

GM 39280

ASSESSMENT REPORT, PROJECT 7190-01, LAC CONFLANS

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Énergie et Ressources
naturelles

Québec 

ASSESSMENT REPORT

PROJECT 7190-01

LAC CONFLANS

(March, 1982)

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Gouvernement du Québec
Service du Potentiel minéral
1 NOV. 1982

DATE: _____

No G.M.: _____

39280

Prepared by:

Z. Madon
Project Geologist
UEM-Montreal

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SUMMARY

An airborne input EM survey failed to outline any significant metallic conductors in the area. Ground geophysical surveys on the Kerr-Addison showing, a narrow uraniferous vein within a gabbro sill, failed to establish any specific geophysical association with the mineralization.

Most of the radioactive occurrences found in the area were thoriferous. A few small uranium occurrences in fractured granitic material were outlined although the source is believed to be relatively small.

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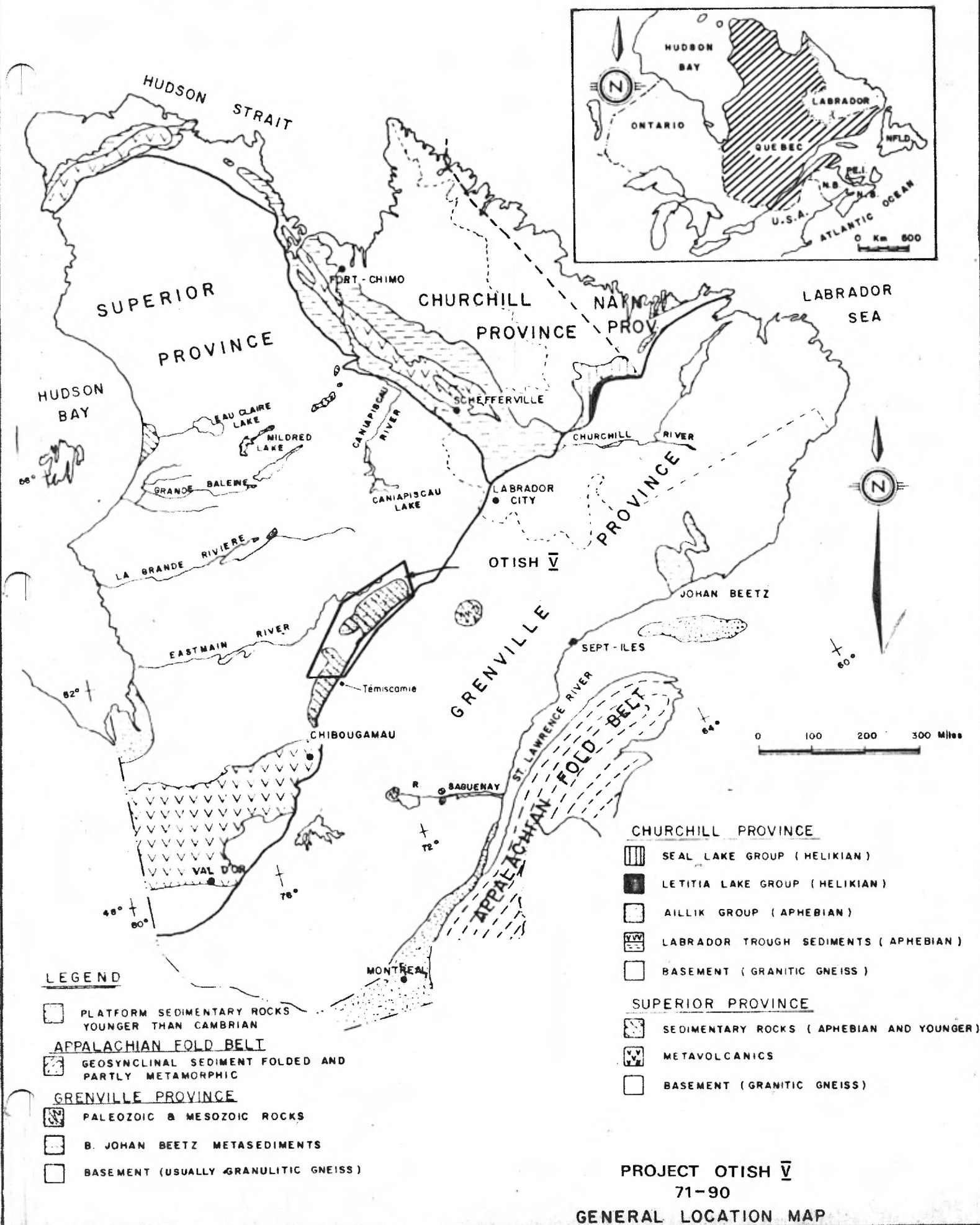
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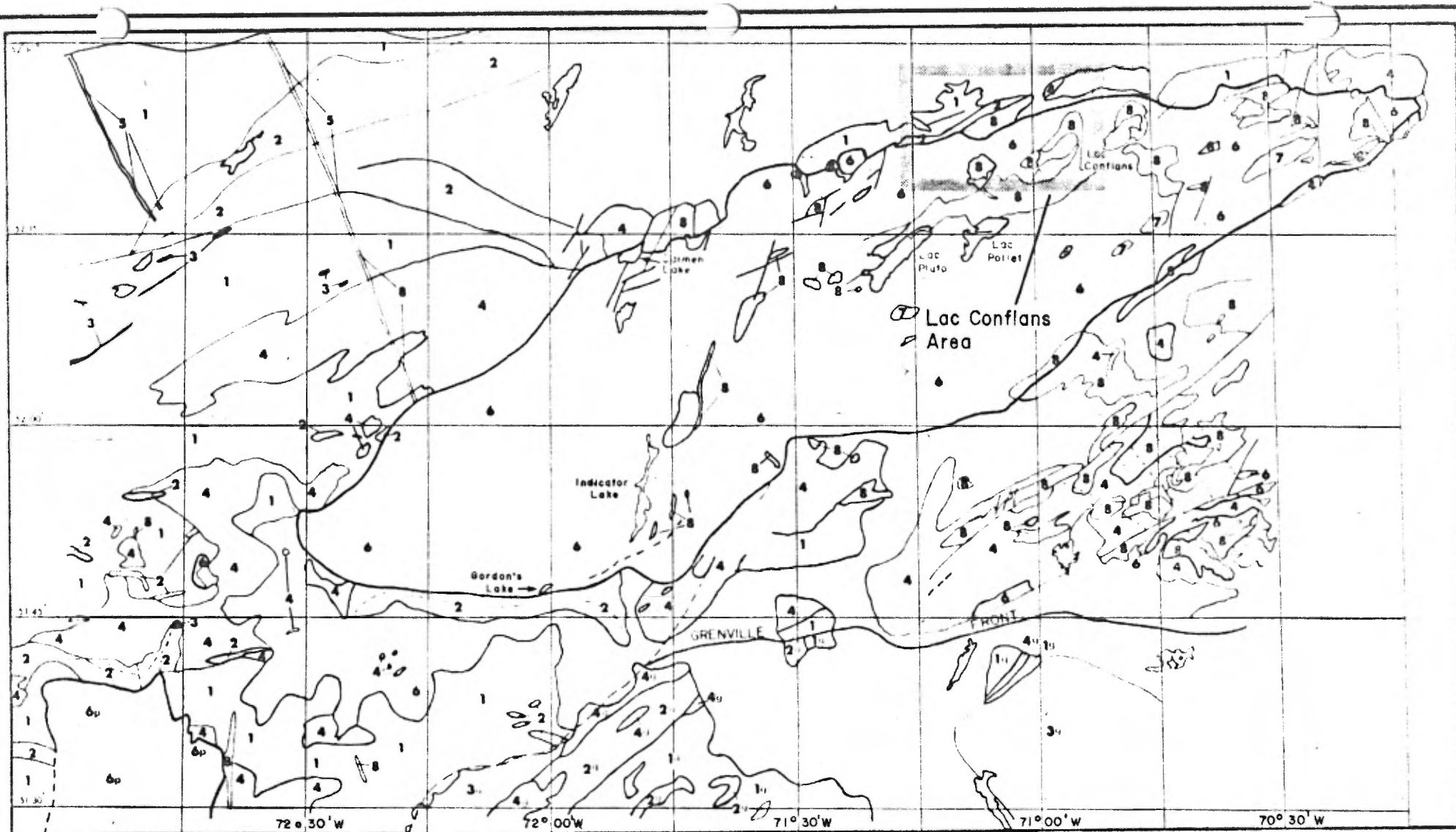
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Map 6 Lac Conflans Grid - Geochemical Survey Results





QUATERNARY

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

PRECAMBRIAN

SUPERIOR PROVINCE

8 - OTISH MTS. GABBRO

OTISH GROUP

7 - PERIBONCA FM

6 - INDICATOR FM

UNCONFORMITY

5 - DIABASE Dikes

4 - GRANITE

3 - META-ULTRAMAFIC

2 - METAVOLCANIC-METABEDIMENTARY ROCKS

1 - GNEISS & MIOMATITE

MISTASSINI GROUP

6p - PAPASKWASATI FM

GRENVILLE PROVINCE

4g - GRANITE

3g - ANORTHOSITE

2g - METAVOLCANICS

1g - GNEISS

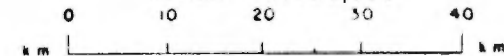
LEGEND

FAULTS

STRUCTURAL TREND (Foliation, Fold Axis)

D.D.H. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

SCALE = 1:800,000



General Geology & Location
Map - Lac Conflans Area

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 AREA OF INVESTIGATION

The Lac Conflans area is situated approximately 380 km NE of Chibougamau and 800 km NNE of Montreal. It is accessible through most of the year with float or ski-equipped aircraft from the Témiscamie River airbase, 220 km to the southwest. Access during freeze-up (Nov.-Dec.) and break-up (April-May) is possible only with rotary-wing aircraft (Figs. 1 & 2)

1.2 PURPOSES OF INVESTIGATION

The main objective of the 1981 program was to outline metallic conductors within the metavolcanic belt where uranium mineralization might be found in association. Any potential metallic conductors as well as the known mineralization in the area would be followed-up in detail.

1.3 TIME OF INVESTIGATION

January 15 - April 30, 1981 - Winter
July 15 - August 31, 1981 - Summer

1.4 PERSONNEL

Permanent Staff:

Dr. R. Lambert	Exploration Manager - Eastern Canada
Dr. W. Gehrisch	Senior Geologist
Z. Madon	Project Geologist
Dr. M. Leppin	Senior Geophysicist
G. Lambert	Geophysicist
R. Orr	Project Geologist (administration)
B. McKenzie	Logistician

Temporary Staff:

- 1 Geologist
- 1 Senior Assistant
- 2 Junior Assistants
- 3 Senior Prospectors
- 4 Junior Prospectors
- 1 Dispatcher
- 1 Cook
- 1 Camp Manager

N.B. Does not include crews employed by our contractors:
S. Gélinas/E. Gaucher - geophysics
Questor Surveys Ltd. - airborne geophysics
LaVérendrye - helicopter

1.5

INSTRUMENTS, VEHICLES USED

- 11 - SPP-2NF scintillometers
- 1 - GAM-I spectrometer
- 1 - EDA spectrometer
- 1 - CH-100 radio
- 2 - Binocular microscopes
- 1 - UV lamp
- 1 - Stereoscope
- 1 - Photocopy machine

N.B. Does not include instruments used by contractors:

- 1 - I.P. unit
- 1 - Proton magnetometer
- 1 - EM-16 (VLF) unit
- 1 - Input EM system (Questor)

Transportation of supplies, equipment and personnel from Chibougamau to Temiscamie was with a rented crew cab pick-up. Two 14 ft. Mirage rubber boats with outboards were used where possible within the work area.

2.

GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1

TOPOGRAPHY

The Lac Conflans areas straddle the height of land and drain mainly northward into the Eastman River and then onto James Bay. A small southern portion of the area drains into Lake Mistassini via the Temiscamie River and then onto James Bay via the Rupert River.

Local topography is dominated by numerous "hogback" structures formed by resistant gabbro sills overlying sedimentary and granitic rock. This area lies within the northeast trending ridge that forms the Otish Mountain range. Glacial features dominate the topography north and south of this ridge.

2.2

CLIMATE

The area is classified as subarctic. Average winter temperatures range around -10°C , summer temperatures are in the 15°C range. A relatively large amount of precipitation falls during both summer and winter seasons, approximately 80 cm of which nearly half falls during the months of July and August. The lakes are relatively ice-free from about the beginning of June to the end of October.

2.3 VEGETATION

Boreal forest-type vegetation covers most of the area. Tops of ridges and other elevated areas display a tundra-like environment.

Black spruce (*Picea Mariana*) and Jack Pine (*Pinus Banksiana*) with a few groves of white Birch (*Betula Papyrifera*) are the main tree types.

Underbrush is dominated by moss, lichen and Labrador tea.

2.4 WATER RESOURCES

Fresh water is abundant in the area, with large narrow structurally controlled lakes that parallel the Otish Mountains ridge. The Eastman River is the main drainage conduit and is fed by the numerous small streams running perpendicular to the ridge or following structural breaks in the geology.

2.5 POPULATION AND LAND USE

There are no settlements or commercial sites in the immediate area.

2.6 MAGNETIC DEVIATION

The magnetic deviation is in the order of 23°30'W.

3. PREVIOUS SURVEYS AND ACTIVITIES

3.1 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

The following NTS maps cover the area of investigation:

<u>NTS Numbers</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale</u>
23 SW	Nichicun	1:500,000
23 D	Lac Naococane	1:250,000
23 D/6	Lac Manet	1: 50,000
23 D/7	Lac Conflans	1: 50,000

The following airphotos were used:

<u>Photo Numbers</u>	<u>Scale (approx.)</u>
A12812 (400-415)	1:35,000
A12715 (18 -32)	1:35,000
A12798 (395-405)	1:35,000

3.2 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

The northeastern portion of the Otish Basin has been mapped by the Ministère de l'Energie et des Ressources and has proved to be fairly reliable at the regional scale. The Lac Conflans area is covered by the following reports.

<u>Report</u>	<u>Map Scale</u>	<u>Author</u>
Région du Lac Pluto R.P. 584	1:63,360	E.H. Chown
Région du Lac Conflans D.P. 185	1:31,680	E.H. Chown

3.3 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND ACTIVITIES

The area is covered by the following aeromagnetic map:

<u>Map Number</u>	<u>Scale</u>
7114 G Lac Naococane	1:253,440

Presently, UEM, Pancontinental, SERU and ESSO are actively exploring in the vicinity.

4. MINERAL CLAIMS

The Lac Conflans area contains 330 claims for a total of 5280 hectares (52.8 km²). Map 1 outlines the claim block along with the location of the Lac Conflans grid. The claims covered by this report are outlined in red and are listed in Appendix 1.

5. GENERAL GEOLOGY (Fig. 2)

The Proterozoic Otish and Papaskwasati sediments are situated within the Superior Structural Province near a poorly defined metamorphic front (Grenville Orogenic Front). The Superior basement lithologies consist of (i) gneisses and migmatites (ii) metavolcanic and metasedimentary fold belts and (iii) granites. All these units are thought to be Archean although recent age datings appear to indicate excessively younger periods (usually Hudsonian, 1800 m.y.). These dates, however, might indicate a partial metamorphic overprint on older rocks during the Hudsonian event.

The gneiss and migmatite complex underlies most of the area. It is variable in appearance, ranging from a schistose, layered variety to a nearly massive type. Compositionally, the quartz-biotite feldspar gneiss predominates, although cordierite and garnet are found as well. Alternating light and dark bands are a distinctive feature resulting from variations in mafic content (chiefly biotite).

Metavolcanic and metasedimentary sequences outcrop as narrow east-west trending belts and as small inclusions in granite-gneiss complexes. The unit is composed of metamorphosed acid to basic tuffs, flows and fragmented volcanic rock, interlayered with sandstones, conglomerates, cherty iron formation and chloritic schists. Graphitic schists and narrow sulfide-rich (pyrite-pyrrhotite) horizons were outlined through drilling.

The granitic complex, typically coarse grained, equigranular, with quartz, feldspar and minor mafics is predominant over a large part of the basement. This unit intrudes all the above rock types, usually as concordant sills parallel to the gneissic foliation. Some of the granitic material appears to have been formed from the granitization of gneisses and migmatites. NW-SE trending diabase dikes, in turn, intrude all above units.

The basement complex is unconformably overlain by fluvio-terrestrial to marginal marine sediments of the Otish Group (Otish Basin) and of the Mistassini Group (Papaskwasati Basin) - see Table 1. The Otish and lower Mistassini Groups, although separated by a 30 km wide erosional gap, are very easily correlatable. The basal formations consist of a quartz pebble conglomerate or polymictic conglomerate grading up to a massive gritty arkose. This, in turn, grades into well laminated and crossbedded quartzites, arkoses and minor argillites (Indicator and Papaskwasati Formations). Conformably overlying the terrestrial sediments are partly graphitic dolomitic arkoses and sandstones, dolomites and argillaceous sandstones of marginal marine origin (Peribonca, Cheno, Upper and Lower Albanel Formations). True marine sediments (iron formation, chert, graphitic and pelitic shales) are found only south of the Papaskwasati Basin - around Lakes Mistassini and Albanel. Fresh and partly uralitized olivine gabbro dikes and sills intrude both the sedimentary and basement units.

The Grenville Orogeny (900 m.y.) folded both basins into broad gently plunging synclines. Thrust faulting and tight folding of the sediments is evident along the southeastern margin of both basins. Retrograde metamorphism in certain Archean units appears to have resulted from this orogeny as well.

6. INVESTIGATIONS

The following table outlines the surveys completed during the 1981 field season:

TABLE - I - Table of Formations.

CENOZOIC			RECENT + PLEISTOCENE	River, lake, swamp deposits Till, sand + gravel.
UNCONFORMITY				
P R E C A M B R I A N	P R O T E R O Z O I C	U P P E R A P H E B I A N (?)	OTISH MTS. GABBRO INTRUSIVE CONTACT	Dykes and sills of olivine gabbro, partly uraltic
			OTISH GP MISTASSINI GP	
				Iron Fm; chert, shale.
			Peribonca Fm Albanel Fm Cheno Fm CONFORMABLE CONTACT	Arg. ss, dolomite, dolomite cemented arkose and sandstone
			Indicator Fm Papaskwasati Fm	Qtz-pebble cong grading up to massive gritty arkoses + well laminated + cross-bedded quartzites + arkoses
		UNCONFORMITY		
		L O W E R A P H E B I A N (?)	Diabase dyke	NW-SE trending swarm, intrusive into all units below.
			Granitic complex	Granite + granodiorite, pegmatite intrusive into older rock (usually as sills), some granitization.
			Metavolcanics and Metaediments	Intermediate to basic tuffs, flows, fragmented volcanics; ss, cong, cherty Iron Fm, pelitic + graphitic schists, massive sulfides.
		? — ? — ? — ? — ? — ? — ?		
		A R C H E A N	Migmatite, Gneiss Complex	Migmatite, qtz-feldspar gneiss, qtz-plag biotite gneiss, cordierite, garnet)

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TABLE 2 - Surveys Completed (Lac Conflans Area)

Type of Survey	Total	In House	Contract
<u>GENERAL</u>			
Scintillometer Survey at 1.5 km ² /man-day	71 man-days	*	
Mapping	4 man-days	*	
Claim checking	1 man-day	*	
<u>LAC CONFLANS GRID</u>			
Linecutting	31.1 line km		*
Magnetometer Survey	31.1 line km		*
VLF (EM-16) Survey	25.1 line km		*
I.P. Survey	1.5 line km.		
Geochemical Survey			
Track Etch (Rn)	142 samples	*	
Soil (U)	146 samples	*	

7. RESULTS

7.1 SCINTILLOMETER AND MAPPING SURVEYS

The results of the scintillometer survey are outlined on a regional geological map (Map 2) showing the area prospected at 1.5 km² per man-day. Outcrop exposure is relatively good (75% approx.) except for a section straddling the southern claim boundary which is overlain by glacial outwash.

The area is dominated by numerous "hogback"-type structures of resistant gabbro sills overlying Indicator Formation sediments and Archean migmatites and metavolcanics. The metavolcanics outcrop as a relatively narrow NE trending belt along the northern claim boundary with a small inlier north of Cree Lake. Migmatites are the predominant basement rock consisting of quartz-feldspar, quartz-biotite and quartz cordierite gneisses as well as more massive pegmatitic and granitic phases.

Even with the relatively good outcrop exposure, the unconformity is not well defined because of the masking effect from both gabbro sills and glacial outwash.

Although numerous radioactive occurrences were discovered, most are the result of thorium mineralization which is found in veins cutting gabbro sills (some exceeding 2% ThO₂) and as detrital heavy-mineral oxides (monazite and specularite) within certain units of the basal Indicator Formation (0.1% ThO₂ average). Petrographic analysis of a

typical thoriferous gabbro found the rock to have a diabasic texture containing prismatic plagioclase and interstitial chlorite and actinolite. Lesser amounts of epidote, calcite, and Ti-oxides with some trace pyrite are found as well. Thirty-two element semi-quantitative analysis of one sample showed anomalous amounts of Ce and Cu (up to 0.3%) and La (up to 0.1%) although other thoriferous gabbro samples failed to show similar enrichment. The thorium-rich gabbro veins are petrographically similar to the Kerr-Addison Showing (a narrow uraniferous vein) with the exception that the latter contains substantially more sulfides in the vein. The principle sulfides are tetrahedrite ($\text{Cu, Fe}_{12}\text{Sb S}_{13}$), cubanite ($\text{Cu Fe}_2 \text{S}_3$) and pyrrhotite (Fe_{1-x}S). Magnetite ($\text{Fe}_{0.3}^{13}$) was also identified in relatively large amounts within the vein. A few other radioactive veins were enriched with uranium as well, albeit low grade: (1) west of Kerr-Addison Showing; 113 ppm U_3O_8 , 31 ppm ThO_2 and (2) east of Lac Bruno; 355 ppm U_3O_8 , 38ppm ThO_2 . Disseminated pyrite is visible in both cases.

Two separate uranium occurrences in fractured granitic material were found southeast of the Kenty Showing. The one north of Lac Bruno is a brecciated quartz diorite with barite veining and replacement. Hematite and some trace chalcopryrite and pyrite were identified in the groundmass along with the barite. A selected sample of this boulder assayed 2.15% U_3O_8 . The second boulder, 3 km east of Lac Bruno, was identified as a granodiorite with hematized fractures containing little or no barite. Some secondary uranium stain was visible in this sample which assayed 2702 ppm U_3O_8 . Limited prospecting in the immediate vicinity of both boulders failed to outline any additional mineralization.

The Kenty Showing, a narrow 100 m long uraniferous east-west trending cataclastic zone, was investigated as well. The host rock is a quartz monzonite with the mineralized fracture containing quartz and some epidote, calcite, pyrite and, possibly, trace argentite (Ag_2S). A small isolated gabbro sill outcrops just south of this showing.

7.2 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS - LAC CONFLANS GRID

7.2.1 Magnetometer Survey

The magnetic survey was carried out using a Scintrex MP-2 proton free precession magnetometer, measuring the earth's total magnetic field with a one gamma accuracy at 25-metre station intervals. Apart from diurnal variation corrections, no other type of corrections were made on the data. The magnetic profiles are shown on Map 3. The average field intensity of the area is about 58,800 gammas.

The general magnetic responses were fairly noisy, making it difficult to correlate magnetic trends. Instrument malfunction was suspected at first and so the survey was redone on part of the grid. However, the results turned out to be as erratic as the original survey. The extreme gradients encountered indicate a highly irregular distribution of magnetic minerals (magnetite) that are either disseminated within the gabbro or concentrated along the numerous thoriferous fractures cutting the sill.

7.2.2 VLF-EM Survey

The instrument used was a Geonics model EM-16 VLF receiver unit. The survey was carried out using the transmitting station NLK (18.6 kHz), Seattle, Washington. In the Lac Conflans area, the primary inducing field is directed almost north-south. All the lines were surveyed with the operator facing north, taking readings of the inphase and quadrature components of the vertical magnetic field component at 25-metre station intervals. The VLF profiles are shown on map 4 appended to this report.

Five zones of increased conductivity were defined as a result of this survey. They are characterized by broad inphase responses and by noisy, poorly developed quadrature responses, in part reflecting the uneven topography of the area. It is believed that all these VLF anomalies reflect structural zones of open fracturation and more porous rocks and that no metallic-type of conductors occur within the survey area.

7.2.3 I.P. Survey

A time domain I.P. survey was carried out using a 250 watt portable system (transmitter: Crone N250, Receiver: GDD SWP-1). The electrode configuration was the double-dipole with $N=2$ and using an electrode separation of 25 metres. Readings of the apparent resistivity and apparent chargeability were taken at a 25 metre station interval. The results of the induced polarization survey are shown on Map 5.

In the Lac Conflans area, the apparent resistivity ranges from about 10,000 OHM-metres to 25,000 OHM-metres. The fault contact between the Otish sandstones and younger gabbros to the north appears to be marked by a decrease in apparent resistivity in the sandstone, but due to a lack of coverage in the sandstone, it is difficult to reach a more conclusive interpretation. There are no chargeability anomalies directly coincident with the mineralized area within the gabbro.

The I.P. anomaly labelled II on Map 5 coincides with a weak VLF conductor on lines 18W and 20W and it may originate from a near-surface resistivity decrease, possibly a faulted zone.

7.3

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS - LAC CONFLANS GRID

Geochemical investigations consisting of uranium in soils and radon in soil gas were performed over VLF conductors that were interpreted as areas of low resistivity probably due to faulting. A total of 146 samples of soil were taken to be analysed for their uranium concentration and 142 Track Etch cups were placed to be analysed for their radon concentration.

The geochemical survey was carried out by sampling the conductive zones along their strike at 50 metre station intervals instead of making several profiles across the strike of the zone. It is believed that such a method is more effective, given the number of samples to be taken.

At each sample site, a hole was dug usually between 30 cm and 50 cm and a soil sample was retrieved from either the A₁, A₂ or B horizon depending on soil development in the area. Attempts were made to sample either the A₁ horizon (organic zone of accumulation) or the B horizon (zone of illuviation) but poor soil development and lack of organics necessitated the sampling of the A₂ horizon at times - this not being a very favourable zone for elemental analysis. Samples were sent to Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd. in Ottawa for U analysis (fluorimetric method).

The radon flux analysis, plastic "Track Etch" cups were inserted into the hole, open face down and weighted or braced in order to prevent them from turning over. A plastic garbage bag was then used to cover the hole and the sample site flagged for later retrieval. The cups remained in the ground for approximately 4-6 weeks and were then sent to Terradex Corp. (California) for analysis.

The following information was taken at all sample sites: sample number (same for soil and He sample), "Track Etch" number, scintillometer counts at sample site, date of installation and removal, location, topography, type of vegetation in area, soil horizon sampled, soil color, organic content, grain size and depth of hole. Sampling efficiency was approx. 15-19 sample sites per man-day. Appendix 2 contains the sample data sheets.

The data obtained from the geochemical surveys was treated statistically in order to obtain three anomalous levels for each method. First order anomalies are defined by points having values greater than four times the standard deviation of the background population plus the mean of the background population. Second order anomalies are defined by three standard deviations above the mean and the third order anomalies by two standard deviations above the mean.

The results show that geochemical anomalies are distributed unevenly along the interpreted structures; two anomaly clusters have been outlined, one in the extreme northwest corner of the grid and one in the eastern end. These are first order radon and uranium anomalies.

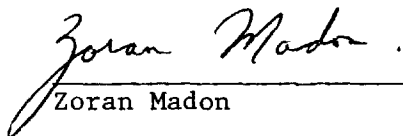
Please refer to Map 6, appended. It is conceivable that these structures, if they are faults, have provided a porous medium through which the radon gas could migrate.

8.

CONCLUSIONS

The airborne and ground geophysical surveys failed to outline any significant metallic conductors associated with the meta-volcanic belt. Most of the EM anomalies are interpreted to be fractures or shear zones within the bedrock. Hand specimens from the Kerr-Addison showing (Lac Conflans Grid) contained scattered sulfide grains but the amount did not appear to be sufficient enough to cause an I.P. chargeability response.

The regional mapping and scintillometer surveys did not outline any significant uranium occurrences. The mineralization that was found in fractured granitic rock and in veins within gabbro sills is not considered important by themselves although they do indicate that uranium-rich fluids were present in the area at one time. However, because a good genetic model and target area are lacking, there appears to be little potential for an economic uranium deposit within the area investigated.


Zoran Madon

APPENDIX I
LIST OF UEM LAND HOLDINGS
LAC CONFLANS AREA

July 14, 1982

PROJECT 71-90

LAC CONFLANS

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>	<u>No. of Claims</u>
394223 (5)	2439	18 & 19 August 1980	1
394224 (1-5)	2439	19 & 20 August 1980	5
394225 (1-2)	2439	20 August 1980	2
394226 (1-5)	2439	21 August 1980	5
394227 (1)	2439	21 & 22 August 1980	1
394228 (4-5)	2439	22 & 23 August 1980	2
394229 (1-5)	2439	23 August 1980	5
394230 (4-5)	2439	24 August 1980	2
394231 (4-5)	2439	25 August 1980	2
394232 (4-5)	2439	26 August 1980	2
394233 (1-5)	2439	27 August 1980	5
394234 (1-5)	2439	28 August 1980	5
394235 (1-5)	2439	29 August 1980	5
394236 (1-5)	2439	30 August 1980	5
394237 (1-5)	2439	31 August 1980	5
394238 (1-5)	2439	1 September 1980	5
394242 (3-5)	2439	18 August 1980	3
394243 (3-5)	2439	19 August 1980	3
394244 (2-5)	2439	20 August 1980	4
394245 (2-5)	2439	21 August 1980	4
394246 (1-5)	2439	22 August 1980	5
394247 (1-5)	2439	23 August 1980	5
394248 (1-5)	2439	24 August 1980	5
394249 (1-5)	2439	25 August 1980	5

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>	<u>No. of Claims</u>
394250 (1-5)	2439	26 August 1980	5
394251 (1-5)	2439	27 August 1980	5
394252 (1-5)	2439	28 August 1980	5
394253 (1-5)	2439	29 August 1980	5
394254 (1-5)	2439	30 August 1980	5
394255 (1-5)	2439	31 August 1980	5
394256 (1-5)	2439	1 September 1980	5
394265 (1-5)	2439	21 August 1980	5
394266 (1-5)	2439	22 August 1980	5
394267 (1-5)	2439	23 August 1980	5
394272 (1-5)	2439	18 August 1980	5
394273 (1-5)	2439	18 August 1980	5
394274 (1-5)	2439	19 August 1980	5
394275 (1-5)	2439	19 August 1980	5
394276 (1-5)	2439	20 August 1980	5
394277 (1-2)	2439	20 August 1980	2
394285 (3-5)	2439	21 August 1980	3
394286 (1-5)	2439	20 August 1980	5
394287 (1-5)	2439	20 August 1980	5
394288 (1-5)	2439	19 August 1980	5
394289 (1-5)	2439	19 August 1980	5
394290 (1-5)	2439	18 August 1980	5
394291 (1-5)	2439	18 August 1980	5
394292 (1-3)	2439 & 2440	25 August 1980	3
(4-5)	2440	25 August 1980	2
394293 (1-4)	2439	25 August 1980	4
(5)	2439 & 2440	25 August 1980	1
394294 (1-5)	2439	18 August 1980	5

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>	<u>No. of Claims</u>
394295 (1-5)	2439	19 August 1980	5
394296 (1-5)	2439	20 August 1980	5
394297 (1-5)	2439	21 August 1980	5
394298 (1-5)	2439	22 August 1980	5
394299 (1-5)	2439	23 August 1980	5
394302 (3-5)	2439	18 August 1980	3
394303 (3-5)	2439	19 August 1980	3
394304 (1-5)	2439	20 August 1980	5
394305 (1-5)	2439	21 August 1980	5
394306 (1-5)	2439	22 August 1980	5
394307 (1-4)	2439	23 August 1980	4
394315 (1-5)	2439	24 August 1980	5
394316 (1-5)	2439	25 August 1980	5
394317 (1-5)	2439	25 August 1980	5
394318 (1-5)	2439	26 August 1980	5
394319 (1-5)	2439	26 August 1980	5
394320 (1-5)	2439	27 August 1980	5
394321 (1-5)	2439	27 August 1980	5
394326 (1 & 3-5)	2439	22 August 1980	4
394327 (1-5)	2439	22 August 1980	5
394328 (1-5)	2439	23 August 1980	5
394329 (1-5)	2439	23 August 1980	5
394330 (1-5)	2439	24 August 1980	5
394331 (1-5)	2439	24 August 1980	5

Total 330 claims

APPENDIX 2

LAC CONFLANS GRID - GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA

Track Etch, Helium, Soil Survey

LEGEND

TOPO :

TOP OF HILL	1
STEEP SLOPE	2
SHALLOW SLOPE	3
DEPRESSION	4
RIVER BANK	5
BOULDER FIELD	6

DATE :

INSTALLED	} Track Etch
REMOVED	
SAMPLING	He, Soil

GRID :

N:	Northing
E:	Easting

SOIL : *Veget* —

CONIFER	1
ALDER	2
SWAMP	3
BARREN	4

SOIL TEMP :

(c°)

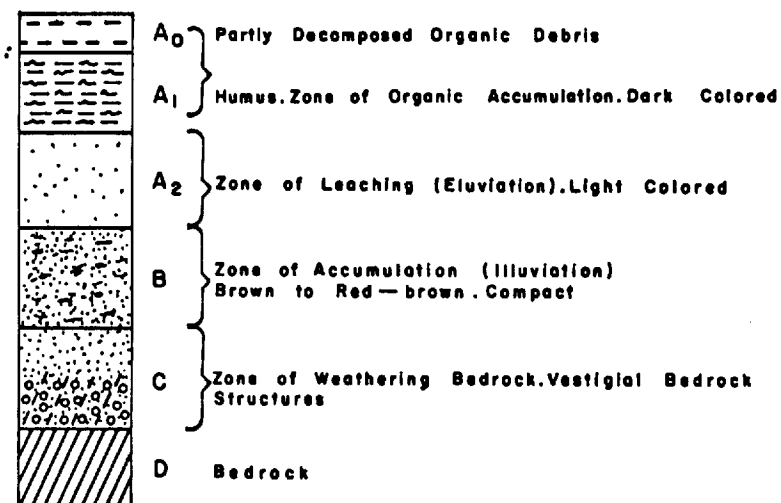
AIR PRESSURE:

(m b)

Color —

WHITE	1
BUFF	2
YELLOW	3
ORANGE	4
PINK	5
RED	6
BROWN	7
DARK BROWN	8
BLACK	9
GREY	10

HORIZON



GRAIN SIZE :

CLAY	1
SILT	2
FINE SAND	3
COARSE SAND (Including Pebbles)	4

% of ORGANICS :

T.E. CUP : TRACK ETCH CUP #

CPS : COUNTS/SECOND (SPP-2 NF)

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI- ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 817	37382 70	05/07 09/08	10 W 20 + 25 N	1	4	B	9	70	4	0.3		1
1 GF 818	37383 70		10 + 60 W 20 + 20 N	2	1	B	7	50	2	0.2		1
1 GF 819	37384 50		11 + 20 W 20 + 15 N	4	1	A ₁	9	95	1	0.25		1
1 GF 820	37385 75		12 W 20 + 00 N	4	1	A ₁	8	95	1	0.15		1
1 GF 821	37386 50		12 + 50 W 19 + 95 N	3	1	B	4	45	3	0.25		1
1 GF 822	37387 45		13 W 19 + 85 N	3	1	B	8	55	4	0.30		—
1 GF 823	37388 65		13 + 65 W 19 + 75 N	3	1	B	4	60	3	0.30		1
1 GF 824	37389 15		14 W 19 + 50 N	4	1	A ₁	8	95	2	0.30		—
1 GF 825	37390 65		14 + 50 W 19 + 40 N	2	1	A ₂	10	20	3	0.25		1
1 GF 826	37391 75		15 W 19 + 35 N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.25		1
1 GF 827	37392 65		15 + 50 W 19 + 00 N		1	B	4	45	4	0.30		1
1 GF 828	37393 55		16 W 18 + 75 N		1	B	4	45	3	0.30		1
1 GF 829	1-11 GH		STANDARD									

LAC
CONFLANS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E. CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO-LOR	% OR-GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°C)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 830	37394 65	05/07 08/08	16+50 W 18+60 N	4	1	B	4	60	4	0.30		1
1 GF 831	37395 95		17 W 18+30 N	1	1	B	4	60	4	0.15		—
1 GF 832	37396 65		17+50 W 18+00 N	4	1	B	4	60	2	0.30		1
1 GF 833	37397 65		18 W 17+65 N	2	1	B	7	60	4	0.3		1
1 GF 834	37398 50		18+50 W 17+25 N	3	1	B	7	55	1	0.2		1
1 GF 835	37399 60		19 W 16+80 N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.15		1
1 GF 836	37400 70		19+50 W 16+50 N	3	1	B	8	60	4	0.15		1
1 GF 837	37431 60		20 W 16+25 N	3	1	B	7	60	2	0.25		1
1 GF 838	37432 55		20+50 W 16+00 N	3	1	B	4	75	3	0.20		1
1 GF 839	37433 35		19+80 W 14+70 N	5	1	B	9	85	1	0.15		—
1 GF 840	37434 40		19+30 W 14+70 N	4	4	A ₂	10	10	1	0.2		1
1 GF 841	37435 30		18+80 W 14+70 N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.1		1
1 GF 842	37436 25	↓	18+30 W 14+70 N	3	1	A ₁	9	98	1	0.2		—

LAC

CONFLANS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 843	37437 45	05/07 09/08	18+00 W 14+75 N	3	1	B	8	75	4	0.25		-
1 GF 844	37438 25	09/08	17+50 W 14+75 N	1	1	B	8	75	2	0.10		1
1 GF 845	37439 40	09/08	20 W 12+50 N	2	1	B	8	70	3	0.25		1
1 GF 846	37440 60	09/08	20 W 12+00 N	3	1	B	8	65	2	0.3		1
1 GF 847	37441 60	09/08	20 W 11+50 N	1	1	A ₂	8	40	2	0.15		1
1 GF 848	37442 25	09/08	20 W 11+00 N	2	1	B	9	90	3	0.25		1
1 GF 849	37443 55	09/08	20 W 10+50 N	3	1	B	7	55	2	0.2		1
1 GF 884	37461 55	09/08	40 W 20+25 N	2	1	A ₂	9	30	2	0.3		
1 GF 885	37462 60	09/08	39+50 W 20+35 N	2	1	A ₂	9	20	3	0.3		
1 GF 886	37463 50	09/08	39 W 20+45 N	2	1	A ₂	9	30	2	0.3		
1 GF 887	37464 15	09/08	38+50 W 20+60 N	3	1	A ₁	9	85	2	0.4		
1 GF 888	37465 20	09/08	36 W 20+90 N	4	1	A ₂	9	60	2	0.4		
1 GF 889	37466 20	09/08	36+50 W 20+85 N	2	1	A ₁	8	30	3	0.4		

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 890	37467 50	05/09/08	37 W 20+85 N	2	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.4		
1 GF 891	37468 50	09/08	37+50 W 20+80 N	3	1	A ₂	7	15	3	0.3		
1 GF 892	37469 10	09/08	38 W 20+75 N	4	3	A ₁	7	95	2	0.4		
1 GF 893	37470 75	09/08	38 W 24+75 N	4	1	A ₁	9	90	2	0.4		
1 GF 894	37471 50	09/08	38+50 W 24+75 N	4	1	A ₁	9	95	2	0.3		
1 GF 895	37472 50	09/08	39 W 24+75 N	4	1	A ₂	9	80	3	0.4		
1 GF 896	37473 50	09/08	39+50 W 24+60 N	4	1	A ₂	8	40	3	0.4		
1 GF 897	37474 50	09/08	40 W 24+75 N	4	1	A ₁	9	80	2	0.4		
1 GF 898	37475 50	09/08	37+50 W 24+80 N	4	1	A ₁	9	85	2	0.4		
1 GF 899	37476 50	09/08	37 W 24+90 N	4	1	A ₁	9	95	2	0.4		
1 GF 900	37477 25	09/08	36+50 W 25+20 N	4	1	A ₁	9	90	2	0.4		
1 GF 901	37478 30	09/08	36 W 25+25 N	3	1	A ₁	8	90	2	0.4		
1 GF 902	37479 25	09/08	35+50 W 24+40 N	3	1	A ₂	10	20	3	0.4		

LAC
CONFLANS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 903	37480 50	05/07 09/08	36 W 19+00 N	3	1	A ₁	9	80	2	0.4		
1 GF 904	37481 50	09/08	36+50 W 17+75 N	3	1	B	8	15	3	0.4		
1 GF 905	37482 50	09/08	36+80 W 16+65 N	2	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.3		
1 GF 906	37483 50	09/08	37+50 W 15+75 N	4	1	A ₁	8	90	2	0.2		
1 GF 907	37484 50	09/08	37 W 14+90 N	3	1	A ₂	10	20	4	0.3		
1 GF 908	37485 50	09/08	40 W 16+00 N	3	1	A ₁	9	80	2	0.3		
1 GF 909	37486 50	09/08	39 W 13+60 N	3	1	A ₂	9	25	3	0.3		
1 GF 910	37487 65	09/08	38+50 W 13+40 N	3	1	B ₂	8	25	3	0.4		
1 GF 911	37488 55	09/08	38 W 13+15 N	3	1	A ₂	8	30	3	0.4		
1 GF 912	37489 45	09/08	37+50 W 13+00 N	3	1	A ₂	8	25	3	0.3		
1 GF 913	37490 55	09/08	37 W 12+80 N	4	1	A ₁	8	80	2	0.3		
1 GF 914	37491 45	09/08	36+50 W 12+60 N	4	3	A ₁	8	90	2	0.3		
1 GF 915	37492 50	09/08	36 W 12+35 N	3	1	B	8	20	3	0.3		

LAC CONFLANS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 916	37493 75	05/07 09/08	35+50 W 12+15 N	3	1	B	8	10	2	0.3		
1 GF 917	37494 65	09/08	35 W 12+00 N	3	1	A ₂	9	30	2	0.4		
1 GF 918	37495 75	09/08	34+50 W 11+80 N	3	1	A ₂	8	15	3	0.4		
1 GF 919	37496 70	09/08	34 W 11+20 N	4	1	A ₂	10	20	3	0.4		
1 GF 920	37497 30	09/08	33 W 10+95 N	4	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.4		
1 GF 921	37498 50	09/08	32+50 W 10+55 N	2	1	A ₁	8	40	2	0.4		
1 GF 922	37499 50	09/08	32 W 10+00 N	3	1	A ₂	10	15	3	0.3		
1 GF 923	37500 50	09/08	24+00 W 10+80 N	3	1	A ₁	8	80	2	0.3		
1 GF 924	37455 50	09/08	24+00 W 11+05 N	3	1	A ₁	7	95	2	0.3		
1 GF 925	37531 60	06/07 08/08	688 123 5754 298	2	1	A ₁	8	90	2	0.3		
1 GF 926	37532 60	08/08	688 116 5754 389	3	1	A ₁	9	90	2	0.3		
1 GF 927	37533 60	08/08	688 111 5754 476	3	1	A ₁	8	90	2	0.3		
1 GF 928	37534 20	08/08	688 111 5754 560	4	1	A ₁	8	95	2	0.3		

LAC CONTAINS

↑

COORDONNÉE UTM

SAMPLES NO.	T.E. CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 943	37549 100	06/ 08/08	688 249 5756105	3	1	A ₂	9	60	2	0.3		
1 GF 944	37550 100	08/08	688 253 5756183	3	1	A ₁	9	90	2	0.3		
1 GF 945	37551 90	08/08	688 253 5756267	3	1	A ₂	10	20	4	0.3		
1 GF 946	37552 50	08/08	688 256 5756358	4	1	A ₁	8	90	2	0.3		
1 GF 960	37444 25	05/ 09/08	20 W 10+00 N	3	2	A ₁	9	98	2	0.15		1
1 GF 961	37445 55		22 W 10+00 N	3	1	A ₁	10	40	4	0.1		—
1 GF 962	37446 60		22 W 10+50 N	2	1	A ₁	10	10	4	0.2		1
1 GF 963	37447 35		22 W 11 N	3	1	A ₂	10	05	3	0.15		1
1 GF 964	37448 45		22 W 11+50 N	3	1	A ₂	8	60	3	0.25		—
1 GF 965	37449 25		22 W 12 N	3	1	A ₁	9	95	2	0.05		1
1 GF 966	37450 30		22 W 12+50 N	2	1	A ₂	8	85	4	0.15		1
1 GF 967	37451 30		22 W 13 N	2	1	A ₀	7	99	1	0.3		—
1 GF 968	37452 30		22 W 13+50 N	3	1	A ₂	8	90	2	0.25		1

LAC CONTAINS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO-LOR	% OR-GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 969	37453 25	05/07 08/08	24 W 12 N	5	1	B	9	90	1	0.3		1
1 GF 970	37454 50	↓ 09/08	24 W 10+50 N	5	1	A ₂	10	10	4	0.4		1
1 GF 971	37456 60	06/07 08/08	688049 5753791	5	1	A ₁	9	97	2	0.3		
1 GF 972	37457 50	08/08	688042 5753715	3	1	A ₂	10	03	4	0.45		
1 GF 973	37458 90	08/08	688042 5753685	6	1	A ₂	10	05	2	0.35		
1 GF 974	37459 70	08/08	688045 5753529	6	1	A ₂	10	05	4	0.2		
1 GF 975	37460 55	08/08	688045 5753445	3	1	A ₂	10	05	4	0.15		
1 GF 976	37501 50	08/08	688053 5753364	3	1	A ₂	10	05	4	0.1		
1 GF 977	37502 55	08/08	688031 5753138	3	1	A ₂	10	05	4	0.2		
1 GF 978	37503 55	08/08	687972 5753132	3	1	A ₂	10	10	2	0.25		
1 GF 979	37504 60	08/08	687937 5753000	3	1	A ₂	10	10	4	0.35		
1 GF 980	37505 65	08/08	687930 5752937	5	1	A ₂	10	10	4	0.15		
1 GF 981	37506 45	↓ 08/08	687888 5752752	3	1	A ₂	10	10	4	0.2		

COORDONNEES UTM

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
1 GF 995	37520 45	06/07 08/08	687400 5751532	3	1	A ₂	9	70	4	0.3		
16F 996			HIGH STANDHAD									
16F 997	37521 50	8/07 09/08	L32W 14+00N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	3	0.3		1
16F 998	37522 35	8/07 09/08	L32W 14+50N	3	1	A ₁	7	95	2	0.3		1
16F 999	37523 50	8/07 09/08	L32W 15N	3	1	A ₂	7	45	3	0.3		1
16F 1000	37524 50	8/07 09/08	L32W 15+50N	2	1	A ₂	8	60	4	0.25		1
16F 1001	37525 50	8/07 09/08	L32W 16+00N	4	1	A ₁	9	98	2	0.25		—
16F 1002	37526 65		L32W 16+50N	3	1	A ₂	7	60	2	0.3		1
16F 1003	37527 60		L32W 16+95N	2	1	A ₂	7	60	3	0.2		1
16F 1005	37528 55		L32+50W 17+10N	2	1	A ₁	9	90	2	0.3		1
16F 1006	37529 60		L31W 16+85N	4	1	A ₁	9	90	2	0.3		1
16F 1007	37530 55		30+50W 16+80N	5	1	A ₂	9	75	3	0.25		1
16F 1008	37553 45	W	L30W 16+15N	3	1	B	8	65	3	0.2		1

LAC
CONTAINS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
16F1009	37554 75	09/08 08/07	L30W 16+75N	3	1	A ₂	7	55	3	0.25		1
16F1010	37555 55	09/08	L29+50W 16+15N	3	1	A ₂	10	15	2	0.3		1
16F1011	37556 50	09/08	L29W 16+30N	2	1	B	7	50	3	0.2		1
16F1012	37557 55	09/08	L30W 15+75N	2	1	A ₂	10	20	3	0.25		1
16F1013	37558 50	09/08	L30W 16+75N	2	1	A ₂	10	20	2	0.35		1
16F1014	37559 50	09/08	L30W 14+75N	3	1	B	7	50	4	0.3		1
16F1015	37560 50	09/08	L30W 14+25N	3	1	A ₂	7	50	4	0.3		—
16F1016	37561 55	09/08	L30W 13+75N	3	1	B	8	75	3	0.3		—
16F1017	37562 65	09/08	L30W 13+25N	3	1	A ₂	10	15	1	0.25		1
16F1018	37563 80	09/08	L30W 12+75N	5	1	A ₂	10	10	4	0.3		
16F1019	37564 65	09/08	L30+30W 12+00N	2	1	A ₂	10	05	4	0.3		
16F1020	37965 50	09/08	L30+60W 11+50N	3	1	A ₂	7	50	2	0.35		
16F1021	37566 45	09/08	L31W 11+10N	2	1	B	9	65	4	0.30		

LAC COVERS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO-LOR	% OR-GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
IGF 1022	37567 55	08/ 07 09/08	L 31+40W 10+80N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	4	0,30		
IGF 1023	37568 65	09/08	L 29+80W 12+65N	4	1	A ₂	9	60	2	0,35		
IGF 1024	37569 60	09/08	L 29+40W 13+00N	4	1	A ₂	7	50	4	0,30		
IGF 1025	37570 45	09/08	L 29+10W 13+25N	2	1	B	7	60	2	0,35		
IGF 1026	37571 35	09/08	L 28+90W 13+60N	2	1	A ₂	7	45	2	0,25		
IGF 1027	37572 35	09/08	L 28+50W 14+00N	5	1	A ₂	7	80	4	0,25		
IGF 1028	37573 40	09/08	L 28W 13+75N	5	1	A ₁	9	99	1	0,30		
IGF 1029	37574 50	09/08	L 28W 13+25N	2	1	B	8	85	4	0,40		
IGF 1030	37575 20	09/08	L 28W 12+75N	2	1	A ₂	9	98	1	0,25		
IGF 937	37543 100	06/07 08/09	688234 5755185	3	1	A ₂	10	20	3	0,3		
IGF 1034												

LAC
CONFLANS

HIPO-
CAMPE

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°c)	AIR PRES. (mb)
IGF 1040	37583 20	08/ 07 09/08	L 20W 23+10 N	3	1	A ₁	8	90	2	. 3		1
IGF 1041	37584 60	09/08	L 21W 23+25 N	3	1	A ₂	10	20	3	. 4		1
IGF 1042	37585 75	09/08	L 22W 23+35 N	3	1	A ₂	10	20	3	. 4		1
IGF 1043	37586 60	09/08	L 23W 23+35 N	3	1	A ₂	8	20	2	. 4		1
IGF 1044	37587 60	09/08	L 24W 23+25 N	3	1	B	7	05	2	. 4		1
IGF 1045	37588 60	09/08	L 24+50W 23+10 N	3	1	A ₂	9	30	2	. 4		1
IGF 1046	37589 50	09/08	L 25 W 23+00 N	3	1	A ₂	9	20	2	. 4		—
IGF 1047	37590 50	09/08	L 25+50W 22+85 N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	2	. 4		—

LAC
CONFLANS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°C)	AIR PRES. (mb)
IGF 1048	37591 60	08/ 07 09/08	L 26 W 22+50 N	1	1	B	7	10	2	.4		1
IGF 1049	37592 25	09/08	L 26+50 W 22+40 N	1	1	A ₁	9	85	2	.4		1
IGF 1050	37593 65	09/08	L 27 W 22+40 N	3	1	A ₂	8	20	2	.4		1
IGF 1051	37594 75	09/08	L 27+50 W 22+40 N	3	1	A ₂	8	20	2	.4		1
IGF 1052	37595 60	09/08	L 28 W 22+35 N	3	1	A ₁	9	95	2	.4		1
IGF 1053	37596 75	09/08	L 28 W 19+00 N	3	1	A ₁	8	85	2	.3		1
IGF 1054	37597 75	09/08	L 27+50 W 18+90 N	3	1	A ₂	10	15	2	.4		1
IGF 1055	37598 65	09/08	L 27 W 18+90 N	3	1	A ₂	10	15	3	.4		—
IGF 1056	37599 60	09/08	L 26+50 W 18+90 N	3	1	A ₂	10	15	3	.4		—
IGF 1057	37600 25	09/08	L 26 W 19+00 N	4	1	A ₁	9	80	2	.4		—
IGF 1058	37601 50	09/08	L 25+50 W 19+05 N	4	1	A ₂	10	20	3	.4		—
IGF 1059	37602 50	09/08	L 25 W 19+10 N	4	1	A ₂	8	50	3	.4		—
IGF 1060	37603 80	09/08	L 28+50 W 19+10 N	3	1	B	8	10	3	.4		1

LAC
CONFLANS

SAMPLES NO.	T.E.CUP NO. CPS	DATE	STATION	TOPO	VEG.	HORI ZON.	CO- LOR	% OR- GAN	GRAIN SIZE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TEMP. (°C)	AIR PRES. (mb)
IGF1061	37604 50	08/ 07 09/08	L29W 19+10N	3	1	A ₂	10	20	3	.4		1
IGF1062	37605 50	09/08	L29+50W 19+20N	3	1	A ₂	10	10	3	.4		1
IGF1063	37606 50	NOT FOUND 09/08	30+50W 19+30N	3	1	B	7	10	2	.4		1
IGF1064	37607 50		L30W 19+25N	3	1	A ₂	8	15	3	.4		
IGF1065	37581 50	09/08	L18W 22+85N	2	1	A ₂	8	20	3	.4		1
IGF1066	37582 30	↓	L19W 22+85N	2	1	A ₂	10	30	2	.3		
IGF1164	37658 30	02/08 25/08	L4N 4+75E	4	3	A ₁	8	98	2	.3		
IGF1165	37659 20		L4N 5+00E	4	3	A ₁	8	98	2	.15		
IGF1166	37660 25		L4N 5+25E	4	3	A ₁	8	98	2	.2		
IGF1167	37661 15		L4N 5+50E	4	3	A ₁	8	98	2	.2		
IGF1168	37662 50		L4N 5+75E	4	3	A ₂	8	80	4	.3		
IGF1169	37663 45		L4N 6+25E	4	1	A ₁	8	95	2	.25		
IGF1170	37664 70	↓	L4N 6+75E	3	1	A ₂	10	20	1	.2		

LAC
CONTAINS

A.A. MATOUSH
GRID