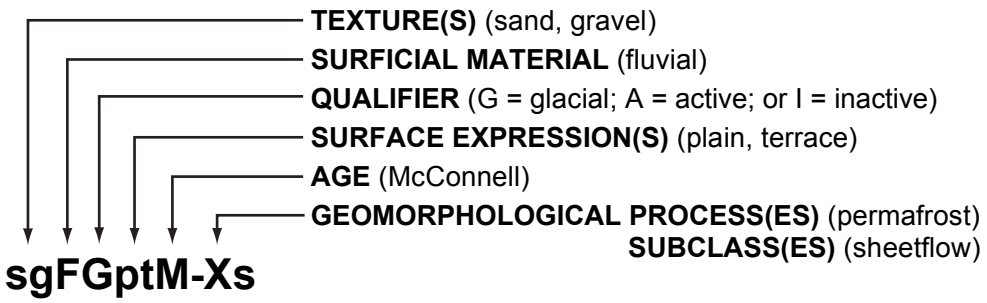
Key to Terrain Classification and Surficial Geology Map Unit Labels

Based on the Terrain Classification System for British Columbia (Howes & Kenk, 1997)



TEXTURE - *up to 3 lower case letters in front of surficial material*

a	blocks (>256 mm, angular)
b	boulders (>256 mm, rounded)
k	cobble (64-256 mm, rounded)
p	pebbles (2-64 mm, rounded)
s	sand (0.062 - 2 mm)
z	silt (0.002 - 0.062 mm)
c	clay (<0.002 mm)
m	mud (mix of silt and clay)
d	mixed fragments (>2 mm, rounded and angular)
g	gravel (>2 mm, rounded; mix of b, k, p)
x	angular fragments (>2 mm; mix of r & a)
r	rubble (2-256 mm, angular particles)
y	shells (shells or shell fragments)
e	fibric organic (poorly decomposed)
u	mesic organic (intermediate decomposition)
h	humic organic (highly decomposed)

SURFICIAL MATERIAL - *first single upper case letter shown in map unit. (Upper case letter immediately following surficial material is the glacial or activity QUALIFIER.)*

A	Anthropogenic
C	Colluvium
D	Drift (green) or Weathered Bedrock (pink)
E	Eolian
F	Fluvial (FA = Active Fluvial)
FG	Glaciofluvial
I	Ice (Glacier)
L	Lacustrine
LG	Glaciolacustrine
M	Morainal (till)
O	Organic
R	Bedrock
U	Undifferentiated materials
V	Volcanic

SURFACE EXPRESSION - *up to 3 lower case letters following surficial material*

a	apron
b	blanket (>1 m thick)
c	cone(s)
d	depression(s)
f	fan(s)
h	hummock(s)
l	delta
m	rolling
p	plain
r	ridge(s)
t	terrace(s)
u	undulating
v	veneer (0.1 - 1 m thick)
w	mantle of variable thickness
x	thin veneer (2 - 20 cm thick)

COMPONENT DELIMITERS - *separators for up to 4 components that may be included in a map unit label. All components are listed before process(es), e.g.*

sgFGptM.dsmMbM/xsCv\zcLGpM-XsV

.	components on either side of the "." symbol are of approximately equal proportion
/	the component in front of the "/" symbol is more extensive than the one that follows
//	the component in front of the "//" symbol is considerably more extensive than the one that follows
\	the component(s) in front of the "\" symbol stratigraphically overlies the component(s) that follows

AGE - *single upper case letter following surface expression*

H	Holocene
>H	pre-Holocene
N	Neoglacial
<M	Postglacial
M	McConnell (late Wisconsinan)
>M	pre-McConnell
S	Laurentide, Tutsieta (late Wisconsinan)
L	Laurentide, maximum (late Wisconsinan)
G	Gladstone (early Wisconsinan)
>G	pre-Gladstone
R	Reid (Illinoian)
>R	pre-Reid (Pliocene - early Pleistocene)
P	Pleistocene undifferentiated
Q	Quaternary
>Q	pre-Quaternary
T	Tertiary
U	undifferentiated

GEOMORPHOLOGICAL PROCESS - *up to 3 upper case letters following dash "-". Lower case letters indicate subclasses.*

-V	Gully erosion
-B	Braided floodplain
-I	Irregularly sinuous floodplain
-J	Anastamosing floodplain
-M	Meandering floodplain
-A	Snow avalanches
-F	Slow landslide (subclasses: g = rock creep)
-R	Rapid landslide (subclasses: b = rockfall; d = debris flow)
-L	Undifferentiated landslide (subclasses: s = slide; u = slump)
-C	Cryoturbation
-N	Nivation
-S	Solifluction
-Z	General periglacial processes (-C,-N & -S combined)
-X	Permafrost (subclasses: s = sheetflow; t = thermokarst)
-E	Glacial meltwater channels
-H	Kettled
-T	Glacial ice-contact
-U	Inundation

Yukon Terrain Classification System

We have adopted the British Columbia Terrain Classification System (Howes & Kenk, 1997) as a legend standard and database structure for surficial geology mapping in Yukon. This system was selected largely because of its flexibility, the existence of well documented digital capture standards, the ease with which specific surficial geology characteristics can be searched in a database, the potential to produce derivative maps for a variety of end-users, and to maintain a consistent map legend between Yukon and BC.

- To view the complete BC terrain classification system and code descriptions, please click on the link below:

  Howes, D.E. and Kenk, E., 1997. Terrain classification system for British Columbia (version 2). Province of British Columbia, Resource Inventory Branch, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks; Recreational Fisheries Branch, Ministry of Environment; and Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Crown Lands. http://www.ilmb.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/teecolo/terclass/index.html

  Modifications to the BC classification system:

  Some modifications to the BC classification system were made to accommodate additional landforms, processes and permafrost features common in Yukon. These changes are summarized below:

  Surface Expressions:
  - slope steepness codes “j”, “a”, “k” and “s” were discarded
  - “a” was changed to indicate “apron”
  - “l” was added to indicate “delta”

  Surficial Materials:
  - “H” was added to indicate “water bodies”
  - “S” was added to indicate “snow patches”
  - “D” indicates weathered bedrock in unglaciated areas

  Geomorphological Processes:
  - “-L” in reference to “surface seepage” was discarded
  - “-L” was changed to indicate “mass movements of undifferentiated velocity”
  - “-T” was added to indicate “ice-contact” glacial processes

  Geomorphological Process Subclasses:
  - “b” was added to indicate “beaver damming” (i.e. “-Ub”)
  - “c” was added to indicate “cryoplanation” (i.e. “-Zc”)
  - “l” was added to indicate “segregated ice” (i.e. “-Xl”)
  - “n” was added to indicate “open-system pingos” (i.e. “-Xn”)
  - “s” was added to indicate “sheetwash” (i.e. “-Xs”)

SIMPLIFIED LEGEND FOR SURFICIAL GEOLOGY SYMBOLS IN GOOGLE EARTH

POINTS

- avalanche slope
- bedding
- cryoplanation terrace
- delta
- drill hole
- erratic
- erratic not found
- fossil
- glacially scoured bedrock
- gravel pit
- ground observation site
- kame
- kettle hole
- landslide direction of movement
- landslide, retrogressive thaw flow
- landslide, unclassified
- large hummock
- minor lateral meltwater channel
- nivation terrace
- observation of frozen ground
- patterned ground
- pingo, closed-system
- pingo, collapsed, open-system
- pingo, open-system
- pingo, unclassified
- sand dunes, unclassified
- sand dunes, active
- sand dunes, inactive
- stratigraphic section
- radiocarbon dated sample
- till geochemistry sample
- stream sediment geochemistry sample
- drumlin or drumlinoid, ice-flow direction known
- drumlin or drumlinoid, ice-flow direction unknown
- crag and tail, ice-flow direction known
- rat tail, ice-flow direction known
- striae or grooves, ice-flow direction known
- striae or grooves, ice-flow direction unknown
- till fabric, ice-flow direction known
- roche moutonnee, ice-flow direction known
- undifferentiated lineations and flutings, ice-flow direction known
- undifferentiated lineations and flutings, ice-flow direction unknown
- thermokarst collapse
- tor
- unclassified

LINES

- geological boundary
- glacial limit
- recessional glacial limit
- landslide direction of movement
- lineament, fault, fracture or joint system
- arete or cirque
- avalanche track
- escarpment or gully
- ravine or canyon
- paleoflow, abandoned or buried valley
- major meltwater channel
- minor meltwater channel
- esker
- glacial lake shoreline
- crevasse filling
- moraine ridge
- streamlined landform or ice-flow direction
- unclassified