



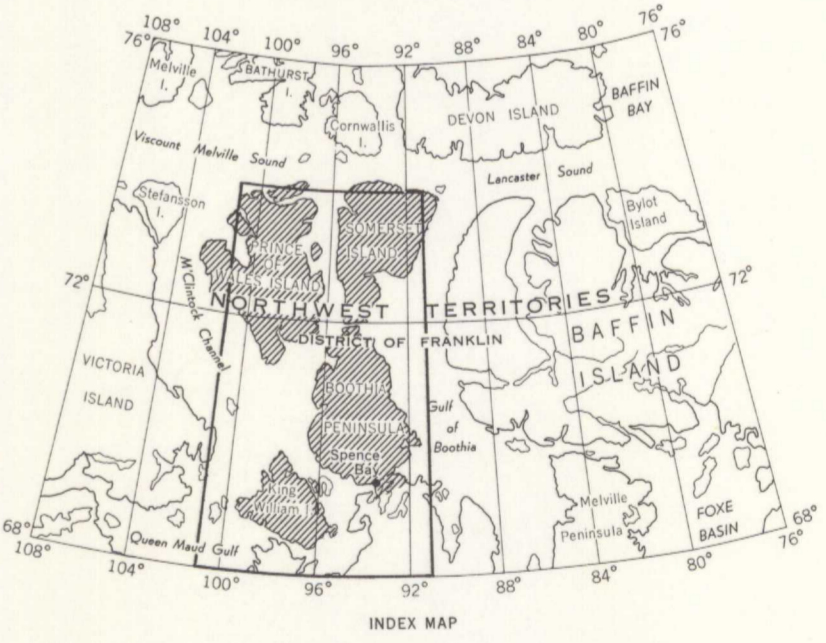
Generalized direction of glacial flow (arrows illustrate the pattern of movement, not paths of continuous glacial flow; on Prince of Wales Island 1 is older than 2)  
Glacial flow direction known → Glacial flow direction probable —

- LEGEND**
- Glacial striae (direction of ice-movement determined, not determined) . . . . .
  - Glacial striae taken from GSC Map 19-1961 . . . . .
  - Drumlins and fluting, crag-and-tail hills (individual features or groups of parallel features; direction of ice-movement known, unknown) . . . . .
  - Eskers (continuous, discontinuous) . . . . .
  - End moraines; ridges, hummocky zones . . . . .
  - Minor moraines . . . . .
  - Abandoned and misfit channels . . . . .
  - Ice-marginal channels . . . . .
  - Marine shell locality (number referred to in Table I) . . . . . 25Ⓞ
- Geology by B. G. Craig; field observations by B. G. Craig, R. G. Blackadar, R. L. Christie, F. C. Taylor, and W. Nassichuk, 1962

Sand or gravel . . . . .  
Height in feet above sea-level . . . . . 585

Geological and base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

The planimetry of Somerset Island and Prince of Wales Island was obtained from uncontrolled mosaic prepared by the Topographical Survey, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The remaining base was drawn from maps compiled by the Surveys and Mapping Branch



MAP 46-1963  
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 63-44  
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY  
**BOOTHIA PENINSULA, KING WILLIAM ISLAND,  
SOMERSET ISLAND, PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND**  
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

Scale: One Inch to Sixteen Miles =  $\frac{1}{1,013,760}$   
Miles  
16 8 0 16 32 48

MANUSCRIPTS  
MAR 24 1964