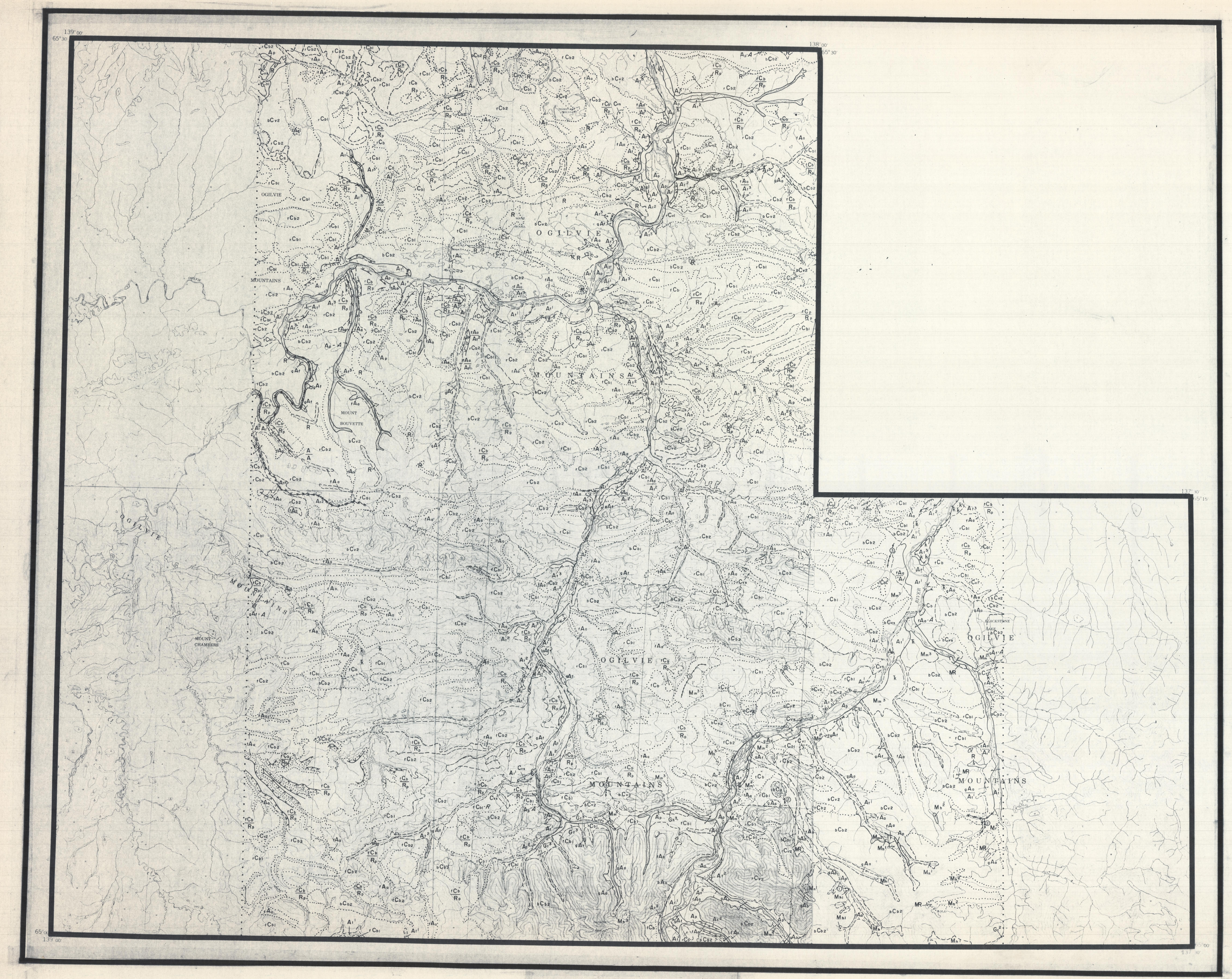


Scale 1:100,000

miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 miles

metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 metres

MAP 2.4

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

DEMPSTER HIGHWAY PLANNING AREA

LEGEND

EXPLANATION OF LANDFORM UNIT NOTATIONS

Compositional-Genetic Category — Age Modifier — Textural Modifier — Morphologic Modifiers

Ab_1

Compositional-Genetic Category[1]

A- Alluvial Deposits: sand and gravel with veneer of fine sediment and organics; mainly Pleistocene; floodplain (Ap) modern.

C- Colluvial Deposits: various materials, mainly rubble, includes Landslides (ℓ); undifferentiated age.

D- Drift: undifferentiated till, sand and gravel.

E- Eolian Deposits: fine sand and silt; pre-Wisconsinan (pre-Reid).

G- Glaciofluvial Deposits: sand and gravel with veneer of fine sediment.

L- Lacustrine Deposits: mainly silt and clay with little fine sand; Late Wisconsin (McConnell).

M- Morainal Deposits: till, silty/sandy diamicton; rock glaciers (mR), rubble; modern.

O- Organic: mainly peat; Postglacial.

R- Bedrock: various types; pre-Pleistocene.

Textural Modifiers

a- sand or gravel

b- boulders, blocks, bouldery

c- clay, clayey

f- fine sand, silt and clay; commonly with high organic content

g- gravel, gravelly

r- rubble; predominantly sand to boulder-sized fragments

s- sand, sandy

Aa / Ab — Stratigraphic relationships given where thickness of upper unit is irregular and where underlying unit is a known compositional-genetic unit other than bedrock.

Age Modifier

1- Late Wisconsin (McConnell)

2- Early Wisconsin or Illinoian (Reid)

2a- Early Wisconsin or Illinoian (Laurentide Glaciation)

3- Illinoian or pre-Illinoian (pre-Reid)

Morphologic Modifiers

a- apron

b- blanket[2]

f- fan

h- hummocky

m- undulating, rolling

n- nondescript sloping, bedrock controlled

p- plain, floodplain

r- ridge, ridged

s- steep slope (greater than 35°); cliff

t- terrace, terraced

v- veneer[3]

1- gentle to moderate slope (5 - 15°)

2- moderate to steep slope (15 - 35°)

Process - Form Modifiers

A - Active deposition

F - Thermokarst, modified by thermokarst

R - Rilled

1. General descriptions of texture and age are given for each category; only where texture and age differ from the general description are texture and age modifiers used.

2. Blanket indicates category forms nearly continuous cover greater than 1 m thick, generally 0.5 to 3 m thick, over underlying unit, commonly rock.

3. Veneer indicates category forms broken thin cover, usually less than 1 m thick, but averaging 0.5 m thick, over underlying unit, commonly rock.

SYMBOLS

Fault Scarp

Landslide Scar

Stream-trimmed Scarp (unconsolidated material, bedrock in part)

Stream-cut Ravines and Canyons (unconsolidated material, bedrock in part)

Geologic Boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)

Limit of Mapping

Morainic Ridges (ages as given by modifier)

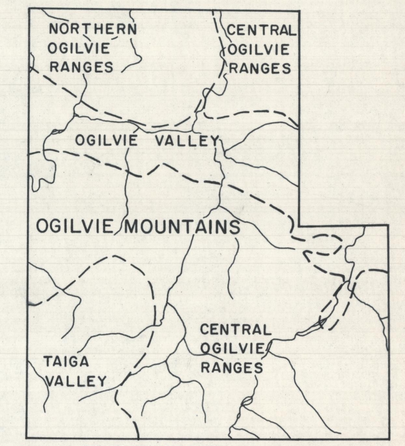
Meltwater Channel (ages as given by modifier)

Nivation Terrace

Pingo

Thermokarst Depression

PHYSIOGRAPHY



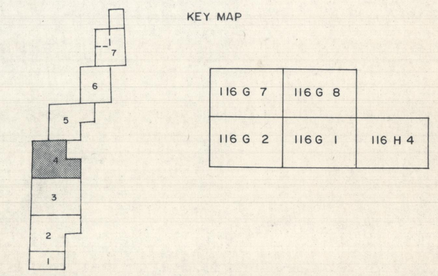
BOUNDARY BETWEEN PHYSIOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS

BOUNDARY BETWEEN MAJOR PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISIONS

This report was prepared under contract for the Canada-Yukon General Subsidiary Agreement on Renewable Resources Information and Tourist Industry Development. The views, conclusions and recommendations expressed herein are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the client or parties to the 1979 Canada-Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on Renewable Resource Information and Tourist Industry Development.

Terrain Analysis and Mapping Services Ltd.
1981

KEY MAP



GEOLOGIC INTERPRETATIONS AND EVALUATIONS OF THE DEMPSTER HIGHWAY AREA
SHEET 4 (7 MAPS and FIGURE 2.3)