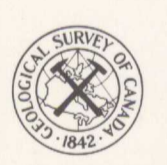


- LEGEND**
- Glacial striae (direction of ice-movement determined, not determined)
  - Crag-and-tail hills
  - Drumlins and fluting (individual features or groups of parallel features)
  - Eskers (continuous, discontinuous)
  - Outwash
  - End moraine ridges (hachures on steep side)
  - Minor moraines
  - Upper limit of marine submergence (well-marked, assumed)
  - Marine shell locality (number referred to in Table I)
  - Marine shell locality; radiocarbon age determined (radiocarbon age, elevation in feet, dating number)
  - Barometric elevation of high marine features (shells, beaches, deltas, sediments)
- Geology by B. G. Craig; field observations by B. G. Craig, J. D. Aitken, W. L. Davison, W. W. Heywood, and M. Tremblay, 1960
- District boundary
  - Marsh
  - Rapids
  - Trading post
  - Height in feet above mean sea-level

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1961

Approximate magnetic declination, 14°55' West

Air photographs covering this area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa

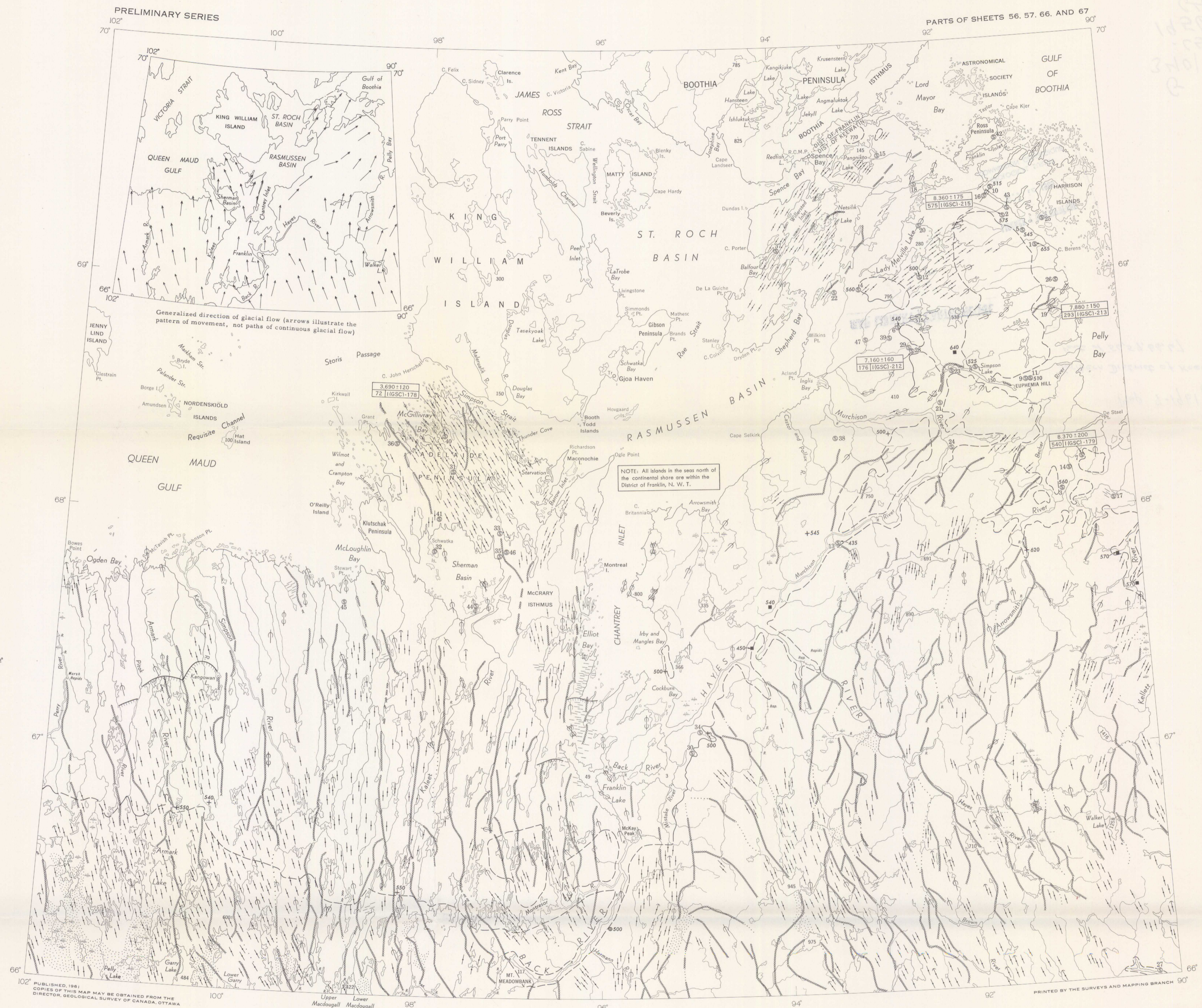


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

MAP 7-1961  
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 61-5  
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY  
**NORTHERN DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN**

Scale: One Inch to Sixteen Miles = 1,013,760  
Miles  
16 8 0 16 32 48

G.S.C.  
SEP 21 1961  
1



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NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF KEEWATIN