



LEGEND

Note: Information mainly from air photographs

- Drumlin (direction of flow known, unknown)
- Rock drumlin (direction known from crag and tail)
- Glacial grooves
- Lateral and end moraine and kame terrace (defined, vague)
- Limit of ice sheets (inferred)
- Areas above or beyond limit of last ice-sheets (nunatak)
- Ice contact slope
- Abandoned stream channels (direction of flow known, unknown)
- Braided stream channels
- Outwash channels (flood plain)
- Lake deposits (shoreslines not known)
- Pitted terrain, locally with eskers
- Esker complex
- Parabolic dunes
- Cirque
- Approximate boundary between Selwyn and Cassiar lobes
- Inferred contours on ice-sheet surface at maximum stage of last advance. For simplicity, contours are drawn across rather than discontinued at 'nunatak' areas (contour interval 500 feet)

Geology by R. B. Campbell, 1949-1954, revised 1963

To accompany GSC Memoir 352 by R. B. Campbell

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1966

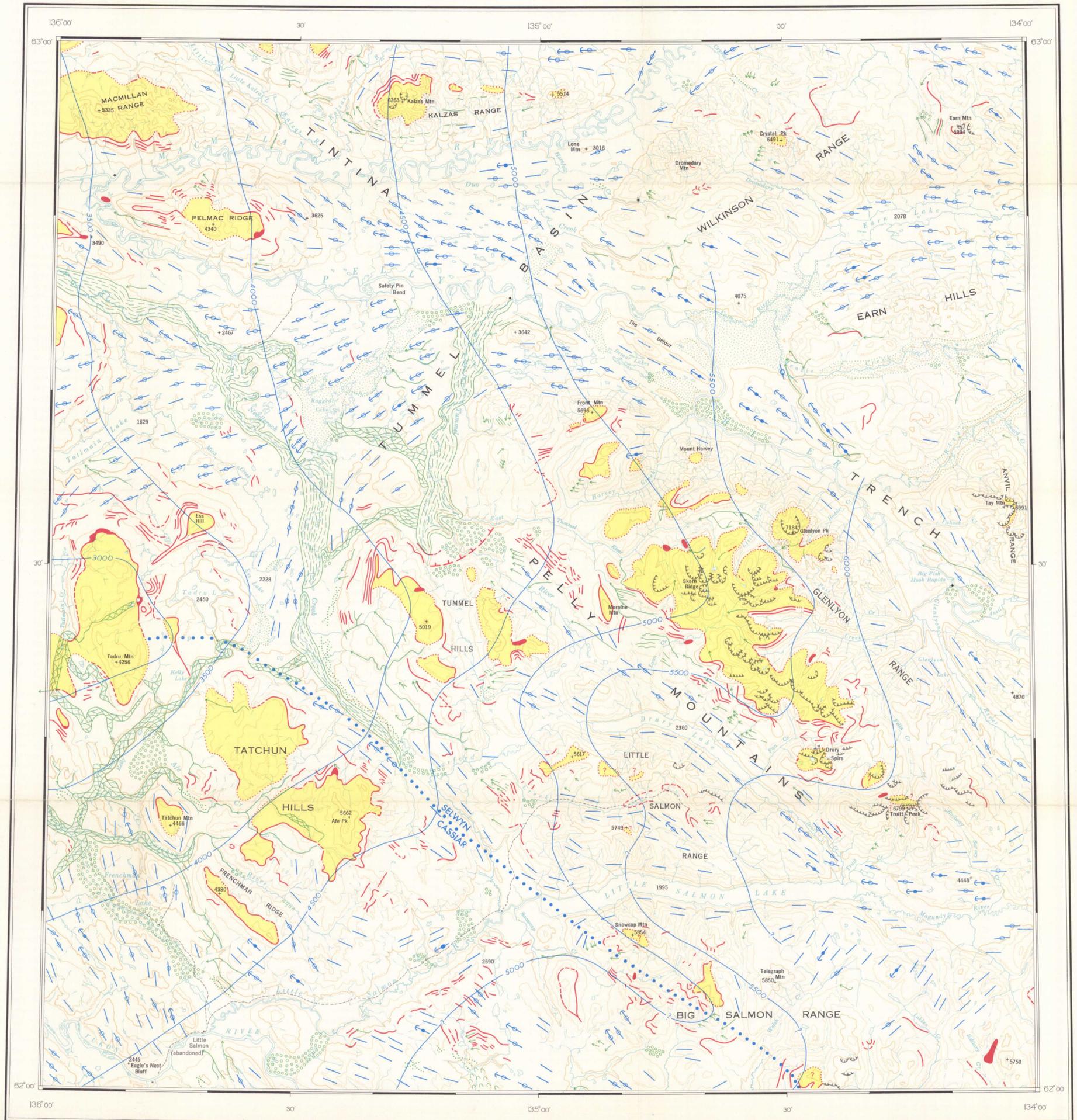
- Trail
- Cabin
- Intermittent stream
- Marsh
- Contours (interval 500 feet)
- Height in feet above mean sea level

Base-map compiled and drawn by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1951  
with revisions by the Geological Survey of Canada

Mean magnetic declination, 32° 58' East, decreasing 4.2' annually. Readings vary  
from 32° 08' in the SW corner to 33° 57' in the NE corner of the map-area



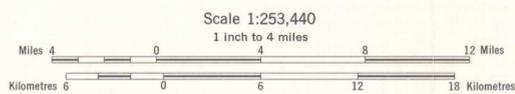
INDEX MAP



Published 1967, the Centennial  
of Canadian Confederation  
1967 | 1967

MAP 1222A  
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY  
GLENLYON  
YUKON TERRITORY

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Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch  
Copies of this map may be obtained from the  
Director, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

