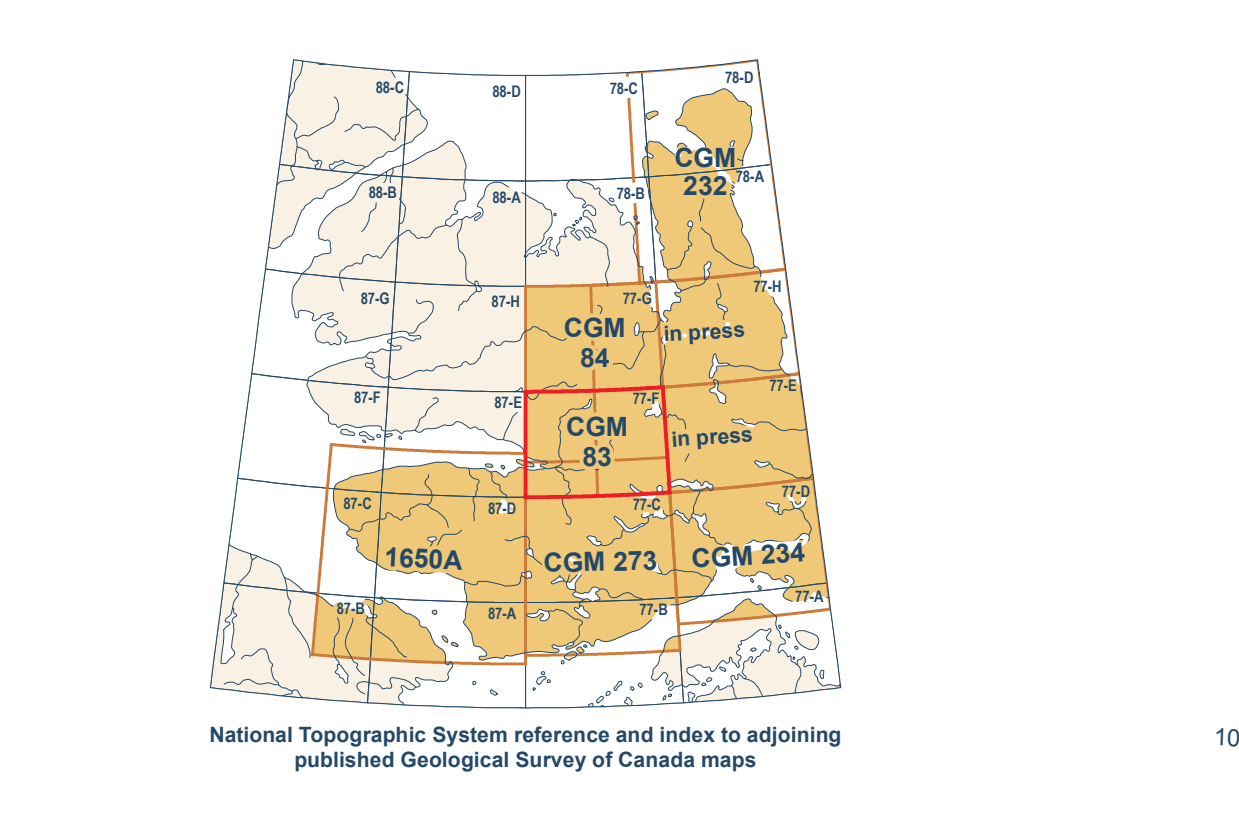


References and additional file flow data from:
 Cowley, R.E., Dobson, C., Ken, D.T., Campbell, J.E., Eggen, S., Everett, D., Harley, D.H., Hogg, E., Landwehr, A., ...
 Hogg, E.H., ...
 Hogg, E.H., ...
 Hogg, E.H., ...
 Hogg, E.H., ...

Map No. 83 - 1:125 000
 This mapping project and presentation of physical and geochemical data from western Victoria Island, Northwest Territories, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-13, 36 p., doi:10.4095/12512

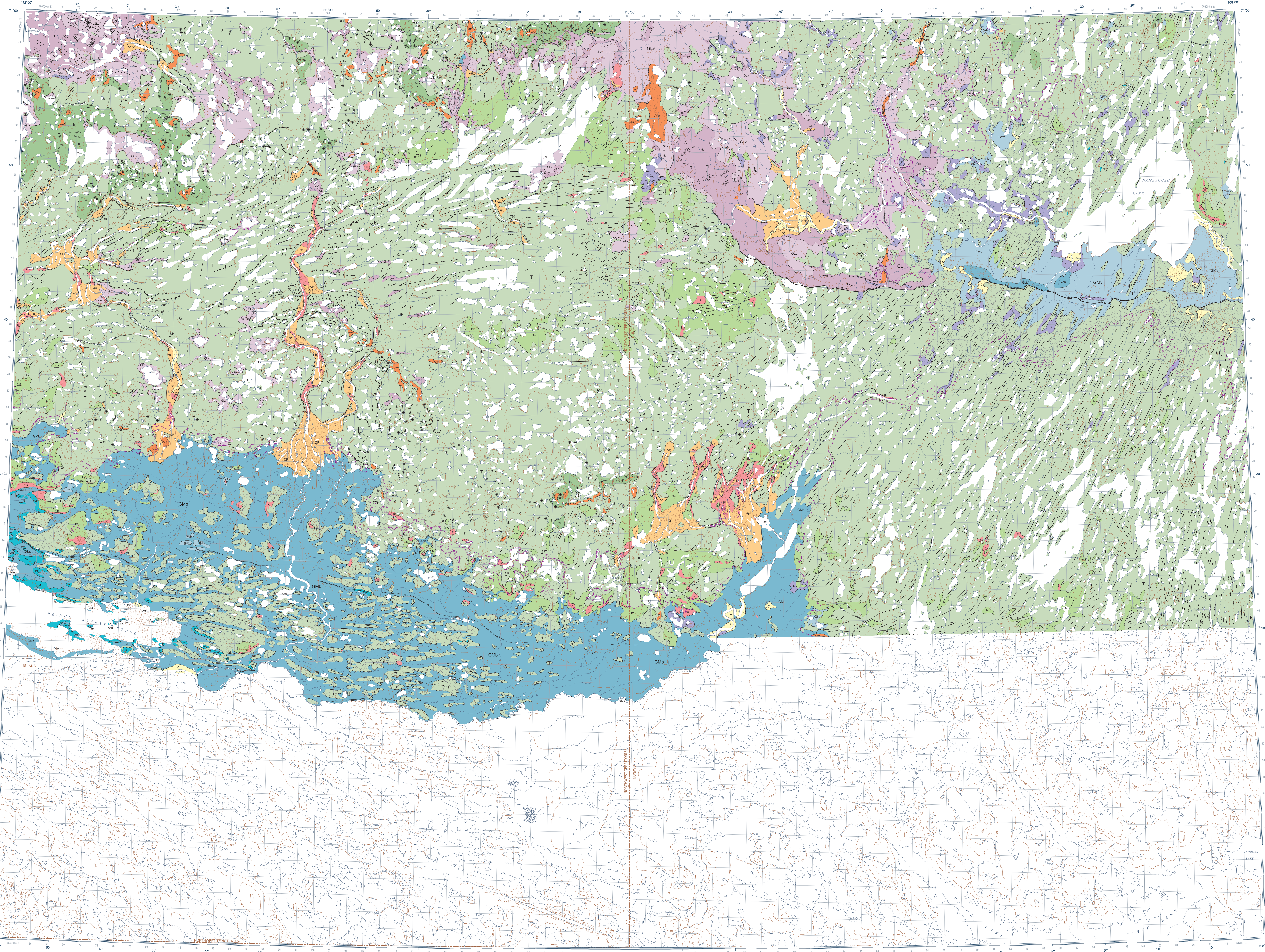


Abstract
 This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of Open File 2003 Map 1:125 000 to a digital format. The map is based on the original map and includes all the information from Open File 2003. Map 1:125 000 was compiled from a variety of sources including aerial photography, field observations, and geophysical data. The map is based on the original map and includes all the information from Open File 2003. Map 1:125 000 was compiled from a variety of sources including aerial photography, field observations, and geophysical data.



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CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 83
RECONNAISSANCE SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
KAGLORYUAK RIVER
 Victoria Island, Northwest Territories-Nunavut
 part of NTS 77-F
 1:125 000



QUATERNARY
Holocene
 A Alluvial sediments, unfossiliferous: silt and sand to silt sand 1 to 10 m thick, may include lenses, caliche, gypsiferous or argillaceous deposits in thin layers of loess, decomposed terrace deposits.
 B Lacustrine sediments, unfossiliferous: silt and sand to silt sand 1 to 10 m thick, may include lenses, caliche, gypsiferous or argillaceous deposits in thin layers of loess, decomposed terrace deposits.
Holocene-Late Pleistocene
 C Beach sediments: silt and sand to silt sand 1 to 10 m thick, may include lenses, caliche, gypsiferous or argillaceous deposits in thin layers of loess, decomposed terrace deposits.
 D Glaciolacustrine sediments: silt and sand to silt sand 1 to 10 m thick, may include lenses, caliche, gypsiferous or argillaceous deposits in thin layers of loess, decomposed terrace deposits.
Late Pleistocene
 E Glaciolacustrine sediments: silt and sand to silt sand 1 to 10 m thick, may include lenses, caliche, gypsiferous or argillaceous deposits in thin layers of loess, decomposed terrace deposits.
PRE-QUATERNARY
 F Proterozoic rocks: silt and sand to silt sand 1 to 10 m thick, may include lenses, caliche, gypsiferous or argillaceous deposits in thin layers of loess, decomposed terrace deposits.

Legend
 Geological contact, defined
 Geological contact, inferred
 Retrospective flow line
 Line of unconformity
 Mosaic boundary
 Glaciolacustrine approximation
 Spillway cut
 Direction unknown
 Direction known
 Meteoric channel
 Alluvial channel, direction known
 Alluvial channel, direction unknown
 Moraine ridge
 Alluvial channel, direction known
 Esker
 Direction of flow unknown
 Direction of flow known
 Drumhead
 Crag-and-tail (1 = older, 2 = younger)
 Fluted bedrock, ice flow direction known
 Ice margin, defined
 Phen
 Data, publication known
 Karst
 Glacial erosion
 Ice flow direction unknown
 Ice flow direction known
 Data sample location (publication data) (see 10661)
 Sample location (with sample number, see 10661)

Map ID, Sample ID, Latitude, Longitude, Elevation (m a.s.l.), Material, Radiocarbon Age

Map ID	Sample ID	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (m a.s.l.)	Material	Radiocarbon Age
1	GC04-102	70°21'22.00N	110°06'03.00W	215	Peat	5225 ± 125
2	GC04-103	70°21'22.00N	110°06'03.00W	215	Peat	5125 ± 100
3	GC04-104	70°21'22.00N	110°06'03.00W	215	Wood	5185 ± 100
4	GC04-105	70°21'22.00N	110°06'03.00W	215	Peat	4720 ± 80

Scale 1:125 000

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