

LEGEND

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

QUATERNARY

POSTLAST GLACIATION

NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: gravel and sand 2-20 m thick, deposited on floodplains

- 6b Seasonally flooded sediments
- 6a Terraced sediments above present flood zone

MARINE SEDIMENTS: gravel, sand, silt, and clay, 1-20 m thick, deposited in deltaic, nearshore, and beach environments during regression of the postglacial sea

- 5c Beach sediments: gravel and sand, 1-5 m thick, forming ridges and swales
- 5b Nearshore sediments: silt and fine sand, 1-5 m thick, forming plains
- 5a Deltaic sediments: coarsening upward sequences of clay, silt, sand, and gravel, 5-20 m thick, with flat, terraced, or dissected surfaces

LAST GLACIATION

PROGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

GLACIOMARINE SEDIMENTS: clay, silt, sand, and gravel, 1-100 m thick, deposited in deltaic and nearshore environments while the sea was at or near marine limit

- 4b Nearshore sediments: silt, clay, silt, and fine sand, 1-100 m thick, with flat, highly dissected, or gullied surfaces
- 4a Deltaic sediments: coarsening upward sequences of clay, silt, sand, and gravel, 5-20 m thick, with flat, channelled, terraced, kettled, or dissected surfaces: formed at marine limit

GLACIOLACUSTRINE SEDIMENTS: silt and sand, 1-5 m thick, deposited in small glacier-dammed lakes, forming flats

GLACIOFLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: gravel and sand, 1-100 m thick, deposited behind, at, and in front of the ice margin

- 2b Proglacial outwash: gravel and sand, 1-10 m thick, deposited on floodplains
- 2a Kames, kame moraines, and crevasse fillings: gravel and sand, 10-100 m thick, forming conical hills and ridges

GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

TILL: nonsorted debris, 0.5-20 m thick, dominantly lodgment till

- 1b Till lenses: 0.5-2 m thick and discontinuous, surface mimics form of underlying rock surface
- 1a Till blanket: 2-20 m thick, gently rolling surface, fluted and drumlined in places

ROCK

PRE-QUATERNARY

ROCK: rock of various lithologies and ages, hilly and hummocky with basins, steep slopes, cliffs, and ice-moulded forms produced by glacial scouring and with channels produced by meltwater; includes numerous patches of thin till, and scree

- Rb Consolidated sedimentary rocks: limestone and dolomite with minor sandstone, lower Paleozoic age; upper half metre or so frost shattered
- Ra Igneous and metamorphic rocks: gneiss and granite of Precambrian age; joint blocks slightly displaced by frost heave, but essentially unweathered

Geological boundary
 Compositional bands forming low strike ridges in metamorphic rocks
 Beds forming low strike ridges and cusets in sedimentary rocks (approximate direction of dip known, unknown)
 Depressional lineament along fractures in bedrock
 Cliff in bedrock
 Buried valley
 Fault in till
 Strike (ice flow direction known, unknown)
 Ice moulded bedrock form (crag and tail, large roche moutonnée, rock drumlin)
 Crag and tail (fill tail)
 Fluting in till
 Unindented drift lineament
 End moraine ridge (major, minor)
 Ice-contact face
 De Geer moraines
 Subglacial meltwater channel, 1-5 m deep in bedrock and till on upslope side
 Lateral meltwater channel, 1-5 m deep in bedrock and till: barb
 Marine limit
 Proglacial lake at readline
 Thin patches of very bouldery till

Geology by A.N. Boychik, K.A. Drablosky and J.A. Netterville, 1976, and by A.S. Dyke, 1979, 1979

To accompany Memor 407 by A.S. Dyke

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

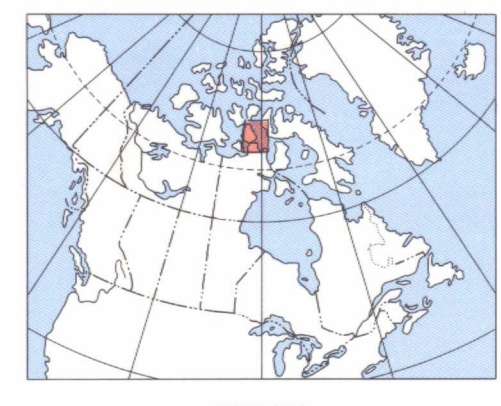
Base map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1968, 1969, 1975 and 1979

Copies of the topographical editions covering this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9

Magnetic declination 1982 varies from 29°40' West in the southeast corner to 19°30' West in the northwest corner. The magnetic compass is very erratic in this area.

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9. 9503-2002 Street, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7

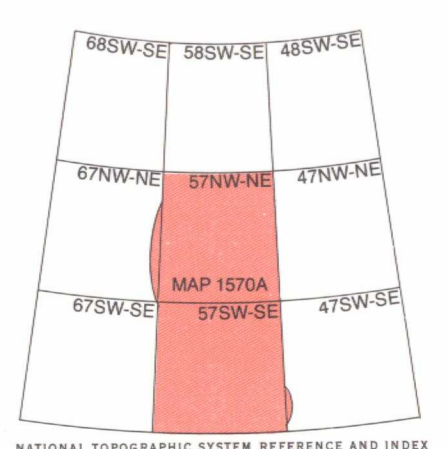


MAP 1570A
 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
BOOTHIA PENINSULA
 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
 Scale 1:500 000

Kilometres 12 0 12 24 36 Kilometres
 Miles 8 0 8 16 Miles

Transverse Mercator Projection
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