

Figure 2a. Distribution of landslides in the Mackenzie valley and adjacent mountainous regions and Mackenzie Delta and adjacent Beaufort coastal plain. Landslides are distinguished by class of failure (flow, slide, complex, and unclassified) and also by parent material (bedrock or unconsolidated Quaternary sediments). One dot or triangle may represent either an individual landslide or a closely spaced, or overlapping cluster of landslide events.

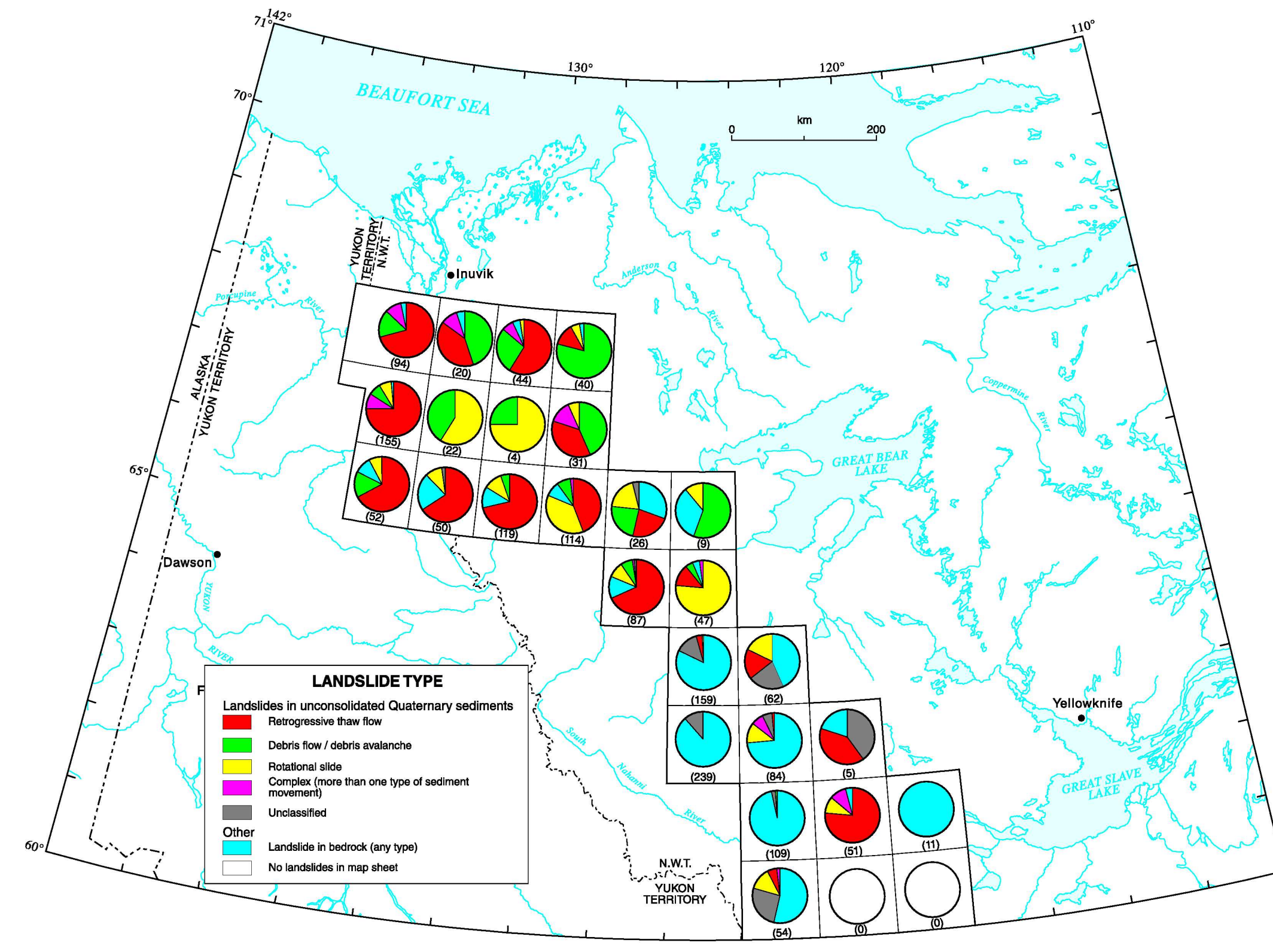


Figure 2b. Distribution of landslide types throughout the study area south of 68°N. Each type of landslide is shown as a percentage of the total number (in parentheses) of landslide locations within a 1:250 000 scale map sheet. Note: one landslide 'location' may represent a cluster of closely spaced or overlapping slope failures; therefore 'number' does not represent a count of individual landslides in the area. Clusters commonly, although not exclusively, consist of retrogressive thaw flows or debris flows. Although not shown on the map, north of 68°N latitude almost all landslides are retrogressive thaw flows.

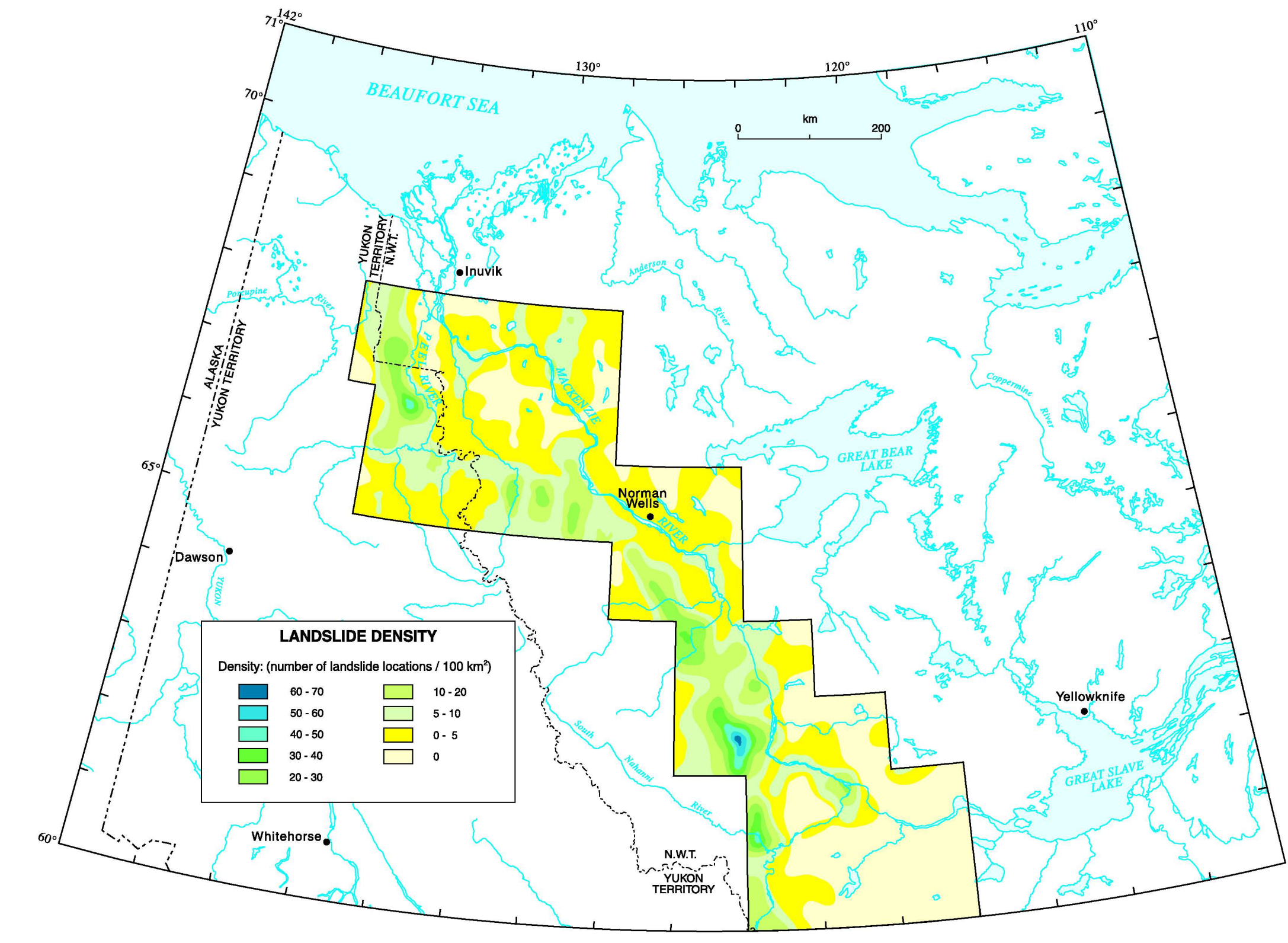


Figure 2c. For the region south of 68°N, landslide density shown as isozones depicting number of landslide locations per 100 km<sup>2</sup>. Note: one landslide 'location' may represent a cluster of closely spaced or overlapping slope failures.

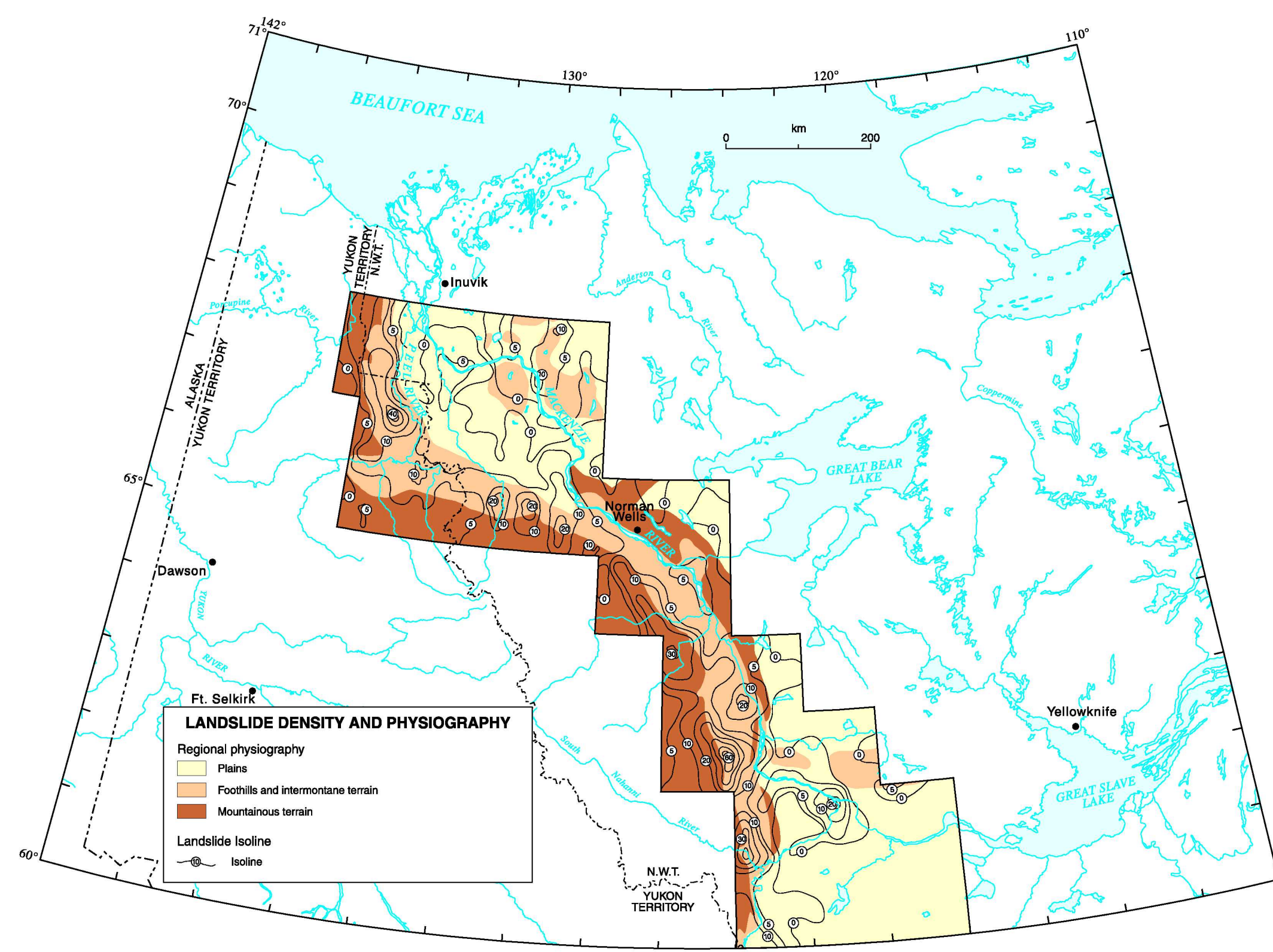


Figure 2d. Landslide density and general physiography for the region south of 68°N. Density is shown as isozones depicting number of landslide locations per 100 km<sup>2</sup>. Isozone interval changes from 5 to 10 above 10 landslide locations per 100 km<sup>2</sup>. Note: one landslide 'location' may represent a cluster of closely spaced or overlapping slope failures.

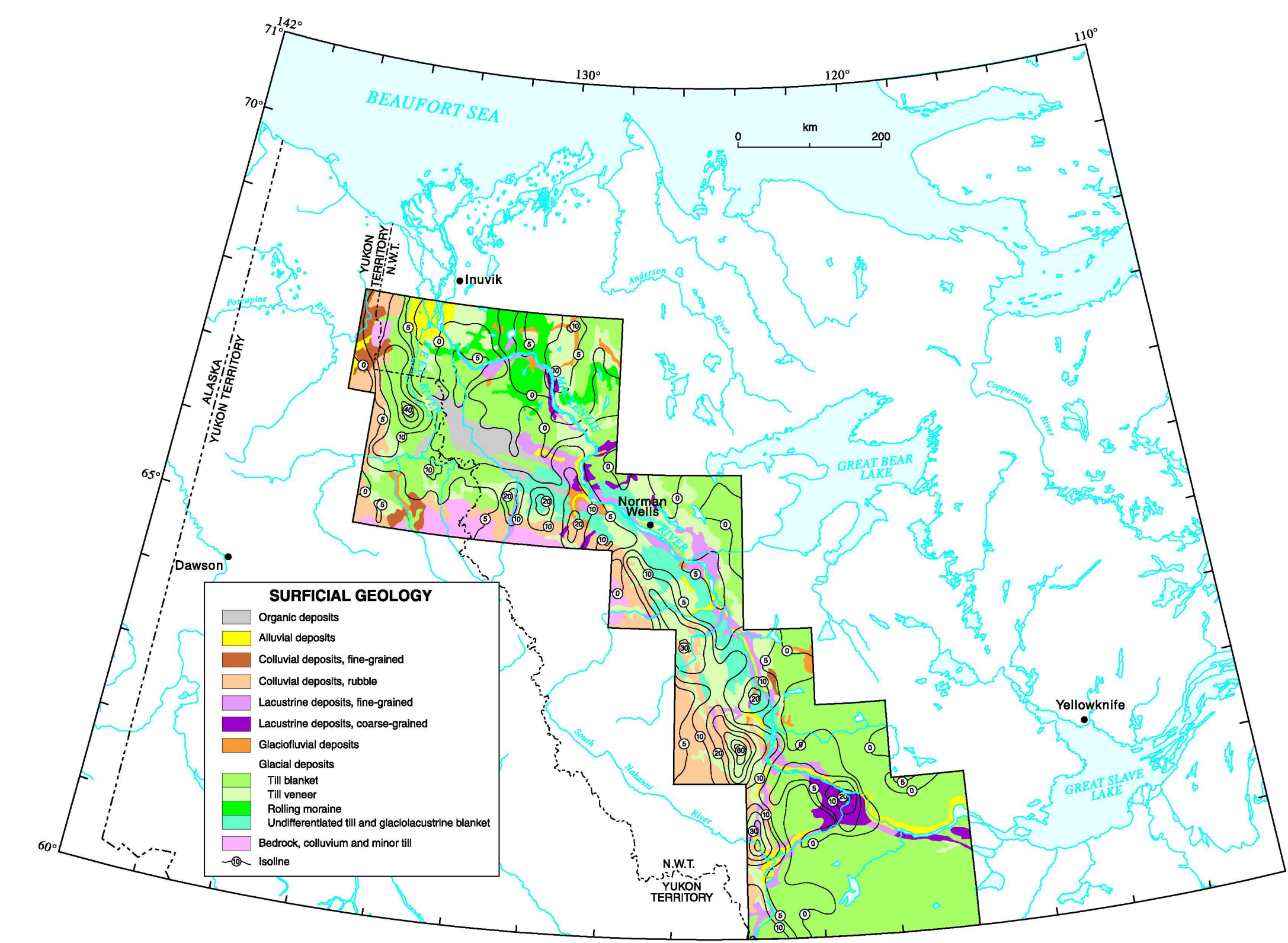


Figure 2e. Landslide density and generalized surficial geology for the region south of 68°N. Density is shown as isozones depicting number of landslide locations per 100 km<sup>2</sup>. Isozone interval changes from 5 to 10 above 10 landslide locations per 100 km<sup>2</sup>. Note: one landslide 'location' may represent a cluster of closely spaced or overlapping slope failures.