

## CAPITAL REGION MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL AND OVERBURDEN THICKNESS (5 m contour interval)

### LEGEND

#### MESOZOIC

##### CRETACEOUS

Swan River Formation: white kaolinitic shale, silica sand and/or black lignitic, silty material; in solution cavities or channels; isolated occurrences.

##### JURASSIC

Reston Formation: limestone and dolomite, shale interbeds; Amaranth Formation: red argillaceous dolomitic siltstone and sandstone overlain by gypsum and anhydrite. (Subdivisions described in ascending stratigraphic sequence.)

#### PALEOZOIC

##### SILURIAN

Interlake Group: dolomite, yellow-brown, fossiliferous, stromatolitic, dense to subtholothographic; several thin, argillaceous marker beds.

##### LOWER SILURIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

Stonewall Formation: dolomite, yellow-brown to grey, fine-crystalline, sparsely fossiliferous, several thin argillaceous marker beds (T-zone demarcates the Ordovician/Silurian boundary); argillaceous dolomite at the base (Williams Member).

##### ORDOVICIAN

###### Stony Mountain Formation

Gunton Member: dolomite, massive, nodular.

Gunn Member: calcareous mudstone, fossiliferous, thin limestone beds; Penitentiary Member: argillaceous dolomite, fossiliferous. (Subdivisions described in ascending stratigraphic sequence.)

###### Red River Formation

Upper Fort Garry Member: dolomite, in part cherty, some limestone beds, brecciated.

Lower Fort Garry Member: dolomitic mudstone, brecciated.

Selkirk Member: mottled dolomitic limestone (Tyndall Stone <sup>TM</sup>), grades northward to dolomite.

Cat Head Member: dolomite, in part cherty and calcareous.

Dog Head Member: mottled dolomitic limestone, grades northward to dolomite.

###### Winnipeg Formation

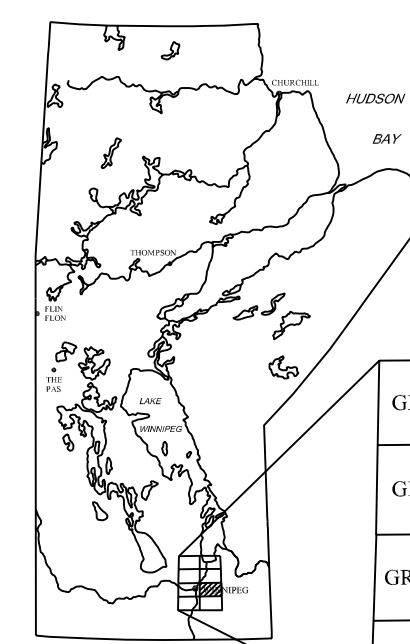
Winnipeg Formation: quartzose sandstone; kaolinitic, silty and sandy, shaly in upper part.

##### PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)

Precambrian: undifferentiated.

### SYMBOLS

- Overburden thickness contour (5 m contour interval)
- Near-surface bedrock with mineral potential (<5 m)
- Bedrock outcrop (exposed, covered)
- Bedrock quarries (small, large, abandoned or rehabilitated)
- Capital Region area
- Well location



Data compiled by: R.K. Bezys, J.D. Bamburak and G.G. Conley to August, 2002.

Cartography by: M.E. McFarlane, B. K. Lenton

Published by: Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines  
Manitoba Geological Survey

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| GR2002-1-5  | GR2002-1-7  |
| GR2002-1-3  | GR2002-1-1  |
| GR2002-1-13 | GR2002-1-15 |
| GR2002-1-11 | GR2002-1-9  |

This map is a summary of work carried out during the summer field seasons of 1995 and 1996. The bedrock topography was determined using the Manitoba Geological Survey's Stratigraphic Database and Manitoba Conservation, Water Branch's water-well (GWDriII). The geological contacts are based on extrapolation from known points, and could deviate considerably if local structure is present or if bedrock topography differs significantly from that projected.

Reference: Bezys, R.K., Bamburak, J.D. and Conley, G.G., 2002: Bedrock mineral resources of Manitoba's Capital Region; Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Geoscientific Report GR2002-1, [1 v.] plus 16 maps at 1:50 000 scale and 1 CD-ROM.