Morrey's ε-conformality lemma in metric spaces. Classically, one has the following result. Let u be a Sobolev map defined on the unit disc $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and with values in $\mathbb{R}^n$. Then

$$\operatorname{Area}(u) \leq E(u),$$

with equality if and only if u is weakly conformal almost everywhere. Here, $\operatorname{Area}(\cdot)$ is the integral of the Jacobian determinant and $E(\cdot)$ the Dirichlet energy of u. An important question in the theory of minimal surfaces then is: Can any u be reparametrized to achieve equality in the relation above? Morrey showed that this is almost true: For every $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a quasiconformal homeomorphism $\varphi\colon D \to D$ such that

$$E(u \circ \varphi) \leq \operatorname{Area}(u) + \varepsilon.$$

This result is nowadays called "Morrey's lemma on ε-conformal mappings". In this talk, I am going to discuss generalizations of Morrey's lemma for Sobolev maps with metric space targets and with appropriate definitions of an area and energy functional. This is a joint work with Stefan Wenger.