



LEGEND

This legend is common to maps 2042A, 2043A, 2044A, 2045A, 2046A, 2047A, and 2048A. Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map. Not all map symbols shown in the legend appear on this map.

QUATERNARY HOLOCENE

- Fpt** FLUVIAL DEPOSITS (nonglacial alluvial floodplain, terrace, fan, and delta deposits): green; sand, boulders, minor silt, and mud; 1–10 m thick; deposited on ice-margins.
- MV** MARINE DEPOSITS: sediments deposited during postglacial regression of a high sea level.
- GMI** Glacial marine delta: sand, silt, boulders, and gravel; 2–20 m thick; massive to cross-bedded sediments that occur upwards in ice-contact deposits or at termination of outwash fans or meltwater channels.
- GMD** Glacial marine blanket: sand, silt, minor gravel, and dropstones; 2–30 m thick; deposited from suspension and iceberg rafting; locally capped by Holocene marine regression deposits.
- GFpt** GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS: gravel and sand; 1–30 m thick; deposited by meltwater behind, at, and in front of ice margins.
- Gr** Glaciofluvial ice-contact deposits (eskers and kames): poorly stratified to sorted gravel, sand, and boulders; 5–20 m thick; forming ridges and hummocks.

EARLY HOLOCENE AND WISCONSINAN

- Th** Hummocky till: diamiction which may be underlain by remnant glacial ice; 1–20 m thick; rolling to hummocky; mainly in Frobisher Bay moraines.
- Td** Till blanket: diamiction; 1–10 m thick; undulating plain with minor ridges, hummocky, ridged, ribbed, or channelled areas; suffusion lobes on steeper slopes; thick and massive; minor silt veneer or glaciofluvial outwash; rare glaciostratified fines.
- Tv** Till veneer: diamiction; 0.5–2 m thick; ~40% of area is silt; ~60% of area is rock ridges and knobs, and rubble; marked topography by ridges; minor silt blanket; minor colluvium, including talus, colluvial fans, suffusion lobes, and undifferentiated vegetation deposits; minor restricted boulder beds.

QUATERNARY AND PRE-QUATERNARY

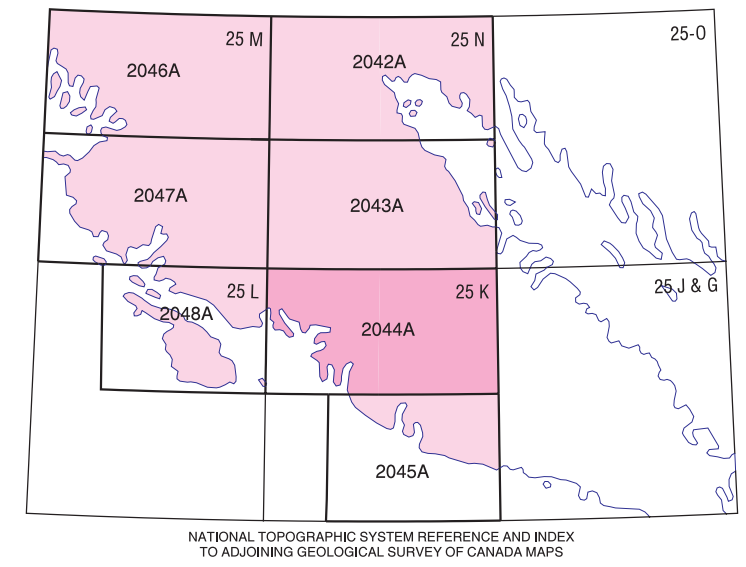
- Oi** Ordovician limestone.
- Ps** Classic metasedimentary rocks of Paleoproterozoic Sukluk and Lake Harbour groups and Bafford Bay assemblage.
- Pc** Marble of Paleoproterozoic Lake Harbour Group.
- APt** Tonalite-monzogranite orthogneiss of Archean Superior Province and of Paleoproterozoic Managagan and Barney River.
- Pg** Monzogranite of Paleoproterozoic Cumberland batholith.

REFERENCE

St-Onge, M.R., Scott, D.J., and Wolke, N. 1999. Geology, Mckellar Bay, Nunavut. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1961A, scale 1:100,000.

Map no.	Age ¹	Lab. identification	Elev. (m)	Material
1	43 300	AA-707	0.3	Mollusc
2	5045 ± 95	AA-1052	35	Mollusc
3	7960 ± 60	AA-7803	73	Mollusc
4	7880 ± 140	GSC-433	64	Mollusc
5	7965 ± 250	GC-117	75	Mollusc
6	7955 ± 65	AA-7802	57	Mollusc
7	7490 ± 160	GSC-204	43	Mollusc
8	7185 ± 120	GC-138	45	Mollusc
9	4990 ± 300	GSC-1382	14	Charred fat
10	4460 ± 100	Gsk-1281	14	Charred fat
11	4087 ± 73	P-707	12	Charred fat
12	3880 ± 100	M-1532a	8	Charred fat
13	3850 ± 150	M-1526b	8	Charred fat
14	3814 ± 69	P-708	18	Charred fat
15	3770 ± 140	GSC-696	3	Mollusc
16	3577 ± 69	P-710	15	Charred fat
17	3480 ± 200	M-1531	11	Charred fat
18	3390 ± 210	GSC-1051	18	Charred fat
19	2943 ± 43	P-609	10	Charred fat
20	2658 ± 50	P-608	6	Charred fat
21	2410 ± 120	M-1535	12	Charred fat
22	2390 ± 150	M-1538	6	Charred fat
23	2380 ± 80	Gsk-1284	12	Soil silt
24	2370 ± 100	Gsk-1285	12	Soil
25	2360 ± 100	Gsk-1286	6	Soil, twigs
26	2350 ± 140	GSC-409	6	Charred fat
27	2250 ± 130	M-1528a	6	Charred fat
28	2220 ± 100	Gsk-1279	12	Soil
29	2200 ± 120	M-1534	8.5	Charred fat
30	2180 ± 120	M-1530a	10	Charred fat
31	2110 ± 80	Gsk-1287	12	Soil
32	2040 ± 130	GSC-794	8.5	Driftwood
33	2010 ± 80	Gsk-1493	12	Charred fat
34	1916 ± 61	P-704	12	Plant material
35	1870 ± 110	Gsk-1494	12	Soil
36	1827 ± 61	P-705	12	Soil
37	1790 ± 120	M-1530b	10	Charred fat
38	1790 ± 130	GSC-708	38	Organic debris
39	1670 ± 150	M-1533	4	Charred fat
40	1470 ± 110	M-1503	4	Charred fat
41	1400 ± 80	Gsk-1285	12	Soil
42	680 ± 180	GSC-591	76	Peat
43	580 ± 90	Gsk-1286	12	Soil

Table 1. Summary of radiocarbon dates. ¹For marine material, the normalized age (machine age corrected to a δ¹³C = -25‰) is given where available, otherwise the uncorrected age is given. For marine organisms, where the radiocarbon is known the age is corrected following GSC convention to a δ¹³C = 0‰, which is equivalent to subtracting a marine reservoir effect of 400 years from a normalized age; otherwise the uncorrected age (which incorporates the marine reservoir effect) is given.



MAP 2044A
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
MCKELLAR BAY
BAFFIN ISLAND
NUNAVUT

Scale 1:100 000 / Échelle 1/100 000

0 2 4 6 8 Kilometres / 0 2 4 6 8 Mètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
North American Datum 1987 / Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1987
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Geology by D.A. Hodgson, 1995–1997, 1999
Digital map compilation by D.A. Hodgson, 1997–2002
Digital cartography by E. Everett, Earth Sciences Sector Information Division (ESS info)
This map was produced from processes that conform to the ESS Info Publishing Services Subdivision Quality Management System, Canada, registered to the ISO 9001:2000 standard.
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, modified by ESS Info.
Mean magnetic declination 2003, 27°48' W, decreasing 2.7' annually. Readings vary from 27°17' W in the SW corner to 32°22' W in the NE corner of the map.
Elevations in metres above mean sea level.

Recommended citation:
Hodgson, D.A.
2003. Surficial geology, Mckellar Bay, Baffin Island, Nunavut. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2044A, scale 1:100,000.