

REGIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Generalized flow directions (not necessarily continuous flow) being the oldest of superposed movements
 Keewatin ice divide
 Limit of marine submergence
 Lower marine strandline
 Limit of proglacial lakes
 Interlobal discontinuity

LEGEND

Glacial striae (direction of ice-movement known, unknown)
 Gravel glacial striae (where numbered, 1 is the oldest)
 Ribbed minor moraines; straight-edged minor moraines
 Drumlins and short drumlind ridges
 Long drumlind ridges and barrows
 Crags and tall hills
 Esker and esker system (esker ridges and associated features)
 Head of outwash apron

Geology compiled by G.M. Wright, 1962 from material by H.A. Lee, J.C. Fyles, and G.G. Craig

To accompany GSC Memoir 350 by G.M. Wright

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1967

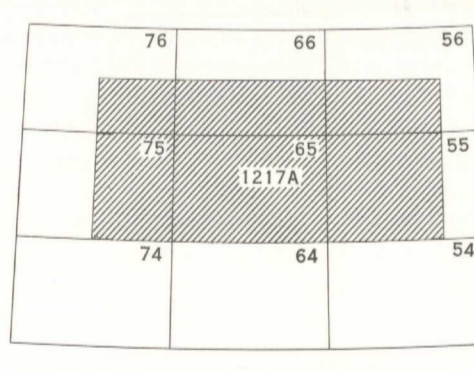
Settlement
 Provincial boundary
 District boundary
 Game sanctuary boundary (revised March 4, 1956)
 Falls
 Tidal flats or shoal
 Marsh
 Height in feet above mean sea-level

Base map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1956 from maps published at the scale of 1 inch to 8 miles and 1:500,000 by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1950, 1954 and 1958

Mean magnetic declination 1956, 12°00' East increasing 1.0' annually. Readings vary from 8°00' West in the SE corner to 31°49' East in the NW corner of the map-area



INSET MAP



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE



ERRATUM
 The names "Whitlock Lake" and "Lomon Lake" have been inadvertently interchanged on this map.

MAP 1217A
 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
 SOUTHEASTERN BARREN GROUNDS
 DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN - DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

Scale 1:1,000,000
 1 inch to 25.79 miles
 Miles 0 25 50 75 100
 Kilometres 0 25 50 75 100



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