



Photo 157. "Bird stone" on top of esker, Plot 06_VN122.



Photo 158. Raptor pellet in manured area by "bird stone", Plot 06_VN122, on esker.



Photo 159. "Bird stone" with surrounding grasses, near Plot 07_VS019A, small hill in felsenmeer.



Photo 160. "Bird stone" on slope above proposed port site at Steensby Inlet, showing manuring effect, Plot 06_VS086.

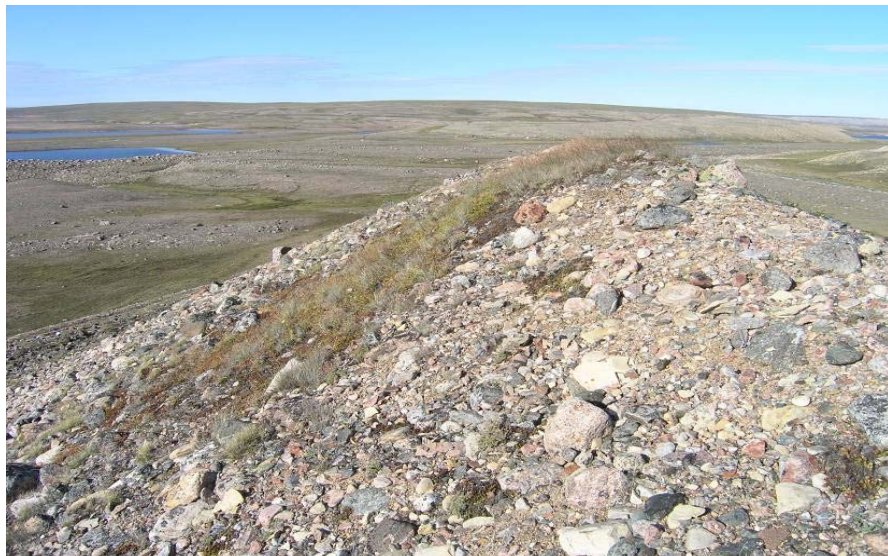


Photo 161. Manuring effects from raptor perch on top of esker ridge near train turnaround, infrastructure area, Plot 06_V139.



Photo 162. Possible snowy owl nest mound near Ravn River crossing, Plot 07_VS177.



Photo 163. Raptor pellets at nest mound near Ravn River, Plot 07_VS177.



Photo 164. Disturbed site, peregrine nest area in slot canyon complex, near Plot 06_VN261.



Photo 165. Old gyrfalcon nest being used by peregrines. Note orange lichen near nest due to added nutrients.



Photo 166. Jewel lichen, *Xanthoria elegans*, typically growing around bird nest sites.



Photo 167. Sandhill crane nest, Plot 07_VS225.



Photo 168. Snow goose feeding damage in sedges, upper Cockburn Lake, Plot 07_VS273.



Photo 169. Disturbed site, incised caribou trail in glaciofluvial area, alluvium, along east side of Cockburn Lake, Plot 07_VS302.



Photo 170. Building "tote road" in 1960s, historic photo.



Photo 171. Disturbed site, roads, aerial view of old "tote road" to Milne Inlet.



Photo 172. Disturbed site, aerial view of Mary River Camp and airstrip, on glaciofluvial complex.



Photo 173. Disturbed site, old road north of Mary River Camp, avens-xeric sedge association in road, Plot 06_VN055.



Photo 174. Fleabane, *Erigeron uniflorus eriocephalus* in sandy area on old road. Plot 06_VN055.



Photo 175. Disturbed site, old "tote road" naturally revegetated with sedges, Plot 06_V259.



Photo 176. Disturbed site, old road, revegetated with heather-dry moss association, Plot 06_VN269.



Photo 177. Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*, on old "tote road", possible accidental introduction? Plot 06_VN269.



Photo 178. Unusual revegetation along old "tote road", mixed *Antennaria* association on sand, near Plot 06_VN269A.



Photo 179. Closeup of pussytoes on old road, *Antennaria fresiana*.



Photo 180. Old "tote road" descending gentle slope, snowbank associations, much *Saxifraga tricuspidata* in bloom.



Photo 181. *Saxifraga hieracifolia* in old road, tall plants.



Photo 182. Flower of *Saxifraga hieracifolia*.



Photo 183. Disturbed site, mineral or fill sampling, Plots 06_VN175 and 06_VN177.



Photo 184. Small scale solifluction on disturbed site, crater, Plot 06_VN175.



Photo 185. Disturbed site, sampling, mound from excavated material, Plot 06_VN177.



Photo 186. "Pioneer plant" on disturbed site, mound, yellow draba, *Draba alpina*, Plot 06_VN177.



Photo 187. Arctic willow, *Salix arctica*, on mound of sampling site, Plot 06_VN177.



Photo 188. Disturbed site, old Inuit campsite, tent ring, Plot 06_VN177.



Photo 189. Small hearth in old camp site.



Photo 190. Old Inuit camp near Milne Inlet.



Photo 191. Disturbed site, old storage cache on upland above Philip's Creek falls. Plot 06_VN209.



Photo 192. Closeup view of storage cache including growth of grasses and sedges due to decaying organic material. Plot 06_VN209.



Photo 193. Disturbed site, enriched, whale vertebra in old Inuit camp at Milne Inlet. Plot 06_VN203.



Photo 194. Disturbed site, enrichment plus snowbank effect, part of whale skull at Milne Inlet, near airstrip.



Photo 195. Disturbed site, enriched area. Holygrass, *Hierochloe alpina*, growing around old antler, possibly enriched by decay of carcass.

APPENDIX F
PLANT SPECIES LIST

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Ferns	Polypodiaceae				
X	Cystopteris fragilis	cystfrag	Fragile fern	damp rocky slopes	
X	Dryopteris fragrans	dryofrag	Fragrant shield fern	non-calcareous rocks, cliffs and scree	
X	Woodsia glabella	woodglab	woodsia	uncommon, moist calcareous slopes, crevices	
Horsetails	Equisetaceae				
X	Equisetum arvense	equiarve	common horsetail	damp areas, stream or banks	
X	Equisetum variegatum	equivari	variegated horsetail	wet alluvial sand and clay, sometimes in moss	
Club-moss	Lycopodiaceae				
X	Huperzia selago	hupesela	mountain club-moss	turfy and mossy tundra	iviik, iviksugat
	Syn: Lycopodium selago	lycosela			
Grasses	Poaceae (Formerly: Graminae)				
	Agropyron violaceum	agroviol	violet wheatgrass	well-drained calcareous sand or clay	
X	Alopecurus magellanicus	alopmage	foxtail	wet tundra, lakeshores, brooks mostly seacoast, nitrophilous	
	Syn: Alopecurus alpinus	alopalpi		hillsides, disturbed areas	Revision per: Flora of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago (FCAA)
X	Anthoxanthum arcticum	antharct	arctic holygrass	in sphagnum, wet tundra, not littoral but coastal lowland	
	Syn: Hierochloa pauciflora	hierpauc			Revision per: FCAA
X	Anthoxanthum monticola	anthmont	alpine holygrass	dry tundra, rocky places, acidic rocks	
	Syn: Hierochloa alpina	hieralpi			Revision per: FCAA
X	Arctagrostis latifolia	arctlati	wideleaf polargrass	damp turf tundra	
X	Calamagrostis purpurascens	calapupu	purple reed bentgrass	well-drained calcareous sand or stony areas	slight range extension
X	Deschampsia brevifolia	descbrev	tufted hairgrass	hummocky, frost-heaved turf areas	
	Syn: D. caespitosa	descpumi			
X	Dupontia fisheri	dupofish	Fisher's tundra grass	wet meadows, littoral, brackish	
X	Festuca baffinensis	festbaff	Baffin fescue	moist disturbed soils, frost cracks, floodplains; organic, moist, or nitrophilous environment, often on old campsites	Bylot paper (1982), rec. from Sirmilik NP
X	Festuca brachyphylla	festbrac	alpine fescue	sandy, gravelly, rocky	
	Festuca hyperborea	festhype	boreal fescue	damp sites, imperfectly drained areas, river terraces. Sometimes abundant on old campsites.	prob., lacked flowers, likely to occur
X	Festuca rubra	festrubr	ravine fescue, red fescue	sandy, silty areas, including dunes	
X	Festuca rubra ssp. rubra	festrubr	red fescue	calcareous, sandy sites; good possibility as a soil stabilizer	taxonomic uncertainty
	Hordeum jubatum		foxtail barley	not found, but likely to be introduced, via aircraft	
X	Leymus mollis	leymoll	American dunegrass	beaches, dunes, halophyte	
	Syn: Elymus arenarius ssp. mollis		beach rye grass		
X	Phippsia algida	phipalgi	icegrass	wet clays, lakeshores, snowbanks	
X	Pleuropogon sabinei	pleusabi	semaphore grass	shallows, small sheltered ponds	
	Poa abbreviata	poaabbr	northern bluegrass	calciphile, dry tundra, owl perches	
	Poa alpina	poaalpin	alpine bluegrass	snowbanks, calcareous soils, usually southern arctic	Sirmilik list

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
X	<i>Poa arctica</i>	poaartc	arctic bluegrass	not too moist tundra, lake shores and brooks	
X	<i>Poa arctica</i> ssp. <i>caespitans</i>		arctic bluegrass	hummocks, owl perches, colluvial slopes	
X	<i>Poa glauca</i>	poaglau	white bluegrass	open, sandy, gravelly spots	
X	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	poaprat	Kentucky bluegrass	moist, well-drained disturbed sites, human habitation, below bird cliffs, polygons, tundra, rich meadows, variety of sites	Added by L. Consaul
X	<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>alpigena</i>		Kentucky bluegrass	same as <i>P. pratensis</i>	
	Syn: <i>Poa alpigena</i>	poaalpig			Sirmilik list
X	<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>colpodea</i>		Kentucky bluegrass	same as <i>P. pratensis</i>	
X	<i>Puccinellia phryganodes</i>	puccphry	creeping alkaligrass	littoral, arctic islands & coast	
X	<i>Puccinellia tenella</i> ssp. <i>langeana</i>	pucctene	alkaligrass	littoral, islands; arctic Quebec	
X	<i>Puccinellia vahliana</i>	puccvahl	Vahl's alkaligrass	littoral	
X	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	trisspic	spike trisetum	rocky, gravelly spots	
Sedges	Cyperaceae				iviit
X	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	careaqu	water sedge	wet tundra, shallow ponds, emergent	
X	<i>Carex aquatilis</i> ssp. <i>stans</i>	careaqu	water sedge	wet tundra, shallow ponds, often emergent	
X	<i>Carex atrofusca</i>	careatro	darkbrown sedge	drooping female flowers, wet places, snowbanks	
X	<i>Carex bigelowii</i>	carebig	Bigelow's sedge	small in dry spots, larger in wet	
X	<i>Carex bigelowii</i> ssp. <i>bigelowii</i>		Bigelow's sedge	high, dry ledges and ridges, rebound beaches, often with <i>Empetrum</i> and <i>Arctous</i>	
X	<i>Carex bigelowii</i> <i>bigelowii</i> ssp. <i>lugens</i>		Bigelow's sedge	marshes, river terraces, tundra (shrubby or marshy); imperfectly drained; silt, till; peat (older deposits), or with high organic content. Range mostly western, low arctic.	major range extension
X	<i>Carex capillaris</i> ssp. <i>capillaris</i>	carecapi	hair sedge	moist pond margins	
X	<i>Carex capillaris</i> ssp. <i>fuscidula</i>	carecapifu	hair sedge	pond margins, streams, tundra slopes, sometimes in drier habitats, with avens, dwarf fireweed, and yellow crazyweed	Per Dr. Jeff Saarela, some taxonomic questions
X	<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	carechor	creeping sedge	imperfectly drained moist areas, edges of ponds (often with <i>Hippurus vulgaris</i> and <i>Ranunculus pallasii</i>), beaches, stream margins, sea shores,	major range extension
X	<i>Carex fuliginosa</i> ssp. <i>misandra</i>	carefuli	short-leaved sedge	variety of habitats, xeric, dry turfy places, rocky spots, river terraces, pond margins, hummocks, lower beach plains	
	Formerly: <i>C. misandra</i>	caremisa			Revision per: Jeff Saarela
X	<i>Carex glacialis</i>	careglac	glacier sedge	calcareous sandy, gravelly places	slight range extension
X	<i>Carex glareosa</i>	careglar	lesser saltmarsh sedge	seashore plant, flat tussocks, seabird nesting sites	minor range extension
X	<i>Carex holostoma</i>	careholo	arctic marsh sedge	hummocks, pond margins, seepage slopes, river terraces, mostly acidic soils	major range extension
X	<i>Carex marina</i>	caremarin	sea sedge	seashores, silty areas or flats	
X	<i>Carex marina</i> ssp. <i>marina</i>		sea sedge	seashore plant, halophyte	
	Syn: <i>Carex amblyorhyncha</i>	careambl			
	<i>Carex maritima</i>	caremari	curved sedge	mostly littoral, sandy, gravelly, sometimes inland	

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
X	Carex membranacea	carememb	fragile sedge	wide variety of habitats, from moist sedge meadows to xeric, turfy places, dry tundra, often dominant in open, moist habitats with well-developed peat layer	
X	Carex nardina	carenard	spike sedge	xeric, calcareous sands, gravels, dry slopes	
X	Carex norvegica	carenorv	Norway sedge	stream margins, tundra slopes, dry terraces, mostly acidic soils, often with C. membranacea, Luzula arctica, and Carex capillaris. On drier sites, with Cladonia lichens or grasses.	major range extension
X	Carex rariflora	carerari	looseflower alpine sedge	wet peaty spots, wet moss by brooks and ponds	slight range extension
X	Carex rupestris	carerupe	curly sedge, rock sedge	xeric, dry turfy places, rocky ledges, often with Dryas	
X	Carex saxatilis	caresaxa	rock sedge	shallow water, acid tundra ponds, lakeshores	
X	Carex scirpoidea	carescir	northern singlespike sedge	xeric, dry turfy places, calcareous soil	
	Carex subspathacea	caresubs	Hoppner's sedge	seacoast, wet clay on beaches	
X	Carex supina	caresupi	weak arctic sedge	xeric, non-calcareous, dry, rocky, sandy	slight range extension
X	Carex ursina	careursi	bear sedge	littoral, seashores, inundated at high tide	
X	Eriophorum angustifolium	erioangu	tall cottongrass	shallows, non-tussock	
X	Eriophorum angustifolium ssp. triste		tall cottongrass	non-tussock	
X	Eriophorum callitrix	eriocall	arctic cottongrass	calcareous, turfy, tussock-forming	
X	Eriophorum russeolum	erioruss	red cottongrass	mud, shallow ponds, non-tussock	
X	Eriophorum scheuchzerii	eriosche	white cottongrass	wet meadows, shallows, non-tussock	
X	Eriophorum vaginatum	eriovagi	sheathed cottongrass	peaty soils, tussock-forming	
	Eriophorum vaginatum ssp. spissum		sheathed cottongrass	tussock-forming	Bylot paper
X	Kobresia myosuroides	kobrmyos	Bellardi bog sedge	calciphile, dry ridges	
X	Kobresia simpliciuscula	kobrsimp	simple bog sedge	wide variety of habitats, damp calcareous gravels, seepage slopes, dry calcareous rock or tundra, often with avens, in dry sites	
X	K. simpliciuscula ssp. subholarctica			variety of habitats, see above	Per Dr. Jeff Saarela, may be recent revision, 2008?

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Rushes	Juncaceae				
X	Juncus arcticus	juncarct	arctic rush	wet sand/clay shores, lakes/rivers, sometimes strand flats	slight range extension
X	Juncus biglumis	juncbigl	twoflowered rush	wet sand or clay	slight range extension
X	Juncus castaneus	junccast	chestnut sedge	wet sand or clay lakeshores	
X	Juncus triglumis	juncalbe	northern white rush	calcareous clay or sand, pond edges	
	Syn: Juncus triglumis ssp. albescens, and Juncus albescens			several species combined.	Revision per: FCAA
X	Luzula confusa	luzuconf	northern woodrush	xeric, dry turfy places, rocky slopes and ledges	
X	Luzula nivalis	luzuarct	arctic woodrush	heath and damp tundra, snowbanks	
	Some authors: L. arctica				Taxonomic problem
Lilies	Nartheciaceae (Formerly: Liliaceae)				
X	Tofieldia coccinea	toficocc	red false asphodel	calcareous soils, often dry sites	slight range extension
X	T. pusilla	tofipusi	white false asphodel	moist calcareous turfy places	moderate range extension
Willows	Salicaceae				
X	Salix arctica	saliarct	arctic willow	Extremely variable in form and habitat, highly used by Inuit	uqaujait/leaves
				Inuktitut name for bud = "like a dog"	qimminguaq
				willow fluff (carrying seeds)	siputiksaq, suputit
				wick (for qulliq)	iparaq
				pubescent ("furry") branch	uqpigaaq
X	Salix arctophila	saliarctop	northern willow	wet mossy tundra, prost., lvs dk grn, veins rt angle frm midrib	
X	Salix calcicola	salicalc	woolly willow	shrub, calcareous rocky, gravelly places	(poss. hybrid, per Argus)
	Syn: S. lanata ssp. calcicola			lvs. ovate, wide, mid-south Baffin	range extension
X	Salix herbacea	saliherb	least willow	snowbank indicator species, tiny	minor range extension
X	Salix reticulata	salireti	net-veined willow, net-leaf willow, netted willow	moist tundra, beaches, stream banks, frost polygons, snowbeds, often on calcareous soils, usually in places well-protected by snow cover	atungaujaq
X	Salix richardsonii	salirich	Richardson's willow	well-watered sandy, gravelly places, terraces, silty river beds, drumlin fields, gravel ridges, cliff ledges, and snow beds.	avaaliqiat; minor range extension
	Syn: S. lanata ssp. richardsonii			shrubby, new branches pubescent, lvs. felty	

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Smartweed	Polygonaceae				
X	Koenigia islandica	koenigia	koenigia, island purslane	wet moss or springs, wet sand or silt; annual, very small, simple	range extension
X	Oxyria digyna	oxyrdigy	mountain sorrel; sweetleaf	snowbanks, cool moist ravines, below bird cliffs, etc.	
X	Persicaria vivipara	polyvivi	alpine bistort	turfy, rocky, moist grassy areas, animal dens	tuglak, tuglaup nakanga
	Syn: Polygonum viviparum, Bistorta vivipara				Revisions per: FCAA sapangaralannguat, root: uqpigait
Pinks	Caryophyllaceae				
	Arenaria humifusa	arenhumi	sandworts	moist calcareous gravels, crevices	
X	Cerastium alpinum	cerasalpi	mouse-eared chickweed	rocky, sandy, gravelly, also bird cliffs and animal dens	
X	Cerastium arcticum var. arcticum	ceraarct	mouse-eared chickweed	hummocks, snow patches, terraces, solifluction slopes, moderately well drained areas, acidic soils	difficult taxonomic problem
X	Cerastium beeringianum	cerabeer	Bering chickweed	rocky, sandy, gravelly, tends to be "western"	range extension
?	Cerastium regelii	cerarege	Regel's chickweed	hummocks, snow patches, pond margins, terraces, lake shores, tundra	Bylot paper
X	Honckenya peploides	honcpepl	seabeach sandwort	sandy or gravelly beaches, Rowley River flats	minor range extension
	Minuartia biflora	minubifl	mountain stitchwort	calcareous grassy slopes and herb mats with snow cover	Igloolik
?	Minuartia rossii	minuross	Ross' sandwort	not too dry, turf, gravelly, sandy calcareous	unsure of identification
X	Minuartia rubella	minurube	reddish sandwort	dry, sandy, gravelly places, exposed	
	Minuartia stricta	minustric	bog stitchwort	wet places, tundra	
X	Sagina caespitosa	sagicaes	tufted pearlwort	recorded fr. mid-south Baffin, seepage slopes	range extension
X	Sagina nivalis	saginiva	snow pearlwort	moist sand or gravel by lakeshores, wet clay, disturbed sites	
	Syn: S. intermedia	sagiinter			
X	Silene acaulis	sileacau	moss campion	well-drained gravelly or turf	
X	Silene involucrata	sileinvo	arctic campion, white bladder campion	along streams, river terraces, slopes, cliffs	
	Syn: Melandrium affine			not too dry, stony, gravelly, animal dens	
	Silene sorensensis	silesore	three-flowered campion	trailing, glabrous, 1-4 fl/stem, wet, lakeshores, snowbeds	
	Syn: Melandrium triflorum				Bylot paper: Greenland?
X	Silene uralensis ssp. arctica	sileural	red bladder campion	moist areas, seepage slopes, lakeshores	minor range extension
	Syn: Melandrium apetalum				
X	Stellaria humifusa	stelhumi	seashore chickweed	salt flats, seashores, Steensby, Rowley River flats	
X	Stellaria longipes	stelllong	long-stalked starwort	Varies, but often around den sites, and bird nests.	Major revision has placed many species into this genus.
	Syn: Stellaria crassipes, S. edwardsii, S. laeta, S. monantha			S. monantha was "blue-green chickweed"	

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Buttercups	Ranunculaceae				
	Ranunculus aquatilis	ranuaqua	white water-buttercup	shallow ponds	
X	Ranunculus hyperboreus	ranuhype	arctic crowfoot, arctic buttercup	shallow fresh or brackish water, among sedges/grasses	
?	Ranunculus lapponicus	ranulapp	Lapland buttercup, s. Baffin	damp moss under willows, sphagnum bogs	
X	Ranunculus nivalis	ranuniva	snow buttercup	wet moss, by brooks, often snowbanks	minor range extension
X	Ranunculus pedatifidus	ranupeda	surefoot buttercup	calcareous gravelly, sandy or grassy spots	
X	Ranunculus pygmaeus	ranupygm	pygmy buttercup	snowbank communities, moist areas	
?	Ranunculus sabinei	ranusabi	Sabine's buttercup	snow patches, marshes, wet slopes	unsure of identification
X	Ranunculus sulphureus	ranusulp	sulfur buttercup	moist gravelly tundra, wet meadows, snow patches	
Poppies	Papaveraceae				
X	Papaver radicatum ssp. radicatum	paparadi	arctic poppy	wet calcareous gravelly spots, greenish-yellow	iguttait niqingit
X	Papaver radicatum ssp. polare		Cornwallis' poppy	high areas recently freed from ice, wet, poorly drained	Knotty taxonomic problem.
	Syn: P. cornwallisensis			pale yellow, pinkish yellow, often white in this area	
Mustards	Brassicaceae (Formerly: Cruciferae)				
	Arabidopsis arenicola	arabaren	rock-cress	calcareous sand/gravel, lake shores or river banks	
	Syn: Arabis arenicola				
X	Braya glabella ssp. purpurascens	braypupu	purple braya	calcareous clay and gravel	
	Syn: Braya purpurascens				
X	Cardamine bellidifolia	cardbell	bitter cress	wet mossy places, shady crevices	
X	Cardamine pratensis	cardprat	cuckoo flower	sedge meadows	
X	Cochlearia groenlandica	cochgroe	scurvygrass	rocky islands, peninsulas, near bird nest sites	
	Syn: C. officinalis	cochoffi		Revision per: Flora of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago	
	Descurainia sophioides	descsoph	fansy-mustard	not so far found, but a likely invader, disturbed sites	
X	Draba alpina	drabalpi	alpine draba	snowbeds, moist tundra, clay in wet gravelly barrens, yellow	
	Draba arctica	drabarct	arctic draba	dry, rocks, sand, silt; milky white flowers	
	Draba cinerea	drabcine	greyleaf whitlowgrass	calcareous rocky barrens and sunny cliffs; flowers white; densely tufted, ash grey lvs.	
X	Draba corymbosa	drabcory	flattop whitlowgrass	dry calcareous barrens, rocky places, rosette of villous lvs., fl. pale yellow, cream	
	Draba fladnizensis	drabflad	arctic draba, Austrian draba	gravelly slopes, similar to D. lactea, but fl. pure white	
X	Draba glabella	drabglab	smooth whitlowgrass	rocky grassy situations, strongly nitrophilous, nest/den sites, flowers white	
X	Draba lactea	drablact	milky draba	not too dry turf places, snowbanks, fl. creamy white	
	Draba nivalis	drabniva	snow draba, yellow draba	dry, rocky gravelly places, fl. white; should be present	
	Draba oblongata	draboblo	Canadian arctic draba	moist areas, calcareous, snow patches, gravels	
	Draba subcapitata	drabsubc	Ellesmereland whitlowgrass	calciphile, dry, gravelly tundra	

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
	<i>Erysimum pallasii</i>	eryspall	Pallas' wallflower	calciphile, bird islands; flowers magenta to pink	
X	<i>Eutrema edwardsii</i>	eutredwa	Edward's mock wallflower	calcareous soils, nitrophilous, not too dry turfy tundra, flowers white, leaves clammy, glabrous	
X	<i>Lesquerella arctica</i>	lesqarct	Arctic bladderpod	dry rocky places, calcareous cliffs; flowers yellow, leaves in rosette, mealy grey	
Saxifrages	Saxifragaceae				
X	<i>Chrysosplenium tetrandrum</i>	chrytetr	golden saxifrage	shady, enriched soil, densites, old camps	
X	<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	saxiaizoi	yellow mountain saxifrage	edges of lakes or ponds, damp areas, calcareous	Major range extension
X	<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>	saxicern	nodding, bulblet saxifrage	moist ledges, moss or wet sand by brooks or lakeshores, red bulbils on stem, single white terminal flower	
X	<i>Saxifraga cespitosa</i>	saxicaes	tufted alpine saxifrage	rocky, gravelly situations; flowers white	
X	<i>Saxifraga foliolosa</i>	saxifoli	leafy stem saxifrage	mossy, springy places, lakeshores, brooks, wet tundra; pinkish white flowers, bulblets in loose corymb	
X	<i>Saxifraga hieracifolia</i>	saxihier	stiffstem saxifrage, hawkweed-leaf saxifrage	uncommon, moist turfy calcareous habitats, flowers greenish purple	Taxonomic problems
	Syn: <i>Micranthes hieracifolia</i>	micrhier		was found in large quantities along old tote road	Revision per: CFAA
X	<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	saxihirc	yellow marsh saxifrage	sedge meadows	
X	<i>Saxifraga hyperborea</i>		arctic saxifrage	streams, seashores, calcareous soils	
X	<i>Saxifraga nivalis</i>	saxiniva	spring saxifrage	dry rocky slopes, ledges	Taxonomic problems
	Syn: <i>Micranthes nivalis</i>	micrniva	spring saxifrage		Revision per: CFAA
X	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	saxioppo	purple mtn. saxifrage	moist calcareous gravels, wet cliffs.	aupilattunnguait
X	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	saxipani	white mtn. saxifrage	calcareous rocks, easily confused w/S. rivularis	Slight range extension
	Syn: <i>S. aizoon</i>	saxiaizo			
	<i>Saxifraga platysepala</i>	saxiplat	spider plant	long radiating stolons, flowers yellow	Sirmilik
	Syn: <i>S. flagellaris</i>	saxiflag			
X	<i>Saxifraga rivularis</i>	saxirivu	brooklet saxifrage	wet gravelly mossy places, nitrophilous, bird nesting areas; flowers white, leaves light green	
X ?	<i>Saxifraga tenuis</i>	saxitenu	Ottertail Pass saxifrage	wet gravelly places, mossy places, brooks, lakeshores; rusty hairs on undersides of lvs., very small	unsure of identification
	Syn: <i>Micranthes tenuis</i>	micrtenu			Revision per: CFAA, taxonomic problems
X	<i>Saxifraga tricuspidata</i>	saxitric	prickly saxifrage	dry rocky gravelly spots.	kakillaqnait

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Roses	Rosaceae				
X	<i>Dryas integrifolia</i>	dryainte	mountain avens	rocky, gravelly spots, exposed ridges	malikkaat
X	<i>Potentilla chamissonis</i>			rocky, gravelly, calcareous slopes, similar to <i>P. nivea</i>	Taxonomic problems currently being worked out.
	Some authors consider this <i>Potentilla hookeriana</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i>				
X	<i>Potentilla hyparctica</i>	potehypa	arctic cinquefoil	rocky places, ravines, talus slopes; petals pale yellow	Taxonomic problems currently being worked out.
	Some authors consider this <i>Potentilla nana</i>				
	<i>Potentilla nivea</i>	potenive	snow cinquefoil	rocky sunny spots, animal burrows, cliffs, mid-south Baffin; flowers yellow, similar to <i>P. chamissonis</i>	
X	<i>Potentilla pulchella</i> var. <i>gracicaul</i>	potepulc	finely-divided leaves	sandy, gravelly dry spots, strandflats, yellow fl.	Milne Inlet
	<i>Potentilla rubicaulis</i>	poterubr	red-stemmed cinquefoil	cushionlike mats, 5 leaflets	
X	<i>Potentilla vahliana</i>	potevahl	Vahl's cinquefoil	dense cushions, calciphile, bright yellow fl.	
Peas	Fabaceae (Formerly: Leguminosae)				
X	<i>Astragalus alpinus</i>	astralpi	alpine milkvetch	flowers delicate blue	
	<i>Oxytropis arctica</i>	oxytarct	arctic crazyweed	flowers magenta w/white blaze	
X	<i>Oxytropis maydelliana</i>	oxytmayd	yellow crazyweed	dry tundra, many places; flowers pale yellow	airaup; airaup kangia/stem
X	<i>Oxytropis nigrescens</i>	oxytnigr	blackish crazyweed	dry exposed ridges; grey, silky foliage, cushion; flowers blue, seed pods w/black hairs	Some disagreement as to taxonomic status.
	Syn: <i>O. arctobia</i>	oxytnigr			
Crowberry	Empetraceae				
X	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	empenigr	crowberry; black berry	Dry sandy areas, spreading patches, all south of the Mary River, only one example on the north routes	range extension
Eve. primrose	Onagraceae				
X	<i>Epilobium arcticum</i>	epilarct	arctic willowherb	wet clay on tundra barrens, stems dk grn or purple, tall, flowers pinkish, small, inconspicuous	
	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	comaangu	tall fireweed	south Baffin; if it appears in LSA, will have been brought in	expect this to appear
	Syn: <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>				
X	<i>Chamerion latifolium</i>	comalati	dwarf fireweed, river beauty, broad-leaved willowherb	dry gravels, sandbars in rivers, dry slopes, flowers pink, large	
	Syn: <i>Epilobium latifolium</i>	epillati			
Water milfoil	Haloragaceae				
	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	hippvulg	mare's tail	emergent in edges of ponds, bays of lakes	

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Wintergreen	Pyrolaceae				
X	<i>Pyrola grandiflora</i>	pyrogran	large-flowered wintergreen	shady areas under willows, sunny slopes, showy white flowers, red stems	
Heaths	Ericaceae				
	<i>Arctous alpina</i>	arctalpi	black bearberry	acid, rocky to gravelly, mid-south Baffin	
	Syn: <i>Arctostaphylos alpina</i>			Revised to genus <i>Arctous</i> , fruit juicy rather than mealy.	
X	<i>Cassiope tetragona</i>	casstetr	arctic heather	tundra, snowbank edges	qijuktaat
X	<i>Ledum palustre</i>	ledupalu	Labrador tea	shrub moss-lichen heath, ledges	qittiisuut
	Syn: <i>L. decumbens</i> and <i>L. palustre decumbens</i>				minor range extension
X	<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	rhodlapp	Lapland rosebay	dry rocky tundra, stony slopes	
X	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	vacculig	blueberry	acid soil; common on Cockburn cliffs/slopes, and on glaciofluvial plains near Cockburn Lake	
Diapensia	Diapensiaceae				
X	<i>Diapensia lapponica</i>	diaplapp	pincushion plant	exposed ridges, mid-south Baffin; flowers white, showy	minor range extension
Primrose	Primulaceae				
	<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	andrsept	fairy candelabra	disturbed sites, sandy, dry sites; flowers small, white, in panicles	minor range extension
Leadwort	Plumbaginaceae				
X	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	armemari	thrift, sea pink	gravelly tundra, floodplains, lake shores; pink fl. in tight head	immuk
	Possibly revised to: <i>A. scabra</i> (some authors)				Revised per: FCAA
Borage	Boraginaceae				
X	<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	mertmari	seaside bluebells	gravels or sands, by seashore	
Snapdragon	Scrophulariaceae				
?	<i>Pedicularis albolabiata</i>	pedialbo		wetlands, pond and stream margins	Revision per: FCAA
	Syn: <i>P. sudetica</i> ssp. <i>albolabiata</i>			ITIS and PLANTS databases use this.	
X	<i>Pedicularis langsdoiffii</i> ssp. <i>arctica</i>	pediarct	arctic lousewort	moist tundra barrens	
	Syn: <i>Pedicularis arctica</i>				
X	<i>Pedicularis capitata</i>	pedicapi	capitate lousewort	gravelly, calcareous tundra or heath	
	<i>Pedicularis flammea</i>	pediflam	flame-tipped lousewort	moist calcareous tundra, snowbeds	
X	<i>Pedicularis hirsuta</i>	pedihirs	hairy lousewort (pink)	stony sandy tundra, riverbanks	
X	<i>Pedicularis lanata</i>	pedilana	woolly lousewort	moist stony tundra	ugjungnaq
X	<i>Pedicularis sudetica</i>	pedisude	Sudetan lousewort	wetlands, edges of ponds, marshes	ugjunnat
	<i>Pedicularis sudetica</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>		white sudetan lousewort	Likely not a valid taxon, prob. colour variation	Taxonomy under revision.

Family	Scientific name	Code	Common name	Habitat	Notes
Harebells	Campanulaceae				
?	Campanula rotundifolia	camprotu	round-leafed bluebell	rocky, gravelly turf places	
X	C. uniflora	campunif	harebell	calcareous cliffs and gravelly screes	
Composite	Asteraceae (formerly: Compositae)				
X	Antennaria friesiana	antefrie	pussytoes	rocky lichen-covered slopes; only one in area	
	Syn: A. eckmaniana	anteedkm			
	Antennaria monocephala ssp. angustata		pygmy pussytoes	moist solifluction slopes, disturbed, unstable areas	
	Syn: A. angustata				
	Arnica angustifolia	arniangu	alpine arnica	dry sandy gravelly slopes, animal dens, bird cliffs	
	Syn: Arnica alpina	arnialpi			
	Crepis nana	crepnana	dwarf hawksbeard	rosette, dry calcareous screes or slopes	
	Some authors: Askellia nana			Taxonomy not worked out.	Revision per: FCAA
	Erigeron compositus	erigcomp	cutleaf daisy	(Sirmilik list)	
X	Erigeron humilis	erighumi	fleabane	below snowbank associations, damp slopes; mossy, grassy places, non-calcareous areas, nitrophilous	
X	Erigeron uniflorus ssp. eriocephalus	erigunif	fleabane	in moist, grassy places, often in herb mats below snowbanks, also well-drained sand and silt, in calcareous soils, among boulders, etc.	Major range extension
X	Hulteniella integrifolia	hultinte	entire-leafed daisy	stony calcareous barrens; white ray fl., yellow disk fl.	
	Syn: Leucanthemum integrifolium, Chrysanthemum integrifolium	leucinte chrvinite			
X	Taraxacum hyparcticum	tarahypa	leaf petiole longer than blade	calciphile, bird nesting spots, dens	
	Taraxacum hyperboreum	tarahype	dandelion; mid-south Baffin	moist places, seashores	
X	Taraxacum officinale	taraoffi	narrow-leafed dandelion	moist, mineral soils seashores, den sites, bird cliffs, etc.	
	Syn: T. lacerum	taralace			
X	Taraxacum phymatocarpum	taraphym	dwarf species, lemon yellow	stony, gravelly mineral soil	
	NOTE: Now includes: T. hyparcticum, T. arcticum, T. pumilum and more at present.				
X	Tephrosieris palustris congesta	tephpalu	mastodon flower	seashores, salt marshes, wetlands	
	Syn: Senecio congestus	senecong	marsh ragwort		Revision per: FCAA
X	Tripleurospermum maritimum ssp. phaeocephalum	tripmari	seashore chamomile	moist sandy seashores, salt marshes, halophyte	
	Syn: Matricaria ambigua	matrambi			

NOTES:

X = Encountered in study area	Added based on Argus IDs
	Added based on Consaul IDs
	Added based on Saarela IDs

APPENDIX G
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE STUDIES REPORT

- Report on Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit regarding plants, Pond Inlet elders.

BAFFINLAND
MARY RIVER PROJECT

APPENDIX G

VEGETATION
2007 BASELINE STUDY REPORT

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, PLANTS
Summary Report for Pond Inlet Trip 2007

August 24 – 25, 2007

Elders: Elisapee Ootoova, Theresa Mucktar, Ham Kadloo

Interpreter: Sarahme Akoomalik

Facilitators: Shelly Elverum, Page Burt

In an early summer meeting with the Piksiksik Working Group, three elders with extensive Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit regarding plant use were chosen by the working group to participate in traditional knowledge studies in August. The participating elders included Elisapee Ootoova, Theresa Mucktar, and Ham Kadloo. Page Burt and Shelly Elverum designed the study, and Sarahme Akoomalik interpreted and assisted.

Interviews were done on the land near Water Lake, at the “old dump” site to the east of town, and along the roads. Plants were collected and brought indoors for discussion when the weather worsened. The conversations were taped, and written notes were made regarding the uses of plants. Sarahme ensured that each specimen taken for discussion purposes was labeled with the name in Inuktitut and Page added the English common names and the scientific names.

Page reported to the elders on the vegetation baseline work being done for the Mary River Project, exhibiting the maps of plot locations and discussing the extent of the information being obtained on the land. The elders deeply appreciated the fact that so much had been done in real contact with the land.

The elders participated with evident enthusiasm, and it was apparent that they were willing to do additional work, but the weather was deteriorating swiftly.



Elder's IQ group: Elisapee Ootoova, Sarahme Akoomalik, Theresa Maktar, Shelly Elverum, Ham Kadloo, Page Burt.



Elisapee and Theresa discussing use of willow fluff for first aid.

- 1) What do you call this plant?
- 2) What part(s) do you use?
- 3) At what time of year?
- 4) Is it used at any other time of year?
- 5) If appropriate: How is it collected? (are any tools used; if so, what are these called?)
- 6) How is it prepared for use?
- 7) Is there another name for the part of the plant you use?
- 8) Can you share some stories about the use of this plant?

The following summaries have been sent back to the translator for checking as to accuracy, and corrections will be made as received.

Local name for plant: ᑭᓴᓂᐱ ᓇᓴᓂᐱ
Roman Orthography: **kilirnait nakangit**; leaves = **kilirnait**
Scientific name: *Alopecurus alpinus*
English common name: Alpine foxtail
Plant family: Graminae

ARCTIC COTTON

Cottongrass was and is used for the wick in the *qulliq*, the soapstone lamp. The elders stated that this is the preferred material for the wick, and willow fluff is used when no cottongrass is available. They demonstrated picking the plant and pulling the silky strands off, then pinching and pulling the seeds away from the strands. In real use, the heads are picked and allowed to dry, the seeds are removed, and the resulting fluff is stored in small fabric bags. When setting up the *qulliq*, the fat is worked into the wick, and the wick is arranged along the side of the lamp, and pushed into a thin line. One end is lit, and the flame teased out along the wick with a wooden “tender” made of willow.

2

ARCTIC WILLOW

Local name for plant: $\triangleright^{\text{q}}\text{b}\triangleright\text{z}^{\text{c}}/\triangleright^{\text{q}}\text{b}\triangleright\text{z}\Delta^{\text{c}}$

Roman orthography: **uqaujat** Many plants: **uqaujait**

Scientific name: *Salix arctica*

English common name: Arctic willow

Plant family: Salicaceae



According to the elders, this plant is used for many purposes. They eat the leaves, early in the springtime, as they stated, “once the hairs have fallen off”. They use the fluff which surrounds the seeds. The wood is used for firewood, and for tools and other items.

Leaves: Inuktitut: ᐃᓴᐅᓴᑦ/ᐃᓴᐅᓴᐃᑦ Roman orthography: **ugaujaq** (plural: **ugaujait**).

The leaves are eaten, usually raw. They seem to be eaten before they harden, as they become bitter at that time. The term for leaves of this plant is similar to the word for “tongue”.

Branch: Inuktitut: ᐃᑭᐱᑭ Roman orthography: **uqpigaq**

I asked about whether people here ate the cambium layer of the willow, as they do in the Kitikmeot, but apparently they do not eat it here. It makes sense that they are eaten in the west but not here – there are taller willow species in the west, ones that extend above the snow, and would be available in spring. The willows in this area do not extend above the snow.

Bud: Inuktitut: ᑭᓯᓄᓂᕐᔪᓴᑦ Roman orthography: **qimminguaq** (refers to “like a dog”, referring to the furry nature of the leaf buds in springtime).

They were specific: the buds of the willow are not eaten by people but are eaten by ptarmigan.

Willow fluff: the fibers bearing the seeds. Inuktitut: ᐱᓄᐱᓐᓂᐱᓐ Roman orthography: **siputiksaq**.

The willow fluff is used in several ways:

- 1) Clean fluff is used as a bandage – it absorbs moisture and will not stick to a wound. Can be used on the umbilical cord for a baby to cause the cord to dry up.
- 2) Less clean fluff or fluff mixed with little bits of moss (rolled in the hands) can be used in place of the fibers of the flowers of the arctic cotton to make the wick in the qulliq.
- 3) Willow fluff mixed with bits of moss can be eaten to reduce heartburn.
- 4) Even less clean fluff can be used as tinder.

Wick for qulliq, Inuktitut: Δ<ᑭᖅ **Roman orthography:** **iparaq.**

The use of willow fluff for wicks was not preferred. They prefer to use the flower heads of the arctic cotton, but if they could not get arctic cotton, the willow fluff was occasionally used.

RICHARDSON'S WILLOW

Local name for plant: $\Delta \dot{\Delta} \Delta \dot{\Delta} \Delta \dot{\Delta}$

Roman Orthography: **avaalaqiat**

Scientific name: *Salix richardsonii*

English common name: Richardson's willow

Plant family: Salicaceae

The elders said that they eat the leaves of this willow, likely early in the season before they harden.



This is the tallest willow in the area, so likely there was use made of the wood of this plant, either as driftwood or directly. They used willow for qayaq ribs, and it was likely this species. However, even for qayaq ribs, this material would need to be spliced.

NET-VEINED WILLOW

Local name for plant: ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ/ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ/ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ

Roman Orthography: **atungaujaq** (plural: **atungaujait**; two: **atungaujaak**)

Scientific name: *Salix reticulata*

English common name: Net-veined willow

Plant family: Salicaceae

This willow was picked and shown to us as an example of the willows they *do not* eat.

BISTORT

Local name for plant: ᐅᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ

Roman Orthography: **tuqlak**

Scientific name: *Polygonum viviparum*

English common name: Bistort

Plant family: Polygonaceae

The elders said that the root of this plant is eaten – the plant is pulled up, “bark” scraped off the root, and the inner part eaten. It can be eaten raw or cooked.

I asked about the seeds, since they are eaten by the Inupiat in Alaska, but they only said that, “When we were kids, we ate them.” No recognition of the use of seeds as food in general.

Stem: Inuktitut: ᐅᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Roman orthography: **tuqlaup nakanga**. (This may be a general term for “stem” of a plant, and not particularly associated with this plant. Not sure.)

MOUNTAIN SORREL

Local name for plant: ᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ/ᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ

Roman Orthography: **qunguliq/qunguliit**

Scientific name: *Oxyria digyna*

English common name: Mountain sorrel, sweetleaf (western arctic)

Plant family: Polygonaceae

According to the elders, the leaves of *Oxyria digyna* are eaten fresh, and also can be cooked (boiled) in which case the pulp is eaten and the juice is considered a refreshing drink.

The stems are eaten when young (before the seeds form), and can be chewed and spit out later, getting the taste and refreshment, and discarding the pulp. The stems are also cooked, sometimes with meat, and the pulpy bits discarded.

This is one of several plants that are sought out by men who are out on the land, caribou hunting.



LARGE-FLOWERED WINTERGREEN

Local name for plant: Unknown at present.

Scientific name: *Pyrola grandiflora*

English common name: Large-flowered wintergreen

Plant family: Pyrolaceae

This was one of the first plants shown to us by the elders. The leaves are used to make a “tea”. They are first fried a bit in fat, and then can be soaked in water and boiled, to make a liquid that is consumed hot.



The frying procedure makes sense, as the surface of the large-flowered wintergreen leaves is waxy, an adaptation for conserving moisture. Frying would remove this wax, allowing the leaf to absorb water.

According to the elders, these were among the plants that were often eaten by the men while out on the land, caribou hunting.

YELLOW CRAZYWEED

Local name for plant: $\Delta\Delta\zeta^b$

Roman Orthography: **airaq**

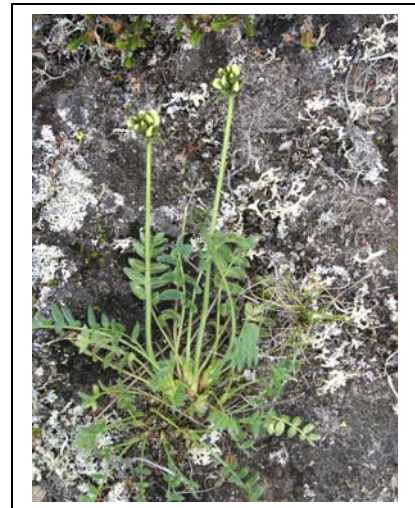
Scientific name: *Oxytropis maydelliana*

English common name: Yellow oxytrope

Plant family: Fabaceae (Leguminosae)

According to the elders, this pea is collected for its edible roots. The roots are cleaned and peeled (bark removed), and can be eaten raw or cooked, though there seemed to be a slight preference for using them in the cooked form. Ham said, “When you cook them they taste like potatoes. Very good.”

Theresa and Elisapee both cracked open the seed pods and poured the seeds out, looking at and tasting them, but did not talk much about it. I got the impression that they don't really eat the seeds, that they were just exploring.



The name listed above may not be the actual name for this plant – “airaq” is a name for “root”, and “**airup kangia**” $\Delta\Delta\zeta^b$ $b^a f^a \Delta$ is a name for “stem”.

WOOLLY LOUSEWORT

Local name for plant: Unknown at present.

Scientific name: *Pedicularis lanata*

English common name: **Woolly lousewort**

Plant family: Scrophulariaceae

Ham picked one of these and spoke of eating the roots of this plant when he was young, plus eating it when out hunting for caribou, especially when a group of men had to walk long distances. He spoke of getting very hungry, and that the men would start looking for plants, anything to eat off the ground.



PURPLE MOUNTAIN SAXIFRAGE

Local name for plant:

 $\Delta \triangleright \wedge_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathcal{C}} \mathfrak{J}^{\text{su}} \Delta^{\text{fb}} / \Delta \triangleright \wedge_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathcal{C}} \mathfrak{J}^{\text{su}} \Delta^{\mathcal{C}}$

Roman Orthography: **aupilattunnguat**

Scientific name: *Saxifraga oppositifolia*

English common name: Purple mountain saxifrage

Plant family: Saxifragaceae



The elders determined that there are about seven plants that are used to make tea. This is one of the species used. Purple mountain saxifrage leaves and flowers are boiled and the resulting liquid is drunk as a tea.

The flowers are also picked and eaten as a sweet, and can be combined with fat or seal oil to preserve them and are eaten this way as well.

Elisapee said that there are three plants that look about the same – and it is not clear whether these are three species of saxifrage (possibly *Saxifraga caespitosa*, *Saxifraga tricuspidata*, and *Saxifraga oppositifolia*) or whether this is three general growth forms of the *Saxifraga oppositifolia* (mat with short flower stalks, cushion, or mat with long flower stalks). They said that all are used to make tea, and the flowers are eaten.

We spoke of the scenes in the film *Atanarjuat* that involved this plant. They agreed that the women in the movie were seeking it out as a sweet, but did not have any knowledge of its use as a method of contraception (which is inferred in the script for the movie, but not made clear). They did not know of any plants that could be used for contraception at all, nor of any that could be used to encourage pregnancy.

PRICKLY SAXIFRAGE

Local name for plant: $b\rho^c c^i o \Delta^a$

Roman Orthography: **kakillaqnait**

Scientific name: *Saxifraga tricuspidata*

English common name: Prickly saxifrage

Plant family: Saxifragaceae



The prickly saxifrage flowers are eaten as a sweet and can be used along with the leaves to make a tea.

This plant is sometimes collected in large quantities and is put into a pen where puppies are kept. The leaves are quite prickly and are used to toughen the feet of puppies so that they can run on the sharp sea ice.

Plants used for tea: Prickly saxifrage, purple mountain saxifrage, Labrador tea, large-flowered wintergreen (fried, then used), mountain sorrel, dwarf fireweed, and blueberry.

WHITE ARCTIC HEATHER

Local name for plant: ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ

Roman Orthography: **qijuktaat**

Scientific name: *Cassiope tetragona*

English common name: White arctic heather

Plant family: Ericaceae

All agreed that this was/is a very valuable plant in this culture. The foliage and stems are the part that is used.



The heather plants are pulled up along with whatever moss sticks to them, and are piled up and used as a mattress. These were used on the sleeping platform in the snow houses, and the sleeping skins placed on top of the plants. Heather seems to be used preferentially as the heather does not collect moisture as badly as do the mosses, so the mattress can be used longer.

Heather is also used as firewood, especially while traveling. Large quantities are collected and piled up. The women usually do this, and then work with the collected plants, removing as much of the soil as possible so that there is no interference with burning.

In the past, small baskets of gut were filled with willow fluff or dry lichen material. Sparks made by hitting two flint or chert rocks together were allowed to drop into the dry tinder, and the small basket was picked up and held close to the face. The person starting the fire blew gently into the tinder until the spark caught in the fibrous material and began to burn. Once a small fire was started, a tuft was picked up and used to light the larger fire.

LABRADOR TEA

Local name for plant: ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ

Roman Orthography: **qittiqsuut**

Scientific name: *Ledum palustre* ssp. *decumbens*

English common name: Labrador tea

Plant family: Ericaceae

The elders reacted to this plant with exclamations of delight at the smell of the plant: "Ummmm!" They make tea out of the leaves of this plant. It was not clear whether they dry them or not. I think they just steep the fresh leaves. It is not used medicinally, but just as a drink.



The Dene, however, do use this as a medicine, as well as a tea. The plant contains the chemical called ledol, which slows the heart rate in humans. It needs to be used with extreme caution and knowledge of the effects.

BLUEBERRY

Local name for plant: **ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ**
Roman Orthography: **kigutangirnait**
Scientific name: *Vaccinium uliginosum*
English common name: Blueberry, bilberry
Plant family: Ericaceae



The berries of this plant are a prized delicacy across the entire Arctic and are even more highly prized here where there are no cranberries, cloudberries, or bearberries. People go out and avidly pick berries in August. In the old days, and occasionally today, they would be preserved in seal oil or fat.

BLACKBERRY, CROWBERRY

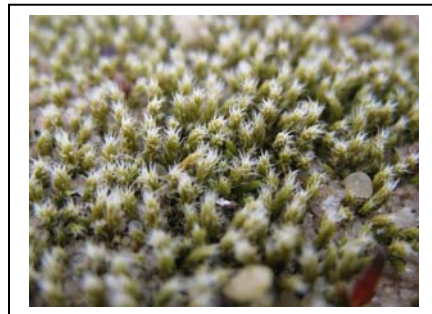
Local name for plant: **ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ**
Roman Orthography: **paungait**
Scientific name: *Empetrum nigrum*
English common name: crowberry or (across the Arctic) blackberry
Plant family: Empetraceae



The berries of this plant are eaten fresh and are preserved in seal oil and eaten as a mixture. They are prized but not as much as in the Keewatin or Kitikmeot regions, likely because they are not as common.

GREY MOSS

Local name for plant: **ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ**
Roman Orthography: **Uqjuk**
Scientific name: *Racomitrium lanuginosum*
English common name: grey moss, grey-green moss
Plant family:



The elders said this moss is used by hunters when they are out on the land, in the construction of a sleeping shelter.

The shelter itself is a ring of rocks, piled up to about waist height, relatively small, and usually without a doorway. Once the wall is built, they collect the moss and pile it on the bottom of the shelter, and then put the sleeping skins on it. It is not considered as good or as permanent as using heather, because it absorbs water and can make the sleeping skins wet. However they spoke of it fondly.

Usually, a shelter of this sort is not really a house, but is used when traveling or out hunting. It is temporary and used to shelter against bad weather. Sometimes a "green" caribou skin is draped across the top to retain body heat and protect against wind.

CUSHION MOSS

Local name for plant: $\triangleright^{\epsilon}\triangleleft^{\epsilon}$

Roman Orthography: **urjuit**

Scientific name:

English common name: Cushion moss

Plant family:

The elders mentioned this at the water lake but could not find any examples of it. However they found some at the old dump site. It is a thick cushion moss that tends to grow at the edges of wet areas or on mounds in sedge associations.



This is the moss that is used to treat pinworm infestations. These tiny worms emerge from the anus and cause intense itching. According to the elders, men and boys are most often affected. This moss is separated into a piece about the size of one's little finger and twisted slightly, then inserted into the anus and pulled out. It removes the pinworms; they catch in the moss and are brought out.

Cushion moss is also used to make a small torch. It is pulled apart and made into a cylinder about 7 x 12 cm, and is soaked in the fat in a qulliq, absorbing the fat. It is then lit and creates a flame that keeps burning as long as there is fat to burn. This would be used in the winter to provide a little light if someone wanted to go outside and work in the darkness.

PUFFBALLS

Local name for plant: >ᄃᆞᆫᆫᆫᆫ/ >ᄃᆞᆫᆫᆫᆫᆫᆫ

Roman Orthography: **pujuksaq/pujuksait**

Scientific name:

English common name: puffball mushroom

Plant family:

The white puffballs seen on the tundra in July and August turn brown as the spores develop inside. Once they are brown and dry, they can be harvested and have two uses. One use is as a tinder; when dry, this moss can be used to assist in starting fires. The other use is as an antiseptic for wounds – the dry spores are put on a wound to dry it up and help it heal.



We asked if any mushrooms were collected and eaten. The elders were all in agreement that they did not eat them and did not know of others in this area that did eat them.

DRIFTWOOD

Inuktitut: **ᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ** Roman orthography: **tijjaqattirtut**

Wood found along the beaches.

No specific species, just “found” wood. According to the elders, it is used to make the tender for the gulliq, and for firewood.

Fire tender for gulliq: Inuktitut: ᑕᑲᑦᑲ Roman orthography: **taggut**.

LICHENS

Inuktitut: ᓂᖃᓇᖃ (plural: ᓂᖃᓇᓂᓂ)

Roman Orthography: **nignaq** (plural: **nignait**)

No particular species here, just a general term. None are used for any purpose, but they were all very aware that the caribou eat the *Cetraria nivalis*.

All agreed that they do eat the rumen contents of the caribou, but all said they don't eat much of it. Rumen contents: Inuktitut: ᓂᓯᖃᓂᓂ Roman orthography: **nirukkat**

SEAWEEDS

Due to deteriorating weather, we did not have a chance to go down to the beach, so discussed the use of marine algae without the benefit of having the plants in hand. I sketched three types, and Ham suggested (and drew) another.

The long fronds of the larger marine kelp they do not eat, nor know of any use for it. They do have a name for it: Inuktitut: ᖃᖃᓂᓂᓂ Roman orthography: **qiquat**

The shorter kelps which are frequently washed ashore still attached to rocks are called ᓂᓂᓂᓂ (Inuktitut) or "iquutiit" (Roman orthography.) and these serve as snacks as people work on the beach.

The inflated bladders on one species are called ᓂᓂᓂᓂ (Inuktitut) or "nuvait" (Roman orthography) which means "slimy" as they certainly are slimy. Ham mentioned that these small kelps could be dipped into seal soup. They turn bright green in the hot water and add flavour to the soup.

They mentioned another marine alga that I have not seen, a long frond with side fringes off the central ramis. Ham said they discard the side fringes and eat the central strand. This is called "kuanniit". Inuktitut: ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ

Elisapee Ootoova told a story about the use of kelp being mixed with blood and seal bits in times of hunger, when they were short of dog food. They collected seaweed and made a mixture, which was then offered to the dogs, who ate it gladly and survived. Ham mentioned that this is a personal family story and that it is not widely used as a method of feeding dogs.

SMOKING MATERIALS

The elders were in agreement that to their knowledge no smoking was done prior to the coming of the outsiders, especially the whalers, who introduced the use of tobacco. After that, people did smoke tobacco. In some parts of the Arctic, tobacco substitutes were used when people ran out of tobacco, but these elders did not know of any substitutes. They said, "They just stopped smoking until they got more tobacco."

MISCELLANEOUS PLANT NAMES (no use indicated for these):

Red bladder campion (*Melandrium apetalum*): Inuktitut: ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ; Roman orthography: **pualunnguut**

Carex sedges (*Carex* sp.): Inuktitut: ᓂᓂᓂᓂ Roman orthography: **iviit**

Sudetan lousewort (*Pedicularis sudetica*): Inuktitut: ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ Roman orthography: **ugjunnat**

Arctic poppy (*Papaver radicatum*): Inuktitut: $\Delta J^C \Delta^C$ $\sigma^P \omega^P$, Roman orthography: **iguttait niqingit**

Thrift (*Armeria maritima*): Inuktitut: $\Delta^L J^b$, Roman orthography: **immuk** According to the elders, this plant is called a “carnation” by children because of its resemblance to a Carnation Evaporated Milk can, and the Inuktitut name refers to “milk”.

DIGRESSIONS:

Ptarmigan:

Ptarmigan eat the leaves of the mountain avens (*Dryas integrifolia*) as well as the buds of the willows. They produce two kinds of anak (feces): one kind that is full of fibrous matter like the central vein of the Dryas leaves, and slightly curved, and one kind that is softer and “wet”. In the winter, the women collect this second type of scats and mix it with ground up meat and fat to make a food that is portable and easy to digest. It can be digested without making any stomach sounds, and is eaten by men who are going seal hunting. They have to spend hours standing on the sea ice, and any noises will betray their presence to the seals, so not making any internal sounds is important.

Hare scats:

The elders were looking for the right kind of ptarmigan scats but did not find them. However they brought back some hare scats. Theresa and Elisapee ground these up in their hands, and showed us how they could be used to stop bleeding in major wounds. The powder could be put on the wound, and then a bandage (sometimes a lemming skin) was put over it to hold it in place.



Filming elders demonstrating uses of plants, “old dump” area, Pond Inlet.



Elisapee and Theresa discussing use of willows, Pond Inlet.

APPENDIX H
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN PLANT TISSUE AND SOIL

- Data on soil and plant tissue analysis for concentrations of specific metals

TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Oxytropis maydelliana (yellow crazyweed)	Cassiope tetragona (white arctic heather)												Vaccinium uliginosum (blueberry)			
			08-VP01 A	08-VP01 B	08-VP03A	08-VP10B	08-VP11C	08-VP16A	08-VP24A	08-VP28A	08-VP29A	08-VP42A	08-VP44A	08-VP45A	08-VP50A	08-VP01 C	08-VP11B	08-VP12A	08-VP13A
General Information			Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Mine Infrastructure	Deposit No. 1	Mary River Rail Crossing	Mine Infrastructure	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet
Date Sampled			07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	09-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	11-AUG-08	14-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	22-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	10-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																			
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	2240	352	240	242	359	447	193	217	205	143	327	419	169	260	154	125	149
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	2.95	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.93	0.81	0.99	0.86	0.73	0.90	0.73	1.12	1.23	1.00	1.03
Metals																			
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	100	280	220	550	160	340	690	1710	1440	230	410	360	660	1530	80	90	310
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.34	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	32.8	25.4	20.8	20.0	28.2	18.7	18.1	44.1	39.4	15.2	36.2	18.4	27.8	92.5	51.8	80.4	46.2
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.23	0.59	0.11	0.16
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	10200	5350	4650	5630	4480	4310	7620	5460	8380	4780	5440	5490	3840	5060	4730	4430	4320
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	3.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.9	14.2	8.9	10.1	0.6	2.2	1.5	2.7	13.1	0.5	0.7	3.0
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	2.6	3.2	4.6	5.6	3.9	5.2	4.4	6.1	6.6	6.5	5.1	4.5	3.5	7.2	6.7	6.0	6.7
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	109	201	168	278	101	260	1060	1650	1410	188	425	230	434	475	35	36	140
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.11	0.79	0.26	0.81	0.17	0.44	0.63	2.75	1.09	0.62	0.75	0.39	0.79	0.92	0.05	0.06	0.25
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	3250	732	1370	984	806	890	2000	2400	2170	1150	739	941	783	1040	1420	1420	1130
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	50.0	268	137	86.3	468	155	74.2	278	151	130	216	235	193	771	464	345	272
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.03
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.65	0.07	0.07	0.38	0.09	0.20	0.72	11.8	0.37	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.10	0.16	0.23
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	3.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.1	7.2	6.0	7.8	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.5	7.4	1.1	1.0	2.8
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	2270	810	670	560	1000	800	930	620	850	500	620	810	630	820	1160	1150	940
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	8920	2830	2100	1650	3160	3220	2630	3450	2990	1530	1790	2090	2270	4720	3450	3300	3270
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	30	120	110	160	<20	160	190	440	530	90	220	330	340	510	<20	<20	<20
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	32.1	12.3	11.9	17.7	13.5	12.1	5.3	6.7	8.1	15.9	16.2	18.1	11.7	17.6	12.1	9.6	10.6
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	1700	800	700	700	700	800	900	700	900	700	700	800	600	1200	1200	1100	1200
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	2	12	13	25	7	15	32	84	74	9	14	22	31	40	<2	<2	8
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	17.5	18.6	23.2	17.6	16.9	17.1	15.0	22.9	14.8	13.5	22.1	25.3	16.9	56.0	55.8	63.3	60.2

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Vaccinium uliginosum (blueberry)																	
			08-VP14A	08-VP15A	08-VP17B	08-VP18A	08-VP19A	08-VP20A	08-VP21C	08-VP26C	08-VP34A	08-VP37A	08-VP38B	08-VP39A	08-VP40B	08-VP41A	08-VP42C	08-VP44B	08-VP46A	08-VP48B
General Information			Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Deposit No. 1	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Near Steensby Inlet
Date Sampled		N/A	10-AUG-08	11-Aug-08	11-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	17-AUG-08	18-AUG-08	18-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	22-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																				
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	133	153	162	180	193	173	274	84	80	158	132	113	194	150	163	287	473	135
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	1.13	1.22	1.12	1.14	1.18	0.97	1.11	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.13	1.32	1.27	1.13	1.17	0.84	1.00	0.92
Metals																				
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	230	70	90	100	220	240	110	450	60	80	400	100	100	90	240	340	70	190
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	82.1	55.3	58.9	71.2	88.5	46.7	81.2	103	72.0	46.5	98.4	75.6	73.9	31.0	61.4	18.0	33.1	45.2
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.21	0.39	0.16	0.13	1.40	0.22	0.85	0.25	0.40	0.27	0.44	0.73	<0.05	0.29	0.10
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	4780	6060	6350	4920	5270	6720	5930	5880	4070	5700	6730	5540	5040	3780	5340	5540	5520	4230
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	1.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.4	5.0	0.9	5.5	1.3	3.3	4.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.6
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	5.4	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.2	8.8	7.0	11.8	7.9	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	10.4	9.3	4.4	6.1	5.1
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	187	38	83	65	110	100	51	404	42	70	539	56	46	66	155	214	49	100
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.18	0.05	0.14	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.06	0.50	0.03	0.06	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.13	0.24	0.36	0.08	0.16
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	1430	1470	1760	1140	1170	1350	1320	1600	920	1370	1770	1440	1800	1310	1300	955	1710	883
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	463	380	483	937	788	303	696	215	776	294	478	534	490	265	471	238	528	1080
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.07	<0.02	0.05	0.03	<0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.68	0.14	0.24	0.22	2.76	0.21	0.50	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.12	0.31
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.7	1.5	6.4	2.2	4.0	3.0	3.6	1.2	2.3	4.3	0.9	0.8	1.2
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	870	830	880	960	850	830	1740	940	990	1080	1290	800	1160	680	700	840	1070	830
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	2450	3690	2550	2960	2620	3410	4000	3630	4800	5400	4790	3090	4710	2600	3120	2100	2260	2710
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	<20	<20	60	<20	70	150	<20	80	<20	<20	190	<20	90	110	130	380	310	110
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	8.2	7.6	15.4	4.8	13.0	11.7	10.2	5.8	7.6	7.3	15.5	9.9	12.2	7.3	14.7	17.7	8.7	8.2
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	1000	1600	1400	1200	1400	1200	1400	1300	1300	1500	1500	1300	1300	1200	1300	800	1200	1000
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	9	<2	3	3	6	5	<2	19	<2	2	20	3	2	3	5	15	3	6
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	0.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	<0.1	0.1
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	68.8	41.7	47.7	59.1	69.9	76.2	47.5	40.3	58.2	60.4	78.6	61.3	50.6	61.1	32.3	24.5	71.9	55.2

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Vaccinium uliginosum (blueberry)												Anthoxanthum monticola (alpine holygrass, was Hierochloe alpina)	Salix arctica (arctic willow)			
			08-VP50C	08-VP51B	08-VP52A	08-VP53B	08-VP01 C	08-VP11B	08-VP12A	08-VP13A	08-VP18A	08-VP37A	08-VP38C	08-VP39A	08-VP02A	08-VP02B	08-VP03C	08-VP04B	08-VP05A
General Information			Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujuua	Steensby Inlet Port Island
Date Sampled		N/A	22-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	08-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																			
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	189	378	205	104	182	170	158	151	202	329	150	203	1380	1230	791	1010	873
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	1.15	1.15	1.30	1.30	0.99	1.35	0.94	0.99	0.76	0.94	1.09	0.72	0.95	1.60	1.36	1.44	1.53
Metals																			
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	190	50	620	70	450	50	100	110	100	70	190	110	400	20	40	10	30
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	49.6	59.8	68.1	43.4	16.4	26.6	11.8	12.7	8.7	11.6	45.3	11.1	25.0	6.4	13.0	3.7	5.0
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	0.19	0.47	0.31	0.31	0.07	0.41	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	0.22	0.33	0.08	<0.05	0.22	0.32	0.20	0.10
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	5010	5710	3900	5120	1290	2470	1110	1220	940	1180	4410	850	2800	8700	6130	8400	9530
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	2.1	1.0	5.5	1.1	6.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.9	0.8	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.5	1.4
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	0.5	0.5
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	9.1	6.5	7.6	8.3	5.0	10.1	3.8	4.9	5.3	4.5	7.4	4.3	2.4	5.2	7.5	4.2	5.8
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	122	55	432	58	179	41	23	52	25	30	129	16	243	52	56	31	48
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.18	0.07	0.36	0.07	0.16	<0.02	<0.02	0.06	<0.02	<0.02	0.20	<0.02	0.33	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.04
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	1010	1370	2570	1140	651	1230	653	598	558	534	1140	511	649	3040	3970	3130	3010
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	365	933	227	497	154	235	63.8	97.4	75.6	42.5	255	79.7	97.7	53.3	103	23.3	28.8
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.14	0.09	1.51	0.45	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.17	0.77	0.65	0.17	0.23	0.94	0.46	0.12	0.62	0.34
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	2.9	1.5	5.1	2.0	3.6	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.0	7.2	1.4	2.7	2.1	5.2	1.7	1.4
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	750	810	1290	660	1360	2200	1520	1550	1150	1230	720	900	970	1780	1080	1280	1740
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	2540	2960	4290	2190	6970	9770	6520	6150	6280	5570	3350	5870	5130	-	8580	9480	11700
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	80	190	290	<20	120	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	60	<20	190	<20	<20	<20	<20
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	8.9	10.9	18.4	12.2	4.1	5.5	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.7	6.4	1.5	10.3	20.1	30.4	15.3	16.8
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	1200	1600	1300	1400	1000	1600	800	900	700	900	1100	700	700	1500	1100	1400	1300
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	7	<2	39	2	7	<2	<2	3	<2	<2	7	<2	18	<2	2	<2	<2
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.7	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	57.0	57.2	51.4	56.2	19.9	37.2	16.9	18.2	19.5	17.8	33.5	15.9	23.7	102	195	77.1	86.6

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT

BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Salix arctica (arctic willow)																	
			08-VP06A	08-VP08A	08-VP09A	08-VP13B	08-VP14C	08-VP15B	08-VP17A	08-VP18B	08-VP21A	08-VP22B	08-VP23B	08-VP25C	08-VP27B	08-VP30B	08-VP31B	08-VP32B	08-VP33B	08-VP34B
General Information			Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet	Steesby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Mine Infrastructure	Mine Infrastructure	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Mary River Rail Crossing	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Cockburn Lake
Date Sampled		N/A	08-AUG-08	09-AUG-08	09-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	11-AUG-08	11-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	14-AUG-08	14-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	17-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																				
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	2290	862	900	1030	1090	857	1260	772	897	855	944	752	760	818	620	810	994	730
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	1.20	1.53	1.45	1.66	1.46	1.57	1.85	1.25	1.44	1.30	1.65	1.54	1.74	1.29	2.13	1.84	1.75	1.50
Metals																				
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	<10	220	40	30	20	30	50	40	30	130	260	340	410	80	450	130	150	70
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	0.88	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	5.2	6.8	7.1	14.4	14.8	14.8	8.6	11.7	16.6	4.4	5.3	10.9	17.5	8.2	5.6	8.8	6.2	30.4
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	0.36	0.43	0.22	0.26	0.87	0.23	0.40	0.31	0.77	0.63	16.6	3.63	1.65	0.19	0.56	0.24	0.44
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	3060	8000	6040	7390	9100	7690	9910	9730	11300	11900	13300	11600	13600	12100	5550	11000	12800	8500
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	0.8	3.6	2.5	1.4	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	19.6	2.4	2.9	0.6
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.8	2.2	1.8	2.5	0.6	2.6	3.0	0.6	0.6	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	2.6
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	1.9	6.9	5.6	4.6	4.4	6.8	6.0	4.7	5.2	4.3	4.9	8.0	7.0	4.0	6.5	4.5	5.2	7.9
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	58	84	55	40	44	49	83	50	41	178	284	330	448	106	384	172	154	54
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.18	0.62	0.61	0.08	0.25	0.13	0.15	0.08
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	713	2710	2830	3450	4440	3060	3490	4200	4310	5180	6030	4080	6240	5350	2860	4760	5970	3820
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	73.1	32.6	68.3	41.1	144	165	69.7	156	89.6	96.8	97.1	219	58.7	85.6	49.9	53.2	37.9	133
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.03	<0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	<0.02
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	1.74	0.37	0.58	0.19	0.23	0.14	0.24	1.75	0.52	0.94	0.49	1.70	9.76	1.18	0.27	0.68	0.24	0.41
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	0.5	3.2	3.5	1.8	1.2	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.2	5.2	7.0	9.3	5.0	13.0	10.2	4.3	2.2	4.5
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	840	1150	1030	1260	1390	1250	1050	1290	1580	1090	1350	1200	1650	940	2940	1570	1480	1090
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	9300	10800	8770	8620	7910	9700	10300	8780	13100	6330	7200	7930	8360	5680	12500	8610	8540	9740
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	380	120	<20	<20	<20	60	90	40	<20	110	130	100	140	<20	150	70	150	<20
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	11.1	15.4	18.0	31.6	19.2	29.1	25.1	24.6	40.0	5.4	5.9	7.0	7.2	5.7	3.7	5.3	6.0	41.0
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	1900	1600	1300	1300	1600	1600	2100	2000	2300	1700	1700	1900	1500	1600	1200	1900	1900	1300
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	<2	6	3	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	5	9	15	21	4	17	7	7	2
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	<0.1
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	13.8	94.0	98.2	147	126	393	171	178	131	79.4	62.6	359	113	94.7	59.3	90.9	48.5	139

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT

BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Salix arctica (arctic willow)																	
			08-VP35A	08-VP36A	08-VP37B	08-VP38C	08-VP39B	08-VP40A	08-VP41C	08-VP43A	08-VP45B	08-VP46B	08-VP47A	08-VP48A	08-VP51A	08-VP52B	08-VP53A	08-VP54B	08-VP55A	08-VP56A
General Information			Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Near Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Valley N of Cockburn Lake	Valley S of Mary River Rail Crossing	Valley S of Mary River Rail Crossing
Date Sampled		N/A	17-AUG-08	17-AUG-08	18-AUG-08	18-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	22-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	24-AUG-08	24-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																				
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	840	180	1140	298	808	628	617	779	1240	1360	1410	468	481	980	485	571	743	787
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	1.64	1.26	1.45	1.79	1.31	1.60	1.29	1.57	1.02	1.24	1.00	1.26	1.29	1.16	1.32	1.39	1.14	1.19
Metals																				
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	60	90	30	20	70	30	20	30	40	120	30	40	210	550	50	20	30	240
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.11	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	16.1	36.8	15.8	30.2	14.2	17.1	5.8	12.3	6.1	7.7	4.8	39.8	17.3	16.0	41.5	29.0	11.6	14.4
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	1.90	0.46	0.86	0.67	0.98	0.21	0.90	0.52	0.51	0.40	0.30	0.66	1.81	0.31	1.12	0.89	0.47	0.58
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	6960	4590	10300	8090	10900	7050	6320	6120	12900	9120	18500	6900	7150	7070	9700	7120	8990	10100
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	3.8	0.9	3.9	9.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	6.0
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	5.5	0.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.7	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	3.4	2.7	1.1	4.9	0.8	0.6	0.6
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	7.1	6.4	5.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.7	6.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.0
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	61	69	51	40	87	44	33	43	49	89	52	51	200	415	260	39	40	153
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	1.11	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.32	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.15
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	5600	1480	3520	3580	5460	4330	3020	2890	2810	3010	2540	3170	3720	6070	2350	2180	3710	3740
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	121	542	110	215	129	101	103	220	80.4	58.4	36.0	392	241	57.8	255	424	168	108
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	<0.02	0.02	0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	0.02	<0.02	0.03
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.76	0.10	0.56	0.31	0.18	0.11	0.23	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.35	0.22	0.25	1.40	0.61	<0.05	0.19	0.46
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	23.9	1.5	4.8	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.9	8.5	2.9	1.0	0.9	4.0
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	1300	800	1190	1560	1120	1700	890	840	1080	1060	1720	1060	870	1630	900	880	950	1170
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	12600	3310	14700	9250	8130	9540	7060	6710	6420	5540	7170	5670	5450	8170	5290	3650	5310	6630
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	30	<20	<20	<20	40	<20	80	130	230	480	400	20	250	260	<20	<20	<20	100
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	28.2	7.4	28.9	44.9	39.6	30.0	19.7	28.1	46.3	22.8	59.2	36.4	39.2	48.4	44.9	42.3	13.2	15.0
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	2000	1400	1800	1900	1200	1500	1000	1400	1100	1300	1600	1100	1400	1200	1300	1000	1400	1500
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	2	4	2	<2	4	<2	<2	<2	3	8	<2	<2	9	36	2	<2	<2	11
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.7	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	165	49.1	130	337	198	91.9	237	270	310	130	96.5	331	310	95.7	188	410	84.7	95.9

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TABLE H.1
BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT
VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Oxytropis maydelliana (yellow crazyweed)					Poa sp. (bluegrass)	Unknown small grass	Dryas integrifolia (mountain avens)							Astragalus alpina (alpine milkvetch)	Saxifraga oppositifolia (purple mtn. saxifrage)
			08-VP03B	08-VP05B	08-VP12B	08-VP19B	08-VP28B	08-VP04A	08-VP06B	08-VP07A	08-VP20B	08-VP23C	08-VP27A	08-VP33C	08-VP47B	08-VP56B	08-VP07	08-VP08B
General Information			Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Deposit No. 1	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Near Steensby Inlet	Mine Infrastructure	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Steensby Inlet - Ikpiktujua	Valley S of Mary River Rail Crossing	Steensby Inlet Port Island	Steensby Inlet Port Island
Date Sampled		N/A	07-AUG-08	08-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	08-AUG-08	08-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	14-Aug-08	15-Aug-08	16-Aug-08	21-Aug-08	24-Aug-08	08-AUG-08	09-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																		
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	1900	3190	2280	3670	1030	1670	1000	226	153	390	168	119	258	316	3160	705
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	2.82	2.78	2.82	2.90	2.33	0.76	1.77	1.08	0.91	1.10	1.04	1.12	0.85	1.30	3.43	0.99
Metals																		
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	190	120	70	100	4300	40	10	460	1160	4460	1690	1800	360	990	1450	6300
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.14	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	27.1	21.7	20.4	45.8	111	7.8	2.4	21.5	30.1	62.4	41.3	33.9	11.6	33.1	45.4	142
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.15	<0.05	0.17	<0.05	<0.05	0.07	0.10	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.10
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	8400	10100	10900	11800	7610	3170	9610	15400	19800	5850	17700	19300	25400	14400	14200	15600
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	26.8	3.0	0.6	4.0	5.1	51.2	14.1	17.8	1.4	6.8	30.6	28.7
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.3
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.0	4.9	2.0	5.6	4.0	3.9	6.5	5.7	4.5	2.5	4.4	6.8	9.3
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	147	121	85	110	3310	58	33	196	377	2990	1570	1330	189	493	721	1970
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.12	3.30	0.07	0.02	0.43	0.71	2.50	2.10	1.24	0.51	0.72	0.78	3.78
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	3620	4450	3290	3790	5900	835	2560	1800	1160	2280	2740	2680	889	1990	5420	3240
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	21.6	33.7	23.3	41.0	67.7	16.2	46.4	29.3	46.5	230	55.3	36.7	18.5	59.3	44.0	46.9
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.07
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.31	0.41	0.82	0.49	49.6	1.30	0.56	0.28	0.13	1.09	6.33	0.23	0.06	0.20	0.50	1.60
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.7	15.5	1.8	0.8	3.3	3.5	24.0	10.6	8.7	1.2	3.8	15.7	18.4
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	2140	2560	2640	2480	1560	820	1340	780	540	840	770	810	560	930	2390	1010
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	9410	11100	13100	11200	9430	5480	10800	2770	2560	5750	2590	3030	1120	2200	13400	6760
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	60	70	<20	70	660	90	60	230	470	980	420	590	290	390	730	3040
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	37.9	24.9	32.7	43.8	13.2	7.1	30.4	41.6	36.3	16.8	12.3	16.4	59.9	26.7	31.2	92.3
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	1300	1400	1400	2100	1300	700	2200	800	700	1100	700	800	600	900	1900	1700
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.08	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.08
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.6	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.2
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	7	5	<2	4	132	3	<2	11	36	175	76	58	14	37	50	121
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	2.9	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.7	4.3	2.1	1.7	0.3	0.9	1.1	2.3
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	16.9	20.5	22.7	18.5	15.5	17.3	102	23.6	35.8	15.5	29.0	24.1	19.2	37.0	16.8	28.3

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Carex scirpoidea		Flaviocetraria nivalis (iceland moss lichen, formerly Cetraria nivalis)		Empetrum nigrum (crowberry)	Anthoxanthum monticola (alpine holygrass, formerly Hierochloa alpina)	Oxyria digyna (mountain sorrel)		Racomitrium lanuginosum (grey cushion moss)							Salix richardsonii (Richardson's willow)
			08-VP09B	08-VP22A	08-VP10A	08-VP24B	08-VP11A	08-VP14B	08-VP16B	08-VP37C	08-VP21B	08-VP26A	08-VP27C	08-VP28C	08-VP29B	08-VP31C	08-VP55B	08-VP25A
General Information			Steensby Inlet Port Island	Mine Infrastructure	Steensby Inlet Port Island		Mine Infrastructure	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Cockburn Lake	Near Steensby Inlet	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Mary River Rail Crossing	Deposit No. 1	Valley S of Mary River Rail Crossing	Deposit No. 1
Date Sampled		N/A	09-Aug-08	14-Aug-08	09-Aug-08	14-Aug-08	10-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	11-Aug-08	18-Aug-08	13-Aug-08	15-Aug-08	15-Aug-08	15-Aug-08	15-Aug-08	16-Aug-08	24-Aug-08	15-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients																		
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	1570	314	408	316	690	1620	4270	4000	83	81	91	89	73	77	82	2600
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	0.79	0.94	0.57	0.59	0.91	0.56	-	-	0.34	0.42	0.51	0.37	0.40	0.19	0.56	2.02
Metals																		
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	400	770	350	1600	30	40	1100	1740	4370	7080	6020	7440	5740	12600	1420	230
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	0.08	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.09	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	27.7	24.1	9.3	27.8	27.0	13.1	56.4	40.1	86.1	58.6	76.8	84.8	76.7	117	28.1	11.4
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.09	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.09	<0.05	0.24	1.99	0.21	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	6.28
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	2990	8580	12100	15300	3250	1260	17400	22000	2600	4960	5380	3490	6000	4540	3950	13500
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	28.7	36.0	1.9	23.4	0.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	25.3	15.2	83.4	25.6	58.7	183	19.5	2.1
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	<0.1	1.4	2.2	0.8	2.7	2.3	1.4	1.6	4.1	0.5	1.1
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	4.2	4.2	1.7	2.6	4.6	2.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	26.9	16.3	6.3	2.6	4.9	2.4	7.1
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	506	1490	165	1170	25	53	181	126	2100	6890	3940	5100	4610	7060	859	203
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.67	0.85	0.74	1.74	0.03	0.08	0.37	1.62	3.03	5.85	8.54	10.6	4.47	5.12	1.38	0.33
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	1340	2610	1350	1710	1290	512	6580	10100	899	4120	2750	2800	2460	2880	1310	5190
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	114	63.9	15.5	32.8	585	223	77.7	45.0	57.4	100	86.0	63.5	74.0	128	36.6	51.2
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.14	0.17	0.04	0.12	0.03
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.72	2.60	0.19	0.31	0.09	0.41	2.19	1.84	0.55	3.12	4.33	11.9	0.90	2.06	0.35	1.98
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	16.0	18.0	1.2	11.4	1.5	1.7	4.5	9.8	14.3	10.6	44.3	13.8	27.7	99.9	8.6	14.3
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	440	750	500	550	890	540	2870	2220	390	170	430	230	280	270	410	1090
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	6070	5630	1410	2710	3390	5480	37300	33600	3530	2940	3140	3070	3780	7540	1290	10200
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	260	320	480	610	<20	110	970	540	1980	1330	1370	1250	2030	4220	510	140
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	19.0	6.9	33.5	11.3	9.5	3.3	47.9	52.3	37.1	18.4	18.4	17.6	26.9	46.3	14.1	7.8
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	900	1000	600	400	1100	600	2000	1800	500	500	700	400	400	200	500	2600
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.11	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	<0.1	0.2
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	24	33	13	43	2	<2	5	4	130	343	191	248	238	375	55	7
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.3	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	2.2	9.3	4.6	5.0	5.5	7.9	1.3	0.3
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	17.8	23.7	19.6	17.1	15.1	17.2	18.1	31.4	11.7	16.1	37.4	16.4	10.7	10.2	12.6	371

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT

BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Salix richardsonii (Richardson's willow)	Eriophorum angustifolium (mutiple-flowered cottongrass)		Carex fuliginosa ssp. misandra (formerly Carex misandra)		Carex membranacea		Alopecurus magellanicus (was Alopecurus alpina)	Carex nardina	Empetrum nigrum (crowberry)						Carex rupestris (curly sedge)
			08-VP38A	08-VP25B	08-VP32A	08-VP26B	08-VP42B	08-VP30A	08-VP49A	08-VP31A	08-VP33A	08-VP11A	08-VP34C	08-VP34	08-VP35B	08-VP36B	08-VP43B	08-VP23A
General Information			Cockburn Lake	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Steensby Inlet	Mary River Rail Crossing	Near Steensby Inlet	Deposit No. 1	Deposit No. 1	Steensby Inlet	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Steensby Inlet Airstrip	Mine Infrastructure
Date Sampled		N/A	18-AUG-08	15-Aug-08	16-AUG-08	15-Aug-08	19-Aug-08	15-Aug-08	22-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	-	17-AUG-08		17-AUG-08	17-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	14-Aug-08
Anions and Nutrients																		
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	1230	2020	1130	292	634	352	1060	3330	813	669	380	680	690	1140	204	149
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	1.83	1.24	1.05	0.90	0.98	0.94	1.67	1.04	1.55	0.63	0.87	0.56	0.79	1.37	0.73	0.84
Metals																		
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	45	530	590	2450	3780	680	20	6830	200	<10	50	140	1190	140	130	490
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	<0.05	<0.05	0.09	<0.05	0.15	0.14	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	23.6	22.1	16.8	36.3	78.3	49.1	25.9	87.7	30.9	5.2	24.6	2.9	32.4	8.6	27.2	48.1
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	0.46	0.15	0.05	0.51	0.10	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.41	<0.05	<0.05
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	10700	3090	4360	5210	6010	6020	1690	3920	4950	460	4530	510	4820	7400	4200	19200
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	0.6	3.7	11.3	32.6	27.9	18.9	1.5	157	6.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	7.9	5.5	0.9	31.7
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	2.2	1.8	0.5	<0.1	2.9	0.2	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.8	1.2	0.3	2.1
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	5.4	16.2	3.3	52.2	11.2	3.4	4.6	6.2	3.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.7	4.6	5.6	4.8
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	45	794	690	3220	1570	819	264	4810	387	17	36	12	2010	158	123	3360
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.65	0.51	3.09	2.07	0.53	0.03	3.03	0.37	<0.02	0.06	<0.02	1.01	0.22	0.25	2.05
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	3750	1760	1740	2620	1830	2110	2100	2680	1860	530	1130	384	1610	4860	894	3880
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	87.5	239	187	164	89.2	402	190	164	13.3	79.4	291	22.9	247	70.7	1330	73.2
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	0.03	<0.02	0.05	0.08
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.28	8.21	1.26	12.7	1.19	2.34	1.25	1.89	0.30	0.06	0.34	0.13	0.19	0.36	0.18	0.45
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	3.4	5.0	6.1	19.1	16.2	9.9	1.9	84.2	3.2	0.7	3.7	1.0	12.9	4.3	1.1	18.8
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	1700	1960	1310	430	590	880	1310	1630	1110	1000	510	510	550	1190	500	430
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	15300	17300	12000	3850	5050	8330	12500	16700	6270	7180	2970	7450	4100	11900	1700	3560
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	<20	200	280	440	1200	250	70	1660	100	<20	20	<20	260	100	110	1110
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	44.0	3.3	4.7	12.8	39.3	6.0	8.2	22.8	4.1	2.2	5.9	0.9	6.6	23.3	7.7	21.6
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	1800	1700	1400	1000	1000	1000	1400	800	1500	700	1000	600	900	1500	900	600
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	<2	33	26	138	72	40	<2	212	10	<2	2	<2	86	9	5	116
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	1.6	0.8	4.6	2.2	1.1	<0.1	5.3	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	3.5
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	188	39.6	25.3	22.7	15.5	33.6	44.8	15.5	20.0	8.2	15.6	7.9	16.0	64.8	30.2	20.8

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TABLE H.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SELECT VEGETATION SPECIES

Parameter	Units	MDL	Carex rupestris (curly sedge)	Eriophorum vaginatum (sheathed cottongrass)		Flaviocetraria nivalis (Iceland moss lichen, formerly Cetraria nivalis)
			08-VP41B	08-VP49B	08-VP54A	08-VP50B
General Information			Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Valley N of Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet Airstrip
Date Sampled		N/A	19-AUG-08	22-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	22-AUG-08
Anions and Nutrients						
Chloride (Cl)	mg/kg	1	552	459	725	313
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.02	0.64	1.16	1.20	0.49
Metals						
Aluminum (Al)	mg/kg	10	100	160	20	950
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	0.1	21.8	23.0	23.2	26.2
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.05	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	0.10
Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	20	3320	2020	3080	4810
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	0.2	1.5	3.6	1.1	8.1
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.1	6.6	3.4	2.5	1.7
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	5	86	285	341	488
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	0.02	0.28	0.27	0.05	1.67
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	5	957	923	1110	749
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	0.5	216	209	401	79.2
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.09
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	0.05	0.73	6.34	1.39	0.13
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	0.1	1.2	2.1	0.7	3.8
Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	20	330	880	1230	490
Potassium (K)	mg/kg	20	2980	4800	4920	1700
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	20	180	100	210	770
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	0.1	13.0	9.3	11.2	17.2
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	100	800	1000	1100	500
Thallium (Tl)	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Titanium (Ti)	mg/kg	2	4	8	<2	35
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	0.8
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	0.5	20.7	44.7	28.5	21.7

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TABLE H2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT
BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL

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Parameter	08-VP01	08-VP02	08-VP03	08-VP04	08-VP05	08-VP06	08-VP07	08-VP08	08-VP09	08-VP10	08-VP11	08-VP12	08-VP13
	07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	07-AUG-08	07-Aug-08	08-AUG-08	08-AUG-08	08-AUG-08	09-AUG-08	09-AUG-08	09-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	10-AUG-08	10-AUG-08
	L677944-1	L677944-2	L677944-3	L677944-4	L677944-5	L677944-6	L677944-7	L677944-8	L677944-9	L677944-10	L677944-11	L677944-12	L677944-13
General location of plot	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet, Ikpikitujuua	Steensby Inlet, port island	Steensby Inlet, port island	Steensby Inlet, port island	Steensby Inlet, port island	Steensby Inlet, port island	Steensby Inlet, port island	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet
Leachable Anions & Nutrients													
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.10	0.08	1.42	1.90	0.90	2.05	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.14	0.06	0.09
Metals													
Aluminum (Al)	1810	4200	3530	480	960	430	2510	2740	1680	3650	1650	4840	7250
Arsenic (As)	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.1	12.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.5
Barium (Ba)	4.3	33.2	29.3	37.7	15.3	33.9	10.9	8.6	9.9	13.2	7.9	38.9	62.6
Beryllium (Be)	<0.2	0.2	0.6	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2	0.2	0.3
Bismuth (Bi)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Boron (B)	<2	4	6	25	8	41	3	4	<2	7	<2	3	6
Cadmium (Cd)	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Calcium (Ca)	800	3500	4200	33300	9000	28400	2400	1500	1000	5800	1400	3000	4200
Chromium (Cr)	4.1	9.8	5.1	0.9	2.1	3.9	5.5	10.7	10.6	7.8	4.5	12.3	16.8
Cobalt (Co)	1.3	3.8	4.8	0.8	1.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	1.4	3.5	1.3	5.0	6.5
Copper (Cu)	2.4	8.3	41.3	13.0	5.1	62.0	6.0	7.0	1.6	6.8	4.1	8.2	15.7
Iron (Fe)	4600	9600	7400	1100	2600	23700	5600	6400	3400	7400	4900	12600	16800
Lead (Pb)	3.3	4.9	5.8	2.0	1.6	6.8	2.7	3.7	2.6	4.1	2.6	6.4	7.7
Magnesium (Mg)	1480	4300	3300	2510	1710	2460	2420	2950	1400	4200	1410	4830	7090
Manganese (Mn)	38	93	62	51	49	94	80	68	29	102	32	124	171
Mercury (Hg)	<0.05	<0.05	0.25	0.09	0.06	0.71	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nickel (Ni)	2.3	6.8	7.5	2.4	1.7	6.5	3.7	5.4	4.5	6.2	2.3	7.5	11.0
Potassium (K)	200	1700	800	600	500	300	500	500	400	500	300	1700	2800
Selenium (Se)	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	<0.2	<0.2	1.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2
Silver (Ag)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Sodium (Na)	100	300	200	200	200	1000	100	100	100	200	100	200	300
Strontium (Sr)	3	8	23	70	24	109	7	7	6	13	5	8	11
Sulfur (S)	100	<100	1300	2000	800	5700	200	200	200	300	100	<100	<100
Thallium (Tl)	<0.05	0.13	0.07	0.07	<0.05	0.26	0.08	0.06	<0.05	0.08	<0.05	0.16	0.24
Tin (Sn)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	3
Titanium (Ti)	441	811	383	60	207	30	467	407	356	683	345	1040	1320
Uranium (U)	0.45	2.75	2.89	0.50	0.54	10.5	1.12	1.42	1.28	2.30	0.69	1.46	1.60
Vanadium (V)	9.6	17.5	9.5	1.8	4.9	50.0	9.6	11.4	6.8	13.4	8.5	22.4	30.4
Zinc (Zn)	11	29	45	122	19	28	25	16	11	32	11	36	46

TABLE H2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT

BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL

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Parameter	08-VP14	08-VP15	08-VP16	08-VP17	08-VP18	08-VP19	08-VP20	08-VP21	08-VP22	08-VP23	08-VP24	08-VP25	08-VP26
	10-AUG-08	11-AUG-08	11-AUG-08	11-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	13-AUG-08	14-AUG-08	14-AUG-08	14-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08
	L677944-14	L677944-15	L677944-16	L677944-17	L677944-18	L677944-19	L677944-20	L677944-21	L677944-22	L677944-23	L677944-24	L677944-25	L677944-26
General location of plot	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Near Steensby Inlet	Mine infrastructure area	Mine infrastructure area	Mine infrastructure area	Deposit #1	Deposit #1
Leachable Anions & Nutrients													
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.13	1.22	0.48	0.19	0.91	1.27	0.12	0.59	0.20	0.10	0.28	0.30	0.29
Metals													
Aluminum (Al)	2910	8750	6880	3780	3040	2350	1230	940	1780	850	1710	19100	21400
Arsenic (As)	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.1
Barium (Ba)	28.0	35.9	65.0	23.1	21.6	52.2	6.7	24.9	6.8	3.7	8.7	41.0	69.6
Beryllium (Be)	<0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	2.3	2.4
Bismuth (Bi)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	1.0
Boron (B)	3	7	3	4	6	8	<2	3	6	3	3	15	10
Cadmium (Cd)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.0	0.3
Calcium (Ca)	4000	2500	2700	2100	7000	6700	1000	2500	3000	2800	2200	6200	3600
Chromium (Cr)	7.7	19.3	50.0	10.2	5.9	5.9	2.0	1.5	8.2	4.7	6.1	61.8	65.6
Cobalt (Co)	4.2	7.2	6.3	4.4	2.8	1.9	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.0	1.7	18.5	18.1
Copper (Cu)	14.7	28.9	17.3	11.1	11.4	16.3	1.2	4.4	6.6	2.5	2.7	104	283
Iron (Fe)	8500	26000	15500	12600	6300	6200	2400	1900	4100	2300	3700	27100	35400
Lead (Pb)	5.0	15.9	7.9	3.6	3.9	4.7	1.9	1.5	4.3	2.5	3.4	66.5	53.3
Magnesium (Mg)	3000	4820	7430	3440	2860	1940	980	1120	2540	1880	1430	17900	21600
Manganese (Mn)	112	172	148	164	87	36	36	11	72	47	80	388	339
Mercury (Hg)	<0.05	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.13	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.2	6.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	<0.1	0.2	2.1	15.7
Nickel (Ni)	5.2	13.0	27.0	6.2	4.3	4.4	1.4	1.8	8.3	5.8	3.9	45.2	36.3
Potassium (K)	900	1200	2200	500	800	600	200	300	600	200	400	2400	3000
Selenium (Se)	<0.2	1.0	0.3	<0.2	0.2	0.5	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.1	0.8
Silver (Ag)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Sodium (Na)	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	<100	<100	<100	300	200
Strontium (Sr)	10	11	13	8	14	33	3	13	2	2	2	6	7
Sulfur (S)	200	2000	600	600	1000	1800	<100	700	200	100	200	300	600
Thallium (Tl)	0.10	0.25	0.17	0.09	0.11	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.58	0.65
Tin (Sn)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	<2
Titanium (Ti)	663	1300	1480	656	507	332	185	142	160	63	202	1230	1380
Uranium (U)	1.29	8.69	2.94	1.86	1.78	2.11	0.26	0.42	0.29	0.37	0.36	36.5	22.0
Vanadium (V)	15.5	37.6	25.8	15.4	10.3	8.9	3.6	3.0	6.9	3.8	6.0	73.7	81.6
Zinc (Zn)	26	49	43	28	30	30	9	26	13	9	17	145	188

TABLE H2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT

BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL

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Parameter	08-VP27	08-VP28	08-VP29	08-VP30	08-VP31	08-VP32	08-VP33	08-VP35	08-VP36	08-VP37	08-VP38	08-VP39	08-VP40
	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	15-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	16-AUG-08	17-Aug-08	17-Aug-08	18-AUG-08	18-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08
	L677944-27	L677944-28	L677944-29	L677944-30	L677944-31	L677944-32	L677944-33	L677928-146	L677928-147	L677944-37	L677944-38	L677944-39	L677944-40
General location of plot	Deposit #1	Deposit #1	Mary River rail crossing	Mary River rail crossing	Deposit #1	Deposit #1	Deposit #1	Steensby Inlet nr proposed. Airstrip	Steensby Inlet nr proposed airstrip	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet
Leachable Anions & Nutrients													
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.42	0.06	0.37	0.16	0.34	0.72	0.12	0.60	0.43	0.23
Metals													
Aluminum (Al)	8560	13200	1560	1770	3320	3910	3890	-	-	4020	1620	6850	4460
Arsenic (As)	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4
Barium (Ba)	33.3	64.6	11.5	27.1	11.5	19.1	18.7	55.6	53.0	30.0	19.1	38.3	28.3
Beryllium (Be)	0.3	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	<0.2	0.4	0.2	<0.2	0.5	0.3
Bismuth (Bi)	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Boron (B)	5	7	3	8	7	6	8	-	-	2	2	6	4
Cadmium (Cd)	0.7	0.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Calcium (Ca)	3400	1100	2000	4600	1100	1800	2500	-	-	3000	1000	2200	2800
Chromium (Cr)	19.2	11.5	7.0	8.7	13.8	16.8	17.5	60.7	18.6	11.6	4.3	11.6	10.6
Cobalt (Co)	5.3	3.9	1.8	2.3	3.1	3.7	3.7	7.2	9.5	4.2	1.2	5.0	3.4
Copper (Cu)	11.0	11.0	3.4	8.2	6.5	7.1	5.8	46.8	26.6	16.8	4.1	15.5	12.1
Iron (Fe)	13400	18400	3400	5900	6300	7800	7900	-	-	8700	4500	13400	11600
Lead (Pb)	21.8	21.7	2.7	3.2	5.3	5.7	5.3	27.9	8.8	13.4	4.3	8.1	5.9
Magnesium (Mg)	9950	12700	1740	2700	2220	3840	3680	-	-	4030	1070	5850	3490
Manganese (Mn)	210	172	53	187	106	119	122	-	-	100	47	191	84
Mercury (Hg)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	<0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.7	57.6	0.3	0.4	<0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	2.0	0.4
Nickel (Ni)	42.1	8.3	7.0	13.1	12.1	13.2	9.8	22.6	13.2	9.0	2.1	6.2	5.8
Potassium (K)	800	1600	300	400	800	800	1100	-	-	1100	500	1300	700
Selenium (Se)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	0.4	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Sodium (Na)	100	100	<100	<100	<100	100	200	-	-	100	100	200	200
Strontium (Sr)	3	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	17	8	6	12	8
Sulfur (S)	200	400	300	500	<100	200	200	700	1000	200	400	900	300
Thallium (Tl)	0.18	0.25	<0.05	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.47	0.23	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.10
Tin (Sn)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Titanium (Ti)	625	791	198	221	276	465	495	-	-	713	497	850	799
Uranium (U)	0.77	1.25	0.40	1.00	0.42	0.91	0.97	3.27	3.13	2.04	1.09	2.20	1.53
Vanadium (V)	16.1	17.9	5.6	7.9	11.1	16.0	14.9	63.6	22.9	15.3	9.3	23.5	23.0
Zinc (Zn)	62	74	11	22	14	20	18	50	51	32	43	38	28

TABLE H2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

VEGETATION BASELINE STUDY REPORT

BACKGROUND METAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL

Print Dec/29/10 13:44:30

Parameter	08-VP41	08-VP42	08-VP43	08-VP44	08-VP45	08-VP49	08-VP50	08-VP51	08-VP52	08-VP53	08-VP54	08-VP55	08-VP56
	19-AUG-08	19-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	21-AUG-08	22-AUG-08	22-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08	23-AUG-08
	L677944-41	L677944-42	L677944-43	L677944-44	L677944-45	L677944-49	L677944-50	L677944-51	L677944-52	L677944-53	L677944-54	L677944-55	L677944-56
General location of plot	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet	Steensby Inlet nr proposed airstrip	Steensby Inlet nr proposed airstrip	Steensby Inlet, Ikpikituja	Near Steensby Inlet, Km 135	Steensby Inlet nr proposed airstrip	Steensby Inlet nr proposed airstrip	Cockburn Lake	Cockburn Lake	Valley N of Cockburn Lake	Valley south of Mary River rail crossing	Valley south of Mary River rail crossing
Leachable Anions & Nutrients													
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.35	0.31	1.22	1.15	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.19	1.19	1.88	0.30	0.14
Metals													
Aluminum (Al)	1370	4520	9500	4340	2300	4640	2000	2970	12100	6230	17500	2450	3160
Arsenic (As)	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
Barium (Ba)	6.2	15.1	82.9	41.0	15.9	25.9	13.2	25.0	111	96.7	109	12.0	17.7
Beryllium (Be)	<0.2	<0.2	0.5	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	<0.2	<0.2
Bismuth (Bi)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Boron (B)	2	2	8	9	3	2	<2	2	6	6	7	4	4
Cadmium (Cd)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.8	<0.1	<0.1
Calcium (Ca)	1800	2900	3900	2600	2900	2400	600	2500	4200	9000	3500	2100	2300
Chromium (Cr)	1.9	5.6	26.3	55.1	9.1	15.5	4.3	8.3	29.4	7.7	17.1	6.3	8.9
Cobalt (Co)	1.0	4.3	11.2	2.3	2.3	3.9	2.4	3.2	10.4	5.8	5.9	2.1	2.8
Copper (Cu)	7.4	12.8	25.8	9.4	4.6	10.4	3.8	9.5	29.8	50.1	13.5	2.6	4.7
Iron (Fe)	2900	9500	40900	6200	6800	19300	6600	9300	24600	13800	10200	5100	6300
Lead (Pb)	1.6	3.8	9.7	21.9	5.1	5.7	2.9	4.6	13.1	13.6	9.1	4.2	4.8
Magnesium (Mg)	1260	2650	7730	940	2450	4480	1640	3140	12400	3530	3630	1990	2740
Manganese (Mn)	24	141	307	21	61	93	46	78	252	141	385	81	94
Mercury (Hg)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.20	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.11	0.10	<0.05	<0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.2	0.5	2.3	10.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.0	0.7	0.2	0.2
Nickel (Ni)	1.4	5.9	14.3	20.2	4.3	7.6	2.8	5.1	21.9	8.1	8.7	3.7	5.1
Potassium (K)	200	400	2900	500	400	1100	500	1000	5400	700	900	600	700
Selenium (Se)	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	0.4	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.9	0.5	<0.2	<0.2
Silver (Ag)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Sodium (Na)	200	400	400	200	200	200	100	200	500	400	200	200	100
Strontium (Sr)	6	10	20	22	8	5	3	7	18	53	26	5	5
Sulfur (S)	300	300	1100	1700	100	100	200	100	300	1500	2600	200	200
Thallium (Tl)	<0.05	<0.05	0.30	<0.05	<0.05	0.11	0.05	0.09	0.42	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.07
Tin (Sn)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	<2	<2	<2	6	<2	<2	<2
Titanium (Ti)	234	582	1240	224	549	760	484	685	1920	367	756	598	601
Uranium (U)	0.60	0.83	5.83	1.46	0.74	1.37	0.72	1.38	2.82	10.7	3.46	1.32	0.88
Vanadium (V)	6.4	40.2	44.0	3.4	12.4	28.9	14.7	17.0	42.2	12.9	21.9	10.1	12.5
Zinc (Zn)	14	22	61	31	18	28	13	26	84	49	42	16	22

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