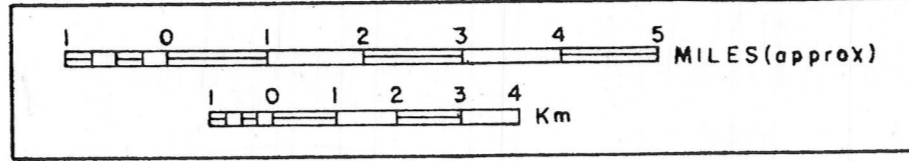


SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

SOMERSET ISLAND

MAP 2

by J. A. Netterville, A. S. Dyke, R. D. Thomas
1976



UNCONTROLLED PHOTOMOSAIC BASE



EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| DOMINANT TEXTURE | MORPHOLOGY |
| r - rock rubble | p - plain |
| g - gravel | h - hummocky |
| s - sand | r - ridged |
| f - silt and fine sand | t - terraced |
| l - clay to fine sand | k - kettled |
| t - till | f - fan |
-
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| BEDROCK TYPE (superscript) | MORPHOLOGIC MODIFIER |
| g - granitic | D - dissected |
| c - carbonate | W - washed |
| s - sandstone | |
| sh - shale | |
| cg - conglomerate | |
| ES - Huronia Sand Formation | |
-
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| ORIGIN | RELIEF CLASS |
| M - morainal | 1 - less than 5 metres |
| I - ice-contact outwash | 2 - 5 to 20 metres |
| F - proglacial outwash | 3 - 20 to 50 metres |
| m - marine | 4 - greater than 50 metres |
| D - deltaic | |
| A - alluvial (inactive) | |
| A - alluvial (active) | |
| R - bedrock | |
| W - weathered product | |
-
- | |
|---|
| SLOPE CLASS (numeric superscript) |
| 1 - less than 5 degrees |
| 2 - 5 to 15 degrees |
| 3 - 15 to 35 degrees |
| 4 - greater than 35 degrees |

- | | |
|---|--|
| Glacial striae (ice direction known, not known) | |
| Drumlin, drumlinoid, fluting (ice direction indicated, not indicated) | |
| Crag- and tail (ice movement in direction of arrow) | |
| Moraine ridge | |
| Esker (direction of flow assumed, uncertain) | |
| Meltwater channel (large, small) | |
| Abandoned beach ridge | |
| Escarpment | |
| Retegrative thaw-flow slide | |
| Ice wedge polygons (areas known to contain ice wedges) | |
| Rock glacier | |

COMPOSITE UNITS

/ first of units covers more than 80% of total unit area
- first of units covers 60 - 80% of total unit area
= units are of roughly equal proportions

Notes: units which comprise less than 5% of the total area of another unit are not mapped

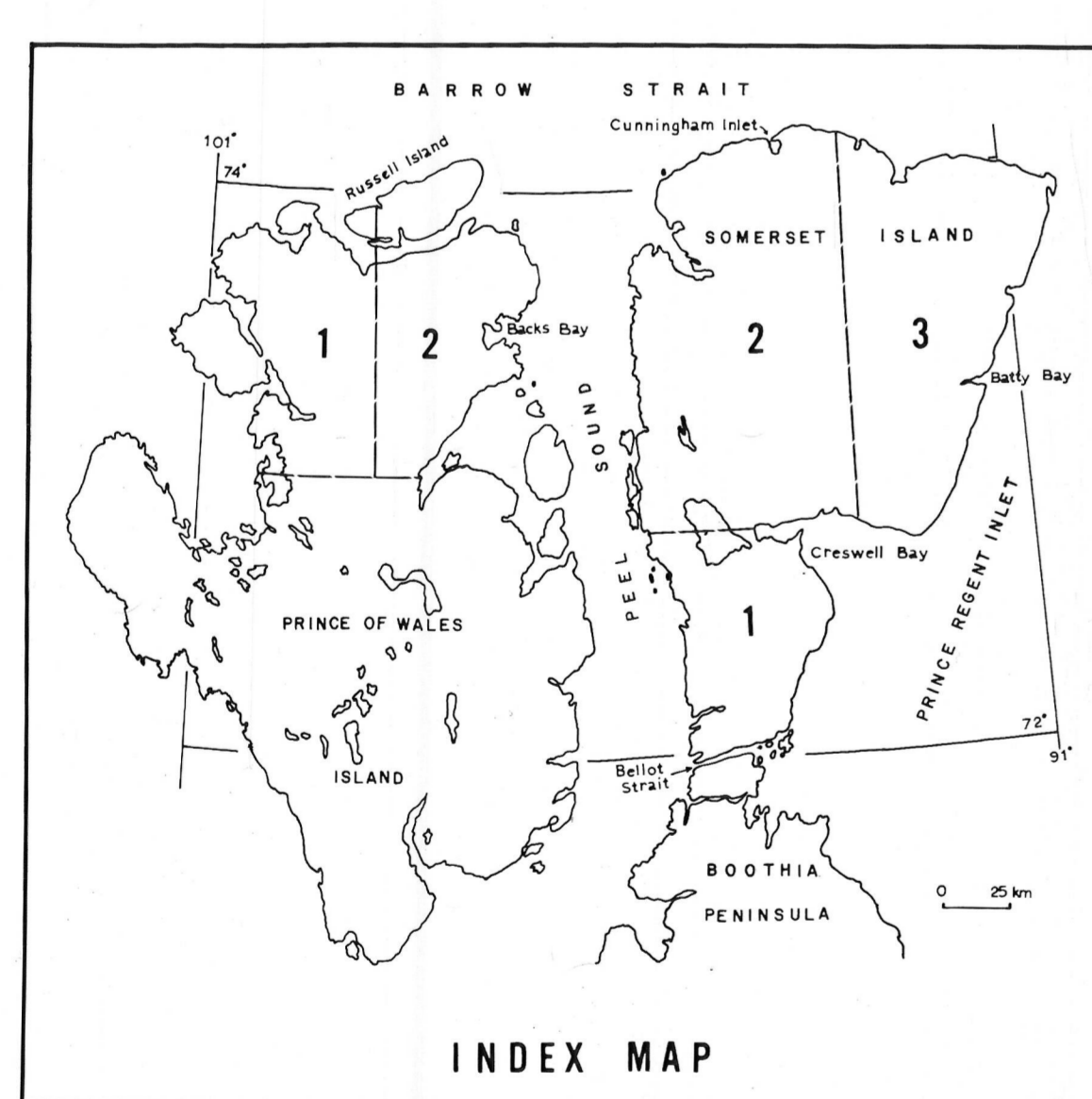
STRATIGRAPHY

Veneer units (less than 1.5 metres thick) are indicated by the lower case letter 'v' after the generic symbol. A horizontal line separates the veneer unit symbols from the symbols representing the underlying unit.

EXAMPLE

origin stratigraphy morphologic modifier
texture
bedrock type - relief class
morphology

Describes an area which consists of gently rolling carbonate and shale bedrock with macroscopic relief of 20 - 50 m and slopes commonly less than 5°. Superimposed on this gently rolling landscape occur lower bedrock hills (relief 5-20 m) with steeper slopes of 5 - 15°. About 60 - 80% of the area is covered by a veneer of silt and clay produced by weathering of the bedrock. The entire area was once below water. This has to some extent modified the original materials through sorting and/or redeposition.



Refer to extended legend for additional information

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