



H U D S O N
B A Y

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES
MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH
BUREAU OF GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

MAP 850A
(PUBLISHED, 1948)

GEOLOGICAL MAP
OF
MANITOBA

SCALE: ONE INCH TO TWENTY MILES = 1,267,200
KILOMETRES 25 0 25 50 75 100 KILOMETRES

LEGEND

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>MESOZOIC</p> <p>CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY</p> <p>21 BOISSEVAIN FORMATION: clay, sand, sandstone, coal</p> <p>CRETACEOUS</p> <p>20 RIDING MOUNTAIN FORMATION: grey and green-grey shale, siliceous shale (Ordovician beds); abundant clay-ironstone concretions</p> <p>19 VERMILION RIVER FORMATION (Morden, Boyne, and Pembina members): dark grey shale, calcareous speckled shale, bentonite</p> <p>18 FAVEL FORMATION (Keld and Assiniboine members): calcareous speckled shale, limestone, bentonite</p> <p>LOWER (B) AND UPPER CRETACEOUS</p> <p>17 ASHVILLE FORMATION: dark grey shale, minor silt and sand, limestone, bentonite</p> <p>JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS</p> <p>16 LOWER CRETACEOUS AND EARLIER: Sand, sandstone, glauconitic sand; grey, red, and variegated shale, clay; includes SWAN RIVER GROUP of Lower Cretaceous age</p> <p>JURASSIC OR EARLIER</p> <p>15 ALMARATH FORMATION: dolomitic limestone, red shale, gypsum, anhydrite</p> <p>DEVONIAN</p> <p>14 MIDDLE DEVONIAN: Limestone and dolomite. May include some Upper Devonian beds</p> <p>SILURIAN</p> <p>13 STONEWALL FORMATION: dolomite</p> <p>PALEOZOIC</p> <p>ORDOVICIAN</p> <p>11 STONY MOUNTAIN FORMATION: limestone and dolomite, red shale</p> <p>10 RED RIVER FORMATION: limestone and dolomite</p> <p>9 WINNIPEG FORMATION: sandstone, minor shale</p> | <p>PROTEROZOIC</p> <p>8 CHURCHILL FORMATION: mainly quartzite</p> <p>7 CHIEFLY ACIDIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Quartzite, granodiorite, and quartz diorite, with gneissic and porphyritic equivalents; minor pegmatite, quartz-feldspar porphyry and felspar porphyry; includes Kiassewaw granitic gneiss, 7a, chiefly grey, sodic types, including quartzites; porphyritic equivalents; in part older than San Antonio formation and (?) Carleton group and Sickle series; 7b, chiefly red, potassic types, and mainly younger than 7a; includes Kiamia granite; 7c, undifferentiated granitic intrusions and older gneissic and schistose sedimentary and volcanic rocks</p> <p>6 CHIEFLY BASIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Diorite, gabbro, quartz diorite, and quartz gabbro, with gneissic and metamorphic equivalents; amphibolite, hornblende, pyroxenite, peridotite, serpentine. In part older than 4</p> <p>5 COMPLEX OF SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC, AND INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Sedimentary and volcanic rocks and granitic intrusions; 5a, chiefly sedimentary gneiss and schist; 5b, chiefly sedimentary gneiss and schist; 5c, associated with granitic rocks and gneissic gneiss</p> <p>4 CHIEFLY SEDIMENTARY ROCKS: Arkose, greywacke, quartzite, conglomerate; minor argillite, slate, chert, and volcanic rocks; derived gneisses and schists. Includes Miss group, Sickle series, Kiassewaw gneiss, Oxford group, Island Lake series, Chase Lake group, San Antonio formation, Assenew Lake series, and Sherman group</p> <p>3 VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS: Andesite, basalt, dacite, agglomerate, tuff, conglomerate, arkose, quartzite, greywacke, argillite, slate, derived schists and gneisses. Includes Anisk volcanic and sedimentary rocks and Hayes River group (in part)</p> <p>2 CHIEFLY SEDIMENTARY ROCKS: Greywacke, quartzite, arkose, conglomerate, slate, argillite, tuff, iron formation, chert; derived schists and gneisses. Includes part of Wakabito group, Lapuna series, Hayes River group, Rice Lake group, and Wasekwan series; 2a, may be of same age as 4</p> <p>1 CHIEFLY VOLCANIC ROCKS: Andesite, basalt, rhyolite, dacite, trachyte, tuff, breccia, agglomerate, quartz porphyry, greenstone, derived schists and gneisses; includes Anisk volcanic series, Hayes River group, Rice Lake group, and Wasekwan series</p> |
|--|--|

Geology derived mainly from published and unpublished maps and reports of the Geological Survey and, in part, from published maps and reports of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Manitoba and the Department of Mines, Ontario.

Productive metal mine - x B.M. Productive non-metallic deposit - * Spine Trans-Canada highway

Cartography by the Drafting and Reproducing Division, 1948.

1 - TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY
N. PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE

850A