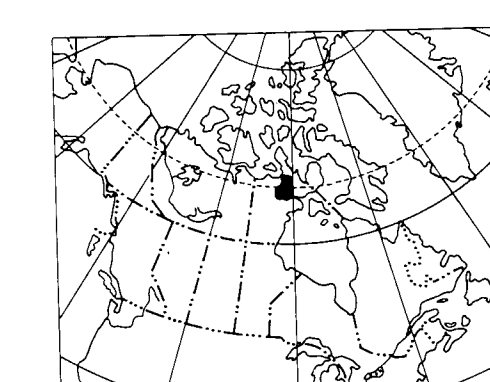


SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY NORTH-CENTRAL KEEWATIN

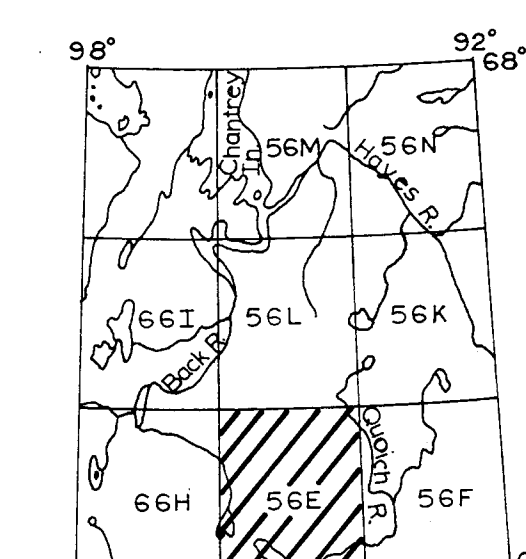
WOODBURN LAKE (56E)

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

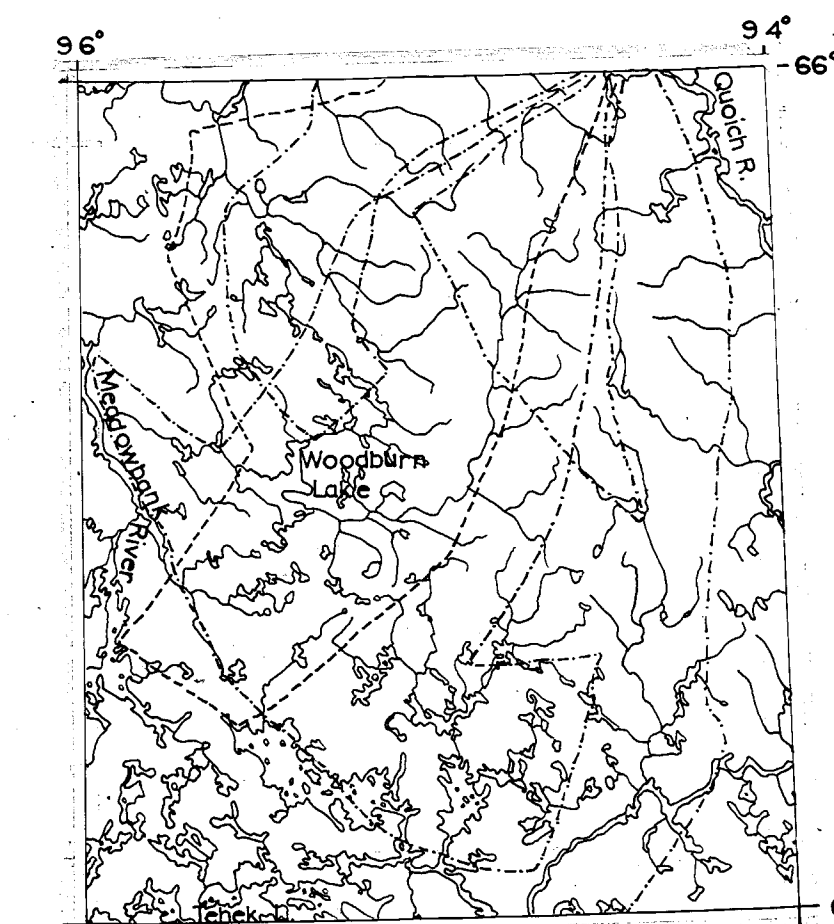
Scale 1:125,000
Kilometres 0 2 4 6 8
Miles 0 2 4 6 8



INDEX MAP



LOCATION MAP



DISTRIBUTION OF FIELD WORK

Traverse by A.S. Dyke
Traverse by R.J. Thomas
Final photointerpretation:
East half - R.D. Thomas
West half - A.S. Dyke

LEGEND

UNIT DESIGNATORS

DOMINANT MATERIAL (first position)

b - boulders
g - gravel
s - sand
gs - fine sand and silt
c - clay
AA - alluvial (active, inactive)
EE - eolian (active, inactive)
L - lacustrine
m - marine
F - proglacial outwash
I - ice-contact stratified drift
(glaciofluvial)
M - moraine (till)
R - rock

MORPHOLOGY (third position)

b - blanket
f - fan
h - hummocky
k - kettled
p - plain
r - ridged
t - terraced
v - veneer
Δ - delta

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 position $\frac{smv}{ms}$ first term is more than 80%, second term is less than 20%.
moraine blanket moraine veneer washed
reads as: more than 80% sandy marine veneer overlying a moraine blanket with less than 20% washed moraine veneer.
note: where two thick units are mapped (eg. Mb-sl.b. Ms-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, stilled).....
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).....