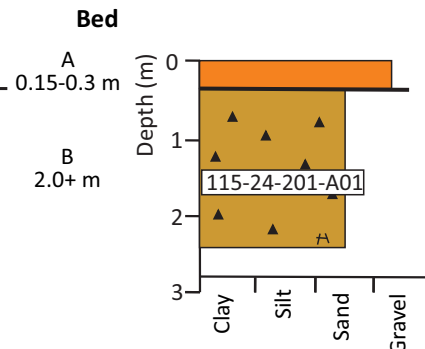
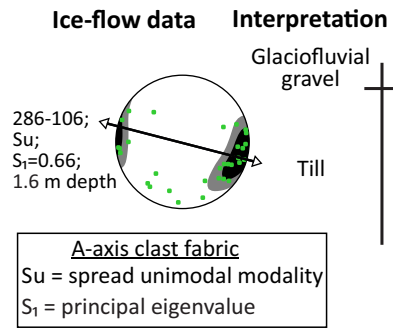


**115-24-201**  
Quarry, sub-vertical wall  
Elevation: 257.5 m (surface)  
Easting: 655250 Northing: 5479075 (NAD84, Zone 14)



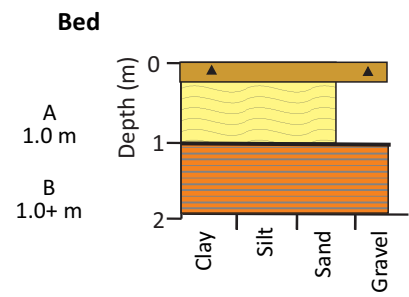
**Description**

A: sandy gravel to gravelly sand; moderately sorted with 30–50% clasts that are 90% calcareous and granule to medium-cobble sized; sharp lower contact.

B: diamict; massive, matrix supported, light yellow brown (2.5Y 6/3), clayey sandy silt matrix with 15–20% clasts (granule to large cobble-sized, subangular to rounded), overconsolidated, minor blocky structure with minor oxidation staining on joints.

-Revisited 1 week later and base of pit contains very overconsolidated diamict with a blocky and friable structure and oxidation staining on joints; no obvious color change.

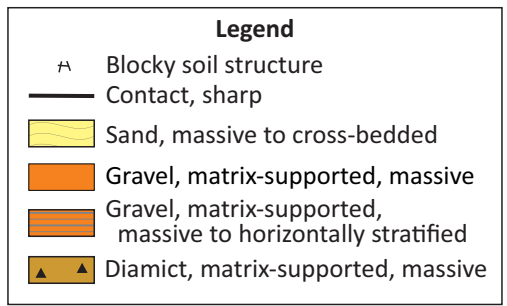
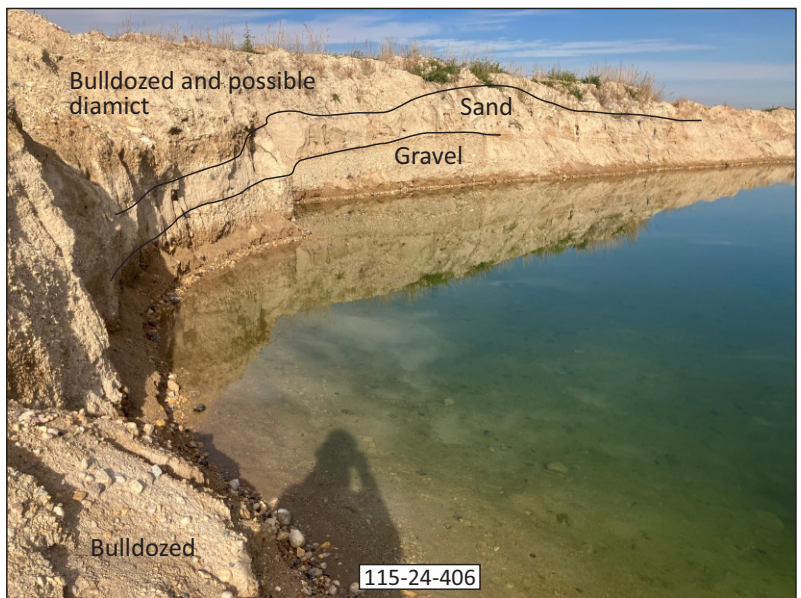
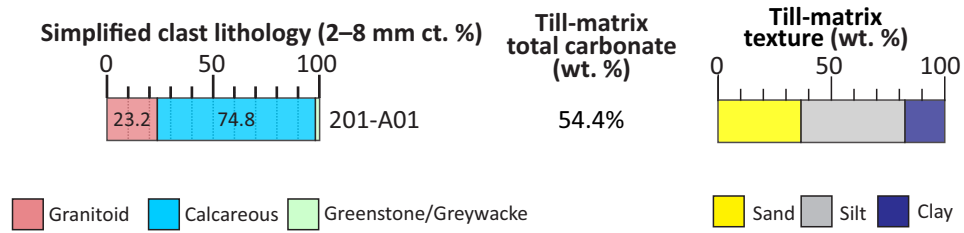
**115-24-406**  
Quarry, sub-vertical walls  
Elevation: 257 m (surface)  
Easting: 655294 Northing: 5479100 (NAD84, Zone 14)



**Description**

A: disturbed surface then sand, moderately sorted, 0% clasts, horizontal to cross-bedded, with a sharp undulatory lower contact. Possibly a gravel and/or a diamict above the sand.

B: gravel, poorly sorted, matrix to clast-supported, with 40–60% small pebble to cobble-sized clasts, dips down under the water but has pebbly sand under at a different part of the exposure. Some clasts are striated, indicating a glacial origin.



Ice-flow direction of 106° may correlate to the same flow as 50–70 km to the north, where clast fabrics of 89° (118-23-005-A01) and 102° (118-24-034-A02) were measured in a yellow-brown till. Correlative (?) striae to 98, 112 and 125° were measured in Stonewall (MG 2016). In the north, that flow is cross-cut by ice that is interpreted to have flowed southeast (~151°, 118-23-006 and 156°, Stonewall pit).