Geological boundary	
exposed	
Fault or shear zone	
exposed	
normal, exposed, tick on downthrown side	
concealed	
normal, concealed, tick on downthrown side	
thrust, concealed, triangle on upthrown side	
Fold, showing axial trace	
syncline, exposed	*
Small-scale fold axial surface, showing strike and dip	80
inclined	
vertical	
Small-scale fold axis, showing trend and plunge	→60
inclined	
vertical	-⊙ 1 > ⁷⁰
syncline	→ ⁷⁰
antiform	—∽ ⁴⁵
S-vergence	-s→80
M-vergence	-N→ ⁷⁸
<u>v</u>	N
Bedding, showing strike and dip inclined	75
vertical	+
overturned, inclined	166
way-up not known, inclined	66
Igneous contact, showing strike and dip	
inclined	36
Igneous layering, showing strike and dip	
inclined	^75
vertical	-
Way-up indicator	
sedimentary structure	\rightarrow
graded bedding	\mapsto
fining upwards sequence	ightrightarrow
Magmatic foliation, showing strike and dip	70
inclined	<u>~</u>
vertical	₩
dip indeterminate	***
Metamorphic foliation, showing strike and dip	88
inclined	_ _
vertical	-
dip indeterminate	- X -
Gneissic layering, showing strike and dip	<u></u>
inclined	±
vertical	•
Cleavage, showing strike and dip inclined	_80_
vertical	_
Crenulation cleavage, showing strike and dip	
inclined	<u>68</u>
vertical	H—H
Lineation, unspecified, showing trend and plunge	
inclined	→ 55
Mineral lineation, showing trend and plunge	
inclined	→70
Stretching lineation, showing trend and plunge	
inclined	→→ ⁷³
Magmatic lineation, showing trend and plunge	
inclined	-o-⊳ ⁸⁰
vertical	•
Fracture pattern	
Trend line	
interpreted from aeromagnetic data	
Isotopic age determination site with identification number	
Purple point structure symbols signify measurements of bedrock features preserved in residual regolith units (R_rgp_θ)	
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