

LEGEND

This legend is common to maps 1937A, 1938A, 1938A, 1940A, and 1941A. Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map. Not all map symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map.

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

QUATERNARY

POSTGLACIAL

NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

ORGANIC DEPOSITS: organic matter; 1 to 2 m thick; formed by the accumulation of vegetation in poorly drained depressions (swamps and bogs); usually forms flat terrain; may contain shallow permafrost; in places forms mounds and plateaus; Oh, hummocky topography

COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS: massive diamicton, usually at the foot of a slope or cliff and brought there chiefly by gravity

FLUVIAL DEPOSITS: alluvium; gravel and sand >1 m thick; A, floodplains and mantling valley floors; Al, meander scars and point bars; At, terraces along valley sides; At, alluvial fans; Av, thin discontinuous veneer

LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: sand, silt, and minor clay deposited in a former lake; >1 m thick; generally overlain by organic deposits in lowlands; level topography; L1, sandy strandlines; L1d, deltaic sediments, sequences of stratified sand, silt, clay, and gravel; L1b, hummocky topography

NONGLACIAL AND PROGLACIAL ENVIRONMENTS

EOLIAN DEPOSITS: medium to fine sand; >2 m thick; in sheet or dune form; derived from deltaic or glaciolacustrine deposits; in some areas, eolian sediments are thin or absent between dunes; Er, ridged topography; Eh, hummocky topography

Eolian deposits forming a thin discontinuous veneer; <1 m thick

POSTGLACIAL OR LATE WISCONSINAN PROGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENTS

GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: sand, silt, minor clay or gravel, deposited in lakes formed by ice dammed valleys or along the margin of the retreating Laurentide Ice Sheet

Sediment >1 m thick; may contain rhythmic bedding, usually forms flat topography; Lh, hummocky topography in the west; Ld, deltaic sediments; Ld, sequences of stratified sand, silt, clay, and gravel that form terraces; Lr, strandlines

Sediment forming a thin discontinuous veneer; <1 m thick; Lvh, hummocky topography

GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS: gravel, sand, minor sand diamicton; 1 to 40 m thick; deposited behind, at, or in front of the ice margin

G, braided outwash deposited in front of the ice margin; Gt, level outwash terraces; Gd, braided outwash deltas; Gdt, delta terraces; Gh, hummocky topography

Outwash forming a thin, discontinuous veneer; <1 m thick

Ice-contact stratified drift; deposited behind or at the ice margin; topography is undulating, irregular, or ridged

TILL: diamicton deposited directly by glacial ice; matrix is sandy to silty and contains striated clasts

Till blanket; >1 m thick; forming undulating topography that may be fluted or drumlinized in places

Till veneer; <1 m thick and discontinuous; underlying bedrock topography is discernible

BEDROCK PRE-QUATERNARY

R1 Devonian limestone, dolomite, gypsum

R Precambrian granite, gneiss, and metasedimentary rocks; forming bare, hilly outcrops

NOTE: In areas where the surficial cover forms a complex mosaic, the area is coloured according to the predominant unit and labelled with hyphenated letters in descending order of cover

Geology by J.M. Bednarski (1982-1994)

Digital cartography by D. Nunez, General Dynamic Consulting; T. West and J. Pratt, Geoscience Information Division

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by the Geoscience Information Division

Magnetic declination 1999, 20°16' E, decreasing 13.3' annually. Readings vary from 19°44' E in the SE corner to 20°46' E in the NW corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level



85 A/1	75 0/4	75 0/0	75 0/0	75 0/1	75 0/4
84 R/10	74 M/13	74 M/14	74 M/15	74 M/16	74 M/17
84 P/9	74 M/12	74 M/11	74 M/10	74 M/9	74 M/8
84 P/8	74 M/5	74 M/6	74 M/7	74 M/8	74 M/9
84 P/7	74 M/4	74 M/5	74 M/6	74 M/7	74 M/8
84 P/6	74 M/3	74 M/4	74 M/5	74 M/6	74 M/7
84 P/5	74 M/2	74 M/3	74 M/4	74 M/5	74 M/6
84 P/4	74 M/1	74 M/2	74 M/3	74 M/4	74 M/5

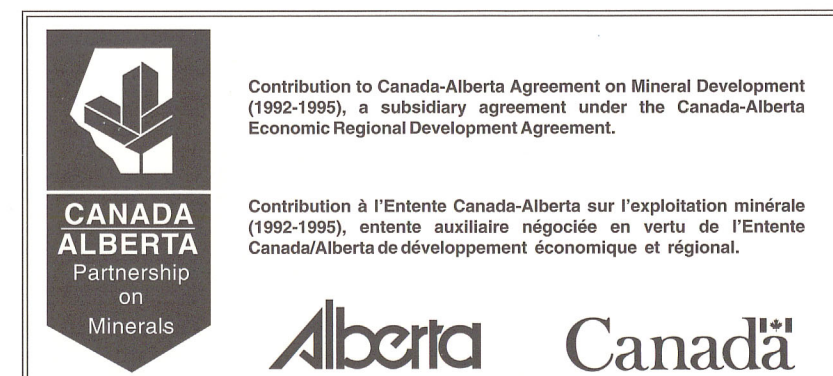
MAP 1938A
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
POTTS LAKE
ALBERTA

Scale 1:100 000 - Échelle 1/100 000

Kilometres 2 4 6 8 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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