

## Dip Creek thermokarst lake

**Location:** 62.656502°N 138.745962°W

### DETAILS:

Lipovsky and Bond (2012; 10PL040) map an oval shaped thermokarst lake 64 m in length in the valley bottom of upper Dip Creek. The banks of the lake are up to 6 m high and composed of organic-rich fine sandy silt derived from resedimented loess (colluvial-eolian apron sediments). A field visit in July 2010 revealed that the frost table was at 140 cm. Less than 5% visible ice was observed at the permafrost surface, including discontinuous veins of ice up to 3 cm thick.



**Figure 1.** Photograph taken in 2010 of a thermokarst lake in the upper Dip Creek valley bottom. Collapsing banks are up to 6 m high. Tipped (drunken) trees indicate that permafrost thaw is occurring, and the lake is still expanding.



**Figure 2.** 140 cm deep soil pit dug within the bank of the Thermokarst pond in July 2010 revealing organic-rich fine sandy silt derived from resedimented loess (colluvial-eolian apron sediments).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

- \* Bond, J.D. and Lipovsky, P.S., 2012. Surficial geology of Colorado Creek(115J/10), Yukon. Yukon Geological Survey, Energy Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon, Open File 2012-2, scale 1:50,000.