D dissected (lower case) plain = flat* W washed
B boulder-covered **m** marine hummocky deltaic r ridged glaciofluvial t terraced RELIEF CLASS (numerical subscript) ice contact k kettled alluvial f fan modern alluvial floodplain 1 less than 5 metres v veneer eolian 2 5 - 20 metres 3 21 - 50 metres gR bedrock (granitic) cR bedrock (carbonate) 4 greater than 50 metres * but may have unit tilt. SLOPE CLASS (numerical, on line) 1 1 - 5 degrees 2 6 - 15 degrees 3 16 - 35 degrees 4 greater than 35 degrees 5 complex slopes 5 - Continuous (91 - 100%) SCIL AND VEGETATION Vegetation 3 SOIL Ground lce and Ice Content Parent Material Gen. Name and Association Drainage 2 0-80 Ner, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cs, Kugaluktok 1 | Brunisolic Static Weakly calcareous sand and Ice wedges and segregated Dr-L-Cr, Cr-Dr-L, Dr-Cr, gravel ice contact and ice crystals. Dr-Sa, Cx-Mo Low to high ice content. glaciofluvial materials. Mary Jones 1 | Brunisolic Turbic Massive ground ice in near Moderately calcareous, silt surface permafrost (0.5 m Cryosol (W, I 7) loam to silty clay marine or more thick). Ice 30-40 Dr-Mo, Cx-Mo Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 3) lenses, segregated ice crystals and vein ice are also common. High ice content. Brunisolic Turbic 50-60 Dr-L, Ca-L, Ca-Dr Ice lenses, segregated ice Less than 1.5 m of moder-Cryosol (W, I 5) ately calcareous, silt loam crystals and vein ice. Lithic Brunisolic to silty clay marine High ice content. Turbic Cryosol deposit over Precambrian bedrock. Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2) Mary Jones 3 Brunisolic Turbic 50-60 Dr-L, Ca-L, Ca-Dr Less than 1.5 m of moder-Massive ground ice in near Cryosol (W, I 7) surface permafrost (0.5 m ately calcareous, silt loam Gleysolic Turbic 30-40 Dr-Mo, Cx-Mo or more thick). Ice to silty clay marine lenses, segregated ice deposit over glacial till. Cryosol (P 3) crystals and vein ice are also common. High ice content. 70-85 Ncb, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca(cb), Regosolic Turbic Segregated ice crystals and Sagvak 1 Cryosol (W, I 8) vein ice are common, some Dr-L-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-L-Dr Brunisolic Turbic ice lenses in poorly drained sandy loam glacial till. Cryosol (W, I 1) Gleysolic Turbic Medium to low ice content. Regosolic Turbic Segregated ice crystals ately to very strongly cal- and vein ice. Dr-L-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Lithic Regosolic | Medium to low ice content. careous, loamy sand to Ca-L-Dr, Dr-L-Mo sandy loam glacial till over Precambrian bedrock. Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1) Massive ice wedges and seg-Brunisolic Static Weakly to moderately cal-Cryosol (W, I 6) regated ice crystals. careous marine sand and Regosolic Static High to low ice content. Cryosol (W, I 4) 20-55 Cx-Mo-Dr, Cx-Mo LORD MAYOR Brunisolic Static Less than 1.5 m of weakly Segregated ice crystals. Dr-L-Cr, Cr-Dr-L, Cryosol (W, I 4) to roderately calcareous Dr-Cr, Dr-Sa Lithic Brunisolic marine sand and gravel over Static Cryosol 20-55 Cx-Mo-Dr, Cx-Mo Precambrian bedrock. Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 3) Brunisolic Turbic Massive ice wedges and Cryosol (W, I 6) to moderately calcareous segregated ice crystals. high to low ice content. marine sand and gravel Cryosol (W, I 4) over glacial till. 20-55 Cx-Mo-Dr, Cx-Mo Angmaluktok 1 Regosolic Static 70-80 N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Strongly to extremely cal-Ice wedges and segregated Cryosol (W, I 6) ice crystals. careous marine sand. Brunisolic Static Medium to low ice content. Cryosol (W, I 4) M-2, M-5 Angmaluktok 2 Regosolic Static Less than 1.5 m strongly to | Ice wedges and segregated extremely calcareous marine | ice crystals. Cryosol (W, I 6) sand over glacial till. Brunisolic Static Medium to low ice content. Cryosol (W, I 4) NOTE: Off-shore islands lie within Strongly to very strongly cal- Massive ground ice in near | Babbage Bay 1 | Brunisolic Turbic | 40-60 | L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Cryosol (W, I 8) careous silt loam to silty | surface permafrost (0.5 m the District of Franklin, N.W.T. or more thick). Ice Gleysolic Turbic 30-40 Cx-Mo clay marine deposit. lenses, segregated ice Cryosol (P 2) crystals and vein ice are also common. High ice content. Less than 1.5 m of strongly | Ice lenses, segregated ice | Babbage Bay 2 | Brunisolic Turbic | 40-60 | L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Cryosol (W, I 4) crystals and vein ice. to very strongly calcareous Lithic Brunisolic silt loam to silty clay Medium ice content. Turbic Cryosol marine deposit over limestone bedrock. Cryosol (P 2) Babbage Bay 3 Brunisolic Turbic Massive ground ice in near Less than 1.5 m of strongly Cryosol (W, I 8) surface permafrost (0.5 m to very strongly calcareous silt loam to silty clay or more thick). Ice 30-40 Cx-Mo Gleysolic Turbic lenses, segregated ice marine deposit over crystals and vein ice are glacial till. also common. Regosolic Static Strongly calcareous sand and | Ice lenses and segregated Cryosol (W, I 6) gravel alluvium. ice crystals. Brunisolic Static Medium ice content. Cryosol (W, I 4) Strongly calcareous recent | Ice lenses and segregated Regosolic Static ice crystals. sand and gravel alluvium. Medium ice content Rocks consisting primarily of carbonate minerals, such as limestone or Segregated ice crystals. careous eolian sand over Low ice content. sand and gravel ice contact Regosolic Static Segregated ice crystals. Lindsay 3 Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous eolian sand over Precambrian Cryosol (W, I) Low ice content. Cryosol (P 8) surface permafrost (0.5 m or more thick). Ice 40-60 L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Regosolic Turbic lenses, segregated ice Cryosol (I 2) crystals and vein ice are also common. High ice content. Massive ground ice in near Netsilik 2 Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 8) calcareous silty clay to clay | surface permafrost (0.5 m marine deposit over glacial or more thick). Ice Regosolic Turbic lenses, segregated ice Cryosol (I 2) crystals and vein ice are also common. High ice content. Very strongly to extremely calcareous sandy loam to

Segregated ice crystals and vein ice, some ice lenses

Pasley Bay 1 Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 8)

Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 8)

Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb), sandy clay loam glacial till. | in poorly drained areas. Dr-Mo-Sx, Dr-Mo-Ca, Dr-Mo(cb) Medium to low ice content. Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2). Brunisolic Turbic Segregated ice crystals and Very strongly to extremely Cryosol (W, I 5) calcareous sandy loam to vein ice, some ice lenses Regosolic Turbic sandy clay loam glacial till. | in poorly drained areas. Cryosol (W, I 3) Dr-Mo(cb) 40-60 Cx-Mo 50-80 N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Regosolic Turbic Less than 1.5 m of very Segregated ice crystals and Pasley Bay 3 Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb), strongly to extremely calvein ice. Medium to low ice content. Dr-Mo-Sx, Dr-Mo-Ca, careous sandy loam to Turbic Cryosol Dr-Mo(cb) sandy clay loam glacial till over limestone bedrock. Gleysolic Turbic Crycsol (P 2) Segregated ice crystals and Pasley Bay 5 Lithic Regosolic Less than 1.5 m of very Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb), strongly to extremely cal-Turbic Cryosol Dr-Mo-Sx, Dr-Mo-Ca, careous sandy loam to Medium to low ice content. Dr-Mo(cb) Brunisolic Turbic sandy clay loam glacial Cryosol (W, I 3) till over Precambrian Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2) Coarse-grained igneous or Precambrian metamorphic rock containing quartz as an essential component, along with feldspar and mafic minerals; mainly refers to granite and granite gneiss. Strongly to extremely cal-Cryosol (W, I 8) careous sand and gravel Low to high ice content. Regosolic Static ice contact and glacio-Cryosol (W, I 2) fluvial materials. Port Logan 2 | Brunisolic Static extremely calcareous sand Cryosol (W, I 5) Lithic Regosolic and gravel ice contact and glaciofluvial materials over Turbic Cryosol limestone bedrock. Port Logan 3 Brunisolic Static 70-80 N, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-L, Cr-Sx, to extremely calcareous ice crystals. Cryosol (W, I 8) sand and gravel ice contact | Low to high ice content. Regosolic Static and glaciofluvial materials Cryosol (W, I 2) over glacial till. 70-80 N, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-L, Cr-Sx, Less than 1.5 m of strongly Port Logan 4 Brunisolic Static Segregated ice crystals. to extremely calcareous Lithic Regosolic sand and gravel ice contact Static Cryosol and glaciofluvial materials (W, I 5) over Precambrian bedrock. Stilwell Bay 1 Regosolic Static Ice wedges and segregated Cryosol (W, I) ice crystals. careous marine gravel. 70-80 N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr Segregated ice crystals. Less than 1.5 m of strongly Cryosol (W, I 5) to extremely calcareous Low ice content. Lithic Regosolic marine gravel over limestone Turbic Cryosol M-2, Less than 1.5 m of strongly Segregated ice crystals. M-4 to extremely calcareous marine gravel over Static Cryosol Precambrian bedrock. 70-80 N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr Ice wedges and segregated Less than 1.5 m of strongly to extremely calcareous marine gravel over 2. SOIL DRAINAGE CLASSES W - well drained I - imperfectly drained P - poorly drained 1 ECOREGIONS AND ECODISTRICTS Ca - Carex rupestris, Carex scirpoidea Cs - Cassiope tetragona L -Low Arctic Cr - Carex misandra, Carex saxatilis Cx - Carex stans M - Mid - Arctic Dr - Dryas integrifolis L - Lichens 2 - Ecodistrict Number Mo - Mosses N - Unvegetated (Nudum) Sa - Saxifraga oppositifolia Sx - Salix arctica (Modifier abbreviation) cb - Cryoturbated er - Eroded first of units is more than 80% of total unit area first of units is more than 60% of total unit area · units are of roughly equal proportions Break of slope (scarp) Abandoned strand scale 1.125,000 BIOPHYSICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION >>>>>>> NTS 57C <> <> <> <> <> Ice wedge polygon OPEN FILE SPENCE BAY DOSSIER PUBLIC 390 This map has been reprinted from a Bedrock slope classes are assumed to be complex unless otherwise shown. NOV 1976 scanned version of the original map. Stratigraphy: deposits less than 1.5 m thick are indicated as a veneer (v). EAST GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Drainage Distribution: The percentage of each drainage class is indicated by a decile number Reproduction par numérisation d'une following the drainage symbol. COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE carte sur papier. Soil Classification: See Proc. of the Ninth Meeting of the Canada Soil Survey Committee,
Univ. of Sask., Saskatoon, May 16-18, 1973, p. 346-358.

Depth of Thaw: measured in July 15-31, 1974.

Elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level. OTTAWA

LEGEND

(Map Symbol)

MORPHOLOGY AND SURFACE FORM

GENETIC LANDFORM CLASS

MORPHOLOGIC MODIFIER (upper case)