

MANITOBA
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION

MAP 81-1 SURFICIAL GEOLOGICAL MAP OF MANITOBA

Geological references in this publication are to:
MANITOBA MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION 1981
Surficial Geological Map of Manitoba, Scale 1:100,000 Map 81-1

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Province of Manitoba occupies 600 000 km² and is a relatively narrow strip of land. It is bounded to the north by the Canadian Shield, to the east by the Hudson Bay, to the south by the United States, and to the west by the Canadian Shield. The province is characterized by a variety of topographic features, including the Canadian Shield, the Hudson Bay, and the United States. The province is also characterized by a variety of geological features, including the Canadian Shield, the Hudson Bay, and the United States.

DRIFT THICKNESS

Drift thickness is a measure of the thickness of the drift material. It is a function of the amount of drift material that has accumulated in a given area. The thickness of the drift material is a function of the amount of drift material that has accumulated in a given area.

QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

The Quaternary period is the most recent period of geological time. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age. The Quaternary period is the most recent period of geological time. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age.

LATE WISCONSIAN

The Late Wisconsinan stage is the most recent stage of the Quaternary period. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age. The Late Wisconsinan stage is the most recent stage of the Quaternary period. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age.

LATE GLACIAL

The Late Glacial stage is the most recent stage of the Quaternary period. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age. The Late Glacial stage is the most recent stage of the Quaternary period. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age.

PRE-QUATERNARY

The Pre-Quaternary period is the period of geological time that precedes the Quaternary period. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age. The Pre-Quaternary period is the period of geological time that precedes the Quaternary period. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age.

GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

The Glacial environment is the environment that existed during the last ice age. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age. The Glacial environment is the environment that existed during the last ice age. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age.

NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

The Nonglacial environment is the environment that existed during the last ice age. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age. The Nonglacial environment is the environment that existed during the last ice age. It is characterized by the presence of the last ice age.

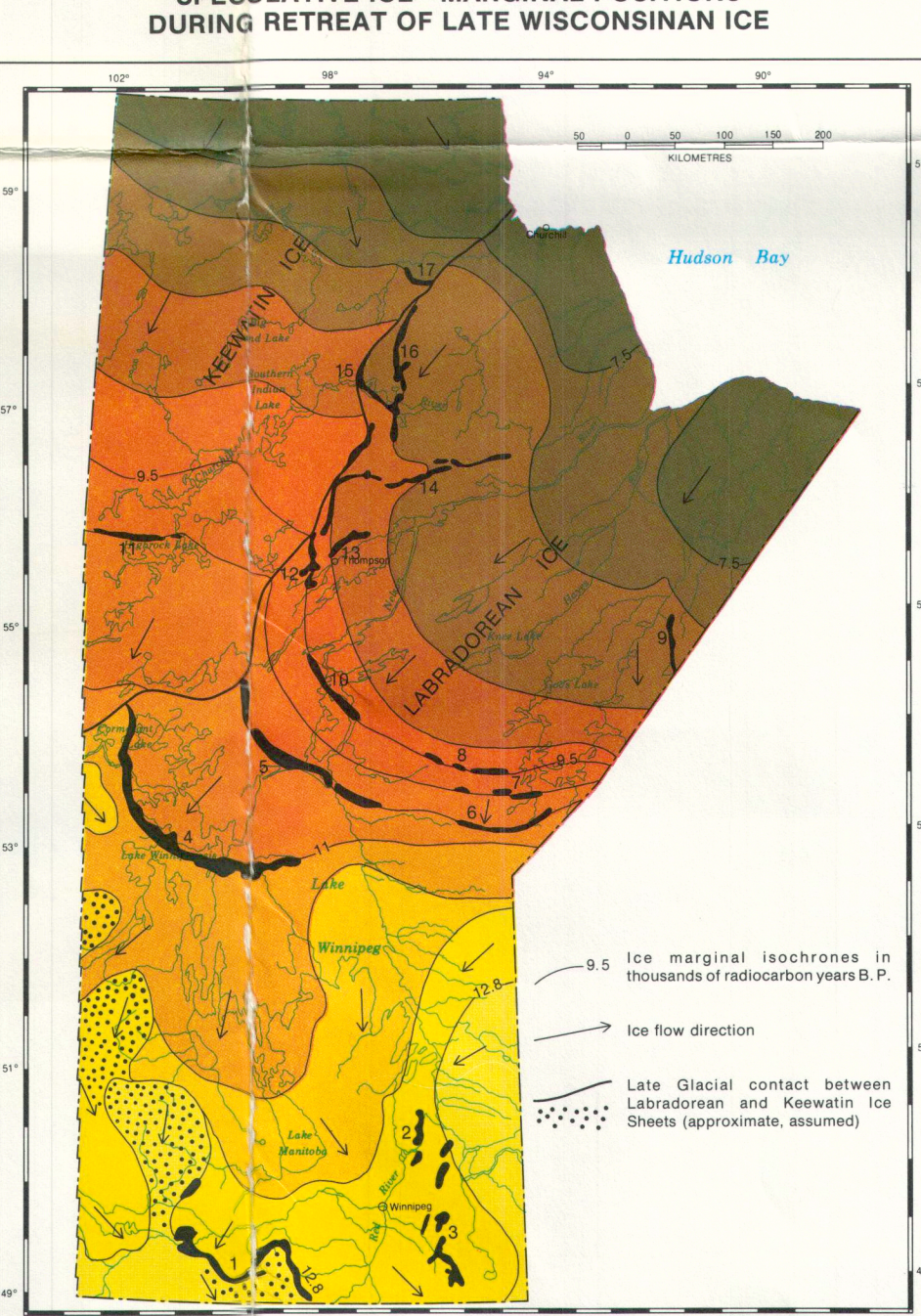
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SPECULATIVE ICE-MARGINAL POSITIONS DURING RETREAT OF LATE WISCONSIAN ICE



- 1. Dargabone
- 2. Bahr
- 3. Miller Ridge-Bedford Hills
- 4. The Pas
- 5. Hargrave
- 6. Hudson
- 7. Carleton Place
- 8. Bigstone Lake
- 9. Sarnia
- 10. Sarnia
- 11. Hargrave Lake
- 12. Sarnia
- 13. Sarnia
- 14. Sarnia
- 15. Sarnia
- 16. Sarnia
- 17. Sarnia