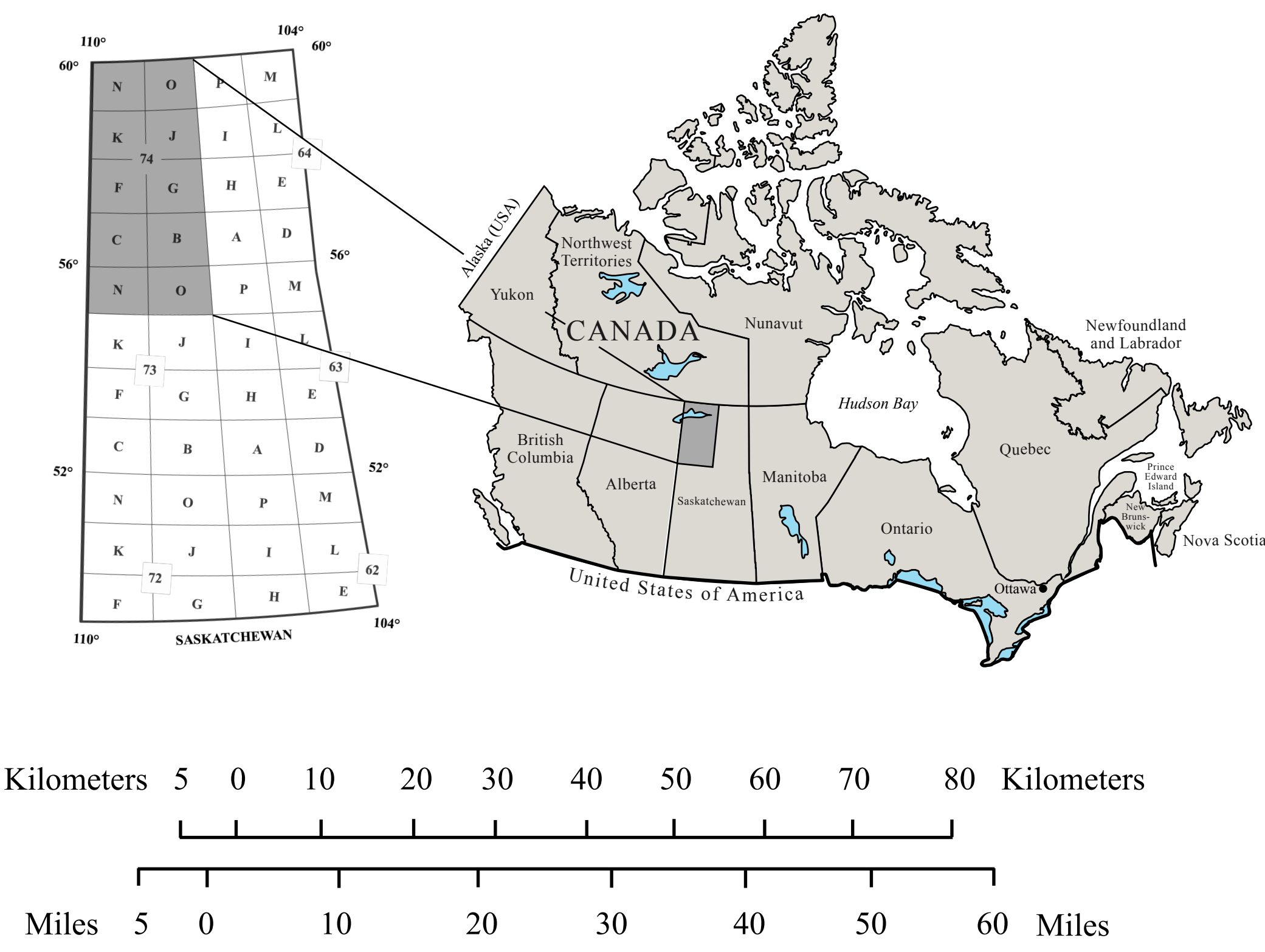


GLACIAL LANDFORMS of NORTHWEST SASKATCHEWAN

(Covering tiles 73M-O, 74B-G, J-O of the National Topographic System (NTS) of Canada)

Sophie L. Norris^a, Martin Margold^{a,b} and Duane G. Froese^a
^aDepartment of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Alberta.
^bDepartment of Physical Geography, Stockholm University.



Projection: UTM Zone 12N
Datum: North American Datum 1983

Geomorphological interpretation and elevation data from 1 arc-second (30 m) SRTM imagery. ArcGIS 10.1 (ESRI company) was used as the primary software during all stages of image processing and map production.

LEGEND

- Ice flow parallel lineations: Includes glacial flutings, drumlinoid ridges, drumlins, mega-scale glacial lineations, grooved bedrock and crag-and-tail ridges
- Moraine crest (major): Ridges greater than 20 m to 200 m wide; interlobate, ice stream lateral, recessional and terminal moraines
- Moraine crest (minor): Ridges less than 20 m wide and usually less than 2 m high, includes interlobate, ice stream lateral, recessional and terminal moraines
- Ice-thrust ridges: 50-1500 m parallel sharply-crested ridges
- Crevasse-fill ridges: Comprising till cores, straight or slightly arcuate intersecting ridges
- Meltwater channels (major): Channels cut by former glacial spillways
- Meltwater channels (minor): Channels cut by former glacial meltwater drainage
- Eskers, kame, kame-complex
- Palaeo-shorelines: Elevated terrace marking a past water level
- Dunes: Semi stabilised sand dunes and blowouts
- Rivers: Active channels
- Ponds and lakes

