

EXPLANATION

B.—Intensity of foliation



Strong foliation

Obvious and striking on either fresh or weathered surfaces; few unfoliated layers more than 2 inches thick; abundant blue bands, bubbly layers, thin granulated layers, and layers of differing grain size



Moderate foliation

Clearly apparent but not striking on weathered surfaces; may be detected with some difficulty on fresh surfaces; few blue bands or bubbly layers but many thin granulated layers and layers of differing grain size; layers 6 inches thick and over may lack foliation



Weak foliation

Can be seen clearly on weathered surfaces after a little inspection; not visible on fresh surfaces; many thin granulated layers and layers of differing grain size; most of the ice unfoliated; few or no blue bands



Very faint foliation

A few layers having some parallelism can be found, or ice appears to have a faint "grain"; completely unfoliated ice occurs in layers over 10 feet thick; extremely difficult to measure attitude



Medial moraine

EXPLANATION

D.—Crystal axes orientations



15-20 percent



10-15 percent



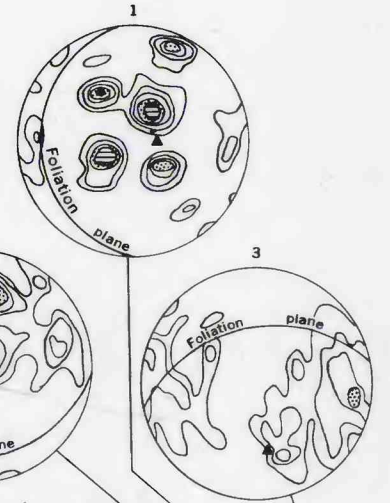
6-10 percent



Pole to foliation plane

Contours 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, and 15 percent per 1 percent area
Plotted on lower hemisphere of equal-area net, diagrams in horizontal plane

Measured and compiled by G. P. Rigsby.
(Meier, Rigsby and Sharp, 1954, fig. 13)



EXPLANATION

A.—Reconnaissance structural geology



Moraine

Stratification, showing dip
Traced on the surface

Stratification taken from
aerial photographs

Strike and dip of beds

Plunge of fold axis

Strike and dip of foliation

Strike of vertical foliation

Map and all dips
referred to grid north

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Feet

EXPLANATION

C.—Orientation of structural features
in Castleguard sector

Plotted on lower hemisphere of equal-area
net, diagrams in horizontal plane

Field identification

Small crack

Crevasse

Foliation

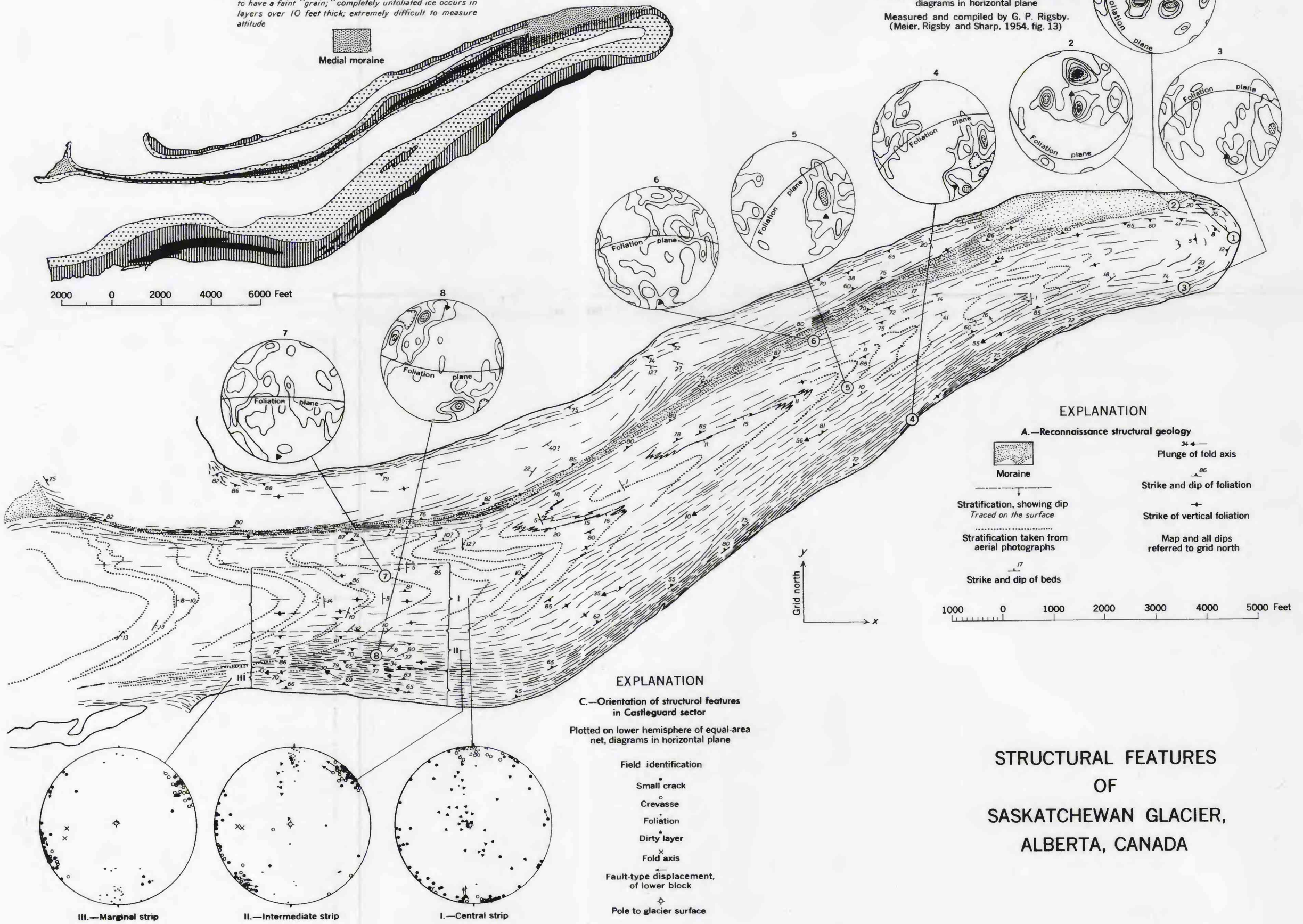
Dirty layer

Fold axis

Fault-type displacement,
of lower block

Pole to glacier surface

STRUCTURAL FEATURES
OF
SASKATCHEWAN GLACIER,
ALBERTA, CANADA



III.—Marginal strip

II.—Intermediate strip

I.—Central strip