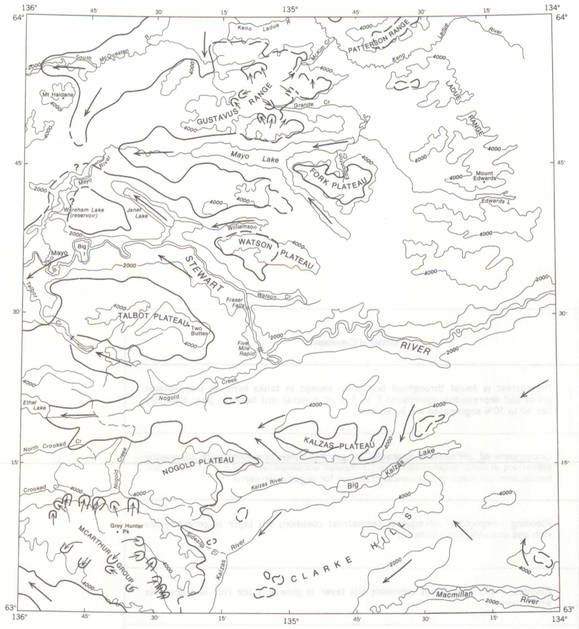
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

Generalized McConnell limit and ice flow directions



Some map unit designations and symbols shown in the legend may apply to adjacent map areas.

EXPLANATION OF MAP UNIT DESIGNATIONS

A simple map unit designation consists of a genetic symbol (upper case letter) followed by the morphologic descriptor(s) (lower case letters). The textural modifier(s) is applied as a prefix where texture is known from field observations; where two prefixes are used, separated by a comma or shown in stratigraphic position, the dominant texture is shown first. Erosional modification of a unit is indicated by the addition of a dash and an upper case letter to the end of the designation. Compound map units, consisting of two simple designations separated by an oblique (/), are used where mixtures cannot be separated because of either limitations of map scale or inability to differentiate the units by airphoto interpretation. In the case of combinations of morainic (M) and colluvial (C) deposits, the combination is shown by use of the two genetic symbols, separated by a comma.

Textural Modifiers

f - fen[1]
p - peat bog[1]
c - clay
si - silt
s - sand
g - gravel

Genetic Categories

O - Organic deposits
A - Alluvial deposits
C - Colluvial deposits
G - Glaciofluvial deposits[2]
L - Glaciolacustrine deposits
M - Morainic deposits[2]
R - Bedrock

Morphologic Modifiers

b - blanket (generally >2m thick)
d - drumlinoid
f - fan
h - hummocky
k - thermokarst
m - rolling
p - plain
r - ridged
t - terrace
v - veneer (generally <2m thick)
x - complex (combinations of modifiers)
λ - delta

Erosional Modifiers

C - channelled
V - gullied

[1] Fen and peat are not, strictly speaking, textural terms but wetland classes as defined by Tarnocai (1980).

[2] Glaciofluvial and morainic deposits of Reid age are distinguished by a superscript "R" as in G^R_x; morainic deposits of Reid age in combination with colluvial deposits (M,C or C,M) are not so distinguished.

Geological boundary (defined, approximate)

Cirque

Drumlin, drumlinoid ridge, glacial fluting (direction of ice movement known, unknown)

Glacial erratics

Moraine ridge

Glacial limit,
McConnell Glaciation (position defined, approximate)
Reid Glaciation (position defined, approximate)

Meltwater channel

Glacial lake shoreline

Pingo, open-system

Cryoplanation terrace

Rock glacier

Debris-covered glacier

Geology by O.L. Hughes, 1964, 1979

Thematic information on this map is reproduced directly from author's copy

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

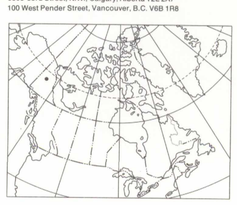
Base map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at 1/50 000 scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch in 1968-1971

Copies of the topographical editions covering this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, K1A 0E9

Mean magnetic declination 1982, 32°06.5' East decreasing 6.2' annually. Readings vary from 31°46.2' in the SW corner to 32°26.7' in the NE corner of the map area

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada:
601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
3303-33rd Street, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7
100 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R8



INDEX MAP

Canada

MAP 3-1982

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

GREY HUNTER PEAK

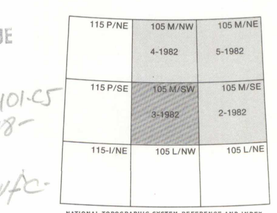
YUKON TERRITORY

Scale 1:100 000

Kilometres 2 0 2 4 6 8 Kilometres
Miles 2 0 2 4 Miles

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch. Published 1983



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO ADJOINING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

GREY HUNTER PEAK
YUKON TERRITORY