

Geology of the Garibaldi Lake Region, Garibaldi Provincial Park

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1955 to 1962 and the Nanisivik base metal mine in north Baffin Island, active from 1976 to 2002. Serious Inuit concerns stem from the Rankin Mine and its aftermath. Serious Inuit involvement (through the ITC) stems from the early years and led to satisfactions in the late years of Nanisivik. Throughout, readers with geological or mining backgrounds will be delighted to see the names of former colleagues and acquaintances (and even onetime classmates!) in Arctic roles that we may not even have guessed. Also, we'll meet Isaac Attagutsiak "one of the true founders of Nanisivik", Allie Salluviniq – a survivor of the Government resettlement program at Resolute, and many more colourful bit players in this Arctic pageant.

A serious criticism is the lack of a legible location map. A drastically reduced, coloured map of "Inuit Owned Lands in Nunavut" on the inside of the front cover does justice to the surface and mineral rights land locations. However, most of its print is not readable with the naked eye so, if you can't remember where Coral Harbour, Arctic Bay, or Grise Fiord are located, you may have to resort to your hand lens! Apart from that oversight, it's a really great read. Learn while you enjoy.

Geology of the Garibaldi Lake Region, Garibaldi Provincial Park

By M.C. Kelman, C.J. Hickson, and P.R. Hill

Geological Association of Canada Trail Guide No. 1, 2004; \$5.50 (lower prices for bulk orders: www.gac.ca)

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This colourfully illustrated trail guide for a heavily used area in Garibaldi Provin-

important of which is Barrier Lake (although, confusingly, its name still appears). Several trails lead away from the campground at Garibaldi Lake and one wonders why they are not shown on the relief map, especially considering that the distances along these trails are given in the text and since many features along these trails are discussed.

This leads to one of the most unfortunate shortcomings of this document. Some of the features discussed cannot be observed from the viewpoints they are referenced to. This is the case for three out of eight boxes. Cinder Cone, The Table, and Mount Garibaldi cannot be seen from the viewpoints indicated (but the above-mentioned trails do lead to stellar viewpoints of each of these features). Unfortunately, four of the eight boxes show features photographed either from ground locations other than the hiking trails, or from an aircraft. Also, that Mount Garibaldi is shown from the south near Squamish, and not from the north where the trails are, is surprising, as Mount Garibaldi looks very different when viewed from these two directions.

The geology map is also not without mistakes. The geological units shown on the map appear to be approximations as some of the lines are impossible to explain otherwise. That the trail to Garibaldi Lake is shown to take a different path on this map compared to the relief map is very unfortunate. The two lakes missing on the relief map are shown on the geological map. Furthermore, Mount Price and Clinker Peak are shown in different locations on the two maps – unfortunately wrong both times(!) – and the photo for viewpoint F, which is supposed to show both mountains, is only half correct. Sadly, more errors could be listed.

However, despite its shortcomings the map is a welcome introduction to the surrounding geology for the layman. Considering that this area of Garibaldi Provincial Park awaits with many intriguing geological features, it is a well-chosen map area. I hope that this map will find its way to outlets where the general public, who make this one of the most heavily used parks in British Columbia, can find and buy it.

cial Park is a welcome companion for every hiker with an interest in the surrounding geology. It is written with the layman in mind. Accordingly, the format of the guide makes it easy to read and all the graphs are easily understood.

The guide is a foldable map and thus is easy to carry around. Also, the use of waterproof paper makes it ideal to take along on a hike. The guide comprises two maps, one on each side of the page, surrounded by explanatory notes. The first map is a relief map of the immediate surroundings of Garibaldi Lake. Names discussed in the text are shown on the relief map, as is the trail from the parking lot to the campground at Garibaldi Lake. Along this trail six viewpoints are indicated and cross-referenced to several inset boxes. Each of these boxes shows a photo of the corresponding feature and explains its geological origin. The reverse side of the trail guide shows the geology of a greater area surrounding Garibaldi Lake and general information on geological processes that affect southwest British Columbia and the map area specifically. The text fields are clearly separated and succinct, and keep the reader interested.

Unfortunately, the guide has some weaknesses and errors that diminish its usefulness. One would hope that a revised version will update and correct these.

The relief map gives a good impression of the area, but no elevations are given. Elevations of Garibaldi Lake and some of the surrounding peaks would have helped readers, especially those with an untrained eye, to appreciate the topography. Also, several inaccuracies occur on both maps. The location of viewpoint B on the relief map is wrong. Some lakes have been omitted from the relief map, the most