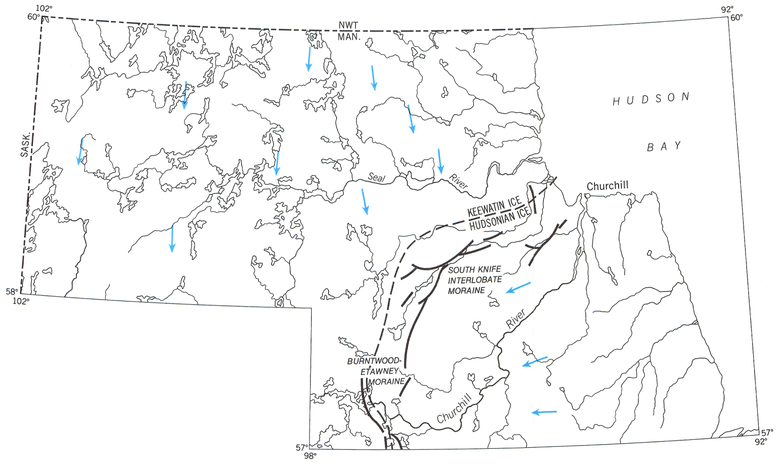
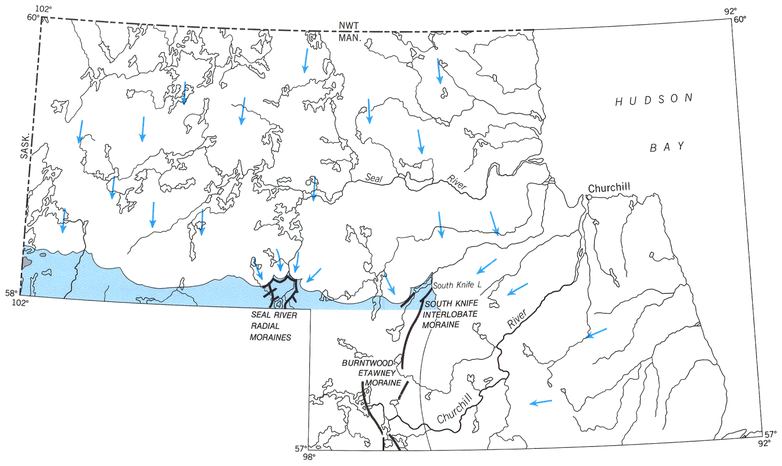
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

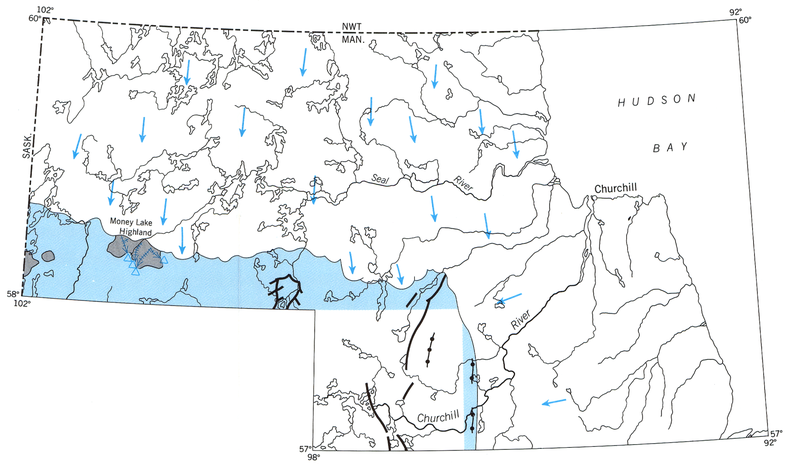
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES



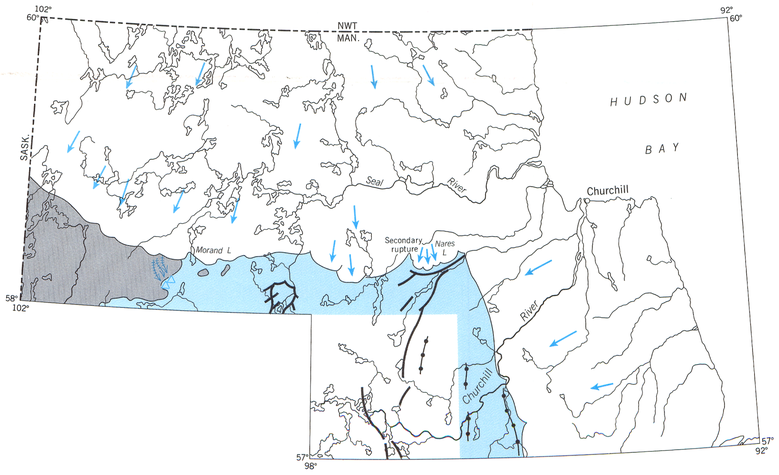
32 a. Limits of Keewatin and Hudsonian ice at the end of the Late Wisconsin maximum, and the interlobate kame moraine which marks the locus of separation of the two ice masses



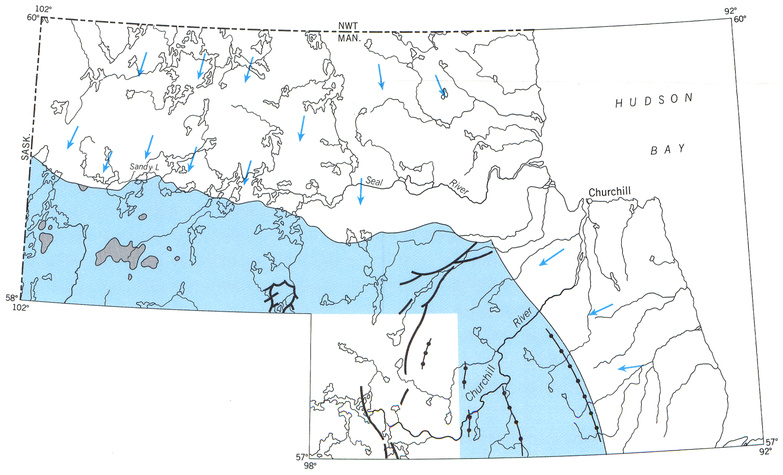
32 b. Early high-level lake (442 m)



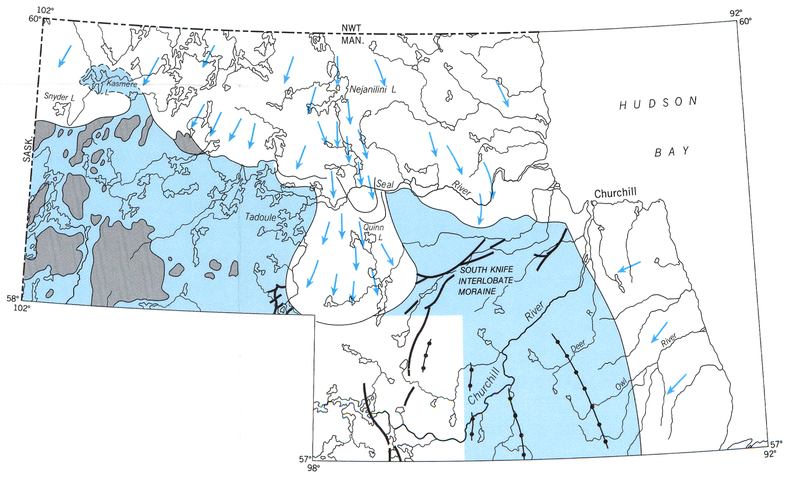
32 c. Money Lake phase (425 m)



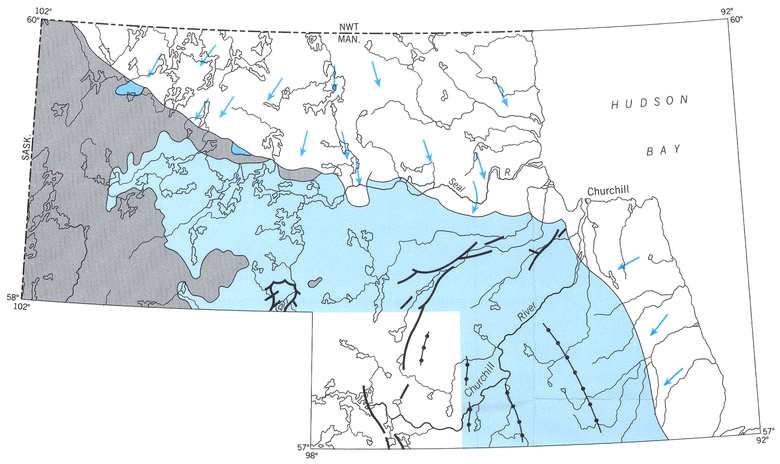
32 d. The 377 m lake level



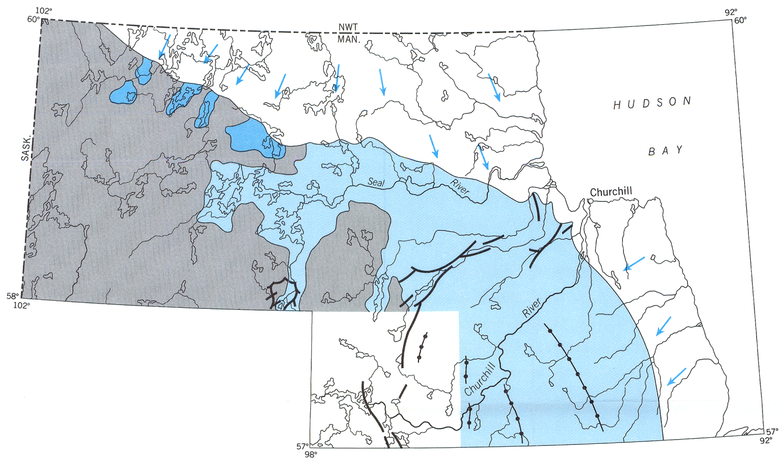
32 e. Sandy Lake: deepening of Lake Agassiz



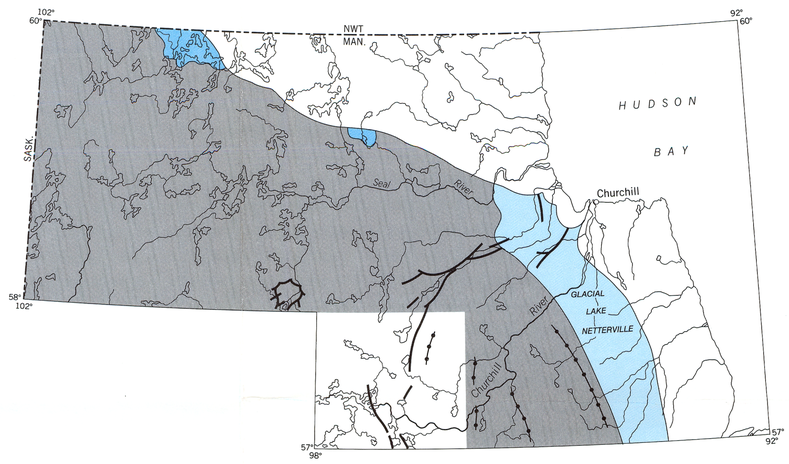
32 f. Maximum expansion of Lake Agassiz and the Quinn Lake readvance



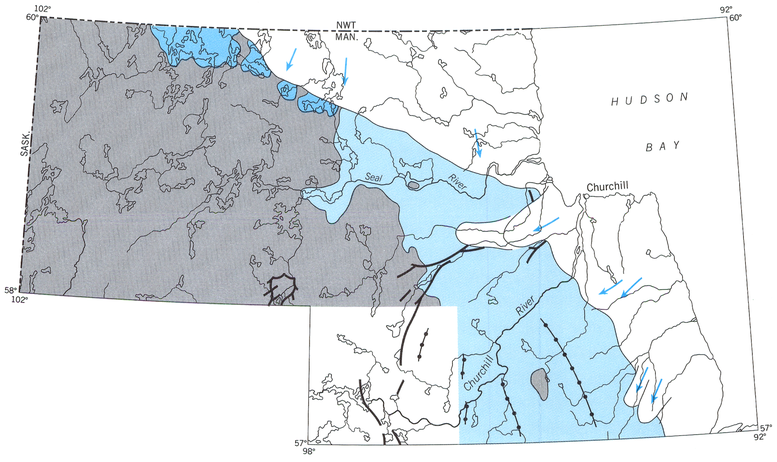
32 g. Fall to the 335 m lake level; increasing amounts of land are exposed as the ice retreats and lake levels fall



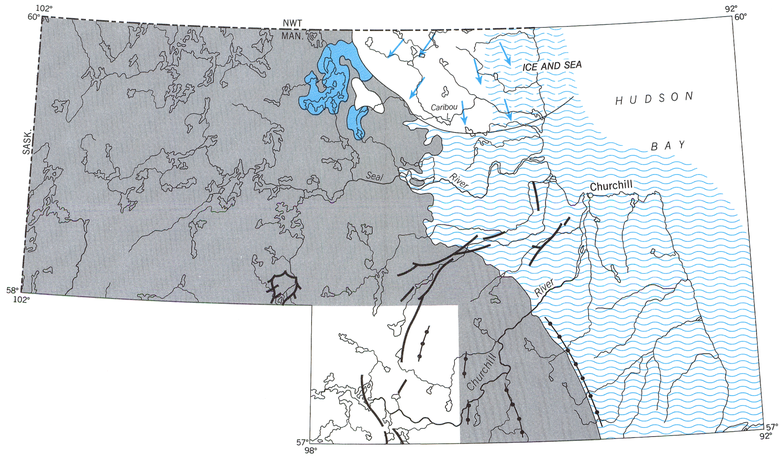
32 h. The 275 m level, and initial development of isolated glacial lakes



32 i. Glacial Lake Netterville



32 j. Situation prior to disintegration of the Hudsonian ice mass; continued development of isolated proglacial lakes, Lake Agassiz, and surges of the Hudsonian ice margin



32 k. Final Keewatin ice remnant, and incursion of the Tyrrell Sea

LEGEND

Keewatin and Hudsonian ice
Glacial Lake Agassiz
Isolated glacial lakes after Lake Agassiz drainage
Ice-free areas
Tyrrell Sea

Ice flow direction
Interlobate moraine
Grounding line moraine
Meltwater channel
Delta

Compiled by L.A. Dredge, 1983

Geological cartography by R.S. Hill, Geological Survey of Canada

0 kilometres 100

Published 1985

Figure 32. Deglaciation of northern Manitoba

Canada

FIGURE 32
GSC Memoir 418

This document was produced by scanning the original publication.
Ce document est le produit d'une numérisation par balayage de la publication originale.