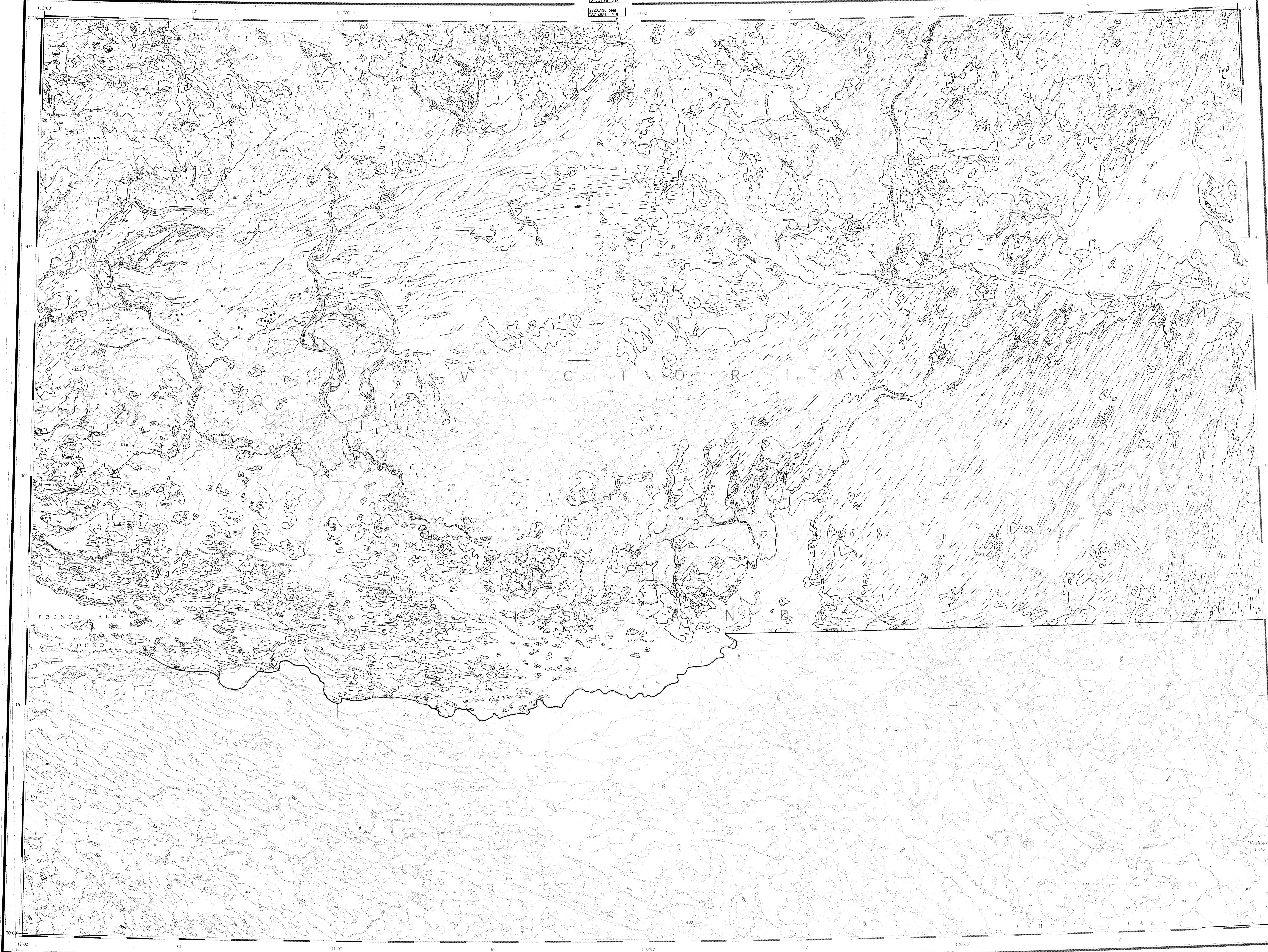
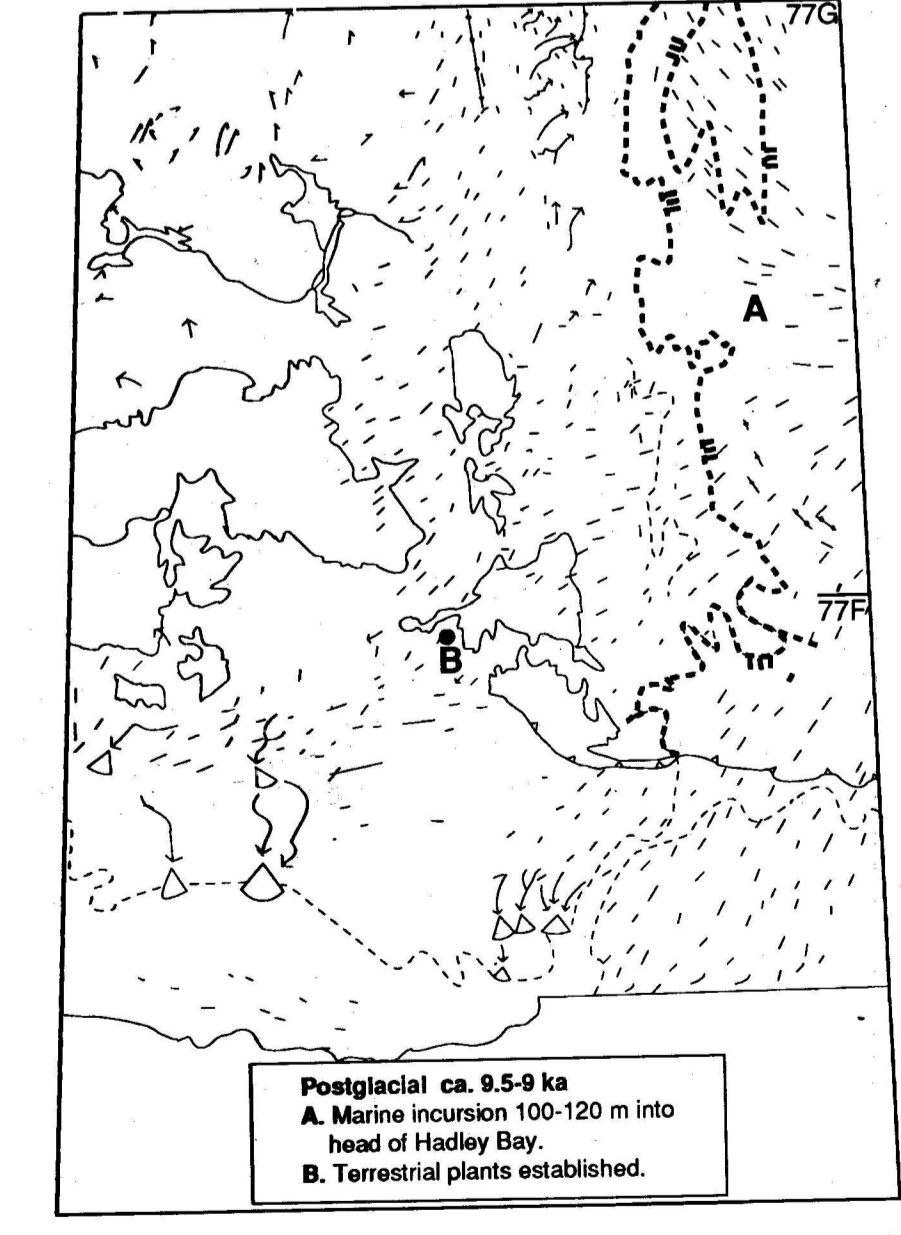
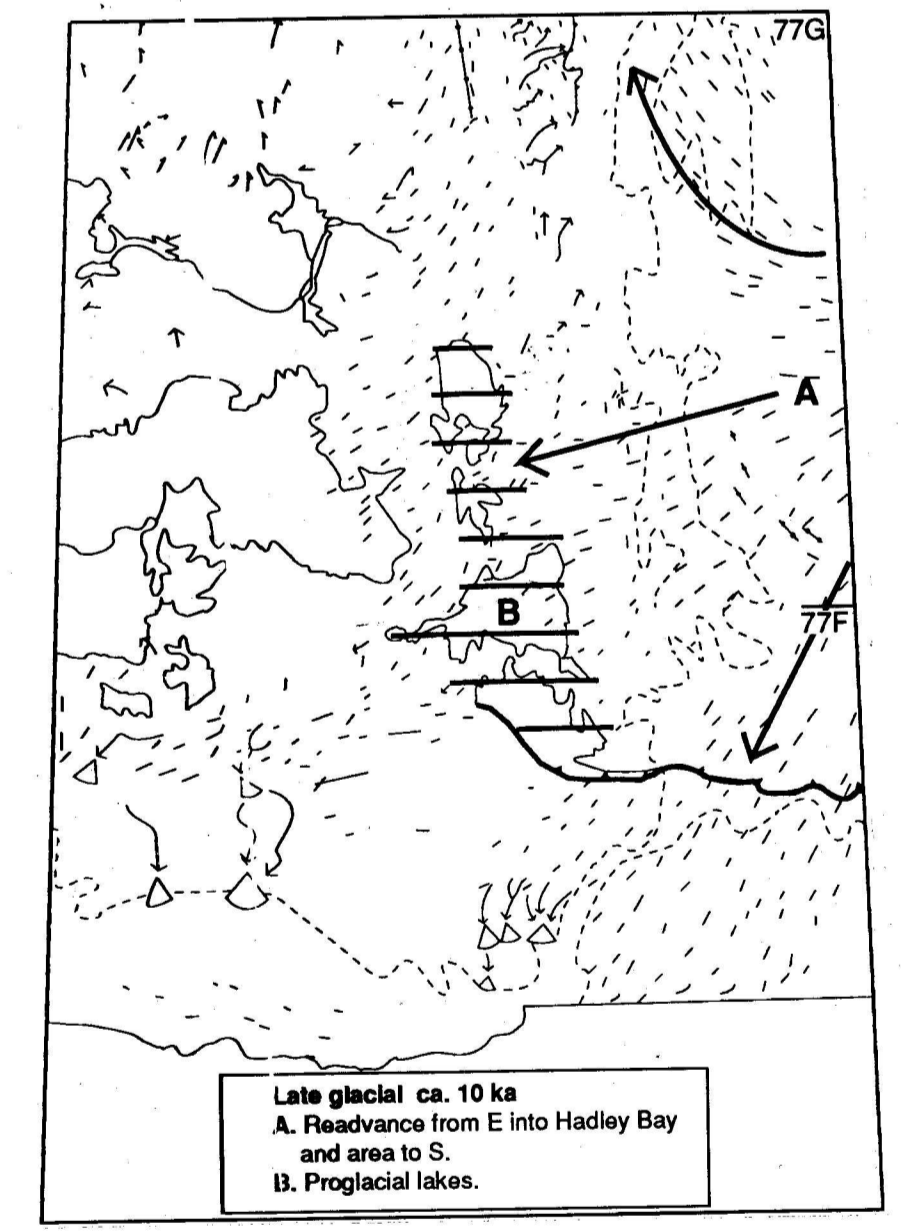
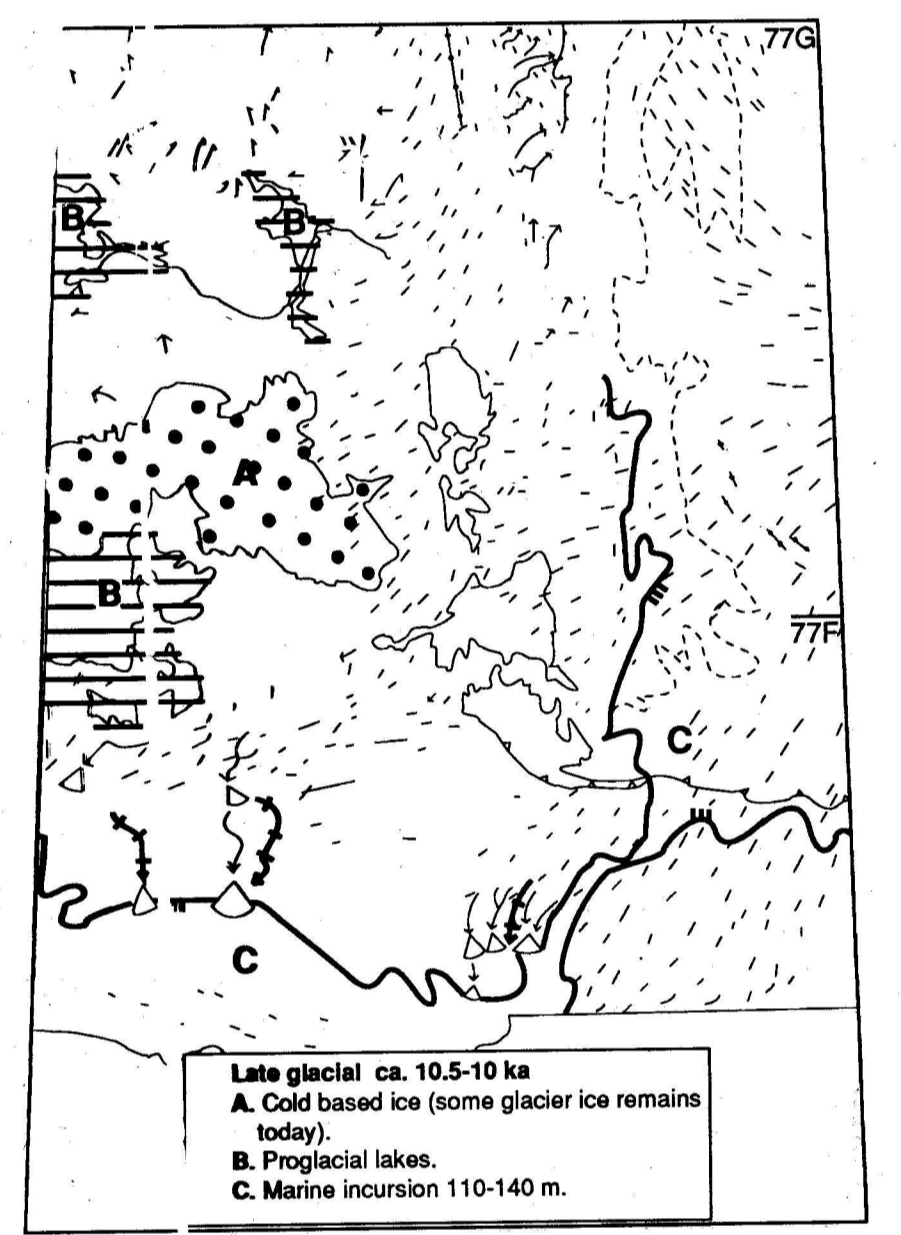
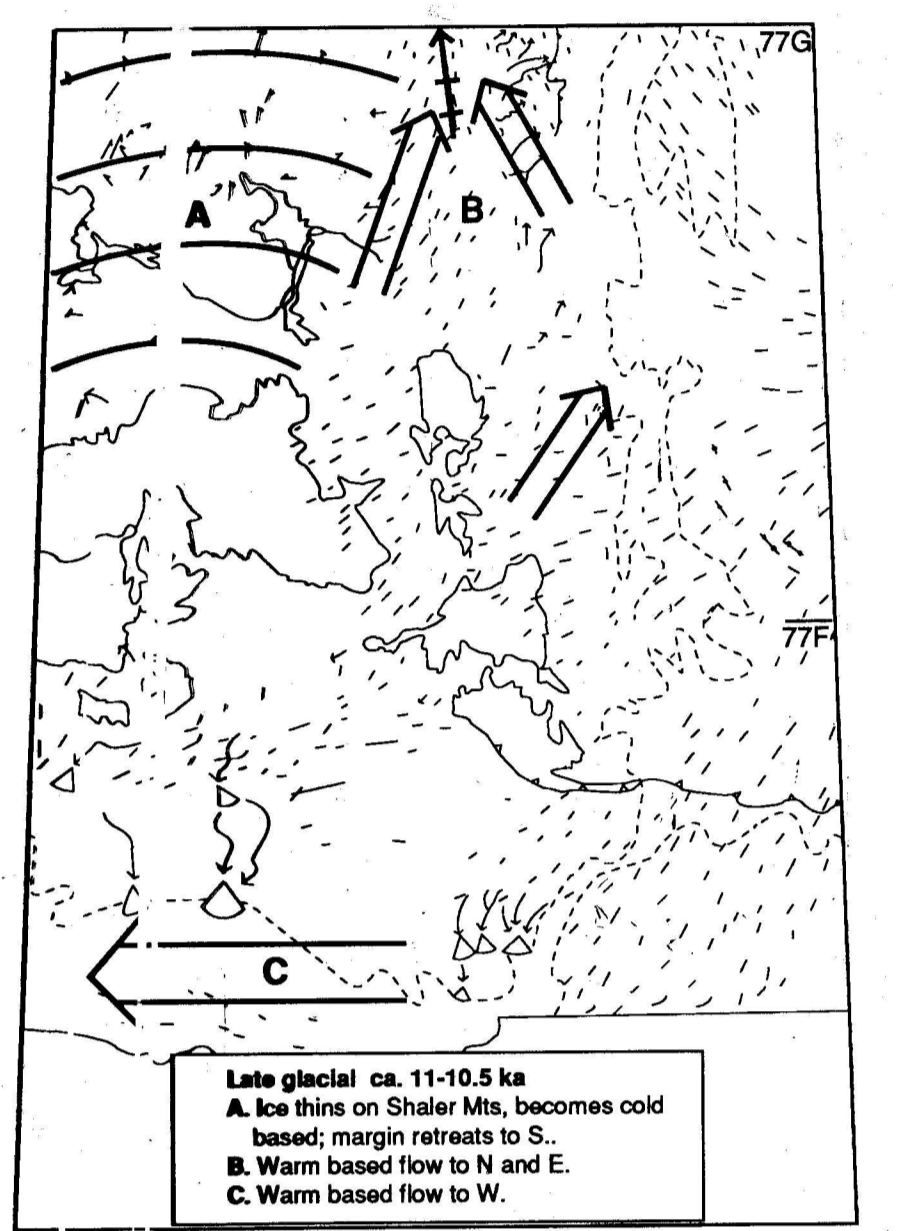
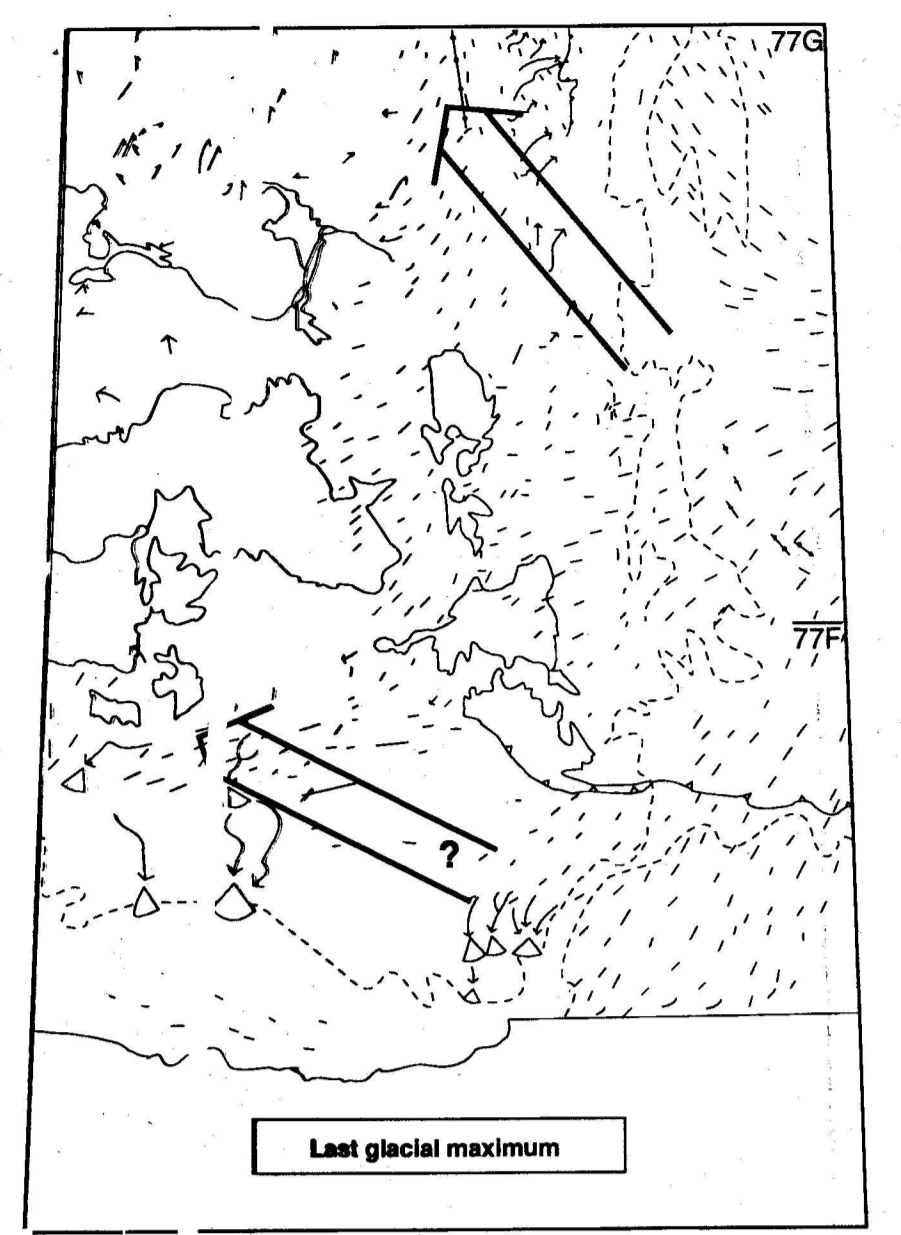


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1750190	9700
1750191	9800
1750192	9900
1750193	10000



LEGEND 77F & 77G

HOLOCENE NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENTS

F FLUVIAL DEPOSITS: bouldery gravel to silty sand; 1 to 10 m thick; channel, floodplain and terrace deposits

L LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: silt and sand, locally peat; 1 to 2 m thick; lacustrine, fluvial, colluvial, glaciolacustrine or organic deposits in minor valleys or basins; commonly numerous ponds

HOLOCENE LATE-POSTGLACIAL, NONGLACIAL AND PROGLACIAL ENVIRONMENTS

WB Raised beach deposits: bouldery to silty sand over till; locally to silty gravel over rock; a few cm to several m thick. Discontinuous large ridges (5 m high) at marine limit along Prince Albert Sound

W Nearshore and offshore deposits: stony sandy silt; 10 m+ thick; locally clayey; proglacial deposits, including rhythmites, mostly the suspended load from major glacial meltwater outlets; filling away from delta in a gradual change to nonglacial deposits; 10 m or less thick

WV Glaciomarine veneer deposits: stony sandy silt; generally <1 m thick; proglacial marine or brackish sediments, discontinuously veneered over till or less commonly rock

GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: silt or fine sand; 1 to 10 m+ thick; deposited in lakes mainly reworked by ice

LG Glaciolacustrine deposits: silt or fine sand; 2 to 10 m+ thick

Lv Glaciolacustrine veneer: silt or fine sand; 0-1 m+ thick; deposited proglacially as a veneer; commonly discontinuous over till or rock

FG OUTWASH DEPOSITS: bouldery to gravelly sand; 1-20 m thick; proglacial floodplains, fans and deltas, including debris in proglacial lake spillways; minor karst features

LATE-POSTGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT

G ICE CONTACT GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: bouldery gravel to gravelly sand, locally silty sand and rhythmites; 2-10 m+ thick; in ridges, knolls or hummocky complexes, including dunes; filling away from delta in a gradual change to nonglacial deposits; 10 m or less thick

TILL: calcareous loam; 10-50% of volume consists of boulder to granite size clasts of dolomite, minor sandstone, basalt, quartz; only slightly calcareous over centre of Proterozoic Minto Hill (Chamber Mountain); thickness 1-60 m+

TW Marine washed till: till > 1 m thick; below the marine limit, washed by regressing shoreline processes to leave concentrations of boulders and sand, and subdued glacial landforms

T Undifferentiated till: till 1-10 m+ thick; locally moulded into elongate drumlins

Th Hummocky thick till: till 10-60 m thick; numerous gravel knolls and pressed till ridges; probably includes massive bodies of glacial ice; scattered floodplains

Tv Till veneer: till <1 m thick; too thin to mask underlying rock relief and structure; areas of exposed rock and bedrock are common; thickness 1-60 m+

PRE-QUATERNARY AND QUATERNARY NONGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENTS

R ROCK: Mostly dolomite, minor limestone, chert and shale; subvolcanic part of Proterozoic Arctic Platform; locally minor igneous rocks; small basal granitic gneiss and silt of Proterozoic; Minto Hill; underlying Proterozoic and Paleozoic rocks; and west shore of Hadley Bay. Rock materials are generally of moderate to high strength and are highly resistant to weathering; polished (micro) bedrock locally exposed where unconsolidated till cover has been recently removed. Rubble worked into discontinuous beaches locally before marine limit.

Geological boundary: ————

Flowline: ————

Pingo: ————

Marine limit: ————

Proglacial delta: ————

Abandoned meltwater channel (sidehill, ice from, col, major spillway channel): ————

Ice margin, well defined: ————

Kame gravel knoll: ————

Minor transverse moraine or crevasse filling: ————

Drumlinoid ridge, fine (length to scale): ————

Drumlin (length to scale): ————

Ice-streamlined bedrock: ————

Till analysis; numbered sites described in Nixon (1988): ————

Radioactive dated material: ————

Field observations by J.G. Pyles, 1959; D.A. Hodgson and J. Bednarski, 1982. Airphoto interpretation at 1:60 000 scale in 1982 by J.G. Pyles and J. Bednarski. Compilation and drafting by N. Nixon. Compiled mainly on 1:50 000 scale topographic maps. Data from till sample sites published in Nixon (1988).

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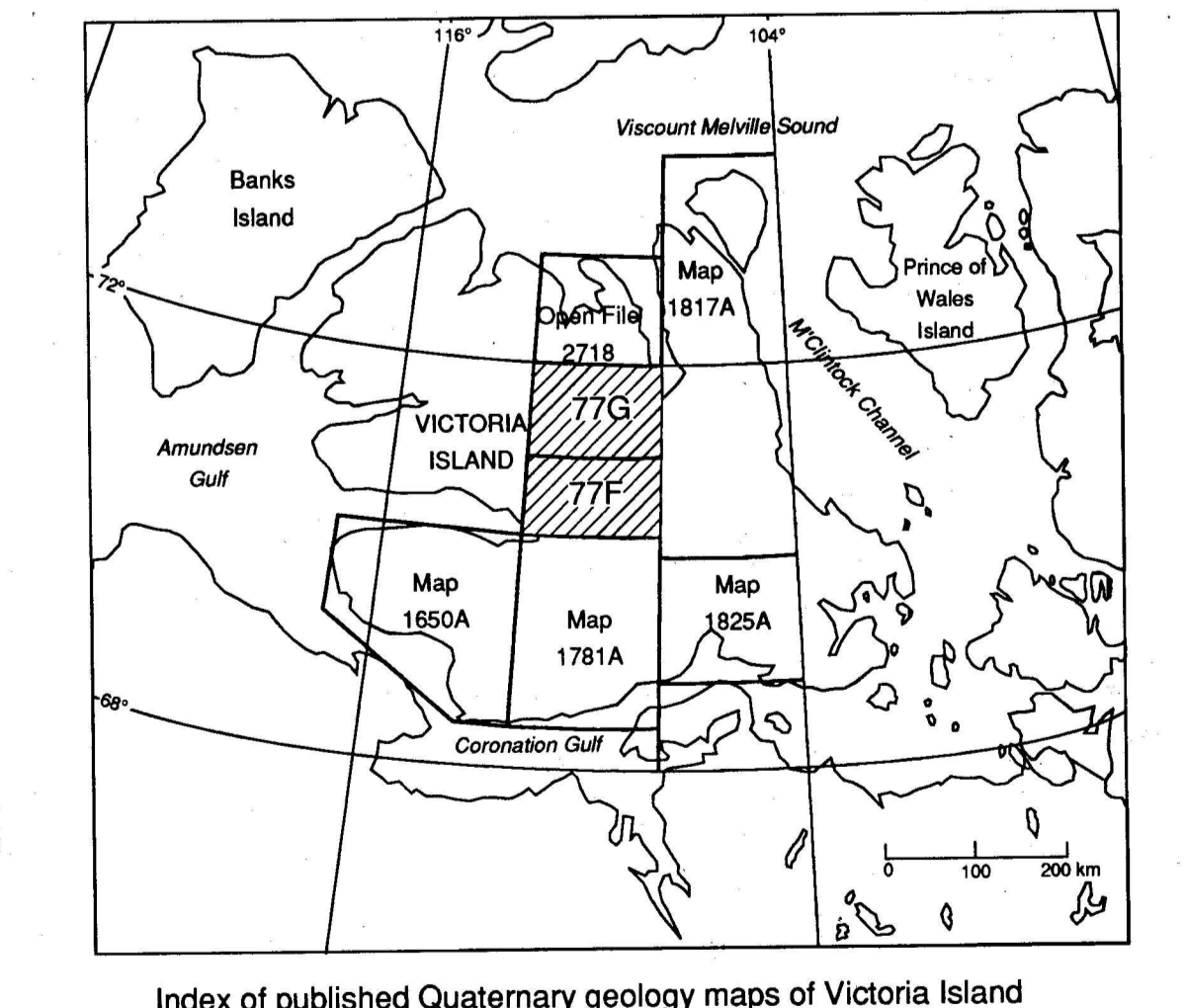
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1994

**SURFICIAL MATERIALS, KAGLORYUAK RIVER,
VICTORIA ISLAND, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (77 F)**
Scale 1:125 000

