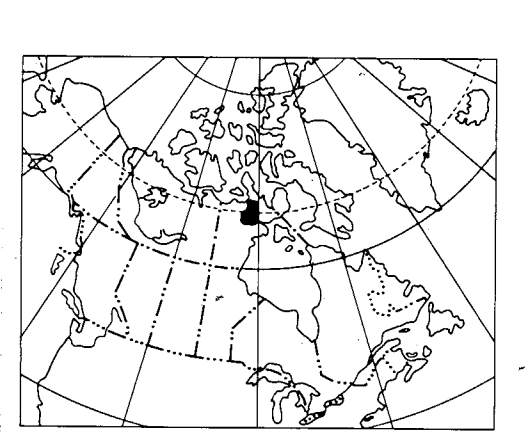
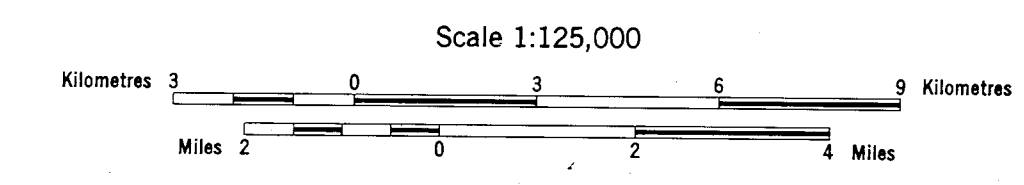


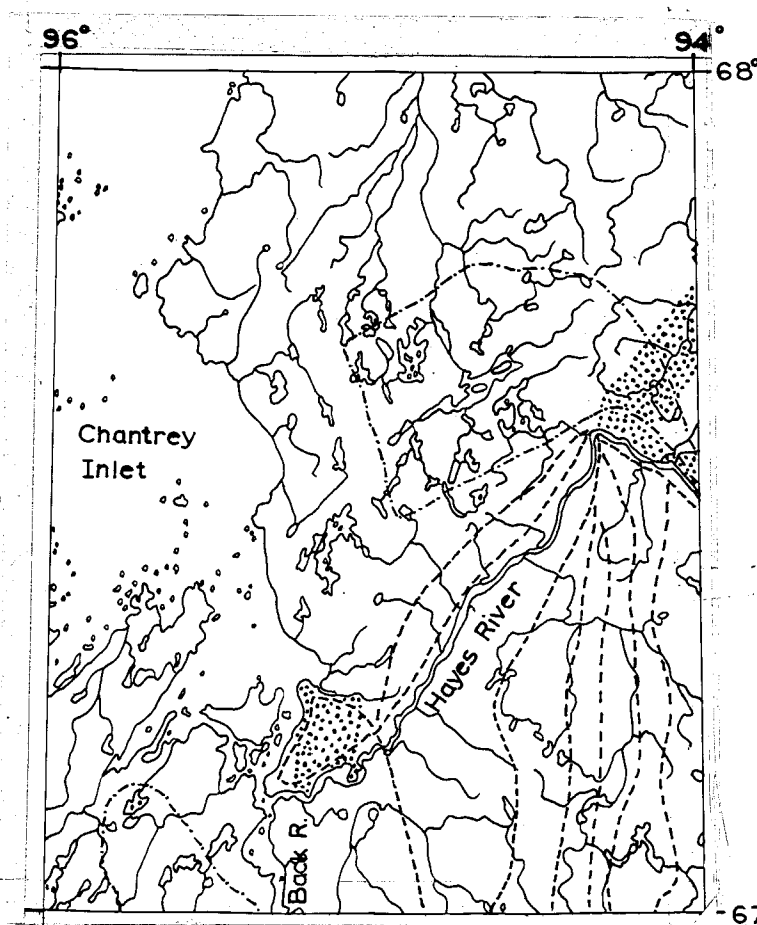
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY NORTH-CENTRAL KEEWATIN

BACKHOUSE POINT (56M) (Formerly Lower Hayes River)

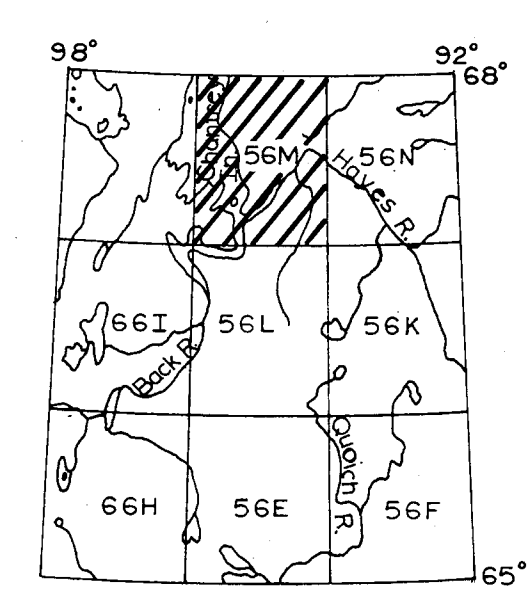
Geology by R.D.THOMAS and A.S.DYKE



INDEX MAP



DISTRIBUTION OF FIELD WORK
Traverse by R.D. Thomas
Traverse by A.S. Dyke
Detailed study areas
Final photointerpretation:
East half - R.D. Thomas
West half - A.S. Dyke



LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

UNIT DESIGNATORS	
DOMINANT MATERIAL (first position)	MORPHOLOGY (third position)
b - boulders	b - blanket
g - gravel	f - fan
s - sand	h - hummocky
fs - fine sand and silt	k - kettled
c - clay	p - plain
	r - ridged
	t - terraced
	v - veneer
	Δ - delta
GENESIS (second position)	
AA - alluvial (active, inactive)	
Ee - eolian (active, inactive)	
L - lacustrine	
m - marine	
F - proglacial outwash	
I - ice-contact stratified drift (glaciofluvial)	
M - morainal (till)	
R - rock	
MODIFIERS (fourth position)	
c - channelled	
d - dissected	
e - eroded	
w - washed	

COMPLEXES

- mixture of the two.
 - first term is more than 80% of the unit, second term is less than 20%.
 - first term is 60 - 80% of the unit, second term is 40 - 20%.
 - first term is 40 - 60% of the unit, second term is 60 - 40%.
- note: all units may contain up to 10% of unmapped materials.

STRATIGRAPHY

- where one unit overlies another it is shown on the map by placing the symbols over each other in their stratigraphic positions, separating them by a horizontal line.

EXAMPLE OF A UNIT DESIGNATOR

sand marine veneer
stratigraphic smv
position Mb
morainal blanket morainal veneer washed
reads as: more than 80% sandy marine veneer overlying a morainal blanket with less than 20% washed morainal veneer.
note: where two thick units are mapped (eg. Mb-sb, Mb-R) a veneer of the younger obviously overlies the older in the vicinity of the contact.

SYMBOLS

Moraine.....	
Lateral moraine.....	
Minor moraine (DeGeer, Rogen).....	
Ice-contact face.....	
Crag and tail.....	
Drumlinoid ridge.....	
Striae (ice-flow direction known, unknown).....	
Esker (direction of flow assumed, unknown).....	
Submerged esker.....	
Meltwater channel (large, small, sidehill).....	
Raised beaches or strandlines.....	
Escarpment (due to the dissection of thick marine deposits).....	
Pingo.....	
Polygonally patterned ground.....	
Sand dune.....	
Direction of recent eolian movement of sand.....	
Lineament following a bedrock feature.....	
Unit boundaries interpreted from airphotos.....	
Unit boundaries (extended for clarity).....	
Observation (aerial, ground).....	