

ABOUT MISTISSINI...

MISTISSINI mean «Big Rock» in Cree. Mistissini is located on the southeastern shore of the Mistassini Lake. The name Big Rock take is name from an immense boulder that has served as a landmark for generations. (www.creetourism.ca)

OTISH MOUNTAIN

The Otish Mountains (called «E'weewach» by the Cree and mean «where the water originated») are a range of tall hills which extends about 50 km long and 20 km wide at some 160 km north-east of Mistassini Lake.

Their height is comparable to the Chic-Chocs mountains in Gaspésie or to the Groulx Mountains in the Côte-Nord area. The Otish are characterized by cuestas with approximately 750 m difference in altitude. The Yapeitso Mount (1,135 m) is the highest summit of the Otish massif. It's the 10e highest mount of the Quebec Province.

The Otish Mountain Proterozoic Basin uranium district of central Québec which is mainly composed by sedimentary and volcanic strata, contains uranium deposits similar to those in the prolific Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan and also gold, iron and diamonds deposits.

WAAPUSHAKAMIKW

Know as «The House of the Hare» or the White Hill («Colline Blanche») The house of the Hare Legend say that the cave served as a shelter to a giant hare.

The Colline Blanche is a historical site of white quartz exploitation formerly used by first nations peoples of Quebec for at least 5 000 years. The firsts nations peoples used the white quartz for making tools during the prehistoric period. The site was know by the French peoples since the beginning of the 18e century.

In 1976, the Colline Blanche became an archeological site classified within the meaning of the Cultural Property Act of Quebec (Denton, D. and Pintal, J.-Y., 2002).

It is possible to watch a little movie of the cavern and the area at this address: <http://objectifnord.telequebec.tv/explorer/liste/antre-du-lievre/video-de-l-antre>

MISTASSINI LAKE STROMATOLITE

The stromatolitic dolomite of the area is around 550 million years old.

Stromatolite are layered accretionary structures formed in shallow water by the trapping, binding and cementation of sedimentary grains by biffilms of microorganisms, especially cyanobacteria. Stromatolites provide the most ancient records of life on Earth by fossil remains which date from more than 3.5 billion years ago (Wikipedia).



ILE ROULEAU IMPACT CRATER

The Ile Rouleau Crater have a diameter of 4 km and is less than 300 millions years and the middle of the crater is the island. It is located at 50°41'N and 73°53'W. <http://ottawa-rasc.ca>

GEOLOGICAL HISTORY

The Mistassini land is part of the Canadian Shield and lies within the Superior geological Province. Sedimentary Proterozoic rocks (2.5 to 1.6 billion years) are the most observable rocks and takes the name of Mistassini and Otish Groups. These groups underlain an Archean Basement composed by gneissic, plutonic, metasedimentary and volcanic rocks.

The sedimentary rocks of the Mistassini and Otish Groups were deposited on the Archean basement after the formation of a North - North-East and East - North-East trending collapsed fault following the south boundary of the Superior Province, permitting the formation of an interior sea. After 1.2 and 1 billion years later, the fault was reactivated during the Grenvillian Orogeny: large remnants of the Archean basement have been brought up to the surface. The rocks were transported to the North-West and finally folded and allowed the formation of a mountain chain which was probably comparable in scale to the Hymalaya.

The Mistassini Group is mainly composed by carbonate rocks, conglomerates, silt, quartzites and iron formation. The Albanel Formation (part of the Mistissini Group) is recognized by its stromatolites dolomites. The Temiscamie Formation comprise itself the white quartzites (Waapushakamikw - «Colline Blanche») used by the firsts nations peoples.

Mistissini Community



Km 582

Caniapiscau Reservoir

Nitchequon
Pourvoirie
Manicouagan

STORNOWAY
Renard

MACLEOD

EASTMAIN

STRATECO
Matoush

DIOS



Awashish
Outdoor Adventures

Albanel Lake
Campground

Osprey Outfitting

BEAUFIELD
Tortigny

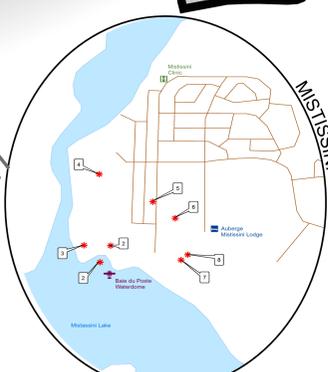
Baie Péhicoouane
Campground

Mistissini

Rivière-Chalifour

kaawipuuskasich

Cree Nation of Mistissini
24, Amisk Road, Mistissini
Québec, Canada, GOW 1C0



- Quaternary**
 - Sand, esker, moraine, silt, argillite, varve
- Proterozoic**
 - Dyke, Gabbro
 - Siltstone
 - Conglomerate
 - Carbonated Rock
- Archean**
 - Granite
 - Granodiorite
 - Tonalite
 - Pegmatite
 - Diorite
 - Monzonite
 - Gneiss
 - Migmatite
 - Paragneiss
 - Anorthosite
 - Felsic Volcanic Rock
 - Intermediary Volcanic Rock
 - Mafic Volcanic Rock
 - Amphibolite
 - Ultramafic Rock

- Airport
- Water Airport
- Campground
- Fuel Station
- Transmission tower
- Control tower
- Hill / Mount
- Stromatolite area
- Crater
- Historical site
- Outfitting/Outdoor Adventure
- Past producer mine
- Mining properties



1. The Auberge Mistissini Lodge was built in 2003 and is the location of the Cree Interpretation Centre where information panels through the halls showcase the history of the Cree community of Mistissini. The boulder is a limestone typical in Mistissini and many landmarks around the lake. We are located on the Mistassini Sedimentary Basin.



2. The Elder's Point has always been there since the 1800's when the people of Mistissini started settling here with the arrival of the Hudson Bay trading post. A place of cultural activities and learning, it is now used to teach and pass on traditional knowledge to the younger generation and visitors as well. Everyone is invited to enjoy the traditional cooking that is offered free.



3. The first Boardwalk was built by William Matoush in the early 1930s. It attracts many tourists to enjoy the beautiful view of Mistissini Lake. You are standing where once a gigantic glacier carved Mistassini Lake and Lake Albanel as it melted.



4. The weathered limestone at the Voyageur Memorial High School is beige from exposure to air. Its real colour is gray.



5. The Band Office (Isaac Shecapio Sr. Administrative Building) was built at this location in 1988. It was renovated and expanded in 2012 and is the political, legislative, economic nerve centre of the Cree Nation of Mistissini.



6. The Neoskwekau Arena Complex is heating by geo-thermal energy. It is known that Geothermal power is cost effective, reliable, sustainable, and environmentally friendly.



7. The Multi-Service Day Centre (MSDC) is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life of the elderly and adults with special needs through the delivery of therapeutic programs and services.



8. The Mistissini Courthouse/Justice Building was inaugurated on January 31, 2011 by Grand Chief Dr. Matthew Coon-Come and government judicial dignitaries. All Cree communities have the same architecture.

MISTISSINI BIG ROCK TOUR