Legend for Frost Boil environmental site factors in Tables 10-18 in Barreda et al. 2006[1,] and field data sheets. *Key to codes & scalars

(Revised L. Druckenmiller 2014)

Microsite (Code)
1 frost-scar
2 inter-scar
3 strang or hummock
4 inter-hummock
5 polygon center
6 polygon trough
7 polygon rim
13 mound

Site moisture (scalar)
1.0 extremely xeric
2.0 very xeric
3.0 xeric
4.0 subxeric to mesic
5.0 subxeric
6.0 mesic
7.0 mesic to subhygric
8.0 subhygric
9.0 hygric
10.0 hydric

Soil moisture (scalar)
1.0 very dry
2.0 dry
3.0 damp
4.0 damp to moist
5.0 moist
6.0 moist to wet
7.0 wet
8.0 very wet
9.0 saturated
10.0 very saturated

Glacial geology (code)
1 till
2 outwash
3 bedrock
4 none

Topography (code)
1 hill crest
2 side slope
3 footslope
4 flat
5 drainage
6 depression

Snow duration (code)
1 snow free all year
2 snow free most of winter
3 snow free prior to melt out
4 snow free immediately after melt out
5 snow bank persists 1-2 weeks after melt out

Disturbance (scalar)
0 none
1 some sign present
2 minor disturbance
3 moderate disturbance
4 major disturbance
5 very major disturbance

Stability (code)
1 stable
2 occasional disturbance
3 prolonged slow disturbance
4 annual disturbance
5 disturbed more than once annually

Exposure (scalar)
1.0 protected from winds
2.0 moderate exposure
3.0 exposed
4.0 very exposed

**Key to location abbreviations
hv = Happy Valley
sa = Sagwon MAT
sn = Sagwon MNT
fb = Franklin Bluffs
dh = Deadhorse
wd = West Dock
hi = Howe Island

Landform (code)
1 Hills (including kames and moraines)
2 Talus slope
3 Colluvial basin
4 Glaciofluvial and other fluvial terraces
5 Marine terrace
6 Floodplains
7 Drained lakes and flat lake margins
8 Abandoned point bars and soughs
9 Estuary
10 Lake or pond
11 Stream
12 Sea bluff
13 Lake bluff
14 Stream bluff
15 Sand dunes
16 Beach
17 Disturbed
18 Alluvial plain/abandoned
19 Island
20 Plain-residual surface

Legend for environmental site factors (continued)

Surficial Geology-parent material (code)

1 Glacial tills
2 Glaciofluvial deposits
3 Active alluvial sands
4 Active alluvial gravels
5 Stabilized alluvium (sands & gravels)
6 Undifferentiated hill slope colluvium
7 Basin colluvium and organic deposits
8 Drained lake or lacustrine deposits
9 Lake or pond organic, sand, or silt
10 Undifferentiated sands
11 Undifferentiated clay
12 Road and gravel pads
13 Loess
14 Fine sand
15 Marine sands
16 Marine clay

Surficial Geomorphology (code)

1 Frost scars
2 Wetland hummocks
3 Turf hummocks
4 Gelifluction features

Animal and Human Disturbance type (code)

1 Ptarmigan scat
2 Caribou tracks
3 Caribou scat
4 Goose tracks & scat
5 Squirrel mounds
6 Vole tracks & scat
7 Vehicle tracks

[1]Barreda, J. E., J. A. Knudson, D. A. Walker, M. K. Raynolds, A. N. Kade and C. A. Munger. 2006. Biocomplexity of Patterned Ground, Dalton Highway, 2001-2005. Data Report, Alaska Geobotany Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska USA.