

Figure 12a. Copper in < 2 um fraction of till

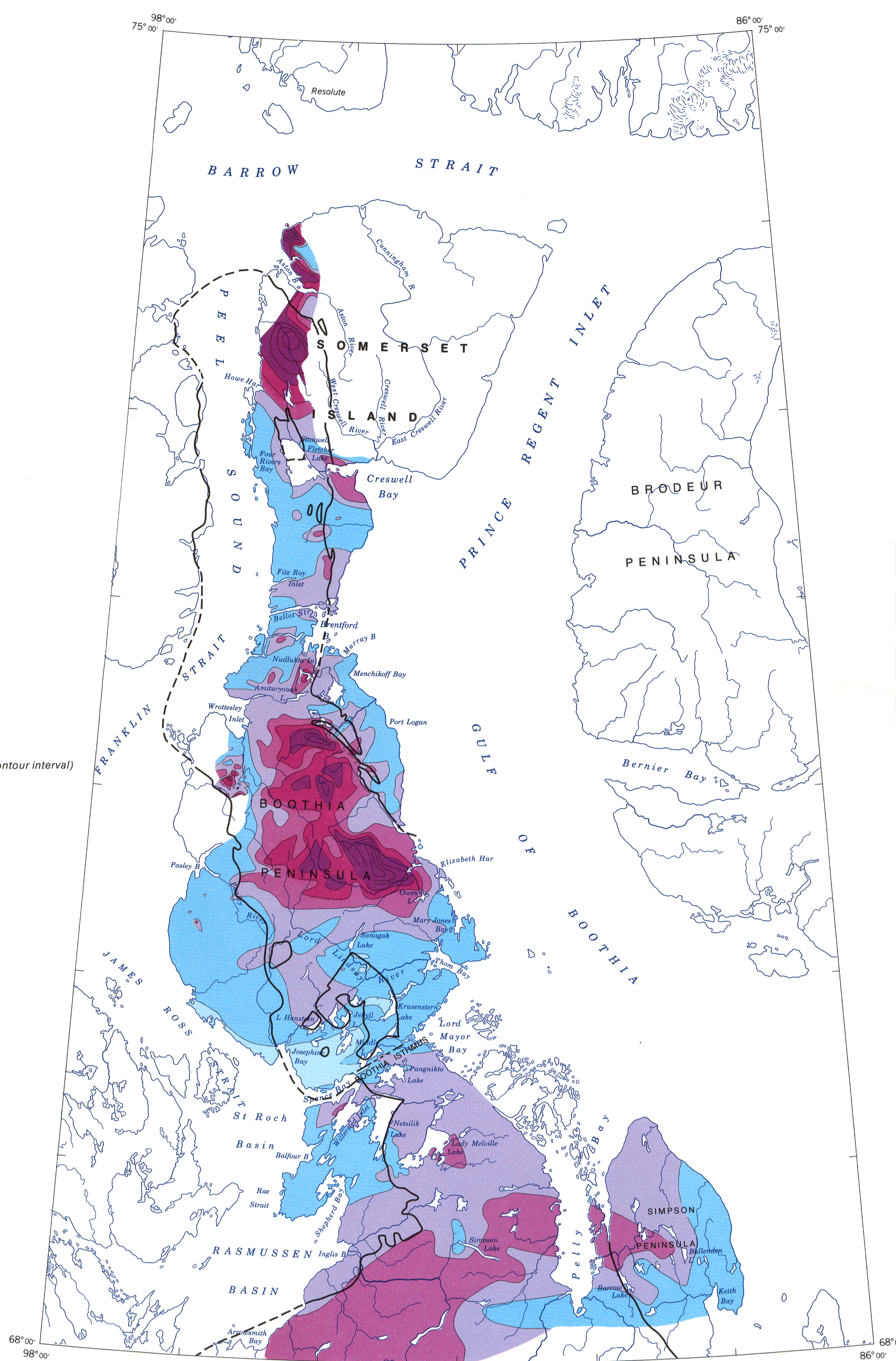


Figure 12b. Zinc in < 2 um fraction of till

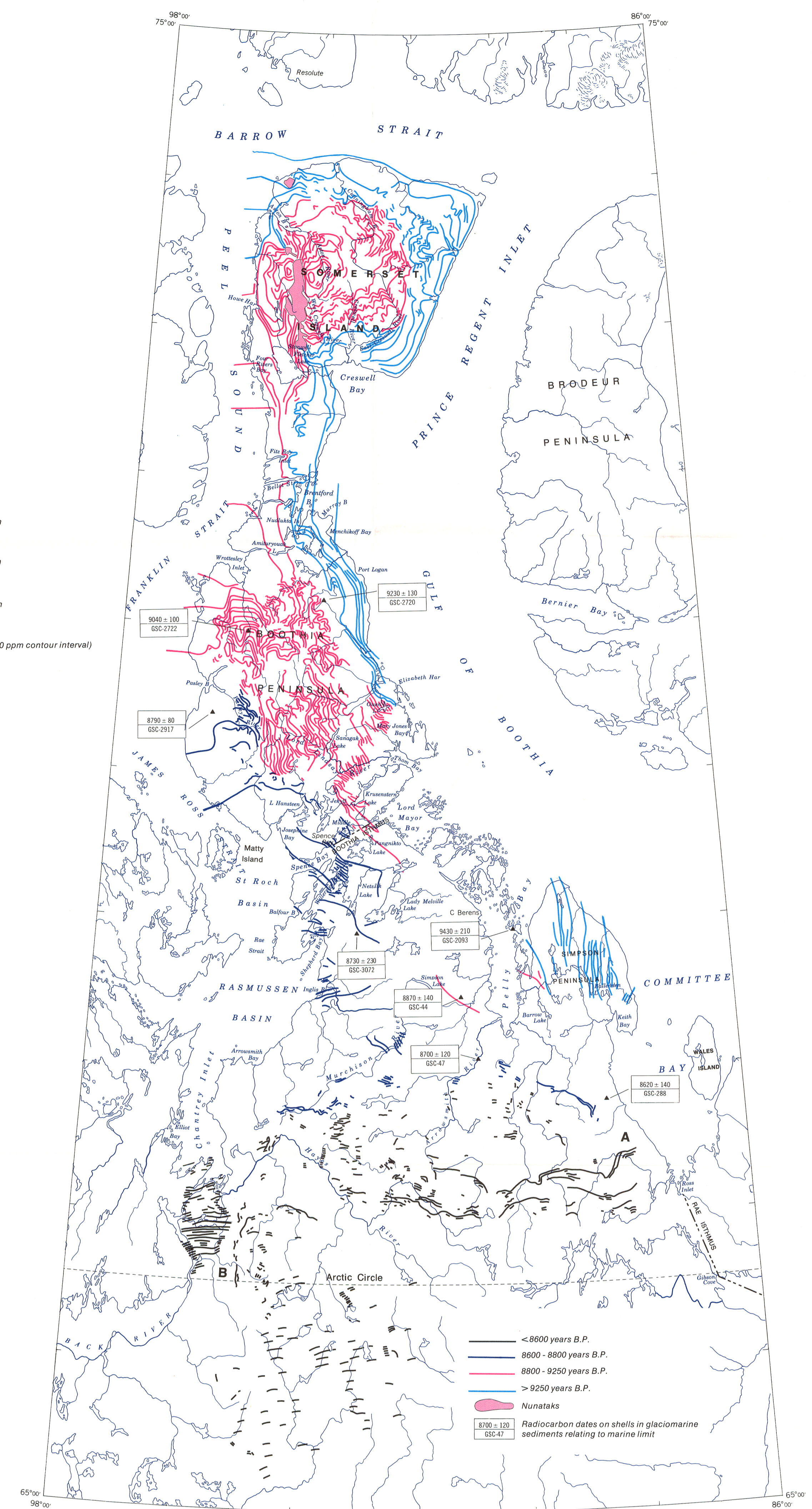


Figure 14. Pattern and chronology of ice marginal recession during the early Holocene on Somerset Island, Boothia Peninsula, and northern District of Keewatin. Map based on positions of moraines, lateral meltwater channels, ice contact escarpments in stratified drift, and proglacial lakes, correlated on the basis of trend and relative topographic position. A and B delimit the Chantry Moraine System (See text)

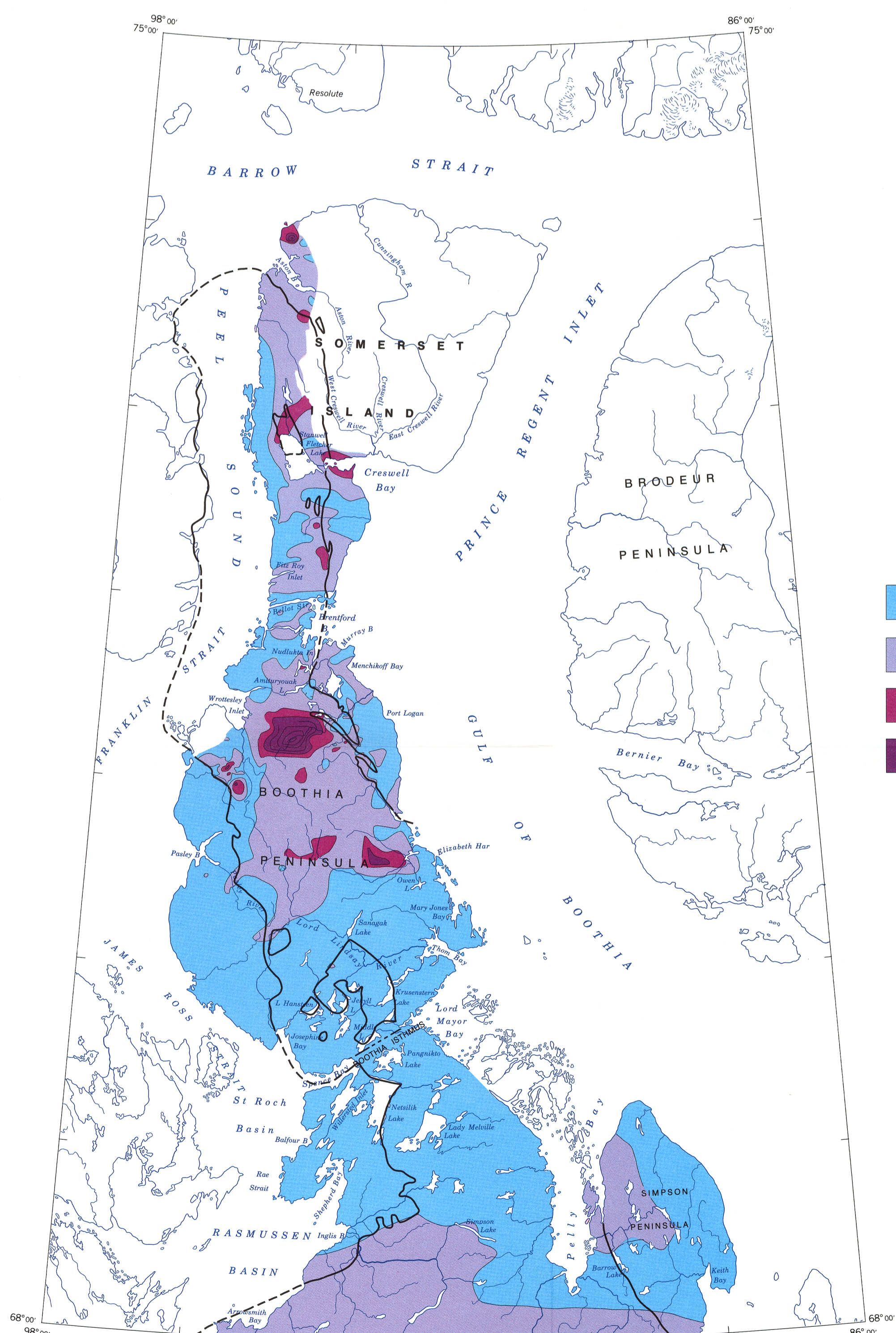


Figure 12c. Nickel in < 2 um fraction of till

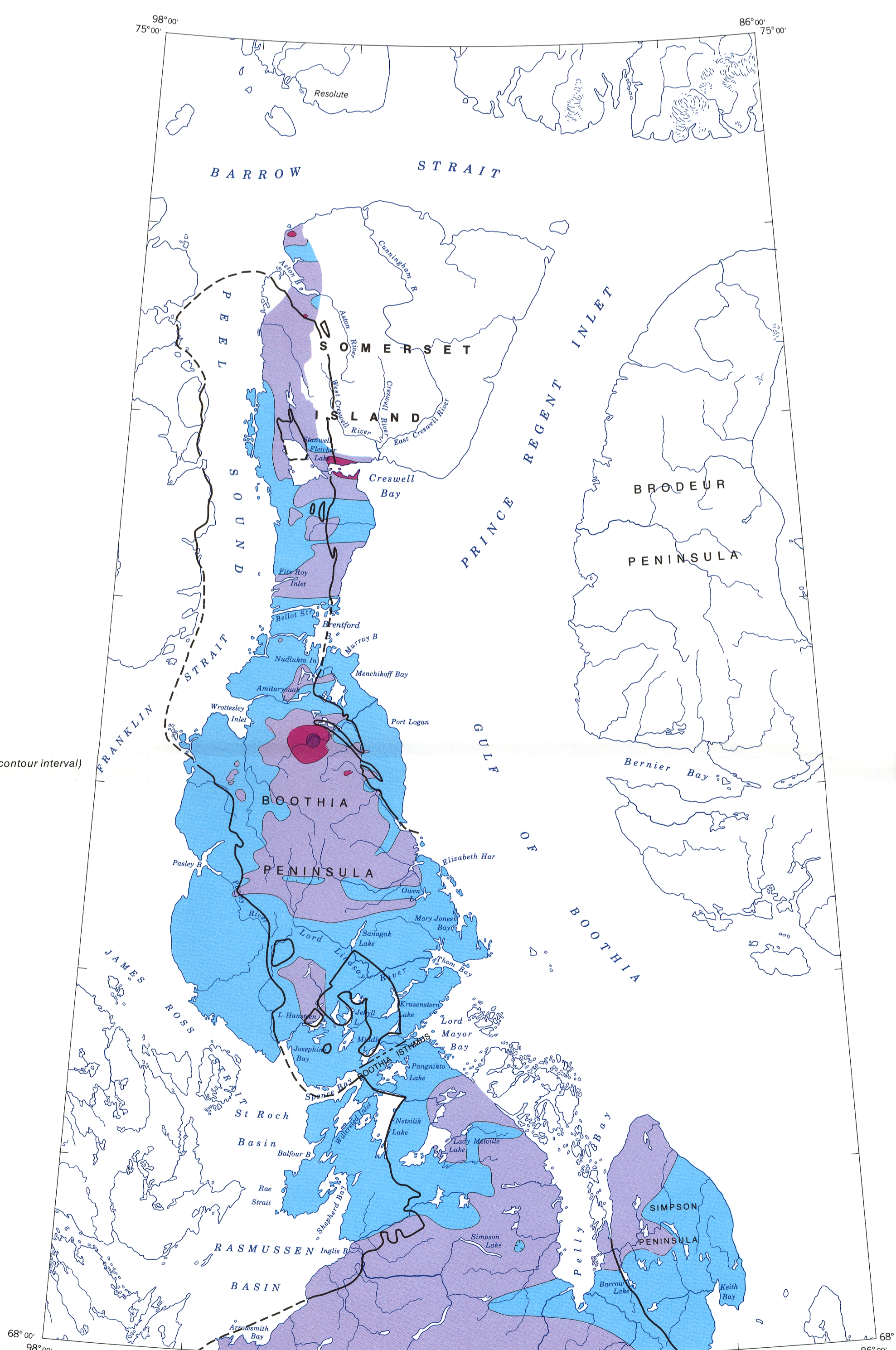


Figure 12d. Cobalt in < 2 um fraction of till

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
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Figure 12. Concentrations of copper (a), zinc (b), nickel (c), and cobalt (d) in the late Wisconsin Laurentide till sheet on Somerset Island, Boothia Peninsula, and northern Keewatin. Concentrations measured by atomic absorption. Heavy lines show bedrock contacts (cf. Fig. 3)

Scale 1:2 000 000  
 Kilometres 0 50 100 150  
 Miles 0 40 80  
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Compiled by A.S. Dyke, 1980

To accompany Memoir 407, by A.S. Dyke, 1983

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Base map from MCR 5 at the scale 1:2 000 000 produced by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, 1971

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

