

Drumlins: Glacial depositional feature

This example is from Clew Bay, Co. Mayo. It is marked with a Number 2 on the map of Ireland below. This image was collected by INFOMAR using bathymetric (measuring water depths) imagery.

The image shows drumlins that were deposited by a glacier in the waters of this bay. The blue on the image indicates deeper water and the lighter colours from yellow to red show shallower waters.

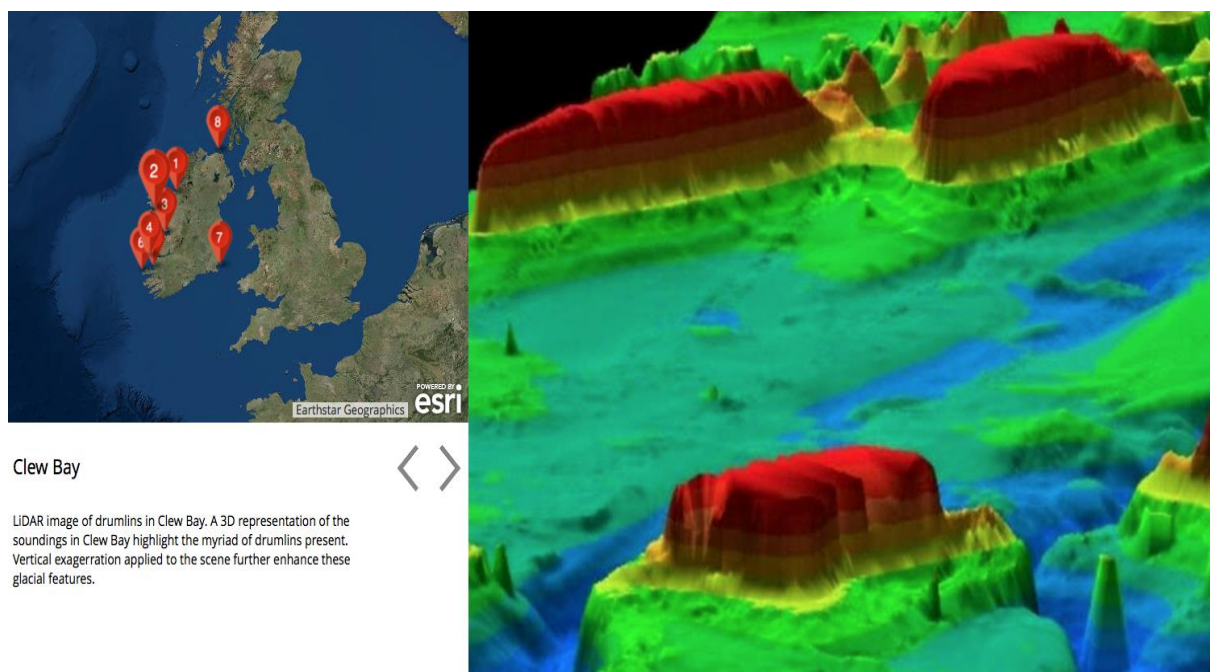


Image taken from INFOMAR Story Map:

<http://www.arcgis.com/apps/MapTour/index.html?appid=d2c9b1436b5e48c9846b4602a0d2dce4>

Formation

Drumlins are created through the glacial processes of deposition, melting, plucking and friction. They are described as oval-shaped hills consisting of boulder clay. The material is unstratified material (not in layers as with material laid down by rivers) and impermeable (will not let water pass through it). They show the direction of glacial

movement. Drumlins tend to occur in swarms or clusters called a drumlin belt or 'Basket of eggs' topography (landscape). Drowned drumlins, as seen here in Clew Bay, are created when the ice melted, sea levels rose and the drumlins appear as low islands surrounded by seawater.

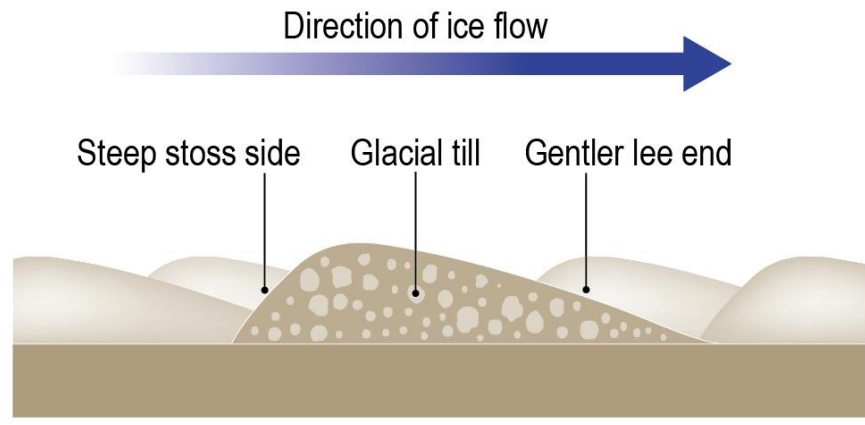


Diagram from Horizons Book 1 by Tara Fitzharris

Answer the following questions:

1. From what section of your geography course does this material link to?

2. What different types of sources did you examine on drumlins today?

3. Did you try to ask geographical questions of the information such as Who? What? Why? How? When? Where?

4. What other physical features are created by glacial deposition?

5. What geographical skills have you used today?

6. Write down one piece of new information that you have learned from today's work?

