PRELIMINARY SERIES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

PART OF 82 H

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

POST-GLACIAL DEPOSITS

12 — Colluvial and slide deposits; includes slump blocks, bedrock slope wash, bedrock flows or slides, and talus: transported bedrock, till, gravel, silt, and clay

10 | 11 — Alluvium, deposits of modern streams: gravel, sand, silt, clay, slump material; local bedrock exposures
11. Mostly coarse; 11a, chiefly gravel; 11b, thin or discontinuous over bedrock
10. Mostly fine

LATE GLACIAL AND EARLY POST-GLACIAL DEPOSITS

8 | 9 — Lake deposits: silt, clay, sand
9. Mostly coarse (locally modified by wind); 9a, thin or discontinuous over hummocky moraine
8. Mostly fine, locally varved; 8a, generally thin, mostly over ground moraine; 8b, generally thin, mostly over hummocky moraine; 8c, generally thin, mostly over bedrock

6 | 7 — Alluvium, present in glacial spillways or in early post-glacial terraces of the modern rivers: gravel, sand, silt, clay; local bedrock exposures
7. Coarse; 7a, in deltas built into glacial lakes; 7b, in ice-marginal deposits laid down by streams flowing towards the glacier (includes some inwash); 7c, esker stream deposits (present in timber limits only)
6. Fine; 6a, entirely composed of particles of Bearpaw Formation shale; 6b, thin or discontinuous over bedrock

CENOZOIC

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

5 — Hummocky moraine (Laurentide): till

4 — Ground moraine (Laurentide): till; 4a, thin or discontinuous over bedrock; 4b, modified by lake erosion or deposition

3 — Hummocky moraine (Laurentide): till

2 — Ground moraine (Cordilleran): till; 2a, thin or discontinuous over bedrock (present in timber limits only)

1 — Ground moraine (Laurentide): till; 1a, thin or discontinuous over bedrock

POST-GLACIAL WISCONSIN

CLASSICAL WISCONSIN

PRE-CLASSICAL WISCONSIN

PRE-GLACIAL DEPOSITS

MESOZOIC AND CENOZOIC

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY

R — Bedrock, exposed; Ra, badland topography

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)

Limit of geological mapping

Ice-flow features: drumlins, drumlinoid ridges, furrows, flutings, gouges; individual features or groups of features defining direction and sense of ice movement (symbol represents actual length of feature)

Orientation of stones in top till (chief direction or directions only shown)

Surface gravel deposit (numbers refer to list of deposits in report "Surficial Geology of Blood Indian Reserve", appendix)

Glacial spillway (includes interglacial and post-glacial abandoned spillways, former partly filled with drift)

Interglacial valley, filled with drift (edge assumed)

Preglacial valley, filled with drift (edge approximate, assumed)

Geology by A. MacS. Stalker, 1962

Cartography by Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

Roads, all weather

Other roads

Cart track

Railway

Abandoned railway

Building

Church

School

Post Office

Township boundary

Section line

Intermittent lake and stream

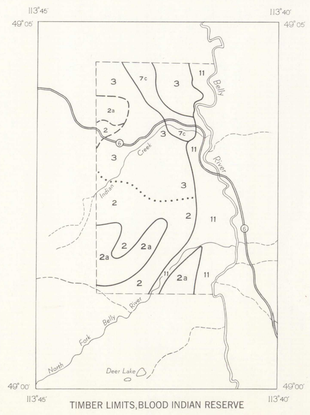
Marsh

Contours (interval 25 feet; 50 feet in the SW corner of the map-area.)

Height in feet above sea-level

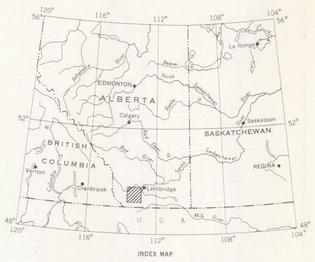
Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1963

Approximate magnetic declination, 20° 21' East decreasing 2.9' annually



TIMBER LIMITS, BLOOD INDIAN RESERVE

Scale, 1 inch to 1 mile



INDEX MAP

MAP 40-1963
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 63-25

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

BLOOD INDIAN RESERVE

WEST OF FOURTH MERIDIAN

ALBERTA

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = 1/63,360

PUBLISHED, 1963
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