

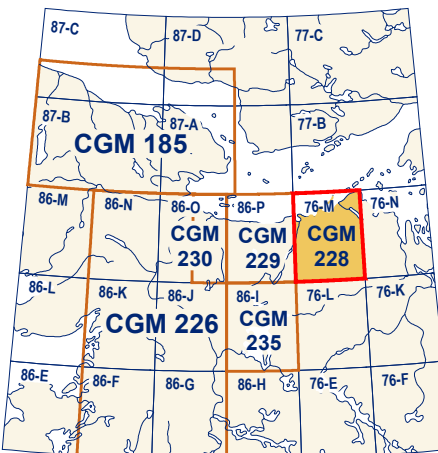
References and additional ice flow data from:
Blake, W., 1962. Glacial features, northwestern District of Mackenzie, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Unpublished field manuscript map, scale 1:500 000.

Cocking, R.B., Desroches, C., Kerr, D.E., Campbell, J.E., Eagles, S., Everett, D., Huntley, D.H., Inglis, E., Laviolette, A., Paré, M., Proulx, A., Robertson, L., St-Onge, D.A., and Weatherhead, A., 2016. Surficial Data Model, version 2.1.0. Revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 7741, 276 p. <https://doi.org/10.4095/295058>

Kerr, D.E., Rempsey, V.N., and Thomas, R.D., 2005. Surficial geology, Hespurn Island, Nunavut; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2004A, scale 1:25 000. <https://doi.org/10.4095/221204>

Abstract
This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of Map 2004A and its legend, using the Geological Survey of Canada's Surficial Data Model (SDM version 2.1) which can be found in Open File 7741. All geoscientific knowledge and information from Map 2004A that conformed to the current SDM were maintained during the conversion process. Additional material such as marginal notes or figures which may exist on the original map, are not included here. Supplementary legacy information was added to complement the converted geoscientific data. This consists of glacial features from Blake, 1962. It is identified in the accompanying geodatabase. The purpose of converting legacy map data to a common science language and common legend is to enable and facilitate the efficient digital completion, interpretation, management, and dissemination of geologic map information in a structured and consistent manner. This provides an effective knowledge management tool designed around a geo-database which can expand following this type of information to appear on new surficial geology maps.

Résumé
Ce nouveau produit dérivé de la carte de formations superficielles 2004A a été produit avec le Modèle de données des formations superficielles (MDFS version 2.1) de la Commission géologique du Canada qui a été publié sous forme de dossier public 7741. La connaissance et toutes les données de la carte 2004A se retrouvent dans le MDFS ont été maintenues pendant le processus de conversion. Des éléments supplémentaires tels que des notes marginales ou des figures qui pourraient être présents sur la carte originale ne sont pas inclus ici. Des données complémentaires ont été ajoutées pour compléter les données géoscientifiques converties. Ce sont des données glaciaires de Blake, 1962. Elles sont identifiées dans la base de données géoscientifiques. Le but de convertir les cartes publiées antérieurement en langage scientifique commun et en légende commune est de permettre et faciliter la complétion, l'interprétation, la gestion et la diffusion numériques efficaces d'information de cartes géologiques de façon structurée et cohérente. Cette base de données géoscientifiques est un outil de gestion qui pourra évoluer suivant le type d'information à paraître sur les nouvelles cartes des formations superficielles.



National Geographic System reference and index to adjoining published Geological Survey of Canada maps

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Natural Resources Canada
Ressources naturelles du Canada

CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 228
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
HEPBURN ISLAND
Nunavut
NTS 76-M
1:125 000



Preliminary

Preliminary

Preliminary

CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 228

Preliminary

Preliminary

Preliminary

Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Maps

Author: Geological Survey of Canada
Geology based on airphoto interpretation and field observations by D.E. Kerr, 1985; V.N. Rempsey and R.D. Thomas, 1992; D.E. Kerr and L.A. Dredge, 1995.
Geology conforms to Surficial Data Model v. 2.1
Data conversion by D.E. Kerr, 2015
Geology has been spatially adjusted to fit the updated base.

Geomatics by S. Eagles
Cartography by D. Viner
Initiative of the Geological Survey of Canada, conducted under the auspices of Natural Resources Canada's Geo-mapping for Energy and Minerals (GEM) program.
Map projection: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 12, North American Datum 1983

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
HEPBURN ISLAND
Nunavut
NTS 76-M
1:125 000

2 0 2 4 6 8 10 km

Base map at the scale of 1:250 000 from Natural Resources Canada, with modifications.
Elevations in metres above mean sea level.
Mean magnetic declination 2017, 14°22'E, decreasing 2°2' annually. Readings vary from 15°17'E in the NE corner to 15°18'E in the SW corner of the map.
This map is not to be used for navigational purposes.
The Geological Survey of Canada welcomes corrections or additional information from users.

Data may include additional observations not portrayed on this map. See map info document accompanying the downloaded data for more information about this product.
This publication is available for free download through GEOCAN (<http://geocan.nrcan.gc.ca/>).

This publication has been scientifically reviewed, but it has not undergone a formal edit.

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Celebrating 175