



Surficial geology of the Kasmere–Putahow lakes area, northwestern Manitoba (parts of NTS 64N10, 11, 14 and 15)

LEGEND

Quaternary

Post-glacial

- Alluvium: mud to boulder gravel, greater than 1 m thick
- Beach: sand, generally associated with nearby glaciofluvial deposits
- Organic: wetlands composed of peat, greater than 1 m thick

Glacial

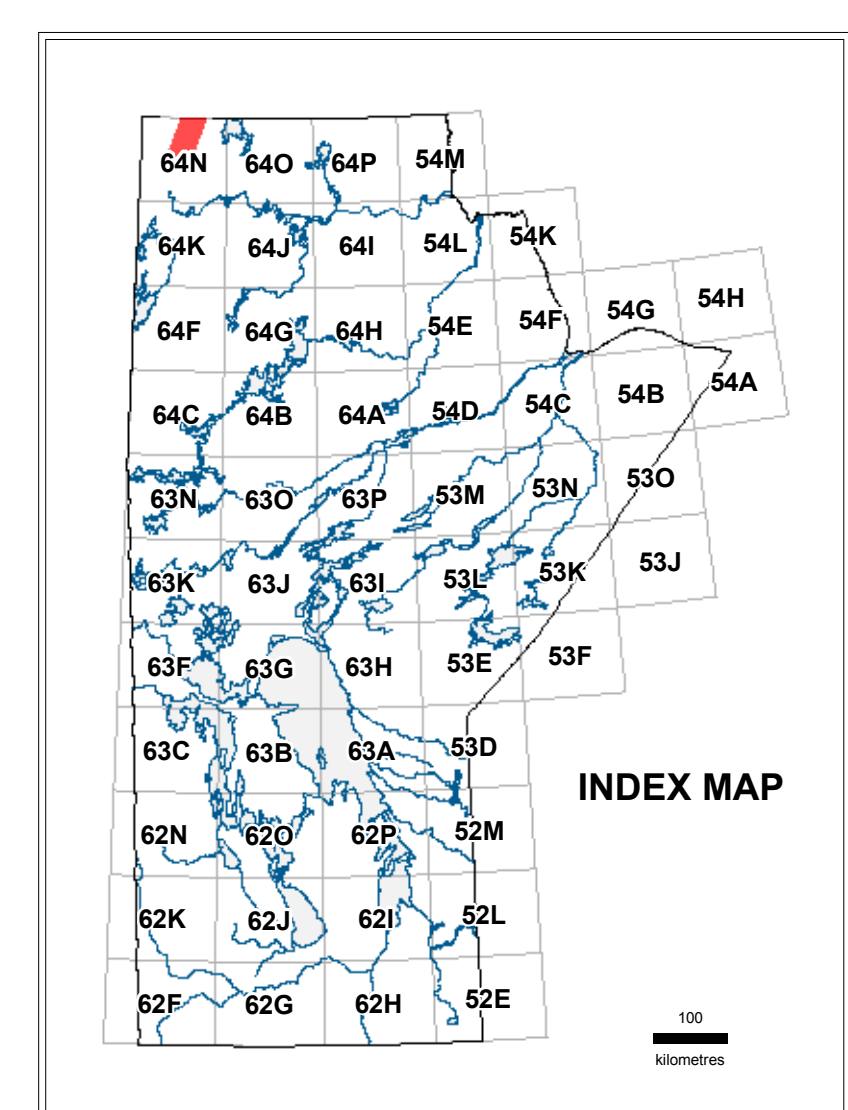
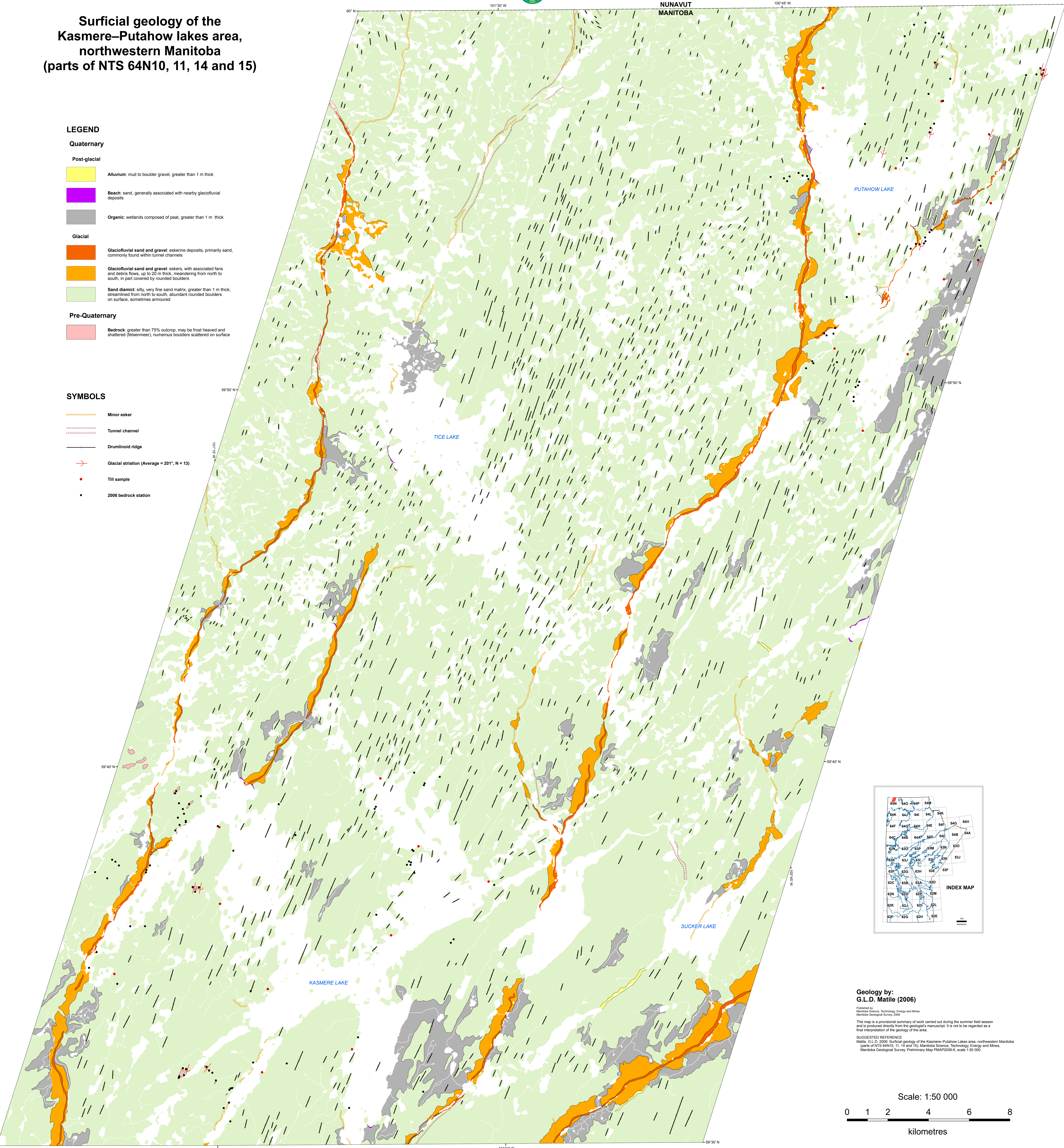
- Glaciofluvial sand and gravel: eskering deposits, primarily sand, commonly found within tunnel channels
- Glaciofluvial sand and gravel: eskers, with associated fans and debris flows, up to 20 m thick, meandering from north to south, in part covered by rounded boulders
- Sand diamict: silty, very fine sand matrix, greater than 1 m thick, streamlined from north to south, abundant rounded boulders on surface, sometimes armoured

Pre-Quaternary

- Bedrock: greater than 75% outcrop, may be frost heaved and shattered (felsenmeer), numerous boulders scattered on surface

SYMBOLS

- Minor esker
- Tunnel channel
- Drumlinoid ridge
- Glacial striation (Average = 201°, N = 13)
- Till sample
- 2006 bedrock station



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This map is a provisional summary of work carried out during the summer field season and is produced directly from the geologist's manuscript. It is not to be regarded as a final interpretation of the geology of the area.

SUGGESTED REFERENCE
Matile, G.L.D. 2006: Surficial geology of the Kasmere–Putahow Lakes area, northwestern Manitoba (parts of NTS 64N10, 11, 14 and 15); Manitoba Science, Technology, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Preliminary Map PMAP2006-6, scale 1:50 000.

