



Geology modified by P. G. Olcott, 1976,
from Prettyman, Eng, Winter and others,
1973; Eng, 1976

EXPLANATION

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- BOG—Peat with some clay, silt, or sand. Water table at or near surface
- TERMINAL OR RECESSIONAL MORAINÉ—Hilly and hummocky ridges of till marking the farthest advance or a temporary pause during retreat of the Automba phase of the Rainy Lobe
- GROUND MORAINÉ—Gently rolling areas of till deposited under or during melting of glacial ice
- DRUMLIN—Low, rounded elongated and oval hills of compacted till shaped under glacial ice and streamlined in the direction of ice movement
- GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Sorted and stratified clay, silt, sand, and gravel transported and deposited by melt water on, adjacent to, in front of, or under glacial ice
- OUTWASH—Broad plains to elongate valley deposits of sand and gravel laid down by melt-water streams in front of glacial lobe
- ICE-CONTACT FORM—Hilly, elongate, and (or) pitted deposits of sand and gravel with collapse features, including kames, kame terraces, pitted outwash and eskers, deposited by melt water in contact with glacial ice

- Bedrock outcrop
- Mine pits, dumps and tailings disposal area

Study area boundary

Study area boundary bordering the Boundary Waters Canoe Area

Base from U. S. Geological Survey
1:24,000 and 1:62,500 quadrangles

PLATE 2.--DISTRIBUTION OF SURFICIAL MATERIALS IN THE COPPER-NICKEL REGION, NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA