



- 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 topsets): gravel, sand, boulders, minor silt, and mud; 1–15 m thick; deposited in braided fans.
 - Mv** Marine veneer: sand, silt, and gravel (0.5–2 m thick, discontinuous cover of littoral and offshore) and/or including beach ridges and sea-ice-related debris; minima surface of underlying till or rock. Fine-grained sediment bears a continuous vegetation cover pattern with subparallel ribs.
 - GMd** GLACIAL MARINE DELTA: sand, silt, gravel, and boulders; 2–30 m thick; deposited in the high proglacial sea.
 - Gmb** Glacial marine blanket: sand, silt, boulders, and gravel; 2–20 m thick; massive to crossbedded sediments that coarse upward in ice-contact deposits or at termination of outwash trains or meltwater channels.
 - 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: siltstone which may be underlain by remnant glacial ice; 1–20 m thick, relating to hummocky tundra in Frobisher Bay moraine.
 - Tb** Till blanket: siltstone; 1–10 m thick, underlying plain with minor fluted, hummocky, ripple, ribbed, or channelled areas; siltstone lobes on steeper slopes, thick and moraines; minor silt veneer or glaciofluvial outwash; rare glacioestuarine fines.
 - Tv** Till veneer: siltstone; 0.5–2 m thick; >40% of area is silt, <50% of area is rock ledges and fringes; and nodules, bedrock topography is evident; minor silt blanket, minor colluvium, including talus, colluvial fans, siltstone lobes, and unconfined valley-bottom deposits; minor washed till boulder fields.
- QUATERNARY AND PRE-QUATERNARY**
- Cl** Ordovician limestone.
 - Ps** Classic meta-sedimentary rocks of Paleoproterozoic Sukluk and Lake Harbour groups and Baffin Bay assemblage.
 - Ec** Marble of Paleoproterozoic Lake Harbour Group.
 - APt** Tonalite-monzonitic orthogneiss of Archean Superior Province and of Paleoproterozoic Narsajuaq arc and Ramsey River.
 - Eg** Metagranite of Paleoproterozoic Cumberland batholith.

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This map was produced from processes that conform to the ESS Info Publishing Services Subdivision Quality Management System. Ottawa, 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, 33°28' W, decreasing 23.9' annually. Readings vary from 32°51' W in the SW corner to 34°02' W in the NE corner of the map.

Elevations in metres above mean sea level.

REFERENCE

St-Onge, M.R., Scott, D.J., and Wodicka, N. 1999. Geology. In: The Nunavut Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1902A, scale 1:100 000.

LEGEND

- Surficial materials contact
- Cirque
- Ice-moulded rock
- Stratton (name known, unknown)
- Till (inert/trace/minor/mean)
- Drumlin
- Esker
- Interbedded moraine
- End lateral/terminal moraine
- Assumed ice margin (readvance/retrogression); thick off on proximal side
- Subglacial push moraine (De Geer moraine)
- Subglacial or proglacial meltwater outlet (flow direction known, unknown)
- Lateral (distal) meltwater channel; barb upstage
- Glacial delta, marine or glacioestuarine
- Glacial lake shoreline
- Limit of marine inundation, observed
- Limit of marine inundation, interpolated where data permits
- Beach ridges, prominent
- Subglacial terrace
- River kink
- Elevation (m): w - washing limit, d - outlet top, b - beach
- °C date location (see Table 1)
- Ground observation
- Till sample

Table 1. Summary of radiocarbon dates. For nonmarine 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 isotopic ratio is known the age is corrected following GSC convention to a δ¹³C = -25‰, 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 no.	Age ^a	Lab. identification	Elev. (m)	Material
1	9875 ± 130	QC-803	27	Molluscs
2	9905 ± 100	AA-15125	52	Molluscs
3	8955 ± 75	AA-17861	28	Molluscs
4	8955 ± 75	AA-15131	28	Molluscs
5	8880 ± 110	GSC-5895	66	Molluscs
6	8820 ± 75	AA-15127	11	Molluscs
7	8710 ± 120	GSC-3157	82	Molluscs
8	8700 ± 90	AA-16403	4	Molluscs
9	8630 ± 75	AA-15126	84	Molluscs
10	8590 ± 100	GSC-3665	29	Molluscs
11	8230 ± 240	GSC-462	87	Molluscs
12	7985 ± 130	QC-804	32	Molluscs
13	7925 ± 75	AA-15130	18	Molluscs
14	7760 ± 70	AA-15128	38	Molluscs
15	7655 ± 70	AA-15129	30	Molluscs
16	7595 ± 130	Bea-1872	15	Molluscs
17	7425 ± 110	Bea-1871	14	Molluscs
18	5420 ± 90	GSC-6204	250	Plant material
19	4440 ± 70	GSC-6208	250	Plant material
20	3660 ± 60	GSC-6226	250	Plant material

