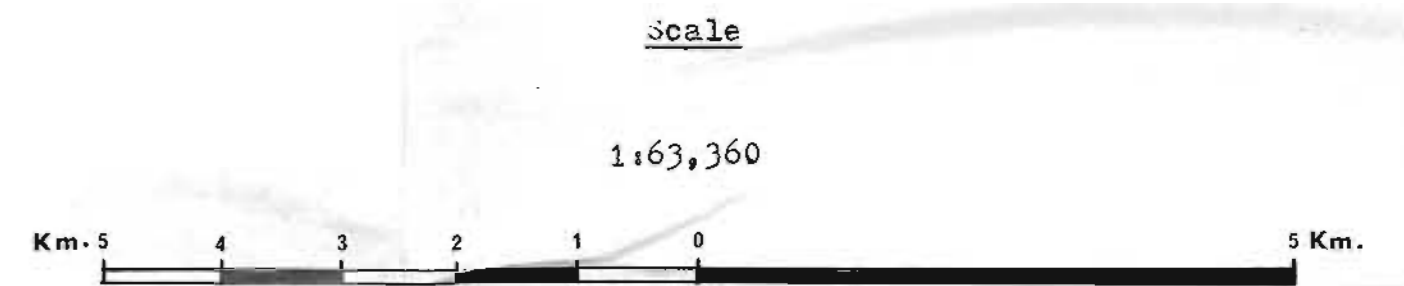
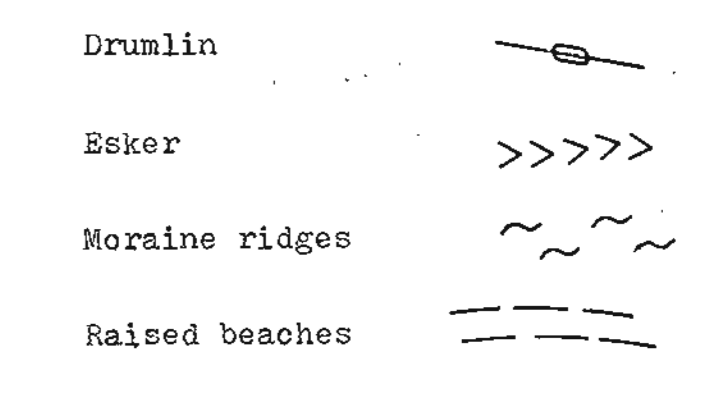


MAP I
RANKIN INLET AREA
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

(from A. N. BOYDELL 1974)

LEGEND

- A alluvium associated with permanent river channels; sand, gravel, cobbles and scattered boulders
- MA alluvium and sorted marine sediments washed from surrounding terrain; fine sand to cobbles to boulders
- MN marine nearshore sediments usually forming beach ridges, spits, deltas and intertidal flats; sand, gravel, cobbles and minor silt (on the flats)
- MIC beaches and aprons derived from, or deposited as part of, an esker system; gravel and sand
- MT sediments produced through the mixing of glacial and marine sediments in areas where the till plain has been extensively modified by nearshore marine processes; pebbly-silty-sand
- T grey to red silty-sandy till with few boulders and abundant cobbles; clay content varies from less than 2 per cent to slightly more than 20 per cent
- TIC ice-contact stratified till, usually as moraine ridges
- TMN till plain with minor amounts of marine nearshore sediments, grades into washed till; washed surface may consist of up to one metre of gravel and coarse sand overlying the till
- R rock outcrop



1) 'a' and 's' have been appended to 't' or 't' to emphasize the dominance of a particular textural class, in the gravel and sand categories

2) the / symbol is used to separate and indicate the relative importance of discrete areas of different materials falling within the same terrain unit; where problems of textural gradation or mapping scale do not permit detailed subdivision