

Geological Survey of Canada
Commission géologique du Canada



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

ORGANIC DEPOSITS: marsh, fen, bog and swamp deposits up to 6 m thick, seasonally flooded; commonly overlying fine textured glaciolacustrine lake and glacial till deposits.

PROGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

GLACIOLACSTRINE AND DEPOSITS: clay, silt, sand and minor gravel, 1 - 30 m thick, deposited in proglacial lakes.

Beach and nearshore deposits: sand and gravel <10 m thick, sand blanket <1 m thick; includes wave washed till and exposed bedrock.

Deep basin deposits: silt, clay and sand, 1 - 30 m thick, forming extensive lake plains and discontinuous veneer reflecting underlying topography; may include areas of iceberg scouring, thin alluvium, wave washed till and exposed bedrock.

Discontinuous veneer 1 - 2 m thick overlying till and bedrock, including rock outcrops.

GLACIOLUUVIAL DEPOSITS: gravel, sand and silt 1 - 100 m thick, deposited in an ice-marginal environment; includes subaqueous outwash deposited in glacial lakes, and some late glacial valley fill.

GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

GLACIAL DEPOSITS: unsorted glacial debris, 1 - 10 m thick, reflecting composition of underlying bedrock; predominantly lodgment till; also includes extensive areas of hummocky stagnation moraine, ribbed moraine and water deposited till.

Till 1 - 2 m thick, clay silt sand and gravel derived primarily from Precambrian bedrock; includes extensive areas of bedrock outcrop, surface reflects form of underlying bedrock surface.

NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

BEDROCK

SYMBOLS

Boundary of surficial deposit unit or complex

Flutings, drumlins and drumlinoid ridges oriented parallel to ice flow direction

Esker (flow direction known or inferred)

This map has been derived from the following sources:

Klassen, R.W., and Netterville, J.A. (1985) Surficial geology, north-central Manitoba; Geological Survey of Canada Map 1603A, 1:500,000 scale.

Manitoba Mineral Resources Division (1981) Surficial Geological Map of Manitoba, 1:1,000,000 scale Map 81-1.

CONCENTRATION FREQUENCY

4 to 30	[Symbol]	N = 28 (1.6%)
3	[Symbol]	N = 18 (1.1%)
1 to 2	[Symbol]	N = 115 (6.8%)
<1	[Symbol]	N = 1537 (90.5%)

Geological Survey of Canada
Minerals Resources Division
Exploration Geochemistry Subdivision

CONTRACTORS

Lake sediment sample collection by SIAL Geophysics Inc., Montreal
Sample preparation by Golder Associates, Ottawa
Sediment chemical analyses by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd., Ottawa
Water and Au chemical analysis by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver
Geological base prepared by Geological Survey of Canada

Copies of the Open File map material, element trend and symbol plots, listing of field observations, analytical data, descriptions of analytical methods, and digital data on IBM-PC compatible diskette are available by inquiring to:

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Contribution to Canada - Manitoba Mineral Development Agreement 1985 - 1989, a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement. Project funded by the Geological Survey of Canada.

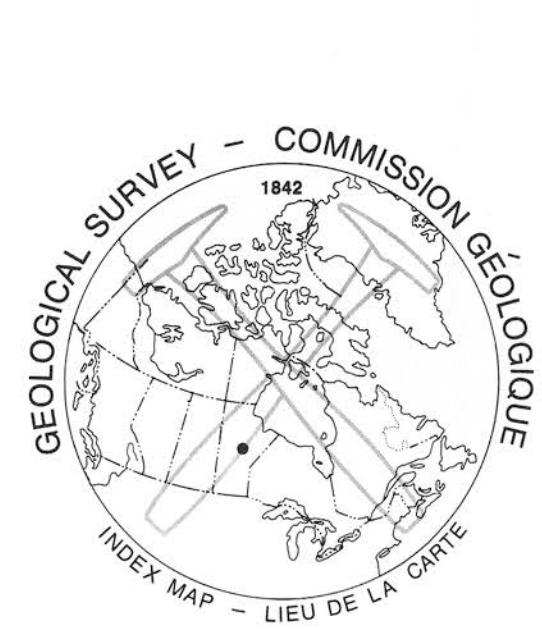
Contribution to Canada-Manitoba Mineral Development Agreement 1984-89, a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement. Project funded by the Geological Survey of Canada.

Contribution à l'Entente auxiliaire Canada/Montréal sur l'exploitation minérale 1984-89 faisant partie de l'Entente de développement économique et régional. Ce projet a été financé par la Commission géologique du Canada.

Manitoba Energy and Mines

Energy, Mines and Resources Canada

Canada



Elevation in feet above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 1988, 6° 25' East, decreasing 9.8' annually. Readings vary from 7° 43' in the SW corner to 5° 08' in the NE corner of the map area.

