

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
BULLETIN 122 OF 1912-13

Figure 5

Surficial geology of Slave River and Redstone River
expanses, southwestern District of Mackenzie

Scale 1:1,000,000

1 inch to 10 miles

Miles 0 5 10 15 20
Kilometers 0 5 10 15 20

LEGEND

ARTICAN DEPOSITS: sand

- Isolated dune ridges
- Short parallel ridges
- Long dune ridges with short or isolated inter-ridges
- Hummocky dune ridges with random orientation

ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS: sand, silt, minor clay

- Channel network (inclined channel) of abandoned channels
- Broadly spaced, random, abandoned channels

ICE-LOOSE DEPOSITS: silt, minor silt and gravel

- Flat extensive ridge
- Minor moraine

GLACIO-FLUVIAL DEPOSITS: mostly gravel

- Fiber complex, water continuous, channelized
- Flood network

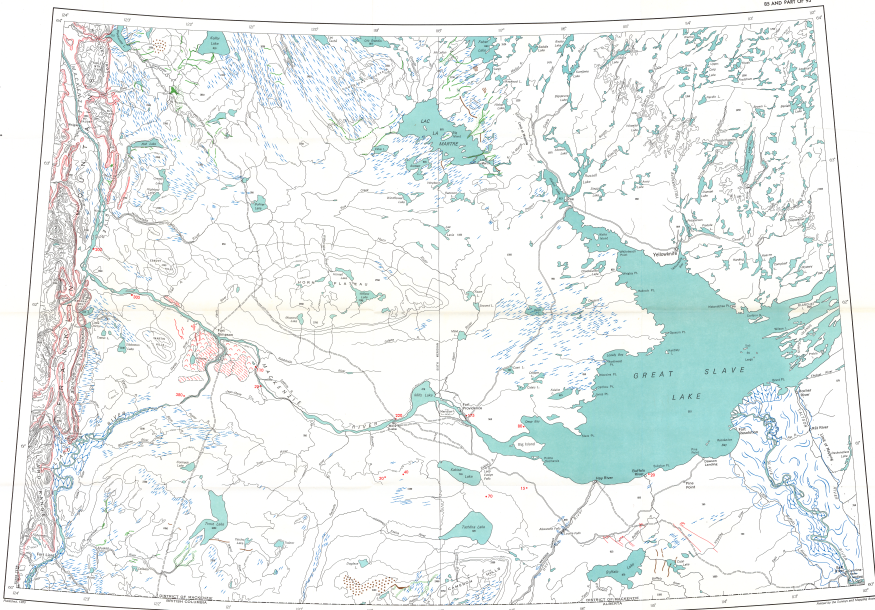
- Loss of topography due almost entirely to erosion (inclined channel, approximated)
- Unconsolidated beds
- Drainage of low mountain ranges, unconsolidated
- Abandoned channels
- Both indicated in field

Compiled by R. G. Craig, 1957

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- Field of water
- Water road
- Provincial boundary
- Unconsolidated bed or ridge
- Contour (interval 500 feet)
- Height of foot above mean sea level
- Mean elevation (elevation 247'0" B.S., showing 5' interval)
- Height of foot above mean sea level



Map of the Slave River and Redstone River expanses

Figure 5