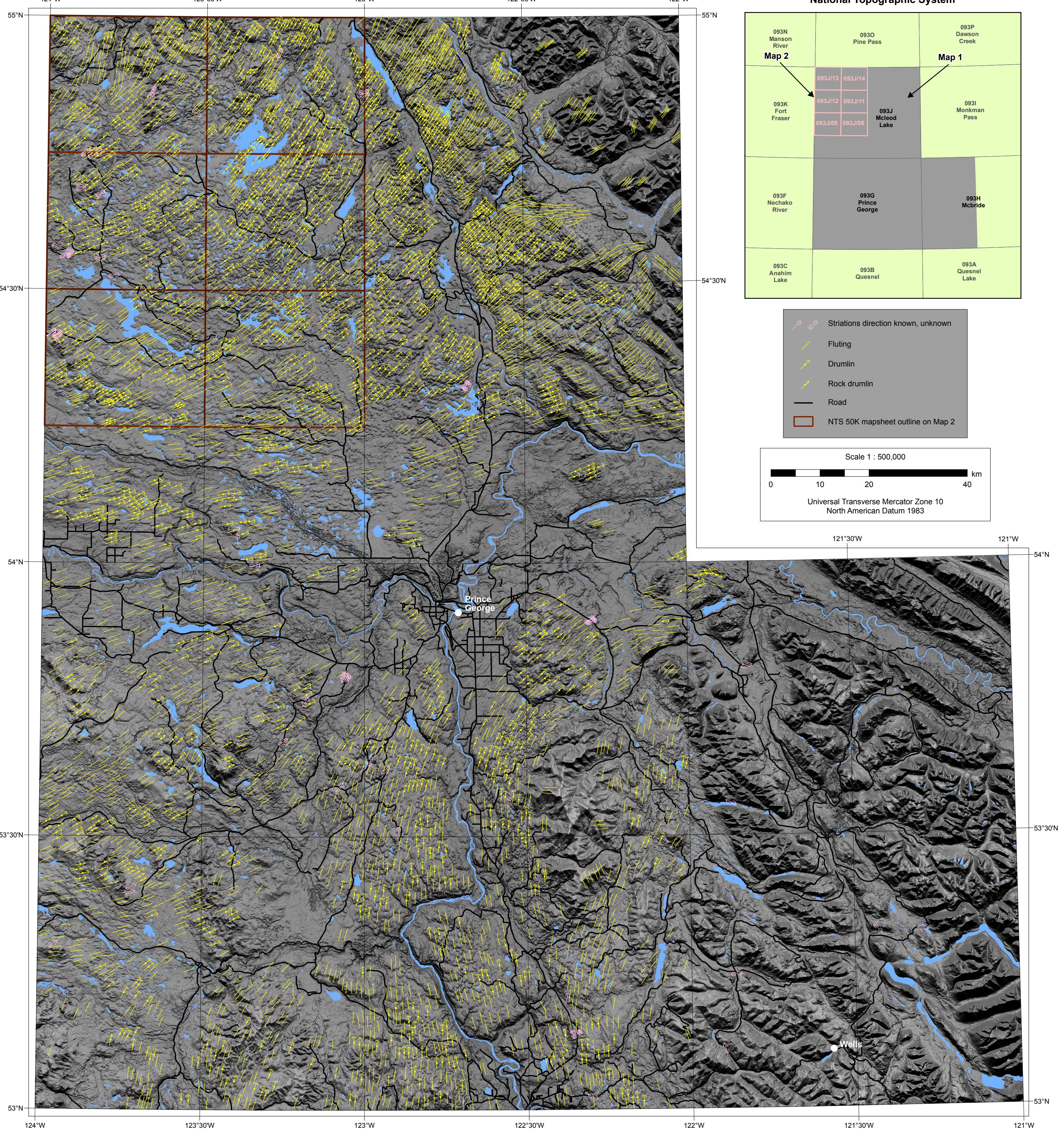
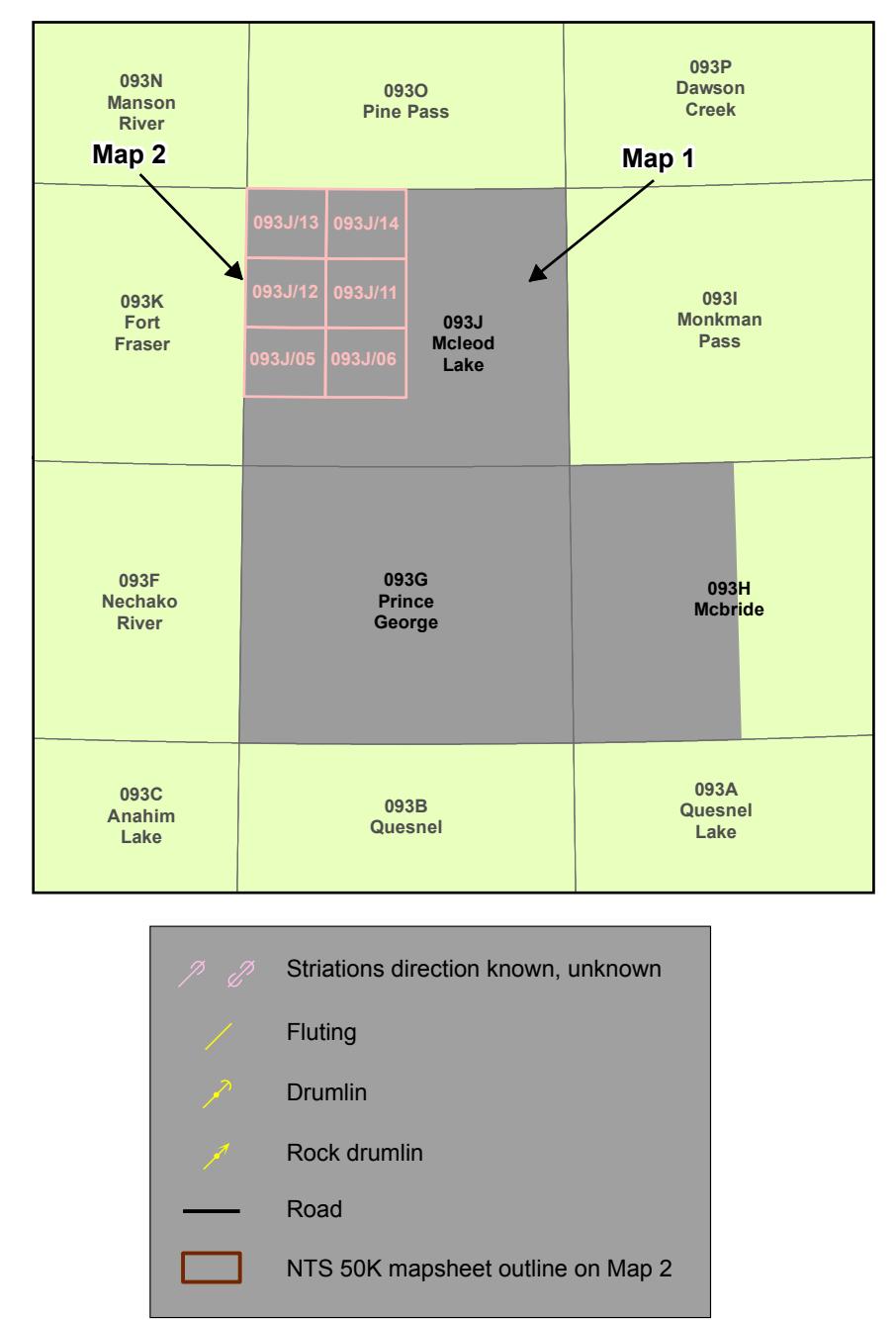


**Map 1 - Regional Ice Flow Patterns**



National Topographic System



**Location Map**



## Ice Flow Patterns in NTS 093G, H (west half) & J, and Detailed Ice Flow History for NTS 093J/05, /06, /11, /12, /13 & /14

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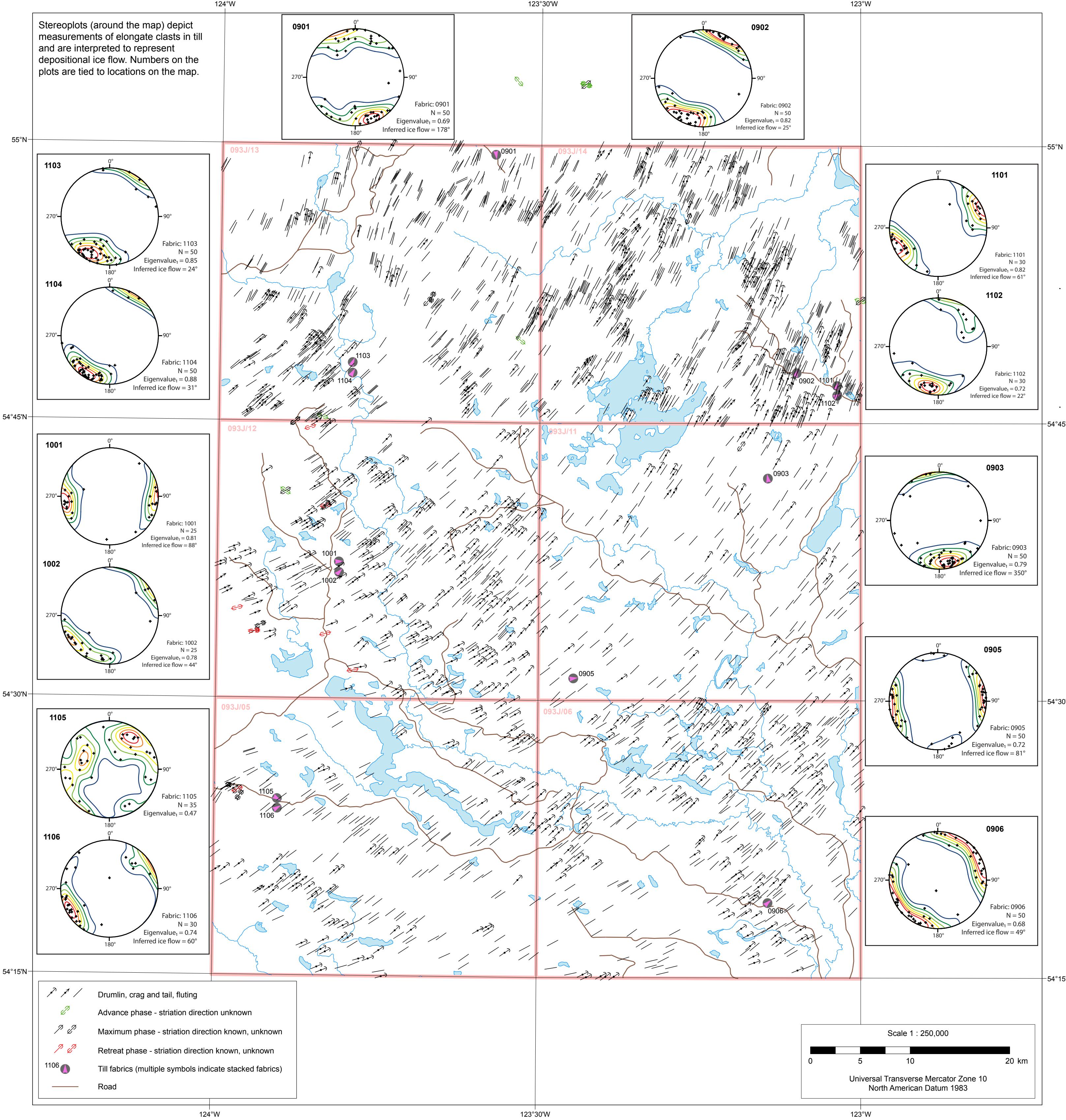
David A. Sacco, Brent C. Ward, Denny E. Maynard



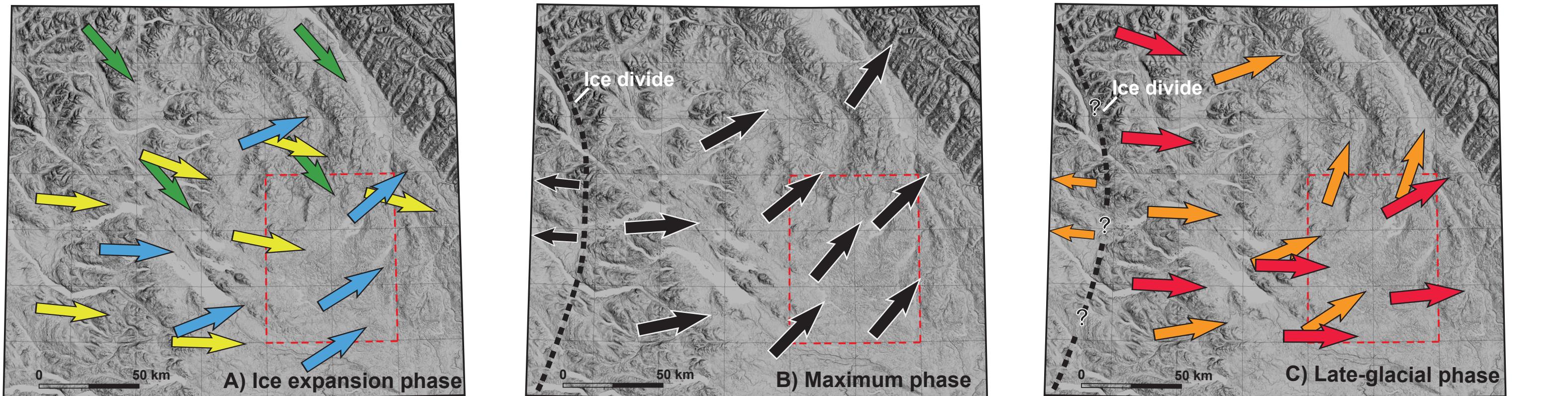
Citation:  
Sacco, D. A., Ward B. C., Maynard D. E. 2013. Ice Flow Patterns in NTS 093G, H (west half) & J, and Detailed Ice Flow History for NTS 093J/05, /06, /11, /12, /13 & /14. Geoscience BC Report 2013-08

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**Map 2. Detailed Ice Flow Patterns**



**Map 3. Ice Flow History**



**Map 1.** Regional ice flow patterns determined from macroforms compiled from Tipper (1971), Clague (1998), Blais-Stevens and Clague (2007) and striation data from this study. The macroforms illustrate a general northeast ice-flow direction and represent the confluence of northerly and easterly flowing ice from ice divides to the west and south of the study area.

**Map 2.** Detailed ice flow patterns in NTS map areas 093J/05, /06, /11, /12, /13 and /14. Ice flow indicators include macroforms digitized from aerial photographs, and striations and till clast fabrics measured in the field. The macroforms generally represent the dominant sediment transport direction. Relative ice-flow chronologies were determined by measuring multiple clast fabrics at different depths within the same exposure (plotted on map within the same box), truncated rat tails, and striations that are formed within grooves or on lee surfaces (Sacco, 2012).

**Map 3.** Regional ice flow model for the northern Interior Plateau with data from Stumpf et al. (2000) and this study. Detailed ice flow map extent illustrated by the red box. (A) Glaciers first flowed southeast from the Omineca Mountains (green arrows) until more dominant ice from the west and south (outside of map area) deflected the flow direction to the northeast (yellow and blue arrows, respectively). (B) During the maximum phase, the ice divide shifted east from the Coast Mountains and ice flow maintained a dominantly northeastern direction in the study area. (C) During the late-glacial phase, ice flow was influenced by topography in the higher relief areas (orange arrows) near the margin in the north and west. The final easterly ice flow (red arrows) was the result of diminished influence from ice sourced in the south.