

FIGURE 1
 MAP SHOWING SURFACE DEPOSITS
 AND BEDROCK GEOLOGY

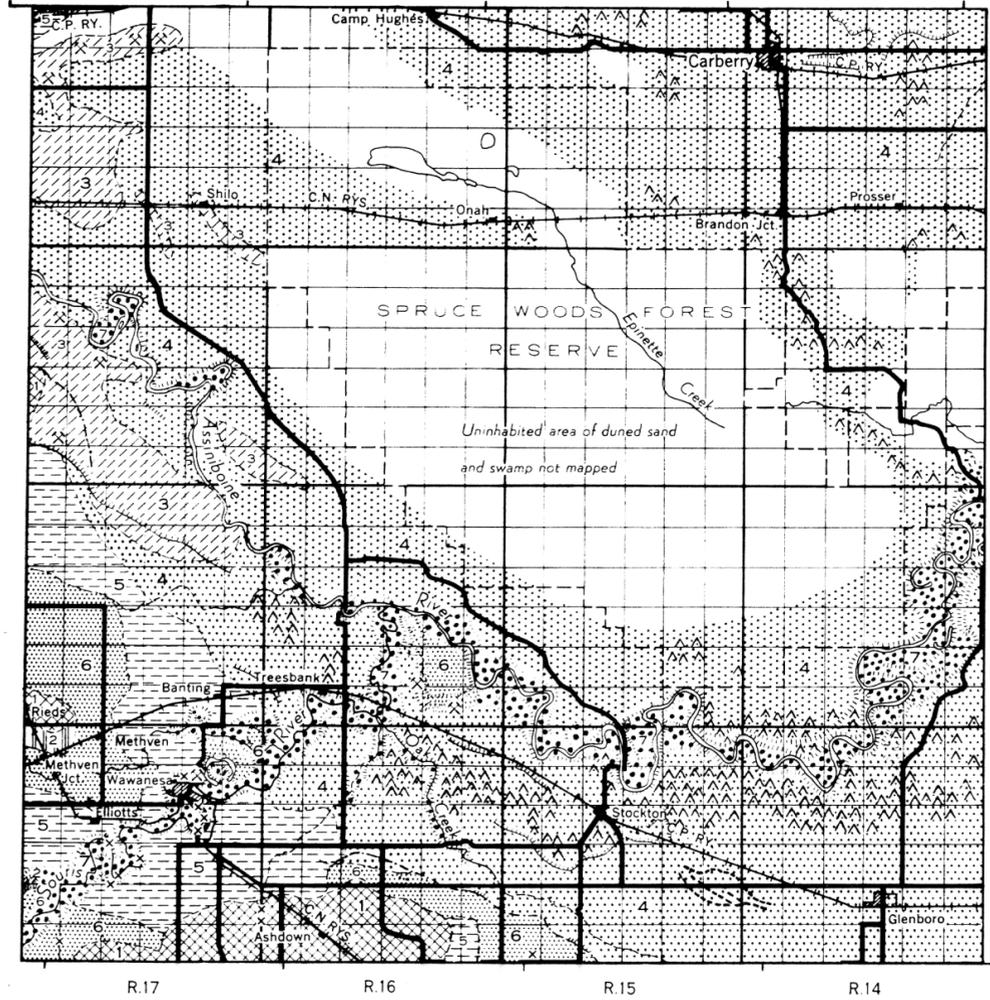
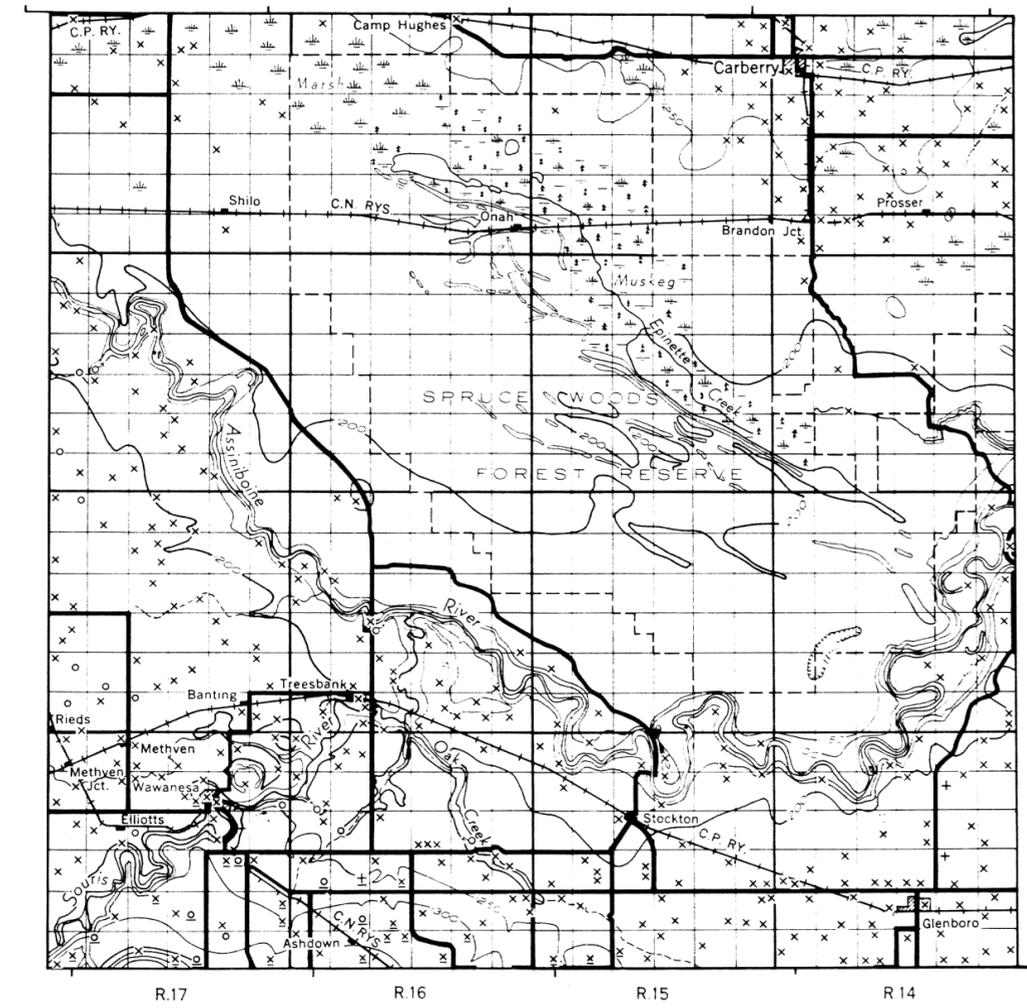


FIGURE 2
 MAP SHOWING THE TOPOGRAPHY
 AND LOCATION AND TYPES OF WELLS



LEGEND
 SURFACE DEPOSITS

- QUATERNARY**
- RECENT**
- 7 ALLUVIUM: clay, silt, sand, and gravel
- PLEISTOCENE**
- 6 WATER-WORKED TILL and shallow water-laid deposits of silt, sand and gravel
 - 5 GLACIAL-LAKE CLAY with associated silt
 - 4 GLACIAL-LAKE SAND with associated silt
 - 3 DELTAIC GRAVEL and outwash gravel
 - 2 GROUND MORAINE: till, with lenses of sand and gravel; topography gently undulating
 - 1 RECESSIONAL MORAINE: till, silt, sand and gravel; topography rolling and irregular

- Areas of duned sand ^ ^ ^ ^
- Gravel pit, in use or abandoned x
- Geological boundary (approximate) - - - -
- Shoreline with marked escarpment ~ ~ ~ ~
- Shoreline without marked escarpment ~ ~ ~ ~
- Shoreline, exact position uncertain ~ ~ ~ ~

BEDROCK FORMATIONS

- The Upper Cretaceous, Riding Mountain formation of grey and greenish, siliceous shale underlies all of this area.
- Bedrock outcrop x

LEGEND

- o Well, Class 2. Sub-artesian - the water is under pressure but does not rise above the ground surface
- x Well, Class 3. Non-artesian - the water does not rise above the level of the water-table
- + Well that produces water, but for which information is scant or lacking
- o~ Spring

NOTE: a short dash under any symbol indicates that that well is in bedrock

- Road ————
- Railway ————
- Contours (interval 50 feet) ~ ~ ~ ~

TOWNSHIPS 7-10, RANGES 14-17
 WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
 MANITOBA

Scale: 1 inch to 4 miles



To accompany Water Supply Paper No. 302, "Carberry Area," by J. A. Elson.

Cartography by the Geological Mapping Division 1949.