

Figure 6. Lewis Valley-Flitaway Lake area. The dotted line represents the approximate watershed in nonglaciated terrain. The solid line indicates the 1920 moraine in Lewis Valley.



Figure 8. Ekalugad valley: view west, showing the extent of present glacierization in Middle and South valleys.

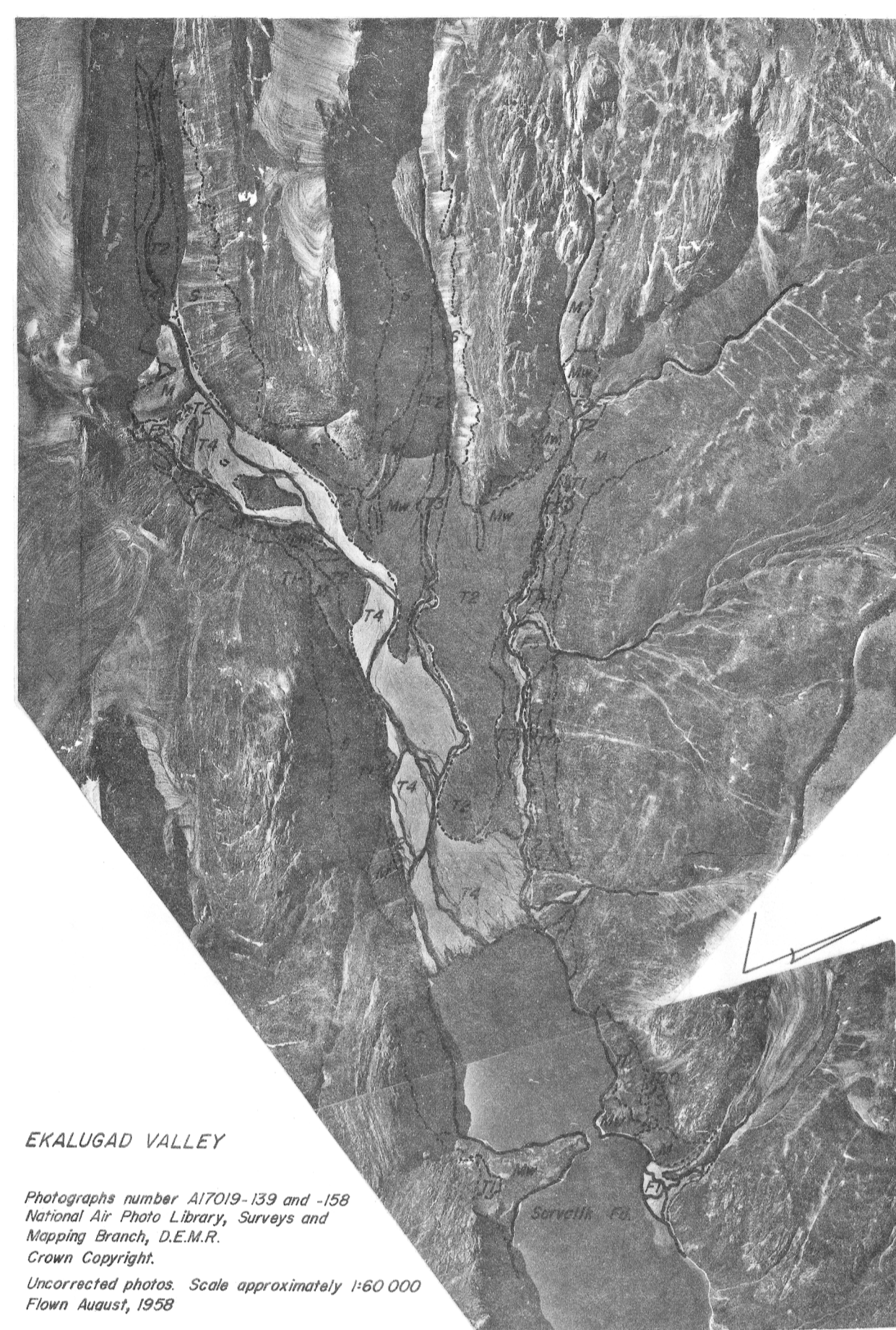


Figure 11. Ekalugad valley: vertical aerial photograph with morphology overlaid.  
Fn = alluvial fan (numbered)  
M = moraine (including ground moraine)  
Mw = water-washed and waterlaid moraine  
S = talus and debris slopes  
Tn = glacial-fluvial and fluvial surfaces

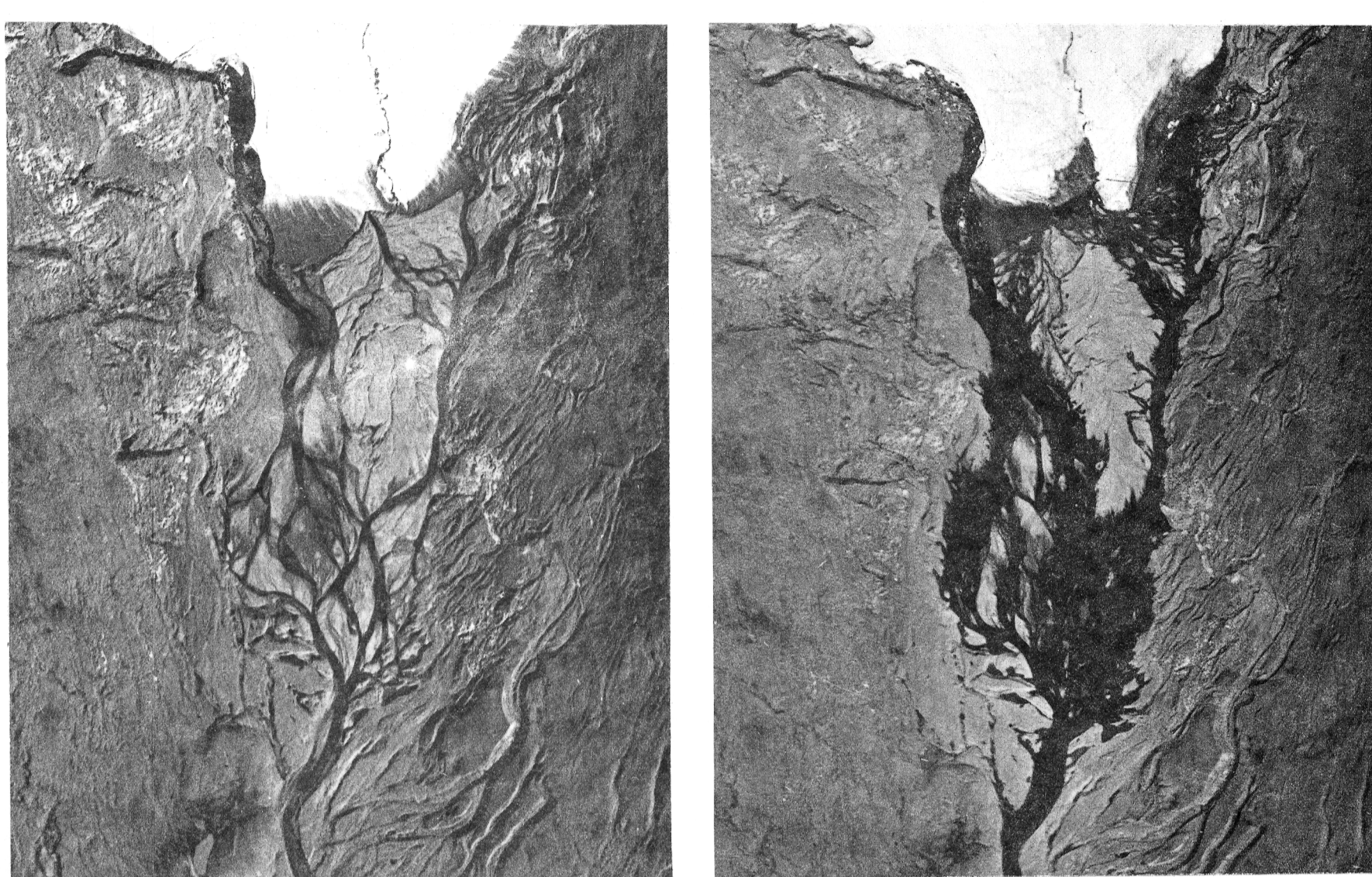


Figure 65. Lewis sandur (vertical aerial photographs of the channel pattern at high and low flow).



Figure 68. vertical aerial photographs of Ekalugad sandur.

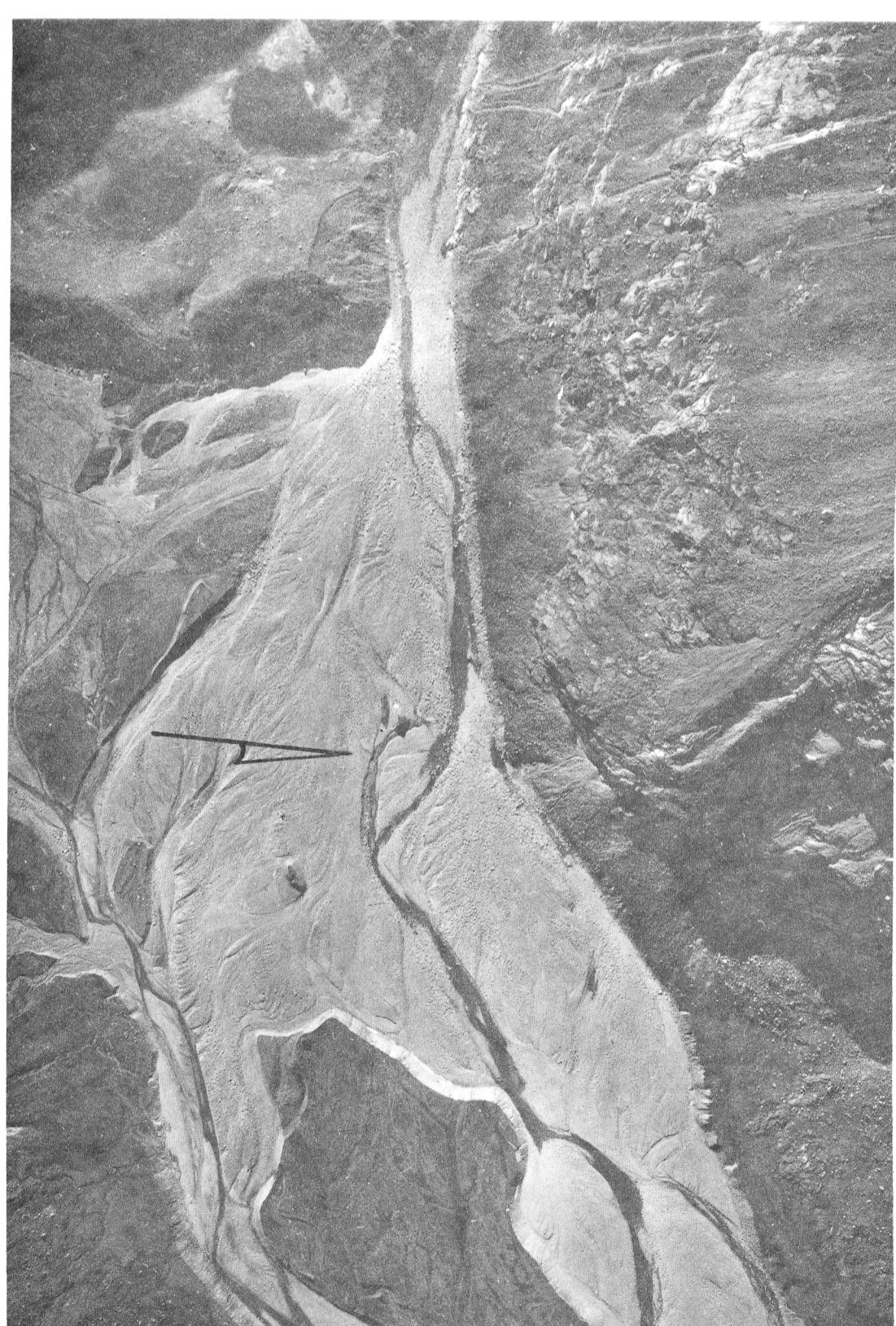


Figure 97. Itirbilung Fjord Sandur: the appearance of this surface has not changed in twenty years since this photo was taken. Note the prominent recent moraines impinging onto the surface.



Figure 99. Confederation Fjord Sandur: the surface has recently become inactive. The only permanent snowfields remaining in the watershed are two small areas to the right of the photo whose meltwaters run off across the still active alluvial fans below the cliffs.



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