocks, clay fraction of till matrix more than 5%. 1d continuous cover on interfluves, 1 m or more thick. 1c discontinuous cover on interfluves, less than 1 m thick. Till: sandy till, derived exclusively from noncalcareous Precambrian rocks, clay fraction of till matrix less than 5%. 1b continuous cover on interfluves, 1 m or more thick. 1a discontinuous cover on interfluves, less than 1 m thick. PRE-QUATERNARY BEDROCK: bare rock or rock covered with less than 30 cm of unconsolidated deposits. Paleozoic carbonate rock: mainly limestone and dolomite. R Precambrian igneous, metamorphic, volcanic, and sedimentary rocks. U Urban areas.