Photo 17

Aerial view of the Baie de Kamouraska, looking southwest, March 6, 2003; notice the village of Kamouraska, the islands which is a bird sanctuary, and the fast ice extending to the islands; there is a big floe in the foreground, first-year ice.

Photo 18

Aerial view of Rivière-du-loup and its harbour, March 6, 2003; notice some fast ice but limited to the shoal behind the harbour; medium and big floes, first-year ice.

Photo 19
Rivière-du-loup harbour, looking west, on a frigid January 15, 2003; notice highly deformed but young ice.

Photo 20
Aerial view of floes near Rivière-du-loup, March 6, 2003: first-year ice, small floes, some snow cover, from 1000 ft elevation.

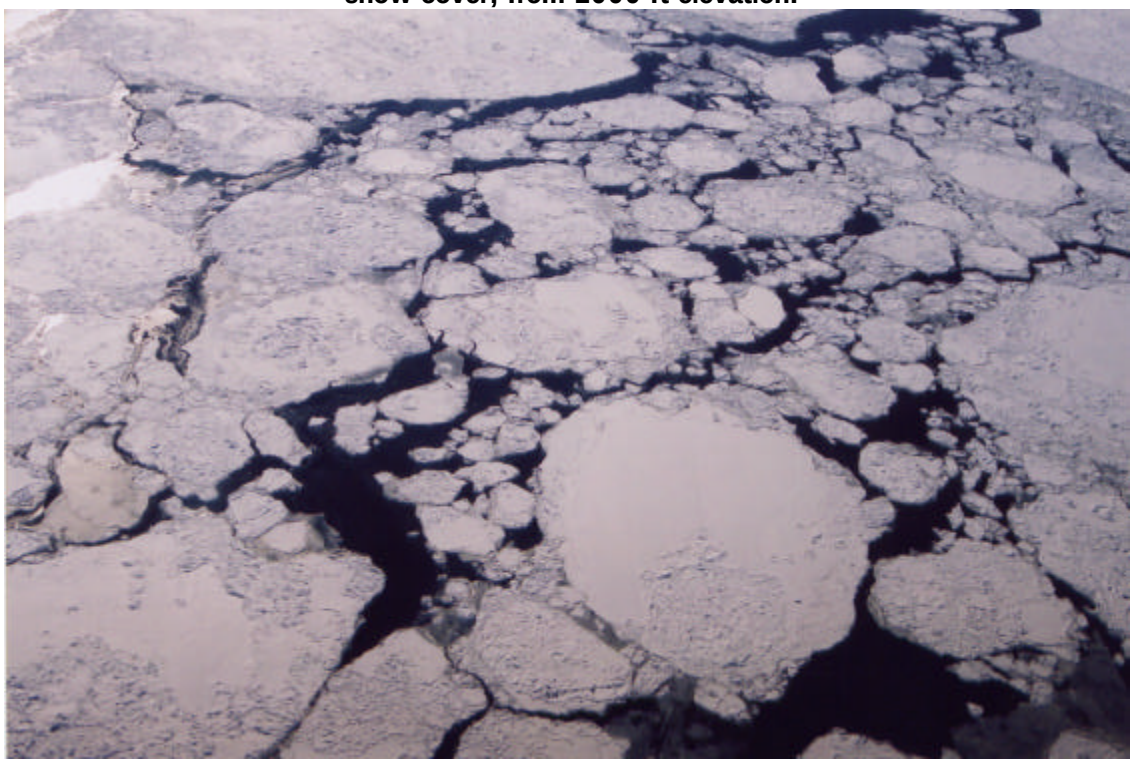

Photo 21
Aerial view of a medium first-year floe near Rivière-du-loup, March 6, 2003: from 1000 ft elevation .

Photo 22
Aerial view of the Gros Cacouna area from the middle of the river, March 6, 2003: from left to right, Gros Cacouna ridge, the harbour with its silo, jetties and narrow entrance,the docks and staging areas behind the harbour entrance; Cacouna village is to the extreme right; the harbour has not been used recently, and is covered with ice.

Photo 23
Panorama of Cacouna harbour from the shore, January 15, 2003: clouds are about to leave us snow.

Photo 24
Aerial view to the northeast, showing Île Verte and Cacouna ridge, March 6, 2003: fast ice connects Île Verte to shore.

Photo 25
Aerial view to the southwest, showing Île Verte and Cacouna ridge, March 6, 2003.

Photo 26
Looking northwest to the mouth of the Saguenay River, March 6, 2003: Île Rouge is in the foreground; the difference in colour between water masses is evident.

Photo 27

Trois-Pistoles dock, looking east, January 15, 2003: some ice riding up the slope is re-freezing; the fast ice, stabilized by the presence of the jetty (from which the photo is taken) is very deformed.

Photo 28

Trois-Pistoles dock, looking west, January 15, 2003: the portal frame lifts and lowers the ramps to suit the elevation of the tide; ice is building up between the piles; this dock does not operate during the winter.

Photo 29
Pressure ridge along the ice edge near Sainte-Flavie, March 5, 2003: the ridge is probably grounded, measuring about 150 m long; according to locals, it had been formed several weeks ago.

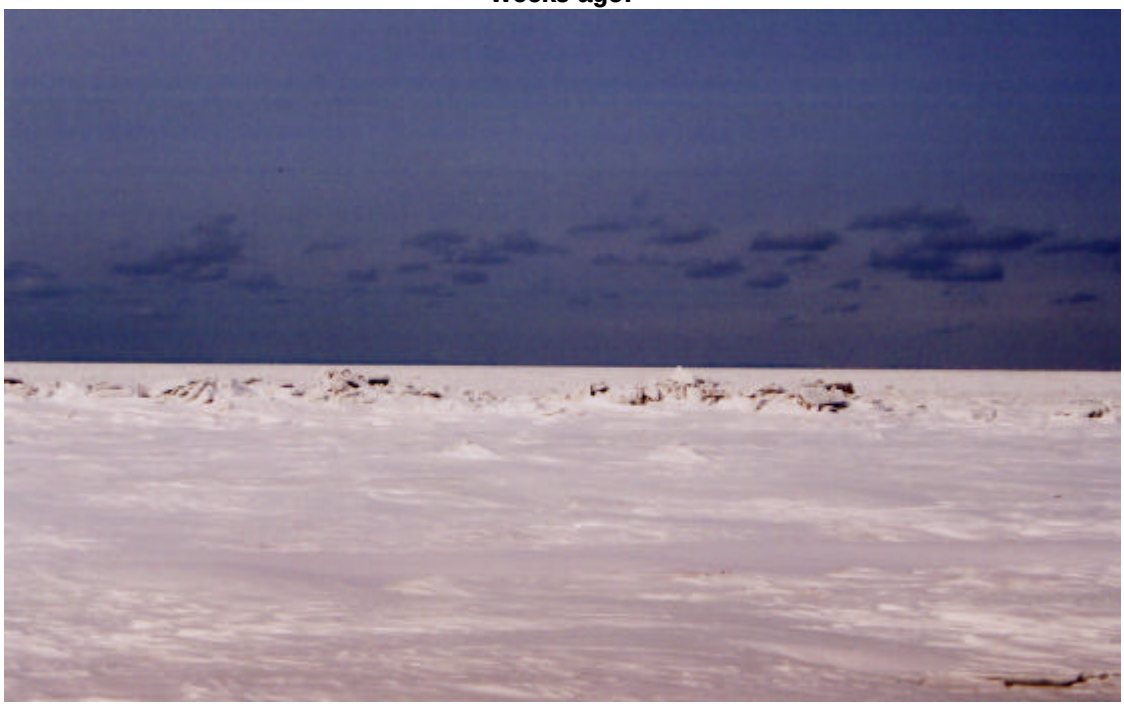

Photo 30
Closer view of the pressure ridge along the ice edge near Sainte-Flavie, March 5, 2003: the maximum height of the sail is about 3 m, blocks approximately 30-40 cm thick.

Photo 31
Big floes, approximately 60 cm thick, approaching the Quebec Bridges, view from upstream, March 22, 2003 (courtesy Roger Provost, Canadian Ice Service).

Photo 32
Big floes, after passing under the Quebec Bridges, view from upstream, March 22, 2003 (courtesy Roger Provost, Canadian Ice Service).

Photo 33
Big floes, same as in Photo 31, before the Quebec Bridges, view from downstream, March 22, 2003 (courtesy Roger Provost, Canadian Ice Service).

Photo 34
Small ship in heavy ice, in February. Notice batture or fast ice and heavy brash in channel; small floes in the channel are broken off from the batture ice sheet (archive, courtesy Canadian Ice Service)

Photo 35
CCGS Sir John Franklin, near Rimouski, February 1982; brash, grey and grey-white ice under pressure, small ridges and snow (archive, courtesy Canadian Ice Service).

Photo 36
Ice conditions near Matane, February 16, 1994; first-year ice brash and snow (archive, courtesy Canadian Ice Service).

Photo 37
Ice conditions near Matane, February 16, 1994; first-year ice left of shear zone or "chariot", grey ice and brash at right (archive, courtesy Canadian Ice Service)

Photo 38
CCGS Labrador in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, early March; medium first-year ice, ridging, snow (archive, courtesy Canadian Ice Service)

Photo 39
Small ship in thick first-year ice under pressure, Gulf of St. Lawrence in April. The Arctic Endeavour is lifted out of the water because of the pressure from the ice (archive, courtesy Canadian Ice Service)