LEGEND

TERRAIN

(Map Symbol)

GENETIC LANDFORM CLASS

- M morainal
- m marine
- D deltaic
- F glaciofluvial
- I ice contact
- A alluvial
- Ā modern alluvial floodplain
- E eolian
- 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

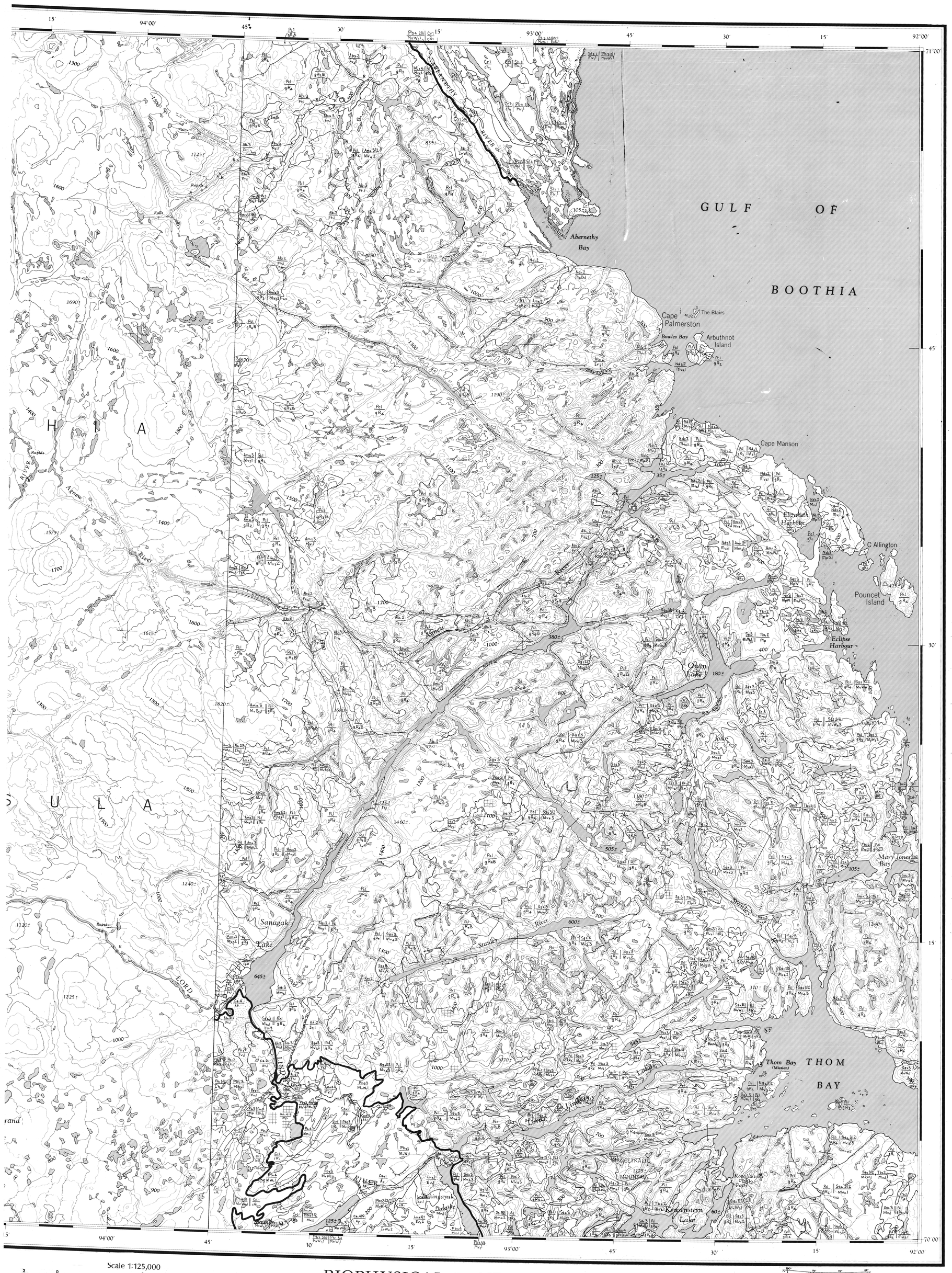
SLOPE CLASS (numerical, on line)

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

VEGETATION COVER CLASSES

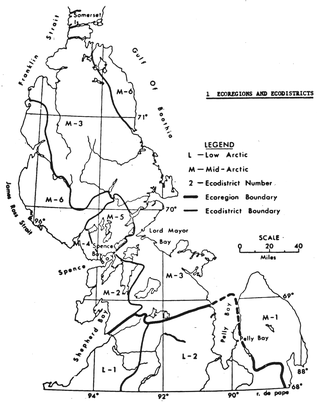
(Map Symbol)

- 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: Soil Association	SOIL: Gen. Name and Drainage 2	Depth of Thaw (cm)	Vegetation 3
Ab1	M-3	Moderately to strongly calcareous sand and gravel, ice contact and glaciofluvial materials.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Abernethy 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 2)	60-80	Ner, Dr-L, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-Sa-L, Cr-Dr, Sa-Mo
Ab2		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous sand and gravel, ice contact and glaciofluvial materials over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Abernethy 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 6) Lithic Brunisolic Static Cryosol (P 4)	60-80	Ner, Dr-L, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-Sa-L, Cr-Dr, Sa-Mo
Ab3		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous sand and gravel, ice contact materials over glacial till.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Abernethy 3	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 2)	60-80	Ner, Dr-L, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-Sa-L, Cr-Dr, Sa-Mo
Am1		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.	Amituryouak 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 9)	70-90	N, Dr-Ca, Dr-Sa, Sa(cb), Sa-L, Sa-Ca, Ca-L, Ca-Sa-Dr
						60-70	Ca-Mo-Dr, Sa-Mo
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1)	60	Cx-Mo
Am2		Less than 1.5 m of extremely calcareous sandy loam to sandy clay loam glacial till over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice. Medium to low ice content.	Amituryouak 2	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 5) Lithic Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W 4)	70-90	N, Dr-Ca, Dr-Sa, Sa(cb), Sa-L, Sa-Ca, Ca-L, Ca-Sa-Dr
						60-70	Ca-Mo-Dr, Sa-Mo
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1)	60-70	Cx-Mo
Ka1		Weakly calcareous sand and gravel ice contact and glaciofluvial materials.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Kugaluktok 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I)	70-80	Ner, L-Dr, Dr-L-Ch, Dr-L-Cr, Cr-Dr-L, Dr-Cr, Dr-Sa, Cx-Mo
Mj1		Moderately 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.	Mary Jones 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 8)	30-70	L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-Mo-L
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	30-50	Cx-Mo
Mj2		Less than 1.5 m of moderately calcareous silt loam to silty clay marine deposit over Precambrian bedrock.	Ice lenses, segregated ice crystals and vein ice. High ice content.	Mary Jones 2	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 4) Lithic Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 3)	30-70	L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-Mo-L
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 3)	30-50	Cx-Mo
Nd1		Moderately to strongly calcareous marine sand and gravel.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Nudlukta 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 2)	60-90	N, Dr-L, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-Sa-L, Cr-Dr, Sa-Mo
Nd2		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous marine sand and gravel over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Nudlukta 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4) Lithic Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 3) Lithic Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 3)	60-90	N, Dr-L, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-Sa-L, Cr-Dr, Sa-Mo
Nd3		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to strongly calcareous marine sand and gravel over glacial till.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Nudlukta 3	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 2)	60-90	N, Dr-L, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-Sa-L, Cr-Dr, Sa-Mo
Sa1		Moderately calcareous sand and gravel alluvium.	Ice lenses and segregated ice crystals. Medium ice content.	Sanagak 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 5) Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 3)	40-60	Ner, Dr-Cr, Dr-Cr-Mo
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	30-50	Cx-Mo
Sa2		Moderately calcareous recent sand and gravel alluvium.	Ice lenses and segregated ice crystals. Medium ice content.	Sanagak 2	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8)	40-60	N, Dr-Cr, Dr-Cr-Mo
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	30-50	Cx-Mo
Sg1		Moderately to very strongly calcareous, loamy sand to sandy loam glacial till.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice are common, some ice lenses in poorly drained areas. Medium to low ice content.	Sagvak 1	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 8) Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 1)	70-85	Ncb, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca(cb), Dr-Sa(cb) Dr-L-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-L-Dr
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1)	85	Dr-L-Mo
Sg2		Less than 1.5 m of moderately to very strongly calcareous, loamy sand to sandy loam glacial till over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals and vein ice. Medium to low ice content.	Sagvak 2	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 5) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 4)	70-85	Ncb, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca(cb), Dr-Sa(cb) Dr-L-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-L-Dr, Dr-L-Mo
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 1)	55	Dr-L-Mo
Tb1		Weakly to moderately calcareous marine sand and gravel.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Thom Bay 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 6) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4)	70-80	Ner, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cr, Cr-Dr-L, Dr-Cr, Dr-Sa
						20-55	Cx-Mo-Dr, Cx-Mo
Tb2		Less than 1.5 m of weakly to moderately calcareous marine sand and gravel over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Thom Bay 2	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4) Lithic Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 3) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 3)	70-80	Ner, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cr, Cr-Dr-L, Dr-Cr, Dr-Sa
						20-55	Cx-Mo-Dr, Cx-Mo
Tb3		Less than 1.5 m of weakly to moderately calcareous marine sand and gravel over glacial till.	Massive ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. High to low ice content.	Thom Bay 3	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 6) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4)	70-80	Ner, L-Dr, Dr-L-Cr, Cr-Dr-L, Dr-Cr, Dr-Sa
						20-55	Cx-Mo-Dr, Cx-Mo
Am1	M-5 & M-6	Strongly to extremely calcareous marine sand.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Medium to low ice content.	Angmaluktok 1	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 6) Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4)	70-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr
Am2		Less than 1.5 m strongly to extremely calcareous marine sand over glacial till.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Medium to low ice content.	Angmaluktok 2	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 6) Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4)	70-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr
Bb1		Strongly to very 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.	Babbage Bay 1	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 8)	40-60	L-Dr-Ca, Dr-Ca-L, Ca-Mo-L
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	30-40	Cx-Mo
Ca1	M-3, M-5 & M-6	Strongly calcareous sand and gravel alluvium.	Ice lenses and segregated ice crystals. Medium ice content.	Cape Airy 1	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 6) Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4)	60-70	N, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-L, Cr-Sx, Cr-Mo-Dr
Ca2		Strongly calcareous recent sand and gravel alluvium.	Ice lenses and segregated ice crystals. Medium ice content.	Cape Airy 2	Regosolic Static Cryosol (I)	70	N
Cr	M-5 & M-6	Rocks consisting primarily of carbonate minerals, such as limestone or dolomite.	----	Carbonate Bedrock	----	--	N
Ln2	M-5	Moderately to strongly calcareous eolian sand over sand and gravel ice contact material.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Lindsay 2	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I)	70-80	N
Ln3		Moderately to strongly calcareous eolian sand over Precambrian bedrock.	Segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Lindsay 3	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I)	70-80	N
Sl 2	M-6	Less than 1.5 m of strongly to extremely calcareous marine gravel over limestone 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
Sl 4		Less than 1.5 m of strongly to extremely calcareous marine gravel over glacial till.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Stilwell Bay 4	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I)	70-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr
Pb1	M-5 & M-6	Very strongly to 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)	50-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb), Dr-Mo-Sx, Dr-Mo-Ca, Dr-Mo(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	40-60	Cx-Mo
Pb3		Less than 1.5 m of very strongly to extremely calcareous sandy loam to sandy clay loam glacial till over limestone bedrock.	Segregated ice crystal. and vein ice. Medium to low ice content.	Pasley Bay 3	Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 4) Lithic Regosolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 4)	50-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb), Dr-Mo-Sx, Dr-Mo-Ca, Dr-Mo(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	40-60	Cx-Mo
Pb4		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 4	Brunisolic Turbic Cryosol (W, I 4) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 4)	60-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L(cb), Dr-Ca-Sx, Dr-Sx(cb), Dr-Mo-Sx, Dr-Mo-Ca, Dr-Mo(cb)
					Gleysolic Turbic Cryosol (P 2)	50-70	Cx-Mo
Pc	M-3 & M-6	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
Po1	M-5 & M-6	Strongly to extremely calcareous sand and gravel ice contact and glaciofluvial materials over glacial till.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Port Logan 1	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 2)	70-80	N, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-L, Cr-Sx, Cr-Mo-Dr
Po3		Less than 1.5 m of strongly to extremely calcareous sand and gravel ice contact and glaciofluvial materials over glacial till.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low to high ice content.	Port Logan 3	Brunisolic Static Cryosol (W, I 8) Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I 2)	70-80	N, Dr-Cr-L, Dr-L, Cr-Sx, Cr-Mo-Dr



1. ECOREGIONS AND ECODISTRICTS

2. SOIL DRAINAGE CLASSES

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

3. VEGETATION
(species abbreviation)

Ca - Carex rupestris, Carex scirpoidea
Ca - Cassiope tetragona
Cc - 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

Mj1 5 / Mv 1 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 July 15-31, 1974.
Elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level.

BIOPHYSICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
THOM BAY
EAST

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

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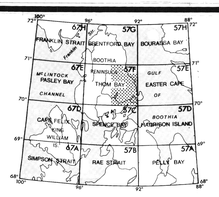

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