

- LEGEND
- QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
POST-GLACIAL
- 11 SALISH GROUP
SWAMP DEPOSITS: peat up to 35 feet thick, resting on silty clay and clayey silt in most places
- 10 FRASER FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS: floodplain and channel deposits: silty clay, clayey silt, silt and sand at least 50 feet thick, may be much thicker as cannot separate from underlying CLOVERDALE SEDIMENTS (4) in places
- GLACIAL
- 9 SUMAS GROUP
ASHOTSFORD OUTWASH: glacio-fluvial deposits: recessional outwash gravel and sand up to 125 feet thick; ice contact deposits consisting of gravel, sand, and lenses of till and glacio-marine silty clay
- 8 SUMAS TILL: glacial deposits: sandy till and minor substratified drift up to 15 feet thick
- 7 WHATCOM GLACIO-MARINE DEPOSITS: stony clayey silt and silty clay, clay, silt, and sand 25 to 300 feet thick, cannot be separated from NEWTON STONY CLAY (3) in places and deposits mapped as one or the other depending on geographical location and association with other deposits
- POST-GLACIAL AND GLACIAL
(In part younger, in part contemporaneous, in part older than Capilano Group)
- 6 CAPILANO GROUP
SUNNYSIDE SAND: raised littoral and beach deposits: medium to coarse sand and minor gravel, 1 to 25 feet thick. Some stopwash sands of SALISH GROUP (10, 11) included here
- 5 HUNTINGDON GRAVEL: channel and floodplain deposits: sand and gravel up to 100 feet thick. Some pre-VASHON gravels may be included here
- 4 CLOVERDALE SEDIMENTS: marine deposits: silty clay, clayey silt, silt, clay, minor sand, gravel, and poorly sorted till-like mixtures (marine stopwash) up to 900 feet thick
- GLACIAL AND INTERGLACIAL
- VASHON GROUP
3 NEWTON STONY CLAY: glacio-marine deposits: stony clayey silt, and poorly sorted till-like mixtures, minor clayey silt, silty clay, and sand up to 200 feet thick, covered throughout much of the area by a thin mantle of CAPILANO GROUP (4-6) gravel and minor sand deposited as spits, bars, beaches, and wave-washed lag gravel veneers
- 2 SURREY TILL: glacial deposits: sandy to silty till and minor substratified drift up to 75 feet thick but generally less than 45 feet. Mantled by a thin veneer of gravel and sand similar to that mantling 3
- PRE-VASHON
1 PRE-SURREY TILL DEPOSITS, UNDIVIDED: mainly interglacial marine and non-marine, minor glacial deposits: sand, gravel, silt and clay up to several hundred feet thick. Known glacial deposits not exposed

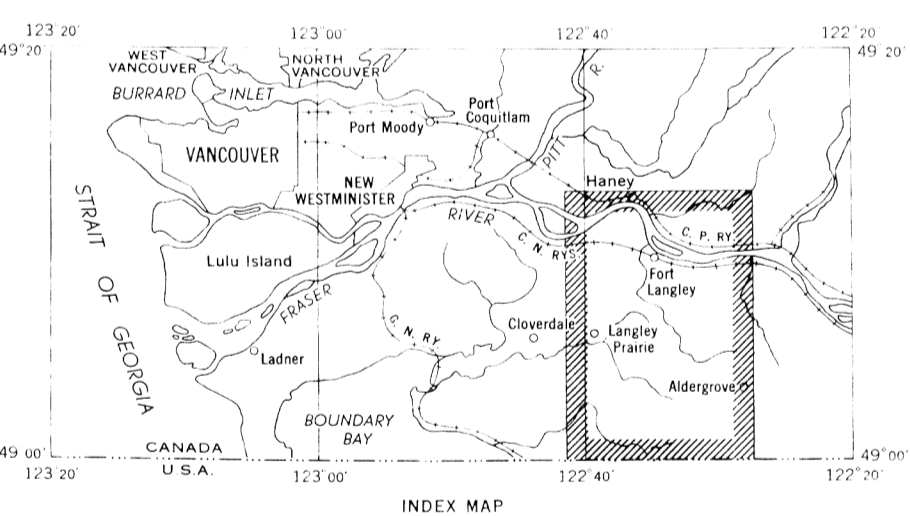
Geological boundary, mainly gradational
Sand and gravel pits

Geology by J. E. Armstrong, 1952 and 1953
Compilation by J. E. Armstrong, 1956

Main road
Other roads
Electric power line
International boundary
Municipality boundary
Township boundary
Section line and number
Indian Reserve boundary
Stream (position approximate)
Marsh
Tidal flat
Contours (interval 100 feet except for 25 and 50 feet contours in Langley Lowland and along Fraser River)

Approximate magnetic declination, 23° 24' East

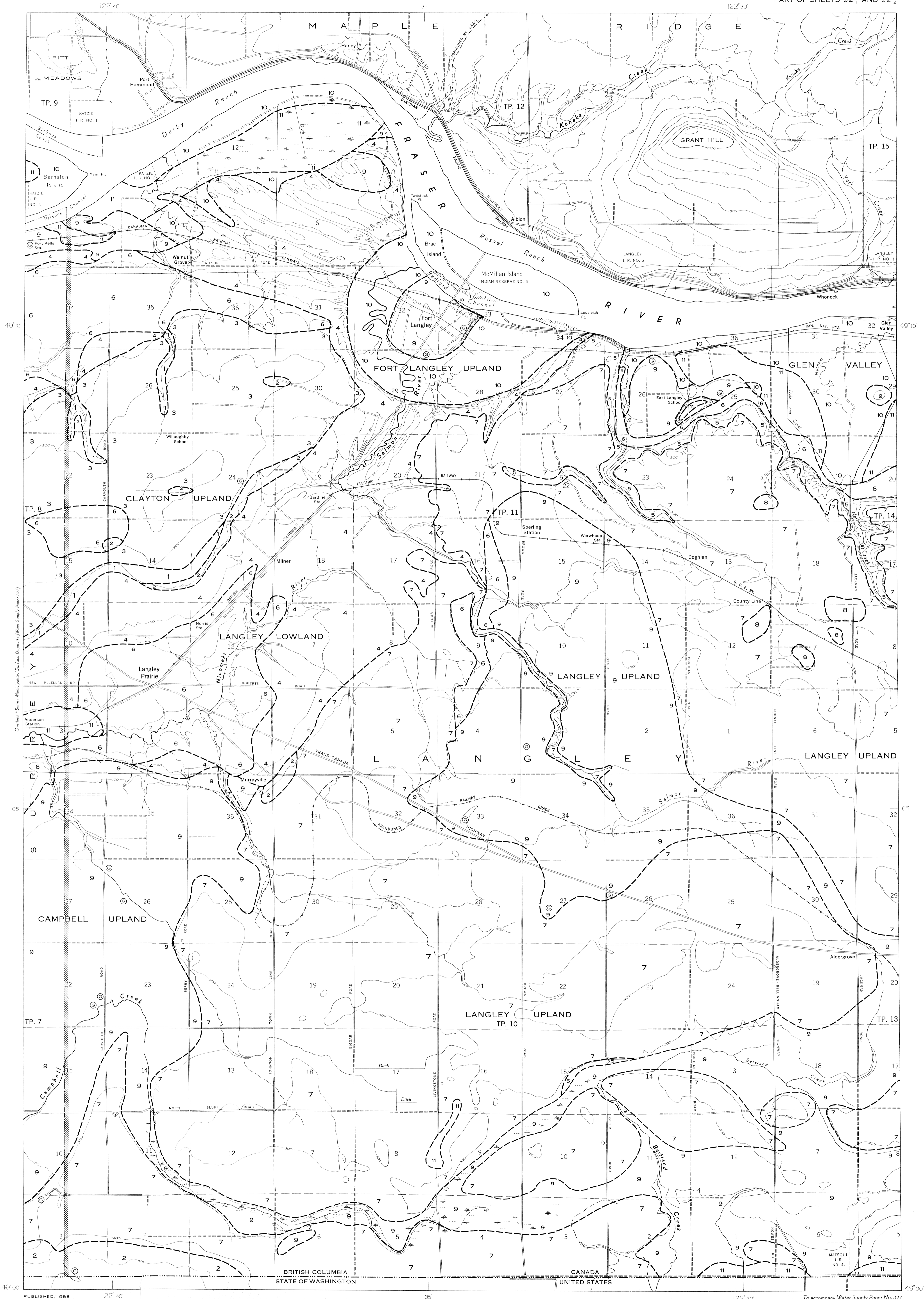
Cartography by Geological Cartography Unit, 1958



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SURFACE DEPOSITS
LANGLEY MUNICIPALITY
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale: One Inch to 1/2 Mile = 1/31,680
Miles
0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1



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