



- EXPLANATION
- Modern cirque glacier
  - Fan Mountain and Alapah Mountain deposits probably present at ice margins
  - Echooka glaciation
  - Fresh knob and kettle topography, well-developed moraines
  - Ikilik glaciation
  - Slightly modified knob and kettle topography
  - Anaktuvuk glaciation
  - Knob and kettle topography, extremely weathered
  - Area where drift of Anaktuvuk(?) glaciation is probably present, but has been partly covered by terrace gravel. May include some drift of the Ikilik stage along Etivluk River
  - Area where valleys and ridges show sculpturing and erratics are common. Formed dominantly by the Ikilik and Anaktuvuk glaciations, with minor changes during Echooka glaciation
  - Glacial lakes Killik and Kurupa formed by Ikilik glaciation
  - Active sand dune areas in the Killik River valley
  - Contact of well-defined end, lateral, medial, or recessional moraine. Line also outlines former extent of glacial lakes Kurupa and Killik
  - Contact of poorly-defined moraine
  - Boundary between areas covered by glacial deposits and by drift-free areas
  - Indefinite contact outlining areas that may contain glacial deposits
  - Probable direction of former stream channels
  - Direction of ice movement

GLACIAL MAP OF THE KILLIK-ETIVLUK RIVERS REGION, ALASKA

