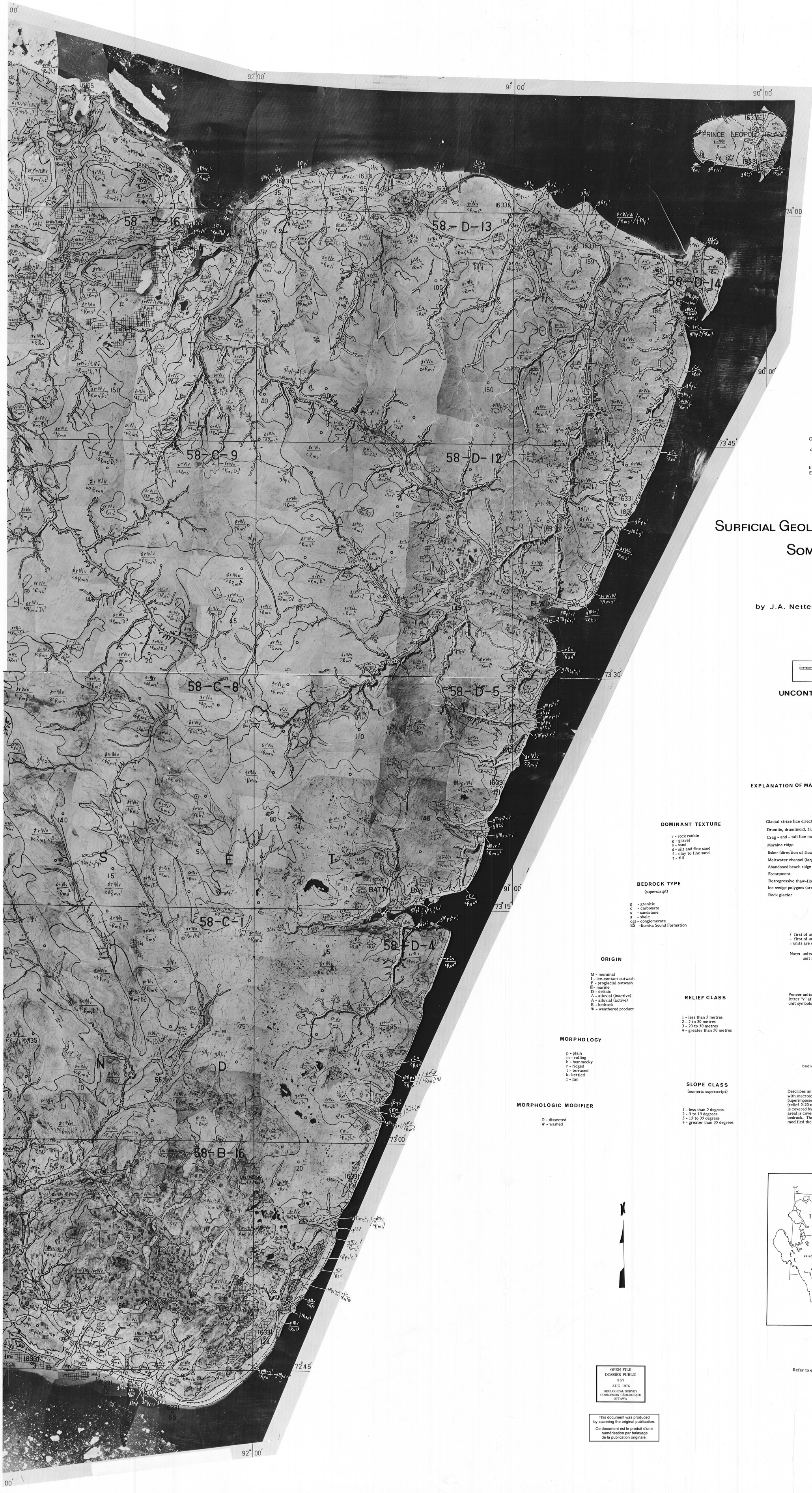


Geological Survey of Canada / Commission Géologique du Canada

Energy, Mines and Resources
Energie, Mines et Ressources

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY
SOMERSET ISLAND

MAP 3

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

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES (approx)
1 0 1 2 3 4 Km

UNCONTROLLED PHOTOMOSAIC BASE

DOMINANT TEXTURE

r - rock rubble
g - gravel
s - sand
$ - silt and fine sand
f - clay to fine sand
t - till

BEDROCK TYPE
(superscript)

g - granitic
c - carbonate
s - sandstone
$ - shale
cgl - conglomerate
ES - Eureka Sound Formation

ORIGIN

M - morainal
I - ice-contact outwash
F - proglacial outwash
M - marine
D - deltaic
A - alluvial (inactive)
A - alluvial (active)
R - bedrock
W - weathered product

MORPHOLOGY

p - plain
m - rolling
h - hummocky
r - ridged
t - terraced
k - kettled
f - fan

MORPHOLOGIC MODIFIER

D - dissected
W - washed

RELIEF CLASS

1 - less than 5 metres
2 - 5 to 20 metres
3 - 20 to 50 metres
4 - greater than 50 metres

SLOPE CLASS
(numeric superscript)

1 - less than 5 degrees
2 - 5 to 15 degrees
3 - 15 to 35 degrees
4 - greater than 35 degrees

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- 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
- Retrogressive 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

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

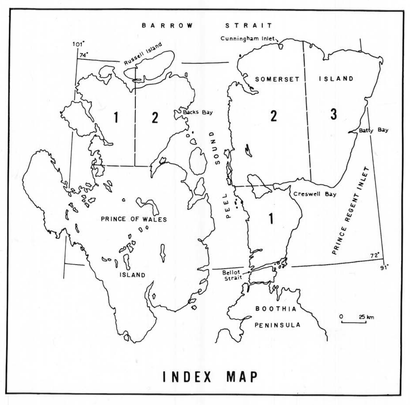
STRATIGRAPHY

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, texture, morphologic modifier
tMvW-$rWvW
bedrock type, slope class, relief class, morphology
$rRm^{1}m$_{2}$^{2}

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 (less than 1.5 m) of till; the remainder (20 - 40% of the area) is covered by a veneer of silty rubble 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.



INDEX MAP

Refer to extended legend for additional information

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