

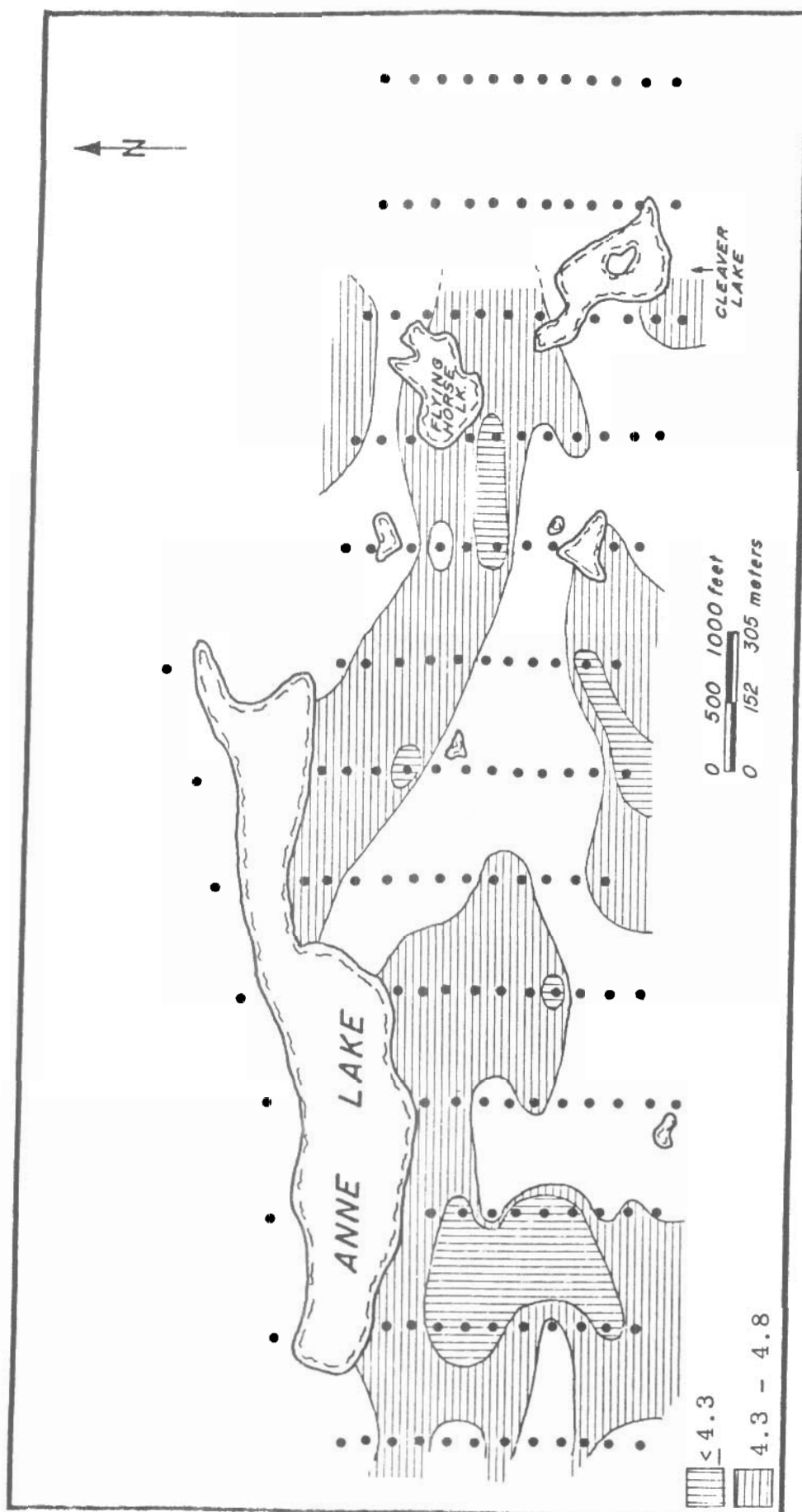


Figure B31. Anne-Cleaver Lakes: pH of the L-F-H horizon.

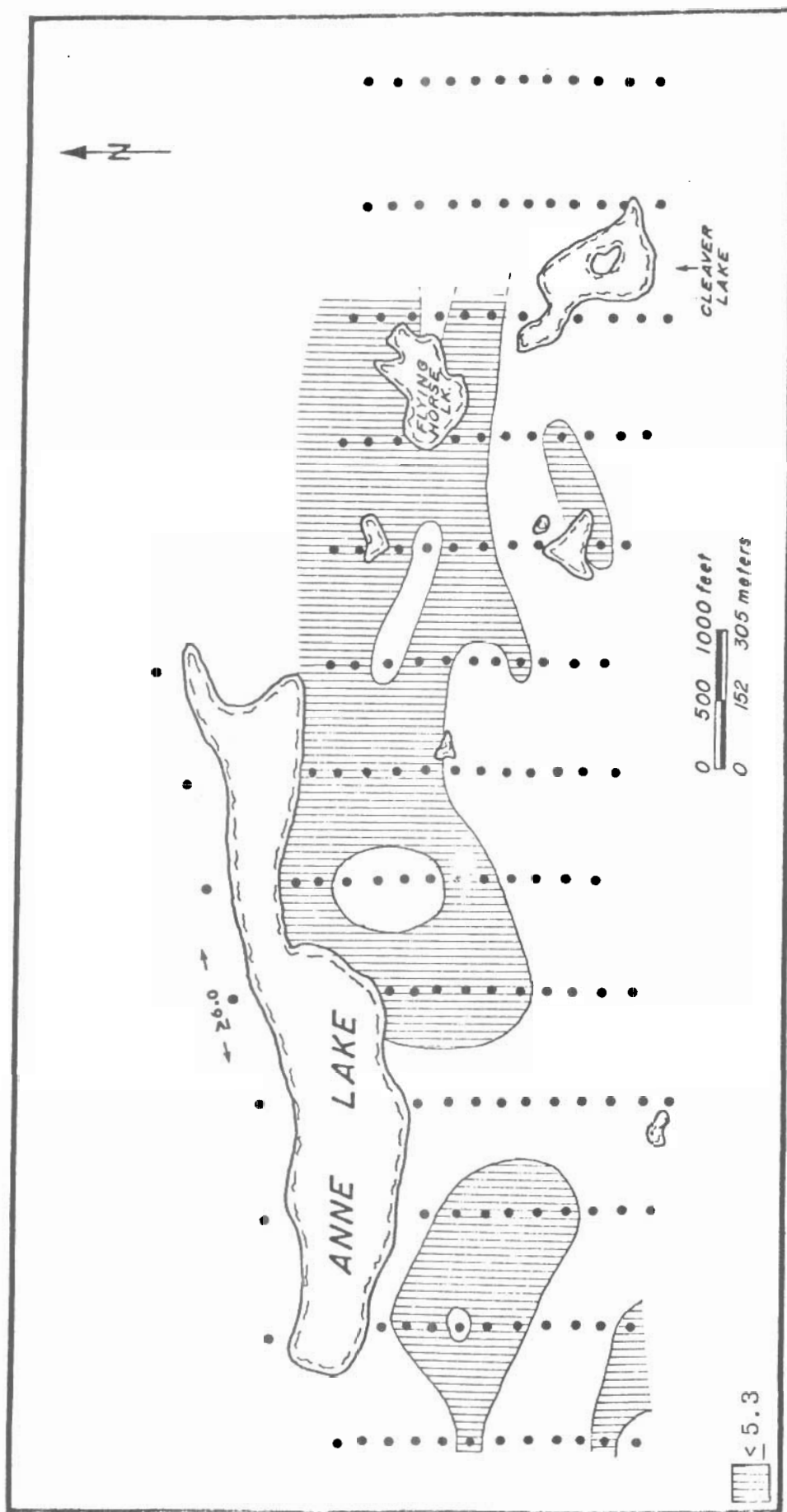


Figure B32. Anne-Cleaver Lakes: pH of the Layer 1 soils.

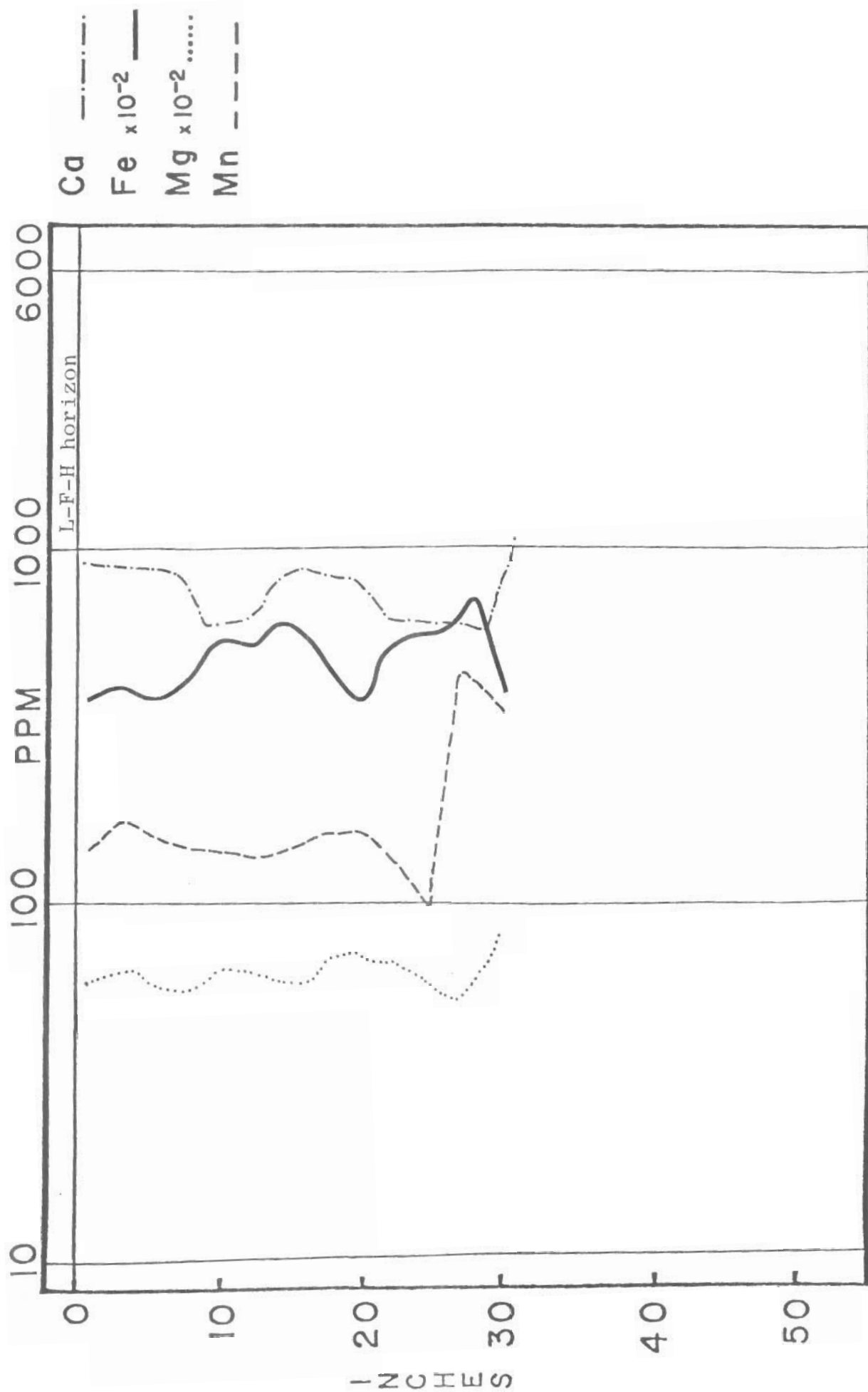


Figure B33. Anne Lake: soil pit 431, metal distribution with depth, -80 mesh, total attack.

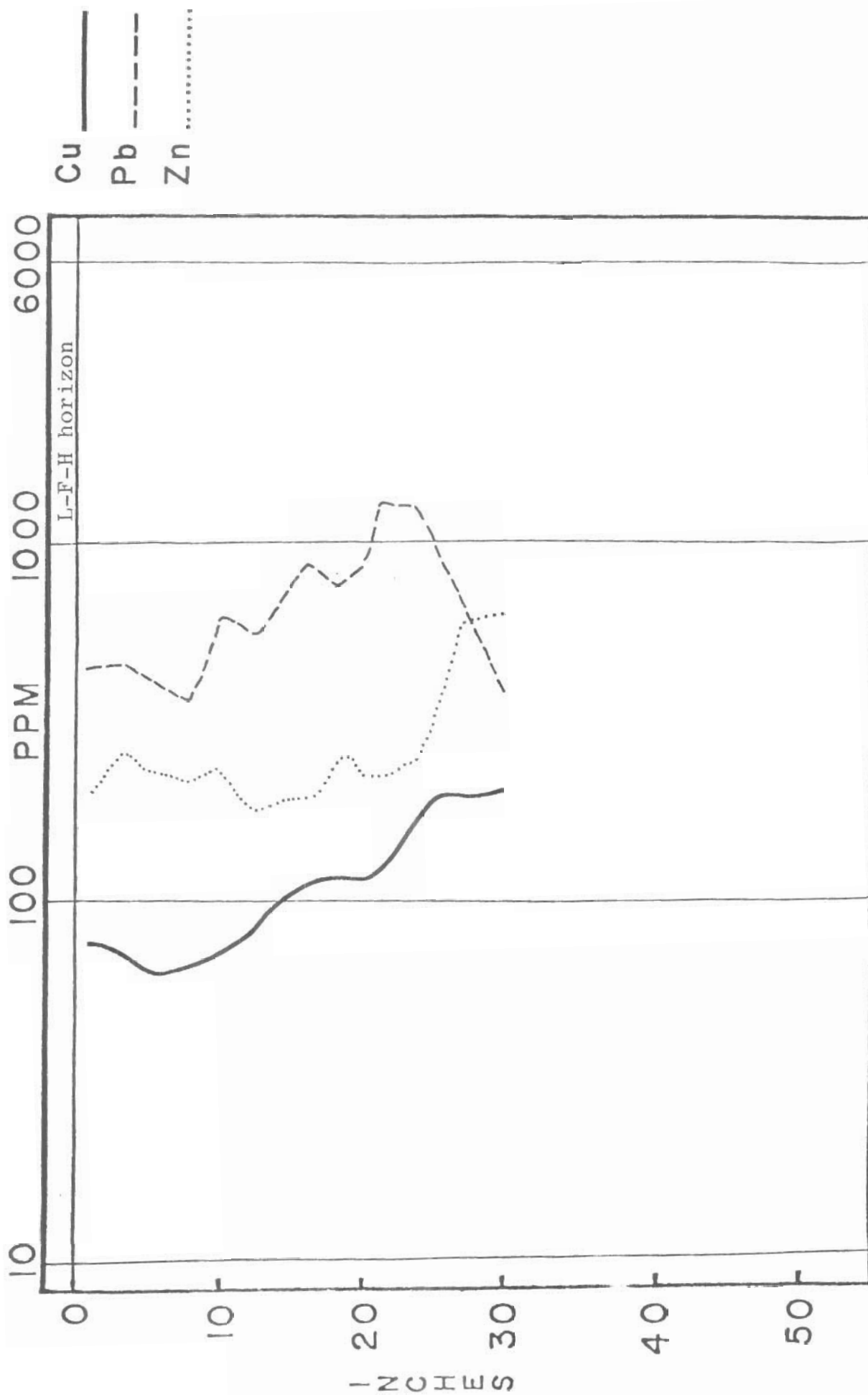


Figure B34. Anne Lake: soil pit 431, metal distribution with depth, -80 mesh, total attack.

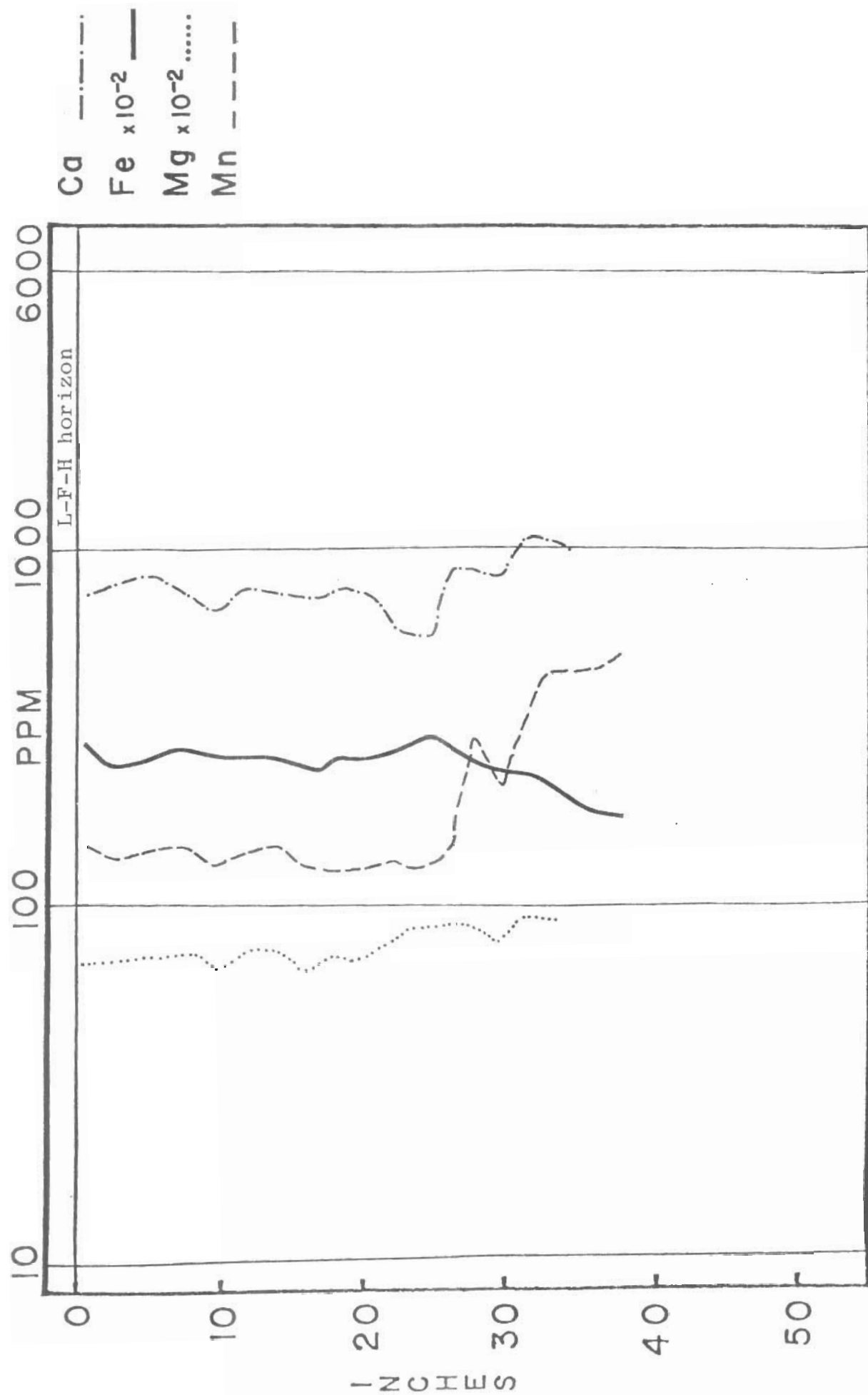


Figure B35. Anne Lake: soil pit 433, metal distribution with depth, -80 mesh, total attack.

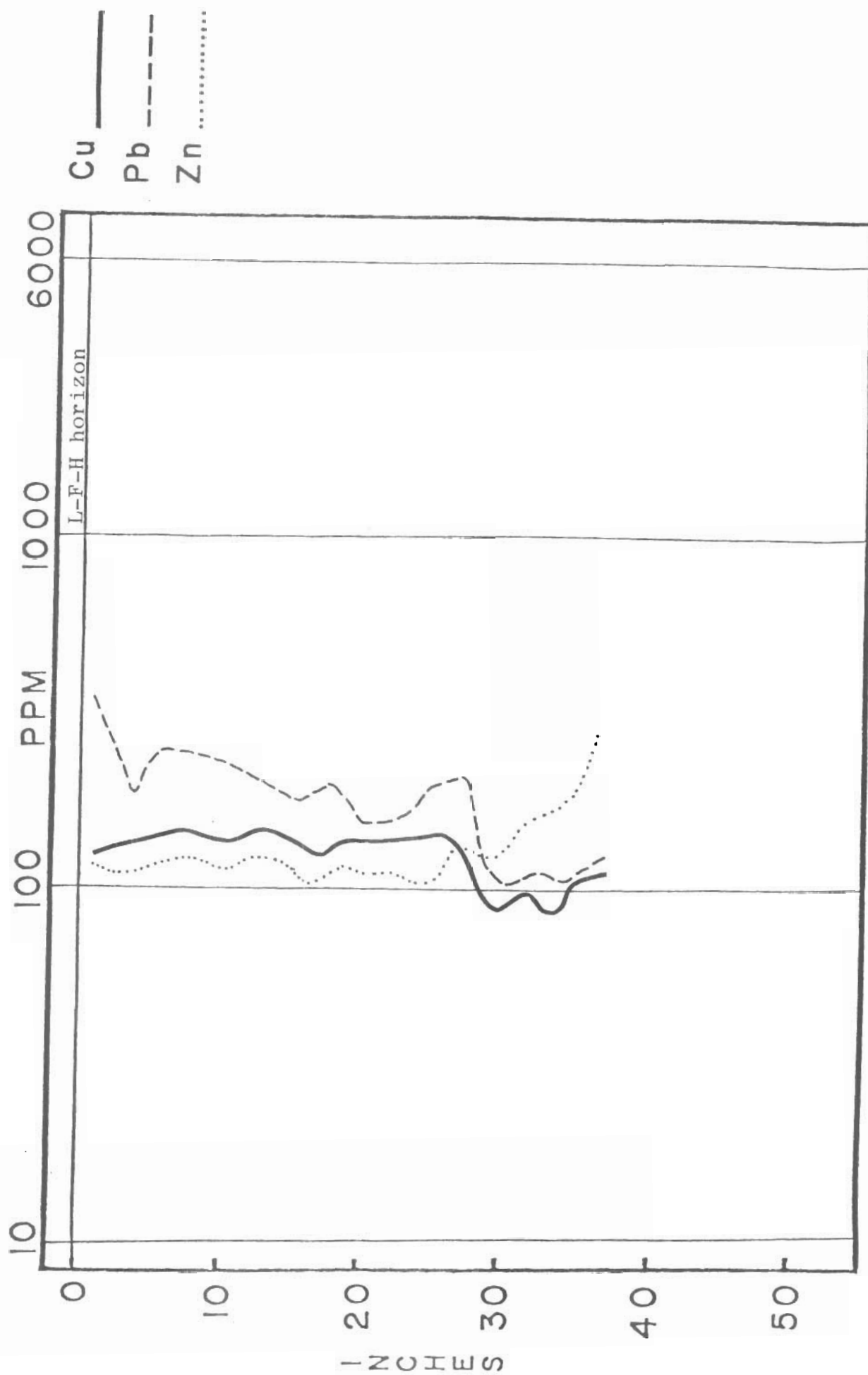


Figure B36. Anne Lake: soil pit 433, metal distribution with depth, -80 mesh, total attack.

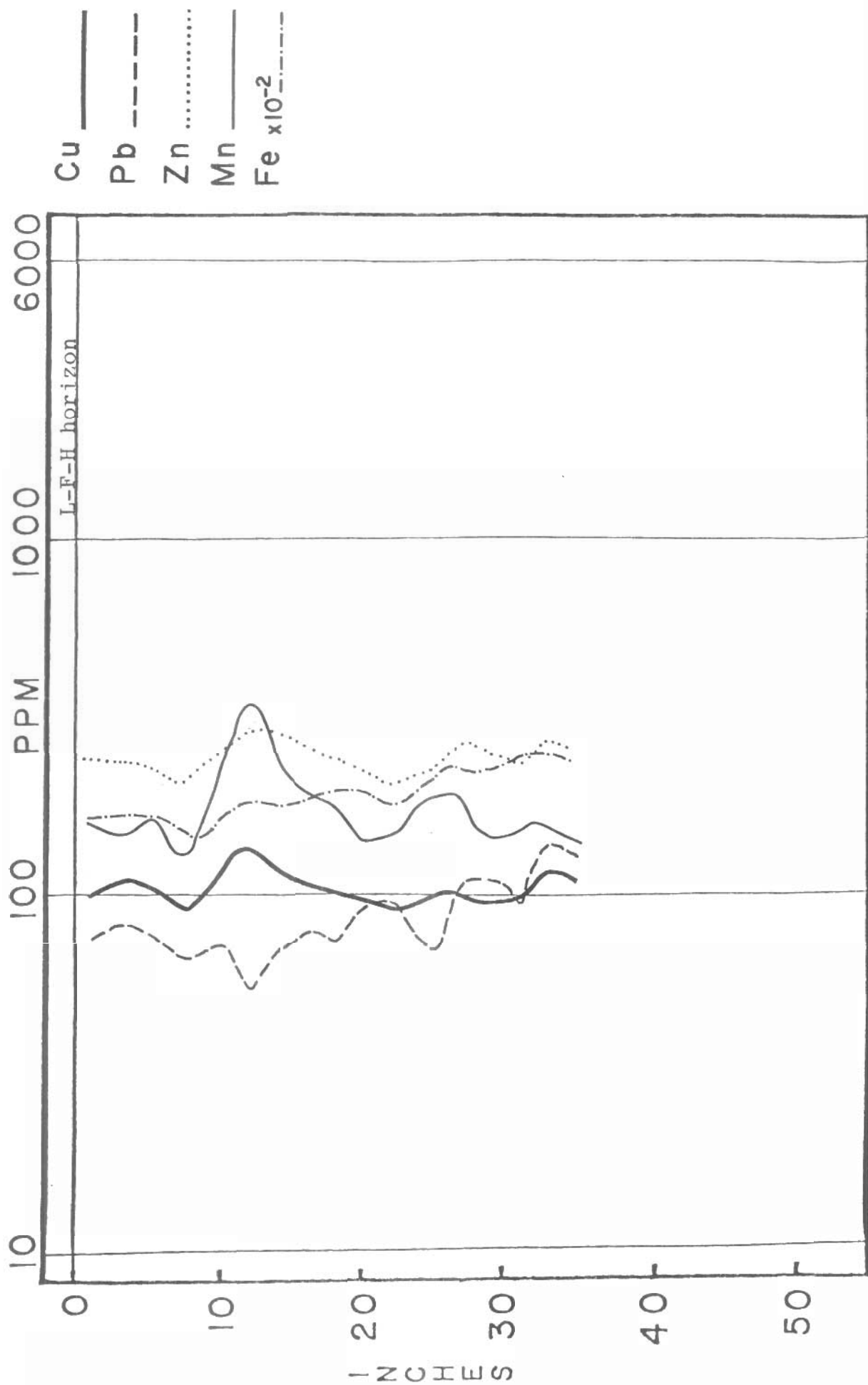


Figure B37. Anne Lake: soil pit 452, metal distribution with depth, -80 mesh, total attack.

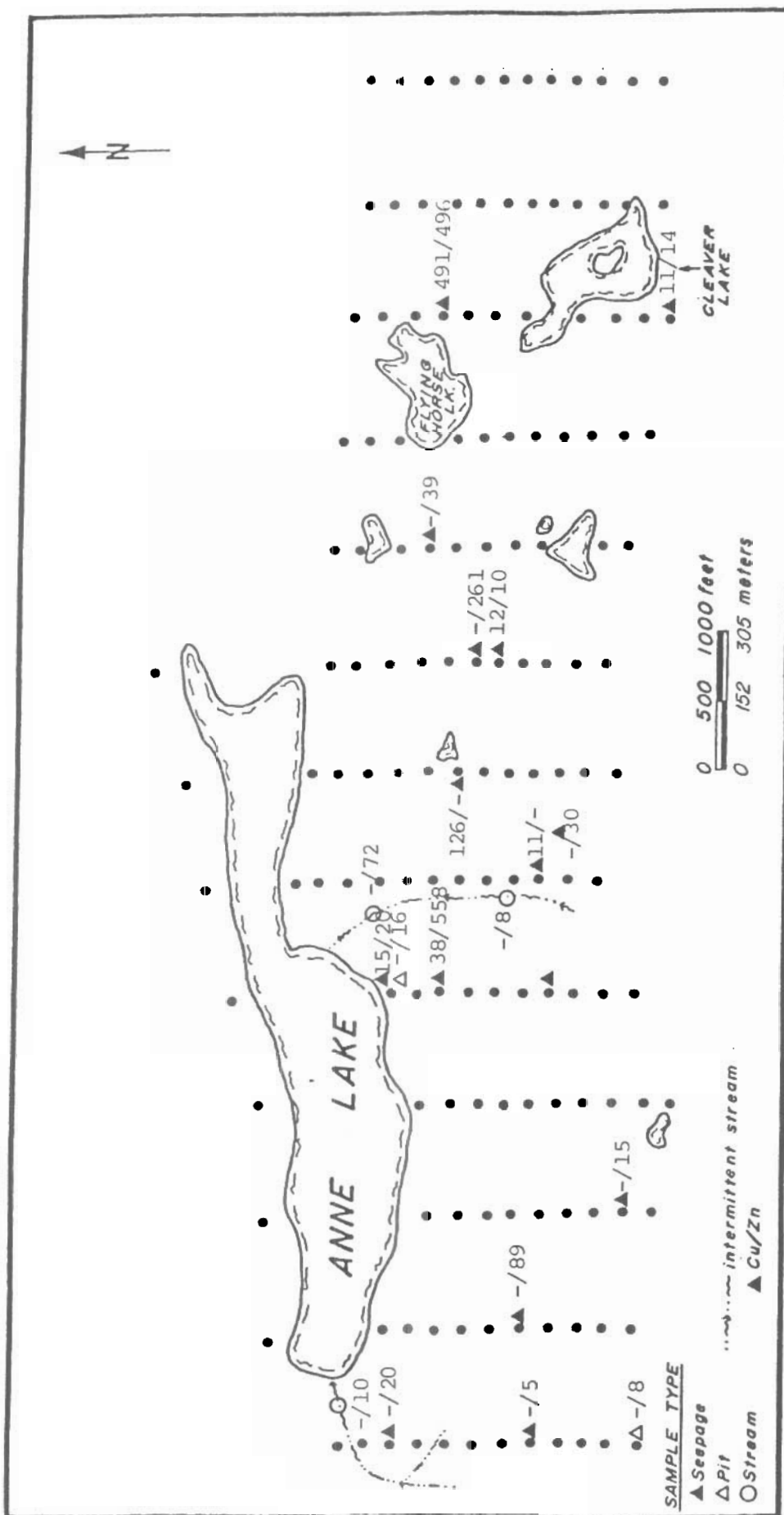


Figure B38. Anne-Cleaver Lakes: dissolved Cu and Zn (ppb) in seepage, pit and stream waters (1974). Concentrations below the detection limit are designated as --.



APPENDIX C

PLATES 1 TO 18

(PLATES 15 TO 18 IN POCKET)



Plate 1. Unsorted circle with vegetation-free center. Note recent extrusion of tan silt, crumpling/folding of soil and the large encircling cobbles.

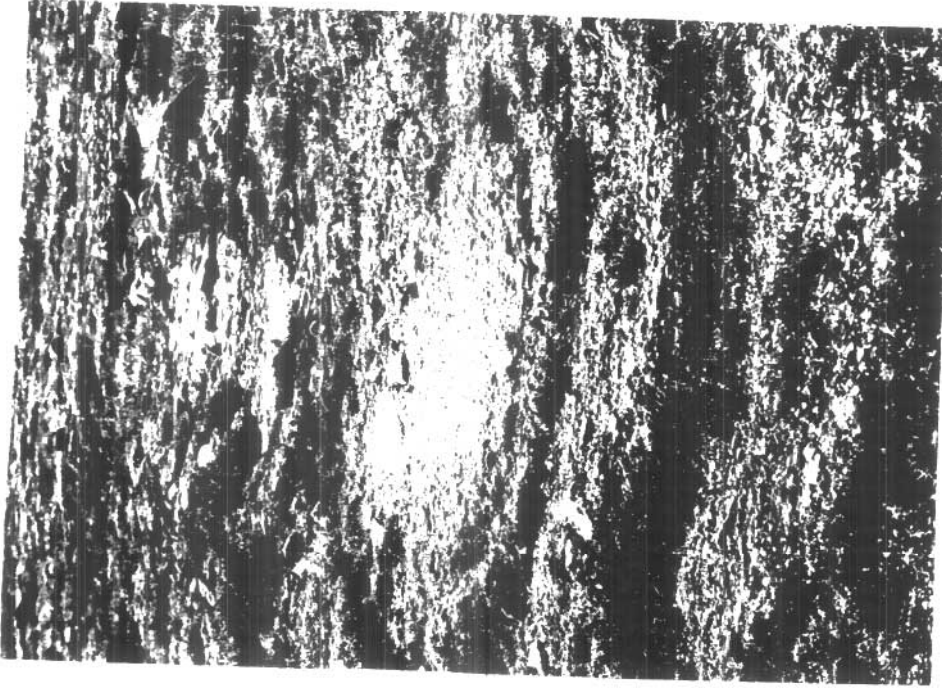


Plate 2.

Photo taken looking up slope at a 4 to 5 foot wide unsorted circle. Note small patch of recently extruded silt near top of circle and several older turf and stone rims or rings along the down-slope side which have formed as a result of discontinuous extrusion and soil creep.

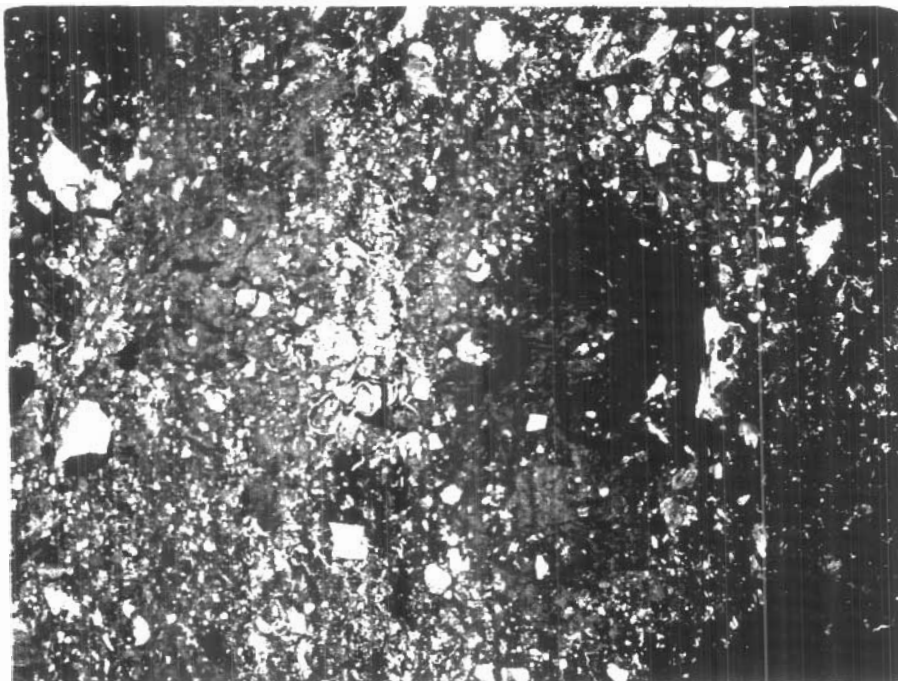


Plate 3. A 1975 photo of a 1974 soil site (14). Note tension cracks and sagging in hole combined with bulging and heaving above hole,



Plate 4. Inactive, vegetated circle. Note 8 foot diameter stone ring and slightly depressed center.

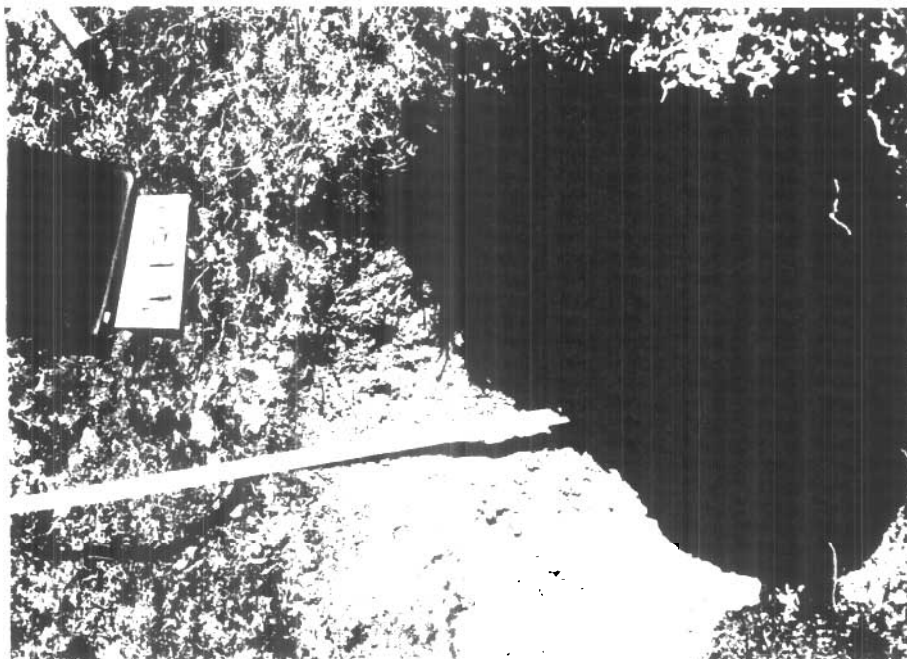


Plate 6. Typical soil sampling site (131) and soil profile. Note thin (<1 inch) L-F-H horizon and lack of Ae and B horizons.



Plate 5. View from 3000 feet of the Bathurst Norsemynes region showing the great abundance of lakes and low relief of the area.

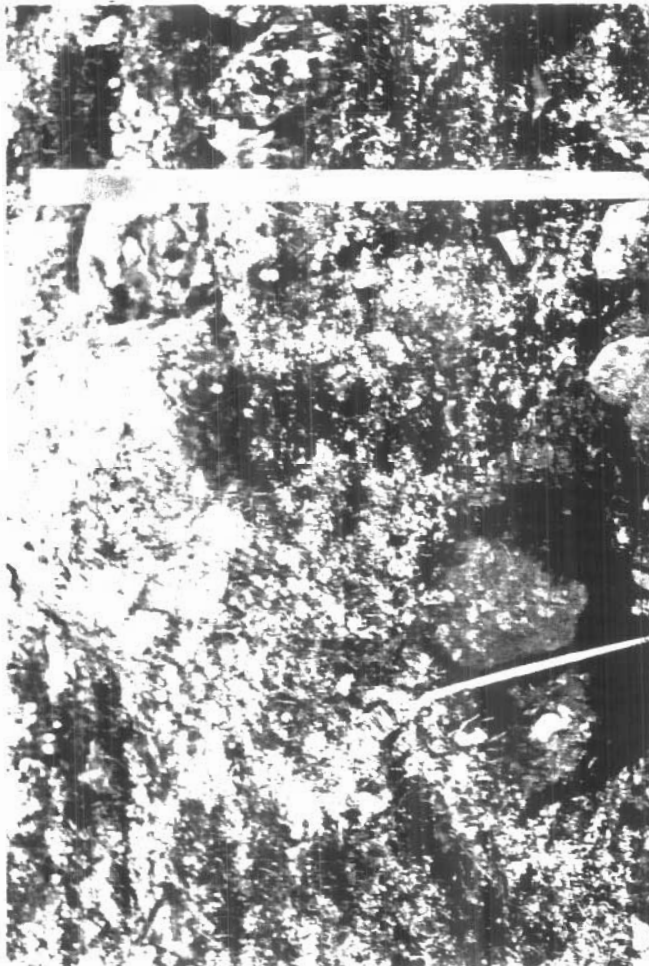


Plate 7. Typical soil sampling site (69) and soil profile with thin (<2 inch) L-F-H horizon. Darker colors along sides and bottom are due to wetness.

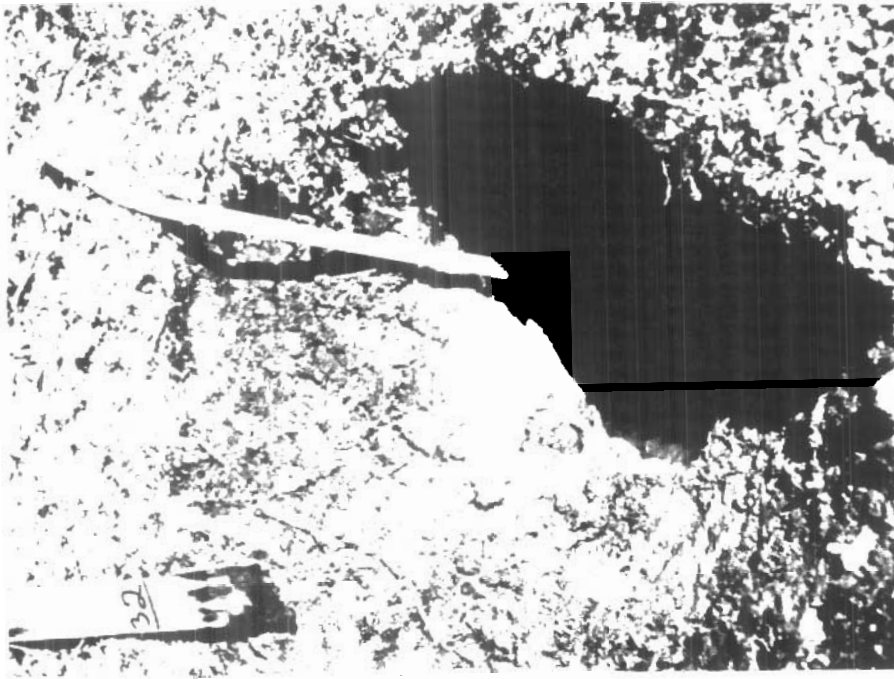


Plate 8. Poorly drained but ungleed soil sampling site (32) with thin L-F-H horizon.

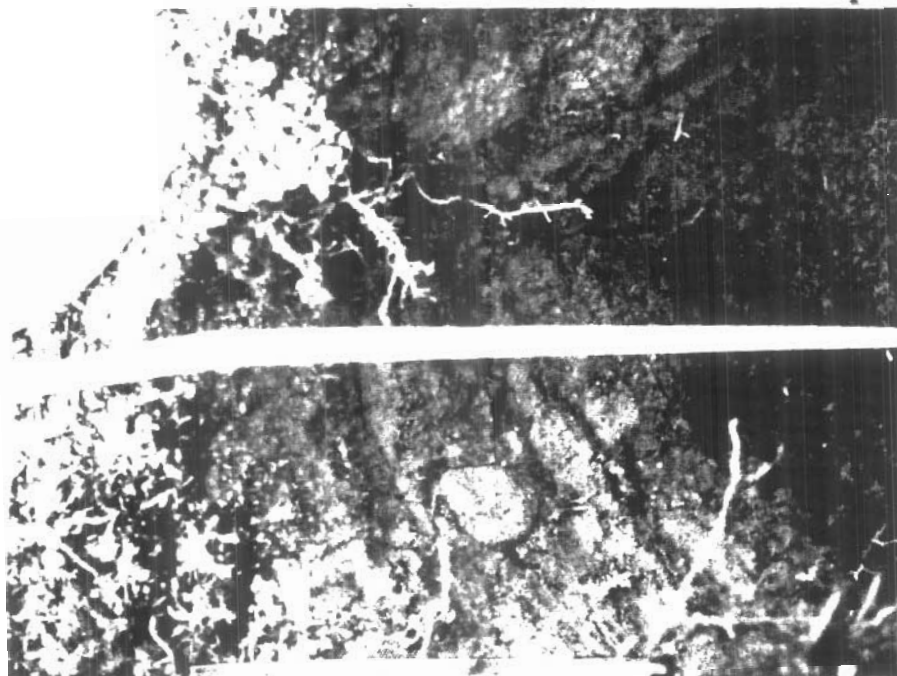


Plate 9. Soil site (323) at Anne-Cleaver Lakes Area. Note thin L-F-H horizon and abundant plant roots to hole bottom (18 inches). Dark coloration due to dampness and buried organic matter.

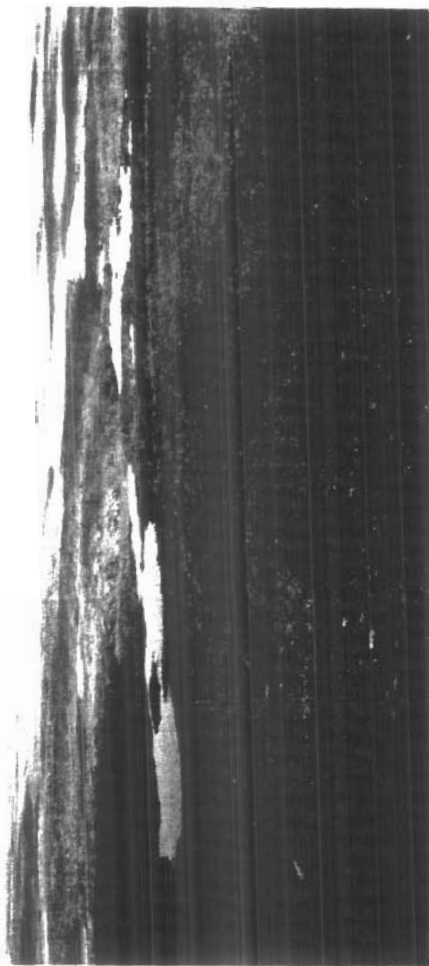


Plate 10. Anne-Cleaver Lakes Area from 300 feet. Diamond drill in foreground on the East Cleaver Lake Zone with Cleaver and Flying Horse Lakes just beyond followed by Anne Lake and, in the far distance, Turtle Lake.

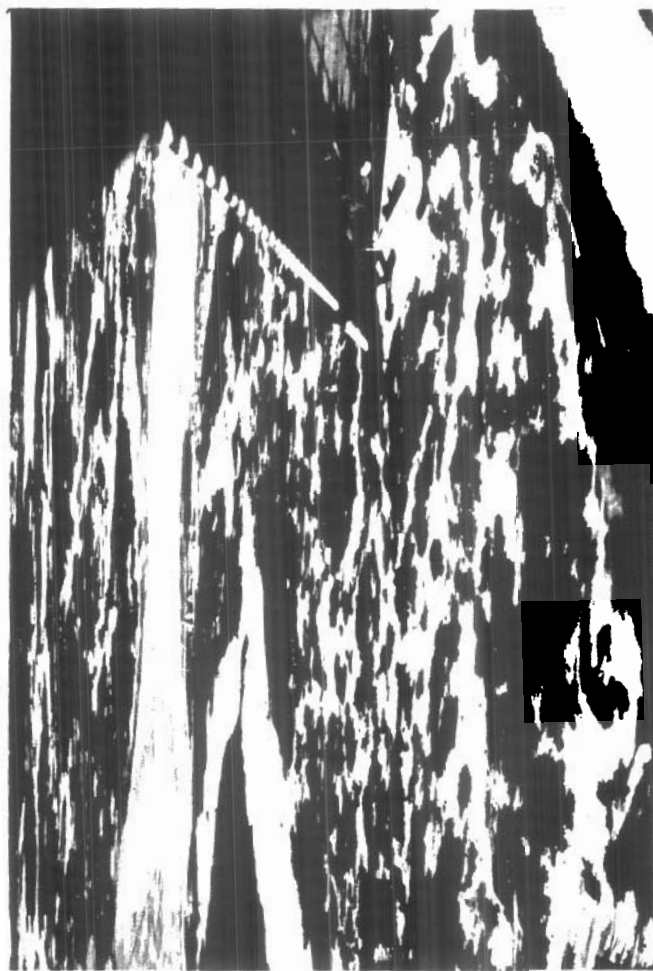


Plate 11. Camp Lake from 500 feet looking northeast in early June 1975. The snow cover is rapidly melting but the ice on Camp Lake exceeds six feet. The Cominco camp is clearly visible on the southwest shore and the nose of Banana Lake is just visible in the upper left corner.

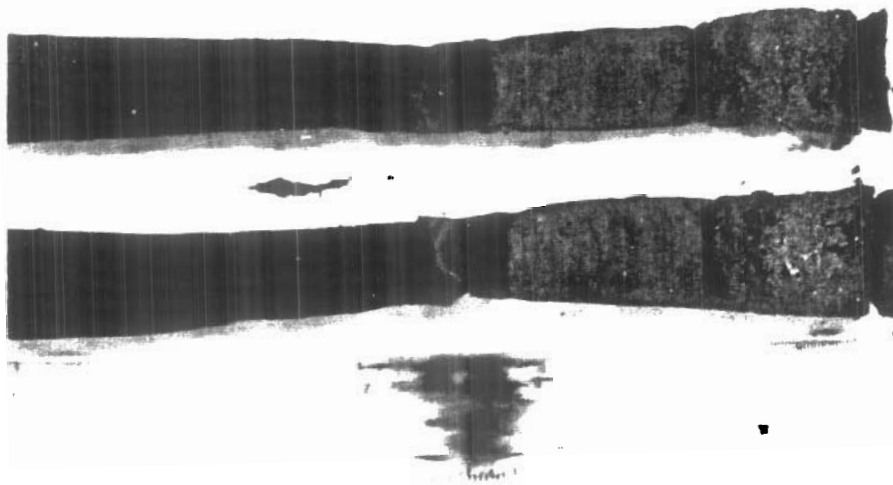


Plate 12. Sediment core 1419. Note dark, high water and organic rich upper portion and silty, grading down into sandy, bottom portion (cf. Fig. 110).

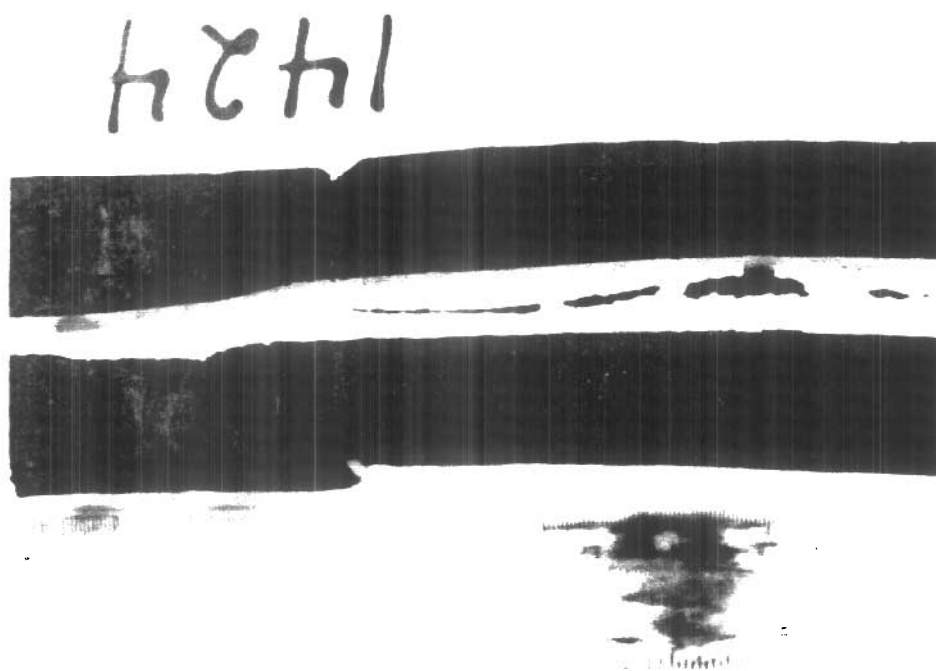


Plate 13. Sediment core 1424. Note bright orange (oxidized) upper portion and numerous thin black bands which become diffuse with depth (compare with Fig. 114).



Plate 14. Sediment core 1427. Note 3mm black band at 11cm depth which contains very high Cu and Zn. This band is probably an oxidation-reduction boundary (cf. Fig. 117).

- Plate 15. (In pocket). Color G.S.C. air photograph of the Camp Lake Area. North is towards the top and one inch is approximately 1250 feet. A large area of gossan can be clearly seen to extend in a west-northwest direction from west of Bat Lake to the B-C stream. Abundant esker and glacio-fluvial deposits with associated areas of scoured bedrock are clearly visible in the bottom of the photo. The Cominco Camp (12' x 18' tents) can be seen along the southwest shore of Camp Lake just northwest of the esker delta at the edge of the photo. Note abundant circles, appearing as tan dots, between Camp and Finger Lakes. Also, on the low angle slopes north of Banana Lake soil stripes can be seen. These continue into the shallow portions of the lake.
- Plate 16. (In pocket). Continuation of Plate 15. Note gossan (from the Jo Zone) in and adjacent to the stream just north of the well developed esker which divides Upper and Lower Sunken Lakes. Also note patterned ground features (circles and stripes) in the shallow areas of Camp Lake and, to the northeast, Linear and Circle Lakes. A caribou trail can be seen in the middle of the gossan between B-C stream and Bat Lake.
- Plate 17. (In pocket). Color G.S.C. air photograph of the Anne-Cleaver Lakes Area. North is towards the top and one inch is approximately 1250 feet. Note continuation (from the Camp Lake Area) of the esker with associated features and the presence of circles and stripes in the shallow areas of Turtle and Anne Lakes.
- Plate 18. (In pocket). Continuation of Plate 17. Note gossan adjacent to Cleaver and Flying Horse Lakes (in center of photo) and just south of tents at Anne Lake.