

LEGEND

*This legend is common to GSC maps 2049A–2060A,
and MGS geoscientific maps MAP2003-1–MAP2003-12.
Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map.
Not all map symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map.*

QUATERNARY

NONGLACIAL DEPOSITS

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|--|--|
| O | Organic deposits: peat, muck; <1–5 m thick; very low relief wetland deposits; accumulated in fen, bog, swamp, and marsh settings. |
| E | Eolian sediments: fine sand; 1–5 m thick; dunes; formed by wind prior to stabilization by vegetation, in most cases on subaqueous outwash sand. |
| Lm | Shoreline sediments: sand and gravel; 1–2 m thick; beaches; formed by waves at the margins of modern lakes. |
| ALLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: sand and gravel, sand, silt, clay, organic detritus; 1–20 m thick; channel and overbank sediments; deposited by postglacial rivers. | |
| Ap | Overbank deposits. |
| Ac | Channel deposits. |

GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS

- GLACIAL LAKE SHORELINE SEDIMENTS:** sand and gravel; 1–20 m thick; beach ridges, spits, bars, littoral sand and gravel; formed by waves at the margin of glacial Lake Agassiz.
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| Ls | Shoreline deposits. |
| Ll | Littoral deposits. |
| OFFSHORE GLACIOLACUSTRINE SEDIMENTS: clay, silt, minor sand; 1–20 m thick; very low relief massive and laminated deposits; deposited from suspension in offshore, deep water of glacial Lake Agassiz, commonly scoured and homogenized by icebergs. | |
| Lz | Clayey to sandy silt. |
| Lc | Clay to silty clay. |

GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS

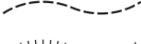
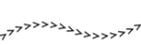
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|--|---|
| Gs | Subaqueous outwash: fine sand, minor gravel, thin silt and clay interbeds; 1–75 m thick; subaqueous outwash fans; deposited near the ice margin in glacial Lake Agassiz by meltwater turbidity currents, commonly reshaped by wave erosion and reworked by wind. |
| ICE-CONTACT GLACIOFLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: sand and gravel; 1–20 m thick; complex deposits, belts with single or multiple esker ridges and kames, as well as thin, low-relief deposits; deposited in contact with glacial ice by meltwater. | |
| Gc | Predominantly derived from carbonate rocks. |
| Gp | Predominantly derived from igneous and metamorphic rocks. |

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

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|---|---|
| T | Till: calcareous silt diamicton; 1–75 m thick; low-relief, commonly streamlined deposits; subglacial deposits; largely derived from carbonate rocks; thicker sequences consist of multiple units of varying texture; commonly scoured by icebergs; covered discontinuously by thin veneers (<1 m) of glaciolacustrine and glaciofluvial sediments. |
| DISCONTINUOUS TILL AND ASSOCIATED GLACIOFLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: gravelly silt to sand diamicton, sand and gravel; 1–30 m thick; low-relief deposits between bedrock outcrops making up 25–75% of the area; sandy till interbedded and interspersed with nearly equal and often greater amounts of sandy glaciofluvial sediments, as well as minor glaciolacustrine sediments. | |
| Tc | Predominantly derived from carbonate rocks. |
| Tp | Predominantly derived from igneous and metamorphic rocks. |

PRE-QUATERNARY

- ROCK:** >75% bedrock outcrop; Paleozoic carbonate-dominated rocks in areas west and south of Lake Winnipeg, exposed typically as glacially striated, low-relief surfaces; in Precambrian terrane, generally unweathered intrusive, metasedimentary, and metavolcanic rocks having a glacially scoured irregular surface with high local relief; includes patches of thin glacial sediments and organic material.
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| Rc | Paleozoic sedimentary rocks. |
| Rp | Precambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks. |

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| Geological boundary (approximate) |  |
| Built-up area (map GSC 2055A / MGS MAP2003-7 only) |  |
| Mine waste |  |
| Peat-extraction area |  |
| Gravel pit |  |
| Mine or bedrock quarry |  |
| Stabilized dunes |  |
| Abandoned channel |  |
| Minor beach ridge |  |
| Wave-cut scarp |  |
| Groundwater sapping channel |  |
| Piping depression |  |
| Iceberg scour |  |
| Tunnel valley |  |
| Esker (direction of flow indicated) |  |
| Streamlined landform |  |
| Glacial striae |  |
| Crossed striae (numbers indicate relative age, 1 being the oldest) |  |
| Small bedrock outcrop |  |