HANDOUT

GLACIAL EROSIONAL FEATURES

1) **Cirque** - horseshoe-shaped, steep-walled glaciated valley head

2) **Horn -** jagged peak formed in areas where mountain glaciers radiate away from a summit area & have removed most of the latter

3) **U-shaped Valley -** steep sides & flat floor

4) **Hanging Valley -** tributary valley where floor is higher than the main valley & can also have waterfalls

5) **Fjords -** narrow glacial valley partly submerged by the sea

6) **Arête**- jagged thin rock wall or ridge separating 2 glaciated valleys, generally near their head

7) **Truncated Spur -** triangular facet where the lower end of a ridge has been eroded by glacial ice

8) **Tarn** - alpine rock-basin lake commonly resulting from differential glacial scouring

9) **Pater Noster Lakes -** a chain of small lakes in a glacial trough that occupy basins created by glacial erosion; from high above or on a map they resemble a string of beads

10) **Col** - pass

11) **Roches Mountonnées -** small streamline hills carved by the ice from protruding bedrock knobs; can be used to indicate the direction of glacial flow because the gentler slope is on the side from which the ice advanced

12) **Glacial Striations -** long grooves & scratches made by a glacier on the rocks it carries or on the bedrock over which it moves; if the striations are large called grooves

13) **Chattermarks -** horseshoe-like indentations in the polished bedrock

14) **Glacial Polish -** polishing of surfaces