



LEGEND

Features produced by ice movement

- Drumlinoid ridges and glacial striae (direction of ice movement apparent)
- Upland groove (direction of ice movement apparent; not apparent)

Deglaciation features

- Terrace-kame
- Abandoned drainage channel
- Esker
- Esker complex
- Notched spur
- Kettle holes
- Hummocky, glacio-fluvial topography

Miscellaneous features

- Cirque
- Terrace face

Geology by H. Gabrielse, 1956-58, 1961, 1967, 1977-83
 Geological compilation by H. Gabrielse, 1990

Digital cartography by E. Everett, Geoscience Information Division

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

Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, Natural Resources Canada, modified by the Geoscience Information Division

Copies of the topographical editions covering this map area may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9

Mean magnetic declination 1996, 26°43' E, decreasing 11.1' annually. Readings vary from 26°19' E in the SE corner to 27°30' E in the NW corner of the map

Elevation in metres above mean sea level



104N	104-O	104P
104K	104J	104-I
	Figure 7	Figure 8
104F	104G	104H

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

Figure 8. Distribution of glacial features in Cry Lake (104-I) map area

Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilomètres

Transverse Mercator Projection
 CM 129°00', Scale Factor 1.0
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 M.C. 129°00', facteur d'échelle 1,0
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