LEGEND

TERRAIN
(Map Symbol)

GENETIC LANDFORM CLASS

M	morainal
m	marine
D	deltaic
F	glaciofluvial
I	ice contact
A	alluvial
A	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)

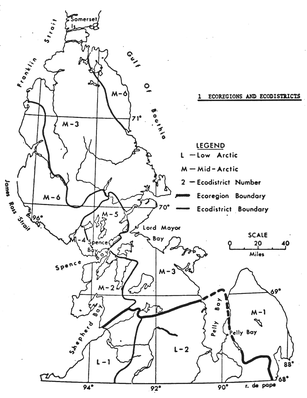
1	1 - 5 degrees
2	6 - 15 degrees
3	16 - 35 degrees
4	greater than 35 degrees
5	complex slopes

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		
Ne1	M-2	Weakly calcareous silty clay to 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.	Netsilik 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (I 5)	40-50	L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-Mo-L
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 5)	25-50	Cx-Mo, Mo-Cx
Ne2		Less than 1.5 m of weakly calcareous silty clay to clay marine deposit over glacial till.	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.	Netsilik 2	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (I 5)	40-50	L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-Mo-L
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 5)	25-50	Cx-Mo, Mo-Cx
Pb1		Extremely calcareous sandy loam to sandy clay loam glacial till.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice, some ice lenses in poorly drained areas. Medium to low ice content.	Pasley Bay 1	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 8)	30-70	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	25-50	Cx-Mo
Pb3		Less than 1.5 m of extremely calcareous sandy loam to sandy clay loam glacial till over limestone bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice. Medium to low ice content.	Pasley Bay 3	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 4) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 4)	60-70	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	30-50	Cx-Mo
Ro1		Weakly to noncalcareous marine sand.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Rose Hills 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W 8)	50-70	Dr-L-Ca, L-Dr-Ca, L-Ca, Dr-L
					Gleysolic Static Cryosol (P 2)	40-60	Cx-Mo
Ro2		Less than 1.5 m of weakly to noncalcareous marine sand over glacial till.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Rose Hills 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W 8)	50-70	Dr-L-Ca, L-Dr-Ca, L-Ca, Dr-L
					Gleysolic Static Cryosol (P 2)	40-60	Cx-Mo
Sl2		Less than 1.5 m of strongly to extremely calcareous marine gravel over carbonate bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Stilwell Bay 2	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W,I 5) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5)	70-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr
Ar1	L-2	Noncalcareous to weakly calcareous silty clay to 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.	Arrowsmith River 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (I 7)	40-50	Ner, Et-Mo-L, Mo-L-Eo, Mo-Cx
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 3)	35-60	Et
Ar3		Less than 1.5 m of noncalcareous to weakly calcareous silty clay to clay marine deposit over Precambrian bedrock.	Ice lenses, segregated ice crystals and vein ice. Medium ice content.	Arrowsmith River 3	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5) Lithic Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5)	40-50	Ner, Et-Mo-L, Mo-L-Eo, Mo-Cx
						35-60	Et
Be1		Noncalcareous marine gravel.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Becher River 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W)	70-90	L-Er, L-Mo, Ner
Be2		Less than 1.5 m of noncalcareous marine gravel over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Becher River 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W 5) Lithic Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W 5)	70-90	L-Er, L-Mo, Ner
Cr		Rocks consisting primarily of carbonate minerals, such as limestone or dolomite.	--	Carbonate bedrock	--	--	N
Eh1		Less than 1.5 m of weakly to moderately calcareous marine sand and gravel over carbonate bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Ellice Hills 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W,I 4) Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 3) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 3)	70-75	Ner cb, L-Cr-Dr, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cr, Dr-Cr
Kel		Noncalcareous marine sand.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Kellet River 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W 8)	35-70	L-Er, Cr-Mo-Dr, Mo-L
					Regosolic Static Cryosol (W 2)	80-90	Ner
Ke2		Less than 1.5 m of noncalcareous marine sand over marine clay.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Kellet River 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W)	35-70	L-Er, Cr-Mo-Dr, Mo-L
Ke4		Less than 1.5 m of noncalcareous marine sand over glacial till.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Kellet River 4	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W 8)	35-70	L-Er, Cr-Mo-Dr, Mo-L
					Regosolic Static Cryosol (W 2)	60-90	Ner
Mc1		Moderately to strongly calcareous, sandy loam to silty clay loam glacial till.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice, some ice lenses in poorly drained areas. Medium to low ice content.	Mactavish 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 8)	80-90	Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L-Ca(cb), L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-Mo(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	60-80	Cx-Mo
Mc2		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous, sandy loam to silty clay loam glacial till over carbonate bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice. Medium to low ice content.	Mactavish 2	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5)	80-90	Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L-Ca(cb), L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-Mo(cb)
Pc		Coarse-grained igneous or metamorphic rock containing quartz as an essential component, along with feldspar and mafic minerals; mainly refers to granite and granite gneiss.	--	Precambrian Granitic Bedrock	--		N
Pl1		Noncalcareous sand to sandy loam glacial till.	Segregated ice crystals and ice lenses. Medium to low ice content.	Pelly Bay 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I)	75-90	L-Er, L-Mo
						50-55	Cx-Mo-L, Mo-L-Cx, Mo-Cx-L(cb)
Pl2		Less than 1.5 m of noncalcareous sand to sandy loam glacial till over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals and ice lenses. Medium to low ice content.	Pelly Bay 2	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W,I 5) Lithic Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W 5)	75-90	L-Er, L-Mo
						50-55	Cx-Mo-L, Mo-L-Cx, Mo-Cx-L(cb)
Sm1		Noncalcareous sand and gravel ice contact and glaciofluvial materials.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Simpson Lake 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W)	70-90	L-Er, L-Mo, Ner
Sp2		Weakly calcareous to noncalcareous sandy alluvium.	Ice wedges, ice lenses and segregated ice crystals. Medium to high ice content.	Stael Point 2	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W,I 6) Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W,I 4)	60-80	L-Er, Ca-Mo-Dr, Mo-L



1 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
Ce - Cassiope tetragona
Cr - Carex misandra, Carex saxatilis
Cx - Carex stans
Dr - Dryas integrifolia
Er - Ericaceae (Ledum decumbens, Vaccinium uliginosum, Vaccinium vitis-idea var. minus)
Eo - Eriophorum angustifolium
Et - Eriophorum tussock (Eriophorum vaginatum)
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

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOL

MAP SYMBOLS

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

NOTES:

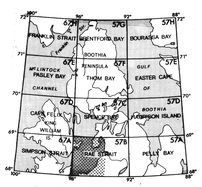
Bedrock slope classes are assumed to be complex unless otherwise shown.
Stratigraphy: deposits less than 1.5 m thick are indicated as a veneer (v).
Drainage Distribution: The percentage of each drainage class is indicated by a decile number following the drainage symbol.
Soil Classification: See Proc. 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 July 15-31, 1974.
Elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level.

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
RAE STRAIT
WEST



NTS 57B

OPEN FILE
DOSSIER PUBLIC
390
NOV 1976
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
COMMISSION GEOLOGIQUE
OTTAWA