

LIST OF MAP UNITS

EXPLANATION

Figure 1: A morphosequence is a body of meltwater deposits composed of a continuum of land forms, grading from ice-contact forms (eskers, kames) to non-ice-contact forms (flat valley terrace, delta plains), that were deposited simultaneously at and beyond the margin of a glacier, graded to a specific base level. Grain-size decreases from coarse gravel at ice-contact heads, through sand and gravel and sand beneath delta plains and foreset slopes to silt and clay in lake-bottom deposits (after Stone and others, 2005).

South Draining Basin

Postglacial deposits provide locally important ecological, agricultural, commercial,

MAP LOCATION

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 miles

0 1,250 2,500 4,000 6,750 9,000 feet

0 0.35 0.5 1 1.5 2 kilometers

SCALE 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2,000 feet) when map is printed at original size (48 x 36 in)

