

LEGEND
 This legend is common to maps 1959A, 1960A, 1961A, 1962A, 1963A, 1964A and 1965A.
 Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map.
 Not all map symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map.

- SURFICIAL DEPOSITS QUATERNARY**
- HOLOCENE**
- Ice: glacier
 - COLLUVIUM: block and rubble accumulations, 1-50 m thick
 - Ca Talus: active block and rubble accumulations as much as 50 m thick forming talus (scree) aprons and fans below cliffs resulting from rock falls and debris flows; commonly crossed by debris flow channels and levees
 - Cr Rock glacier debris: talus, generally 10-50 m thick, deformed by active flow of interstitial or buried ice to form rock (talus) glaciers with transverse ridges and furrows, and pits, and with steep, unstable sides and fronts
 - FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: alluvium; gravel and sand, 2-20 m thick
 - Ap Alluvial plains; active braided floodplains; includes active proglacial outwash
 - At Alluvial terraces
 - Af Alluvial fans
 - MR Beach sediments: gravel and sand, 1-5 m thick, forming ridges and swales
 - Ml Deltaic sediments: clay, silt, sand, and gravel, 5-20 m thick, forming coarsening upward sequences under dissected terraces
 - Mv Deepwater proglacial silt veneers: silt, clay silt, and fine sand with dropstones, 1-2 m thick
 - Mb Deepwater proglacial silt blankets: silt, clay silt, and fine sand with dropstones and minor gravel, 2-10 m thick
 - GLACIAL LACUSTRINE SEDIMENTS: clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposited in glacier dammed lakes in deepwater and deltaic environments
 - Ll Deltaic sediments: clay, silt, sand, and gravel, 5-20 m thick, forming coarsening upward sequences under dissected terraces
 - Lv Deepwater proglacial silt veneers: silt, clay silt, and fine sand with dropstones, 1-2 m thick
 - Lb Deepwater proglacial silt blankets: silt, clay silt, and fine sand with dropstones, 2-5 m thick
 - GLACIOFLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: gravel and sand, 1-10 m thick, deposited behind, at, and in front of the ice margin
 - Gp,l,f Proglacial outwash: gravel and sand, 1-10 m thick, forming braided floodplains, Gp: terraces, Gt: and fans, Gf
 - Gr,h Ice contact stratified drift: gravel and sand, 1-5 m thick, forming eskers, Gr; and kames, Gh
- EARLY HOLOCENE AND WISCONSINAN**
- Tm End moraines: 5-60 m high, composed of or mantled by till, extensively katted in places; large features mainly cored by debris-rich relict glacier ice
 - Tv Till veneer: 0.5-2 m thick and discontinuous
 - Tb Till blanket: 2-10 m thick forming an undulating blanket with drumlins and ribbed moraines in places
- PRE-QUATERNARY**
- R ROCK: rock of various compositions and ages (Jackson and Sangster, 1987) variously modified by glacial erosion during the Quaternary; hilly and hummocky surfaces, ice moulded in places, with lake basins in subglacially scoured regions; smooth surfaces exhibiting little or no sign of glacial erosion in peninsular interiors (Dyke, 1993); cliffs resulting from glacial over-steepening
- Geological boundary**
- Areas covered by perennal icefields during the Little Ice Age (indicated by a white pattern)
 - Area of active wind erosion; minor attached dunes (indicated by a white pattern)
 - Direction of eroding wind
 - Small rock glacier
 - Pingo
 - Kettle (large, small)
 - Glacial lake spillway
 - Glacial lake limit
 - Marine limit
 - Bouldery ridge; subglacially deformed felsenmeer
 - Lateral meltwater channel; barb on upslope side
 - Subglacial and proglacial meltwater channel (large, small)
 - Esker
 - Ice contact face
 - Ribbed moraines
 - Lateral moraine
 - End moraine
 - Lateral shear moraine
 - Margin of dispersal train; teeth toward axis, steep side of teeth face down ice
 - Drumlinoid hill
 - Crag and tail
 - Ice moulded bedrock
 - Striae (ice flow direction known, unknown)
 - Cirque
 - Cliff in bedrock
- Radiocarbon date**
- Radiocarbon date with field number

FIELD NUMBER (PT DCA)	MATERIAL			ELEVATION (m)	RADIOCARBON AGE (BP)	LABORATORY NUMBER
	WHALE BONE	SHELLS	DRIFTWOOD			
7	●			1	960±80	S-3395
8	●			6.5	920±130	S-3517
9	●	●		32	5890±80	GSC-5289
29	●			1.5	1070±80	S-3397
30	●	●		2.5	3250±70	GSC-5376
32	●			11.75	2540±90	S-3398
*	●			46	6400±150	GSC-328

* Precise location unknown
 Milne Inlet Series

Dates are reported in the tables according to the reporting protocols of the various laboratories. All dates on terrestrial materials are normalized to the 25 per mil PDB standard. However, dates on marine materials are reported inconsistently. GSC marine dates are reported with a 400 year reservoir correction. TD and CAMS dates are reported without a reservoir correction. S dates are reported without normalization and without a reservoir correction.

Geology by A.S. Dyke, 1991

Digital cartography by M.J. Coulthart, Geoscience Information Division

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

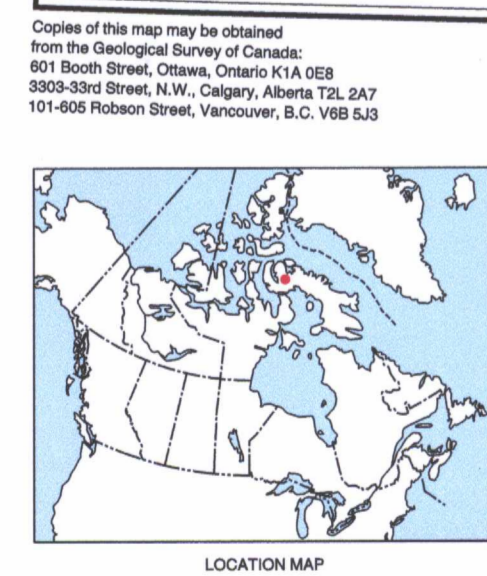
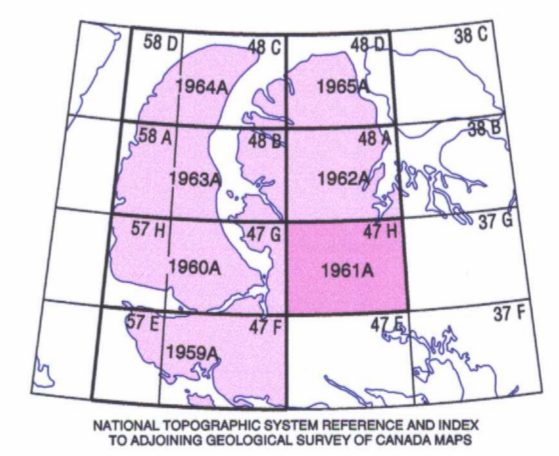
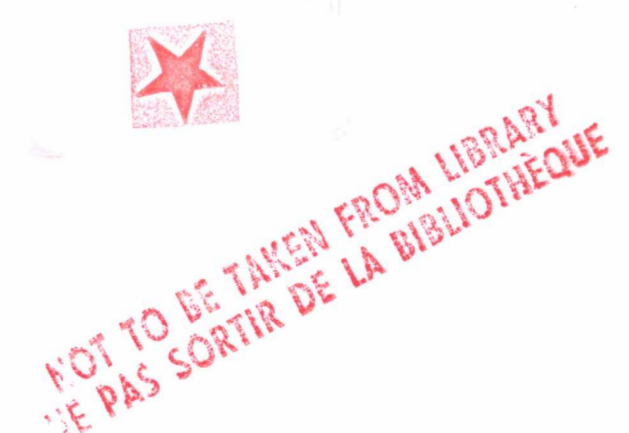
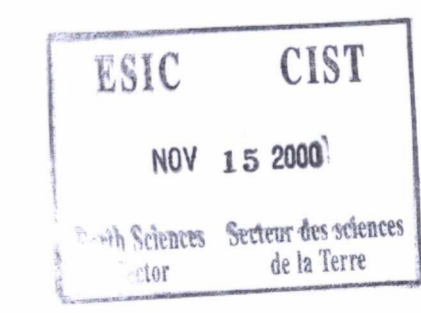
Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by the Geoscience Information Division

Proximity to the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be erratic in this area. Mean magnetic declination 2000, 50°20'W, decreasing 30.1' annually. Readings vary from 45°50'W in the SW corner to 53°48'W in the NE corner of the map

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

REFERENCES

- Dyke, A.S. 1993: Landscapes of cold-centred Late Wisconsinan ice caps, Arctic Canada; Progress in Physical Geography, v. 17, p. 223-247
- Jackson, G.D. and Sangster, D.F. 1987: Geology and resources potential of a proposed national park, Bylot Island and northwest Baffin Island, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 87-17, 31 p.



MAP 1961A
 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
PHILLIPS CREEK
 BAFFIN ISLAND
 NUNAVUT
 Scale 1:250 000/Échelle 1/250 000
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
 North American Datum 1983 / Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1983
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Recommended citation:
 Dyke, A.S.
 2000: Surficial geology, Phillips Creek, Baffin Island, Nunavut; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1961A, scale 1:250 000.

1961A