G l o s s a i r e   d e s   é l é m e n t s   d e   d o n n é e s   d u   S i g é o

A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | ...

A

Depth of the bottom of the startigraphic horizon

The well log is composed of data collected in the field in the form of the depht of the top and the bottom of the horizon observed at the time of drilling. The data in "A"represent the bottom of the horizon

AGE

Age (Ma)

Interpretation of the rock or mineral age in Ma. All ages have been corrected using a disintegration constant as recommended by Steiger and Jager (1977). Ar/Ar ages have been corrected using standards monitors in order to better approximate equivalent U-Pb ages.

AGE_CORPS_LITH

Age lithological unit

This item of data allows one to specify the absolute age (in millions of years) of the lithological unit described.

AGE_INTR

Event dated

A general category that describes the type of geological event dated (e.g., cooling, igneous crystallization, etc.).

AGE_MATR

Mineral or material analyzed

The mineral or material analyzed (e.g., whole rock)

AGE_METH

Isotopic system

System in which the dated was determined

AGE_NOTE

Interpretation of age

Description of the points used by the author in his interpretation of the published age

AGE_POST_PALG

INDÉTERMINÉ

This itemof data allows one to specify the age of a paleogeographical position.

AGE_QUALF

Geochronological relation

A qualifier that defines the age. 'Direct' means the analytical error is statistically representative. 'Estimated' is used when the author has no supplied valid statistical information for the assigned error. 'Maximum age' is the oldest statistical age for the rock. 'Minimum age' is the youngest statistical age for the rock..

AGE_TECH

Analytical technique

The analytical technique used for determining the age (e.g., SHRIMP...)

ALTT

Altitude

The altitude gives the elevation of the borehole collar in relation to sea level.

ALT_SOL

Altitude of the ground

INDÉTERMINÉ

ANNEE_REFR

Year of publication

Year of publication of reference document

AN_DEBUT_DETN

Year beginning holding

This item of data allows one to specify the beginning of the detention period of the last known owner(s) of the deposit.

AN_DECV

Year discovery

This item of data allows one to specify the year of discovery of a mineralized body. Domain value > 1600.

AN_FORG

Year drilling

The drilling year corresponds to the year in which the drilling was performed.

AN_OBSR_AFLR_GEOFC_REFR

Year observation géofiche outcrop reference

This item of data allows one to identify the year of the description of the outcrop which we are referring to.

AN_PUBL

Year publication

The year of any indexed document is the year shown in the report. The year of the drafting of a report may therefore be different from the year the work was performed. It is sometimes desirable to do a search with an interval of a few years when the date of the drafting of the report or the year of the performance of the work are uncertain, by choosing the «is contained between» operator. For example: 1988..1991 (The «..» indicates a search by interval). In this fashion one may obtain the documents published or drafted between 1988 and 1991 inclusively.

AN_TRAV_EXPL

Year exploration work

This item of data allows one to specify the year(s) of execution of the exploration work.

ARND_BLOC_ERTQ

Roundness

The author of the compilation characterizes the roundness of the erratic boulder by using a numerical value taken from a recognized roundness comparison scale or a simple descriptive phrase.

AUTR_DECV

Author discovery

This item of data allows one to specify the name(s) of the person(s) responsible for the discovery of the mineralized body described.

AUTR_REFR

Authors

Authors' names

AZMT

Azimuth

The azimuth expresses the orientation in degrees of a linear or planar structural element with respect to the geographical north. The angle is measured clockwise. A 360 value indicates the north. The 0 value is used to characterize a horizontal plane in which the azimuth cannot be measured.

AZMT_AXE_MORP

Azimuth axis (morphology)

This item of data allows one to specify the azimuth of the orthogonal axis (X, Y or Z) of the mineralized body described. It corresponds to the orientation measured between 000º and 360º (clockwise), in the direction of the plunge.

AZMT_DEPR

Starting azimuth

The initial azimuth gives the borehole direction at collar level. The angle is measured in degrees clockwise with respect to the geographical north. The values allowed are from 1 to 360 where 360 indicates the north. The 0 value is used to characterize a horizontal plane in which the azimuth cannot be measured.

AZMT_FIN

End azimuth

The end azimuth provides the borehole direction at the end of the drilling. The angle is measured in degrees clockwise with respect to the geographical north.The values allowed are from 1 to 360 where 360 indicates the north. The 0 value is used to characterize a horizontal plane in which the azimuth cannot be measured.

AZMT_PLAN_MORP

Azimuth plane (morphology)

This item of data allows one specify the azimuth of the XY, YZ or XZ plane of the mineralized body described. It corresponds to the orientation measured between 000º and 360º (clockwise) with the dip direction to the right. The north direction is indicated by 360º, while a horizontal plane is indicated by 000º.

CHEM

Traverse

This item of data allows one to name the traverse where the outcrop (géofiche) was observed.

CIE_CODE

Category

Category

CODE_ANGLE_OUVRT

Interlimb angle

This item of data allows one to specify the interlimb angle of the folds according to a specific codification.

CODE_ASPC_CONT_INFR

Sub-standard Contact Appearance

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of lower contacts according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_ATD_PLIS_REGN

Attitude regional fold

The attitude of a regional fold is either straight or overhanging.

CODE_AXE_MESR_MORP

Measured axis (morphology)

This item of data allows one to determine to which orthogonal axes X, Y or Z of the mineralized body the specified orientation (azimuth and plunge) refers to.

CODE_CARC_ALTR

Characteristic (alteration)

This item of data allows one to characterize the nature of the alteration affecting a mineralized body according to a specific codification.

CODE_CARC_ECHN

Sample characteristic

This item of data allows one to distinguish the characteristics of the rock samples according to a specific codification.

CODE_CATG_RESR

Reserve category

This item of data allows one to distinguish the reserve categories of mineralized bodies according to a specific codification.

CODE_CHRO_FORM_GLAC

Chronology

Sequential number assigned by the compiler ranging from the oldest to the most recent glacial landform.

CODE_CHRO_STRIE_GLAC

Chronology

Sequential number assigned by the compiler to the glacial striation measured at the same observation site, from the oldest to the latest.

CODE_CLASF_CORPS_GEOLG

Geological unit classification

This item of data allows one to distinguish the geological units according to a specific codification.

CODE_CLASF_CORPS_LITH

Lithological unit classification

This item of data allows one to specify the type of lithologic unit described.

CODE_CLASF_CORPS_MINR

Mineralized body classification

This item of data allows one to specify the type of mineralized body.

CODE_CLAS_FOSL

Fossil Class

This item of data allows one to specify the class of the fossil based on the various fossil classification codes.

CODE_CONTAMINATION

Contamination

Determines the type of contamination observed in the sampling environment of the secondary environment samples. For example: road works.

CODE_COULR_DOMN_ALTR

Dominant alteration colour

This item of data allows one to indicate the dominant colour of the alteration of the geological unit.

CODE_COULR_DOMN_FRAIC

Dominant fresh colour

This item of data allows one to indicate the dominant colour of the fresh surface of the geological unit.

CODE_COULR_GISM_CARR

Color

It is possible to consult quarries and architectural stone deposits forms by carrying out a research by the color. The possible choices of color are: white, blue, brown, gray, yellow, black, orange, pink, red, green and purple.

CODE_COULR_NODL_OXDT_SEDM

Colour nodules or oxidation

The colour of the oxidized nodules may be observed in the secondary environment samples or on their sampling sites.

CODE_COULR_SECN_ALTR

Secondary alteration colour

This item of data allows one to indicate the secondary alteration colour of the geological unit.

CODE_COULR_SECN_FRAIC

Secondary fresh colour

This item of data allows one to indicate the secondary fresh surface colour of the geological unit.

CODE_COULR_SEDM

Colour sediment

Refers to the colour of the secondary environment sample.

CODE_DEGRE_DEFR

Identifier - Degree of deformation

The degree of distortion specifies, according to a given codification, the severity of the distortion sustained by the rocks.

CODE_DEGRE_UNVR

Degree university

"The university degree refers to the university degree for an earth sciences thesis, in the framework of a bachelor's, master's or doctorate degree. It only concerns documents of the ""THESIS"" series whose report number starts with a ""TH"". "

CODE_DESG

Designation

The designation of the municipality distinguishes between different status, such as village, town, etc.

CODE_DIMN

Dimension

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various dimensions of the outcrops according to a specific codification.

CODE_DISP_DOCM

Document availability

A document's avalability allows one to know if the document is available.

CODE_DIST_MORP

Distribution (morphology)

This item of data allows one to describe the distribution of the mineralization within the described mineralized body.

CODE_DOMN_ACTV_1

Field of activity

The EXAMINE documents are classified, according to the nature of the exploration work performed, in seven large fields of activities which are the subject of the report. These fields are:
- GG (general geology)
- GE (economic geology)
- GC (geochemistry of the secondary environment)
- GY (geophysics)
- GQ (quarternary geology)
- SO (survey including diamond survey, surface survey and water survey)

- D (various works)

The latter refers to surface work, dynamiting, sampling or technical assessment. Each of these fields is subdivided to specify the nature of the work and facilitate the search (see «Type survey» field). It is important to note that a single report can be classified in more than one field according to the various types of work which form the subject of the report.

CODE_ECHL_CARTE_DETL

Scale

Specification of the map's scale.

CODE_ELMN_CHIM

Chemical element

The chemical element or the oxides of the major elements analysed in a rock or sediment sample. Tr : rare earths elements
In Examine, the chemical element field enables the user to find all documents in which the specified element is listed in an analysis.

CODE_ELMN_CHIM_PERD

Chemical element of the periodic table

This item of data allows one to specify a chemical element of the Periodic Table (e.g.: K, Na, Fe, etc.)
Tr : rare earths elements

CODE_ENTT_GEOMT

Provenance

The rock sample may come from various sources, for instance a mining facility, a geofiche or compilation outcrop, a nonmetallic deposit, a mineralized body or an overburden drilling.

CODE_ENTT_GEOPH

Géophysique

Géophysique

CODE_ESPC_FOSL

Fossil Species

This item of data allows one to specify the species of the fossil based on the various fossil identification codes.

CODE_ETAT_CORPS_MINR

Mineralized body condition

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various stages of development of a mineralized body according to a specific codification.

CODE_ETAT_GISM

Nonmetallic deposit condition

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various stages of development of a nonmetallic deposit according to a specific codification.

CODE_ETAT_GISM_CARR

Deposit or quarry status

This item of data allows one to distinguish the development status of a deposit or a quarry according to a specific codification.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SEDM_1

Morphosedimentological Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the morpho-sedimentological label.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SEDM_2

Morphosedimentological Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the morpho-sedimentological label.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SEDM_3

Morphosedimentological Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the morpho-sedimentological label.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SEDM_4

Morphosedimentological Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the morpho-sedimentological label.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SURF_1

Surface Morphology Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the surface morphology label.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SURF_2

Surface Morphology Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the surface morphology label.

CODE_ETQT_MORP_SURF_3

Surface Morphology Label

This item of data contains one of the codes of the surface morphology label.

CODE_ETQT_STRA

Stratigraphy

Code indicating the geological age and the name of the stratigraphic unit. Stratigraphic units are grouped in three separate categories: lithodemic unit, lithostratigraphic unit and techtonostratigraphic unit.

CODE_ETQT_STRA_1

Stratigraphy

Code indicating the geological age and the name of the stratigraphic unit. Stratigraphic units are grouped in three separate categories: lithodemic unit, lithostratigraphic unit and techtonostratigraphic unit.

CODE_ETQT_STRA_2

Stratigraphy

Code indicating the geological age and the name of the stratigraphic unit. Stratigraphic units are grouped in three separate

categories: lithodemic unit, lithostratigraphic unit and techtonostratigraphic unit.

CODE_ETQT_STRA_3

Stratigraphy

Code indicating the geological age and the name of the stratigraphic unit. Stratigraphic units are grouped in three separate categories: lithodemic unit, lithostratigraphic unit and techtonostratigraphic unit.

CODE_ETQT_STRA_FORM

Formal Stratigraphy Label

This item of data contains the code of the formal stratigraphy label.

CODE_EXPL_DIMN_X_MORP

Explanation x dimension morphology

This item of data allows one to specify the dimensions of the X axis.

CODE_EXPL_DIMN_Y_MORP

Explanation y dimension morphology

This item of data allows one to specify the dimensions of the Y axis.

CODE_EXPL_DIMN_Z_MORP

Explanation z dimension morphology

This item of data allows one to specify the dimensions of the Z axis.

CODE_EXPL_OBJT_LINR

Linear object explanation

This item of data allows one to explain or to specify the nature of the linear object described.

CODE_EXPL_OBJT_PLAN

Planar object explanation

This item of data allows one to explain or to specify the nature of the planar object described.

CODE_EXPL_STRU_LINR

Linear structure explanation

The explanation of linear structures specifies, according to a given codification, the various explanations concerning linear structures and folds.

CODE_EXPL_STRU_PLAN

Planar structure explanation

The explanation of planar structures indicates, according to a given codification, the chronology of planar structures or the type of kinematic marker.

CODE_FACS_METH

Identifier - Metamorphic facies

The metamorphic facies refers to the degree of metamorphism characterized by specific metamorphic mineral assemblies.

CODE_FAML_FOSL

Fossil Family

This item of data allows one to specify the fossil family based on the various fossil classification codes.

CODE_FORME

Shape

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various classes of the shapes of folds according to a specific codification.

CODE_FORME_MORP

Shape (morphology)

This item of data allows one to specify the shape that the described mineralized unit may take. The first letter is used to specify the shape of the unit, the second its regularity.

CODE_FORM_CONT_INFR

Sub-standard Contact Form

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of lower contacts according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_FORM_PLIS_REGN

Form

The regional fold is synform or antiform.

CODE_FORM_UNITE_LITH_STRA

Lithostratigraphic Unit Form

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of litho-stratigraphic units according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_GENRE_FOSL

Fossil type

This item of data allows one to specify the type of fossil based on the various fossil classification codes.

CODE_GRAN_LONG_ONDE

Grain size/wavelength

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various grain sizes of the minerals or the wavelengths of the folds according to a specific codification.

CODE_IMPR

Importance

This item of data allows one to distinguish the importance of the structural control or alteration affecting a mineralized body according to a specific codification.

CODE_IMPR_CONT

Importance (structural control)

This item of data allows one to specify the importance of the structural control for the mineralized body described.

CODE_INDC_ACTIF

Active Business

This information indicates whether the drilling Company is still operating or not.

CODE_INDC_ALTR_CORPS_LITH

Indicator alteration or lithologic unit

This item of data allows one to indicate the nature of the alteration affecting the lithological unit described.

CODE_INDC_GEOFC_IMPR

Imported géofiche indicator

This item of data indicates that the géofiche was imported from the SGFICHE software.

CODE_INDC_GEOFC_RECP

Retrieved géofiche indicator

This item of data allows one to indicate if the géofiche was recovered from another map (G2, GG), yes or no.

CODE_INDC_LANG_ANGL

English language indicator

The English language indicator specifies that the language used in the document is English.

CODE_INDC_LANG_AUTRE

Other language indicator

The other language indicator specifies that another language besides French or English was used in writing the document.

CODE_INDC_LANG_BILN

Bilingual indicator

The bilingual language indicator specifies that both French and English were used in the document.

CODE_INDC_LANG_FRAN

French language indicator

The French language indicator specifies that the French language was used in writing the document.

CODE_INDC_LOCL_GITE

Point locating deposit indicator

This item of data allows one to identify the point that was used to locate the mineralized body. This point corresponds to the UTM coordinates (easting and northing) of the mineralized body.

CODE_INDC_MINR

Mineralization indicator

The poor substance indicator refers to the fact that the presence of a substance in poor quantity for certain substances with economic value, according to a pre-established poor threshold table, has been detected.

CODE_INDC_PLUS_PETT_QUE

Less than indicator

This item of data allows one to indicate if the value of the grade of the analysis result is below the detection limit.

CODE_INDC_PRIN_SECN

Principal or secondary indicator

This item of data allows one to distinguish if the mineral or chemical element mentioned constitutes the primary or secondary substance of a mineralized body.

CODE_INDC_PROD_RESR

Production or reserve indicator

This item of data allows one to distinguish if the specified tonnage refers to the production or the reserves.

CODE_INTN_COULR_ALTR

Alteration colour intensity

This item of data allows one to indicate the intensity of the colour of weathered surface of the geological unit.

CODE_INTN_COULR_FRAIC

Fresh colour intensity

This item of data allows one to indicate the intensity of the dominant colour of fresh surface of the geological unit.

CODE_INTN_COULR_NODL_OXDT_SEDM

Nodules or oxidation colour intensity

The colour intensity of oxidized nodules can be observed in the secondary environment samples or on their sampling sites. For example: distinct intensity.

CODE_INTN_COULR_SEDM

Sediment colour intensity

Refers to the colour intensity of the secondary environment sample. For example: low intensity.

CODE_LANG

Language

This query criteria allows one to specify the written language of the document.

CODE_MATR_TUBG

Casing material

Code to indentify the tubing material

CODE_METH_ANLS

Analysis method

Various methods of analysis may be used to determine the content of a sample. For example, atomic absorption, plasma emission or ionic chromatography may be used.

CODE_METH_DECV

Discovery method

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various methods of discovery of the mineralized bodies, according to a specific codification.

CODE_METH_FORG_PUITS

Drilling method

Identify the drilling method, like rotary, cable tool, etc.

CODE_MIL

Environment

This item of data is used to indicate the physical environment of an outcrop, according to a specific codification.

CODE_MINR

Minerals

An abbreviation composed of two capital letters identifies minerals and various fossils.

CODE_MOUVM_FAIL_CISL

Movement

Indicates the direction of the movement of a fault or shear.

CODE_MRC

Regional county municipality (RCM)

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various regional county municipalities (RCM) according to a specific codification.

CODE_MUNC

Code of the municipality where the well is located

Numérical code assigned to each municiplaity of the province of Quebec.

CODE_NATR_RENV

Cross-reference type

The nature of the cross-reference specifies why the selected document is associated with another document.

CODE_ORDRE_FOSL

Fossil order

This item of data allows one to specify the fossil sequence based on the various fossil classification codes.

CODE_PHASE

Phase

The phase indicates, according to a given codification, the relative age of the lineations.

CODE_PHASE_PLIS_REGN

Phase

The phase indicates, according to a given codification, the relative age of the regional folds.

CODE_PHYL_FOSL

Fossil Phylum

This item of data allows one to specify the fossil phyllum based on the various fossil classification codes.

CODE_PLAN_AXIAL

Axial plane

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various axial planes of folds, according to a specific codification.

CODE_PLAN_MESR_MORP

Measured plane (morphology)

This item of data allows one to determine to which of the orthogonal planes (XY, YZ or XZ) of the mineralized body the specified attitude (azimuth and dip) refers to.

CODE_POST_FAIL_CISL

Position

The position of the fault or shear can be certain or approximate.

CODE_POST_PLIS_REGN

Position

The position of the regional fault can be certain or approximate.

CODE_PREC_AN_DECV

Discovery year specification

This item of data allows one to specify the accuracy of the discovery year.

CODE_PREC_LOCL

Location specification

The positional accuracy expresses, by means of a code, the level accuracy of the geographic location of an object (sample, diamond drilling¿) located according to the easting and the northing. The values allowed are from 0 to 3 for undetermined to high location accuracies.

CODE_PROD_EXTR

Extracted product

Allows one to distinguish between products extracted from a deposit or a quarry according to a specific codification. A site may be exploited to produce architectural stone, crushed stone and industrial stone. The architectural stone product includes construction or ornamental stone. The crushed stone product includes all types of aggregates. The industrial stone product includes all rocks exploited for industrial purposes which require no (or little) transformation.

CODE_PROJ

Project number

The project number distinguishes between different purposes for drilling a well, such as drinking water for household, for water survey, etc.

CODE_QUALF

Qualifier

The qualifier, according to a given codification, distinguishes between the various qualifiers relating to planar structures. These qualifiers concern polarity, direction of movement, cleavage, direction of synform and frequency.

CODE_QUALF_MINR

Mineral qualifier

This item of data allows one to qualify the degree of the alteration affecting the described lithological unit with respect to the specified mineral.

CODE_QUALT
Quality

This item of data allows one to distinguish the physcial quality of a compilation outcrop, according to a specific codification.

CODE_REGN_ADMN
INDÉTERMINÉ

INDÉTERMINÉ

CODE_RELT_CONT_INFR
Sub-standard contact relation

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various relations of the lower contacts according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_RELT_CORPS_ADJC
Relation to adjacent units

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various relationships between the geological units (géofiches) or between the lithological units (mineralized bodies), according to a specific codification.

CODE_RELT_MINR
Mineralization relation

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various relationships between the lithological unit or an alteration and the mineralization of a mineralized body, according to a specific codification.

CODE_REPR_ZONE_GEOLG
Geological area representation

Geological area representation

CODE_REPR_ZONE_MORP_SEDM
Morphosedimentological zone representation

Morphosedimentological zone representation

CODE_SERIE_LITH
Identifier - Lithochemical series

The lithochemical series, according to a given codification, distinguishes between the various potential lithochemical series, namely the alcaline, calco-alcaline, komatiitic, peralcaline and tholeiitic series.

CODE_STRU_TEXT
Structure/texture

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various structures, textures or other characteristics related to the geological/lithological units described, according to a specific codification.

CODE_STYLE
Style

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various possible styles of folds, according to a specific codification.

CODE_SUBS_ANLS_AUTRE
Other analyzed substances

The other analyzed substance identifies a mineral, a rock or any other substance or chemical association which is not part of the table of chemical elements and having been analyzed. For example: granite, diamond, asbestos, major elements, etc.

CODE_SUBS_GISM_CARR
Substance

This item of data allows one to distinguish substances extracted from a deposit or a quarry according to a specific codification.

CODE_SYST_DATE_DATN
Dating date system

This item of data allows one to specify the system in which the date used for dating has been encoded.

CODE_TYPE_ANML
Anomaly type

The type of anomaly identifies, according to a given codification, the various types of sporadic anomaly of airborne geophysical surveys.

CODE_TYPE_AUTRE_DON_NUMR
Type of other digital data

This item of data allows one to specify the type characterizing another digital data.

CODE_TYPE_BLOC_ERTQ
Erratic boulder type

Summary typology by which the compiler characterizes the observation made on erratic boulder's. An «erratic boulder» is a mineralized block of glacial origin, whose source is unknown. The «indicator bloc» is a block of glacial origin, mineralized or not, whose source is known. The «erratic train» refers to a group of erratic boulder's, while the «indicator train» refers to a group of indicator blocks. When plotted on a map, the sites that are part of a train highlight the local or regional geometry of the glacial flow. The «ice-rafted block» is an erratic or indicator block in which at least part of the movement results from floating ice transportation. Finally, the «dispersion study» groups together the various counts of indicator blocks whose purpose is to highlight one or more glacial flows.

CODE_TYPE_COLC
Type document

The type of document allows one to limit the search to a specific type of document. The documents identified in the Examine database are grouped in 2 large collections which are coded as follows: QERDEM, which provides access to the overall mineral exploration files, and QERPUB, which provides access to all the Géologie Québec publications. These two large collections are subdivided in several series of documents.

The QERDEM collection contains :

- ASSMT (work submitted under the Mining Act)
- INTDOC (files from the work of the Ministère)
- CIE (company donations)
- DGE (files concerning oil exploration).

As for the QERPUB collection, it contains several series. Some of these series of documents were created and then abandoned as years went by. The current series for the Géologie Québec documents in the QERPUB collection are :
- QERRG (geological reports)
- QERMM (dissertations)
- QERDV (miscellaneous)
- QERDP (public document)
- QERET (essays)
- QERMB (draft manuscript)
- QERSIG (SIGÉOM geological map accompanying a report from the QERRG series)
- QERPRO (free promotional document)

The university theses are identified by the THESIS code. There is also a CANCELLED series. This series corresponds to all the documents that were cancelled from the database for various reasons. All the information concerning these documents has been deleted. It is therefore impossible to find them in our results unless its report number has been typed or this series was voluntarily selected.

CODE_TYPE_CONT

Control type

This item of data allows one to specify the type of element(s) constituting the structural control of the mineralized body.

CODE_TYPE_CONTOUR

Contour type

"The contour line is characterized by a number: ""0"" if the curve is closed, ""1"" if the curve is closed with a pattern, ""2"" if the curve is open and ""3"" if the curve is open with a pattern. "

CODE_TYPE_CONTR

Type Contour

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of contour according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_CONT_GEOLG

Geological contact type

Two types of geological contact separate the geological zones or bodies: lithologic and stratigraphic contacts.

CODE_TYPE_COURB_ISVL

Isoline type

"The type of isoline curve is defined by a letter which indicates the type of data found on the map. For example, ""M"" refers to a magnetic field.."

CODE_TYPE_CRETE_SILN

Type furrow ridge

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of ridges and furrows according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_DATN

Type dating

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various datation types according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_DELTA

Type Delta

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of deltas according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_DEPR

Depression type

"The type of depression is characterized by a number: ""0"" if the depression is located on the right and ""1"" if the depression is located on the left."

CODE_TYPE_ECHN

Sample type

The type of sample identifies the nature of the analyzed sample. It distinguishes between the geochemical analyses «S» and the rock analyses «R».

CODE_TYPE_ECHN_MINR

Sample type (mineralization)

This item of data allows one to specify the type of mineralized sample.

CODE_TYPE_ECHN_ROCH

Rock sample type

"There are three types of rock samples: ""B"" for bibliography, ""H"" for historical and ""T"" for field."

CODE_TYPE_ECHN_SEDM

Sediment sample type

The sediment sample type identifies the nature of the secondary environment sample analyzed. For example, the sample may come from an undetermined source, lake bottom sediments or various soil horizons.

CODE_TYPE_ENVR

Type Environment

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of deltas according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_ESCR

Type Scarp

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various environment types according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_FAIL_CISL

Type regional fault

Regional faults or regional shears are two existing types of breaks.

CODE_TYPE_FORM_EAU_FUSN

Type Meltwater Form

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of landforms produced by melt water according to a predetermined classification.

CODE_TYPE_INST_MINR

Mining installation type

The type of mining facility refers to the various potential mining facilities, for example, quarries or open-cast mines.

CODE_TYPE_ISGR

Isograd type

Describes, according to a given codification, the types of metamorphic isograds, namely isograd or retro-metamorphism.

CODE_TYPE_OBJT_LINR

Linear object type

This item of data allows one to specify the type of linear object measured.

CODE_TYPE_OBJT_PLAN

Planar object type

This item of data allows one to specify the type of planar object measured.

CODE_TYPE_OUVRT_CREP

Type of well screen

Code used to identify the type of well screen. It can be a well screen per say, an open bore hole, a perforated tubing etc.

CODE_TYPE_PLIS_REGN

Type regional fold

Regional folds can either be anticlinal or synclinal.

CODE_TYPE_POST_PALG

Type paleogeographic position

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of paleogeographical positions according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_ROCH

Rock type

The type of rock forming geological bodies identifies the nature of the analyzed sample. For example: MB (granite), M8 (schist) or S1 (sandstone).

CODE_TYPE_ROCH_LITH

Lithological rock type

This item of data allows one to specify the name of the rock composing the geological unit described.

CODE_TYPE_ROCH_PROT

Protolith rock type

This item of data allows one to specify the name of the protolith (when possible) of the geological unit described.

CODE_TYPE_SERIE

Series type

The series type identifies the series that are part of the Ministère des ressources naturelles publications (abridged code and description). Series are subdivisions of collections.

CODE_TYPE_SITE_PALN

Type paleontologic site

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of paleontological sites according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_SITE_STRA

Type stratigraphic site

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various types of stratigraphical sites according to a predetermined codification.

CODE_TYPE_STRIE_GLAC

Glacial striation type

The glacial striation type identifies the various micromarks produced by glacial erosion.

CODE_TYPE_STRU_LINR

Linear structure type

Indicates the type of measured linear structure for which the azimuth orientation and dip are provided.

CODE_TYPE_STRU_PLAN

Planar structure type

Indicates the type of measured planar structure for which the azimuth orientation and dip is provided.

CODE_TYPE_SUPR

Medium type

The medium refers to the different formats in which the document is available (paper, microfiche, CD-ROM, etc.)

CODE_TYPE_UNITE

Unit type

The unit type determines the measuring unit which expresses the associated value. There are two types of units, namely «MHOS» and «Gamma» (1 Gamma = 1 nanotesla in SI units).

CODE_TYPE_UNITE_INTN

Intensity unit type

"The unit type determines the measurement unit which expresses the intensity, namely ""Gamma"". "

CODE_TYPE_VALR_ASC

Associated value type

"The value type is characterized by a letter which defines a measure associated with the electromagnetic anomaly. The letter

""M"" represents the associated magnetic field, while ""C"" refers to the conductivity-thickness product."

CODE_TYPE_ZONE_GEOLG_STRA_1
Geological stratigraphic zone type 1

This item of data is used to indicate the code for the geological stratigraphic zone type 1, according to a specific codification.

CODE_TYPE_ZONE_GEOLG_STRA_2
Geological stratigraphic zone type 2

This item of data is used to indicate the code for the geological stratigraphic zone type 2, according to a specific codification.

CODE_TYPE_ZONE_GEOLG_STRA_3
Geological stratigraphic zone type 3

This item of data is used to indicate the code for the geological stratigraphic zone type 3, according to a specific codification.

CODE_TYPL
Typology

This item of data allows one to distinguish the various reference codes of the typology name, according to a specific codification.

CODE_UNITE_MESR
Measurement unit

This code specifies the unit of measurement used for the measurement of the lengths of the block axes.

CODE_UNITE_MESR_EPSR
Thickness measurement unit

This item of data allows one to indicate the unit of measurement used to specify the thickness of the stratigraphic unit.

CODE_UNITE_TENR
Grade unit

Assays for rock and sediment samples can be expressed in three different ways : % for major elements, ppb for gold, mercury and the elements of the platinum group and in ppm for all the other chemical elements. As for diamond drilling results, values can be expressed in %, grams per ton (g/t), in ppb or ppm.

CODE_UNVR
University

"Refers to the name of the university where the earth sciences thesis was presented. This name only concerns documents in the ""THESIS"" series, whose indexed document code begins with ""TH""."

CODE_USAGE_PROD_EXTR
Use of extracted product

Allows one to distinguish the uses of the products extracted from a deposit or a quarry according to a specific codification. Uses 1 and 2 are reserved for architectural stone, uses 3 to 6 for crushed stone and uses 7 to 13 for industrial stone.

CODE_UTLS_PUITS
Uses of the well water

Indicate the use of the water. The information help to estimate the water volume pumped and also determine if any administrative actions are required, like a permit or a special study.

COMN_ACCES_RESR
Comment - source access

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the access to the reserves of the mineralized body described.

COMN_AFLR_COMP
Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a compilation outcrop. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_ANML
Comment

Comments or additional notes related to an electromagnetic anomalie

COMN_AUTRE_RENS
Comment - other information

This item of data allows one to describe other information that may be pertinent or complementary to the definition of the entities.

COMN_BLOC_ERTQ
Comment

Comments or additional notes relating to an erratic boulder. Also serves to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_COMPT
Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a count. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_CONTR
Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the contour.

COMN_CONT_GEOLG
Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a geological contact. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_CRETE_SILN
Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the ridges or furrows.

COMN_DATN

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning dating.

COMN_DECV

Comment - discovery

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the circumstances of the discovery of the mineralized body described.

COMN_DELTA

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the delta.

COMN_ECHN

Comment - rock sample

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the samples.

COMN_ECHN_ROCH

Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a rock sample. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_ELMN_NUISB

Comment - noxious element

This item of data allows one to describe the various noxious geological items of data that may lead to the rejection of extracted blocks or lessen the quality of the exploited or exploitable material. For example, let us make reference to the existence of veins or veinlets, dykes, enclaves of various types or agglomerations of mafic or felsic minerals.

COMN_ESCR

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the scarp.

COMN_FAIL_REGN

Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a fault or regional shear. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_FORG_DIAMN

Diamond drilling comment

This item of data allows one to include a comment concerning diamond drilling.

COMN_FORM_EAU_FUSN

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the landform produced by melt water

COMN_GEOLG

Geological description

This item of data allows one to describe the geological context of the deposit or quarry. It includes a description of the texture, granulometry, colours of the fresh and weathered surface and an identification of the minerals found in the different lithologies encountered.

COMN_GROUP_STRIE_GLAC

Comment

Comments or addtional notes related to a glacial striation. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_ISGR

Comment

Comments or additional notes related to an isograd. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_LINM

Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a lineament. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_LITH

Comment - lithology

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the lithology in which the mineralized body described is found.

COMN_LOCL

Comment - location

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the location.

COMN_MINR

Comment - mineralization

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the mineralogy in which the mineralized body described is found.

COMN_MORP

Comment - morphology

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the morphology in which the mineralized body described is found.

COMN_PLIS_REGN

Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a regional fold. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the

EXAMINE database.

COMN_POST_PALG

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the paleogeographical position.

COMN_PROD

Comment - production

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the production statistics of the mineralized body described.

COMN_PROD_RESR

Comment - production reserve

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the reserve production statistics of the mineralized body described.

COMN_RESR

Comment - reserve

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the reserves of the mineralized body described.

COMN_SITE_PALN

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the paleontological site.

COMN_SITE_STRA

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the stratigraphical site.

COMN_TYPL

Comment - typology

This item of data allows one to provide more details or to comment on the information concerning the typology in which the mineralized body described is found.

COMN_USAGE_PROD_EXTR

Comment - use of extracted product

This item of data allows one to distinguish the uses of the products extracted from a deposit or quarry according to a specific codification.

COMN_ZONE_GEOLG

Comment

Comments or additional notes related to a geological zone. Also used to indicate the number of the reports not included in the EXAMINE database.

COMN_ZONE_MORP_SEDM

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify a comment concerning the morpho-sedimentological zone

COMPTE

Compte

Amount of entities for this map

COMP_INFR_DOCM_1

Additional information

Whenever necessary, the additional information provides details on the document, its origin, format, transmission medium or association with other indexed documents in the database.

COORD_PREC

Exactness of location

Exactness of the determined geographic location in metres

COTE_BIBL

Library reference

The library call number specifies, if such is the case, the document's class mark at the library of the Ministère des Ressources naturelles located at 5700 - 4e Avenue Ouest, Charlesbourg.

CSI_CODE

Township/Seigniory

Township/Seigniory

DATE_CALC_RESR

Reserve calculation date

This item of data allows one to specify the date of the calculation of the reserves of a mineralized body.

DATE_DATN

Dating Date

This item of data allows one to encode the dating date.

DATE_DEBUT_PROD

Date beginning production

Tbis item of data allows one to specify the beginning date of a production period concerning a mineralized body.

DATE_ECHN

Sample date

The sample date indicates the time when the sampling took place.

DATE_ESSAI_POMP

Date of the pumping test

Date of the last day of the pumping test.

DATE_FIN_PROD

End of production date

This item of data allows one to specify the completion date of a production period concerning a mineralized body.

DATE_FORG_PUITS

Date of the last day of drilling

This date corresponds to the day the construction equipment is removed from the site.

DATE_OBSR

Observation date

This item of data allows one to specify the date of the observation of the géofiche outcrop.

DATE_PREM_DIFS

First diffusion date

First diffusion date of entity

DATE_PREM_DIFS_COUCH

Date première diffusion couche

Date of the first diffusion of layer

DATE_PREM_DIFS_PROD

Date première diffusion produit

Date of the first diffusion of atlas product

DATE_RESL_ANLS

Analysis result date

The date of the analysis results indicates the time when the analysis results were obtained.

DATE_VIST_TERN

Date of field trip

This item of data allows one to specify the date of the field trip, date on which the assessment of the volume extracted was carried out.

DE

Depth of the startigraphic horizon (m)

Represent the depht of the geologic horizon, relative to the ground level.

DEBIT_ESSAI_POMP

Yield of the well (L/min.)

Flow rate of water observed during the pumping test

DESC_CARTE_DETL

Description

The description of detail maps indicates the title of the map or plan, or contains information used to identify their content.

DESC_ETQT_LITH

Description Lithology Label

The description of the lithologic label contains the text of the code of the lithologic unit.

DESC_FICH

File description

This item of data allows one to specify a file description.

DESC_HIST_TRAV_MISE_VALR

Work history

This item of data includes a description of the history of the development work conducted on the site of the deposit or quarry.

DESC_PLAN

Description plane

"The plan description provides a summary representation of the overall plans contained in the document. This description generally indicates the number, data domain and scale. A detailed description of the plans is indexed in the ""detail map"" section. "

DESC_ROCHE

Rock lithological description

Description of the rock lithology

DESC_TRAV_EXPL

Exploration work description

This item of data allows one to describe the exploration work carried out on the metallic deposit.

DESC_TRAV_MISE_VALR_INFR

Description of infrastructure development projects

This item of data allows one to describe the importance of the infrastructure development work. The description must include the height and length of the faces, the number of exploitation landings and the area covered by the stripping or exploitation work. In the case of development work of lesser importance, the number of boreholes located or conducted and the quantity of blocks or samples extracted must be specified.

DESC_UNITE_LITH_STRA

Description Lithostratigraphic Unit

This item of data allows one to specify a description concerning the lithostratigraphic unit.

DESC_ZONE_GEOLG

Geological area description

Geological area description

DESC_ZONE_MORP_SEDM

Morphosedimentological zone description

Morphosedimentological zone description

DIAMT_TUBG

Diameter of the casing (cm)

Diameter of the casing, measured in centimeters.

DIAM_SECT_CAVT

Bore hole diameter (cm)

Generally refers to the diameter of the well in the rock.

DIMN_X_BLOC_ERTQ

X Dimension

The length of the boulder's longest axis.

DIMN_X_MORP

X Dimension (morphology)

"This item of data allows one to specify the length in metres of the orthogonal X axis of the mineralized body described. These axes are of a certain attitude and their relation is always X >= Y>= Z. An explanatory code precedes the axis measurement: "">
"" measurement is greater than that specified, ""<"" measurement is less than that specified, ""="" measurement is equal to that specified, ""#"" axis measurement is unknown, ""?"" specified measurement is imprecise."

DIMN_Y_BLOC_ERTQ

Y Dimension

The length of the boulder's intermediate axis.

DIMN_Y_MORP

Y Dimension (morphology)

"This item of data allows one to specify the length in metres of the orthogonal Y axis of the mineralized body described. These axes are of a certain attitude and their relation is always X >= Y >= Z. An explanatory code precedes the axis measurement: "">"" measurement is greater than that specified, ""<"" measurement is less than that specified, ""="" measurement is equal to that specified, ""#"" axis measurement is unknown, ""?"" specified measurement is imprecise."

DIMN_Z_BLOC_ERTQ

Z Dimension

The length of the boulder's short axis.

DIMN_Z_MORP

Z Dimension (morphology)

"This item of data allows one to specify the length in metres of the orthogonal Z axis of the mineralized body described. These axes are of a certain attitude and their relation is always X >= Y >= Z. An explanatory code precedes the axis measurement: "">"" measurement is greater than that specified, ""<"" measurement is less than that specified, ""="" measurement is equal to that specified, ""#"" axis measurement is unknown, ""?"" specified measurement is imprecise."

DOCM_EXTRA_EXAMINE

Extra-EXAMINE document

The extra-EXAMINE documents are composed of bibliographical references other than those contained in the EXAMINE database.

DTI_IND_INTER_RESPO

People In charge of

People In charge of

DTI_POURC

Ownership

Ownership

DUREE_ESSAI_POMP

Duration of the pumping test (hour)

Duration of the pumping test,expressed in hours.

ENSM_NUMR_TROU_SOND

Set borehole numbers

Refers to all borehole numbers relating to the document, regardless of the nature of the drilling (diamond drilling, overburden drilling, drilling location, etc.).

ENTT_SOURC

Source entity

The source entity provides a name or a brief description of the source of the block.

EPS

Thichness of the horizons (m)

Thichness of each formation encountered during construction.

EPSR

Thickness

This item of data allows one to indicate the total thickness (only one) of a stratigraphic unit or that (possibility of 2: total or minimum and maximum) of a geological unit.

ERR_MOINS

Negative error (Ma)

Negative uncertainty, 2 sigmas, in Ma. A value of 0 indicates no uncertainty was given by the author.

ERR_PLUS

Positive error (Ma)

Positive uncertainty, 2 sigmas, in Ma. A value of 0 indicates no uncertainty was given by the author.

ESTN

Easting

The easting indicates the east-west coordinate in metres of a geometric element (Mercator projection).

ESTN_SOURC

Source easting

The source easting specifies the east-west coordinate in metres of the block source (Mercator projection).

ETQT_LITH

Lithologhic Label

The lithology label contains the codes of the lithologic units.

FEU_NO_NOMIN

Map Sheet(s) number

Map Sheet(s) number

FORME_BLOC_ERTQ

Form

The author of the compilation characterizes the form of the block by using a numerical value from a recognized form comparison scale or a simple descriptive phrase.

FORM_AFLR_GEOFC

Géofiche outcrop formation

This item of data allows one to identify the stratigraphic formation according to a mnemonic code defined by the geologist.

FUS

Zone

The zone specifies the zone number of the Mercator projection for which the coordinates of a graphic element are specified.

FUS_SOURC

Source zone

The source time zone specifies the time zone number of the block source (Mercator projection).

GDO_GEOMETRY

Geometry

INDÉTERMINÉ

GEOMETRIE

Space localization

This item of data allows one to preserve the geometry of an entity according to the spatial Oracle representation (relational-object model).

GROUP_AFLR_GEOFC

Géofiche outcrop group

This item of data allows one to identify the stratigraphic group according to a mnemonic code defined by the geologist.

IDNT_CORPS_DEGRE_DEFR_REFR

Geological unit degree of deformation identifier

This item of data allows one to identify the line describing the geological unit for which the degree of deformation is indicated.

IDNT_CORPS_FACS_METH_REFR

Geological unit metamorphic facies identifier

This item of data allows one to identify the line describing the geological unit for which the metamorphic facies has been determined.

IDNT_CORPS_GEOLG

Geological unit identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of geological units.

IDNT_CORPS_GEOLG_REFR

Referred geological unit identifier

This item of data allows one to connect the lines on which lithologies have been described. May also be used to show that a geological unit described on a line, is part of a larger unit described on another line. The letter identifying the latter is then recorded.

IDNT_CORPS_LITH

Lithologic unit identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of lithological units.

IDNT_CORPS_LITH_STRA_1

Lithologic-stratigraphic unit 1 identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the lithologic/stratigraphic units 1.

IDNT_CORPS_LITH_STRA_2

Lithologic-stratigraphic unit 2 identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the lithologic/stratigraphic units 2.

IDNT_CORPS_LITH_STRA_3

Lithologic-stratigraphic unit 3 identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the lithologic/stratigraphic units 3.

IDNT_CORPS_SERIE_LITH_REFR

Geological unit lithochemical series identifier

This item of data allows one to identify the line describing the geological unit for which the total chemical analysis, which is used to determine the lithochemical series, has been carried out.

IDNT_FORT_AFLR_GEOFC

Géofiche outcrop unique identifier

This item of data allows one to manage the link between a compilation and a géofiche outcrop (intermap link).

IDNT_REFR

Reference identifier

This item of data allows one to indicate to which line of the lithology block the measurement taken refers to.

IDNT_RELT

Relation identifier

This item of data allows one to identify the geological unit which is being referred.

IDNT_STRU_LINR

Linear structure identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of linear structures.

IDNT_STRU_PLAN

Planar structure identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of planar structures.

IDNT_STRU_PLAN_1

Planar structure identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of planar structures.

IDNT_STRU_PLAN_2

Planar structure identifier

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of planar structures.

IEX_NOM

Name

Name

IEX_NO_SEQ

Number

Number

IEX_PRENO

First name

First name

IEX_RAISO_SOCIA

Name of company

Name of company

INTL_GEOLG

Geologist's initials

This item of data allows one to specify the initials of the geologist who is the originator of the géofiche. Specifications: First letter of the first name, followed by the first letter of the family name.

INTL_GEOLG_AFLR_GEOFC_REFR

Geologist's initials géofiche outcrop reference

This item of data allows one to identify the geologist who is the author of the outcrop description to which we want to refer to.

INTN

Intensity

The intensity refers to the value of the intensity of the magnetic field measured during an airborne geophysical survey.

INTR_DATE_DATN

Comment

This item of data allows one to specify an interpretation concerning the dating date.

INTR_UNITE_LITH_STRA

Interpretation lithostratigraphic unit

This item of data allows one to specify an interpretation concerning the lithostratigraphic unit.

JOURN_REFR

Source

Journal information (source)

LABR_DATN

Dating laboratory

This item of data allows one to specify the laboratory where the dating was carried out.

LATD_NAD83

Latitude

Latitude in decimal degrees, NAD83

LITH

Lithology

The term lithology refers to the rock or group of various rock types which constitute, for instance, a compilation outcrop, a borehole or an erratic boulder. A general search can be carried out by using the main codes, which are :

- I (intrusive rock)
- V (volcanic rock)
- S (sedimentary rock)
- M (metamorphic rock)
- T (tectonite)
- R (rock formed by the filling of cavities)
- F (rock rich in sulfur)

The character string which constitutes the lithology is composed of a series of codes of rock names which may be interspersed with qualifying codes or texture/structure codes. The rock name codes are divided by hyphens « - » or a slash « / ». Each qualifying code is delimited by a pair of parentheses « ( ) » and is placed next to the rock name. The texture/structure codes are delimited by a pair of square brackets « [ ] » and placed beside the rock names or beside each other, without any space in between.

LITH_STRA

Geological horizon

The stratigraphic horizons represent a description of the dominant geological material, generally based on the visual inspection by the drill operator.

LOCL
Locality

Description of the location with respect to a geographical reference

LONGR
Length

The length of a borehole or mineralized intersections is measured in metres. The accuracy for mineralized intersections is expressed to the closest decimetre.

LONG_HORS_SOL_TUBG
Lenght of the tubing above ground (m)

The length of the tubing above ground at the moment the well was constructed. A missing value means that the information is not available. It is expressed in meters.

LONG_NAD83
Longitude

Longitude in decimal degrees, NAD83

LONG_SECT_TUBG
Total lenght of the casing (m)

Total lenght of the tubing, measured in meters.

MAILLE_TAMIS
Size of screen mesh

The size of the mesh is characterized by the opening in microns of the mesh of the sieve used for screening the secondary environment samples.

MATR_DATN
Dating equipment

This item of data allows one to specify the dating material.

MATR_SITE_PALN
Paleontologic site equipment

This item of data allows one to specify the material of the paleontological site.

MEMB_AFLR_GEOFC
Géofiche outcrop member

This item of data allows one to define the stratigraphic member according to a mnemonic code defined by the geologist.

MESG_PRIX
Price message

This message provides, whenever necessary, additional information relating to the sales price of the document or its availability.

MESR_AGE_POST_PALG
Measurement paleogeographical age position

This item of data allows one to specify the age measurement of a paleogeographical position.

MINR
Mineralization

Mineralization can be observed in several elements such as overburden drillings, compilation outcrops, erratic boulder's, etc. Mineralization is used for summary descriptions or the enumeration of metallic minerals whose presence or concentration deserves to be reported.

MOTIF_ANLT
Cancellation motive

The cancellation motive indicates the reason why a document was cancelled. The only traces of a cancelled document in the database are its identification number and the motive for cancellation.

MOTIF_DOCM_NON_LOCL
Not localisable document reason

This item of data allows to specify the reason when no NTS map-sheet is associate with the document.

NATR_TRAV
Type survey

A list containing over 80 types of mineral exploration work is used by the indexers to accurately identify the nature of the work performed within a territory or on a given property. The survey type helps trace the nature of the work more specifically than the «Field of activity» field, especially in the case of geophysical and geochemical surveys. However, a certain logic must be maintained in recording the search data in the various criteria. For instance, if you write SO in the «Field of activity» field and, in the «Type Survey» field you note LEVÉ EM AU SOL, you will only obtain the documents which have in the same report the results of the EM soil survey as well as the drilling results. Any report that only includes one of these information items will not be selected.

NOMB_BLOC_ERTQ
Quantity

Indicates the number of blocks observed at the description site.

NOMB_CARTE_DETL
Number

Indicates the number of map-sheets grouped together according to their description and identical scale, as the case may be.

NOMB_PAGE
Number of pages

Indicates the total number of pages contained in the document, including blank pages and cover pages. The size of a page is less than or equal to 8 ½ by 14 inches.

NOMB_PLAN

Number of maps

Indicates the total number of plans contained in the document, including sheets that are larger than 8 ½ by 14 inches. In terms of medium used, a plan or map can cover more than one paper map-sheet.

NOMB_TROU_SOND

Number boreholes

Indicates the total number of boreholes mentioned in the document, regardless of the nature of the field surveys.

NOM_ABRG_ETQT_COMP_1

Abbreviated name of complement #1

The #1 complement abridged name describes in text form information plotted according to the primary or secondary label.

NOM_ABRG_ETQT_COMP_2

Abbreviated name of complement #2

The #2 complement abridged name describes in text form information plotted according to the primary or secondary label.

NOM_ABRG_ETQT_LITH

Abbreviated name of lithology

The abridged lithology name contains the code of the lithologic units.

NOM_ALTR

Alteration name

This item of data allows one to name the alteration affecting a mineralized body.

NOM_BLOC_ERTQ

Erratic block name

Name given to the block or block train by the author of the compilation.

NOM_CANT_SEIGN

Township/seigneury

The spelling of the names of seigniories originates from the maps produced by the Service des titres d'exploration of the MRN, and the spelling of the townships from the Répertoire toponymique du Québec. When a document covers more than 20 adjacent seigniories and townships, the field is left blank during the indexing and only the sheet slices of the NTS map-sheets are indicated. Most of the mineral exploration files are located on township maps when townships are present on the territory which is the subject of the report. However, north of the 50th parallel, since named townships (replaced by non-surveyed numerical townships) are virtually non-existent, you will than have to refer exclusively to the sheet slices of the NTS map-sheets on a 1:50 000 scale. As for the Géologie Québec geoscientific publications collection, it is recommended to use only the sheet slices of the NTS map-sheets to locate documents relating to a given territory.

NOM_COMP

Company author

Searches can be conducted by the author company. This can be defined as a company which offered its services to perform the exploration work or to write reports. The use of the value list is strongly recommended in this case, as it sometimes happens that the name of a single company is indexed in several different ways. For example: Exploration inc. or Explorations ltée. A search by author company is more suitable when the research concerns documents related to mining exploration files than in the case of Géologie Québec publications, whose author company is always the same, namely «MRN». Please take note that the property owner's name will not automatically be entered in the «Company author» field.

NOM_COMP_AGE

Geochronological compilation

Name given to a compiled age

NOM_COMP_AUTRE

Company other

Refers to, as the case may be, the name of a company which is not mentioned as the owner of the property according to the exploration title register, or which did not offer its services to perform mineral exploration work. This mostly concerns a company associated with the company holding the titles, or the holder and whose name is mentioned on the cover page or at the beginning of the report.

NOM_COMP_PUIST

Name of the company

The company that drilled the well.

NOM_COMR_GISM_CARR

Commercial name given to architectural stone

Designates the commercial name(s) of a deposit or quarry for architectural stone.

NOM_CONT_GEOLG

Geological contact name

Refers to the name of a geological contact.

NOM_CORPS_MINR

Mineralized body name

The name serves to identify a mineralized body. The name of the mineralized body is identical to that of the deposit when it is the sole constituent of the deposit.

NOM_DELTA

Name Delta

Designates the name of a delta.

NOM_DETN

Name document holder

The property owner only applies to mineral exploration files. It is important to note that this information is not updated in the years that follow. Therefore, a mineral exploration file submitted to the Ministère ten years ago will always remain associated, in the Examine data base, to the owner of the mining property at the time the report was filed. One must therefore be aware that the owner refers to the year corresponding to the report. A property can belong to one or more individuals and/or one or more

companies. All owners are indexed. Individual owners are identified by their surname only, in front of which the word «claims» is inscribed. For example, the owner Claude Bonneau will have «claims Bonneau» inscribed after his name. Please take note that the the property owner's name is not usually shown in the «Individual author» or «Company author» fields.

NOM_DOMN_GEOLG

Geological domain

Name of the geological domain

NOM_ESCR

Name scarp

Designates the scarp name.

NOM_ETQT_LITH

Name lithology

The name of the lithology contains the name of the lithologic units in text form.

NOM_FAIL_REGN

Regional fault name

Refers to the name of a fault or regional shear.

NOM_GEOLG

Geologist

Name of geologist

NOM_GISM

Name nonmetallic deposit

The name identifies the deposit and helps locate all the mineralized bodies making up this deposit, if the need arises.

NOM_GISM_CARR

Name of deposit or quarry

Designates the name of a deposit or quarry for construction materials and industrial stone.

NOM_GITE

Name metallic deposit

This item of data allows one to specify the name of the metallic deposit. This name is used exclusively for the deposit described.

NOM_INDV

Individual author

Searches can be conducted by an individual author. The authors identified in the database are the ones who drafted the geoscientific report. The names of the authors of a report are followed by their first name initials. For example : LALIBERTE, M B.

NOM_LINM

Name lineament

Refers to the name of a lineament.

NOM_MUNC

Name of the municipality

Name to each municiplaity of the province of Quebec.

NOM_PLIS_REGN

Name regional fold

Refers to the name of a regional fold.

NOM_POST_PALG

Name paleogeographic position

Designates the name of a paleogeographical position.

NOM_PUIT_PETR

Name oil well

Refers to the name of an oil well which is found in the documents of the DGE series concerning oil and gas exploration work on the Québec territory.

NOM_UNITE_GEOLG

Geological unit

Name of geological unit

NOM_UNITE_LITH_STRA

Name Lithostratigraphic unit

Designates the name of a lithostratigraphical unit.

NORD

Northing

The northing specifies the north-south coordinate in metres of the projection of a geometrical element (Mercator projection).

NORD_SOURC

Source northing

The source northing indicates in metres the north-south coordinate of the block source (Mercator projection).

NOTE_LOCL_DOCM_1

Location note

Details of the location allow one to more accurately locate the works of the mineral exploration files. It does not concern the Géologie Québec publications.

Searches can be conducted by rank in the case of the surveyed townships, where rank numbers are written in Roman numerals. For example: RANK VI.

Searches can also be conducted by parcel in the case of the non-surveyed townships. The parcels are numbered in the same order as the NTS map-sheet subdivisions. For instance : P5. In the case of the mineral exploration files concerning the territory

located north of the 50th parallel where townships are not always identified and where the perimeters of the work must be located on a map-sheet at a 1:50 000 scale, parcels are used to specify the location of the work. Therefore, each map-sheet at a 1:50 000 scale is subdivided into 16 equal parts (parcels) numbered from 1 to 16 according to the same order as the townships. It should be noted that files dating back before report number GM 37450 do not always include location particulars.

NUMR_AFLR

Outcrop number

This item of data allows one to specify the number of a compilation outcrop.

NUMR_AFLR_COMP

Compilation outcrop number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of compilation outcrop.

NUMR_AFLR_GEOFC

Géofiche outcrop number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of géofiche outcrop.

NUMR_AFLR_GEOFC_REFR

Géofiche outcrop number reference

This item of data allows one to identify the number assigned to the outcrop to which we want to refer to during its initial description.

NUMR_AFLR_GEOLG

Geological outcrop number

This item of data allows one to specify the number of the géofiche outcrop assigned by the geologist.

NUMR_ANML

Anomaly number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of anomalies.

NUMR_ANML_ORGN

Initial anomaly number

The contractor who made the survey assigns a specific number to the electromagnetic anomaly. The first part of the electromagnetic anomaly number is composed of the number of the flight line on the original survey. The second part corresponds to the original sequence number.

NUMR_BASN_VERS

Watershed

The watershed is the area of land that catches rain and snow and drains into river or groundwater.

NUMR_BLOC_ERTQ

Erratic boulder number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the erratic boulder's.

NUMR_COGITE

Cogite number

This item of data refers to the ministère's former database for metallic deposits.

NUMR_COMP_CORPS_GEOLG

Geological unit composition number

This item of data allows one to uniquely identify the different compositions of a geological unit.

NUMR_CONTR

Contour Number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of contours.

NUMR_CONT_GEOLG

Geological contact number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the geological contacts.

NUMR_CORPS_MINR

Mineralized body number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of mineralized bodies.

NUMR_COURB_ISVL

Isoline number

It is a number assigned to each isoline, starting with 1.

NUMR_CRETE_SILN

Furrow ridge number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of ridges and furrows.

NUMR_DATN

Dating Number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the dating occurrences.

NUMR_DELTA

Delta Number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the delta occurrences.

NUMR_DESC_FORG

Rank of the stratigraphic horizon

Sequence number of each formation encountered during the construction.

NUMR_ECHN_GEOCH

Sample number

Sample number reported in a publication or a number assigned using the published rock sample.

NUMR_ECHN_ROCH_GEOLG

Number rock sample geologist

Rock sample occurrences can be distinguished according to the numbering given by the geologist in the field.

NUMR_ECHN_UNIQ

Unique sample number

Rock sample occurrences can be distinguished according to the identification number of a sample assigned by the SGDAC system (Système de Gestion des Demandes d'Analyse Chimique).

NUMR_ESCR

Scarp Number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the scarp occurrences.

NUMR_FAIL_REGN

Regional fault number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of regional faults.

NUMR_FEUILT_SNRC

NTS map-sheet number

Two main standard map scales are available from the National Topographic System of Canada (NTS). One being the 1 :50 000 scale, which can be identified as 32D06, 22B01, etc. In SIGÉOM à la carte, the map scales to which all the data is georeferenced are the 1:50 000 and 1:250 000 scales. Whenever data was symbolised in the SIGÉOM at the 1 : 20 000 scale, it is now available at 1:50 000 scale.

As for Examine documents (and surveys), reports are generally linked to a 1:50 000 NTS map-sheet. In cases, where a document covers a large part of the province, no link will be made to a NTS map-sheet as the list of NTS maps would be too long. It is therefore recommended to use the «NTS map-sheet number» field instead of the «Township/seigneury» or «Location note» fields.

NUMR_FEUILT_SNRC_SOURC

Source NTS map-sheet number

Refers to the NTS map-sheet number in which the block source is located.

NUMR_FICHE_FEDR

Federal file number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the federal files.

NUMR_FIDC_ORGN

Initial trust number

The original trust number is an arbitrary reference number in time which is used to find one's bearings along a flight line.

NUMR_FORG_DIAMN

Diamond drilling number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of diamond drillings.

NUMR_FORM_EAU_FUSN

Number Meltwater Landform

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of landforms produced by melt water.

NUMR_FOSL

Fossil Number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the fossil occurrences.

NUMR_GEOCH

Geochronological number

Sample number designating a unique entity in the Canandian Knowledge Base.

NUMR_GISM_CARR

Number of deposit or quarry

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of deposits or quarries for construction materials and industrial stone.

NUMR_GISM_INDS

Nonmetallic deposit number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of nonmetallic deposits.

NUMR_GROUP_STRIE_GLAC

Glacial striation group number

Sequential number assigned by the system to the viewing site.

NUMR_ISBN

ISBN number

The ISBN (International Standard Book Number) number indicates, where applicable, the international identification number assigned to published works. It relates to the Géologie Québec lithographed theses and publications found in separate series.

NUMR_ISGR

Isograd number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the isograd occurrences.

NUMR_LIGN_VOL

Flight line number

This item of data allows one to specify the number of the flight line of an airborne photo.

NUMR_LINM

Lineament number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of lineaments. Features: To be meaningful, this item of data necessarily implies that the map number is included.

NUMR_LOT

Lot number

The lot number is expressed in Arabic numerals and refers to a determined subdivision, generally in a rank.

NUMR_ORGN_FORG

Initial drilling number

Indicates the drilling number given by the exploration company responsible for the drilling.

NUMR_ORGN_PUITS

Original well number

In the process of transfering the well logs to a database, a unique identification number was assigned to each well. This number was made of the year of the data entry, the project number and a sequential number.

NUMR_OUVRT_CREP

Gauge spacing of the well screen

Repesente the dimension of the opening of the screen well. In other words, it determine the maixmum size of a sand grain that can cross the screen.

NUMR_PHOT_AERN

Aerial photograph number

This item of data allows one to specify the number of the airborne photos mentioned in the géofiche. Specifications: The numbers of the recent Quebec government photos begin with the letter Q followed by two numbers indicating the year of the photograph and by three numbers indicating the flight line. A final group of three numbers indicates the sequential number of the photo along the flight line. The older photgraphs do not necessarily follow this rule.

NUMR_PLIS_REGN

Regional fold number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of regional folds.

NUMR_POST_PALG

Number Paleogeographical Position

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of paleogeographical positions.

NUMR_PROJ

Project number

This item of data allows one to specify the project number.

NUMR_PROJ_SEDM

Sediment project number

Each secondary environment geochemistry sampling project is assigned a specific project number.

NUMR_PUIST

Identification number of the well driller.

Number assigned by the Ministry of Environnment to each well driller.

NUMR_RANG

Rank number

The rank number is generally expressed in Roman numerals in townships and by a proper name in seigniories.

NUMR_RAPR

Report number

The reports identified in the Examine database are filed in two large collections: the Géologie Québec geoscientific publications (Ministère des Ressources naturelles du Québec) and the reports of the mineral exploration files.

The Géologie Québec publications are classified into several series according to their content and presentation. The publication numbers of the Ministère begin with the code of the series to which they belong. For example: RG 125, DP-89-01. Certain publication numbers will be identified at the end by the code (A) to indicate that this report is an English version. This code was added to a series of 800 documents that were drafted in French and English versions but that had no separate report number. For example: RG 100 consitutes the French version while RG100(A) corresponds to the English version of the same report. Also note that the code (A) is not systematically affixed on all the report numbers in an English version. The recent English versions of reports have their own report number. For example DV 99-01 Rapport sur les activités d'exploration minière au Québec and DV 99-02 Report on mineral exploration activities in Québec.

The mineral exploration files are reports presented to the Ministère des Ressources naturelles by companies or individuals performing exploration work on the Québec territory under the Mining Act. The number assigned to mineral exploration files takes the form of GM XXXXX. For example: GM 00008, GM 39110, etc. Certain files prior to GM 37450 contain a suffix letter. For example: GM 23119-A, GM 23119-B, etc.

The theses are numbered using the TH XXXX format. For example: TH 0235.

NUMR_RAPR_RENV

Cross-reference report number

The cross-reference report number identifies the report number of the document which is the subject of the cross-reference.

NUMR_REFR

Reference numbre

Reference number

NUMR_RESL_ANLS

Analysis result number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of the chemical analysis results.

NUMR_SEQN_ORGN

Initial sequence number

The original sequence number is represented by a letter indicating the order of appearance of the anomalies along the flight line. «A» indicates the first anomaly along a flight line, «B» indicates the second anomaly that comes up, and so forth. When all the letters of the alphabet have been used up along a line, double letters, or a letter with a number, can be used. For example : X, Y, Z, AA, BB¿ or X, Y, Z, A1, A2¿

NUMR_SITE_FORM_GLAC

Number Glacial Landform Site

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of glacial landform sites.

NUMR_SITE_PALN

Number Paleontological Site

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of paleontological sites.

NUMR_SITE_STRA

Number Stratigraphic site

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of stratigraphical sites.

NUMR_SITE_TRAIT

Mining district

The Québec territory was subdivided into seven mining districts established by the MRN. These districts are:

- 1 (Val-d'Or)
- 2 (Montréal)
- 3 (Rouyn-Noranda)
- 4 (Chibougamau)
- 5 (Ste-Anne-des-Monts)
- 6 (Sherbrooke)
- 7 (Sept-Iles)

NUMR_STRIE_GLAC

Glacial striation number

Sequential number assigned by the system to the striations measured for the same observation site.

NUMR_ZONE_GEOLG

Geological zone number

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of geological zones.

NUMR_ZONE_MORP_SEDM

Number Morphosedimentogical Zone

This item of data allows one to distinguish the occurrences of morphosedimentological zones.

OBJT_GITE

Metallic deposit object

This item of data allows one to describe the initial reason that led to the creation of the mineral deposit file.

ORGN

Organization

Organization

PAGE_DEBUT

First page

First page

PAGE_FIN

Last page

Last page

PART_BLOC_ERTQ

Particularity

One or more specific characteristiscs at the bloc or block train.

PART_LITH

Particularity lithology

The particularity of the lithology helps emphasize a particular aspect of the outcrop lithology(ies).

PART_LITH_AFLR_GEOFC

Géofiche outcrop lithologic particularity

This item of data allows one to record the main geological features of the outcrop.

PEND

Dip

The dip specifies the maximum angle made by any plane with a horizontal reference plane. The values allowed are from 0 to 90, and 99. The 0 value indicates that the plane dip has not been measured but that it is on the right side of the measured plane azimuth (a horizontal plane is entirely defined by a 0 azimuth). The 99 value indicates that the dip was not measured and that there is no information on its possible direction.

PEND_PLAN_MORP

Plane dip (morphology)

This item of data allows one to specify the dip of the XY, YZ or XZ plane of the mineralized body described.

PFE_FEU_NO

Map-sheet number

Map-sheet number

PH

pH

The pH allows one to identify the acidity rate of the secondary environment samples in the form of pH units.

PLDV_LOCA

Location of the title

Location of the title

PLON

Plunge

The plunge specifies the angle made by any line in relation to a horizontal reference plane. The values allowed are from 0 to 90, and 99. The 0 value indicates that the plunge has not been measured and that there is no information on its possible direction.

PLON_AXE_MORP

Plunge axis (morphology)

This item of data allows one to specify the plunge of the orthogonal axis (X, Y or Z) of the mineralized body described.

PLON_DEPR

Plunge start

The plunge corresponds to the angle made by the borehole with the horizontal at the beginning of the drilling. The values allowed are from 0 to 90. 99 indicates an unknown value.

PLON_FIN

Plunge finish

The end plunge corresponds to the angle made by the borehole with the horizontal at the end of the drilling. The values allowed are from 0 to 90. 99 indicates an unknown value.

PLT_NO_LOT_COLON

Lot / column number

Lot / column number

PLT_NO_RANG_BLOC

Number of row (cells) / block (blocks Map-sheets)

Number of row (cells) / block (blocks Map-sheets)

PLT_NO_SECTI

Section number

Section number

PLT_SUPRF_CALCU

Polygon area

Polygon area

POIDS_FRAC_LEGR

Weight light fraction

The weight of the light fraction of the heavy mineral samples of the secondary environment geochemistry is defined in grams.

POIDS_FRAC_LOURDE

Weight heavy fraction

The weight of the heavy fraction of the heavy mineral samples of the secondary environment geochemistry is defined in grams.

POIDS_FRAC_LOURDE_MAGN

Weight heavy magnetic fraction

The weight of the heavy magnetic fraction of the heavy mineral samples of the secondary environment geochemistry is defined in grams.

POIDS_FRAC_LOURDE_NON_MAGN

Weight heavy non-magnetic fraction

The weight of the heavy nonmagnetic fraction of the heavy mineral samples of the secondary environment geochemistry is defined in grams.

POIDS_INTL_ECHN_TAMS

Initial weight screened sample

The weight of the initial heavy metal samples of the secondary environment geochemistry is defined in kilograms.

POURC_COMP

Composition percentage

This item of data allows one to specify the percentage of a constituent in a composition.

POURC_COMPT

Count percentage

Identification of the lithology percentage in the count.

POUR_IMPR_CORPS_GEOLG

Geological unit importance percentage

"This item of data allows one to indicate, in percentage form, the surface area of the geological unit described in relation to the total surface area. For example: if the unit described is a lithology, the percentage is given in relation to the total surface area of the outcrop

PREC_ALT_SOL

INDÉTERMINÉ

INDÉTERMINÉ

PREC_DATE_DATN_PLUS_MOINS

Details Plus/Minus Dating Date

This item of data allows one to specify the accuracy (plus or minus) of the dating date. If the minus is not specified, it reads plus or minus, otherwise, it reads plus only.

PREC_DEBIT_ESSAI_POMP

Appraisal of the flow measurement

Precision or the flow rate obtained with the pumpimg test. The value can be estimated, measured or reported

PREC_NIV_STAT

Estimation of the accuracy of the water level.

Precision of the natural water level. Can be measured or estimated

PREN_AUTR_DATN

Given Name Dating Author

This item of data allows one to specify the given name of the author of the dating.

PRIX_MICR

Microfiche price

The price of the document on the microfiche medium is calculated according to a price policy which takes into account the number of microfiches. This price structure is reviewed every 2 years and is applied to «Price per section».

PRIX_PAPR

Paper price

The price of a paper document is calculated according to a price policy which takes into account the number of pages and maps in the document. This price structure is reviewed every 2 years and is applied to «Price per section».

PROF

Depth

Determines the depth, in metres, at which the rock sample was collected.

PROF_DYNM

Depth of the water level during the pumping test

Depth of the water level diring the pumping test

PROF_FIN_SECT_CAVT

Bore hole depth (m)

Total lenght of the bore hole.

PROF_FIN_SECT_TUBG

Lenght of the casing in the ground (m)

Lenght of the tubing in the ground, measured in meters.

PROF_FIN_UNITE_LITH

Depth

The depth given in metres indicates the distance of a lithology or a group of lithologies in relation to the surface, measured along the borehole axis.

PROF_PUITS

Well depth (m)

Depth of the well.

PROF_ROC

Depth of the rock (m)

Depth of the roc relative to the ground. A value of " 0 " means that the rock is exposed while a " Null " value means the the well did not reach the rock.

PROF_SEDM

Depth

Determines in metres the depth at which the secondary environment sample was collected.

PROF_STAT

Depth of natural water level

Depth of the natural water level in the well when not influenced by pumping.

PROV_GEOLG

Geological province

Major geological province

PTMV_LOCA

Location of the title

Location of the title

QUADR_1

Quadrant 1

The term quadrant 1 refers to one of the subdivisions in four of a quarter of township, which allows one to express the location of a borehole collar in a non-surveyed township. The quadrant 1 therefore represents one-sixteenth of the surface of a non-surveyed township.

QUADR_2

Quadrant 2

The term quadrant 2 refers to the surface of a quarter of nonsurveyed township where the borehole collar is found.

QUALF

Qualifier

This item of data allows one to qualify the lithology using structure and texture codes as well as rock name codes from the .

RBP_NO

Number of row/block (Township and parcels)

Number of row/block (Township and parcels)

REACT

Reaction

This text string can be placed, without treatment, to indicate the reactions responsible for the mineral changes indicating the degree of distortion.

REFR_DOCM_PROD

Production document reference

This item of data allows one to specify the document reference from which the production statistics for the described mineralized body are drawn.

REFR_DOCM_RESR

Reserve document reference

This item of data allows one to specify the document reference from which the production data for the described mineralized

body are drawn.

REFR_POINT_LOCL

Reference of localization

This reference allows to specify the geographical localization of an entity and the source of information when available.

RESM_ABST

Summary abstracts

Most of the Ministère des Ressources naturelles publications, theses (since 1975) and recent mineral exploration files (since 1990) include a summary in the language used for the document. It may be useful, therefore, to conduct the search in French and English. For example: enter OR+GOLD in the «Summary» field. The summaries associated with the mineral exploration files are written by using the text submitted by the author of the report. The information is generally drawn from the author's conclusion. The summary is not subject to a language review before its publication on the Géologie Québec WEB site.

SES_NO_SEQ

No SMS Site

No SMS Site

SIGNE_NIV_DYNM

Dynamic water level relative to ground

When the water level in the well is below ground level, which is the most common situation, the sign is negative. On the contrary, when the water level is above ground level, the sign is positive.

SIGNE_NIV_STAT

Static water level relative to ground

When the water level in the well is below ground level, which is the most common situation, the sign is negative. On the contrary, when the water level is above ground level, the sign is positive.

SOMR_LITH

Lithologic summary

The lithologic summary is a very brief summary of the principal lithologies of diamond drilling. A general search can be carried out by using the principal codes, which are :
- I (intrusive rock)
- V (volcanic rock)
- S (sedimentary rock)
- M (metamorphic rock)
- T (tectonite)
- R (rock formed by the filling of cavities)
- F (rock rich in sulfur)

The character string is made up of a series of names of rocks that can be interspersed with descriptive codes or texture/structure codes. The codes of the rock names are separated by hyphens « - » or slashes « / ». Each descriptive code is delimited by a pair of parentheses «( )» and is placed next to the rock name. As for the texture/structure codes, they are delimited by a pair of brackets «[ ]» and are placed next to the rock names or to each other, without a space.

STI_CODE

Title status

A mining title can be active (A), abandoned (B), converted (C), Expired / due (E), On application (D), suspended (S), in reference (K), In dispute (L), Renewal refusal (N), Revoked (R) Refused (U), Conversion refusal (V), Withdrawal (Z), Conversion application (Y).

TAIL_COMPT

Size count

The measurement interval inside which the length of the intermediate axis of the count blocks is located.

TENR

Grade

In a sample analysis result, the content refers to the quantity of a chemical element obtained in this sample.

TER_CODE

Type of title

Type of title

TITRE_DOCM

Document title

Each word in the title can constitute a search key. The titles are always written in the language used to write the document. In several cases it is therefore useful to carry out the search in French and English. For example: OR+GOLD.

TITRE_REFR

Title

Title of article, book, memoir, map, etc.

TMN_COM_LOCAL

Location Details

Location Details

TMN_DATE_ANNIV

Anniversary date

Anniversary date

TMN_DATE_EMISS

Date of Registration

Date of Registration

TMN_DATE_EXPIR

Expiry Date

Expiry Date

TMN_DATE_JALON

Date of staking

Date of staking

TMN_DESCR

Description

Description

TMN_DESCR_CONTR_EMISS

Constraint description

Constraint description

TMN_MONTA_CREDI_TRAVA_CUMU

Amount of Excess Work

Amount of Excess Work

TMN_MONTA_TRAVA_REQUI

Amount of Work Necessary for Renewal

Amount of Work Necessary for Renewal

TMN_NB_ECHEA

Number of terms

Number of terms

TMN_NB_RENOU

Number of Renewals

Number of Renewals

TMN_NO

Title Number

Title Number

TMN_SUPRF

Title area

Title area

TONG_PROD

Tonnage production

This item of data allows one to specify the tonnage (in metric tons) of the total production of the mineralized body described.

TONG_RESR

Tonnage reserve

They are the reserve calculated in metric ton. Information provided by the mining company.

TPO_CODE

Polygon type

Polygon type

TUP_CODE

Type of usage

Type of usage

TYPE_AFLR

Outcrop type

This item of data allows one to specify the type of compilation outcrop.

TYPE_MATR

Material type

Represents the type of loose material that can be observed at the description site.

TYPE_REFR

Document type

Type of reference document

TYPE_ROCHE

Rock type

Rock type divided into 5 categories

VALR_ASC

Associated value

The associated value expresses the measurement relating to the electromagnetic anomaly, that is, the value of the associated magnetic field or the value of the associated conductivity-thickness product.

VOLM_EXTR

Volume extracted

This item of data allows one to specify the volume extracted from a deposit or quarry. The volume of extracted material is assessed based on the visual estimate of the area of the quarry and of the average height of the faces observed during the field trip. The volume is expressed in cubic metres (m3). It does not correspond to the total production of stone sold. The character 1 is recorded in the field when the volume extracted is unknown or not estimated.

VOLM_REFR

Volume

Information on the volume