

## Mt Laderoute Tors, Klondike Plateau

**Location:** 62.894602°N 139.871622°W

### DETAILS:

Tors southwest of Mount Laderoute have formed in a variety of bedrock types. The tors featured in Figure 1 are 5 m tall and composed of moderately to strongly foliated Klondike Schist bedrock (Ryan et al, 2013). Along adjacent ridge lines, tors have developed in gabbros and monzogranites of the Whitehorse suite of intrusive rocks (Dawson Range batholith) (Ryan et al., 2013). Lipovsky and Bond (2012) note that cryoturbation, expressed in the form of frost boils, is common on ridges at this elevation and that soils consist of weathered bedrock enriched with loess. The arcuate plan forms of drainage divides and mildly concave slope geometries above 1200m suggest that the adjacent basins likely supported early Pleistocene or late Tertiary cirque glaciers. Hence, tor formation occurred after this time.



**Figure 1.** Tors composed of Klondike Schist are approximately 5 m tall on a rounded ridge top south of Mt. Laderoute (Lipovsky and Bond, 2012; 10PL054).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

\* Lipovsky, P.S. and Bond, J.D., 2012. Surficial Geology of Home Creek (115J/13). Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon, Open File 2012-5, scale 1:50,000.

Ryan, J.J., Zagorevski, A., Williams, S.P., Roots, C., Ciolkiewicz, W., Hayward, N. and Chapman, J.B., 2013. Geology, Stevenson Ridge (northeast part), Yukon. Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 116, scale 1:100,000.