

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**
- Fxt** FLUVIAL DEPOSITS (proglacial alluvial floodplains, terraces, fans, and delta deposits): gravel, sand, cobbles, minor silt, and musk; 1–10 m thick; deposited in braided channels.
 - Mv** MARINE VEENER: sand, silt, and gravel; 0.5–2 m thick; discontinuous cover of littoral and offshore sediment including beach ridges and sea-ice-rifted debris; micaceous surface of underlying silt or rock. Fine-grained sediment bears a continuous vegetation cover patterned with subparallel ribs.
 - GMD** GLACIAL MARINE DELTA: sand, silt, gravel, and cobbles; 2–30 m thick; deposited in the high proglacial sea.
 - 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 sediments.
 - GFpt** GLACIOFLUVIAL OUTWASH: stratified gravel and sand; 1–30 m thick; glacial floodplains, terraces, and fans; includes kame terraces, minor subglacial and subaqueous deposits, glacial lacustrine channelled deltas and fans, locally set into glacial marine shales or locally capped by till.
 - Gr** GLACIOFLUVIAL ICE-CONTACT DEPOSITS (eskers and kames): poorly stratified to sorted gravel, sand, and cobbles; 2–20 m thick; forming ridges and hummocks.

- EARLY HOLOCENE AND WISCONSINAN**
- Th** Hummocky till: distinct and may be underlain by remnant glacial ice; 1–20 m thick; rolling to hummocky; mainly in Frobisher Bay moraines.
 - Td** Till blanket: distinct; 1–10 m thick; undulating plain with minor fluted, hummocky, ridged, ribbed, or channelled areas; soft-sediment lobes on steep slopes; thick and moraine; minor till veneer or glacial outwash; rare glaciolacustrine lines.
 - Tv** Till veneer: distinct; 0.5–2 m thick; >40% of area is in rock ridges and knobs, and rubble; bedrock topography is evident; minor till blanket, minor colluvium, including talus, colluvial fans, soft-sediment lobes, and undifferentiated colluvium; minor till veneer or glacial outwash; rare glaciolacustrine lines.

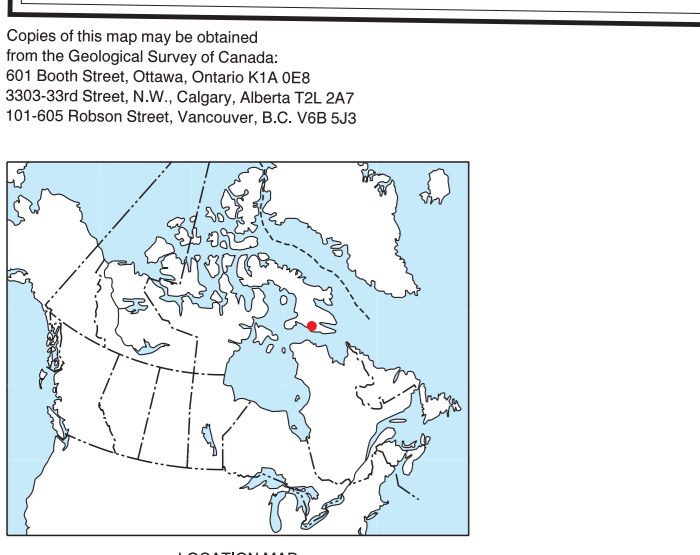
- QUATERNARY AND PRE-QUATERNARY**
- BEDROCK AND ROCK WEATHERING PRODUCTS:** intact and frost-worn outcrop; discontinuous cover of rubble, boulders, gravel, sand, and minor silt; glacially scoured to frost-riveted or disaggregated outcrop; <40% of area is in rock ridges and knobs, and rubble; bedrock topography is evident; minor till blanket, minor colluvium, including talus, colluvial fans, soft-sediment lobes, and undifferentiated colluvium; minor till veneer or glacial outwash; rare glaciolacustrine lines.

- Oi** Ordovician limestone.
- Ps** Classic massless rocks of Paleoproterozoic Sukluk and Lake Harbour groups and Standard Bay assemblage.
- Pc** Metate of Paleoproterozoic Lake Harbour Group.
- APt** Tonally-monzonitic orthogneiss of Archean Superior Province and of Paleoproterozoic Nauyasag and Bamsey River.
- Pg** Monzogranite of Paleoproterozoic Cumberland batholith.

- Surficial materials contact
- Cirque
- Ice-moulded rock
- Striation (sense known, unknown)
- Till lineation/streamline/scar
- Drumlin
- Esker
- Interlobate moraine
- End and/or lateral moraine
- Assumed ice margin (readvance/retrocession); thick till on proximal side
- Subglacial or proglacial meltwater outlet (flow direction known, unknown)
- Lateral (subglacial) meltwater channel; barb cusps
- Perched delta; marine or glaciolacustrine
- Glacial lake shoreline
- Limit of marine inundation, observed
- Limit of marine inundation, interpolated where data permits
- Beach ridges, prominent
- Soilification terrace
- River king
- Elevation (m): w – washing limit, d – delta top, b – beach
- °C date location (see Table 1)
- Ground observation
- Till sample

REFERENCE

St-Onge, M.R., Scott, D.J., and Wedekin, N. 1999. Geology Blandford Bay, Nunavut. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2046A, scale 1:100 000.



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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)

MAP 2046A
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
BLANDFORD BAY
BAFFIN ISLAND
NUNAVUT

Scale 1:100 000/Echelle 1/100 000

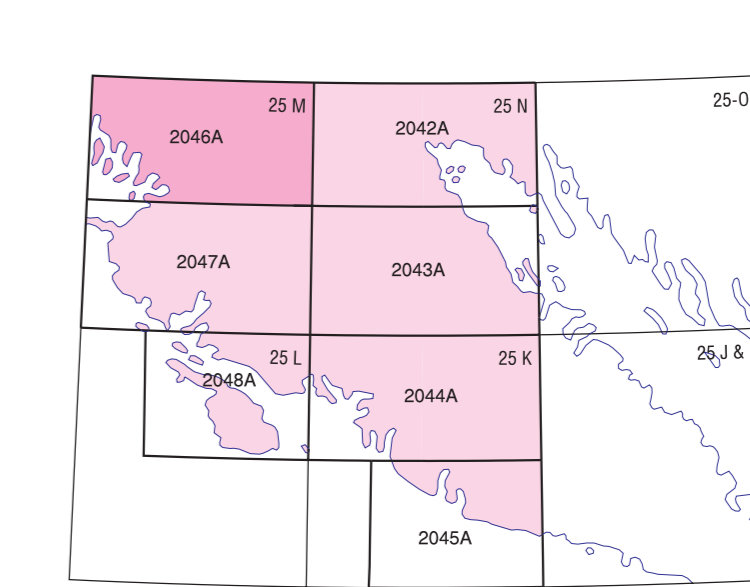
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
 North American Datum 1983
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Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada.

Digital base map from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by ESS info.

Mean magnetic declination 2003, 33°35' W, decreasing 24.3' annually. Readings vary from 24°46' W in the SW corner to 24°19' W in the NE corner of the map.

Elevations in metres above mean sea level



Recommended citation:
 Hodgson, D.A. 2003. Surficial geology, Blandford Bay, Baffin Island, Nunavut. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2046A, scale 1:100 000.