



Acknowledgments
The project would not have been possible without the technical and logistical support of the Amaruq exploration team of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited...

References
Boulianne-Verschellen, N., De Brocas de Vazquez, V., McMartin, L., and Beaudoin, G., 2019. Cartographie géologique de la région de gisement Amaruq, Nunavut, Commission géologique du Canada, Open File 8661, 1:50 000. https://doi.org/10.4095/86661

Suggested Readings
De Brocas de Vazquez, V., 2016. Étude de la dispersion d'un glacier de la dernière période glaciaire. La case d'Amaruq (Nunavut, Canada). Mémoire de maîtrise, Université Laval. URL: https://hdl.handle.net/2022.10117042/1027

Abstract
The Amaruq deposit map area is a glacial landscape dominated by till deposits (72% of map area) forming transverse ridges, hummocky moraine, or plateaus of varying thickness, moderately to steeply sloping. The deposits cover about 10% of the map area and form a belt to the east of the Amaruq River...

Résumé
La région cartographiée du gisement d'Amaruq est dominée par des dépôts de till (72 % de la superficie de la carte) formant des crêtes transversales, des moraines hummocky, ou des plateaux de hauteur variable, modérément à fortement inclinés. Les dépôts couvrent environ 10 % de la superficie de la carte et forment une ceinture à l'est du fleuve Amaruq...

Complex units: two map-unit designations separated by a dot (e.g., TV.GLV) designate an area of till veneer interbedded with glaciofluvial sediments in the north, surface veneer thinning to the south, and a large-scale glaciofluvial deposit north of the Amaruq project.

Geological contact, defined
Areas with abundant low-swage polygons
Sediments reworked from glacial meltwater action or by waves and currents in proglacial lakes and/or marine basins

Beach crest
Moor meltwater channel
Proglacial or subglacial, direction unknown
Proglacial or subglacial, direction known

Moor moraine ridge
Esker ridge, crest/line known
Esker ridge, submerged, direction known
Drumlinoid ridge
Crossed, relative ages given (n = oldest)

Stratigraphic relationships: two map-unit designations separated by a dash (e.g., TB-GLV) designate an area of till veneer draped over glaciofluvial sediments in the north, surface veneer thinning to the south, and a large-scale glaciofluvial deposit north of the Amaruq project.

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QUATERNARY
HOLOCENE
A ALLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: unconsolidated sand, silt, and gravel; moderately to well-sorted; thickness greater than 2 m; form floodplain, river channel deposits, and alluvial fans close to modern rivers and streams or scattered low terraces formed by incision into alluvial sediments due to erosion of the river valley recently from glaciofluvial deposits.

HOLOCENE-LATE PLEISTOCENE
GLACIOFLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: all sand and clay with minor gravel and sand; moderately to well-sorted; thickness greater than 2 m; form floodplain, river channel deposits, and alluvial fans close to modern rivers and streams or scattered low terraces formed by incision into alluvial sediments due to erosion of the river valley recently from glaciofluvial deposits.

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Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Maps

NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 441
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
AMARUQ DEPOSIT AREA
Kivalliq Region, Nunavut
NTS 66-H southeast
1:50 000

Canada logo

Authors: N. Boulianne-Verschellen, V. De Brocas de Vazquez, L. McMartin, and G. Beaudoin
Mapping completed as part of NSC's work under the co-operation of the Geological Survey of Canada, conducted under the auspices of the NSC-IC- Agnico Eagle Minerals Research Chair in Mineral Exploration at Université Laval.
Geospatial by L. Robinson
Cartography by N. Cole
Scientific writing by L. Ewert
Illustrations of the Geological Survey of Canada, conducted under the auspices of the NSC-IC- Agnico Eagle Minerals Research Chair in Mineral Resources Canada's Geo-Mapping for Energy and Minerals (GEM) program (Boulianne-Verschellen et al., 2019).

Map projection: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 14
North American Datum 1983
Base map at the scale of 1:50 000 from Natural Resources Canada, with modifications
Elevations in metres above mean sea level
Shaded-relief image derived from the digital elevation model supplied by Geomatics Canada (Geomatics Canada, 2012)
Datum: NAD83 31S, attitude 40°, vertical factor 1x
Magnetic declination 2022, 13°1'W, decreasing 10' annually
This map is not to be used for navigational purposes.

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The photograph Amaruq exploration camp in July 2016 with the river in the foreground and the Amaruq deposit in the background. Photograph by N. Boulianne-Verschellen and V. De Brocas de Vazquez. Modified from preliminary map of S.C. Thomas (1979).

The Geological Survey of Canada welcomes corrections or additional information from users (specifications@geomatics.ca).
Data may include additional observations not captured on the map. See map info document accompanying the downloaded data for more information about this publication.

The publication is available for free download through the Geomatics Canada website (https://geomatics.com.gc.ca/).
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