



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

SHEET 62 E

- LEGEND
- QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
- Afp Alluvial flood plain: silt and clay with lenses of sand and gravel
 - Glb Glacial lake basin: sand, silt, and clay
 - Op Outwash plain: mainly sand and gravel
 - K Kame, kame-esker complex: sand and gravel with some till
 - Er Eroded moraine: till characterized by a surface concentration of boulders and locally covered by a thin veneer of sand and gravel
 - Em End moraine: till and stratified silt and sand
 - Hm Hummocky moraine: till; minor amounts of sand and gravel
 - Gm Ground moraine (of low relief): till containing small lenses of silt and sand
- TERTIARY
PALEOCENE
- RAVENSCRAIG FORMATION: sand, silt, shale, clay, and lignite

- MESOZOIC
- CRETACEOUS
UPPER CRETACEOUS
- EASTEND FORMATION: yellowish sands, silts, grey shale, thin seams of lignite
 - RIDING MOUNTAIN FORMATION: grey and greenish grey shale, siliceous shale

Pleistocene geology modified from "Glacial Geology of Moose Mountain Area," by E.A. Christiansen; Saskatchewan Dept. of Mineral Resources, 1956

Location of preglacial Missouri River after a map published by Meneley, Christiansen, and Kupsch, University of Saskatchewan. Modified on the basis of resistivity work carried out by the Saskatchewan Research Council, and drilling by the Department of Public Works for the Geological Survey of Canada

- Surface geological boundary (defined, assumed).
- Subsurface geological boundary (assumed).
- Spillway.
- Meltwater channel.
- Buried preglacial channel (approximate, assumed).
- Boundary of aquifer (assumed) with depth in feet

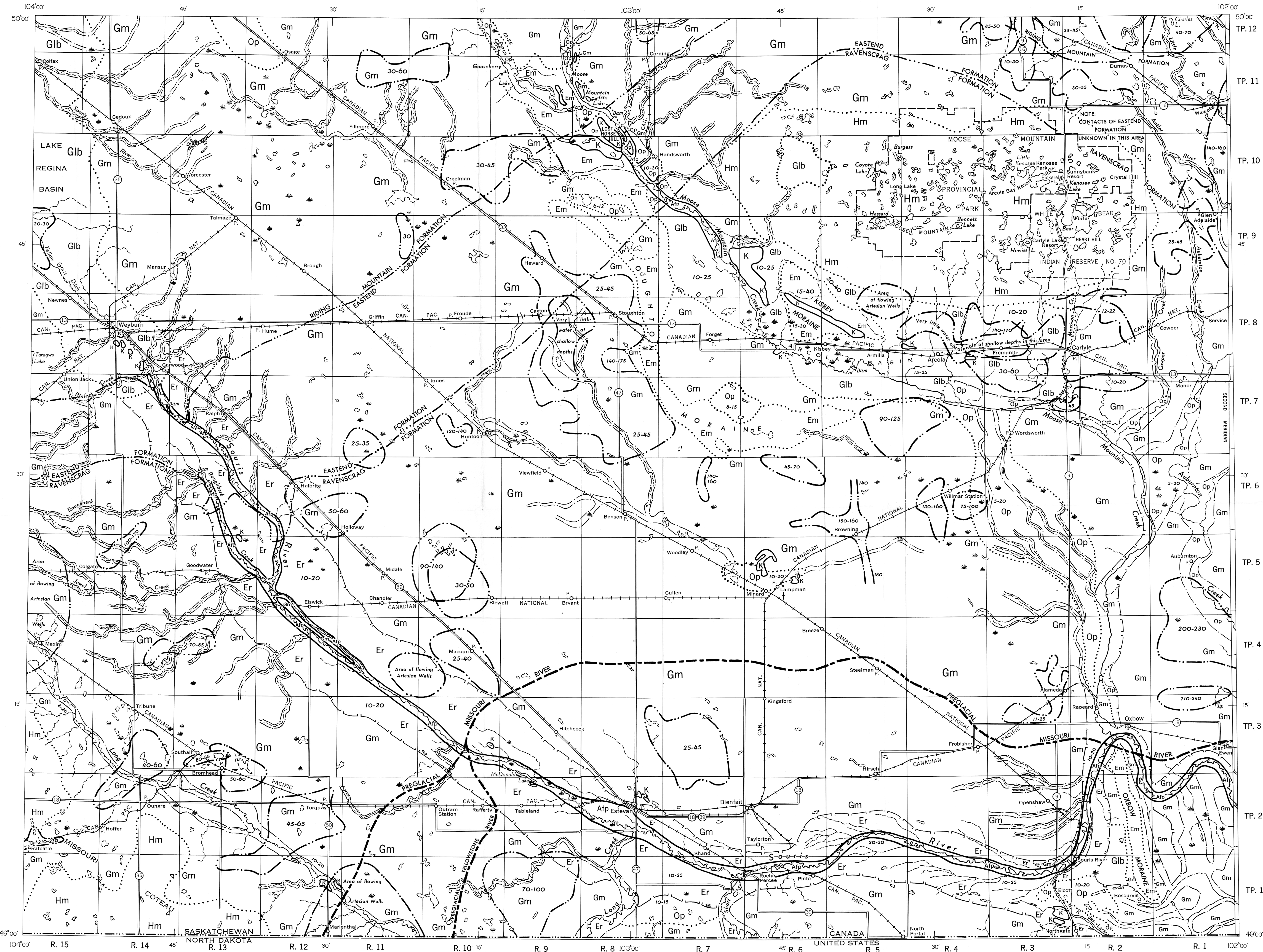
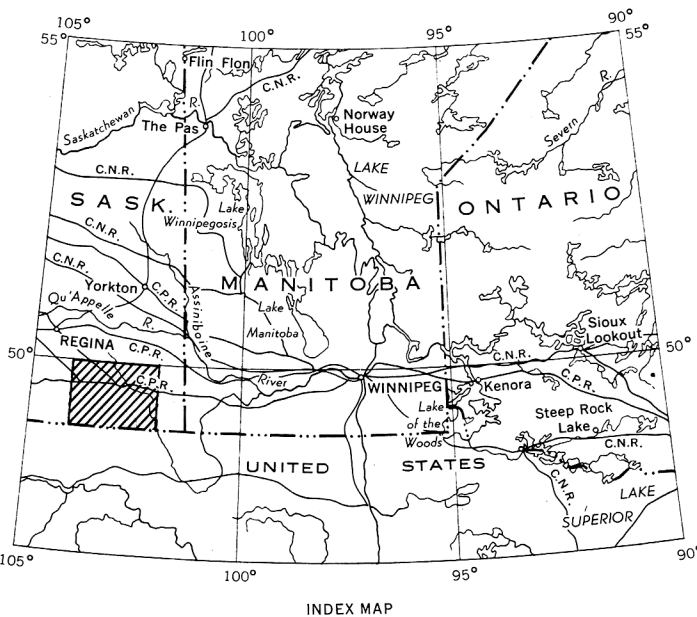
Ground-water geology B.R. McKay, et al. 1935; E. Hall, 1958, 1959

- Main highway.
- Roads.
- Railway.
- International boundary.
- Township boundary.
- Provincial Park boundary.
- Indian Reserve boundary.
- Post Office.
- Intermittent lake and stream.
- Marsh.

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1961

Approximate magnetic declination, 14° 46' East

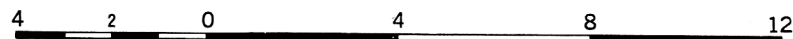
Air photographs covering this area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa



GROUND-WATER GEOLOGY
SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF AQUIFERS, AND SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

WEYBURN
WEST OF SECOND MERIDIAN
SASKATCHEWAN

Scale: One Inch to Four Miles = $\frac{1}{253,440}$
Miles



To accompany Water Supply Paper No. 329