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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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### LEGEND

- 1 W-shaped bedforms— predominantly thin veneer of gravel over bedrock; some areas have many boulders; characterized by large zones of W-shaped bedforms (Fader and Miller, Current Research, GSC, 1986).
- 2 Sand ridges — characterized by broad areas of highly incised sand ridges; may grade locally to areas of flat, featureless sand which may show evidence of degraded iceberg furrowing. Sand ridge amplitude 0–5m.
- 3 Linguoid scour depressions — thin veneer of gravel characterized by linguoid depressions with megaripples. The linguoid scour depressions are isolated, but often form in groups where individual scours coalesce. Iceberg furrows, pits and trawl marks are common.
- 4 Sand ribbons — zone of sand and gravel characterized by linear current-parallel "streaks" of sand (after Amos and King, 1984).  
a) dominated by geostrophic currents;  
b) dominated by bank top processes resulting in chaotic patterns of ribbons.
- 5 2-dimensional megaripples — sandy bottom characterized by 2-dimensional megaripples. (after Amos and King, 1984)
- 6 Featureless sand — sand without bedforms; characterized by an abundance of iceberg furrows, pits and trawl marks.

- defined bedform province boundary  
..... interpolated bedform province boundary  
— isobath (m)  
..... interpolated isobath (m)

SCALE (km.)  
0 12.5 25

Atlantic Geoscience Centre  
Geological Survey of Canada

### GRAND BANK BEDFORM PROVINCES

Enclosure:	Date: Oct/87	Project:
Scale:250 000	Geologist: R.O. Miller & G.B.J. Fader	
Projection:	Transverse Mercator CM49W	
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