SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND LANDFORMS

AKLAVIK
(107B–W ½)

Geology by V. Rampton

SCALE 1:125,000

0 2 4
Miles

1974

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191
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OTTAWA

MAP LEGEND

Landform unit notation

Genetic Category → F – Genetic Modifier
Textural Modifier → S – Morphologic Modifier

Genetic Categories
F – fluvial
E – estuarine
(M) – marine
L – lacustrine
C – colluvial
G – glaciofluvial
M – moraine

Genetic Modifiers
A – active deposition
G – glacial
1 – floodplain and low level terrace
3 – intermediate level terrace
4 – high level terrace
5 – pediment level

Textural Modifiers
c – clay
f – clay, silt or fine sand
s – sand
g – gravel
a – sand or gravel
r – bouldery rubble

Morphologic Modifiers
b – beach
e – eroded, gullied
f – fan
h – hummocky
m – rolling
p – plain
t – terrace
G – glacially deformed
1 – slope less than 5°
2 – slope 5 to 15°
3 – slope greater than 15°

Symbols
– beach
– sea cliff or escarpment; ^ indicates escarpment partly cut in bedrock
– actively eroding sea cliff or escarpment; ^ indicates escarpment partly cut in bedrock
– stream-cut escarpment; ^ indicates escarpment partly cut in bedrock
– actively eroding stream-cut escarpment; ^ indicates escarpment partly cut in bedrock
– stream-cut canyon; + indicates canyon partly cut in in bedrock
– actively eroding stream-cut canyon; + indicates canyon partly cut in bedrock
– retrogressive thaw flow-slide
– esker
– kame
– drumlins and drumlinoid ridges
– blow-out
– organic deposits 2 to 12 feet thick
– rock outcrop, colluvium present to depth of 2 feet
– bedrock within 0 to 10 feet of surface
– bedrock within 5 to 70 feet of surface

This map has been produced from a scanned version of the original map
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