LEGEND

TERRAIN
(Map Symbol)

GENETIC LANDFORM CLASS

M morainal
m marine
D deltaic
F glaciofluvial
I ice contact
A alluvial
Á modern alluvial floodplain
gR bedrock (granitic)
cR bedrock (carbonate)

MORPHOLOGY AND SURFACE FORM

(lower case) p plain - flat*
m rolling
h hummocky
r ridged
t terraced
k kettled
f fan
v veneer

* but may have unit tilt.

MORPHOLOGIC MODIFIER (upper case)

D dissected
W washed
B boulder-covered

RELIEF CLASS (numerical subscript)

1 less than 5 metres
2 5 - 20 metres
3 21 - 50 metres
4 greater than 50 metres

SLOPE CLASS (numerical, on line)

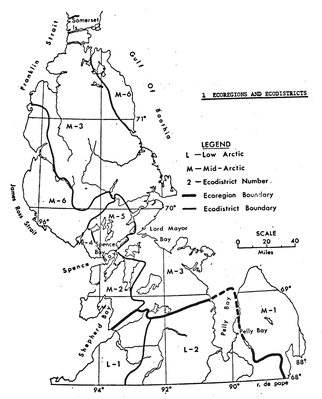
1 1 - 5 degrees
2 6 - 15 degrees
3 16 - 35 degrees
4 greater than 35 degrees
5 complex slopes

VEGETATION COVER CLASSES
(Map Symbol)

1 - Unvegetated (less than 10%)
2 - Sparse (10 - 40%)
3 - Moderate (41 - 70%)
4 - Abundant (71 - 90%)
5 - Continuous (91 - 100%)

SOIL AND VEGETATION

Map Symbol	Ecoregion 1 and Ecodistrict	Parent Material	Ground Ice and Ice Content	SOIL		Depth of Thaw (cm)	Vegetation 3
				Soil Association	Gen. Name and Drainage 2		
Cb1	M-1	Weakly to strongly calcareous marine sand and gravel.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Cape Barclay 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W,I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W,I 2)	70-95	Ner, L-Cr-Dr, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cr, Dr-Cr
Cb2		Less than 1.5 m of weakly to strongly calcareous marine sand and gravel over carbonate bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Cape Barclay 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W,I 4) Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 4) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 2)	70-95	Ner cb, L-Cr-Dr, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cr, Dr-Cr
Cr		Rocks consisting primarily of carbonate minerals, such as limestone or dolomite.	--	Carbonate bedrock	--	--	N
Kg1		Moderately to strongly calcareous, loamy sand to sandy clay loam glacial till.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice, some ice lenses in poorly drained areas. Medium to low ice content.	Kugajuk 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 8) Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 1)	80-90	Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L-Ca(cb), L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-Mo(cb), Ca-Mo-Sa
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1)	60-80	Cx-Mo
Kg2		Moderately to strongly calcareous, loamy sand to sandy clay loam glacial till.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice, some ice lenses in poorly drained areas. Medium to low ice content.	Kugajuk 2	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 8) Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 1)	70-95	Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L-Ca(cb), L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-Mo(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1)	60-80	Cx-Mo
Kg3		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous, loamy sand to sandy clay loam till over carbonate bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice. Medium to low ice content.	Kugajuk 3	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 2)	70-95	Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L-Ca(cb), L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-Mo(cb)
Lg1		Moderately to strongly calcareous, silt loam to silty clay marine deposit.	Massive ground ice in near surface permafrost (0.5 m or more thick). Ice lenses, segregated ice crystals and vein ice are also common. High ice content.	Login Bay 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 8)	55-65	L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-Mo-L
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	50-60	Cx-Mo



3 ECOREGIONS AND ECODISTRICTS

LEGEND
L — Low Arctic
M — Mid-Arctic
2 — Ecodistrict Number
Ecoregion Boundary
Ecodistrict Boundary

2. SOIL DRAINAGE CLASSES

W - well drained
I - imperfectly drained
P - poorly drained

3. VEGETATION
(species abbreviation)

Ca - Carex rupestris, Carex scirpoidea
Cs - Cassiope tetragona
Cr - Carex misandra, Carex saxatilis
Cx - Carex stans
Dr - Dryas integrifolia
L - Lichens
Mo - Mosses
N - Unvegetated (Nudum)
Sa - Saxifraga oppositifolia
Sx - Salix arctica

(Modifier abbreviation)

cb - Cryoturbated
er - Eroded

COMPOSITE UNITS

| 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

MAP SYMBOLS

Break of slope (scarp)
Abandoned strand
Esker — Unknown / Known
Ice wedge polygon

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOL

Soil Association / Vegetation Cover Class
Kg3 3
Hv1 1
Landform | Slope Class
Relief Class

NOTES:

Bedrock slope classes are assumed to be complex unless otherwise shown.
Stratigraphy: deposits less than 1.5 m thick are indicated as a veneer (v).
Drainage Distribution: The percentage of each drainage class is indicated by a decile number following the drainage symbol.
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 August, 1974.
Elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level.

Note: Islands off the shores of the District of Keewatin are within the District of Franklin.

Cape Chapman
Hill Point
Position Uncertain

G U L F O F B O O T H I A

P E L L Y B A Y

C O M M I T T E E B A Y

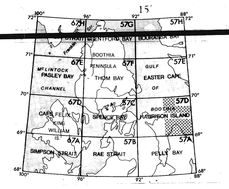
S I M P S O N P E N I N S U L A

15' 90°00' 45' 30' 15' 89°00' 45' 30' 15' 88°00'
70°00' 45' 30' 15' 69°00'

Scale 1:125,000
2 0 5 10 Miles
2 0 5 10 20 Kilometers

Biophysical land classification field work was carried out in 1974 and maps were compiled in 1975 by C. TARNOCAI, Canada Soil Survey, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, A.N. BOYDELL, J.A. NETTERVILLE and K.A. DRABINSKY, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.

BIOPHYSICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
HARRISON ISLAND EAST



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