

Figure 1: Location maps with features named in the text: A) Canada with location of Nares Strait; B) Nares Strait and northern Baffin Bay with location of Kennedy Channel; C) Kennedy Channel-Robeson Channel portion of Nares Strait with location of the Hans Island report region.

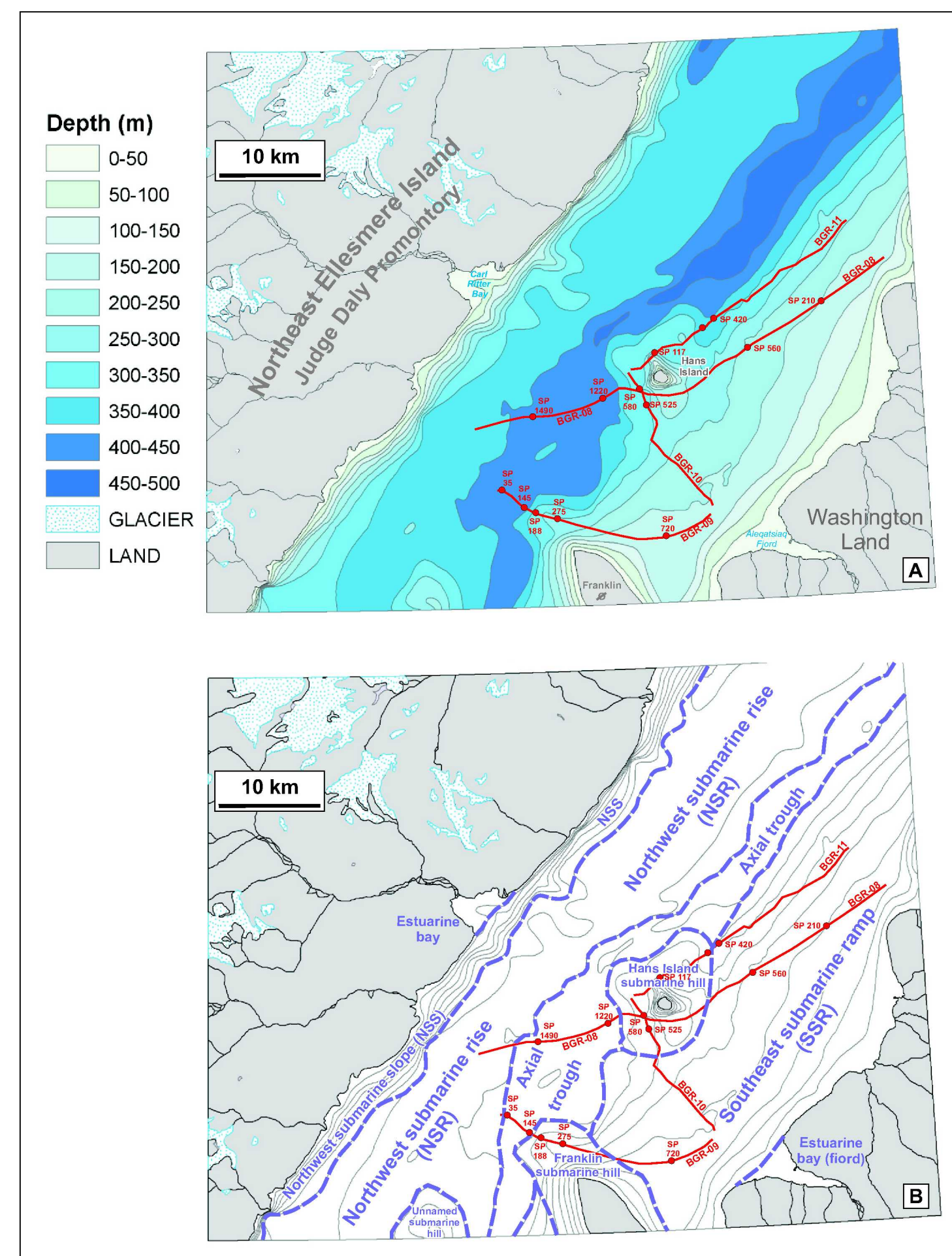


Figure 2: Offshore features of Kennedy Channel in the Hans Island region: A) bathymetric map with location of seismic profiles and key shot points described in the text; B) named submarine regions, seismic profiles and key shot points.

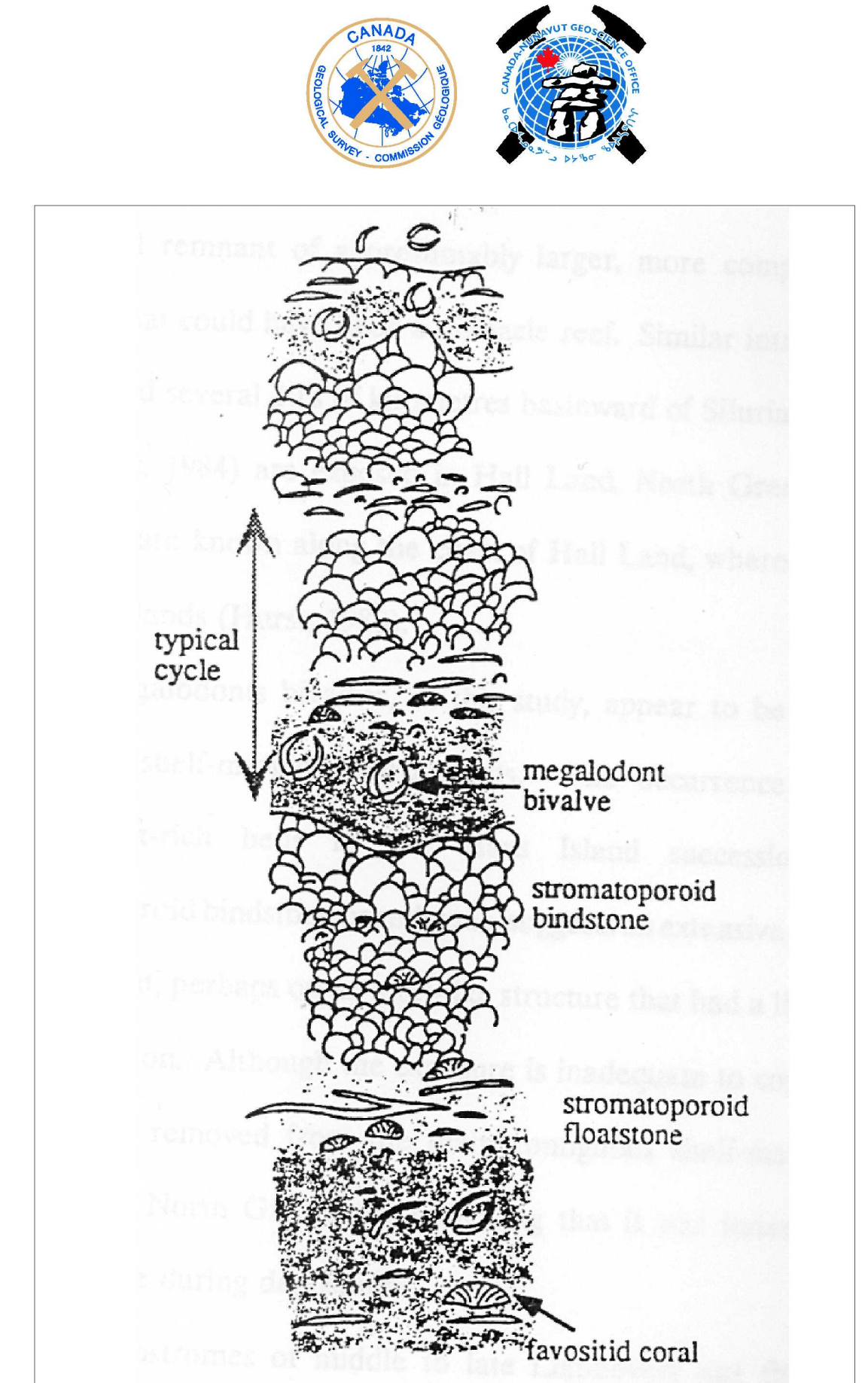


Figure 3: Representative cyclical lithofacies in the measured section of Hans Island (reproduced with permission of the author; de Freitas, 1991).

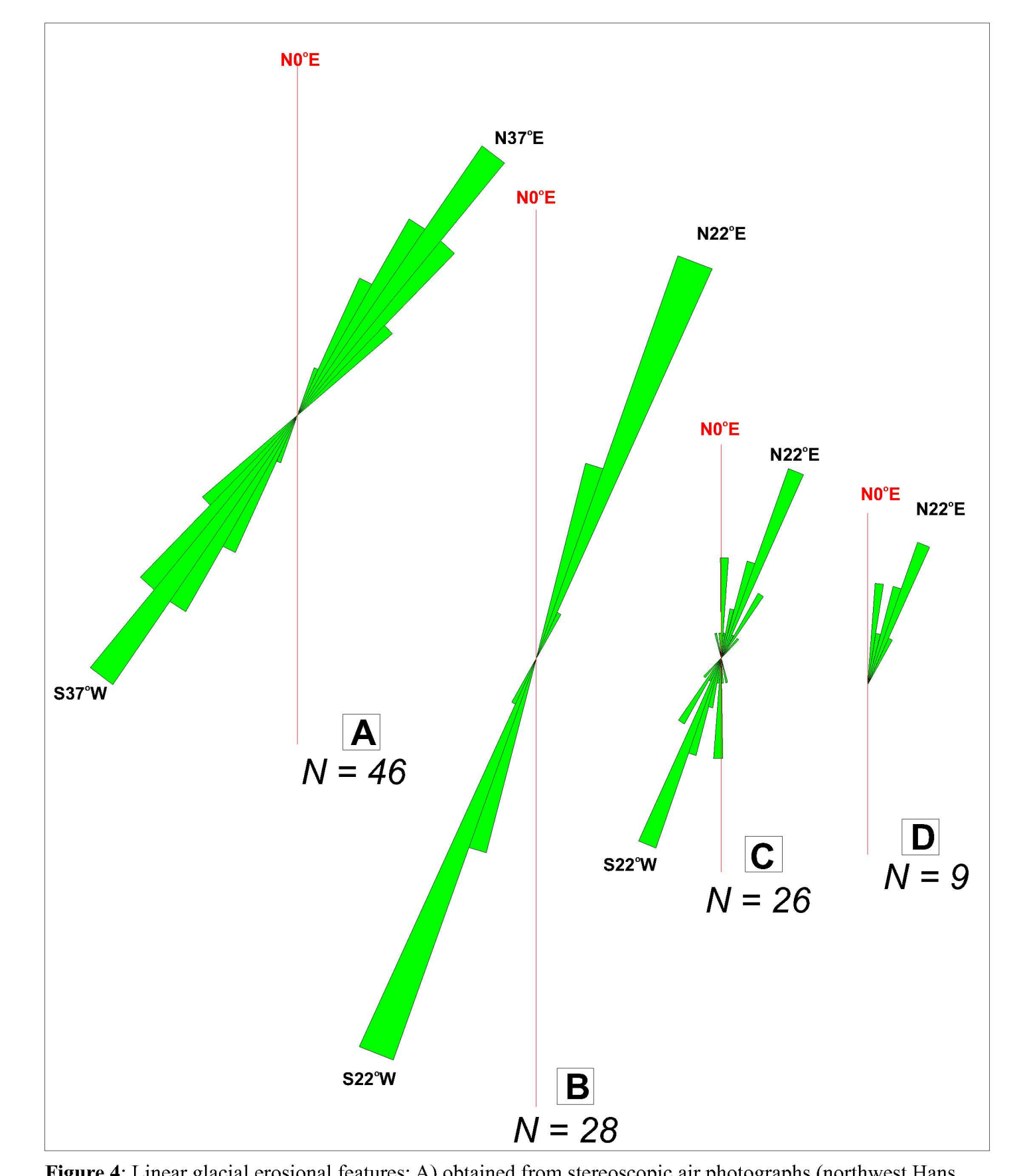


Figure 4: Linear glacial erosional features: A) obtained from stereoscopic air photographs (northwest Hans Island); B) obtained from stereoscopic air photographs (southeast Hans Island); C) measured in the field (southeast Hans Island from 140 m elevation to the height of land); D) measured in the field (southeast Hans Island); trend indicated is specifically toward the north northeast (N22E)

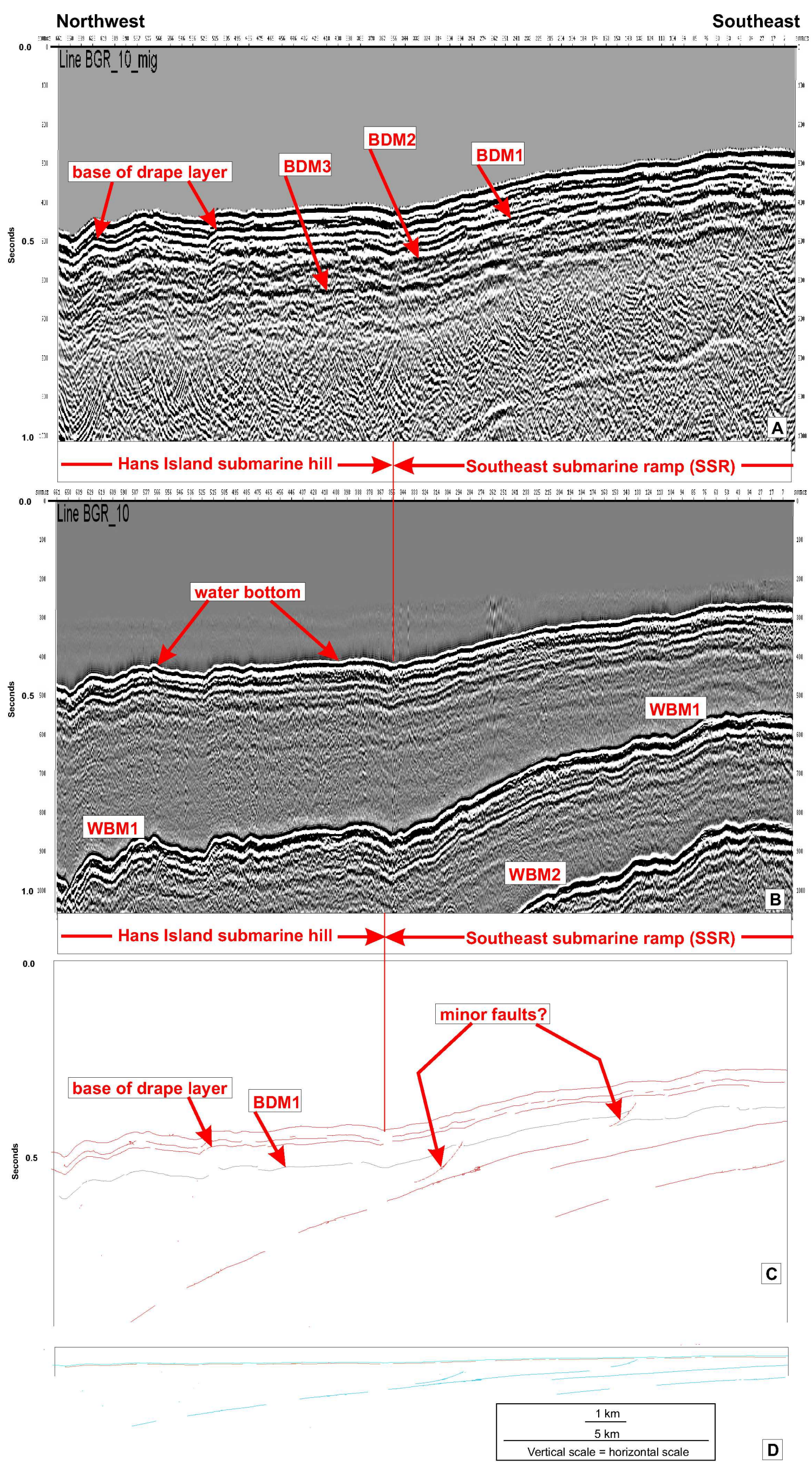


Figure 7: Upper part of seismic profile BGR 10: A) migrated stack; B) interpreted features; C) interpreted features; D) depth section. Interval velocities for the sea water, drape layer and underlying Silurian and Ordovician carbonates are listed on Figure 5.

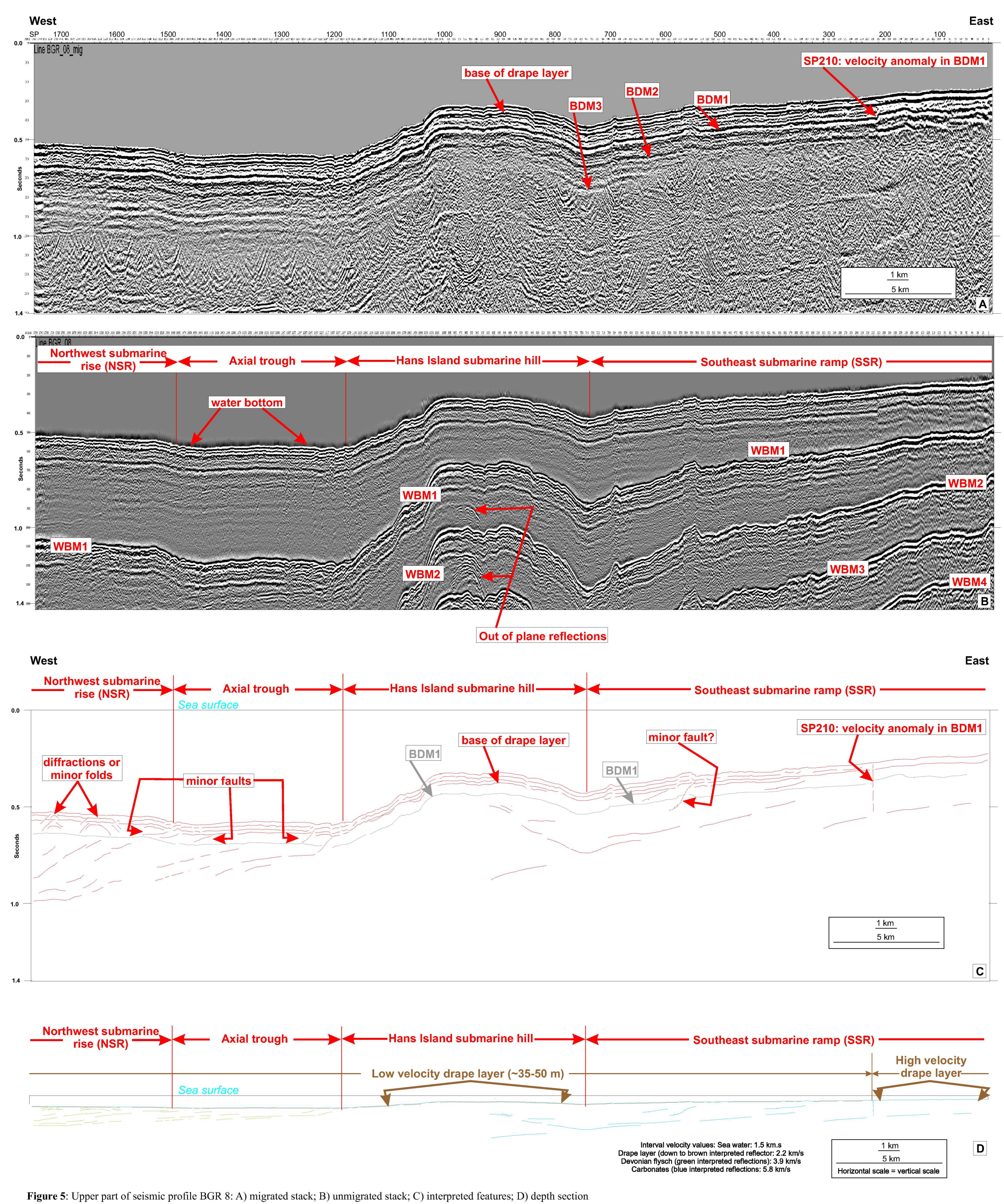


Figure 5: Upper part of seismic profile BGR 8: A) migrated stack; B) unmigrated stack; C) interpreted features; D) depth section. Interval velocity values are listed on Figure 5.

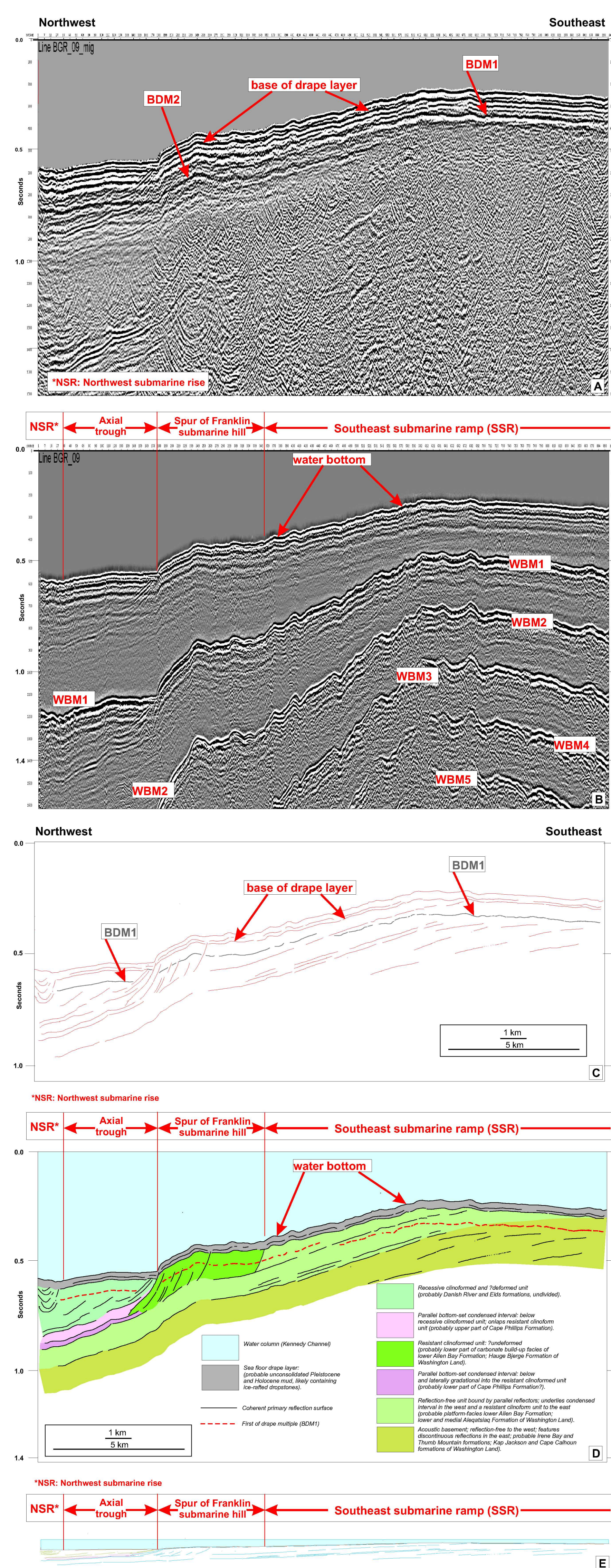


Figure 6: Upper part of seismic profile BGR 9: A) migrated stack; B) unmigrated stack; C) interpreted features; D) interpreted features with seismic stratigraphy; E) depth section. Interval velocity values are listed on Figure 5.

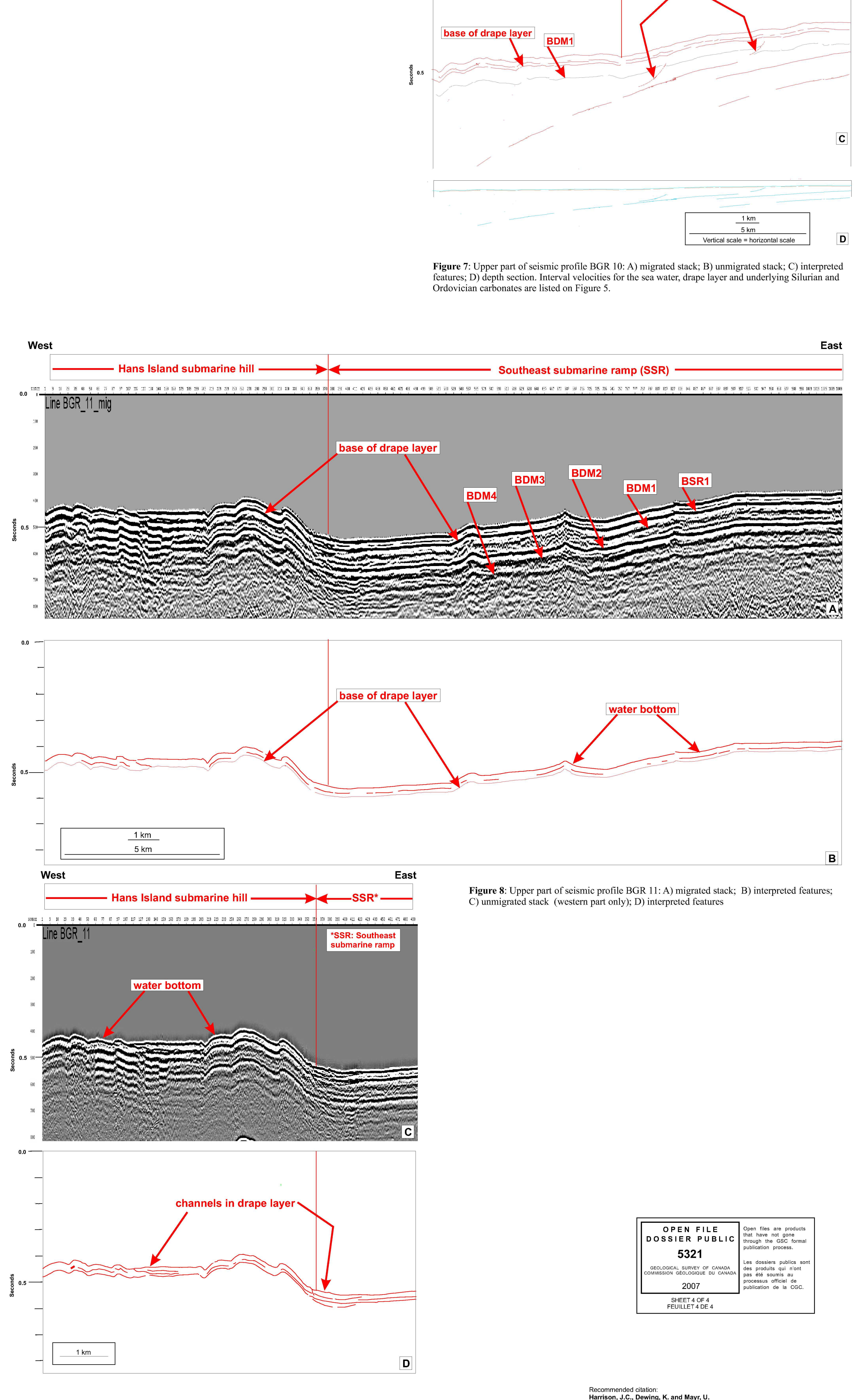


Figure 8: Upper part of seismic profile BGR 11: A) migrated stack; B) interpreted features; C) unmigrated stack (western part only); D) interpreted features.