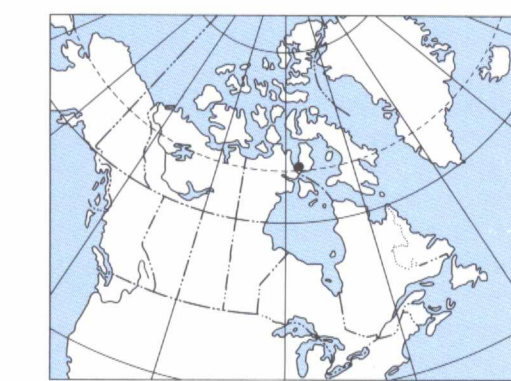


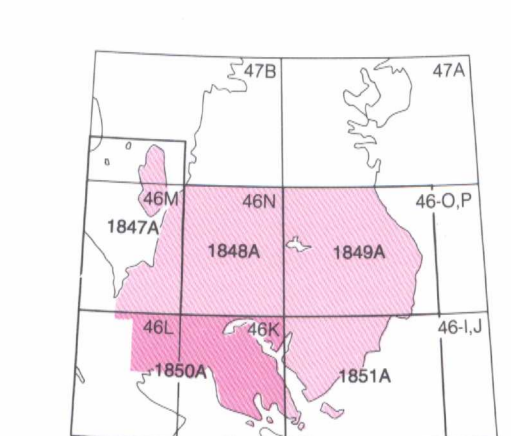
LEGEND
This legend is common for maps 1847A to 1851A
*Some units or symbols may not appear on this map

- QUATERNARY HOLOCENE
NONGLACIAL ENVIRONMENT
14 ALLUVIUM: sand and gravel with detrital organic beds; commonly less than 5m thick; occurs as braided floodplains
13 Littoral deposits: bouldery and flaggy gravel; 2-6m thick; occurs as flights of emerged beach ridges...
12 Deltaic deposits: planar and cross-bedded sand and silt locally containing organic detritus and silt mats...
11a 11b Offshore and sub-littoral deposits: stratified sand and silt with few ice rafted boulders and dropstones...
PROGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT
10 GLACIOMARINE DEPOSITS and MARINE VENEER/TILL: stony sandy silt or stony clay with ice rafted boulders and dropstones...
9 GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: silt and fine sand; 1-3m thick; deposited in valleys occupied by temporary glacier- or moraine-dammed lakes...
8 GLACIOLUVIAL DEPOSITS: poorly stratified sand and gravel; 1-10m thick; deposited behind, at, and in front of the ice margin by glacial meltwater
7 Outwash: cross-stratified sand and rounded gravel; 1-10m thick; occurs as kettled terraces and braided fans
6 Kame and esker deposits: poorly sorted sand and gravel with rounded boulders; 5-15m thick; forms isolated hummocks and sinuous ridges...
EARLY HOLOCENE AND LATE PLEISTOCENE (WISCONSINAN) GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT
6 Hummocky till: chiefly granitic till; 5-30m thick; forms a prominent hummocky ridge marking a major recessional ice margin...
5 Till blanket: 1-10m thick; forms gently rolling plains; some areas have large frost features
4 Till veneer: less than 1m thick; occurs in patches over rock and is interspersed with rock outcrop; deposits are thin enough to reveal details of underlying rock structure
3 Boulderly local till: bouldery till consisting of blocky clasts in a sandy grass matrix, together with a small number of far-travelled erratics
2 Till blanket: 1-5m thick; forms a nearly flat plain with zones of shallow, ephemeral ice-marginal channels
1 Till veneer: less than 1m thick; overlies bedrock as a distinct unit, or grades laterally and vertically into outcrop and broken rock
PERIGLACIAL AND GLACIAL ENVIRONMENT
1 BROKEN ROCK/FELSENMEER: blocky rubble derived from the disaggregation of bedrock by frost riving and by hydration or chemical weathering along microfractures; blocks are 0.5-2m across and have unweathered surfaces; unit grades downwards into coherent bedrock
PRE-QUATERNARY
ROCK Precambrian: bare, coherent outcrop of various lithologies and ages; locally glacially polished and striated, scoured into streamlined bedforms, and deeply eroded into U-shaped troughs in the western highlands
A Aphesian deformed and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks of the Parryan Group, including marble, quartzite, and pelitic gneiss; forms glacially eroded valleys
A Archean granitoid and other rocks including tonalite, granite, gneiss, metavolcanics, and banded iron formations; forms rugged highlands and uplands

Geology by L.A. Dredge, 1990, 1991
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Geological cartography by E. Everett, Geological Survey of Canada
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Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada
Base map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps 46L (1980), 46K (1979), at 1:250 000 scale by the Army Survey Establishment R.C.E.
Copies of the topographical editions of this map may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Natural Resources, Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9
The proximity of the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be erratic in this area
Mean magnetic declination 1984, 29°37' W, decreasing 9.5' annually. Readings vary from 28°10' W in the SW corner to 34°31' W in the NE corner of the map
Elevations in feet above mean sea level



MAP 1850A
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
REPULSE BAY - HURD CHANNEL
DISTRICTS OF FRANKLIN AND KEEWATIN
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
Scale 1:200 000 - Échelle 1/200 000
Kilometres 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
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1850A