GM 20029

REPORT ON THE MATAGAMI AREA PROPERTY

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Québec

KENNETH H. DARKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

PUBLIC

Report on the

MATAGAMI AREA PROPERTY

Galinée Township, Quebec

for

Rocky Brook Mines Limited

Ministère des Richesses Naturelles, Québec

SERVICE DES GITES MINÉRAUX

No GM- 20024

Kenneth H. Darke Consultants Limited

January 28, 1967

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Report on the

MATAGAMI AREA PROPERTY

Galinée Township, Quebec

for

Rocky Brook Mines Limited

Introduction:

This report is based upon a personal examination of the property and adjacent regions. My examination was made after a preliminary study of the pertinent geological literature covering the Matagami Lake Area, and an examination of assessment files at Val D'Or, Quebec.

The general Matagami Lake Region underwent a period of extensive exploration several years ago following the discovery of several mines (zinc-copper-silver) in Galinée and neighbouring townships. The discoveries were made as a resultant of airborne geophysics conducted in 1956 and diamond drilling begun in 1957. Eight years after initial exploration, the Mattagami Lake, Orchan and New Hosco mines came into production. Rocky Brook's property is located approximately six miles due south of the Orchan and Matagami Lake mines.

Purpose & Scope:

The purpose of my examination was to determine whether or not the Property of Rocky Brook warranted further

exploration, and to supervise additional limited soil sampling and Geophysical Surveys that were conducted in conjunction with this examination.

The scope of this report will encompass both a geological evaluation of the property with respect to producing mines in the general area, as well as comments on results of a ground geophysical survey and limited soil sampling program recently completed.

Location & Access:

The property of Rocky Brook Mines consists of 20 contiguous, unpatented mining claims encompassing approximately 800 acres in the southwest part of Galinée Township, Quebec. (Refer to enclosed Location and Claim Maps.)

The claim group is as described below:

License No.	Claim No.
227753	4 & 5
227754	4 & 5
227759	2 - 5 inclusive
227760	4 & 5
227761	1 - 5 inclusive
227762	1 - 5 inclusive

Access to the property is readily gained via a partially paved highway linking the towns of Amos and Matagami Lake, Quebec. This highway passes through the westcentral part of the claim group in a general northerly direction - mile post no. 100 is situated approximately 50 ft. south of claim 227759. (Refer to enclosed Location Sketch.)

Topography:

The general region consists of the typical Canadian Shield topography of low sand hills and muskeg filled swampy zones. A thick blanket of clay covers most of the area and outcrops are few. The terrain in the claim group itself is very flat with extensive zones of alder and spruce swamp. The overburden appears to be very deep in places - especially in the northeasterly section.

General Geology:

The general Matagami Lake Region has been recently mapped in part by J. I. Sharpe and W. W. Longley of the Quebec Department of Mines, and others. The area has very little outcrop and so detailed geological mapping is difficult - a large part of the published maps are of necessity conjecture and merely the author's interpretation of conditions between widely spaced outcrop. The only really detailed geology known in the area has resulted from drill holes put down to test geophysical anomalies.

The following descriptions of the main rock types present in the Matagami Area and the Figures incorporated in this text are taken from published reports.

(a) Age of Rocks & General Description:

"The rocks, except for late Precambrian dykes, are early Precambrian (Archaean) in age. The outstanding geological feature of the area is the Bell River Complex,

a layered mafic pluton 40 miles long and up to 8 miles wide. The Matagami mining district encompasses the western nose of this mass. Archaean volcanic rocks are intruded by the gabbro-anorthosite of the complex. Numerous sills and dykes of gabbro related to the complex are well dispersed in the vicinity of the nose. The volcanic rocks are made up of flows, rhyolitic to basaltic in composition. Pyroclastic and fine grained sedimentary rocks, locally common, form a small part of the rock assemblage. Granite rocks are relatively rare and found mainly in the northeast corner of the district. The western nose of the Bell River Complex and the neighbouring volcanic rocks are folded into an anticline."

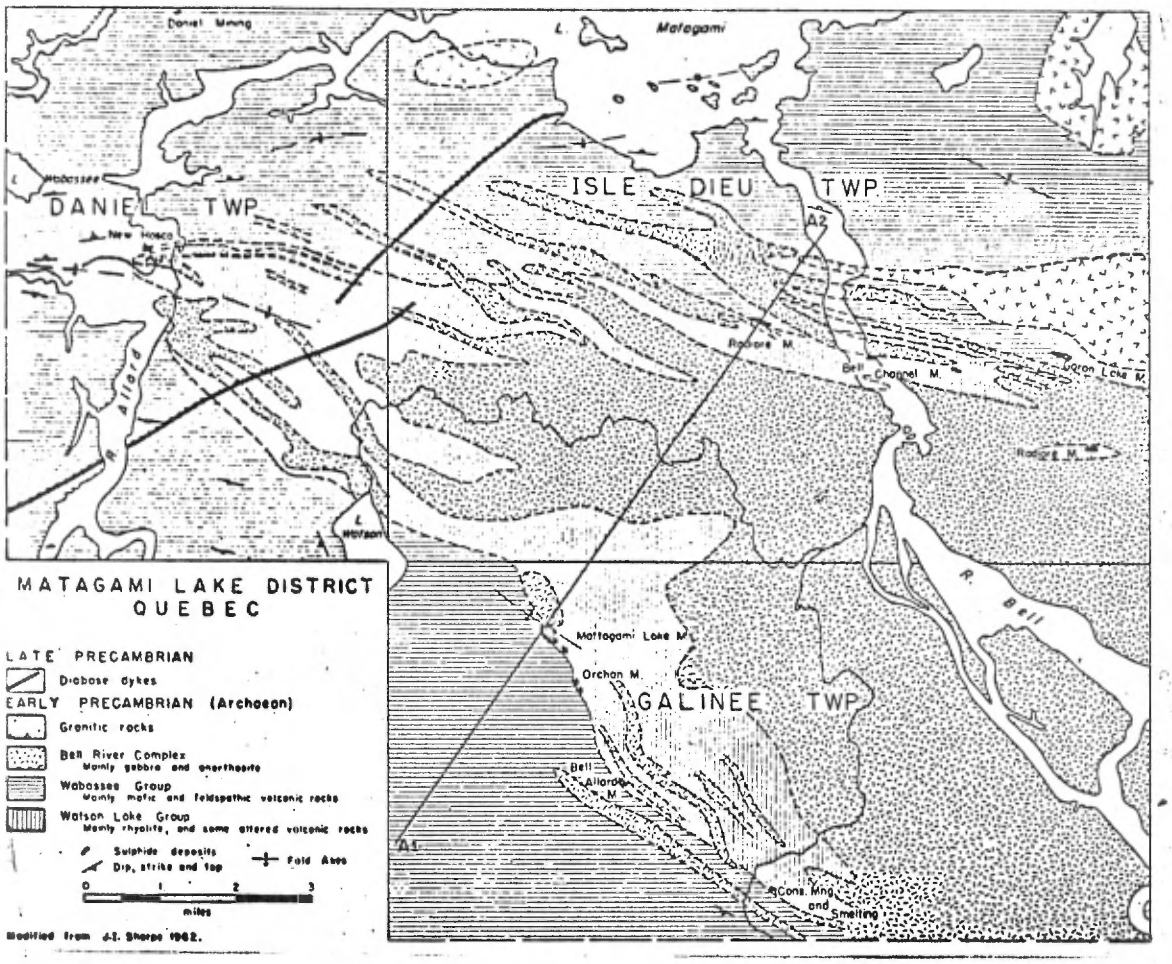


Figure 1. General Geology of Matagami Lake District, Quebec

(b) Volcanic Rocks:

"The volcanic rocks have been divided by Sharpe (1963, p.2) into two groups: an older assemblage called the Watson Lake Group and an overlying assemblage called the Wabassee Group.

The older assemblage, the Watson Lake Group, is made up mainly of altered rhyolites. They exhibit spherulitic

and porphyritic textures and are variably chloritic, silicified, brecciated and sheared. Volcanic structures such as pillows and amygdules are rare. Metamorphism is developed to a higher degree than in the overlying group.

The Wabassee Group overlies stratigraphically the Watson Lake Group. Dacites and andesites with intercalated pyroclastic rocks are the main rock types. The lavas are generally pillowed, amygdular, and locally exhibit other volcanic structures. Metamorphism belongs to the greenschist facies. A distinctive tuffaceous, argillaceous and chert member known as the "tuffite horizon" or key bed marks the base of the Wabassee Group."

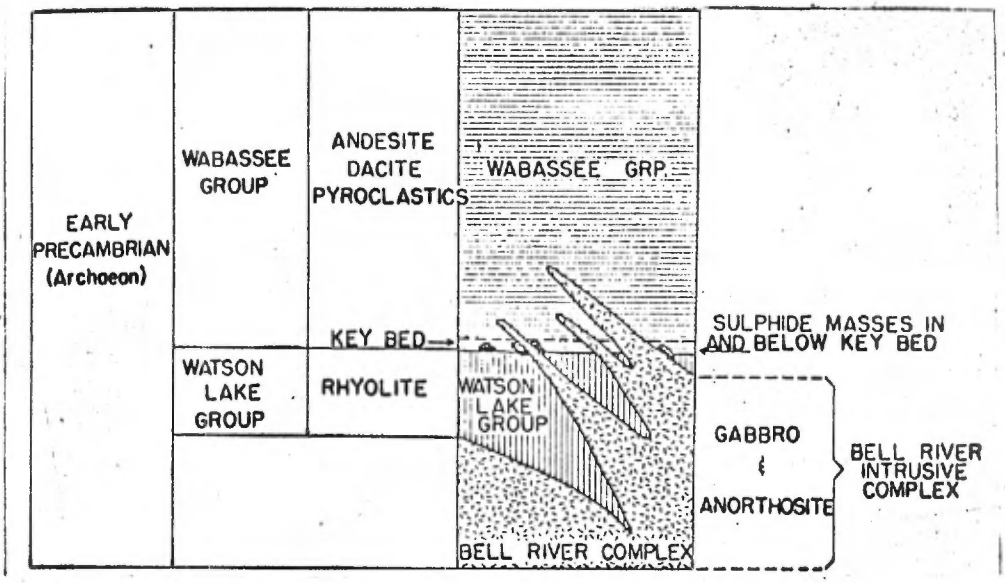


Figure 2. Matagami Lake District Stratigraphic Column

(c) Intrusive rocks:

"The Bell River Complex was intruded into the volcanic rocks. In general, anorthosite occupies the core

of the mass, and layered gabbro and anorthosite the periphery. The western nose of this mass ends in a series of sills and dykes which intrude the volcanic rocks. The mafic mass is infolded with the volcanic rocks - detailed work by Sharpe (1963, p.4) indicates that the complex was folded as an anticline. There are suggestions that the Bell River and Chibougamau Complexes were related in time and origin to vulcanism."

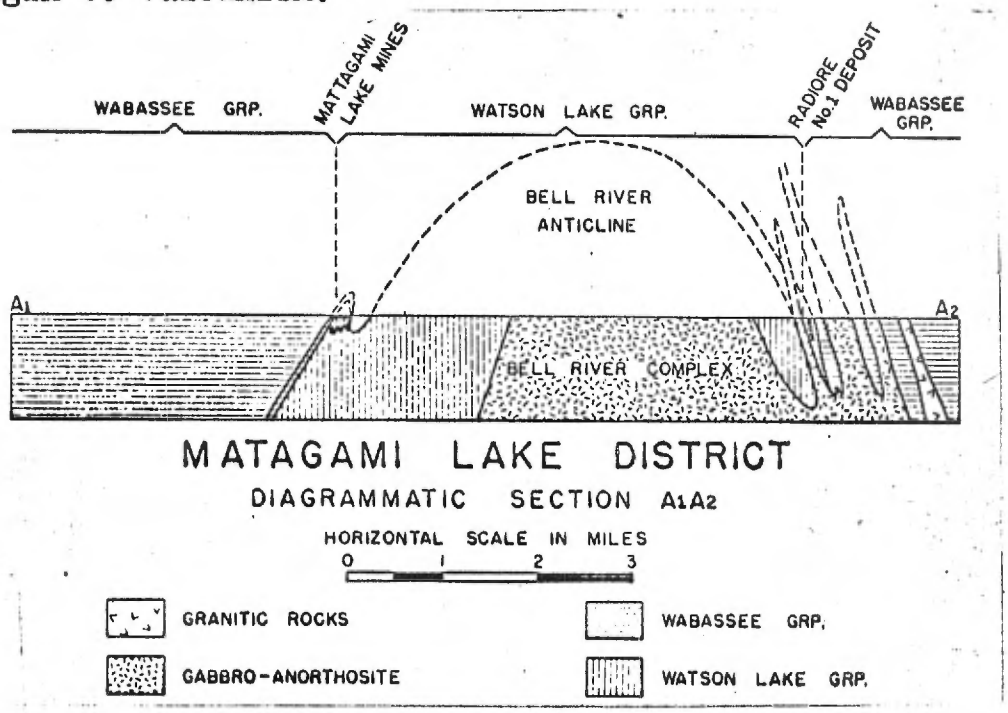


Figure 3. Diagrammatic Section A_1–A_2

Economic Geology:-

(a) General:

Twelve copper - zinc sulphide deposits have been found in the Matagami Lake district. Two of these deposits (Matagami Lake Mines and Orchan Mines) are located in Galinée Township approximately six miles north of Rocky Brook's

property. The two aforementioned deposits as well as New Hosco mines came into production in October, 1963.

The mining of Matagami district ores has brought about a very large increase in total Canadian zinc output, and a substantial increase in the production of copper and silver. With ores grading 12% zinc, up to 2% copper, and about 1.3 ozs. silver per ton - and with large proven reserves - this district at its 1964 production of about 4,500 tons of ore per day, has become one of the world's largest sources of zinc.

(b) Sulphide Deposits:

"The following general characteristics are common to most of the sulphide masses found in the Matagami Lake district:-

(1) they are located in the peripheral area along the north and south sides and near the western nose of the Bell River Complex;

(2) the stratigraphic tops of the sulphide masses have sharp cut-offs; but below, the sulphides are gradational into the underlying rocks;

(3) pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and magnetite in variable amounts, both massive and disseminated, are common to all deposits;

(4) the key bed of tuffaceous or argillitio and cherty material and, in part, the underlying rhyolitic rocks are the sulphide hosts;

(5) they lie mainly in the contact-zone between the Watson Lake and Wabassee Groups of volcanic rocks;

(6) the sulphide masses are lenzoid in shape, although some are deformed;

(7) Except for the Garon Lake sulphide mass and to a lesser extent some of the other north zone sulphide deposits, the enclosing rocks have undergone only a low degree of metamorphism.

(c) Producing Mines:

Of the twelve sulphide deposits found to date in the general Mattagami Lake region three have become producing mines. These three mines are briefly described below:-

(1) Matagami Lake Mines:

The following excerpts were taken from a Report (1964) by D. W. Tully, the Chief Geologist for Matagami Lake Mines.

"The shape of the orebody is essentially anticlinal with a series of appendages located in the axial plane of the fold. Replacement type orebodies occur in this folded structure with vein-type orebodies in the axial plane. Vein occurrences are associated with a wide zone of east-west shearing.

Mineralization in the folded structure is a massive banded sulphide zone with approximately the following composition: 20% pyrite, 15% magnetite, 12% pyrrhotite, 12% zinc, and 0.75% copper. The gangue minerals are chiefly quartz, chlorite and carbonate.

Mineralization in the east-west structure is also banded and consists of pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite in their respective order of abundance. Alteration minerals in this setting are talc, chlorite and ankerite. Generally higher copper values accompany chlorite.

An important noticeable change from this type of mineralization is the higher tenor of ore located against a peridotite and 'polka dot' gabbro on the north limb of the fold. This area has a massive coarse sphalerite distribution with subordinate pyrite and pyrrhotite."

Matagami Lake Mines has a 4-compartment shaft to 1,185 ft. - there are six levels with deepest at 1000 feet. Of the two ore deposits on the property, the No. 1 orebody, containing 19,514,000 tons averaging 12% zinc, 0.73% copper, 1.31 ozs. silver and 0.018 oz. gold per ton is the deposit currently (1964) being mined. Development of the No. 2 orebody (estimated reserves of 2,000,000 tons grading 12.86% zinc, 0.86% copper, 0.99 oz. silver, and 0.013 oz. gold per ton) is still in the planning stages.

The development of the No. 1 orebody extends through a block having dimensions as follows: a length of 1,700 ft.; a width of 600 ft.; and a vertical height of 750 feet."

(2) Orchan Mines:

The Orchan property contains four main sulphide bodies - the Nos. 1, 2, 3 and South Bell Allard. The zones

are located about 3000 ft. southeast of the Matagami Lake Mines orebody. The Orchan deposits strike northwest with a flat plunge in a similar direction. Ore is located in the same southeastern anticlinal structure in which the Matagami Lake deposit occurs.

Surface drilling during the pre-production period indicated 4,600,000 tons grading 12.4% zinc, 1.29% copper, 0.015 oz. gold and 1.29 ozs. silver per ton. Rock types and ore occurrences at Orchan are similar to those found at Matagami Lake Mines. A sequence of spherulitic and porphyritic rhyolites, massive and pillowed andesites, strikes southeasterly across the property and dips about 30° southwest. The volcanics are intruded by sills and dikes of gabbro, metadiabase, rhyolite, feldspar porphyry, diorite and lamprophyre.

The orebodies are roughly tabular bodies that strike east-west and dip steeply north. They occur mostly in porphyritic rhyolite near the contact with an overlying andesite, but may extend into the andesite. Chloritization and silicification are widespread and closely related to sulphide deposition.

(3) New Hosco Mines:

This mine is the smallest of the three Matagami district mines - it is principally a copper producer with a milling rate of 900 tons per day of copper ore. It is located seven miles northwest of Matagami Lake Mines in

Daniel Township on the west bank of the Allard River.

Surface diamond drilling indicated an orebody of 2,178,000 tons averaging 2.7% copper. The host rock for the sulphide zone is an agglomerate formation with subordinated interbedded tuff. Ore is located in a 300 to 400 ft. thick pyroclastic horizon within andesite and lies on top of a gabbro plug. The pyroclastics has been replaced by chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite with carbonates.

Tuffs and agglomerates in which sulphides are found are intermediate to basic in composition. The most common wall rock alteration is chlorite. Carbonates are common as veinlets. Footwall rocks are andesite flows and gabbro intrusives.

Previous Work:

(a) Records examined in the assessment files in Val D'Or, Quebec, indicate that the 10 most easterly claims of Rocky Brook Mines were at least partially covered in 1962 by Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys conducted by Larum Mines Limited. No E.M. or Mag anomalies were detected on the aforementioned claims. Three drill holes put down by Larum on these claims for assessment purposes were stopped in clay overburden at depths of 30 to 50 feet.

(b) As was previously mentioned, the first major sulphide discovery in the Matagami Area was located as the result of a combined aeromagnetic and airborne electromagnetic survey

flown in May - July, 1956. Several other orebodies showed as anomalies in this survey but their later discovery is credited to ground geophysical surveys which followed the acquisition of land by other mining interests. Among these latter cases were the Orchan and Radiore deposits discovered in October, 1958, and March, 1959, respectively. Not indicated by the original airborne survey but detected by a ground E.M. Survey early in 1958 was the New Hosco orebody. Kennco (Garon Lake deposit) made a fifth discovery after doing ground geophysical surveys over a very small airborne E.M. anomaly.

Recent Exploration:

(a) Geological Mapping:

The area encompassed by Rocky Brook's Property is entirely covered by overburden - no outcrop was found. The claim group consists of spruce covered muskeg and alder swamps. All indications point to deep clay overburden - especially in the northeastern claims.

(b) Ground Geophysical Surveys:

(1) The property of Rocky Brook was recently covered in its entirety by a Magnetometer and Electromagnetic Survey under the direction of Consulting Geologist I. C. Christopher. Personal communications with Mr. Christopher and an examination of his survey results (map dated January 5, 1967) indicate that no E.M. or Magnetic anomalies of significance were detected on Rocky Brook's claim group.

(2) In the Matagami area, the bedrock is generally covered by 40 to 200 ft. of overburden. Some of the low-powered E.M. units with fairly short transmitter-receiver separations are next to useless in areas of deep overburden. In order to assure that proper penetration was being obtained, your consultants arranged for a partial E.M. Survey over picket lines 0 to 15E utilizing a Sharpe SE-300 with transmitter and receiver travelling on parallel lines in order to provide optimum coupling with suspected east-west lineation in the bedrock. Only weak anomalies were detected in this E.M. Survey and are considered by your consultants to be indicative of shear zones only in the bedrock, and are not indicative of massive sulphide occurrences. Refer to accompanying letter and map by C. T. Bischoff, P. Eng. dated October 24, 1966.

(c) Soil Sampling:

Since soil sampling techniques have been utilized in areas of clay overburden with at least partial success, it was decided by your consultants to conduct a limited test on Rocky Brook's property. The area selected for the soil sampling program (picket lines 0 to 9E) appeared to have the least overburden. The soil sampling itself was undertaken personally by Mr. C. T . Bischoff, P. Eng., who has had considerable experience in conducting such sampling under similar ground conditions. No really high background readings (copper-zinc content) were found - relatively high values

obtained along the highway were discounted because of probable contamination. (Refer to letter and map by C. T. Bischoff dated October 24, 1966).

Summary:

1. The purpose of Consultants examination of the Rocky Brook Property, Galinée Township, Quebec, was to determine whether or not previous and recent exploration programs had provided sufficient encouragement to proceed with further evaluation programs.

2. The property is entirely covered by overburden which appears to be very deep in places - especially in the northeasterly section.

3. Although there are no outcrops on the property itself, all data encompassing the surrounding areas indicates that the claim group is underlain entirely by early Precambrian age mafic and feldspathic rocks of the Wabassee Group.

4. Twelve zinc-copper sulphide bodies have been found in the Matagami Lake district - three of these deposits are currently being mined. A number of general characteristics are common to all these sulphide deposits - the most significant are as follows:

(a) all the sulphide orebodies found to date have been associated with magnetite and/or pyrrhotite, therefore, magnetometer surveys proved to be an extremely useful exploration tool. A Magnetometer Survey conducted over Rocky Brook's property did not locate any magnetic anomalies indicative of magnetite and/or pyrrhotite.

(b) all the deposits lie in or adjacent to the contact zone between the Watson Lake and Wabassee Groups of volcanic rocks. A key bed of tuffaceous or argillitic and cherty material (the base of the Wabassee Group) and, in part, the underlying rhyolitic rocks are the sulphide hosts. Rocky Brook's claim group appears to be underlain entirely by rocks that are many thousands of feet stratigraphically above this key sulphide-bearing horizon.

(c) all the deposits contained zones of massive sulphides sufficient to produce significant Electromagnetic anomalies. E.M. Surveys conducted over Rocky Brook's claims did not detect any anomalous zones of significance.

5. A limited soil sampling program conducted on a portion of Rocky Brook's property failed to outline any significant or definite zones of above-average heavy metal (copper - zinc) content.

Conclusions:

The Galinée Township property of Rocky Brook Mines Limited has been adequately evaluated by means of Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys. None of the favourable conditions (after similar evaluation programs) that indicated the existence of the presently known sulphide orebodies in the Matagami area were found on Rocky Brook's claim group.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that no further work be expended on this property at this time. The claims should be kept in good standing through the filing of assessment work while awaiting possible favourable developments on neighbouring properties.

* * * * *

Respectfully submitted,
KENNETH H. DARKE Consultants Ltd.

K. H. Darke

K. H. Darke, B.A.Sc.
Consulting Geological Engineer

KHD/sc

240 MURDOCH ST.
P.O. BOX 234

PHONE: 762-5761
RES: 762-5361

C. T. BISCHOFF
MINING ENGINEER
NORANDA, QUEBEC

October 24, 1966.

ROCKY BROOK MINES LIMITED,
c/o K. H. DARKE, Cons. Eng.,
P. O. Box 983,-
TIMMINS, Ontario.

Gentlemen:-

I have taken soil samples along four lines near the highway on your Gallinee Township property and analysed these for copper and zinc. The technique involved hot acid extraction and colorimetric "Dithizone" determination.

The results suggest that base metal mineralization is present as three or four times background was obtained in some places. However, the work was neither extensive enough nor sufficiently detailed to provide any conclusive results. Likewise no really high values were obtained. This could be due to depth of overburden which may exceed 50 feet.

Relatively high values were obtained along the highway which should be discounted in view of possible contamination. Nevertheless, some possible east-west zones are suggested which may warrant more detailed checking.

Electromagnetic surveying was done over the same lines. However, its successful application was limited to the north part of line 0 and the south part of line 9E because of powerline interference. Consequently, two additional lines, 12 and 15E were run.

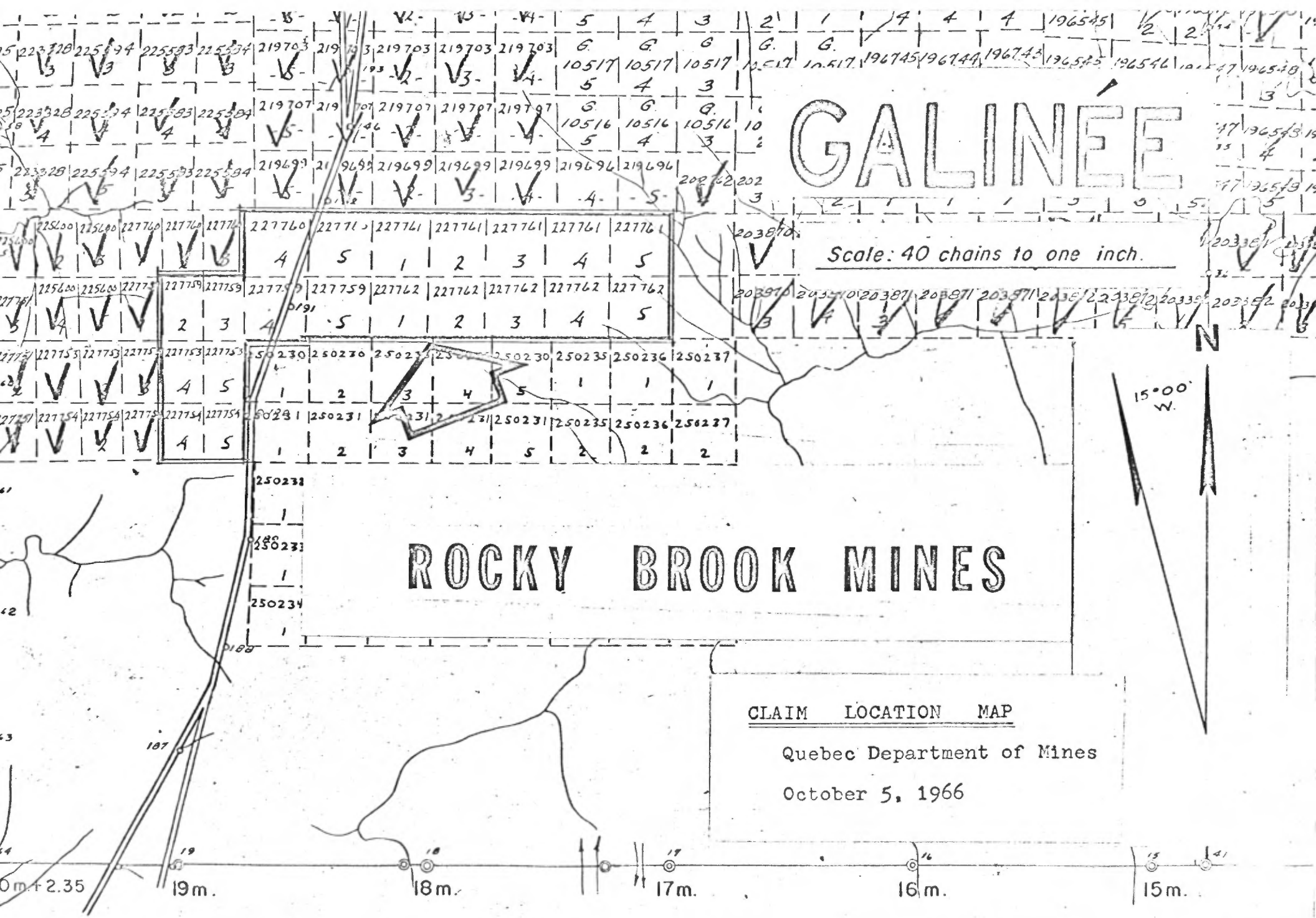
While this work showed several weak right way cross-overs the only appreciable indication of a conductor was obtained at about 2400' north on lines 12E and 15E.

The instrument used was a Sharpe SE-300 with transmitter and receiver traveling on parallel lines in order to provide optimum coupling with east-west conductors.

Yours very truly,

C. T. BISCHOFF, P. Eng.,
Mining Engineer.

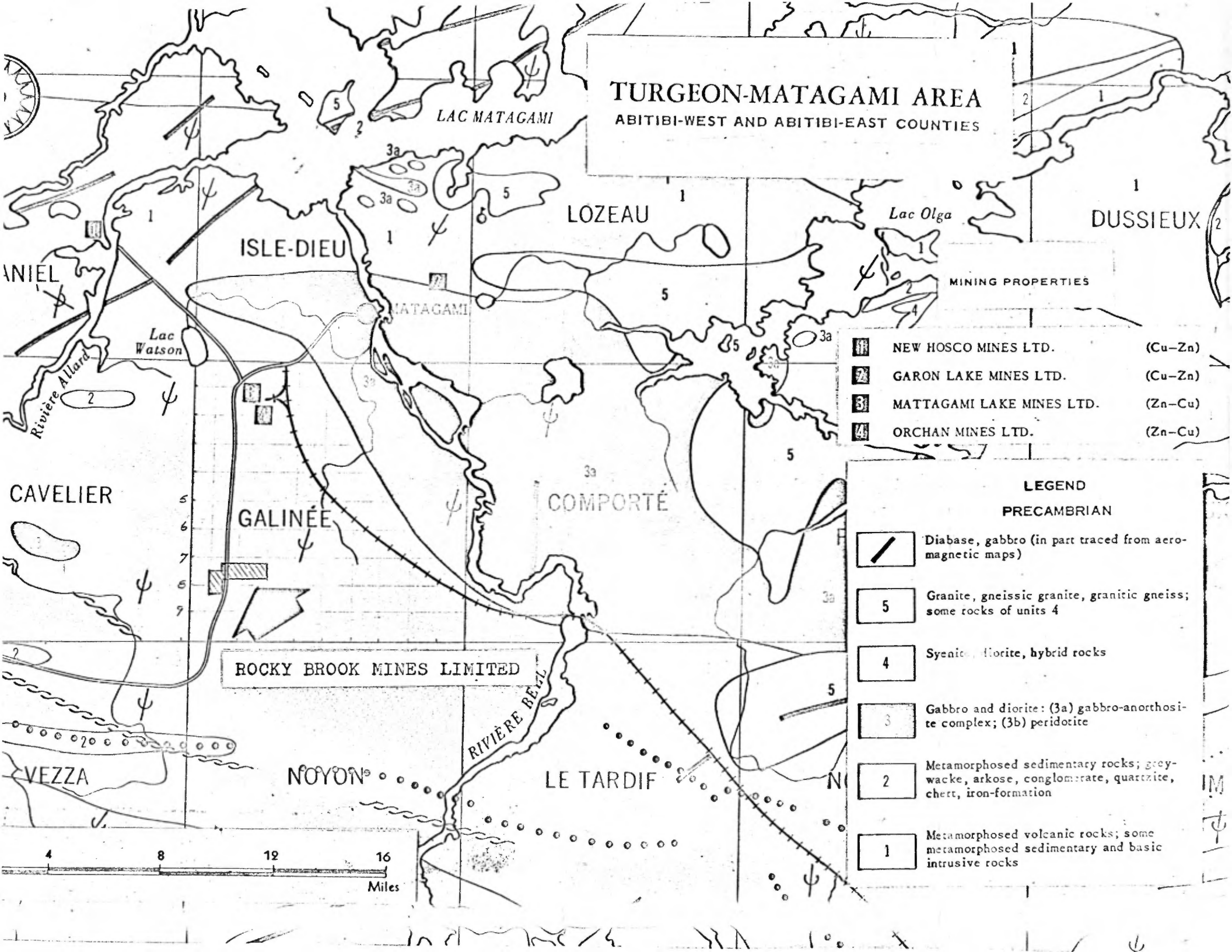
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Sources de renseignements.

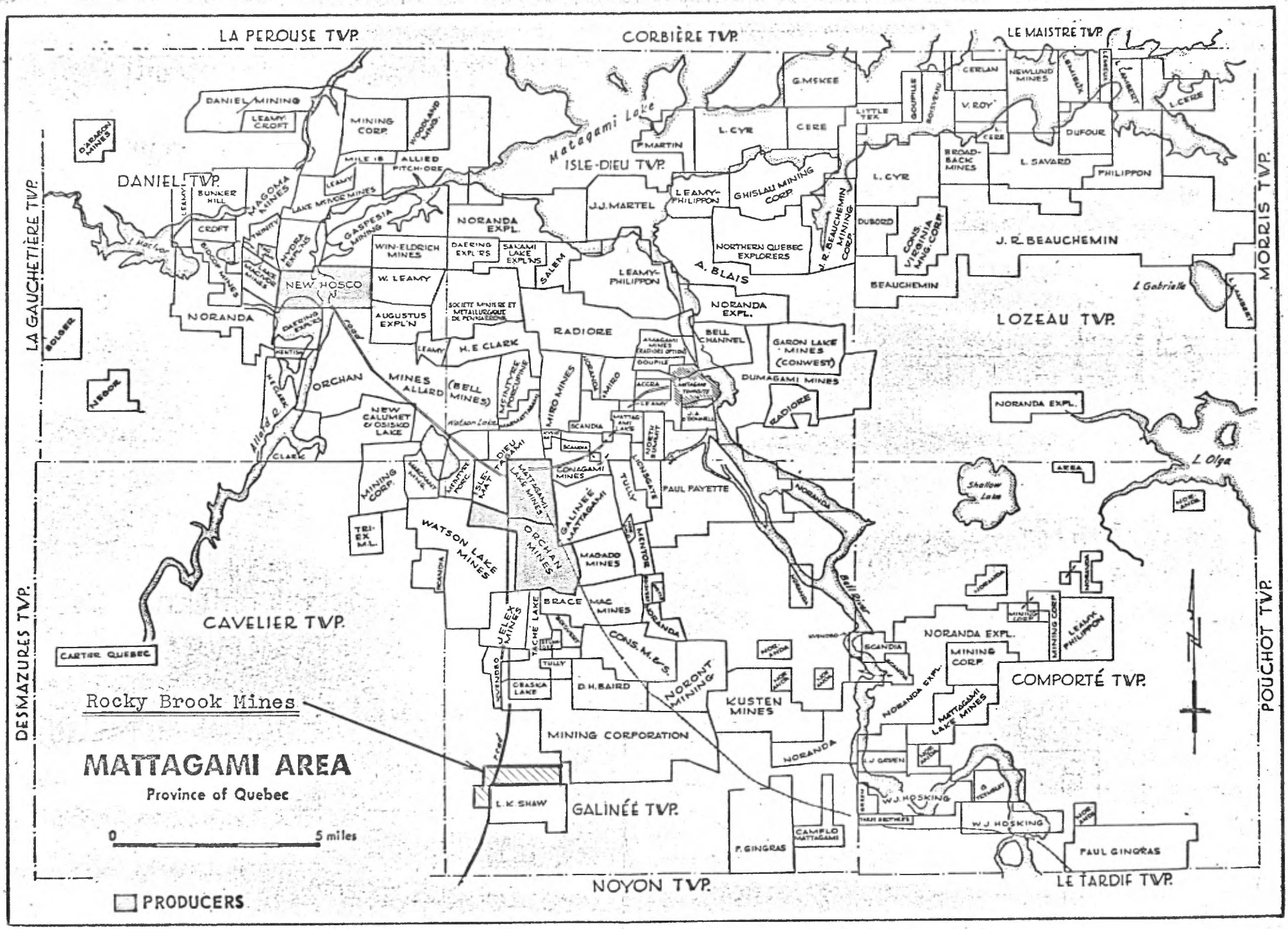
Plans déposés aux archives des Terres & Forêts.

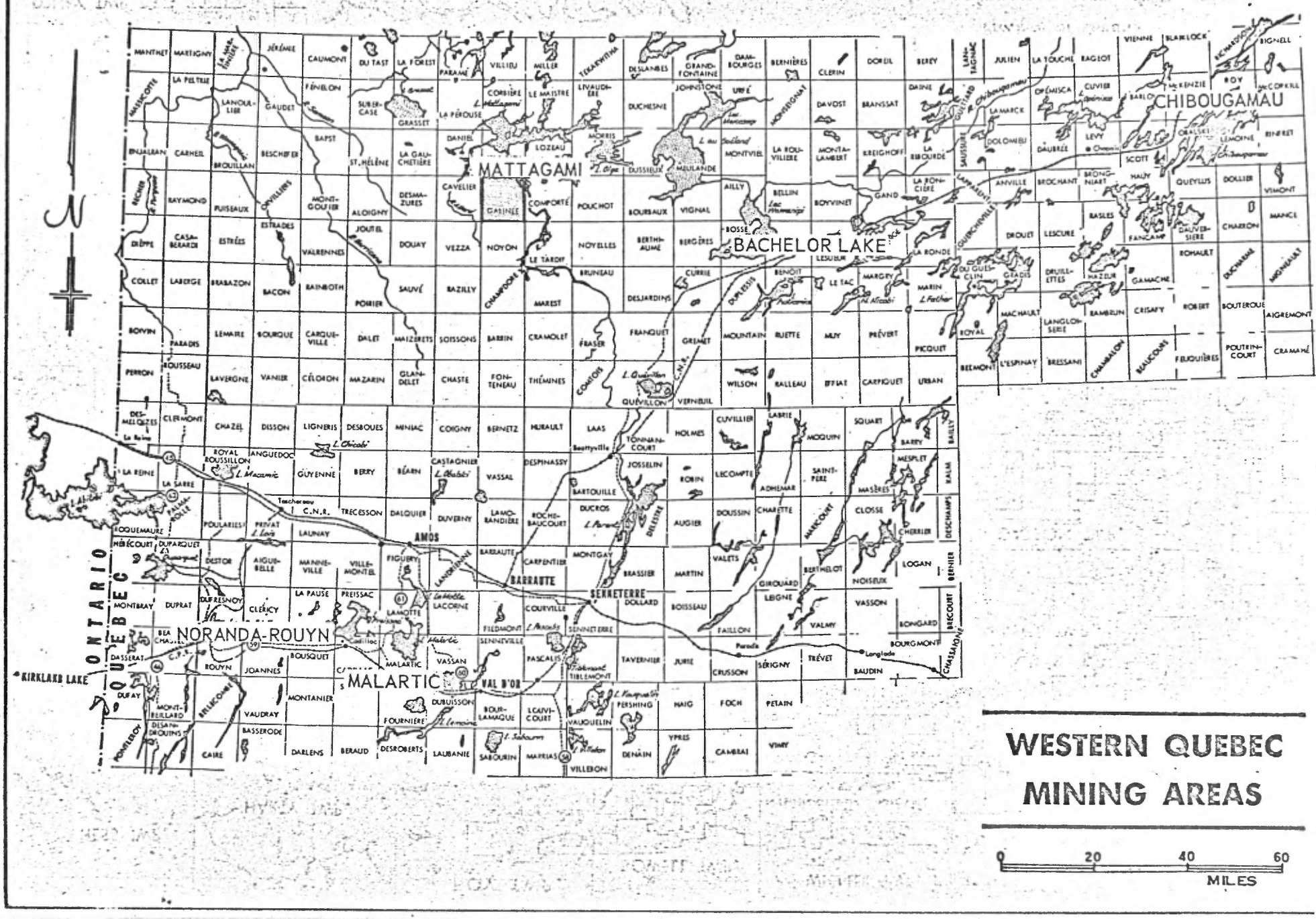
NOYON


TURGEON-MATAGAMI AREA
ABITIBI-WEST AND ABITIBI-EAST COUNTIES
LAC MATAGAMI
LOZEAU
Lac Olga
DUSSIEUX
ISLE-DIEU
ANIEL
Lac Watson
Rivière Allard
MINING PROPERTIES
1 NEW HOSCO MINES LTD. (Cu–Zn)
2 GARON LAKE MINES LTD. (Cu–Zn)
3 MATTAGAMI LAKE MINES LTD. (Zn–Cu)
4 ORCHAN MINES LTD. (Zn–Cu)
CAVELIER
GALINÉE
COMPORTÉ
ROCKY BROOK MINES LIMITED
RIVIÈRE RÉAL
VEZZA
NOYON
LE TARDIF
4 8 12 16
Miles
LEGEND
PRECAMBRIAN
Diabase, gabbro (in part traced from aeromagnetic maps)
5 Granite, gneissic granite, granitic gneiss; some rocks of units 4
4 Syenite, diorite, hybrid rocks
3 Gabbro and diorite: (3a) gabbro-anorthosite complex; (3b) peridotite
2 Metamorphosed sedimentary rocks; greywacke, arkose, conglomerate, quartzite, chert, iron-formation
1 Metamorphosed volcanic rocks; some metamorphosed sedimentary and basic intrusive rocks

KENNETH H. DARKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

K.H. Darke
Oct. 14, 1966


LA PEROUSE TWP.
CORBIÈRE TWP.
LE MAISTRE TWP.
DANIEL TWP.
ISLE-DIEU TWP.
LA GAUCHETIÈRE TWP.
MORRIS TWP.
LOZEAU TWP.
CAVELIER TWP.
COMPORTÉ TWP.
GALINÉE TWP.
NOYON TWP.
LE TARDIF TWP.
DESMAZURES TWP.
POUCHOT TWP.
Mattagami Lake
L. Gabrielle
L. Olga
Shallow Lake
Rocky Brook Mines
MATTAGAMI AREA
Province of Quebec
0
5 miles
PRODUCERS
DANIEL MINING
LEAMY CROFT
MINING CORP.
WOODLAND MINES
DARAGON MINES
MILE 18
ALLIED PITCH-ORE
BUNKER HILL
MAGOMA MINES
LAKE MATAGAMI MINES
CROFT
TRINITY
HYDRA EXPLNS
GASPESIA MINING
NEW HOSCO
NORANDA
WIN-ELDRICH MINES
DAERING EXPL'RS
SAKAMI LAKE EXPLNS
W. LEAMY
AUGUSTUS EXPL'N
SOCIETE MINIERE ET METALLURGIQUE DE PENARROYA
SALEM
H. E CLARK
ORCHAN
MINES ALLARD
(BELL MINES)
NEW CALUMET & OSISKO LAKE
MENTOR
MINING CORP.
TRI-EX M.L.
WATSON LAKE MINES
ORCHAN MINES
MADADO MINES
BRACE
MAC MINES
JELEX MINES
TACHE LAKE
CONS. M. & S.
D. H. BAIRD
NORONT MINING
KUSTEN MINES
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L. K. SHAW
CARTIER QUEBEC
NORANDA EXPL.
J. J. MARTEL
LEAMY-PHILIPPON
GHISLAU MINING CORP.
NORTHERN QUEBEC EXPLORERS
J. R. BEAUCHEMIN MINING CORP.
A. BLAIS
RADIORE
BELL CHANNEL
GARON LAKE MINES (CONWEST)
DUMAGAMI MINES
MIRO MINES
CONIAGAMI MINES
PAUL PAYETTE
GALINÉE MATTAGAMI
TULLY
MENTOR
SCANDIA
J. R. BEAUCHEMIN
BEAUCHEMIN
CONS. VIRGINIA MNG. CORP.
DUBORD
L. CYR
CERE
P. MARTIN
G. McKEE
LITTLE TEK
BOUSQUET
V. ROY
CERLAN
NEWLUND MINES
L. CERE
DUFOUR
L. SAVARD
PHILIPPON
BROAD-BACK MINES
L. LAMARCHE
L. CERISIER
MINING CORP
LEAMY-PHILIPPON
W. J. HOSKING
PAUL GINGRAS
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CAMPLO MATTAGAMI
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AREA
NORANDA
Bell River


MATTAGAMI
BACHELOR LAKE
CHIBOUGAMAU
AMOS
BARRAUTE
SENNETERRE
NORANDA-ROUYN
MALARTIC
VAL D'OR
KIRKLAND LAKE
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
WESTERN QUEBEC
MINING AREAS
0 20 40 60
MILES


OBAMSKA RIVER AREA
MATTAGAMI AREA
JOUTEL-POIRIER AREA
Key map
0 10 20 30 miles
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NORANDA-ROUYN
MALARTIC
VAL D'OR
Amos
Barraute
Kirkland Lake
Larder Lake
Lac Obamska
Lac Mattagami
Lac Joutel
Lac Macamic
Lac Abitibi
Lac Dufault
Lac Lois
Lac Malartic
Lac Lemoine
Lac Sabourin
Lac Pascalis
Lac Chicobi
Lac Duparquet
Nottaway R.
Harricana R.
Turgeon R.
Samson R.
Neswabic R.
Riche R.
C.N.R.
MANTHET
MARTIGNY
LA MARTINIÈRE
JÉRÉMIE
CAUMONT
DU TAST
LA FOREST
PARAMÉ
VILLIEU
MILLER
MASSICOTTE
LA PELTRIE
FÉNELON
SUBERCASE
CORBIÈRE
LE MAISTRE
LANOULLIER
GAUDET
GRASSET
LA PÉROUSE
DANIEL
LOZEAU
ISLE-DIEU
ENJALRAN
CARHEIL
BROUILLAN
BESCHEFER
STE. HÉLÈNE
LA GAUCHETIÈRE
CAVELIER
COMPOSITE
RAYMOND
PUISEAUX
ORVILLIERS
MONTGOLFIER
DESMAZURES
ALOIGNY
ESTRADES
DIÈPPE
CASABERARDI
ESTRÉES
VALRENNES
DOUAY
VEZZA
NOYON
LE TARDIF
COLLET
LABERGE
BRABAZON
BACON
RAINBOTH
POIRIER
SAUVÉ
RAZILLY
CHAMPDORE
MAREST
BOIVIN
PARADIS
LEMAIRE
BOURQUE
CARQUEVILLE
DALET
MAIZERETS
SOISSONS
BARRIN
CRAMOLET
PERRON
ROUSSEAU
LAVERGNE
VANIER
CÉLORON
MAZARIN
GLANDELET
CHASTE
FONTENEAU
THÉMINES
DESMELOIZES
CLERMONT
CHAZEL
DISSON
LIGNERIS
DESBOUES
MINIAC
COIGNY
BERNETZ
HURAULT
La Reine
LA REINE
ROYAL ROUSSILLON
LANGUEDOC
GUYENNE
BERRY
LA SARRE
C.N.R.
Taschereau
TRÉCESSON
PALMAROLLE
ROQUEMAURE
POULARIÈS
PRIVAT
LAUNAY
HÉBÉCOURT
DUPARQUET
DESTOR
AIGUEBELLE
MANNEVILLE
VILLEMONTEL
FIGUERY
LANDRIENNE
LaMotte
LACORNE
COURVILLE
MONTBRAY
DUPRAT
DUFRESNOY
CLÉRICY
LA PAUSE
PREISSAC
LAMOTTE
FIEDMONT
SENNEVILLE
PASCALIS
DASSERAT
BEAUCHASTEL
ROUYN
JOANNES
BOUSQUET
CADILLAC
MALARTIC
VASSAN
Pascalis
DUFAY
MONTBEILLARD
BELLECOMBE
VAUDRAY
MONTANIER
SURIMAU
DUBUISSON
FOURNIÈRE
BOURLAMAQUE
LOUVICOURT
DÉSANDROUINS
BASSERODE
PONTLEROY
CAIRE
DARLENS
BÉRAUD
DESROBERTS
LAUBANIE
SABOURIN
MARRIAS