

LEGEND

This legend is common to maps 2042A, 2043A, 2044A, 2045A, 2047A, and 2048A. Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map. Not all map symbols shown in the legend appear on this map.

QUATERNARY HOLOCENE

- Ft** FLUVIAL DEPOSITS (nonglacial alluvial floodplains, terraces, fans, and delta deposits): gravel, sand, boulders, minor silt, and mud; 1–15 m thick; deposited in braided channels.
- Mv** MARINE VEGETER: sand, silt, and gravel; 0.5–2 m thick; discontinuous cover of littoral and offshore sandstone including beach ridges and sea-level related deposits; vegetation cover patterned with subglacial till.
- Gmd** GLACIAL MARINE DELTA: sand, silt, gravel, and boulders; 2–30 m thick; deposited in the high proglacial sea.
- Gmb** GLACIAL MARINE BLANKET: sand, silt, minor gravel, and drapings; 2–30 m thick; deposited from suspension and lobbing rafting; locally capped by Holocene marine regression sediments.
- Gfpt** GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS: gravel and sand; 1–30 m thick; deposited by meltwater behind, at, and in front of ice margins.
- Gr** GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS (fans and kames): poorly stratified to sorted gravel, sand, and boulders; 5–20 m thick; forming ridges and hummocks.

EARLY HOLOCENE AND WISCONSINAN

- Th** Hummocky till: claystone which may be underlain by remnant glacial ice; 1–20 m thick; colling to hummocky; many in Frobisher Bay moraines.
- Tb** Till blanket: diamictite; 1–10 m thick; underlying plain with minor fluted, hummocky, ridged, ribbed, or channelled areas; siltification does on steeper slopes; thick and moraine; minor silt veneer or glaciofluvial outwash; rare glaciofluvial fine lines.
- Tv** Till veneer: diamictite; 0.5–2 m thick; >40% of area is silt; <60% of area is rock ledges and boulders; and rubble; bedrock topography is evident; minor siltification; minor colluvium, including talus, colluvial fans, siltification lobes, and undifferentiated valley-bottom deposits; minor washed till boulder fields.

QUATERNARY AND PRE-QUATERNARY

SEDIMENTARY AND ROCK WEATHERING PRODUCTS: Inland and front-ice outwash, discontinuous cover of rubble, boulders, gravel, sand, and minor silt; glacially sorted to frost-ved or disaggregated outcrop; <40% silt and boulder fields (including till from which their fraction was washed by glacial meltwater or a higher sea, and colluvium); very minor fluvial deposits, mud, or related marine nearshore and shoreline deposits. Topography variable from rolling to rough with some major and numerous minor ridges and escarpes. Vegetation continuous to absent, low Arctic to mid-Arctic, depending on substrate, exposure, and elevation. Subdivided by M.P. 25-000 by resistance to weathering, least to most units: OI, Pa, Pc, APt, and Eg.

Geology by D.A. Hodgson, 1985–1987, 1989

Digital map compilation by D.A. Hodgson, 1997–2002

Digital cartography by E. Everett, Earth Sciences Sector Information Division (ESS info)

This map was produced from processes that conform to the ESS info Publishing Services Submittal Quality Management System. Citations, registered to the ISO 9001:2000 standard

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

Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by ESS info

Mean magnetic declination 2003, 33°28' W, decreasing 23.1' annually. Readings vary from 32°01' W in the SW corner to 34°02' W in the NE corner of the map

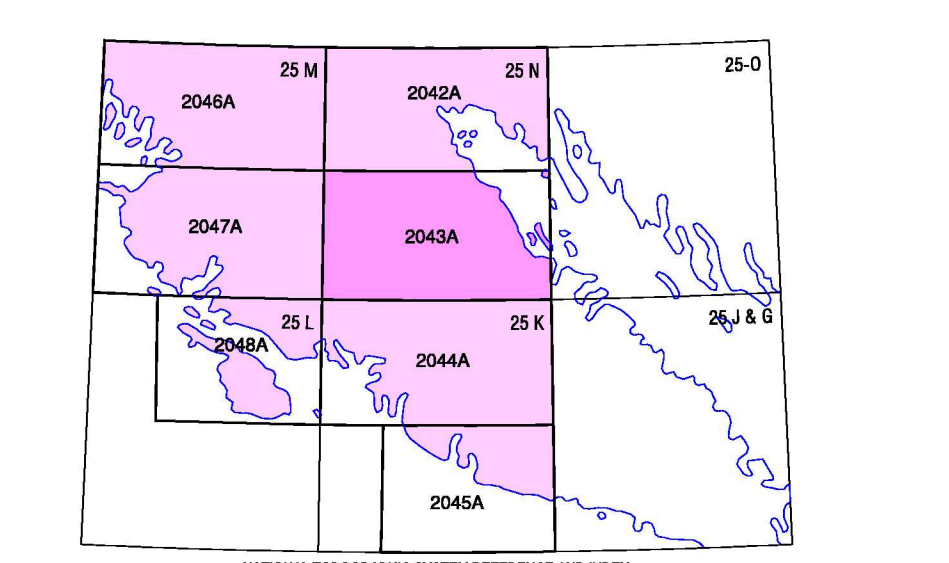
Elevations in metres above mean sea level

REFERENCE

St-Onge, M.R., Scott, D.J., and Wodicka, N. 1986. Geology, Hidden Bay, Northwest Territories, Canada. Map 1982A, scale 1:100 000.

Table 1. Summary of radiometric dates. The radiometric material, the normalized age (machine age corrected to a $d^{13}C = -25‰$) is given where available, otherwise the uncorrected age is given. For marine organisms, where the isotopic ratio is known the age is corrected following GSC convention to a $d^{13}C = -2‰$, which is equivalent to subtracting a marine reservoir effect of 400 years from a normalized age; otherwise the uncorrected age (which incorporates the marine reservoir effect) is given.

| Map no. | Age ^a | Lab. Identification | Elev. (m) | Material |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | 9875 ± 130 | QC-803 | 27 | Molluscs |
| 2 | 9095 ± 100 | AA-15125 | 52 | Molluscs |
| 3 | 8055 ± 75 | AA-17861 | 28 | Molluscs |
| 4 | 8655 ± 75 | AA-15131 | 28 | Molluscs |
| 5 | 8890 ± 110 | GSC-8895 | 66 | Molluscs |
| 6 | 8620 ± 75 | AA-15127 | 11 | Molluscs |
| 7 | 8710 ± 120 | GSC-3157 | 82 | Molluscs |
| 8 | 8700 ± 90 | AA-16403 | 4 | Molluscs |
| 9 | 8630 ± 75 | AA-15126 | 64 | Molluscs |
| 10 | 8690 ± 100 | GSC-3665 | 29 | Molluscs |
| 11 | 8230 ± 240 | GSC-462 | 87 | Molluscs |
| 12 | 7885 ± 130 | QC-804 | 32 | Molluscs |
| 13 | 7925 ± 75 | AA-15130 | 18 | Molluscs |
| 14 | 7760 ± 70 | AA-15128 | 38 | Molluscs |
| 15 | 7655 ± 70 | AA-15129 | 30 | Molluscs |
| 16 | 7395 ± 130 | Beta-1872 | 15 | Molluscs |
| 17 | 7145 ± 115 | Beta-1871 | 14 | Molluscs |
| 18 | 5420 ± 90 | GSC-8204 | 250 | Plant material |
| 19 | 4440 ± 70 | GSC-8208 | 250 | Plant material |
| 20 | 3660 ± 60 | GSC-8226 | 250 | Plant material |



MAP 2043A
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
HIDDEN BAY
BAFFIN ISLAND
NUNAVUT

Scale 1:100 000 / Échelle 1/100 000

3000m 2 4 6 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
North American Datum 1927
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Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1927
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Recommended citation:
Hodgson, D.A.
2002. Surficial geology, Hidden Bay, Baffin Island, Nunavut. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2043A, scale 1:100 000.