

Glacier National Park Virtual Field Trip

Stop 4 - Lake McDonald

1. Using the topographic map, what is the highest elevation along the top of Howe Ridge? Convert this elevation from meters to feet ($1 \text{ m} = 3.281 \text{ ft}$).
2. Approximately how thick was the ice covering Lake McDonald? How did you decide this?
3. According to the surficial deposits map, what type of deposits do we find surrounding Lake McDonald? Where else along our trip have we seen this particular type of deposit?
4. In the region around Howe Ridge and along Snyder Ridge, some spots are marked with a G or an M and some numbers. What do these letters and numbers represent?
5. Given your answer to question 4, and given the numbers listed on the map, were glaciers most likely covering the land surrounding Lake McDonald approximately 10,000 years before present? Why or why not?
6. Based on all the activities we've done on our trip so far, approximately how extensive do you think the glaciers were 10,000 years before present? Explain.