LEGEND

TERRAIN
(Map Symbol)

GENETIC LANDFORM CLASS

M morainal
Mm 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)

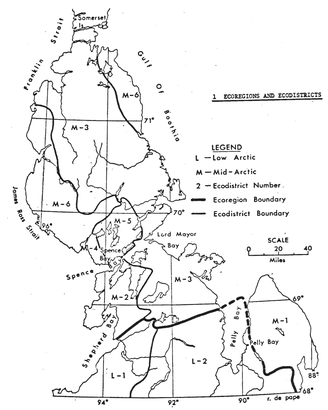
1 1 - 5 degrees
2 6 - 15 degrees
3 16 - 35 degrees
4 greater than 35 degrees
5 complex slopes

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		
Bbl	M-6	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 (F 2)	30-40	Cx-Mo
Cr		Rocks consisting primarily of carbonate minerals, such as limestone or dolomite.	--	Carbonate bedrock	--	--	N
Pbl		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 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)	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
Pol		Strongly to extremely calcareous sand and gravel ice contact and glaciofluvial materials.	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
Sl 1		Strongly to extremely calcareous marine gravel.	Ice wedges and segregated ice crystals. Low ice content.	Stilwell Bay 1	Regosolic Static Cryosol (W, I)	70-80	N, Dr-Ca-L, Dr-L, Cr-Mo-Dr
Sl 2		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



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
Ca - 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
Pb3 4
Mo2 1
Landform / Slope Class
Relief Class

NOTES:

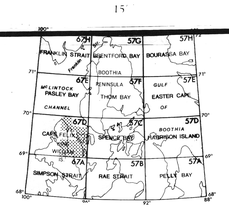
Bedrock slope classes are assumed to be complex unless otherwise shown.
Stratigraphy: deposits less than 1.5 m thick are indicated as a veneer (v).
Drainage Distribution: The percentage of each drainage class is indicated by a decile number following the drainage symbol.
Soil Classification: See Proc. 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 25-31, 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
CAPE FELIX
EAST



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