Environment Canada Imaging Cover Page

Report N.: 

SKP Box Number: 672572426

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

METEOROLOGICAL BRANCH - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - CANADA

AERIAL ICE OBSERVING AND RECONNAISSANCE

EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD - 1962

METEOROLOGICAL BRANCH - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - CANADA

AERIAL ICE OBSERVING AND RECONNAISSANCE, EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD, 1962.

by

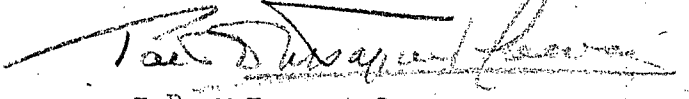
D.C. Archibald, M.N. Monsinger, T.B. Kilpatrick

This is the seventeenth technical report in the series concerning ice conditions observed by aerial ice reconnaissance conducted by the Basic Weather Division, Meteorological Branch, Department of Transport.

This is the fifth annual technical report covering observed ice conditions in the St.Lawrence River, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Coastal Waters of Newfoundland. Observed ice conditions in this area during the period from 1958 to 1961 were described in the following Meteorological Branch technical circulars: CIR-3273 TEC-313 24 NOV 59, CIR-3417 TEC-339 14 NOV 60, CIR-3465 TEC-353 15 MAR 61, and CIR-3591 TEC-391 16 JAN 62.

This technical report describes observed ice conditions with regard to ice coverage, age, topography, puddling, snow cover, ice of land origin, and water features over the described area during the period January 6, 1962 to June 27, 1962.

Approved



P.D. McTaggart-Cowan,
Director,
Meteorological Branch.

UDC: 551.311.18. (714)

CONTENTS

AERIAL ICE OBSERVING AND RECONNAISSANCE

EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD - 1962

During the 1962 ice season, field ice reconnaissance units, staffed by Meteorological Branch Ice Observers, were established at Sept-Iles, P.Q., Sydney, N.S., and Gander, Nfld, to carry out ice reconnaissance over the Eastern Canadian Seaboard.

This ice reconnaissance programme was carried out under the direction of the Meteorological Branch, Basic Weather Division.

Shipboard Ice Observers were assigned to C.C.G.S. JOHN A. MACDONALD, C.C.G.S. LABRADOR, C.C.G.S. d'IBERVILLE, C.C.G.S. SIR HUMPHREY GILBERT, and C.C.G.S. SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER on escort and associated duties in waters of the Eastern Canadian Seaboard. Short-range ice reconnaissance flights by helicopter from these icebreakers were completed, as required, by shipboard ice observers as directed by the Masters of the ships.

Two types of ice reconnaissance flights were completed by fixed-wing aircraft under charter to the Meteorological Branch. The medium-range missions had a dual purpose: firstly, ice surveillance of the overall ice picture, and, secondly, tactical support as directed. The second type consisted of probe and tactical support commitments, as directed, and probing for ice and water features significant to marine penetration of ice infested waters. Two of the three aircraft under charter for this operation were equipped with complete Decca Navigator Systems and airborne radar.

During the shipping season, aerial and shipboard ice observations were supplemented by regular daily reports from 34 selected shore stations (lighthouses, marine radio and meteorological stations) in the Eastern Canadian Seaboard area. Regular weekly reports on ice thickness were received from the following stations in the area: Nicolet, P.Q., Cartwright, Nfld, Hopedale, Nfld, and Goose Bay, Nfld.

During February and April, 1962, a joint U.S.-Canadian project was completed to determine to what extent meteorological satellites may be used for ice surveillance and to lay a foundation for future studies in this field. The meteorological satellite involved was TIROS IV and the ice phase of this programme was designated Operation TIREC. Ice Observers accompanied R.C.A.F. Maritime Air Command and Air Transport Command aircraft committed to this project for 36 flights totalling 222 flying hours. Simultaneous with each satellite pass during daylight hours, special reports were completed by selected shore stations and ships in the area.

A graphical summary of the ice conditions observed is illustrated in figures 1 - 79.

The descriptive terminology and the graphic presentation of ice conditions are in accordance with procedures as outlined in the publication MANICE, Manual of Standard Procedures and Practices for Ice Reconnaissance, Second Provisional Edition.

We are indebted to Mr. E. Stasyshyn for co-ordinating the data and assembling the charts for printing, and to Messrs. D. Aston, J.N. Clarey, K.G. McLaren, J.C. Plamondon, R.G. Rannard, R.I. Smith, L.B. Thiele, and R.V.A. Zuar for their assistance in preparing this summary.

TABLE OF ICE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

DATE	AREA	HOURS	BASE
1962			
Jan. 06	River	4.8	Sept-Iles
Jan. 09	Gulf	5.4	Sept-Iles
Jan. 11	River	4.5	Sept-Iles
Jan. 14	River and Gulf	6.2	Sept-Iles
Jan. 17	Gulf	3.2	Sept-Iles
Jan. 18	Gulf	4.1	Sept-Iles
Jan. 20	Gulf	7.8	Sept-Iles
Jan. 21	Gulf	7.8	Sept-Iles
Jan. 24	Gulf and Chaleur Bay	6.4	Sept-Iles
Jan. 26	River	3.9	Sept-Iles
Jan. 27	River	3.5	Sept-Iles
Jan. 28	Gulf and Chaleur Bay	5.9	Sept-Iles
Jan. 30	River and Chaleur Bay	4.4	Sept-Iles
Feb. 01	Gulf	8.5	Sept-Iles
Feb. 03	Gulf	7.4	Sept-Iles
Feb. 06	River	2.1	Sept-Iles
Feb. 06	Gulf	4.1	Greenwood
Feb. 07	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.3	Sept-Iles
Feb. 08	River and Gulf	4.3	Sept-Iles
Feb. 08	Gulf	5.2	Summerside
Feb. 08	Gulf	4.6	Summerside
Feb. 08	Gulf	7.9	Summerside
Feb. 08	Gulf	6.3	Greenwood
Feb. 08	Gulf	6.4	Greenwood
Feb. 09	River and Gulf	4.3	Sept-Iles
Feb. 09	Gulf	2.2	Summerside
Feb. 09	Gulf	7.6	Summerside
Feb. 09	Gulf	5.4	Summerside
Feb. 09	Gulf	6.2	Greenwood
Feb. 09	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	9.7	Greenwood
Feb. 10	River	6.9	Sept-Iles
Feb. 10	Gulf	4.2	Sept-Iles
Feb. 11	River and Gulf	4.5	Sept-Iles
Feb. 11	Gulf	1.3	Sydney
Feb. 11	Gulf	4.7	Summerside
Feb. 11	Gulf	8.8	Summerside
Feb. 11	Gulf	9.8	Greenwood
Feb. 12	Gulf	9.1	Greenwood
Feb. 12	River and Gulf	3.8	Sept-Iles
Feb. 13	Gulf	4.8	Sydney
Feb. 14	Gulf	5.7	Sydney

TABLE OF ICE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

DATE	AREA	HOURS	BASE
1962			
Feb. 14	River and Gulf	6.2	Sept-Iles
Feb. 16	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.9	Sydney
Feb. 16	River and Chaleur Bay	7.8	Sept-Iles
Feb. 17	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.5	Sydney
Feb. 18	Gulf	5.1	Sept-Iles
Feb. 19	Gulf	5.9	Sydney
Feb. 19	River and Chaleur Bay	6.5	Sept-Iles
Feb. 21	Gulf	6.0	Sydney
Feb. 21	Gulf and River	7.3	Sept-Iles
Feb. 22	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	8.6	Sept-Iles
Feb. 23	Gulf	1.8	Sept-Iles
Feb. 23	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.9	Sydney
Feb. 24	River and Gulf	6.3	Sept-Iles
Feb. 26	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.6	Sydney
Feb. 26	River and Gulf	7.3	Sept-Iles
Feb. 27	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.9	Sydney
Feb. 28	River and Gulf	5.4	Sept-Iles
Mar. 02	Cabot Strait	2.8	Sydney
Mar. 03	Gulf	2.7	Sept-Iles
Mar. 05	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.1	Sydney
Mar. 05	Cabot Strait	2.8	Gander
Mar. 06	Gulf	5.8	Sydney
Mar. 07	River and Gulf	7.0	Sept-Iles
Mar. 07	East Coast Newfoundland	5.0	Gander
Mar. 08	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.7	Sydney
Mar. 08	East Coast Newfoundland	4.8	Gander
Mar. 08	Gulf	5.3	Sept-Iles
Mar. 10	River and Gulf	6.5	Sept-Iles
Mar. 10	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.9	Sydney
Mar. 12	Gulf and Cabot Strait	7.3	Sydney
Mar. 12	Gulf and River	7.6	Sept-Iles
Mar. 12	East Coast Newfoundland	5.7	Gander
Mar. 13	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.1	Sydney
Mar. 14	River	0.7	Sept-Iles
Mar. 15	Gulf and River	6.0	Sept-Iles
Mar. 15	Cabot Strait	3.5	Sydney
Mar. 16	Gulf	4.4	Sydney
Mar. 16	East Coast Newfoundland	5.3	Gander
Mar. 17	Gulf and River	5.4	Sept-Iles
Mar. 17	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.8	Sydney
Mar. 19	Gulf and River	7.0	Sept-Iles

TABLE OF ICE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

DATE	AREA	HOURS	BASE
1962			
Mar. 19	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	7.3	Sydney
Mar. 21	Gulf	4.8	Sept-Iles
Mar. 21	Gulf	5.3	Sydney
Mar. 22	East Coast Newfoundland	4.5	Gander
Mar. 22	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	5.1	Sydney
Mar. 26	Gander to Sydney	2.3	Sydney
Mar. 26	Cabot Strait	3.7	Sydney
Mar. 26	East Coast Newfoundland	5.1	Gander
Mar. 28	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.8	Sydney
Mar. 29	Gulf	3.8	Sydney
Mar. 29	Gulf	5.8	Sydney
Mar. 31	Gulf	0.8	Sydney
Mar. 31	Gulf	4.7	Sydney
Mar. 31	East Coast Newfoundland	5.2	Gander
Apr. 01	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	7.4	Gander
Apr. 03	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.3	Sydney
Apr. 03	East Coast Newfoundland	6.5	Gander
Apr. 04	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.4	Sydney
Apr. 04	East Coast Newfoundland	6.8	Gander
Apr. 05	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.3	Sydney
Apr. 05	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	8.5	Gander
Apr. 06	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.8	Sydney
Apr. 06	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	7.1	Gander
Apr. 07	Cabot Strait	3.3	Sydney
Apr. 07	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	8.0	Gander
Apr. 07	Gulf	4.4	Summerside
Apr. 07	Gulf	6.8	Greenwood
Apr. 07	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	10.2	Greenwood
Apr. 09	Gulf	2.6	Summerside
Apr. 09	East Coast Newfoundland	9.5	Greenwood
Apr. 10	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.5	Sydney
Apr. 10	Gulf	3.3	Summerside
Apr. 10	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	11.0	Greenwood
Apr. 11	Gulf and Cabot Strait	3.7	Sydney
Apr. 11	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	12.2	Greenwood
Apr. 12	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.3	Sydney
Apr. 12	Gulf	4.4	Summerside
Apr. 12	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	12.1	Greenwood
Apr. 13	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.9	Sydney
Apr. 13	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	6.9	Gander
Apr. 13	Gulf	3.9	Summerside

TABLE OF ICE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

DATE	AREA	HOURS	BASE
1962			
Apr. 13	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	10.4	Greenwood
Apr. 15	East Coast Newfoundland	5.0	Gander
Apr. 15	Cabot Strait	3.8	Sydney
Apr. 15	Gulf	4.0	Summerside
Apr. 15	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	9.7	Greenwood
Apr. 16	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	6.6	Gander
Apr. 17	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.3	Sydney
Apr. 17	East Coast Newfoundland	3.6	Gander
Apr. 17	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	10.3	Greenwood
Apr. 18	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.4	Sydney
Apr. 18	East Coast Newfoundland	6.8	Gander
Apr. 20	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.3	Sydney
Apr. 20	East Coast Newfoundland	5.8	Gander
Apr. 22	East Coast Newfoundland	5.7	Gander
Apr. 23	Cabot Strait	2.5	Sydney
Apr. 25	East Coast Newfoundland	3.5	Gander
Apr. 25	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.0	Sydney
Apr. 27	East Coast Newfoundland	4.7	Gander
Apr. 28	Gulf	4.8	Sydney
Apr. 30	Gulf and Cabot Strait	4.5	Sydney
May 01	Cabot Strait and East Coast Newfoundland	8.8	Sydney
May 03	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.7	Sydney
May 04	Cabot Strait and East Coast Newfoundland	8.2	Sydney
May 08	Gulf and Cabot Strait	6.9	Sydney
May 10	Cabot Strait and East Coast Newfoundland	5.8	Sydney
May 12	Gulf and Cabot Strait	5.0	Sydney
May 14	East Coast Newfoundland	6.8	Gander
May 16	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	8.3	Gander
May 18	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	7.4	Gander
May 20	Gulf and East Coast Newfoundland	8.7	Gander
May 23	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	7.3	Gander
May 28	East Coast Newfoundland	4.3	Gander
May 30	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	9.0	Gander
June 01	East Coast Newfoundland	3.8	Gander
June 05	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	6.0	Gander
June 09	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	5.6	Gander
June 14	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	6.8	Gander
June 19	East Coast Newfoundland	4.4	Gander
June 22	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	6.5	Gander
June 23	East Coast Newfoundland	3.1	Gander
June 27	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador	8.0	Gander

FLIGHT TIMES FOR ICE OBSERVERS

Primary Base: Sept-Iles, P.Q.
Type of Aircraft: Douglas DC-3

OBSERVER	PERIOD	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES(STATUTE)
R.G. Moore	January	11	62.2	9,785
	February	6	32.9	4,901
		17	95.1	14,686
K.G. McLaren	February	14	75.0	10,680
	March	1	2.7	390
		15	77.7	11,070
E. Stasyshyn	March	9	50.3	8,320
R.G. Rannard	February	7	39.7	5,580
	March	10	53.0	8,710
		17	92.7	14,290
P.V. Connor	January	3	13.8	2,225
	February	6	32.9	5,030
		9	46.7	7,255
J.Y. Lafontaine	January	8	51.3	8,140
	February	4	19.5	2,893
		12	70.8	11,033
J.A.R. Bourbonnais	January	1	7.8	1,210

Primary Base: Sydney, N.S.
Type of Aircraft: Douglas DC-3, C-45

OBSERVER				
R.G. Moore	February	8	41.8	5,610
	March	9	53.9	8,595
	April	11	51.4	7,835
		28	147.1	22,040
P.V. Connor	February	8	41.8	5,610
	March	7	37.3	5,725
	April	2	9.2	1,335
	May	3	21.4	3,136
		20	109.7	15,806

FLIGHT TIMES FOR ICE OBSERVERS

OBSERVER	PERIOD	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES(STATUTE)
D. Aston	February	3	17.4	2,250
	March	12	60.1	9,640
	April	4	18.9	2,948
		19	96.4	14,838
K.G. McLaren	April	1	4.5	665
	May	5	34.4	5,238
		6	38.9	5,903
J.C. Plamondon	February	3	16.4	2,260
	April	1	4.7	670
	May	5	35.6	5,374
		9	56.7	8,304
R.G. Rannard	March	4	13.1	2,040
	April	11	55.0	8,367
		15	68.1	10,407
J.N. Clarey	March	4	23.2	3,590
	April	5	25.9	4,020
		9	49.1	7,610
E. Stasyshyn	March	1	2.3	420
D.S. Veinot	February	3	16.4	2,260
L.B. Thiele	February	1	6.0	930
	March	1	2.8	400
		2	8.8	1,330

Primary Base: Gander, Nfld.
Type of Aircraft: Douglas DC-3, C-45

OBSERVER	PERIOD	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES(STATUTE)
D.S. Veinot	March	9	38.2	5,261
	April	9	62.8	9,133
		18	101.0	14,394
K.G. McLaren	April	4	19.8	2,848
	May	6	40.1	6,329
		10	59.9	9,177
E. Stasyshyn	March	1	5.1	808

FLIGHT TIMES FOR ICE OBSERVERS

OBSERVER	PERIOD	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES(STATUTE)
A.J. Lewis	May	5	36.7	5,567
	June	8	44.2	6,919
		13	80.9	12,486
J.C. Plamondon	March	9	38.4	5,261
	April	15	93.0	13,996
	May	4	25.8	3,471
	June	8	44.2	6,919
		36	201.4	29,647
P.V. Connor	March	3	15.4	2,384
	April	6	33.5	5,075
	May	3	22.4	3,220
		12	71.3	10,679
J.N. Clarey	March	1	5.7	754

Tirec: Phase One (February 06-12, 1962)
Type of Aircraft: Argus, Lancaster, C-47

OBSERVER	BASE	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES(STATUTE)
R.G. Rannard	Summerside	4	27.6	5,240
A.W. Smith	Summerside	4	8.8	1,250
E. Stasyshyn	Summerside	4	16.3	2,360
R.V.A. Zuar	Greenwood	5	27.1	4,650
D. Aston	Greenwood	4	27.4	4,979

Tirec: Phase Two (April 07-17, 1962)
Type of Aircraft: Argus, C-47

OBSERVER	PERIOD	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES(STATUTE)
K.G. McLaren	Greenwood	4	38.8	7,585
P.V. Connor	Greenwood	5	53.8	11,511
D. Aston	Summerside	6	22.6	3,245

FLIGHT TIMES FOR SHIPBOARD ICE OBSERVERS

Type of Aircraft: Bell Helicopter

C.C.G.S. LABRADOR - Master N.V. Clark

OBSERVER	PERIOD	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	FLYING TIME	MILES (STATUTE)
A.J. Lewis	January	3	3.7	170
	February	29	19.5	1,053
	March	20	11.2	750
	April	5	3.3	200
	May	9	5.7	525
		66	43.4	2,698

C.C.G.S. JOHN A. MACDONALD - Master J.L. Cuthbert

R.I. Smith	January	1	0.5	20
	February	40	23.0	1,365
	March	20	12.1	640
	April	33	25.9	1,390
	May	14	7.6	350
		108	69.1	3,765

C.C.G.S. D'IBERVILLE - Master W. Dufour

J.A.R. Bourbonnais	February	3	2.9	141
		2	.9	60
		5	3.8	201

DESCRIPTIVE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

(a)	Ice-free	No ice present.
(b)	Open Water	Less than 1/10 ice cover.
(c)	Scattered Ice	1/10 to 5/10 ice cover.
(d)	Broken Ice	5/10 to 8/10 ice cover.
(e)	Close Ice	8/10 to 10/10 ice cover.
(f)	Consolidated Ice	10/10, little or no water present on the sea surface.
(g)	Brash	Floes less than 6 feet across.
(h)	Block	Floes from 6 feet to 30 feet across.
(i)	Small Floe	Floes from 30 feet to 600 feet across.
(j)	Medium Floe	Floes from 600 feet to 3,000 feet across.
(k)	Giant Floe	Floes from 3,000 feet to 5 miles across.
(l)	Ice Field	Floes more than 5 miles across.

METEOROLOGICAL BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - CANADA

KEY TO ICE SYMBOLS

CONCENTRATION

- < 0.1 coverage
- 0.1 to 0.5 coverage
- 0.5 to 0.8 coverage
- 0.8 to 1.0 coverage
- 1.0 coverage *(no water)*

CONCENTRATION BY SIZE

$\frac{C_n}{n_1, n_2, n_3}$

n_1 - tenths of slush, brash and block
n_2 - tenths of small and medium floes
n_3 - tenths of giant floes *and field*

TOPOGRAPHY

- Rafted ice
- Ridged ice
- Hummocks

AGE

A
dominant, secondary

Sl - Slush
Y - Young Ice
W - Winter Ice
Pl - Polar Ice

Examples: *A* , *A* ,*etc.*
Sl,*W* *Pl*

PUDDLES

$\frac{Pd}{\text{dominant condition}}$

Tenths of ice covered if not frozen or rotten

F - Frozen
R - Rotten

Examples: $\frac{Pd}{3}, \frac{Pd}{F}, \frac{Pd}{R}$, *etc.*

THICKNESS OF SEA ICE AND SNOW

$\frac{T}{n}, \frac{S}{n}$ where *n - nearest ft.*

Examples: $\frac{T}{5}, \frac{S}{2}$, *etc.*

ICE OF LAND ORIGIN

- Icebergs *(many)*
- Icebergs *(few)*
- Bergy bits and growlers *(many)*
- Bergy bits and growlers *(few)*

WATER FEATURES

- Crack
- Lead
- Polynya

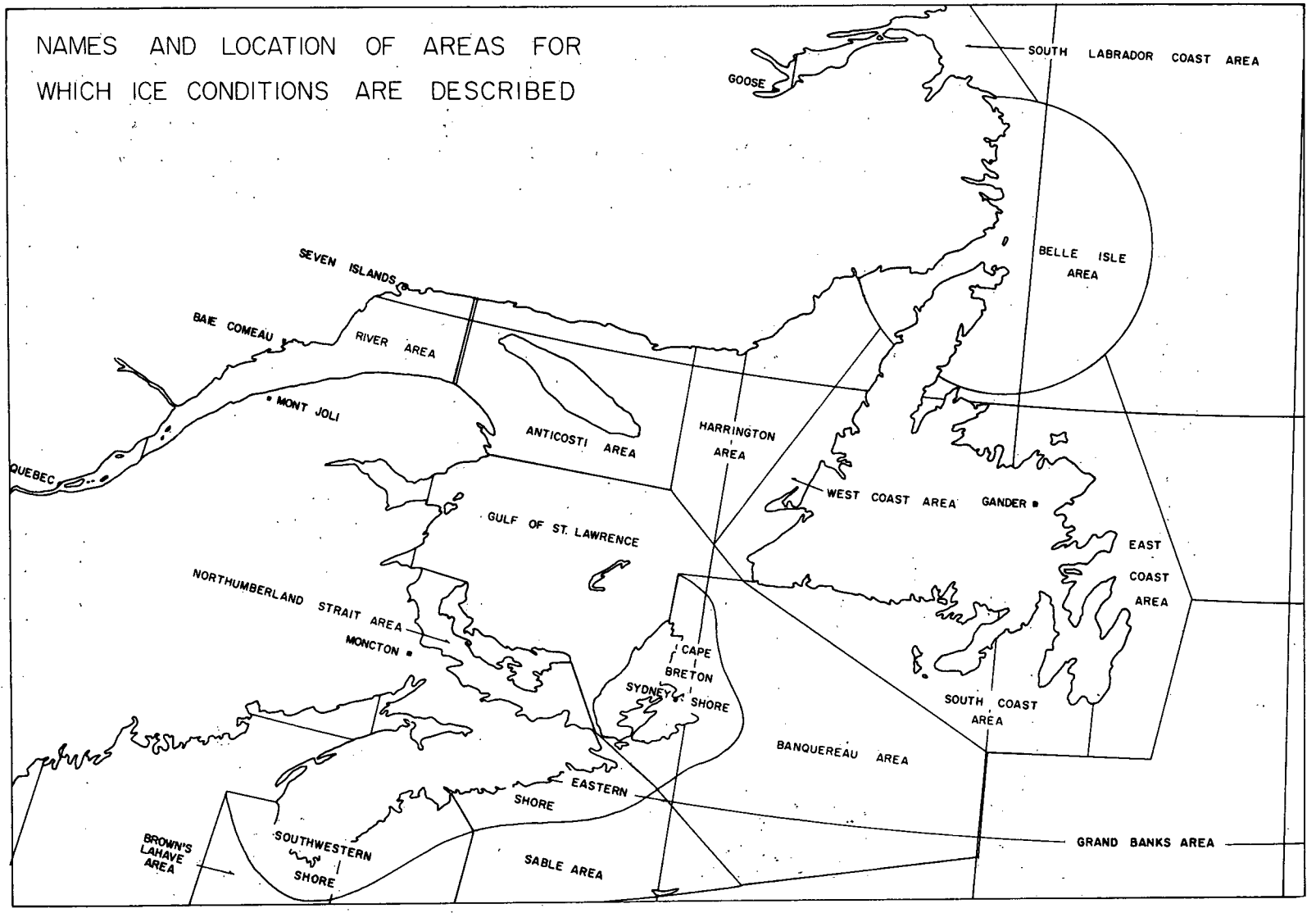
UNDERCAST

- Limits

BOUNDARY

- Known
- Radar
- Assumed
- Limit of Estimated data.

Symbols used for Recording the Various Ice, Snow, and Water Features.



(Location of Areas Chart)

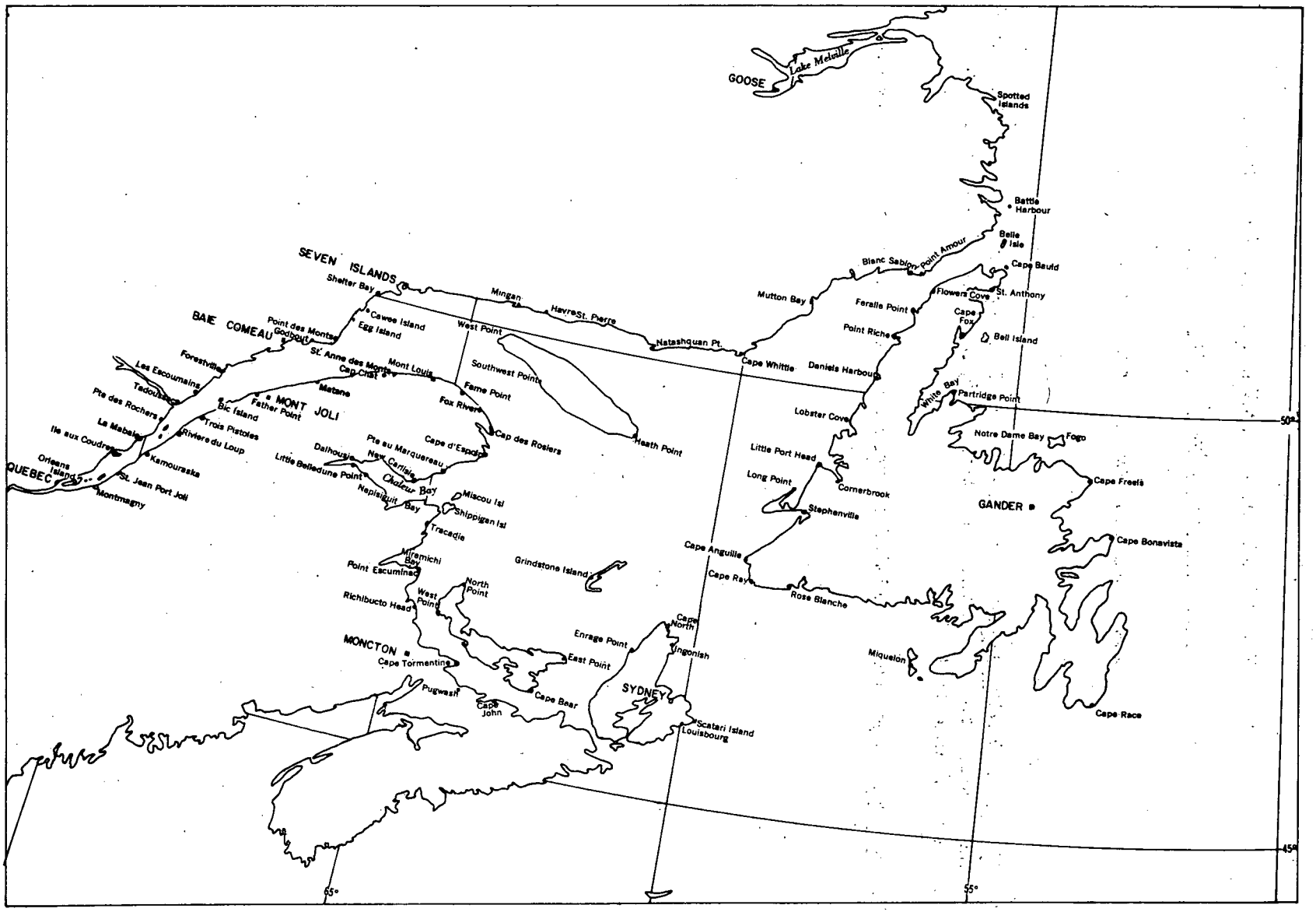


Chart of Place Names

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 6, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 1.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Scattered to broken ice concentrations existed in the entire area, with the exception of open water off-shore in the vicinity of Kamouraska.

RIVER AREA: Open water existed in this area east of Pointe des Monts.

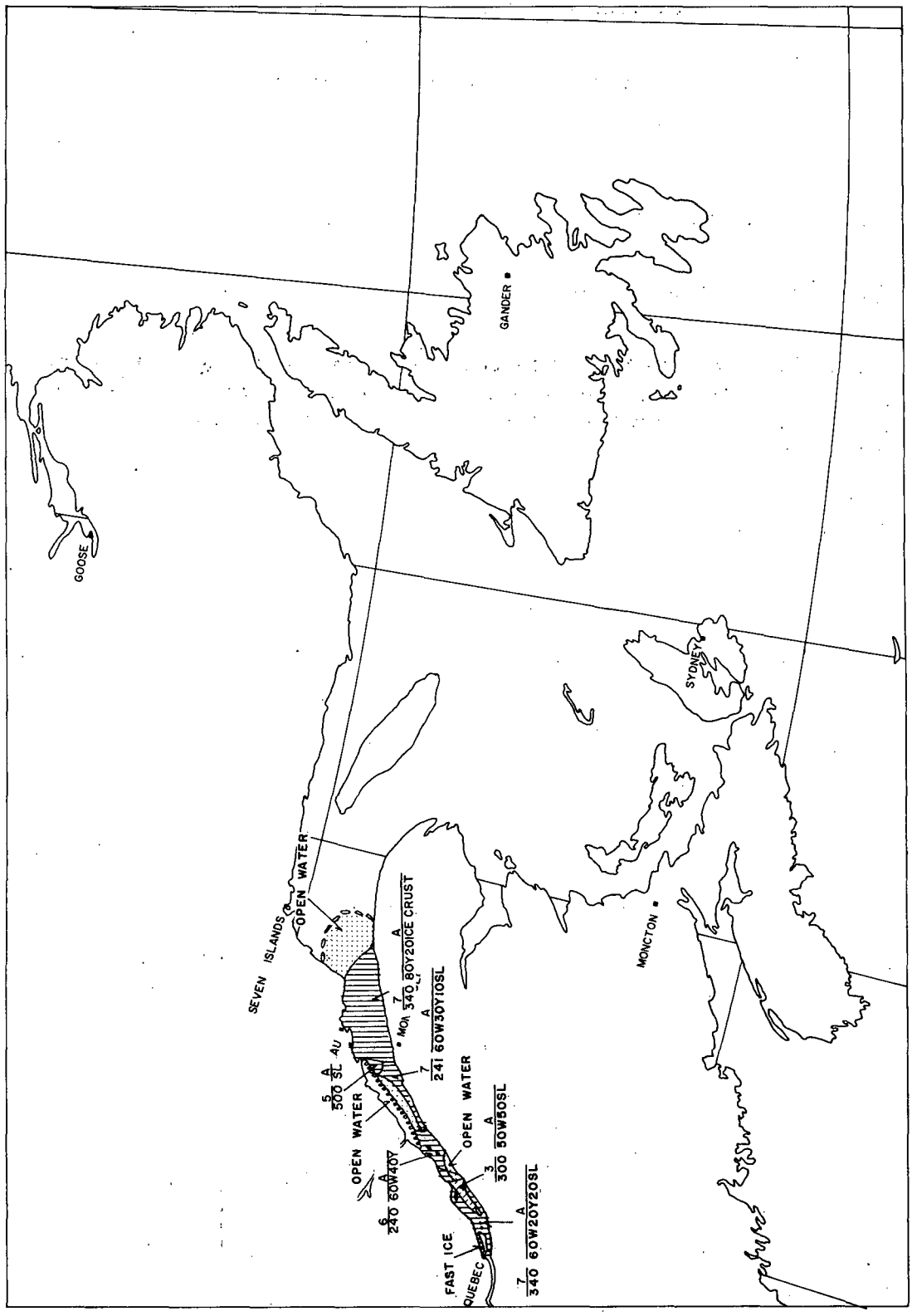


FIG. 1.--OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 6, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 9, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 2.

RIVER AREA: Open water throughout.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Open water throughout.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Ten tenths consolidated ice existed along shore from Miscou Island to Point Escuminac, with a narrow band of broken ice existing to the eastward of the consolidated ice. Broken ice existed west of the Miscou Islands.

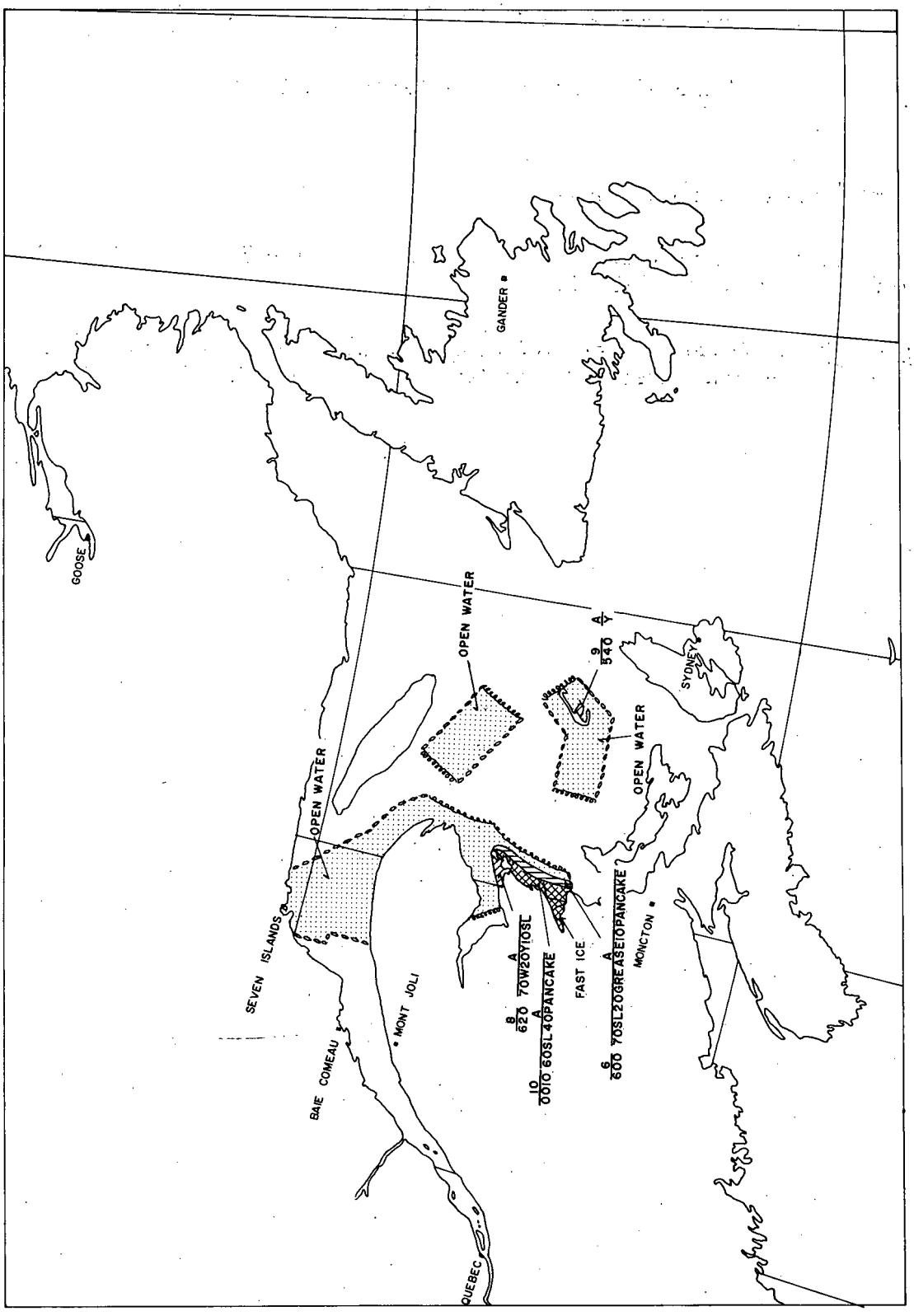


FIG. 2.—OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 9, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 11, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 3.

RIVER AREA: Open water throughout.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Generally open water with patches of broken ice along shore in vicinity of the Mingan Islands.

HARRINGTON AREA: Broken ice existed along shore in the vicinity of Wolf Bay and close pack ice was present in the Harrington Harbour area.

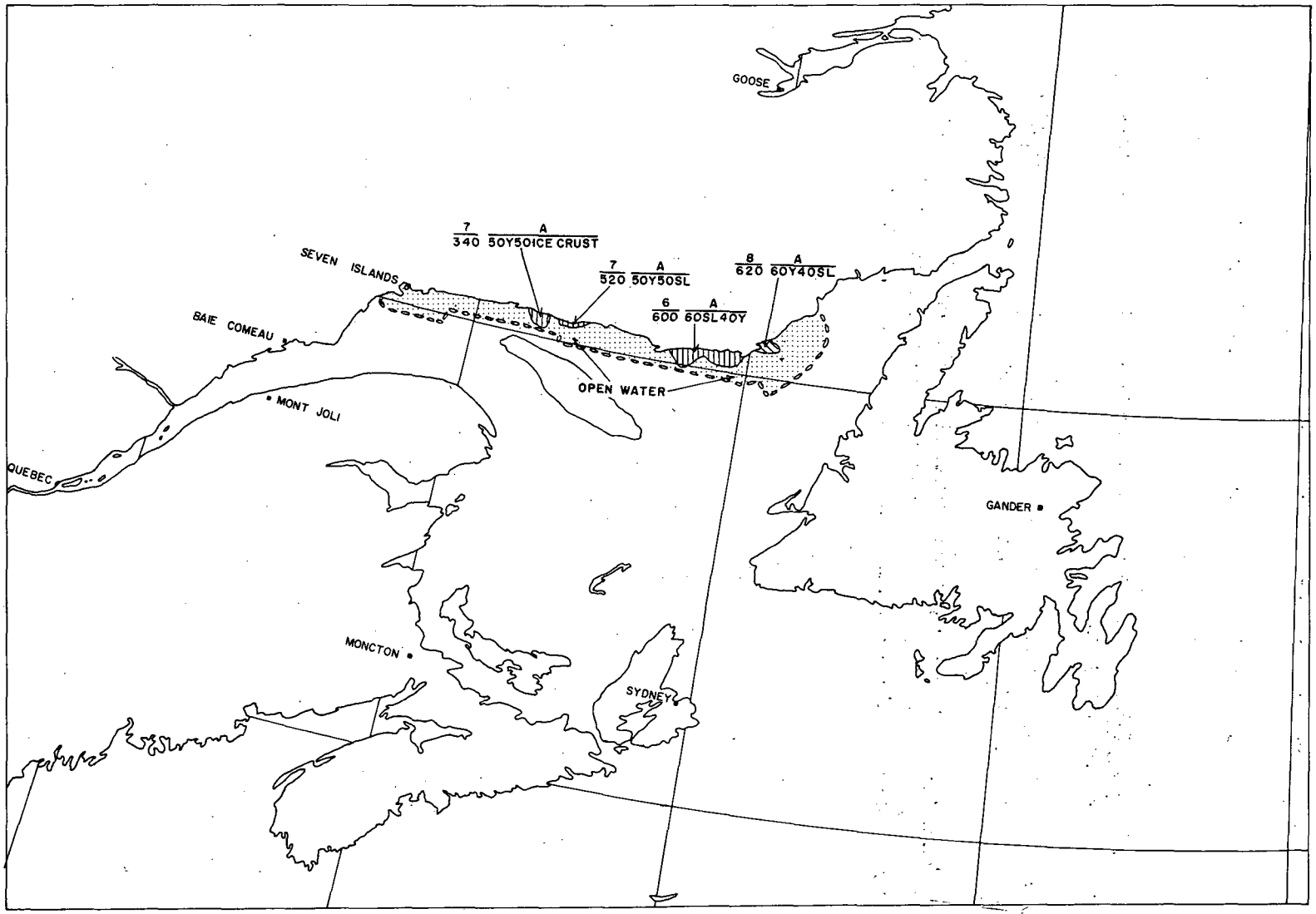


FIG. 3.–OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 11, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 14, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 4.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Scattered to close pack ice west of Saguenay River area; remainder open water.

RIVER AREA: Mainly open water with area of scattered ice in vicinity of Sept-Iles and band of broken ice along south shore to Cape Gaspe.

BAY OF CHALEUR AREA: Close pack ice existed in Chaleur Bay west of Nepisiquit Bay, and east to limits of observations existed broken to close pack concentrations. The remaining areas contained open water.

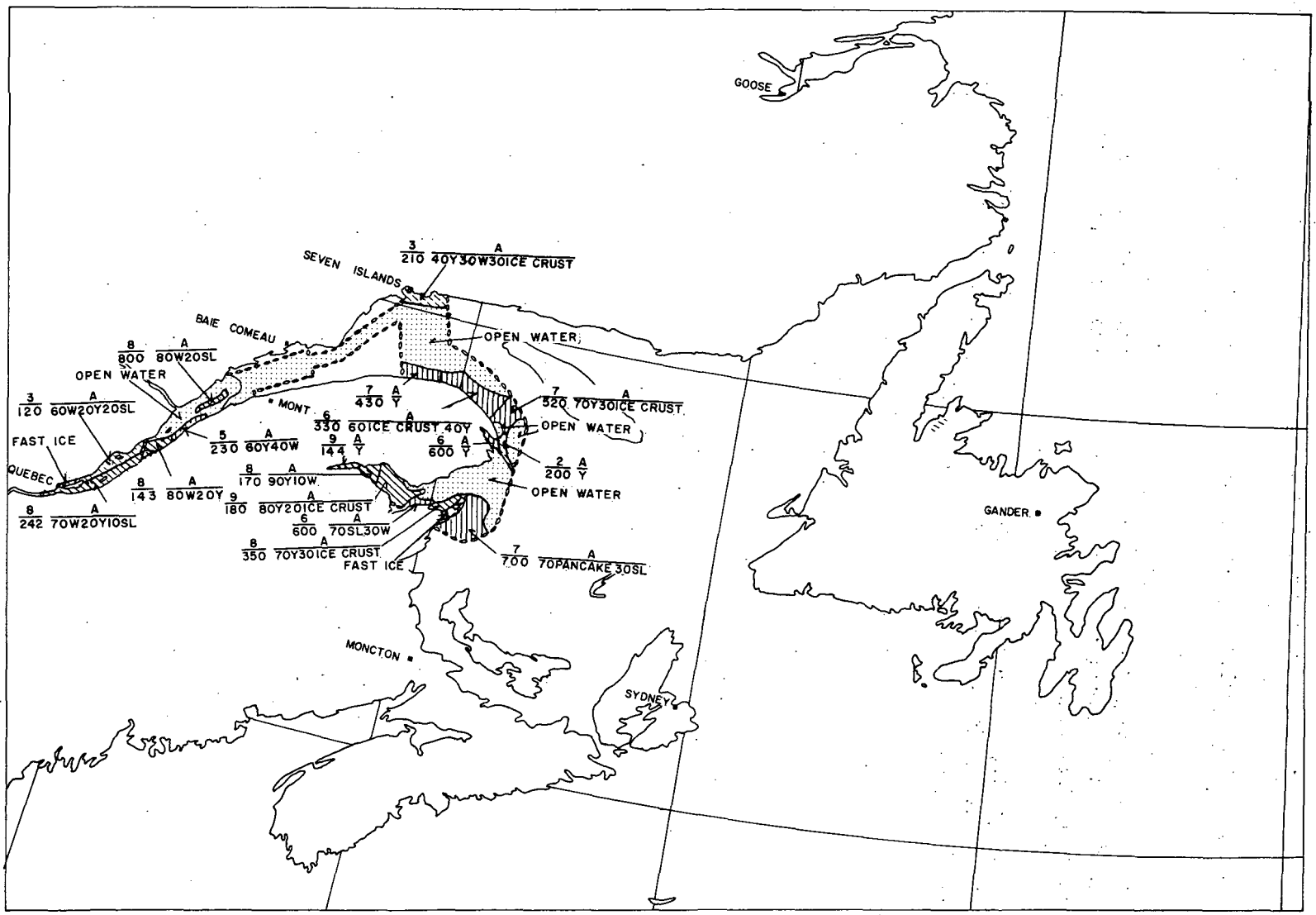


FIG. 4.—OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 14, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 17, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 5.

CHALEUR BAY AREA: Fast ice existed in the Dalhousie River and around the Miscou Islands. Close pack ice was present west of Nepisiquit Bay, with remaining areas open water.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Broken to close pack ice generally, with scattered to broken ice near the eastern entrance, and open water in the eastern entrance. Most shallow bays contained fast ice.

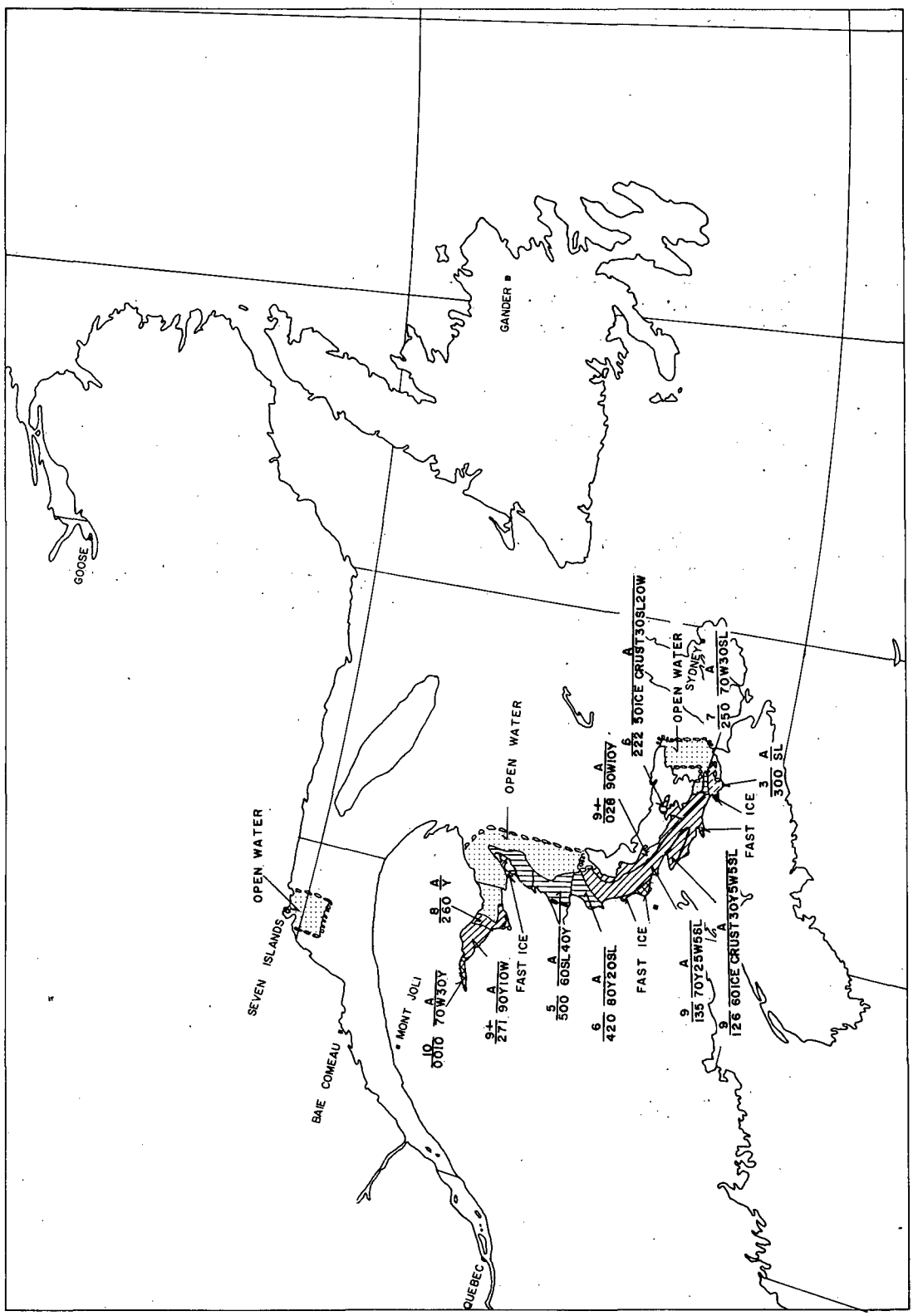


FIG. 5.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 17, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 20, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 6.

RIVER AREA: Open water throughout.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Narrow band of close pack ice in vicinity of South Point Anticosti Island, with a further band of scattered ice off soty shore of Anticosti Island. Scattered to broken ice existed along the north shore of the Gulf.

HARRINGTON AREA: Mainly open water with a band of broken ice along shore in vicinity of Wolf Bay.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Band of close pack ice in Feralle Point area. Broken ice along north shore and surrounding Belle Isle, with fast ice in Pistolet Bay. Patch of scattered ice in vicinity of French Point, with a belt of close pack ice extending out of Hare Bay southward.

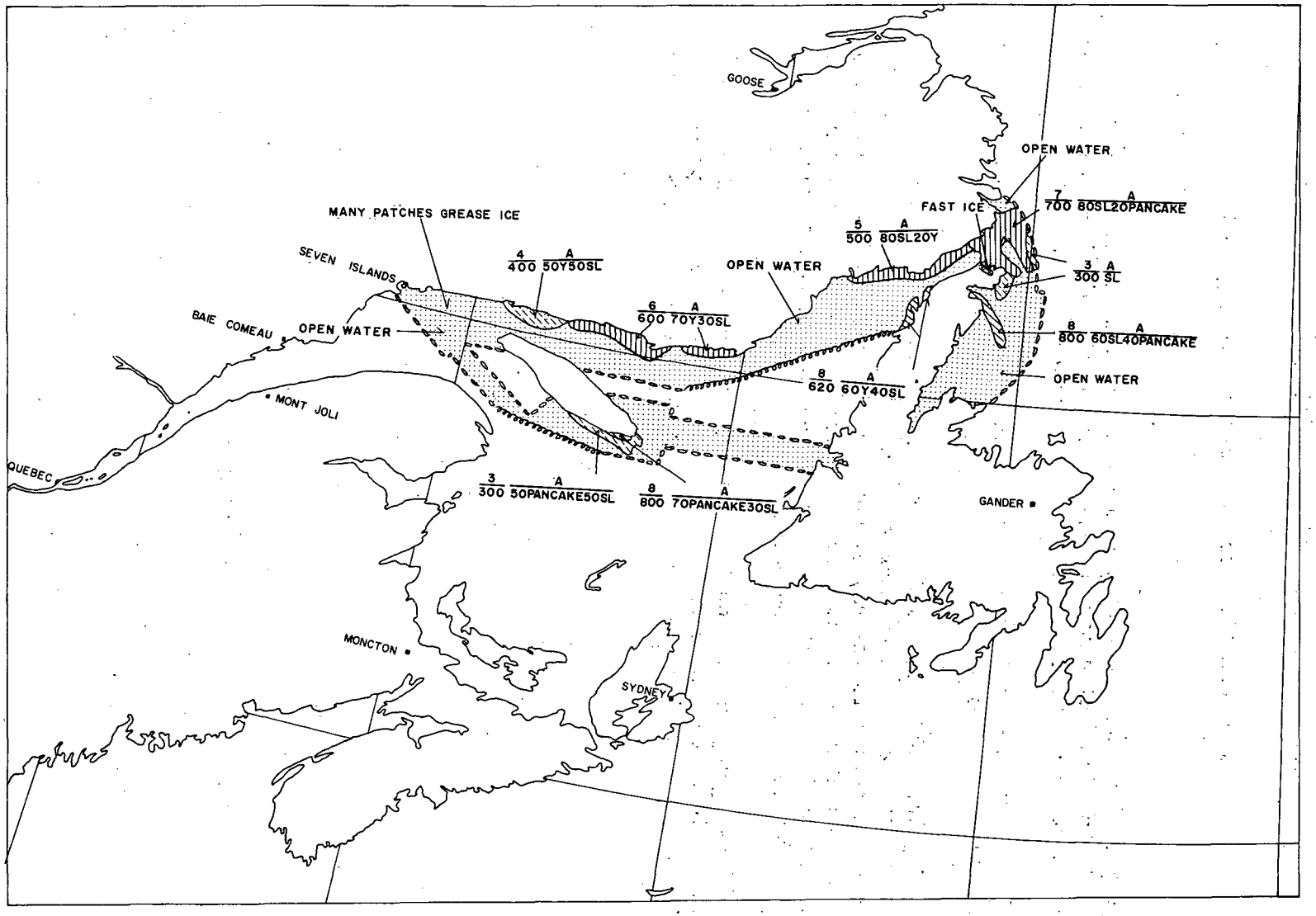


FIG. 6.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 20, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 21, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 7.

RIVER AREA: Scattered to broken concentrations existed in the western section, with a band of close pack ice along the south shore and an area of open water in the vicinity of Pointe des Monts.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Generally open water, with a band of scattered to close pack ice along the Gaspe coast.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice was present in Dalhousie River, along the south shore of the Bay of Chaleur to Miscou Islands and in Miramichi Bay. The eastern entrance to the Bay of Chaleur remained open water with the remainder containing close pack ice. In the south-western section there existed broken to close pack ice, with close pack to consolidated ice along the Prince Edward Island north shore.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Broken to close pack ice existed in this area with the eastern section remaining open water. Fast ice was present in the bays and inlets along the Prince Edward Island south shore.

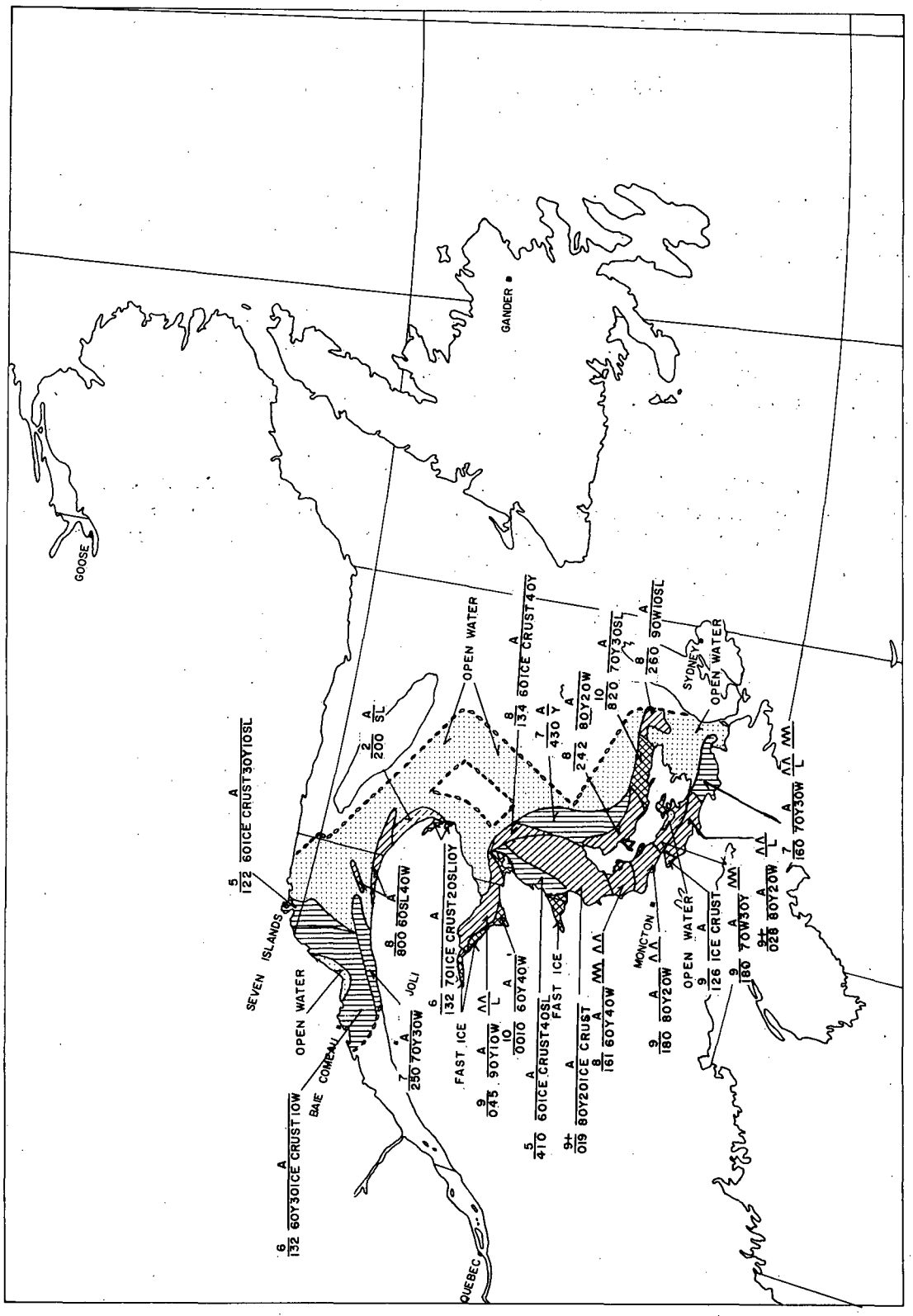


FIG. 7.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY. 21, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 24, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 8.

RIVER AREA: Mainly open water, with band of close pack ice along shore from Pointe des Monts to Sept-Iles. A band of close pack ice existed along the Gaspe north shore.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice was present in the Dalhousie River, around the Miscou Islands, in Miramichi Bay and in inlets along the Prince Edward Island north shore. Close pack ice existed in the western section and in the Bay of Chaleur, with the exception of a patch of broken ice along shore near New Carlisle.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice was noted in a few bays and inlets, with the remainder of the area containing close pack ice. Open water remained at the eastern entrance of the Strait, with a further body of open water near the entrance to the Strait of Canso.

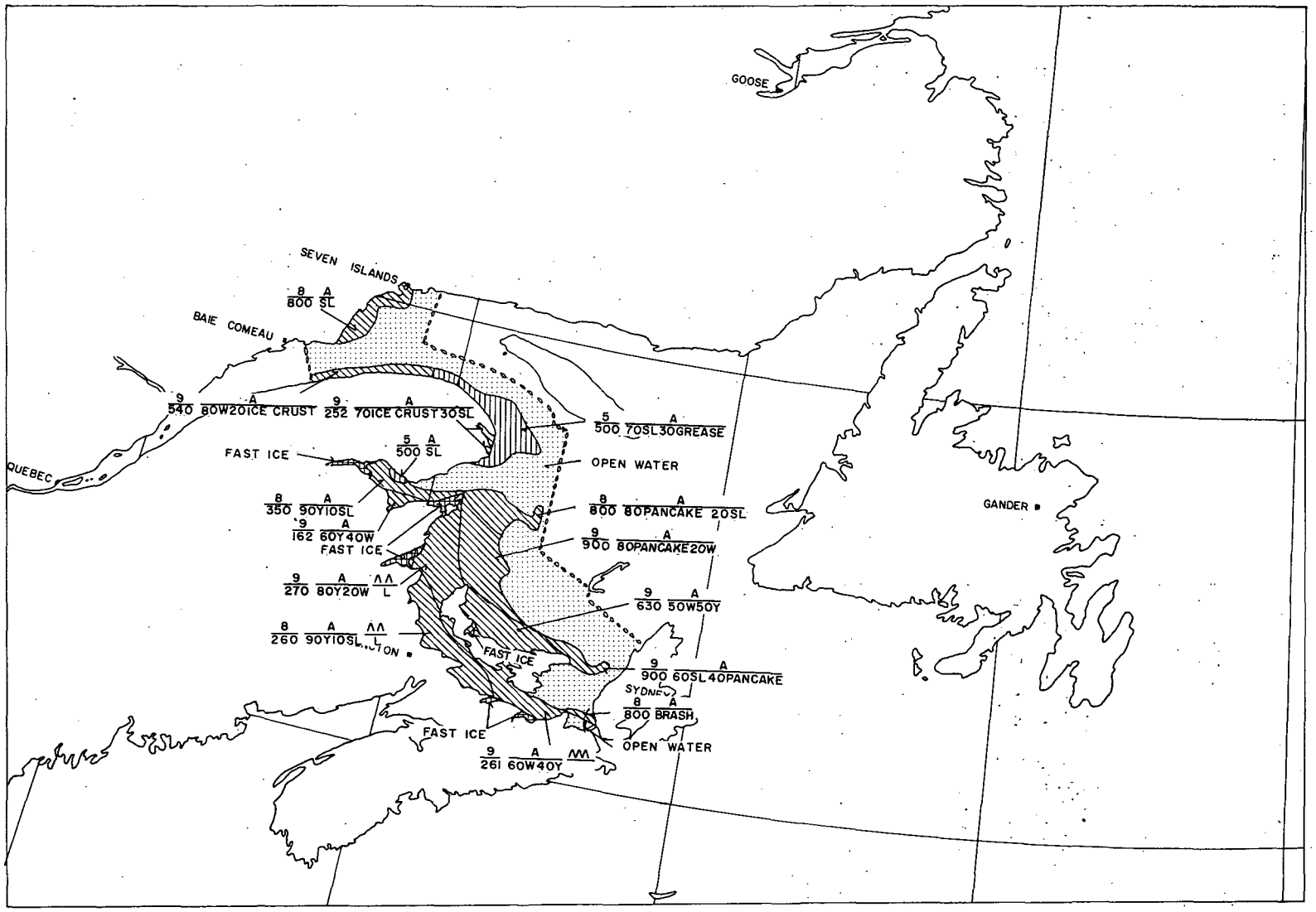


FIG. 8.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 24, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 26, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 9.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Broken to close pack ice existed west of the area surrounding Ile-aux-Coudres to Quebec City, with a band of close pack ice along the south shore ending opposite the Saguenay River. Open water remained in the river to the vicinity of Forestville. Broken to close pack ice existed eastward to the end of the area, with an open water area midway between Forestville and Baie Comeau.

RIVER AREA: Open water was present near the western section leading southward from Pointe des Monts. Scattered ice separated the open water bodies at either end of the river area.

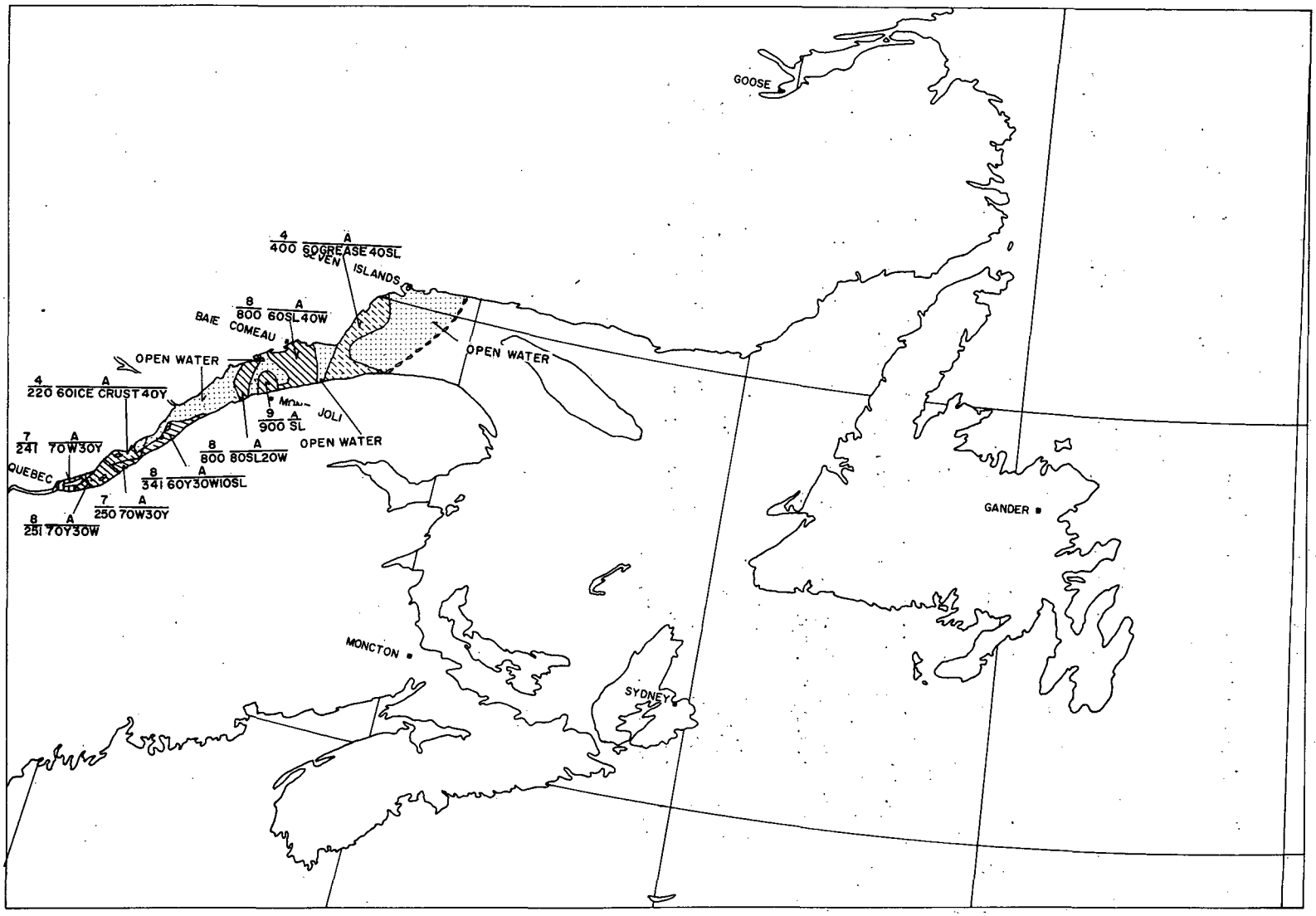


FIG. 9.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 26, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 28, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 10.

RIVER AREA: Open water with a band of broken to close pack ice along the northern Gaspe shore. Open water with numerous patches of slush ice along the shore in the vicinity of Sept-Iles.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Fast ice was present in Gaspe Bay. Broken to close pack slush ice was found along the Gaspe coast, with open water still present to the eastward.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Generally broken to close slush ice throughout entire area, with fast ice in Miramichi Bay and around the Miscou Islands. Scattered ice was found in the entrance to the Bay of Chaleur with open water off-shore in the vicinity of Chandler. Open water was also in evidence along the western Cape Breton shore.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Consolidated winter ice existed along the northwestern Prince Edward Island shore. The remainder of the area contained close pack ice with the exception of an open water area in the eastern section and scattered ice along the eastern Prince Edward Island shore. Broken ice blocked the entrance to the Strait of Canso.

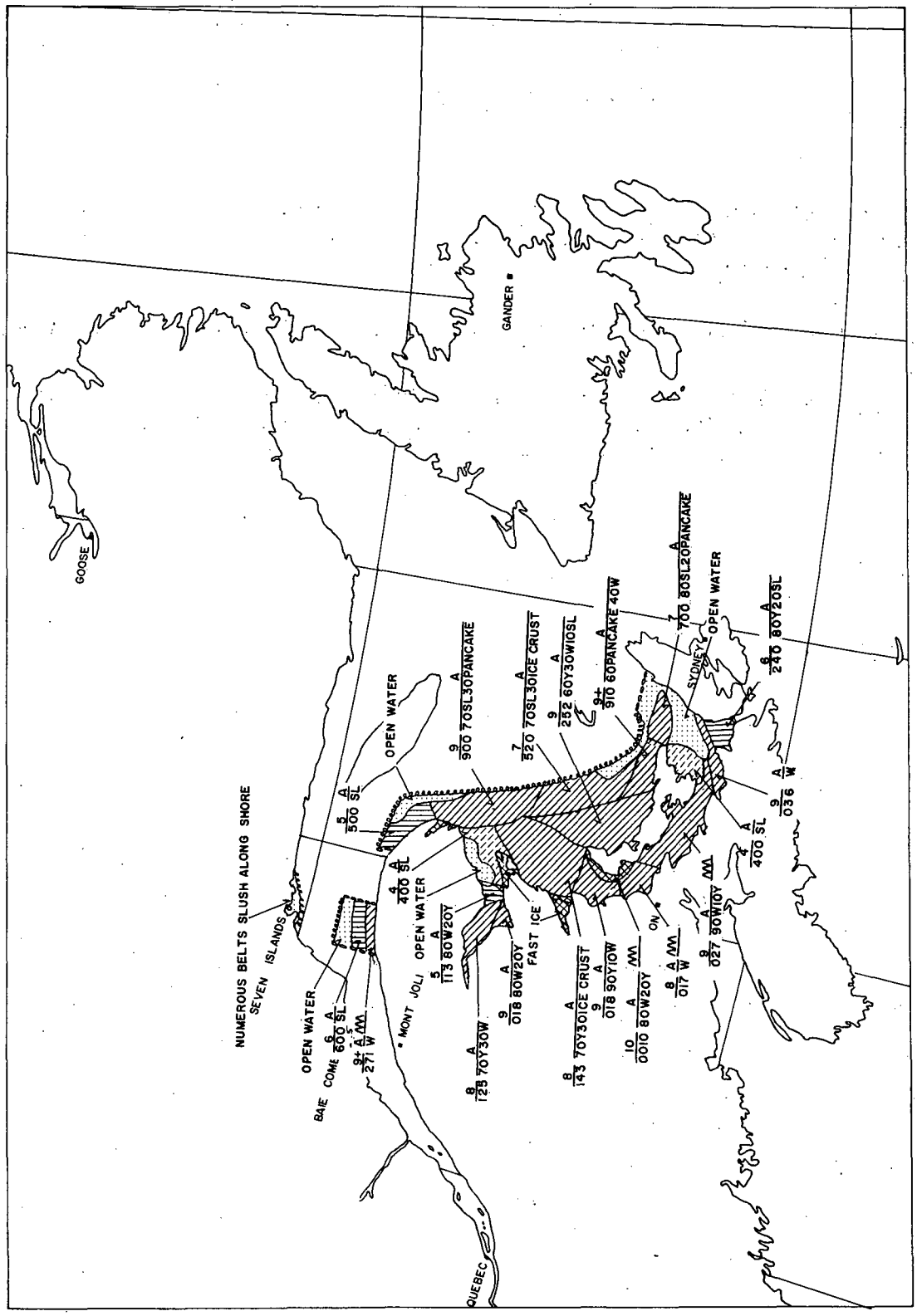


FIG. 10.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 28, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JAN. 30, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 11.

RIVER AREA: An open water lead was present along shore from Baie Comeau to Pointe des Monts, with a further body of open water off-shore in the vicinity of Sept-Iles. The remainder of the area contained close pack ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Close pack young ice and ice crust throughout entire area.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Open water remained in the eastern portion. Fast ice prevailed in the Dalhousie River and around the Miscou Islands. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack ice.

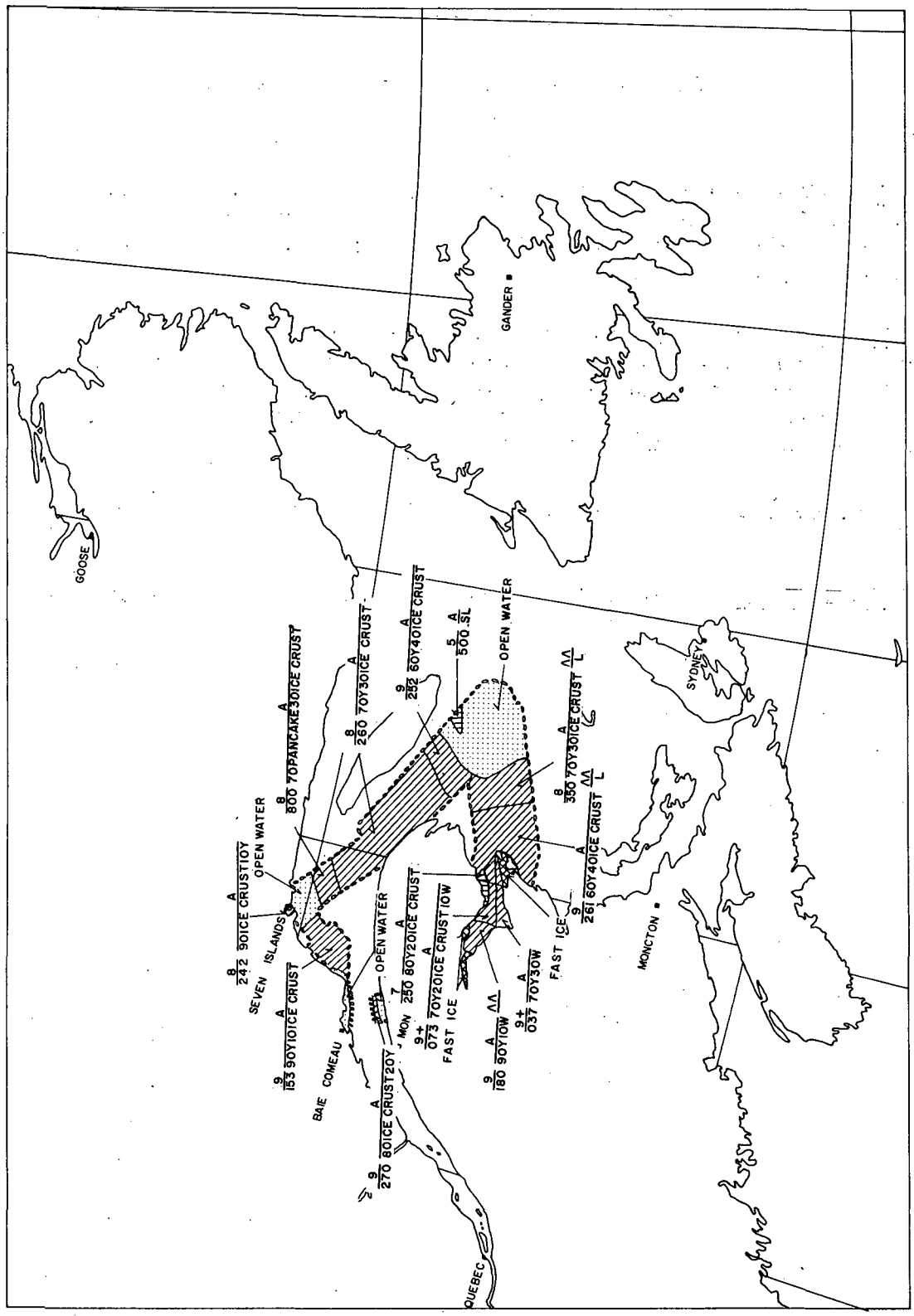


FIG. 11.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JANUARY 30, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 1, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 12.

RIVER AREA: The open water lead remained along shore from Baie Comeau to Pointe des Monts. Open water also extended eastward from the Port Cartier area to the eastern end of the area. The remainder of the area contained close pack young ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Along the northern Gaspe shores there existed broken to close pack young ice with close slush ice extending southward from Heath Point. North of Heath Point, there existed broken pancake ice. Along the Quebec south coast there was a band of broken to close slush ice, with open water to the south of this ice body.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: The entire area contained broken to close pack young ice.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: This entire area contained close pack young ice.

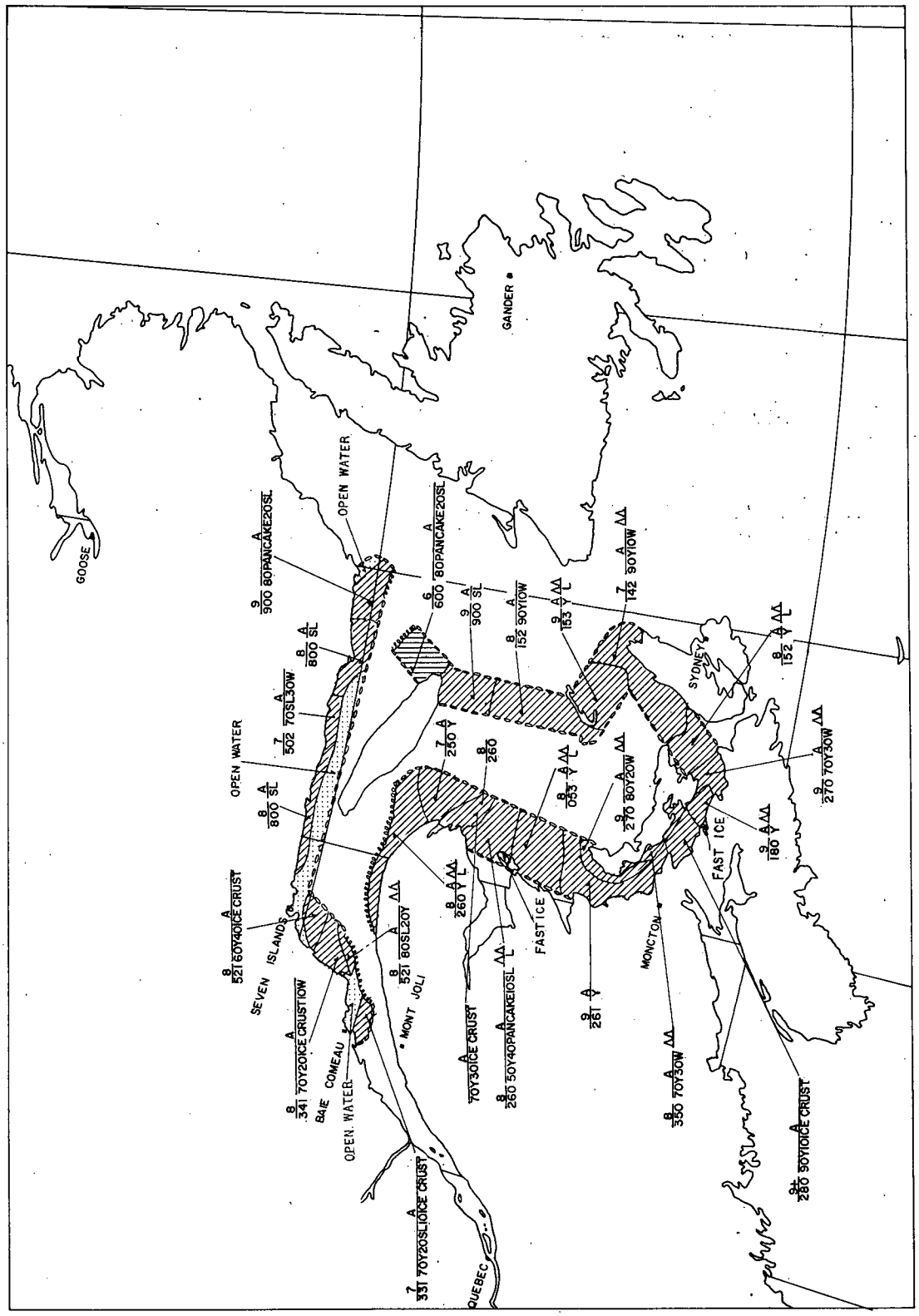


FIG. 12.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 1, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 3, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 13.

RIVER AREA: Open water existed off shore in the English Bay area. The remainder of the area contained close pack young ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Broken to close pack ice was present throughout the entire area.

HARRINGTON AND WEST COAST AREA: These entire areas contained broken to close pack young ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Broken to close pack ice throughout the area, with the exception of open water bodies near the south-eastern limits.

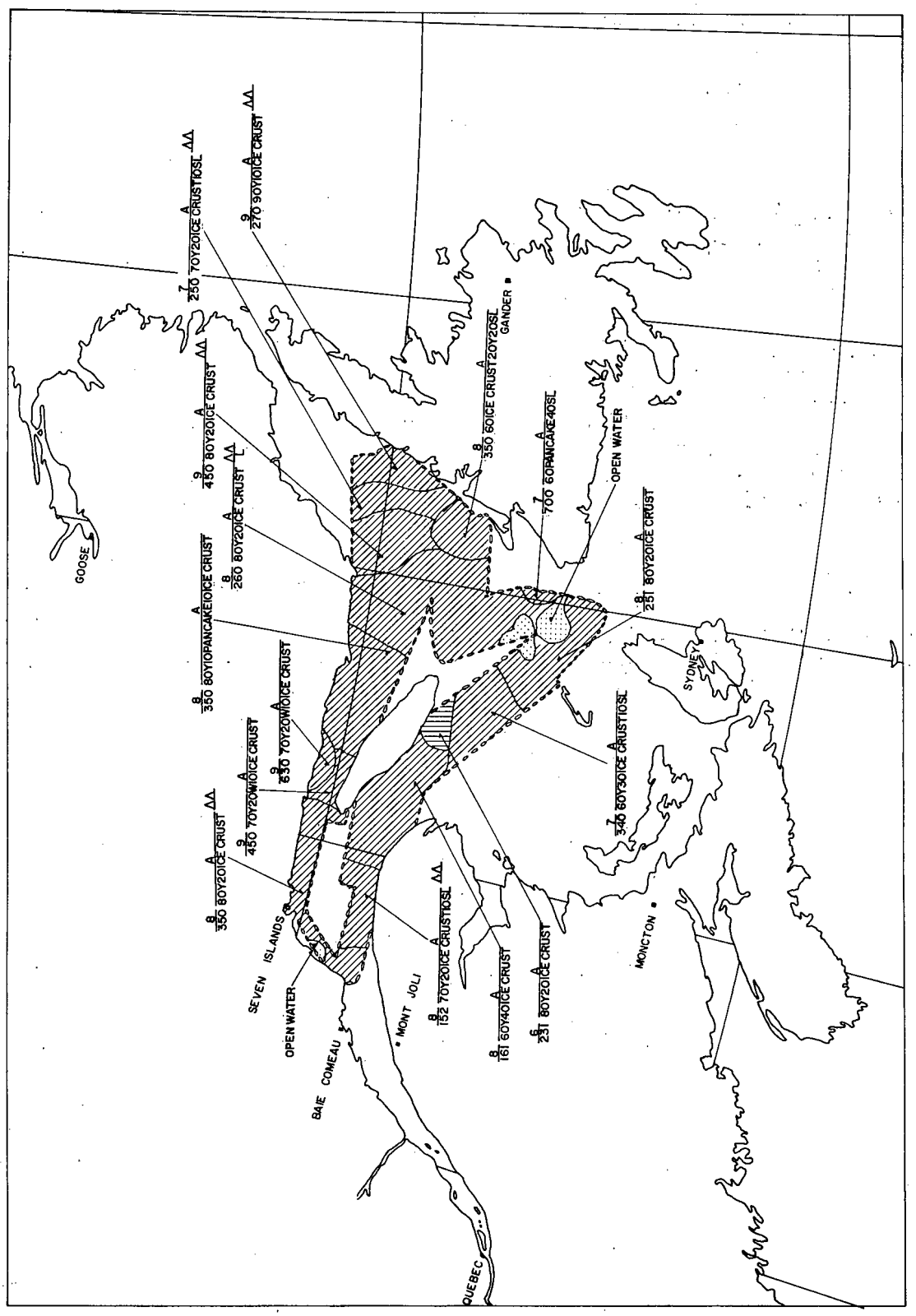


FIG. 13.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 3, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 6, 7, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 14.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: Fast ice was present in Sept-Iles Harbour and Bay. Open water was noted in the Godbout and English Bay areas and along the south shore of Anticosti Island. The remaining areas contained broken to close pack young and winter ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Open water was noted in Chaleur Bay in the Port Daniel-Miscou Island area. There was fast ice in the Dalhousie River, along the north-eastern Prince Edward Island shore and in Pleasant Bay in the Magdalen Islands. Broken to close pack young and slush ice in the entrance to Chaleur Bay was noted, with close pack to consolidated young and slush ice west of New Carlisle. There was scattered to broken young and grease ice north of Prince Edward Island. The remainder of the Gulf area contained broken to close pack young and winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AND WEST COAST AREA: Except for the northern sections of Cape Breton Shore and Banquereau, the areas contained open water. There was open water in the Bay of Islands area, with fast ice in Humber Arm. The remaining areas contained broken to close pack young, pancake and winter ice.

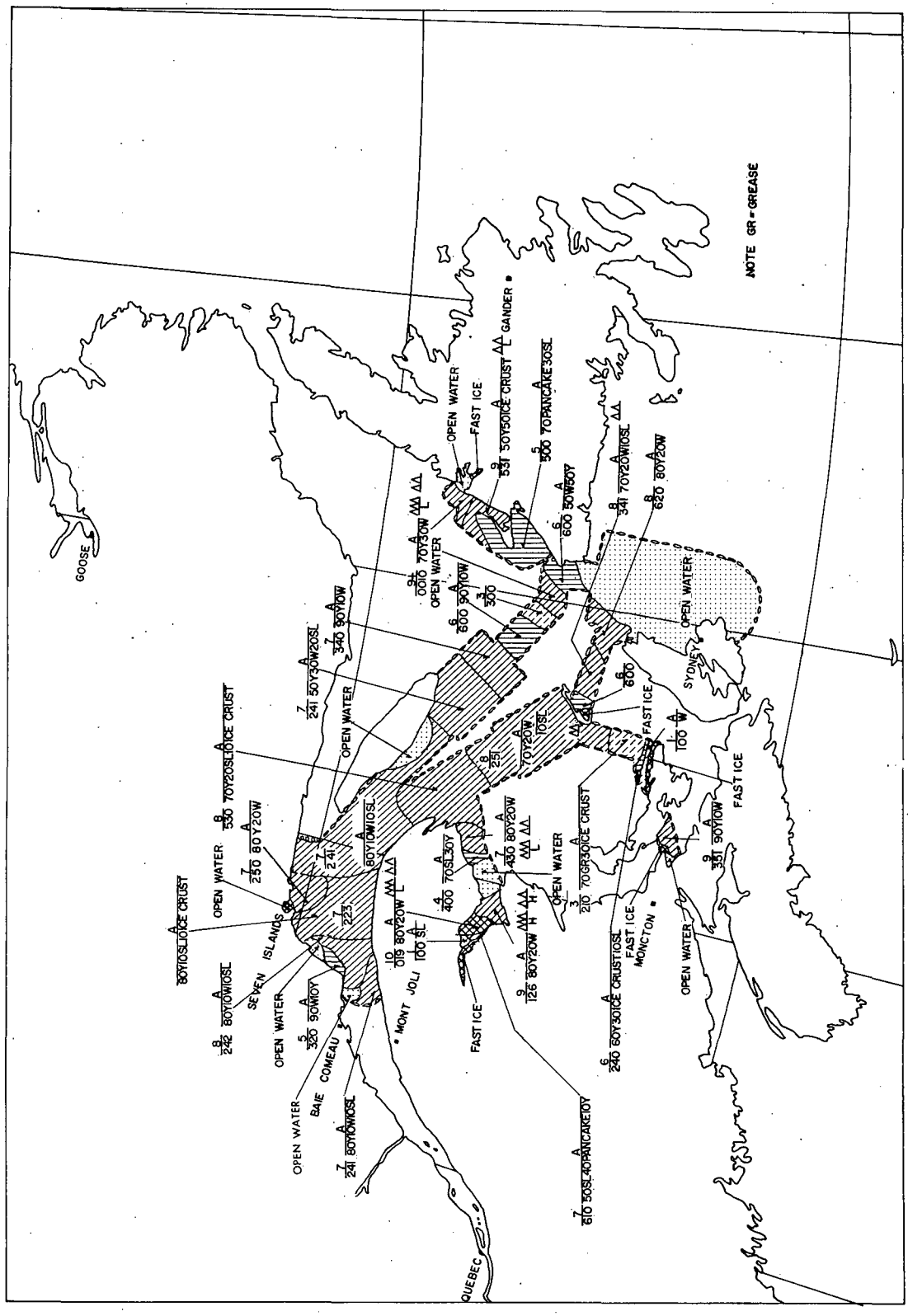


FIG. 14.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 6-7, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 8, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 15.

RIVER AREA: Fast ice existed in a narrow band along the north Gaspe shore. The remainder of the area consisted of close pack ice, with the exception of a scattered patch along shore in the vicinity of English Bay.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Fast ice along the north shore of Anticosti Island and in Gaspe Bay. The remainder of the area contained close pack young ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice was present along the shores of the Bay of Chaleur and in Miramichi Bay. There was an open water lead along the north shore of Prince Edward Island. The remainder of the area contained close pack ice with broken ice along the western Cape Breton shore.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice was present along the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island coasts and in the entrance to the Strait of Canso. The remainder of the area contained close pack young and winter ice.

WEST COAST AREA: Fast ice in Lobster Cove and around the Bay of Islands. There was open water around the Red Islands and leading westward from Cape St. George. The remainder of the area contained close pack young ice. White Bay in the Belle Isle area remained open water.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: There was an open water area in the vicinity of Cape North and further open water along the south shore of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island. There were patches of close pack ice in the entrance to the Strait of Canso. The remainder of the area contained broken to close slush ice.

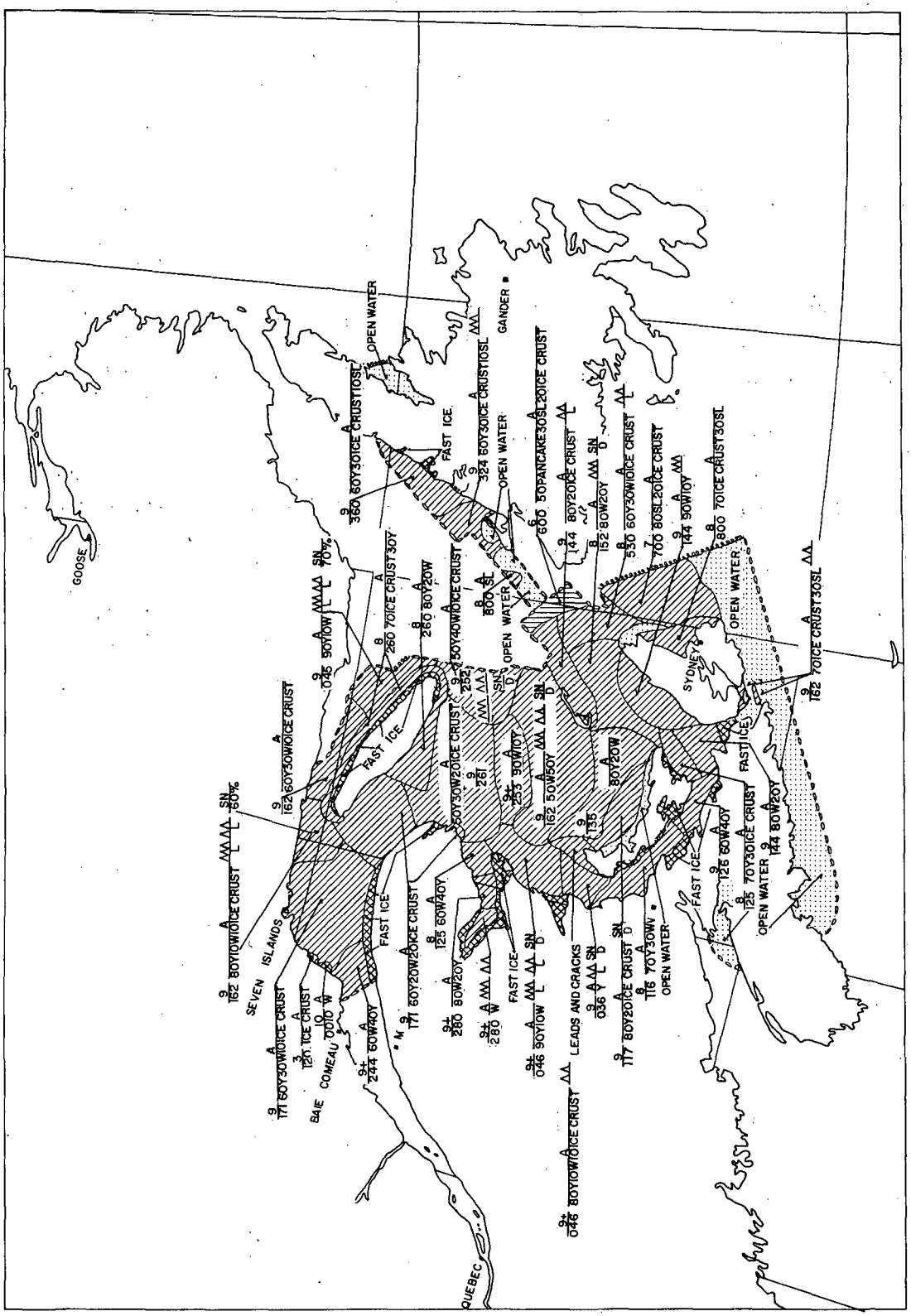


FIG. 15.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 8, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 9, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 16.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: Both of these areas contained close pack young, winter and ice crust, with a small area of open water observed near Bonaventure Island.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT AREAS: There was fast ice in the bays and inlets around the shores of Prince Edward Island and blocking the entrance to the Strait of Canso. There was an open water area off the northeast tip of Cape Breton Island and a shore lead along the shore in the vicinity of Cheticamp. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack young and winter ice.

WEST COAST, BELLE ISLE, AND EAST COAST AREAS: There was fast ice in Lobster Cove and in the Bay of Islands area, with an open lead along the shore in the same area. West of the shore lead there was close pack young ice. There was fast ice in Pistolet Bay and Hare Bay. Broken to close pack ice existed in the Strait of Belle Isle and the northern portion of the section. The White Bay area remained open water, with the remaining area containing broken to close pack young and pancake ice with open water in evidence in the extreme eastern section.

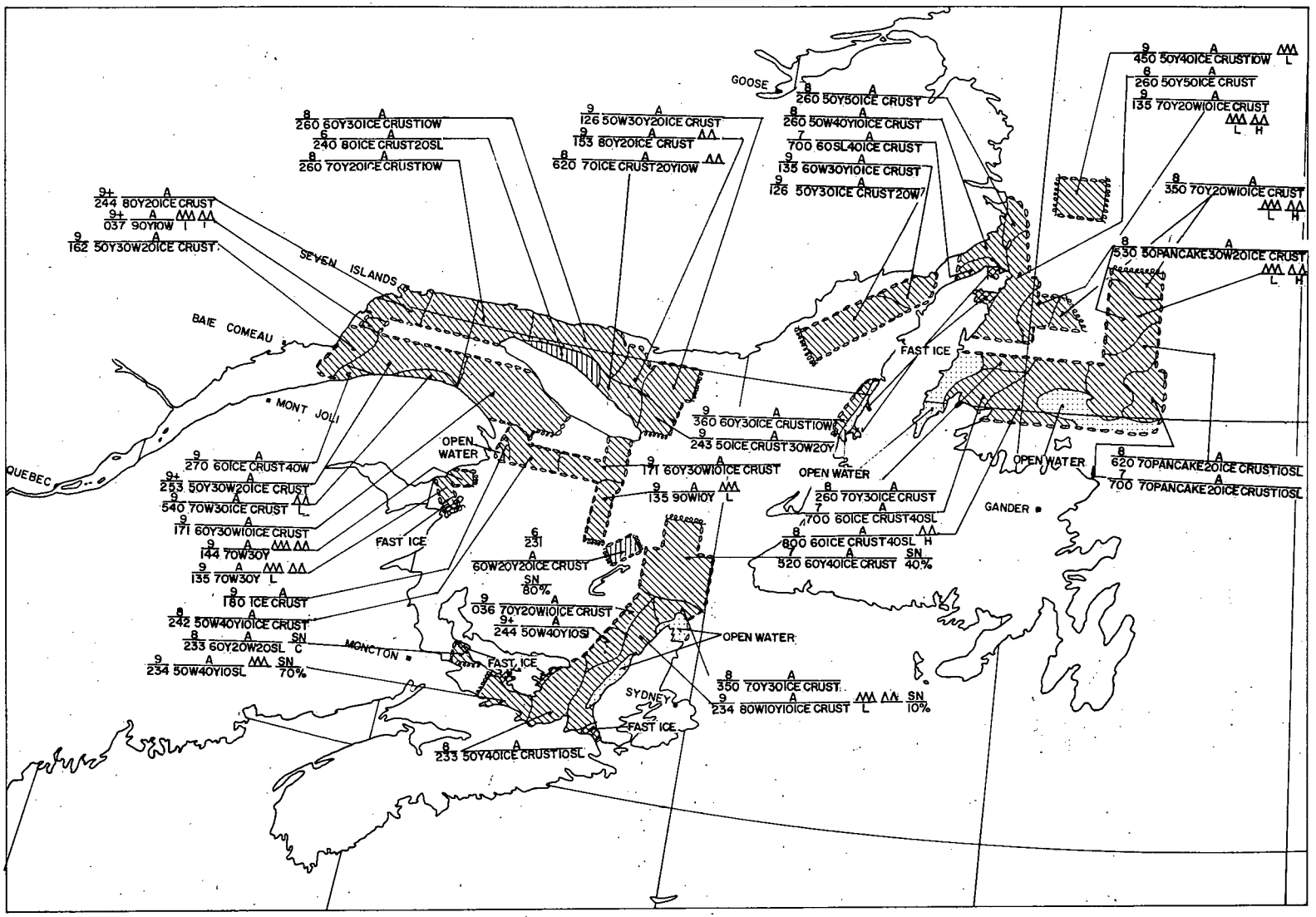


FIG. 16.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 9, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 10, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 17.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE: There was open water east of the Saguenay River, with the exception of a band of close pack ice along the south shore. There was also an open water area in the vicinity of Baie Comeau, with the remainder of the area containing broken to close pack young ice.

RIVER AREA: There was a band of broken to scattered slush ice along the shore from Pointe des Monts to the Mingan Islands. The remainder of the area contained close pack young and winter ice.

ANTICOSTI AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREAS: There was open water in the Gaspe Bay area. Along the south shore of Anticosti Island and in the vicinity of Brion Island there was broken ice. The remainder of the area contained close pack young ice.

HARRINGTON AND WEST COAST AREAS: There was fast ice in Humber Arm, with open water in the Bay of Islands area. Westward from South Head there was an area of consolidated winter and young ice, with the remainder containing broken to close pack slush, winter and young ice.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

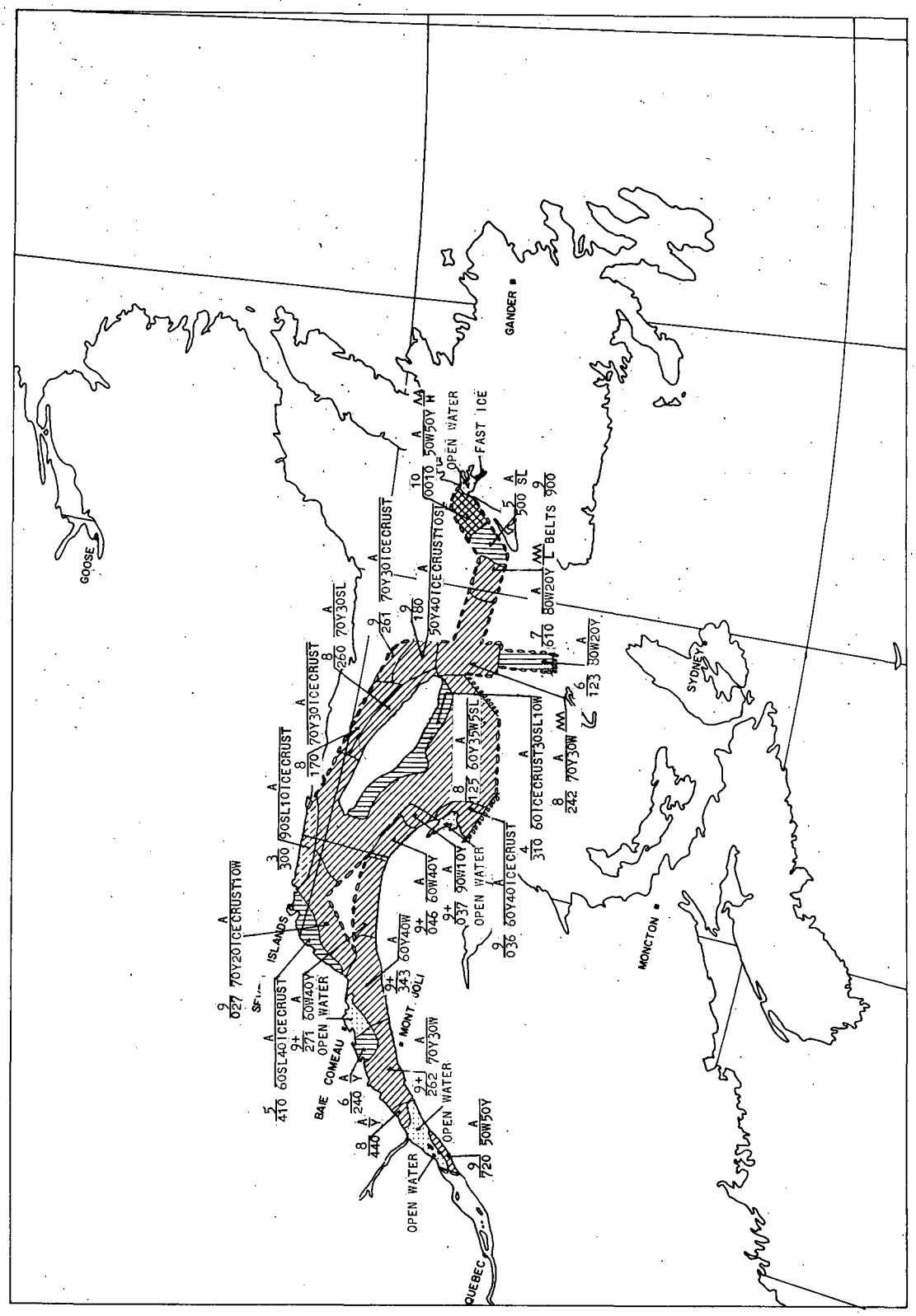


FIG. 17 - OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 10, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 12, 13, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 18.

RIVER AREA: There was fast ice in Sept-Iles Harbour, with broken slush ice around the outer islands. A band of broken young ice existed along the shore from the English Bay area to east of Sept-Iles. The remainder of the area contained close pack to consolidated young and winter ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: There was close pack and consolidated young ice in the western half of Jacques Cartier Passage, with broken to close pack young ice in the eastern half. Midway through the Passage, in the vicinity of Natashquan, there was an area of scattered to broken slush and pancake ice. There was evidence of open water in the vicinity of Southwest Point, Anticosti Island, and consolidated ice in the center of the Gaspe Passage. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, HARRINGTON AREAS: The entire area contained broken to close pack young and winter ice with open water in evidence off Cape Anguille.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: There was open water with a patch of broken young and slush ice in the western section of the Banquereau area. The Flint Island area was open water with consolidated ice in the vicinity of Scatari Island. The remaining areas contained broken to close pack ice.

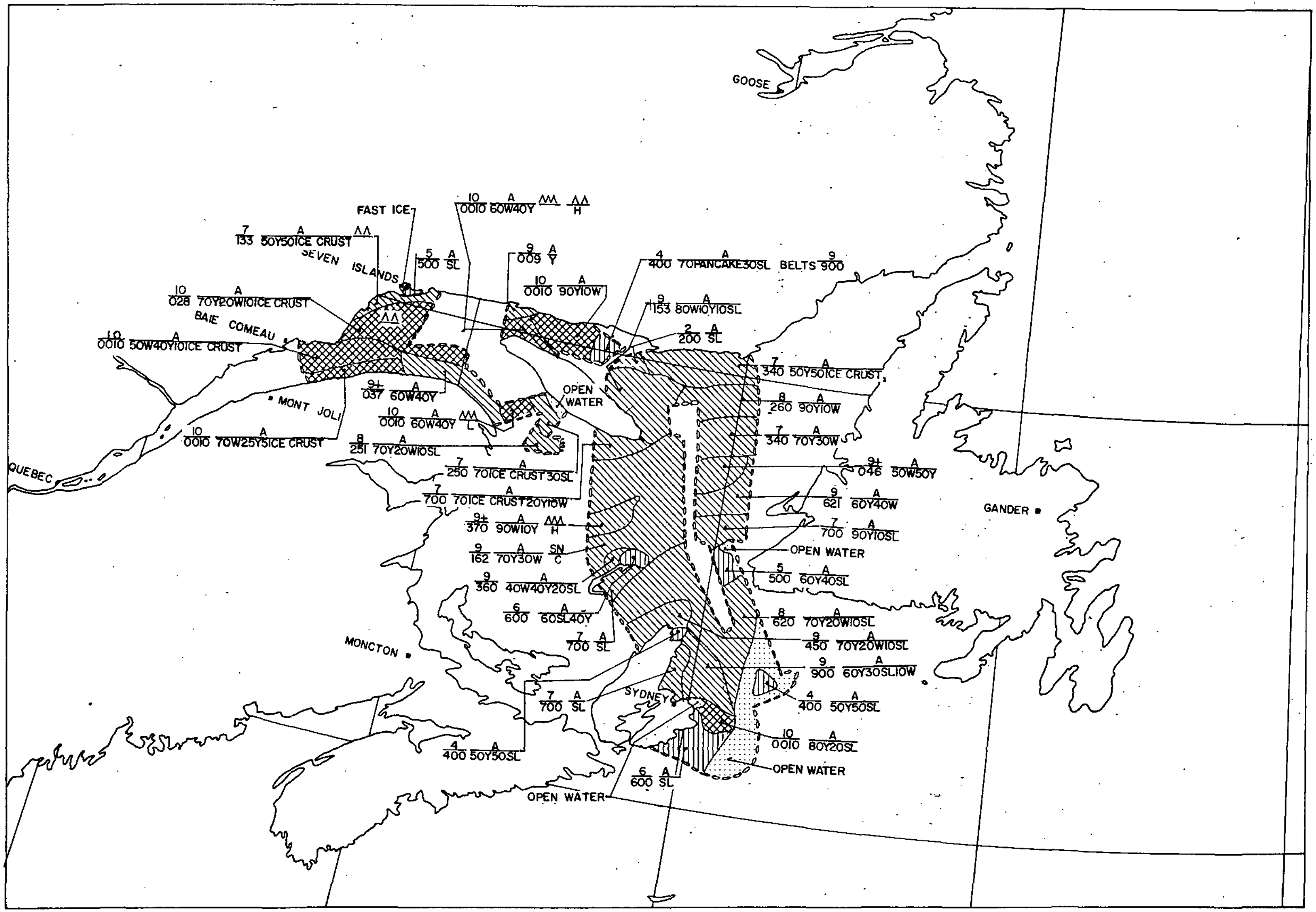


FIG. 18.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 12-13, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 14, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 19.

RIVER AREA: Fast ice existed in Sept-Iles Harbour and Gaspe Bay. There was a narrow shore lead leading westward from Pointe des Monts, with the remainder of the area containing close pack to consolidated young and winter ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: Fast ice was present along the north-eastern shores of Anticosti Island. In Jacques Cartier Passage there was broken to close pack young and ice crust, with close pack young and winter ice in the Gaspe Passage.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: The fast ice persisted in the Dalhousie River, with consolidated ice in Chaleur Bay and in the central Gulf. There was fast ice in Humber Arm, with open water present east of Cape St. George in St. George Bay. The remainder of the three areas contained close pack young and winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: An open water lead existed off-shore in the Cape Ray area. Fast ice was present along the shore from Sydney to Scatari Island. Broken to close pack young and slush ice covered the remaining areas.

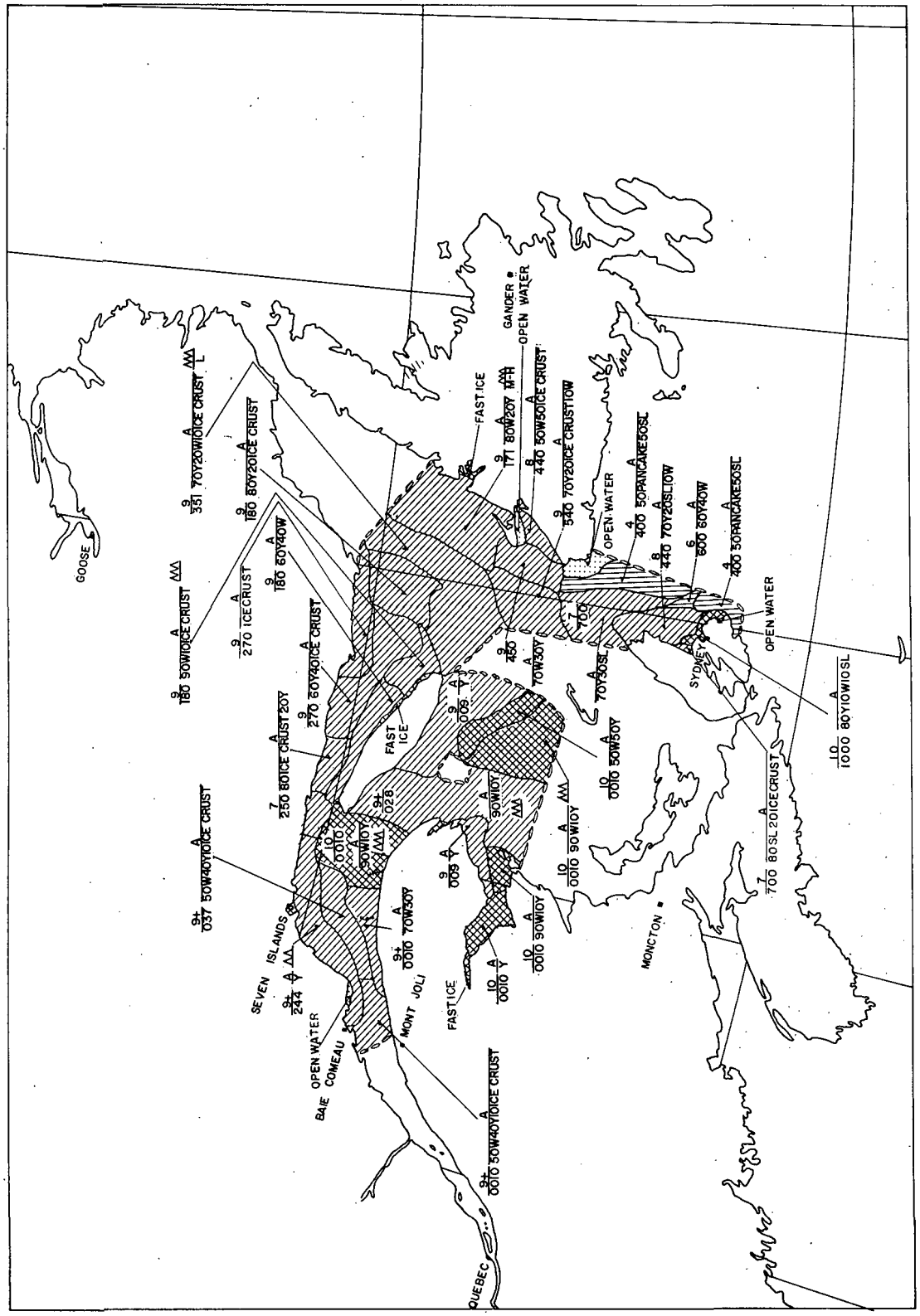


FIG. 19- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 14, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 16, 1962

Ice Conditions are illustrated in figure 20.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Fast ice in the north channel around Ile d'Orleans, and a narrow band along a section of the south shore. There was ten tenths consolidated ice crust along shore in the Forestville-Manicouagan Peninsula area. Open water areas were in evidence off the mouth of the Saguenay River and along the south shore between Mont Joli and Matane. In the south channel around Ile d'Orleans there was broken young and winter ice, with the remaining area containing close pack young and winter ice.

RIVER AREA: Fast ice was present in Sept-Iles Harbour, with the remainder containing close pack to consolidated young and winter ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: There was fast ice in Gaspe Bay. In the eastern entrance to the Jacques Cartier Passage there was consolidated slush and young ice, with consolidated winter ice around the western tip of Anticosti Island. The remaining areas contained close pack young and winter ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: There was fast ice in Dalhousie River, with the remainder of Chaleur Bay containing consolidated young and winter ice. George Bay and the entrance to the Strait of Canso contained consolidated winter ice. House Harbour in the Magdalen Islands contained open water. The remainder of the area contained close pack young and winter ice.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: With the exception of a patch of open water east of Cape St. George, the entire area contained close pack young and winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU: The entire Banquereau area remained open water with the exception of close pack young and slush ice in the north-western section. Along shore from Cape Smoky to Scatari Island there was consolidated young and winter ice. The eastern entrance to the Strait of Canso remained open water, with the remaining ice-infested waters being of broken to close pack concentrations of young and slush ice.

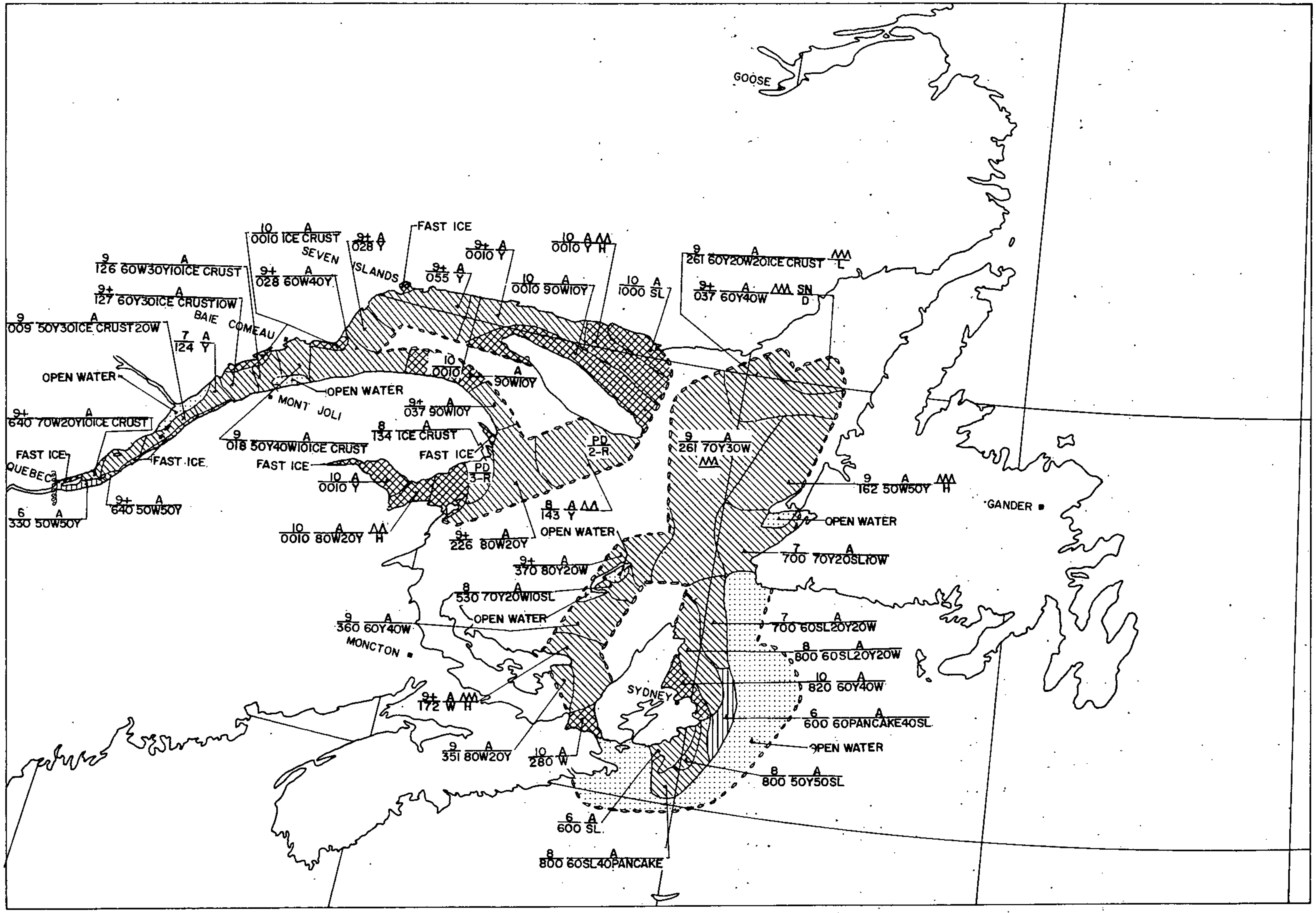


FIG. 20.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 16, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 19, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 21.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Fast ice surrounded Ile d'Orleans and followed the south shore in a narrow band to the west of Mont Joli. A small area of open water remained off the mouth of the Saguenay River. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack young, winter and ice crust.

RIVER AREA: Fast ice remained in Sept-Iles Harbour and around the outer islands. Remaining areas contained close pack to consolidated winter and ice crust.

ANTICOSTI, HARRINGTON AREAS: Narrow shore lead along south shore of Anticosti Island between Southwest and South Points. South of Heath Point was found broken slush ice. The remaining areas contained close pack winter, young and ice crust.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: There was consolidated young and winter ice blocking the entrance to Chaleur Bay. Pleasant Bay in the Magdalen Islands contained fast ice. The remaining area contained close pack young and winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AND SOUTH COAST AREAS: The South Coast area remained open water. The eastern section of the Banquereau area remained open water with the concentrations becoming scattered then changing to close pack ice in the north-western portion. Along shore from Cape North to Point Aconi was found broken slush ice. The remaining area contained close pack pancake and winter ice.

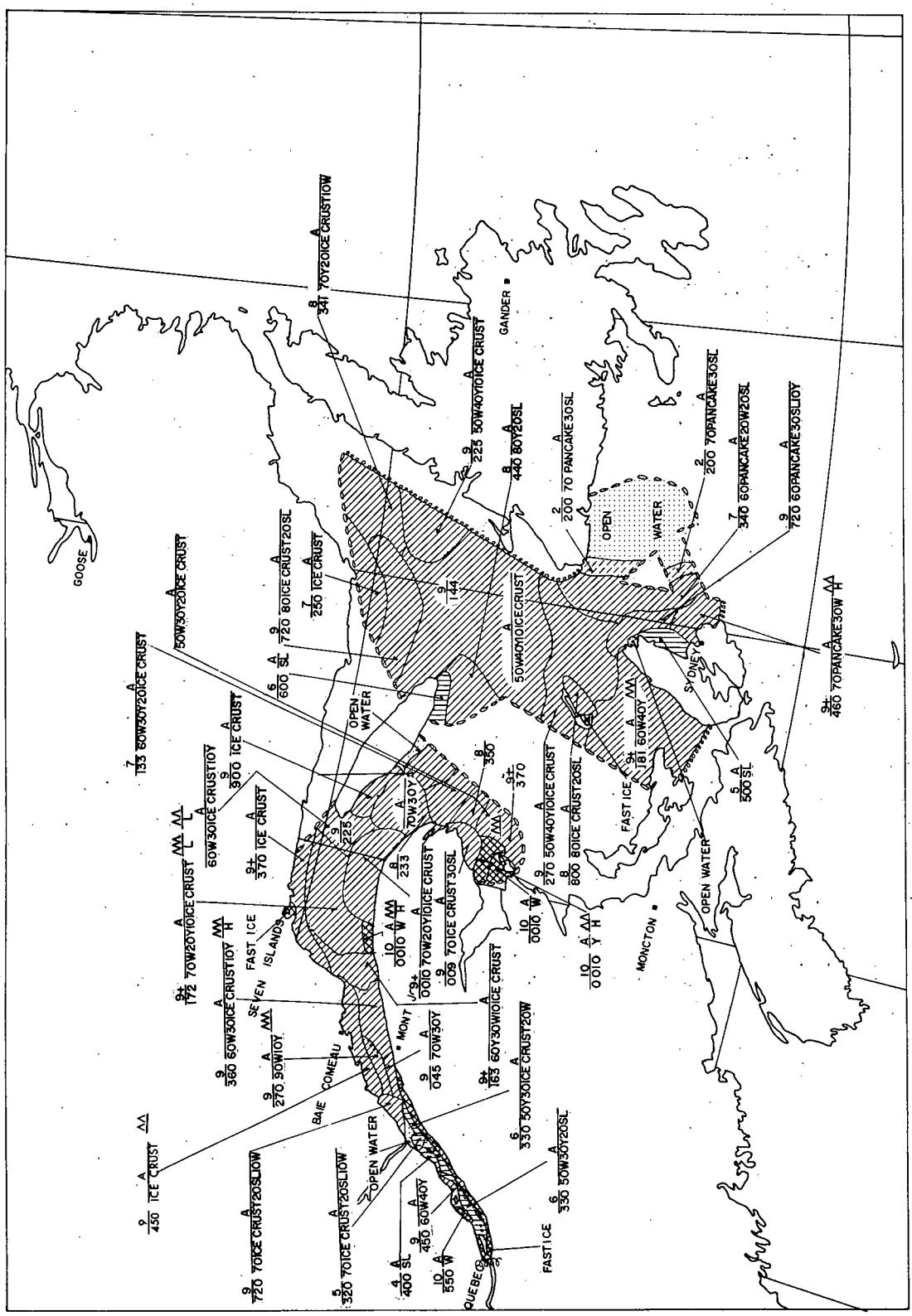


FIG. 21 - OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY, 19, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 26, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 22.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: At the mouth of the Saguenay River there was an area of scattered young and winter ice. West of this area existed broken to close pack young and winter ice, with a narrow band along a section of the south shore. The remaining area to the eastward contained close pack to consolidated young, winter and ice crust.

RIVER AREA: The entire area contained close pack to consolidated young and winter ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: There was fast ice in evidence around the Mingan Islands, along the north shores of Anticosti, and in Gaspe Bay. An open water lead was noted along shore from Natashquan to Cape Whittle. The remainder contained close pack to consolidated winter and ice crust.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: Both areas contained close pack to consolidated winter and ice crust.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: In the vicinity of Cape Ray there existed scattered to broken young and winter ice. South of this area, in the Banquereau area, open water remained. Aspy Bay on the north-east tip of Cape Breton Island contained open water. Along shore from Cape North to Scatari Island there was consolidated winter ice. East of the consolidated ice there was a band of broken to close pack slush and winter ice. In eastern Cape Breton Shore and western Banquereau areas there existed scattered to broken young and winter ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: House Harbour on the Magdalen Islands remained open water. The remainder of the area contained close pack to consolidated young and winter ice.

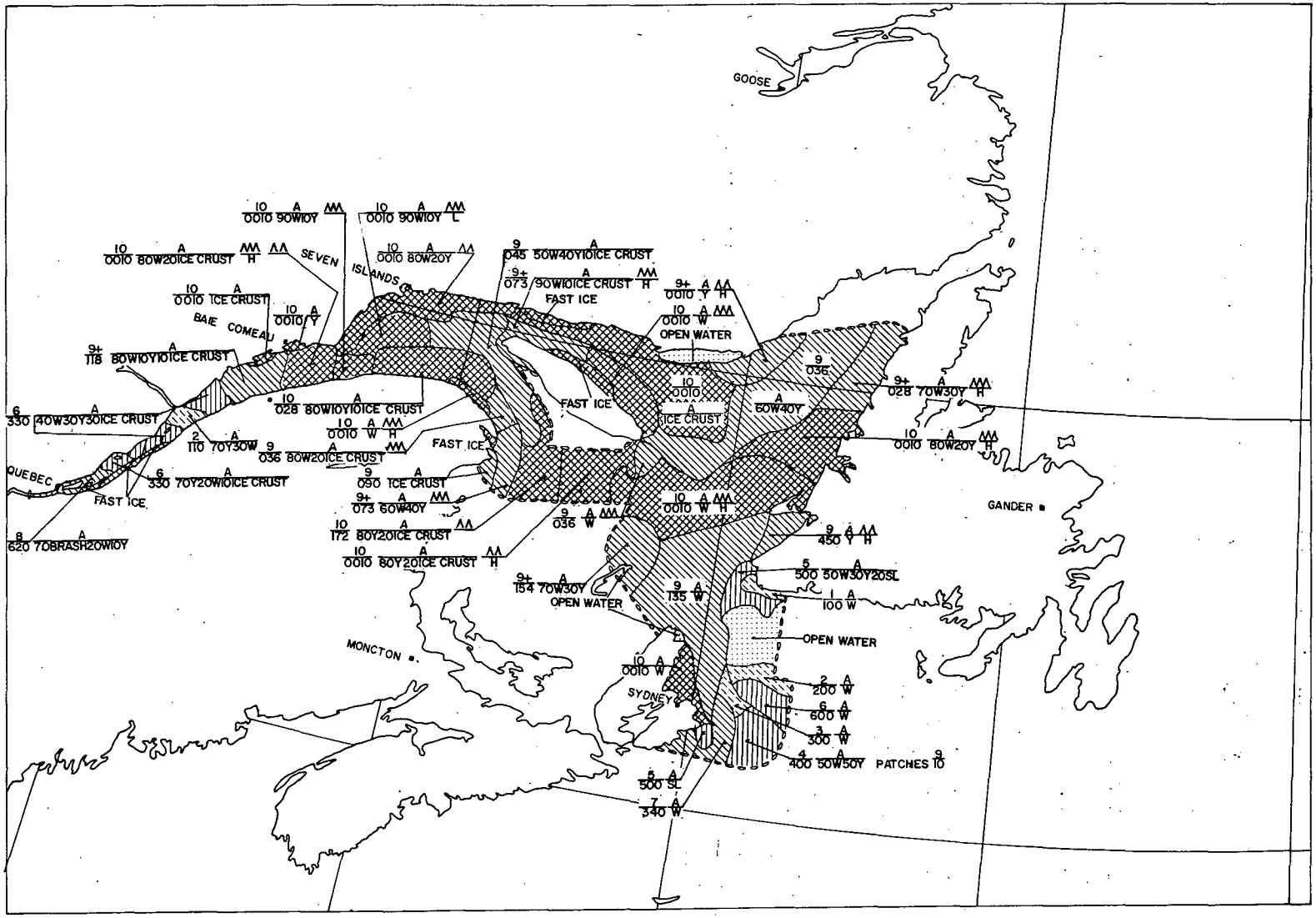


FIG. 22.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY, 26, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 27, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 23.

ANTICOSTI, HARRINGTON, AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREAS: There was an open lead along shore between South and Heath Points of Anticosti Island. The remainder of the areas contained broken to close pack winter, young, and slush ice.

WEST AND SOUTH COAST AREAS: There was fast ice in the Bay of Islands area and in Port-au-Port Bay. A small open water area was evident off Cape St. George. The remaining areas contained close pack to consolidated winter and young ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: There was consolidated winter ice along the shore from Cape North to Scatari Island. A narrow band of scattered slush ice was present along the south-eastern Cape Breton shore. An area of scattered winter ice was noted in the Banquereau area, with the remaining areas containing broken to close pack young and winter ice.

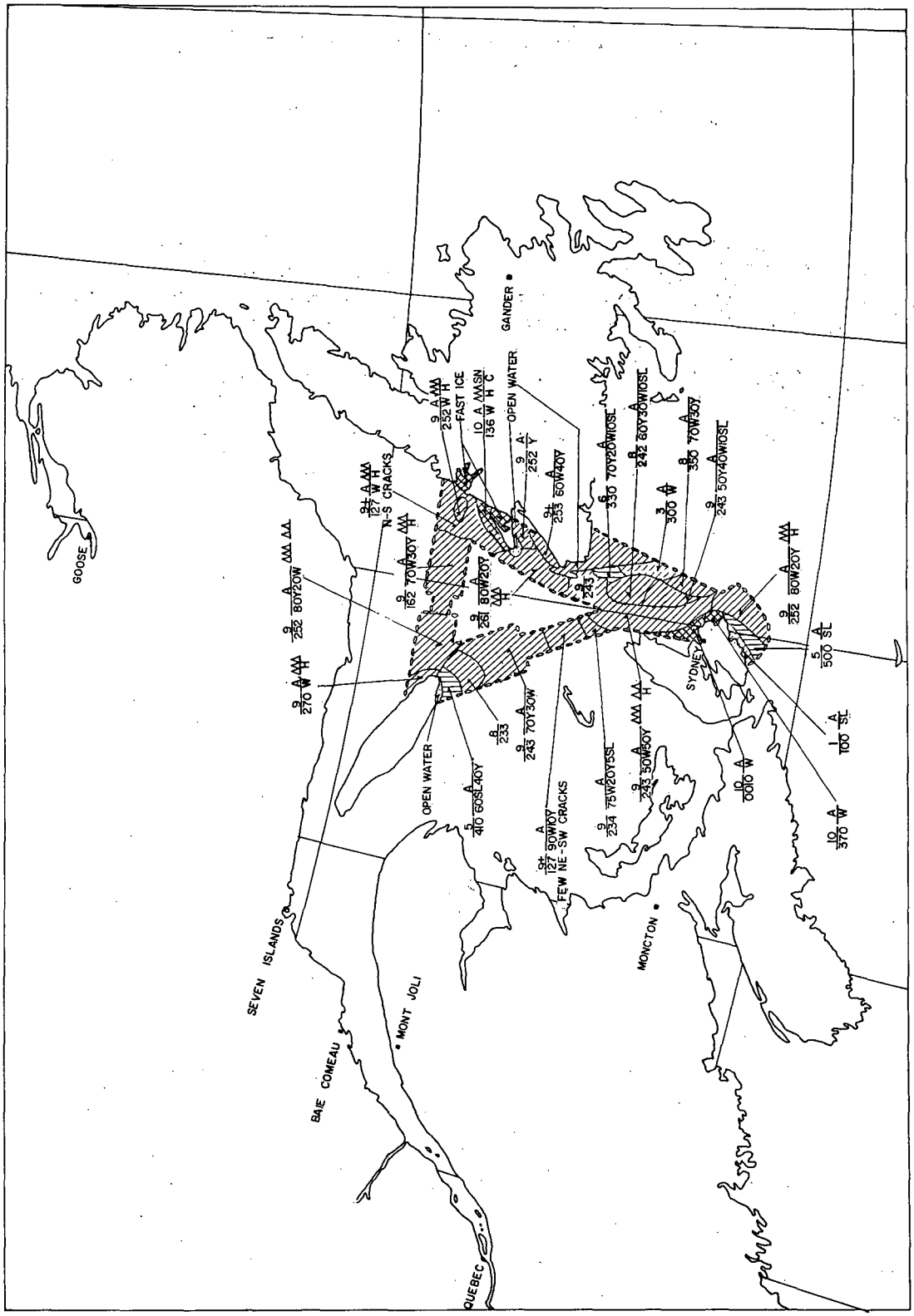


FIG. 23- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY, 27, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

FEB. 28, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 24.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: There was fast ice in Sept-Iles Harbour and in Gaspe Bay. With the exception of an area of scattered slush ice along the southern Anticosti Island shore, the remainder of the areas contained close pack to consolidated ice crust and winter ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: There was fast ice in the Dalhousie River and in a few inlets along the north shore of the Bay of Chaleur. The remaining area contained close pack to consolidated young and winter ice.

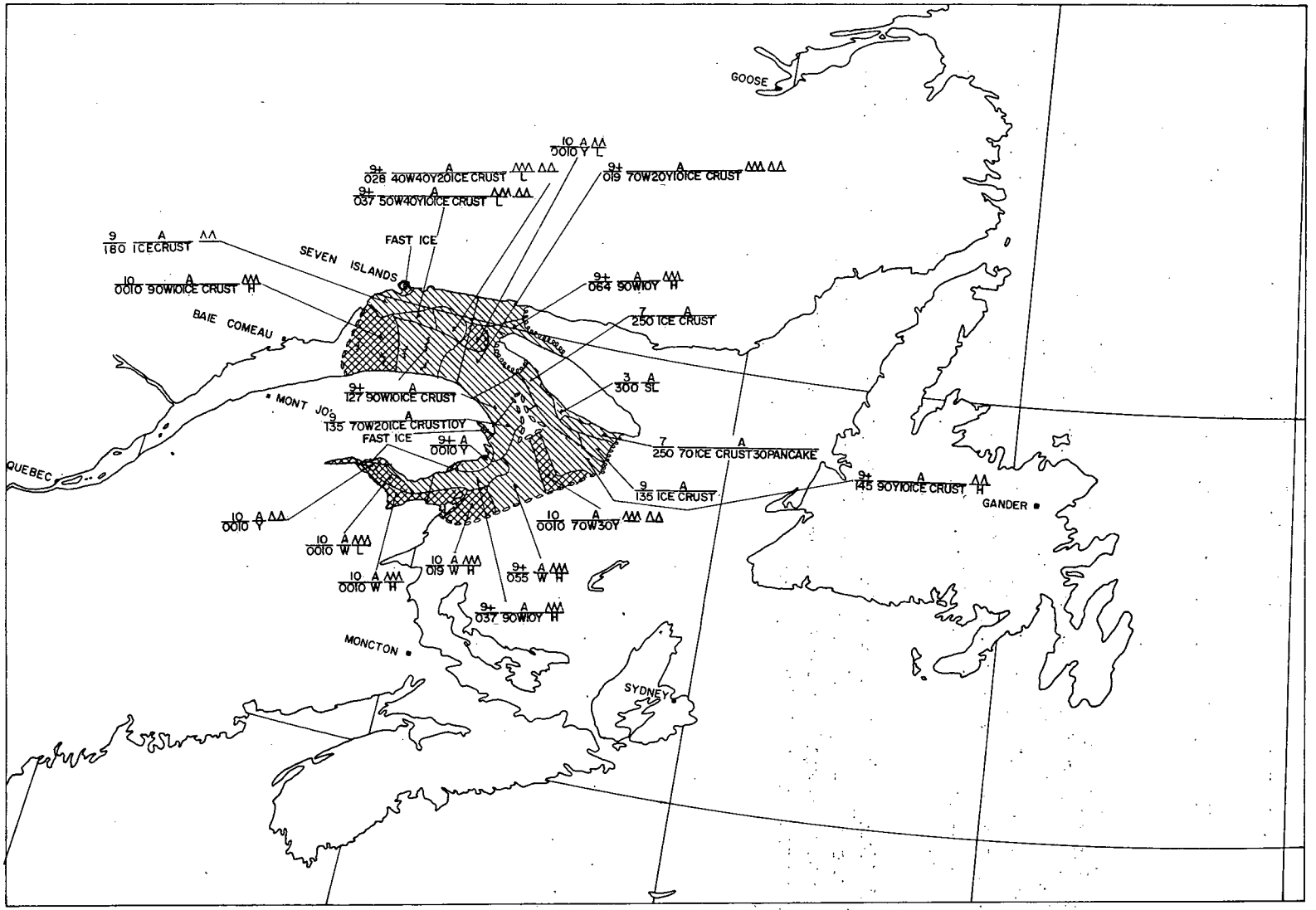


FIG. 24.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, FEBRUARY 28, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 3, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 25.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: Fast ice remained in Sept-Iles Harbour and around the outer islands, along the north shore in the Mingan Islands area, and in the Port Menier-West Point area. Several shore leads had developed, one east of the Sept-Iles' fast ice, one south of the fast ice around the Mingan Islands extending eastward to Natashquan Point and along the southwest shore of Anticosti Island. Remaining areas contained close pack young and winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Fast ice existed in Mira Bay and around Scatari Island. Open water prevailed west of the longitude of Scatari Island. Directly south of Scatari Island there was broken to close pack winter ice which became scattered ice and finally open water to the eastward.

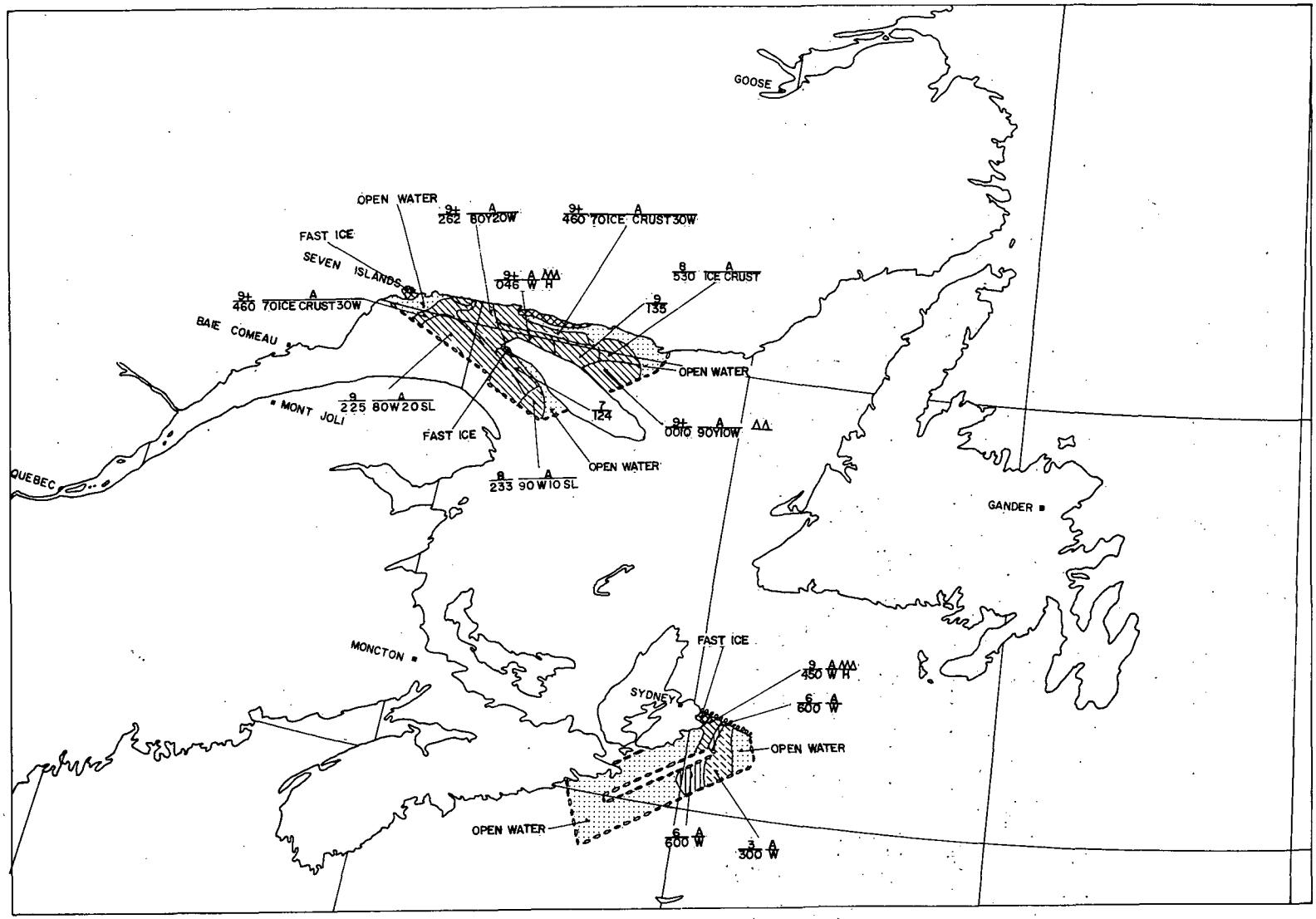


FIG.25.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 3, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 5, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 26. 26-

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREAS: Fast ice was present in Port-au-Port Bay. With the exception of close pack winter ice along shore in the Cape St. George area and broken slush and winter ice along shore in the Cape Anguille area, the entire West Coast area was open water. In the northern Harrington area, there was an area of open water. The remaining areas contained broken to close pack young and winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU, SABLE AREAS: The entrance to Sydney Harbour contained fast ice. The Banquereau and Sable areas contained almost entirely open water. Open water was in evidence off St. Ann's Bay. There was also open water along the southern coast of Cape Breton Island. The remaining ice-infested waters contained broken to close pack winter and slush ice, with scattered ice at the southern extremity invading the northern Sable area.

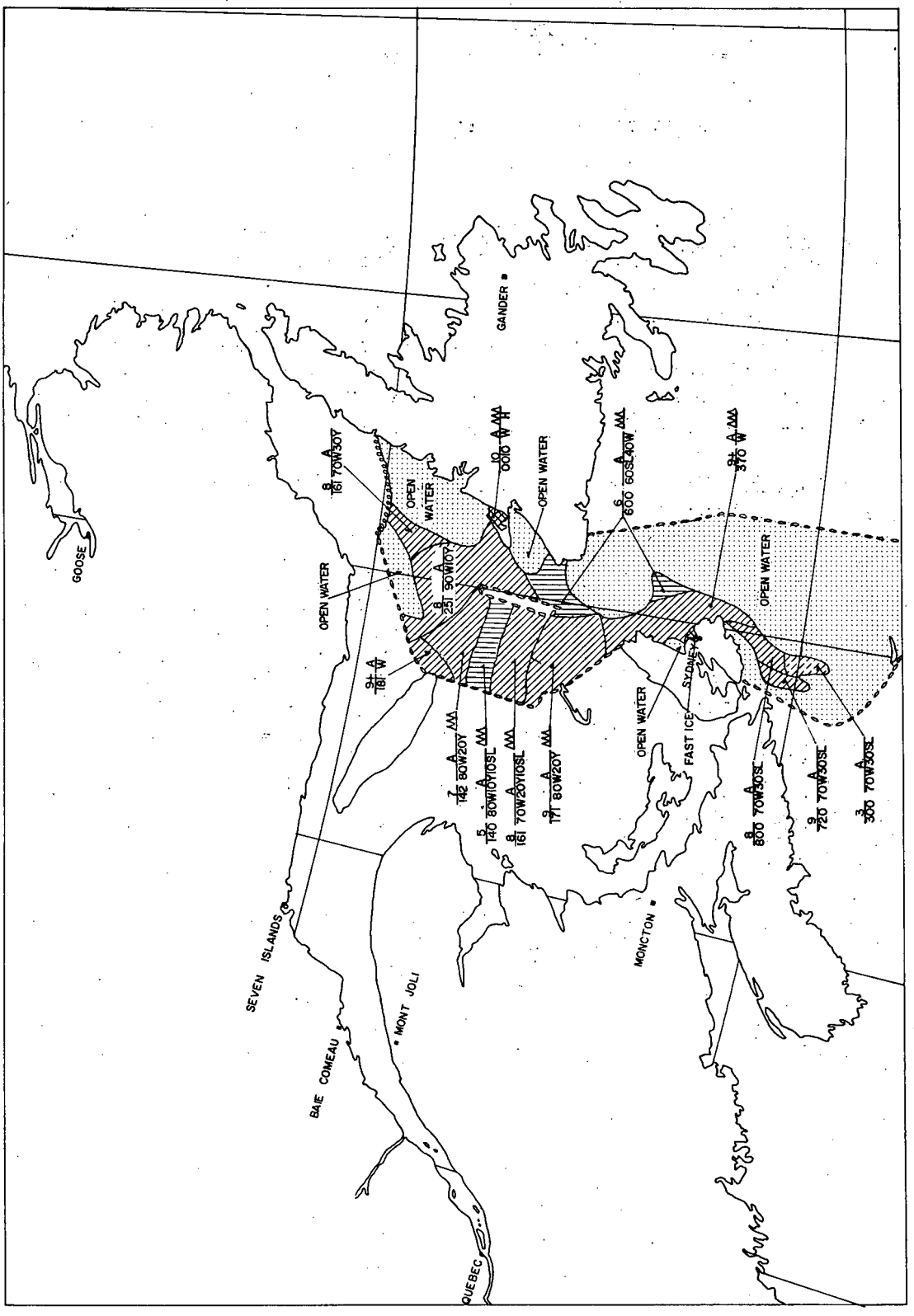


FIG. 26 - OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 5, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 6, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 27.

ANTICOSTI, HARRINGTON, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREAS: There was fast ice in Miramichi Bay and consolidated winter ice along the south shore of the Bay of Chaleur. The Dalhousie River was open water with an open lead along the north shore of the Bay of Chaleur terminating in the vicinity of Bonaventure Island. The remainder of this section, from midway in the Gaspe Passage to the entrance to Northumberland Strait, contained close pack winter ice. Open water areas were noted on both sides of Anticosti Island, with the remaining areas containing broken to close pack young and winter ice.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice was present along the New Brunswick coast from Miramichi Bay to Baie Verte, in inlets along the Prince Edward Island shore amd blocking the entrance to the Strait of Canso.

WEST COAST, BANQUEREAU, CAPE BRETON SHORE AREAS: The West Coast and Banquereau areas contained open water. There was open water east of Scatari Island leading eastward, and an open lead along the Cape Breton south shore, with the entrance to the Strait of Canso being open water. The area from Scatari Island to Cape North contained close pack winter ice. South of Scatari Island there was a tongue of ice leading south and south-westward. The northern half of the tongue contained close pack to consolidated young and winter ice, while the southern portion contained scattered young and winter ice.

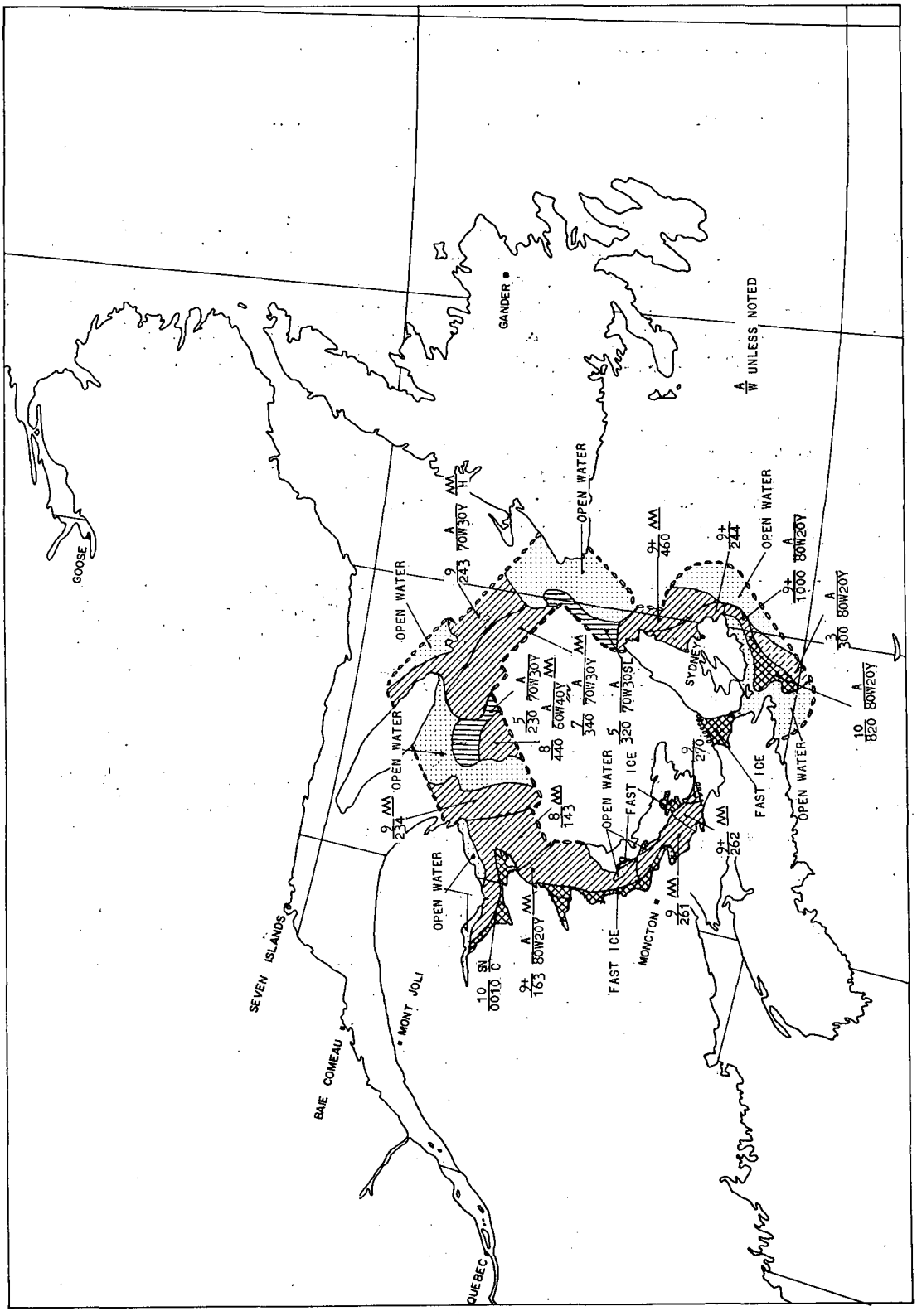


FIG. 27 - OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 6, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 7, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 28.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: There was fast ice along the south shore of the river, north of Ile d'Orleans, and in bays in the vicinity of Baie Comeau. An open water area was noted in the vicinity of Ile-aux-Coudres and off-shore near Rimouski. The remaining area west of Riviere-du-Loup contained close pack winter ice. East to Rimouski there was scattered winter ice. The remainder of the area contained close pack young and winter ice.

RIVER AREA: There was fast ice along shore from Pointe des Monts to Riviere Pigou. There was a narrow open lead south of the fast ice and an area of open water south of Pointe des Monts. The remaining area contained close pack young and winter ice.

ANTICOSTI AREA: There was fast ice around the Mingan Islands and along the south-west shore of Anticosti Island. There was open water in the northern halves of the Gaspe and the Jacques Cartier Passages. East of Heath Point scattered young ice was noted, with the remaining areas containing close pack young and winter ice.

EAST AND SOUTH COAST AREAS: Bonavista Bay and the north shore of Trinity Bay contained consolidated winter ice. Conception Bay contained close pack to consolidated winter ice. The remainder was open water, with the exception of a scattered patch south of Cape Race.

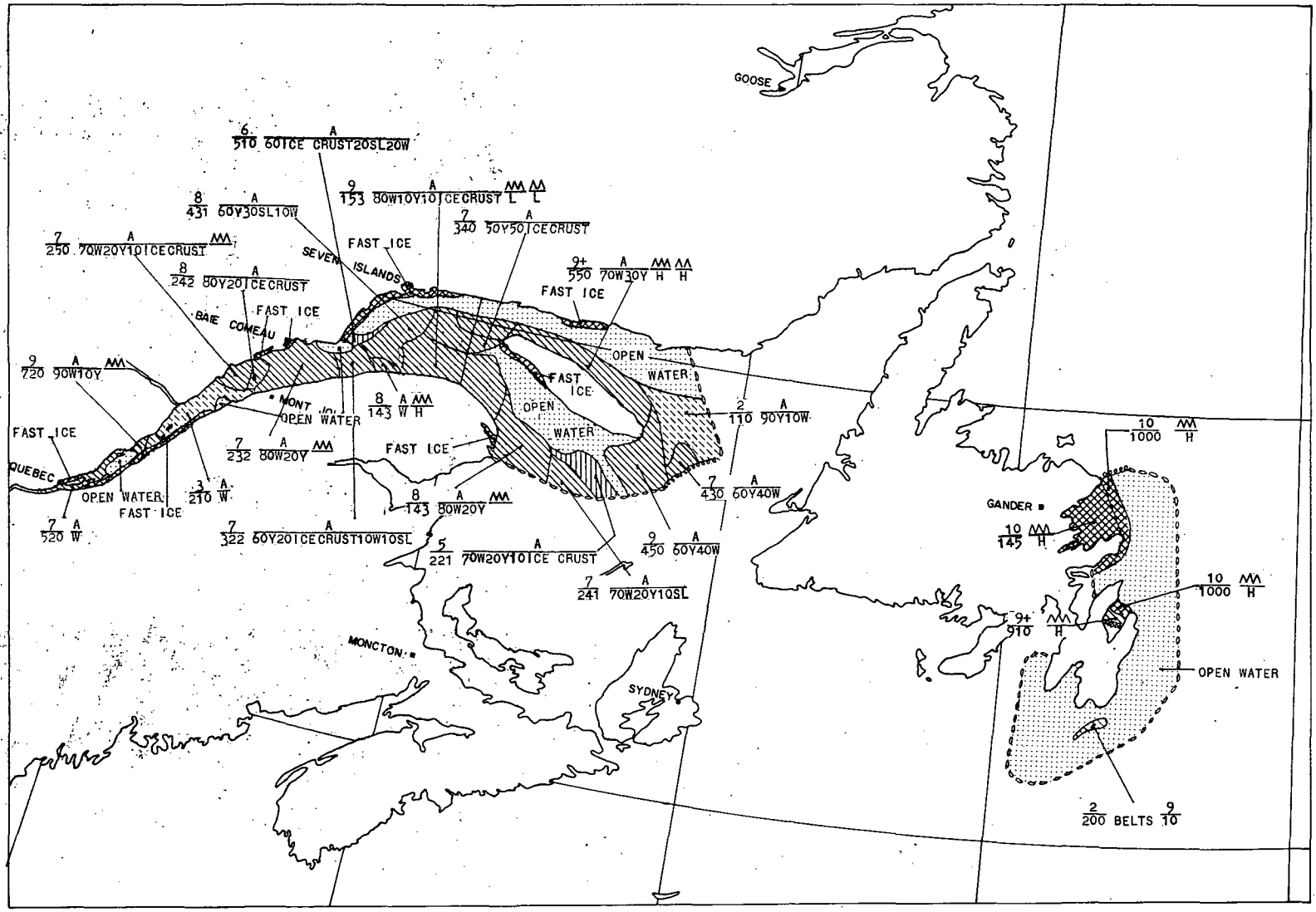


FIG.28.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 7, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 8, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 29.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: Fast ice remained along shore in the Sept-Iles area, around the Mingan Islands and along shore on the western tip of Anticosti Island. There was a large open water area in the Natashquan Point area and a shore lead showing signs of developing along the south-west coast of Anticosti Island. The remainder contained broken to close pack young, winter and ice crust.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice in Pleasant Bay, in the Magdalen Islands, and along the shore on the western tip of Prince Edward Island. The remainder of the area contained close pack winter and ice crust.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: Fast ice was noted along shore from Wolf Bay to Harrington Harbour. In the south-west corner of the Harrington area scattered winter ice was noted, with a further area of scattered winter ice in the Mutton Bay area. The remainder of the Harrington area contained close pack young and winter ice. The Port-au-Port Bay and outer St. George's Bay contained close pack winter ice, with inner St. George's Bay containing scattered winter ice. The remainder of the area consisted of open water.

BELLE ISLE AND EAST COAST AREAS: There was fast ice in St. John Bay, with a narrow band of scattered winter ice outside the fast ice following the shore to the vicinity of Sandy Cove. A narrow shore lead was noted along the north shore of the Strait of Belle Isle, with the remainder of the Strait containing broken to close pack winter ice. The entrance to the Strait of Belle Isle and the bays along the east coast were blocked with consolidated winter and slush ice. East of the consolidated ice there was a narrow band of broken to close pack slush and winter ice, with open water east of the ice body.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: Along shore from Cape Smoky to Scatari Island and thence leading south-westward was found consolidated winter ice. North-east of the consolidated ice existed close pack winter ice, with the Banquereau area containing open water west of the consolidated ice. In the Canso area there was broken to close pack winter ice. There was a shore lead from Scatari Island following the south shore of Cape Breton into the Strait of Canso.

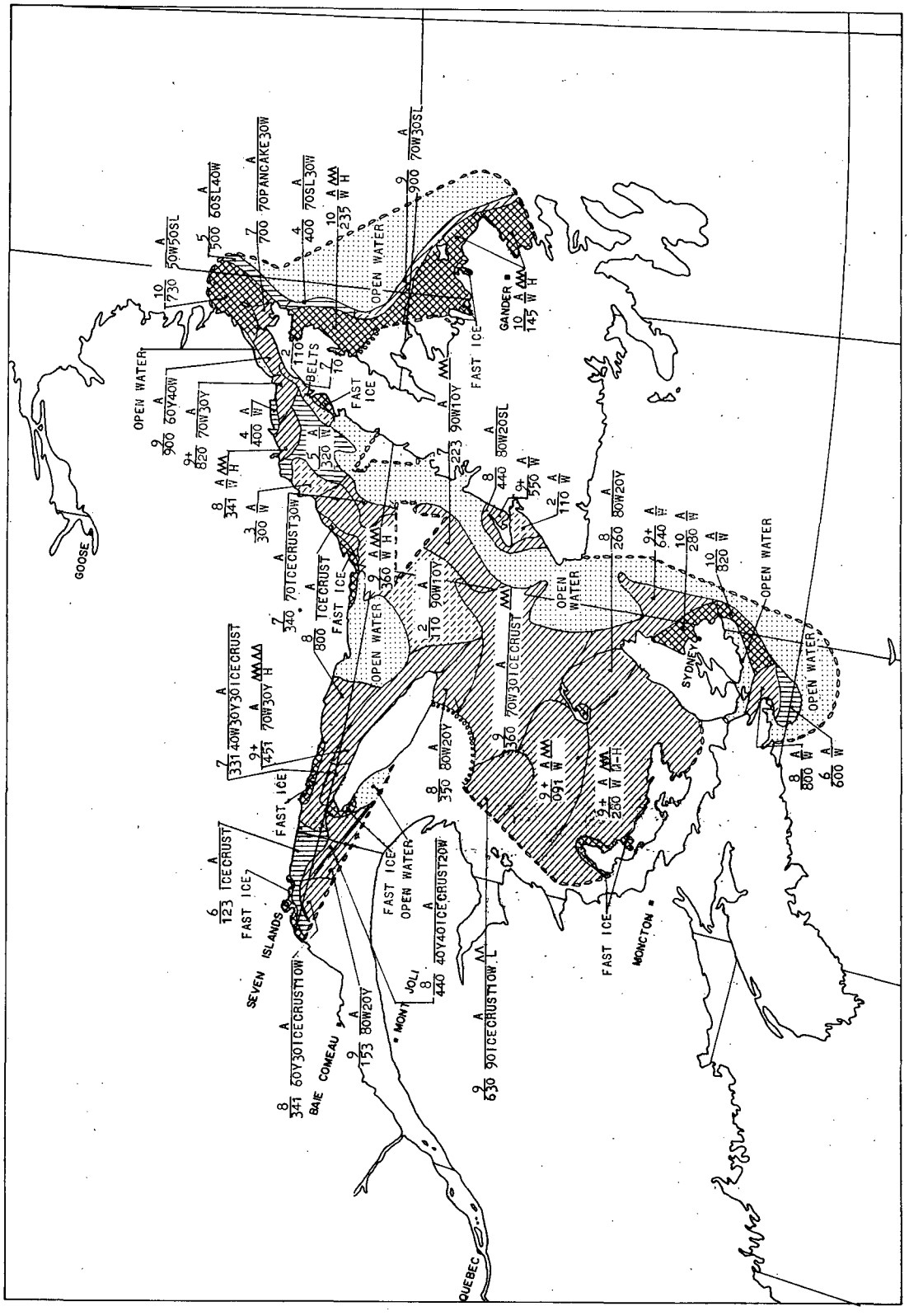


FIG. 29.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 8, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 12, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 30.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Fast ice was present north of Ile d'Orleans. There were a few areas of open water in the area with the largest leading eastward from the Saguenay River along the south shore of the river ending between Mont Joli and Matane. West of the open water area was found broken to close pack young ice. East of the Saguenay River was found scattered to broken young and winter ice.

RIVER AREA: Fast ice was present along shore in and west of Sept-Iles. A large open water lead leading from Pointe des Monts eastward along the north shore into Jacques Cartier Passage was noted. Along the southern Anticosti Island shore and in the north-eastern half of the Gaspe Passage open water was observed. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice was found in the Dalhousie River and along the south shore of the Bay of Chaleur. There was a narrow shore lead from Port Daniel to Bonaventure Island. There was also an open water body in the inner Chaleur Bay opposite New Richmond. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack young and winter ice.

HARRINGTON AND WEST COAST AREAS: The north-western section of the Harrington area contained open water. There was fast ice in Port-au-Port Bay, with a small area of consolidated young and winter ice on the opposite side of the peninsula. The remainder of the West Coast area, north of Parson's Pond, contained open water with the exception of scattered winter ice closed in at Cape Anguille. In the northern section broken to close pack winter ice was observed. The remainder of the areas contained broken to close pack young and winter ice, with scattered ice in sections of the southern extremities.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: Except for scattered winter ice in the northern extremity, the entire Banquereau area was open water. There was an open water lead along shore leading northward out of St. Ann Bay. North of Scatari Island, along the Cape Breton shore, there was close pack winter ice. Leading south, then westward, in a tongue from Scatari Island, there was broken to close pack ice, with scattered ice on the eastern edge. Near Canso was found a narrow patch of consolidated winter ice.

EAST AND SOUTH COAST AREAS: Trinity and Conception Bays contained close pack to consolidated winter ice. East of these bays was found a belt of broken to close pack to consolidated winter and slush ice. East of Cape Race a further narrow belt of close pack winter and slush ice was noted.

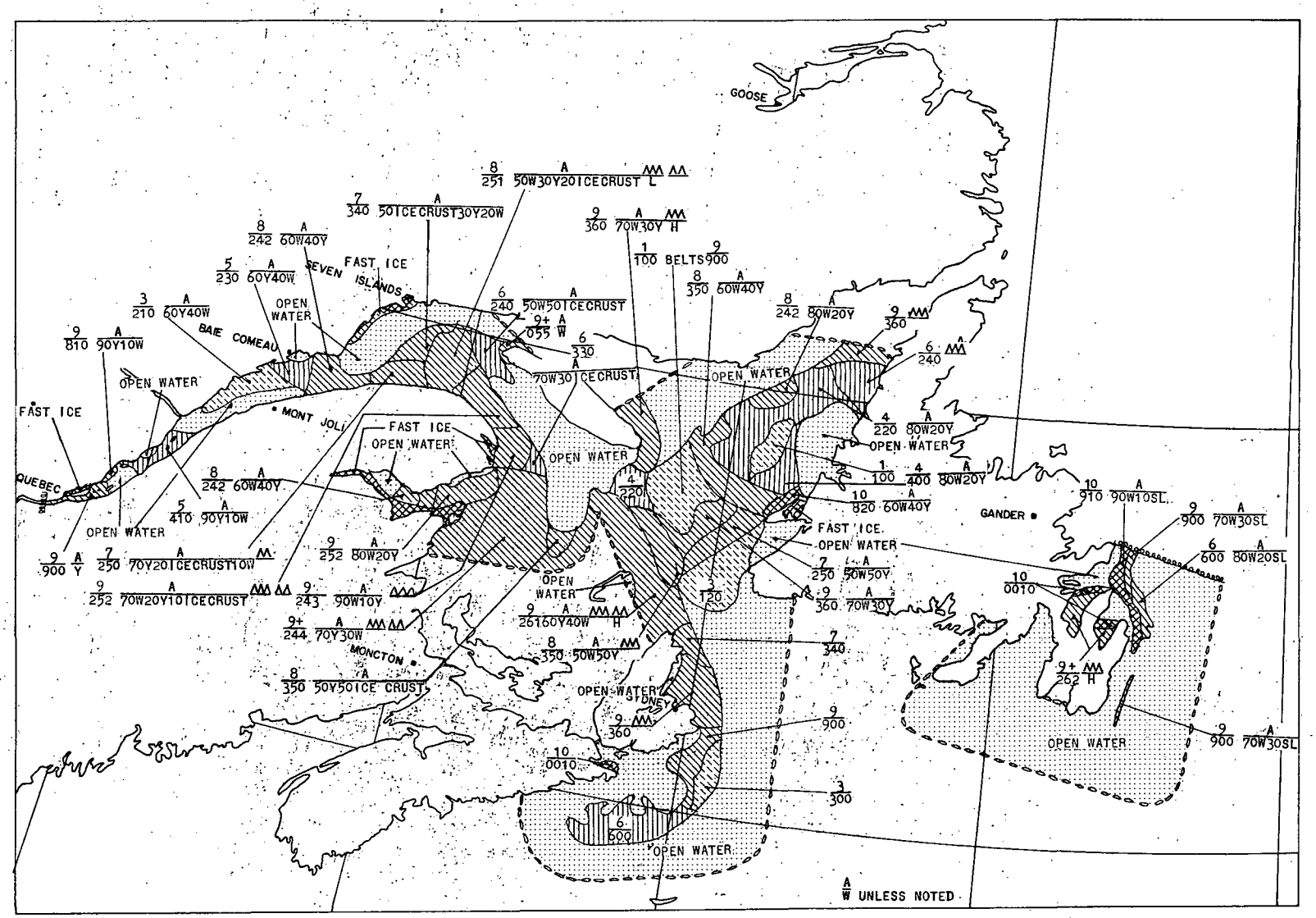


FIG. 30.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 12, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 13, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 31.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, WEST COAST AREA: There was fast ice in Miramichi Bay, along the Prince Edward Island shore, and in Pleasant Bay in the Magdalen Islands. Open water was noted along the south-east shore of the Magdalens and in St. George Bay north-east of Cape Anguille. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: There was fast ice in bays and inlets along all shores, with consolidated winter ice blocking the entrance to the Strait of Canso. The remainder of the area contained close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: The northerly section of the Banquereau area contained open water, with the remainder of the two areas containing close pack winter ice.

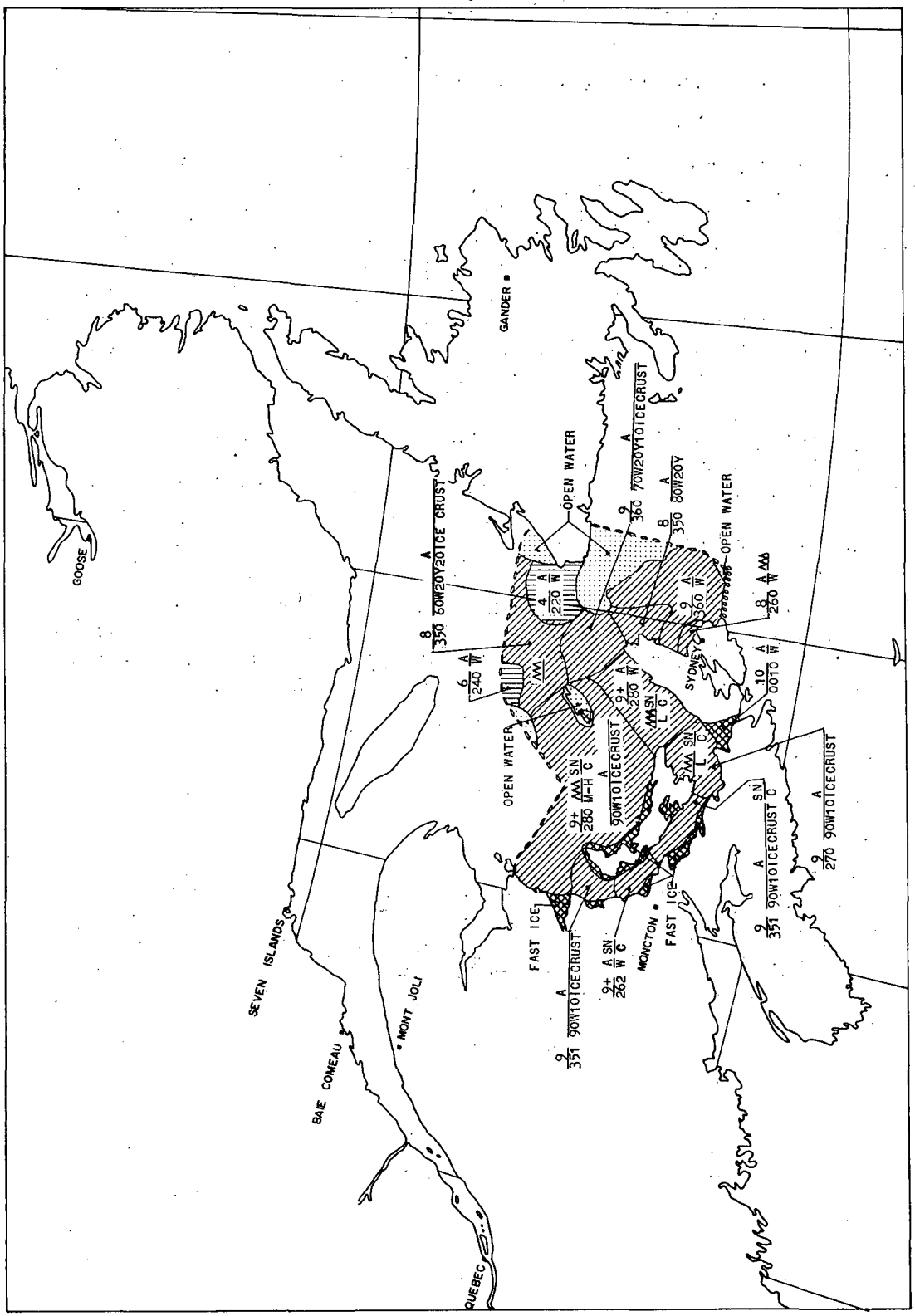


FIG. 31- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 13, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 15, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 32.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREA: There was fast ice in bays and along shore from Baie Comeau to Sept-Iles and in Gaspe Harbour. Along the south shore of the river and in the western half of the Gaspe Passage there was broken to close pack young and winter ice. Blocking the northern entrance to the Gaspe Passage and clinging to the northern Anticosti Island shore was found broken to close pack winter ice. Off the south-east tip of Anticosti and bearing south in a band was found close pack to consolidated young and winter ice. Leading out of the Harrington area into the Anticosti and Gulf areas was found close pack young and winter ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice and consolidated ice was found in the Dalhousie River and along the south shores of the Bay of Chaleur. Open water was noted along the north shore and in the inner Bay of Chaleur. The remainder of the western section contained close pack winter ice, with broken ice around Bonaventure Island.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Open water was noted in St. Ann's Bay leading north-eastward and westward from the longitude of Scatari Island. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice. Scattered winter ice was noted in portions of the Eastern Shore and Sable areas.

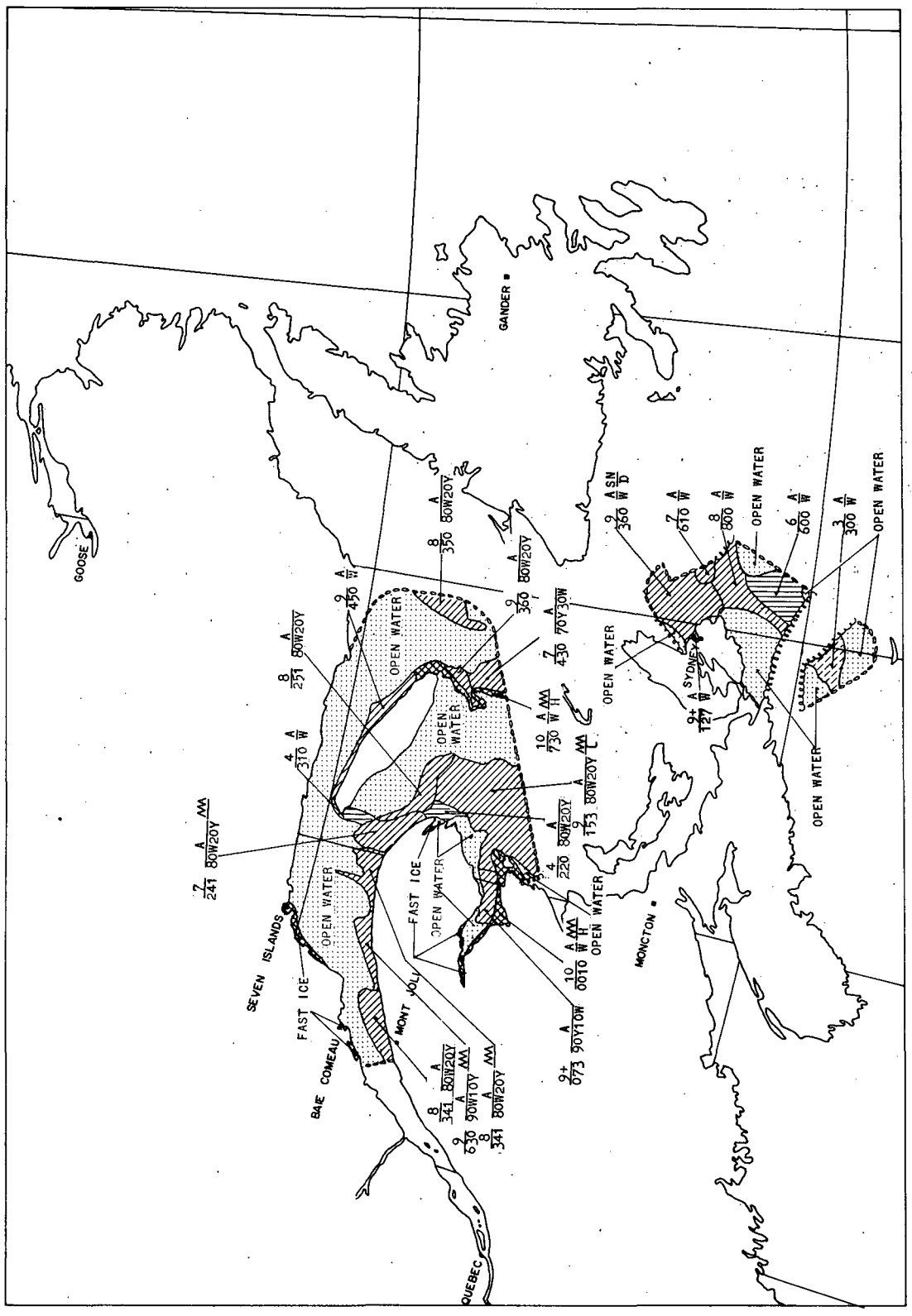


FIG. 32 - OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 15, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 16, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 33.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: The northern entrance to the Gaspe Passage contained scattered to close pack winter and young ice. The north shore of Anticosti Island, with a tongue leading southwest from Heath Point contained close pack winter and young ice. The remainder was open water.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, WEST COAST AREAS: There was close pack winter and young ice in the southern portions of the Harrington and West Coast areas. The remainder of the area contained open water to scattered winter and young ice.

BELLE ISLE, EAST COAST AREA: There was an open water lead along the north shore of the Strait of Belle Isle with further open water in the southern extremity. The remainder of the southern portion contained broken to close pack winter and slush ice, with the Strait of Belle Isle blocked with close pack to consolidated winter and slush ice. East of the longitude of Belle Isle, there existed open water. There was open water in inner Hare Bay and along the west shore of White Bay. The remainder of the two areas contained mainly close pack to consolidated winter and slush ice, with areas of scattered and broken ice in the eastern sections. Around Belle Isle there were a few narrow strings of winter and slush ice. There were a few bergs along the Newfoundland east coast.

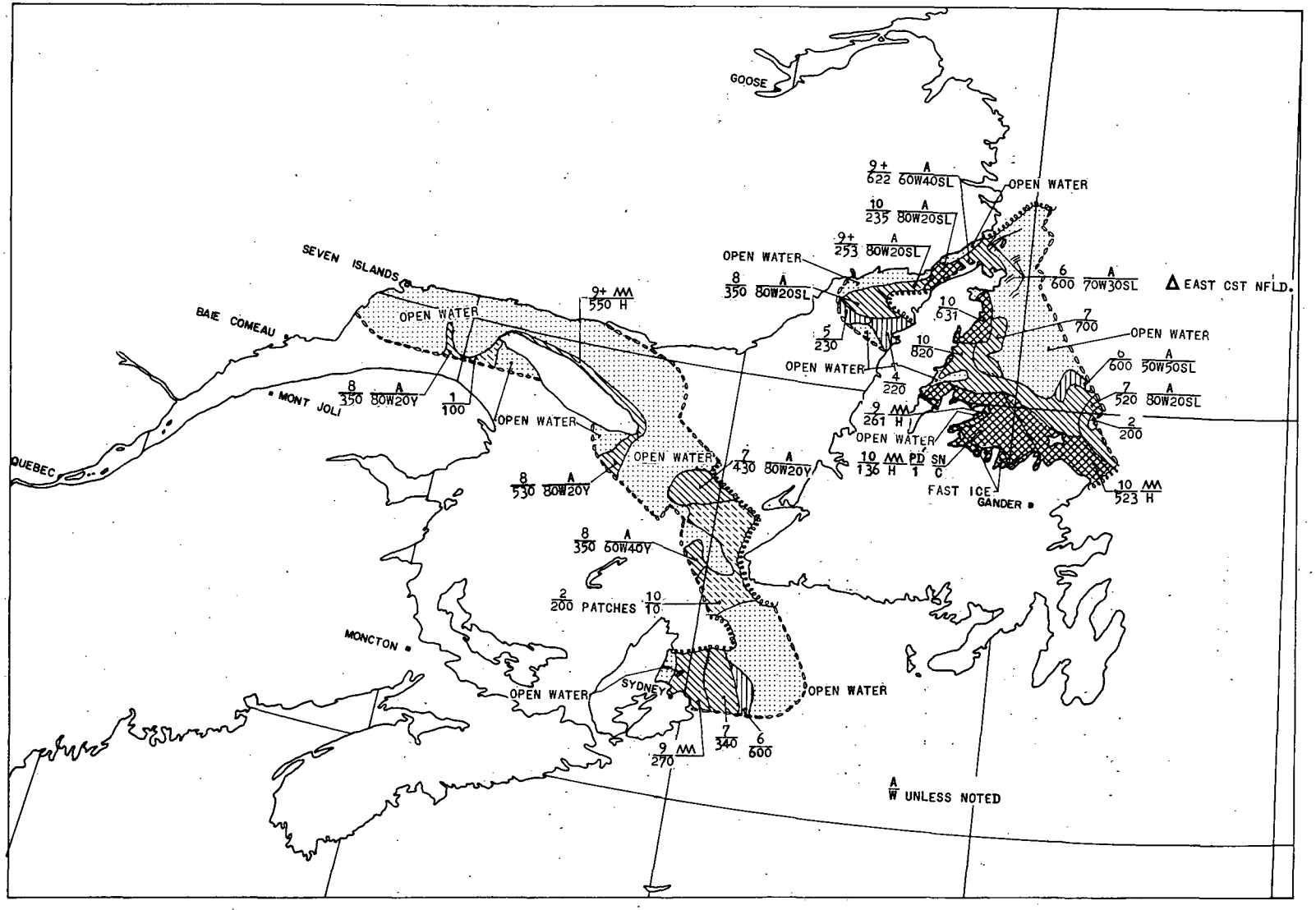


FIG. 33.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 16, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 17, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 34.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: There was fast ice in bays and inlets along shore from Baie Comeau to Sept-Iles. In the river west of Pointe des Monts there was close pack winter and young ice, with belts of close pack ice along shore from Pointe des Monts to Port Cartier. East of Sept-Iles along shore there was an area of close [illegible] slush ice. There was a tongue leading north-westward from Riviere-la-Madeleine which contained close pack winter ice. In the Cape Gaspe area there was close pack winter and young ice. Leading south from Heath Point there was a band of close pack winter and young ice.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: There was fast ice in the Dalhousie River, along the south coast of the Bay of Chaleur, in Miramichi Bay and along the Prince Edward Island shore. There was open water in the inner Bay of Chaleur and at the entrance to the Bay of Chaleur, with a further open water area south of the Miscou Islands. Further open water existed to the west of Cape Anguille. The remainder of the area contained close pack to consolidated winter and young ice.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice existed along all shores in the area, with the remaining area containing close pack to consolidated winter ice.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: Mainly open water with small areas of scattered and close pack winter and young ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: An open water area existed in the vicinity of Cape Smoky and the Banquereau, Sable areas. With the exception of an area of scattered winter ice in the southern section, the remaining areas contained close pack winter and young ice.

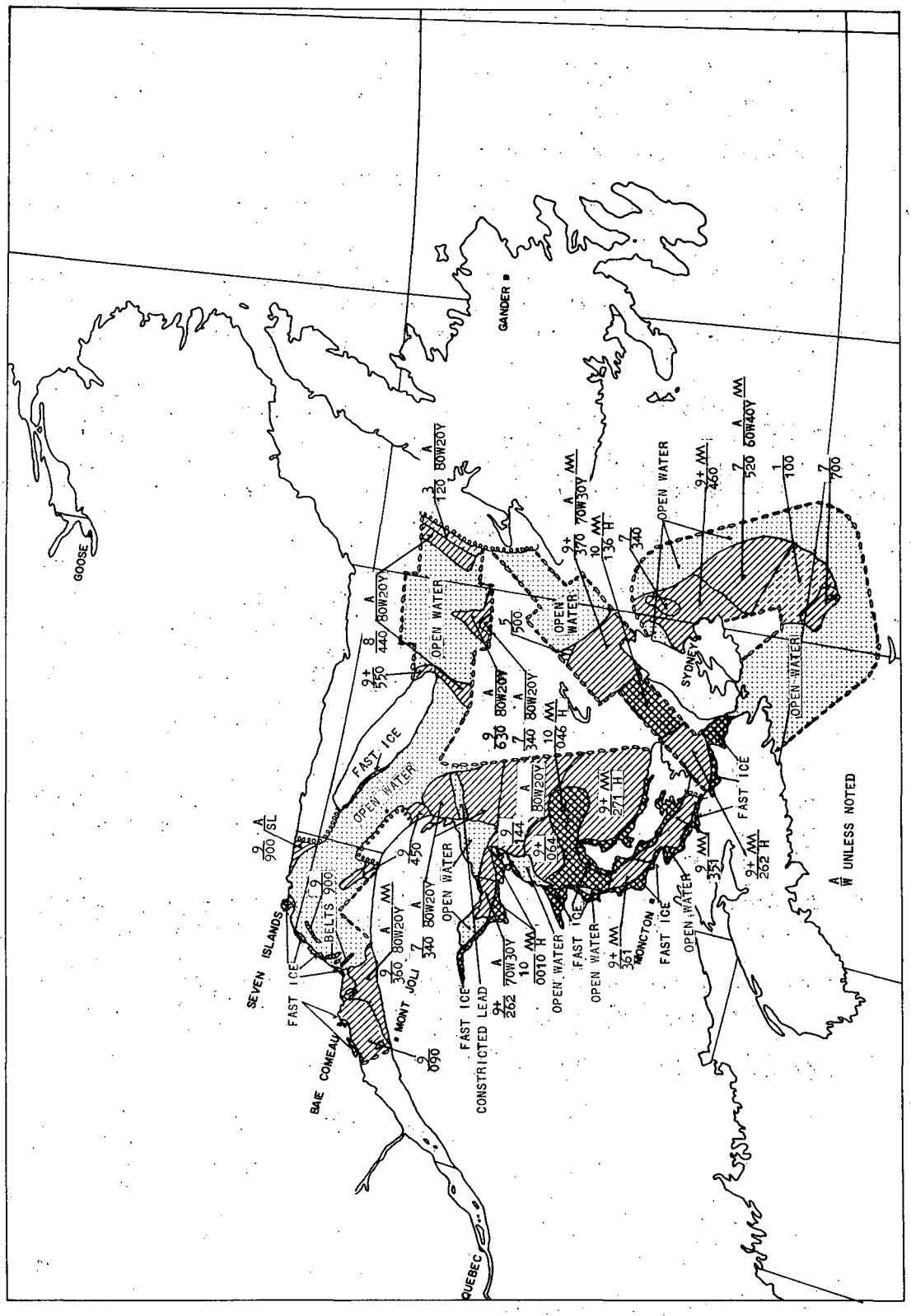


FIG. 34.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 17, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 19, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 35.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER: Open water existed south of Ile d'Orleans and west beyond Quebec. There was fast ice along the south shore of the river. West of the mouth of the Saguenay River there existed broken winter and slush ice.

RIVER AREA: There was fast ice in Sept-Iles Harbour and around the outer islands and in Gaspe Bay. Along the Gaspe Coast there existed close pack to consolidated winter and young ice; the remainder of the area contained open water.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, ANTICOSTI AREAS: Fast ice and consolidated winter ice existed in the Dalhousie River and along sections of the shores of the Bay of Chaleur. Open water was present in the inner Bay of Chaleur and in its entrance. The remainder of the western Gulf contained broken to close pack winter and young ice. Along the north coast of Anticosti Island and leading south from Heath Point in a tongue, there existed close pack winter ice.

WEST COAST AREA: The northern section contained consolidated winter ice which extended southward along shore to the vicinity of the Bay of Islands. West of the consolidated ice in the latitude of Lobster Cove there was an open water area which contained a few bergs. South of the open water area there existed a narrow band of consolidated brash ice. South of this, to the latitude of Cape Anguille, there was broken to close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: There was open water in Aspy Bay, west of line from Cape Smoky to New waterford and along the south-eastern Cape Breton Shore. Sydney Harbour contained close pack winter ice. The remainder of the Cape Breton Shore area contained close pack young and winter ice.

BELLE ISLE, EAST COAST AREAS: Fast ice existed close to shore in a few areas, with consolidated winter ice in the southern Belle Isle area and off-shore east of the fast ice. East of the consolidated ice there existed an area of scattered ice which contained at its latitudinal extremities areas of close pack winter ice. The remaining areas east and south contained open water.

SOUTH COAST, BANQUEREAU AREAS: Open water throughout.

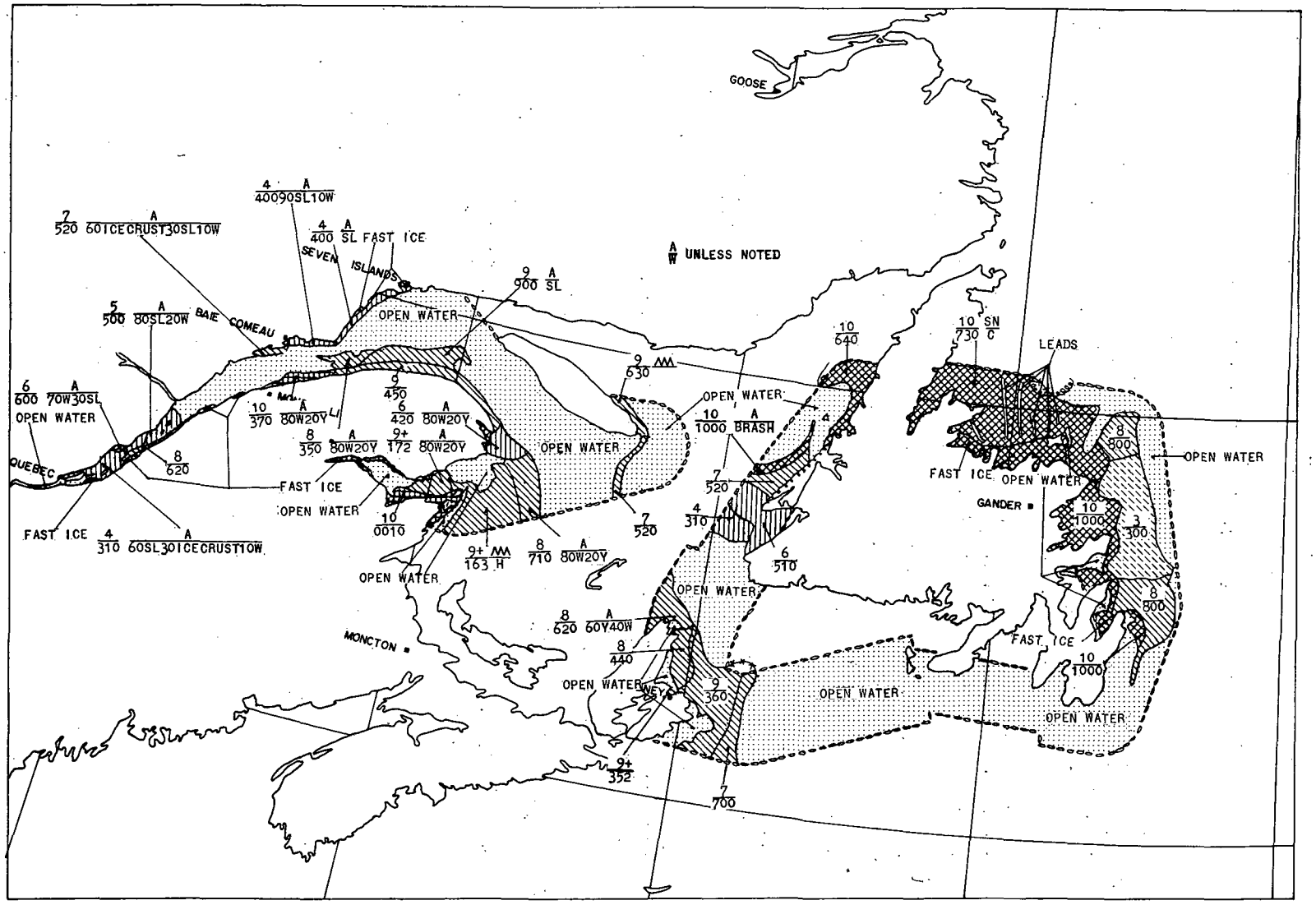


FIG. 35.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 19, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 21, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 36.

RIVER AND ANTICOSTI AREAS: Fast ice existed in Sept-Iles and Gaspe Harbours. There was an open water lead off-shore in the Sept-Iles area, with another small area of open water off Cape Gaspe. The remainder of the areas contained broken to close pack winter and ice crust.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: There was fast ice in the Dalhousie River, along the south shore of the Bay of Chaleur, along the east coast of New Brunswick and along the Prince Edward Island shores. Open water was evident in the inner Bay of Chaleur, off-shore in the vicinity of Chandler and along the coast south of the Miscou Islands. Open water was evident in the Brion and Magdalen Islands area. In the remainder of the area there existed broken to close pack winter, young and ice crust.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: There was fast ice along all shores in the area, with the remainder containing close pack to consolidated winter ice.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: There was a band of close pack winter and ice crust along shore in the Cape Whittle area, with a band of close pack winter ice in the north-east corner of the Harrington area. Along shore in the West Coast area there existed broken to close pack winter ice, with an area of scattered ice west of Cape Anguille.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: With the exception of the western portion, the Banquereau area contained open water. Sydney Harbour, St. Ann's Bay and Port Morien Bay contained open water. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice, with the western ice edge consisting of scattered slush ice.

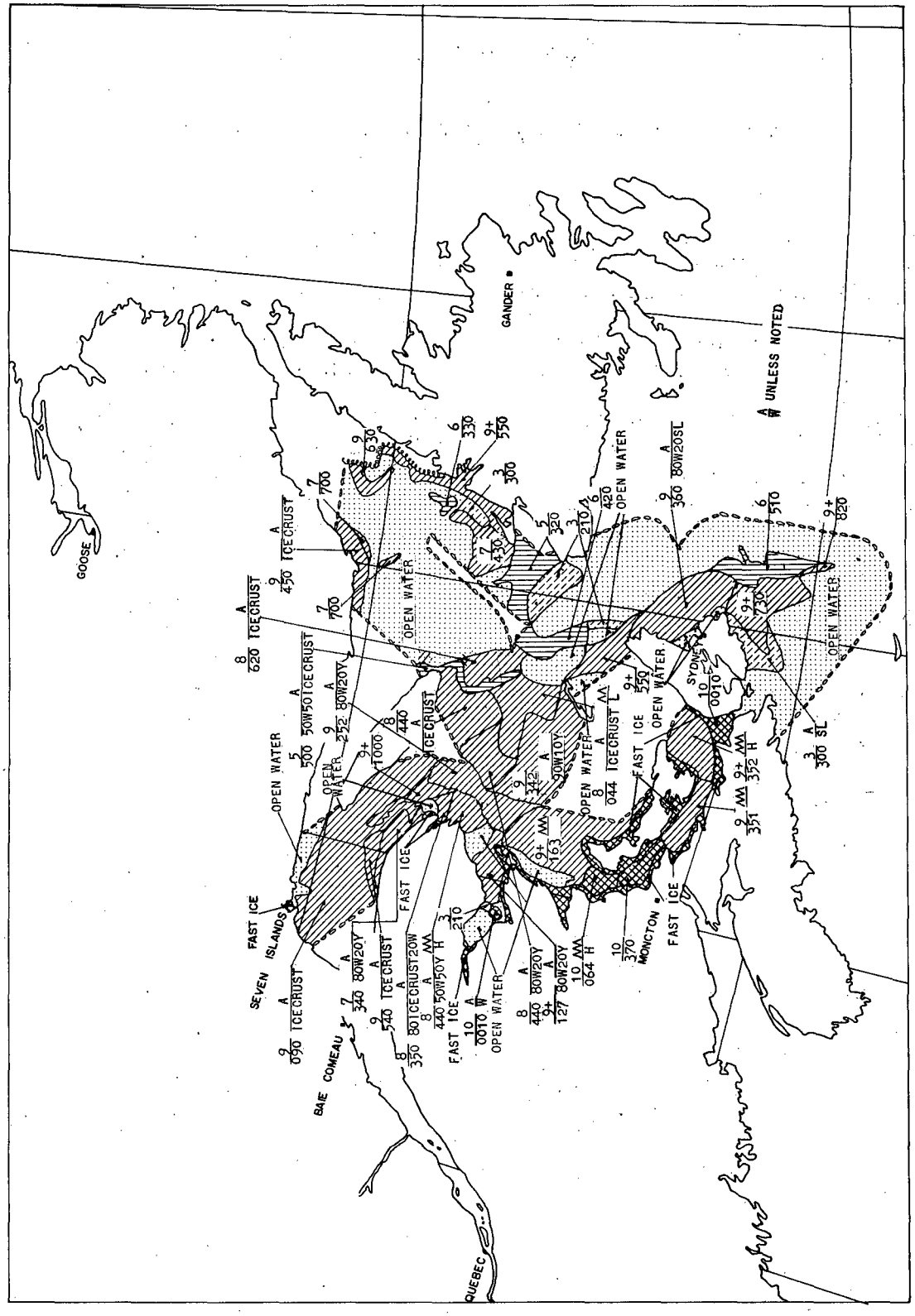


FIG.36.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 21, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 22, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 37.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, WEST COAST AREAS: Open water existed in the St. Ann's Bay area and in the north-east corner of the Gulf of St. Lawrence area. The area west and south of Cape Anguille contained broken to close pack winter and young ice, with a small area of scattered ice within the area. St. George's Bay and along shore in the West Coast area contained close pack winter ice, with open water in the western portion of the area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: In Belle Isle Strait, around Belle Isle and north along the Labrador Coast, there existed a band of broken to close pack winter and ice crust with a small area of scattered slush ice extending south-east from Belle Isle. Numerous bergs and bergy bits were sighted in Belle Isle Strait, with a few bergs and bergy bits sighted along the Labrador Coast. The remainder of the Belle Isle area contained open water.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water existed in the northern sections of Trinity and Conception Bays, with the remaining areas containing broken to close pack winter ice. On the eastern ice edge, there were a few small areas of scattered winter ice, with small polynyi within the ice pack. The southern portion of the East Coast area contained open water. A few bergs and bergy bits existed in the Notre Dame Bay area.

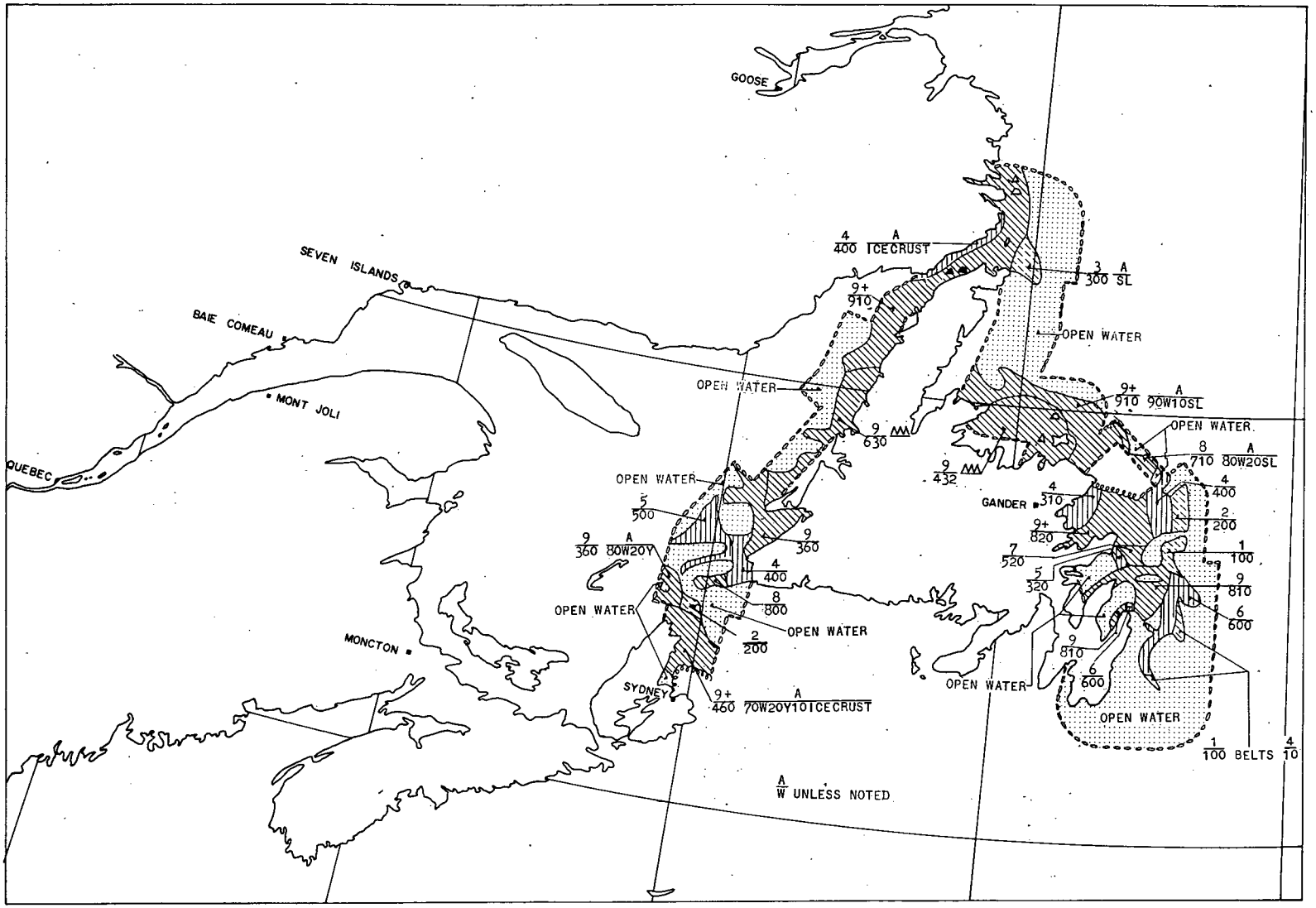


FIG.37.– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 22, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 26, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 38.

WEST COAST, CAPE BRETON SHORE, EASTERN SHORE AREAS: Mainly open water throughout all areas. Along shore from Cape North to Gabarus Bay, there existed a narrow band of close pack to consolidated winter ice. The entrance to the Strait of Canso was blocked by a narrow band of scattered to broken winter ice. Consolidated ice existed along shore in the Chedabucto Bay area. Off-shore and leading south-westward into the Eastern Shore area was a tongue of broken to consolidated winter ice.

EAST COAST AREA: The southern section of Trinity Bay remained open water, with a small area of open water along the south shore of Conception Bay. The remainder of the area contained mainly open water with the ice as indicated on the map being of broken to close pack concentrations. The lines with the "X" markings indicate the ice edge as determined by radar observations, with sightings of close pack winter and slush ice through breaks in the cloud layers.

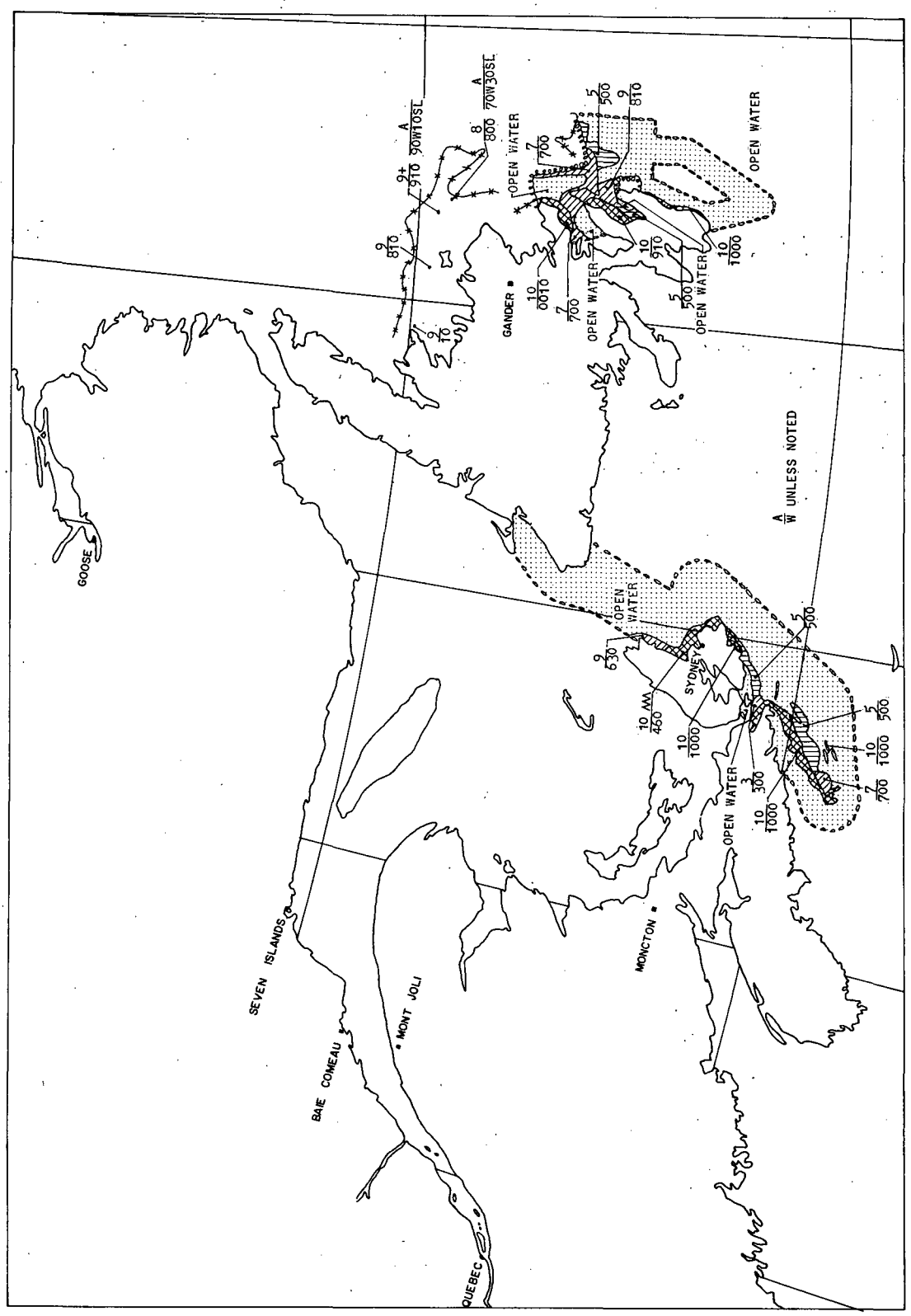


FIG.38- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 26, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 28, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 39.

ANTICOSTI, HARRINGTON, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREAS: Mainly open water existed throughout the three areas. A narrow band of close pack winter ice existed on the north shore of Anticosti Island. In the southern portion of the Harrington area there existed scattered winter ice, with a band of close pack ice just south of this area. Around the Magdalen Islands' north shores there existed close pack to consolidated winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: The Cabot Strait contained open water, with the only ice in evidence existing along the Cape Breton shore, it being consolidated winter ice.

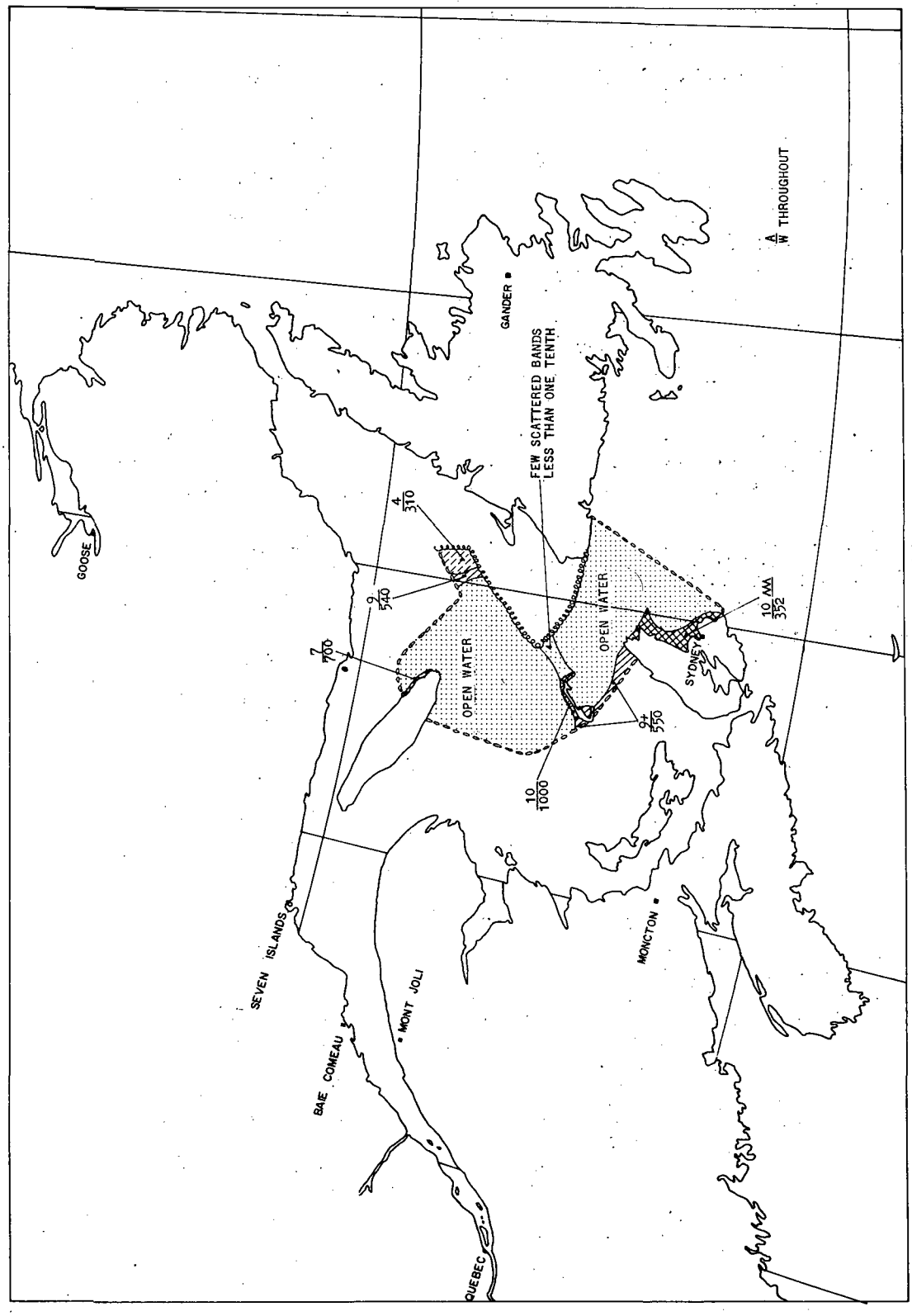


FIG. 39.-OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 28, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 29, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 40.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice remained in the Dalhousie River, Miramichi Bay and along the Prince Edward Island shore. The northern portion of the Bay of Chaleur contained open water. The entrance to the bay was blocked with broken winter ice, with the remainder of the bay containing close pack winter ice. There was also a small shore lead south of the Miscou Islands. The northern portions of the Gulf area contained open water. East of the Magdalens was open water, with a patch of broken winter ice in the eastern section. The remainder of the Gulf area contained close pack winter ice.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: There was fast ice in bays and inlets along all shores, with the remaining area containing close pack winter ice. The entrance to the Strait of Canso contained consolidated winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, EASTERN SHORE AREAS: Along shore from Cape Smoky to Scatari Island there existed consolidated winter ice. The remainder of the areas contained mainly open water with several belts and patches of broken to close pack winter ice.

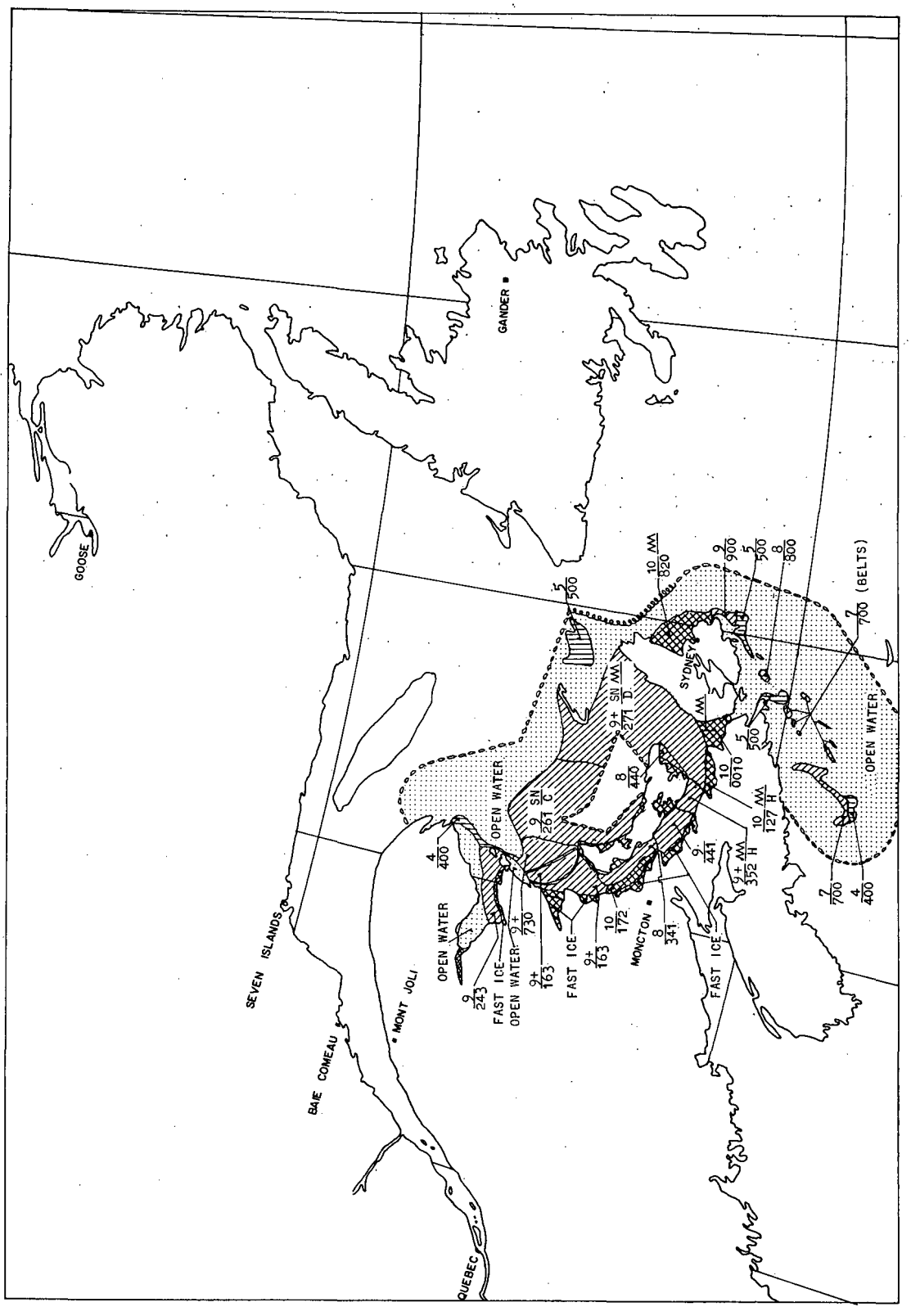


FIG 40- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 29, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MARCH 31, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 49.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: The inner portion of Port-au-Port Bay contained close pack winter ice. The remainder of the area contained mainly open water with several belts of close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: The Cabot Strait contained open water. The St. Ann's Bay and Sydney Harbour areas contained open water. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice.

EAST COAST AREA: The Notre Dame Bay area contained broken to close pack to consolidated winter ice, with fast ice in the inner bays. Narrow leads and a few bergs were noted in the general area. In the Bonavista Bay area there existed broken to close pack winter ice, with a few bergs in the area. At the entrance to Trinity Bay there was scattered winter ice and at the entrance to Conception Bay there was broken winter ice. Off-shore in these areas there was open water with a few bergs. The remaining area to the south contained mainly scattered winter ice with a few heavier belts. The lines marked "X" indicate the ice edge as determined from radar observations.

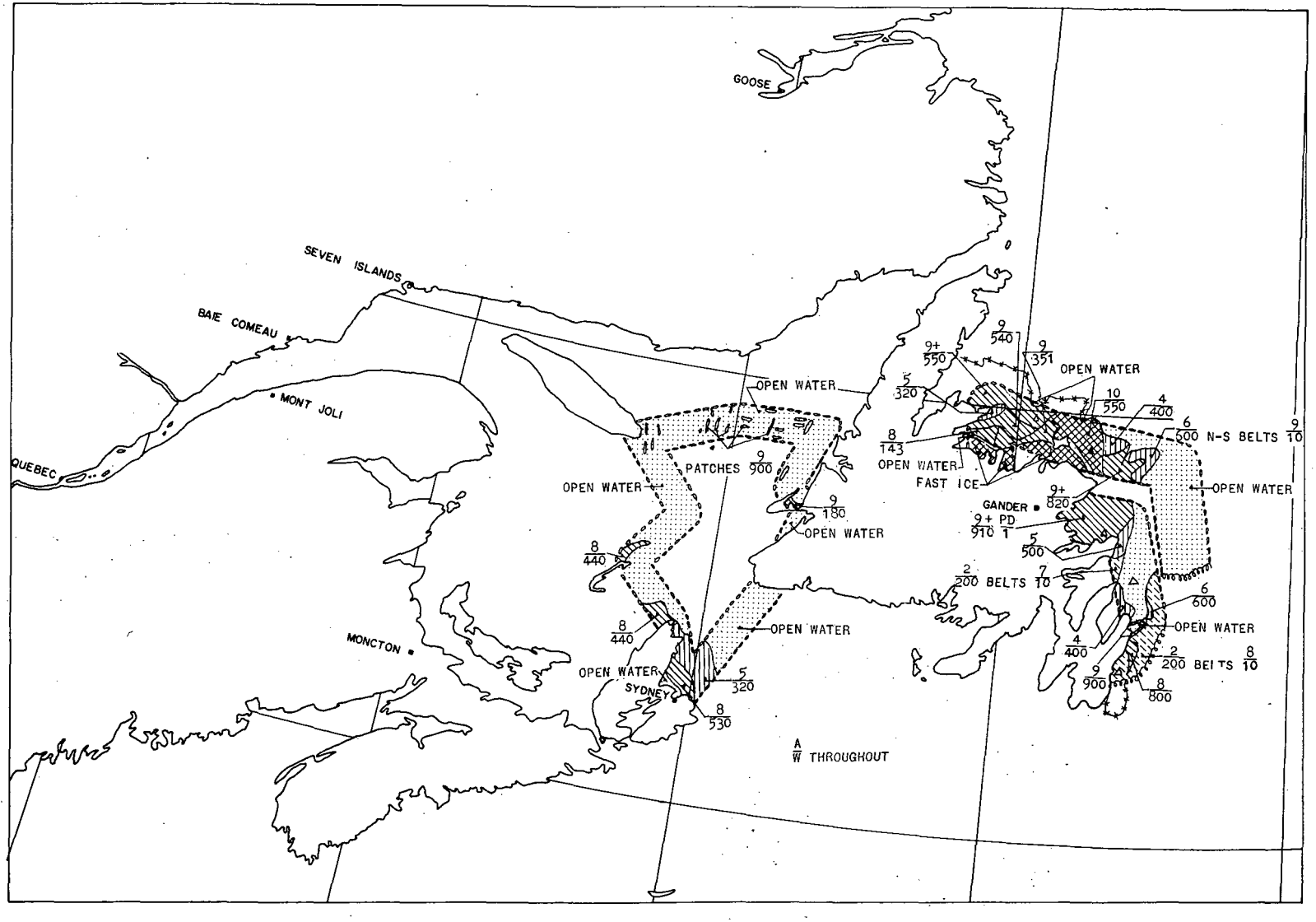


FIG. 41.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MARCH 31, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

April 1, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 42.

BELLE ISLE AREA: A shore lead extended southward from Igornachoix Bay. South of the Strait of Belle Isle there existed close pack winter ice with open water along the north shore. Along the south shore of the Strait of Belle Isle there existed a band of broken to close pack winter ice. The northern half of the Strait contained open water with numerous bergs. Along the Labrador coast there existed a band of broken to close pack winter and slush ice, with an area of scattered winter and slush ice in the area between Spotted Islands and Battle Harbour. The entire area contained a few bergs.

EAST COAST AREA: There was fast ice in the inner bays. The remainder of the ice pack consisted of close pack winter ice. Open water was in evidence around the Fogo Islands. A few bergs were sighted in the entire area, with numerous bergs sighted in the Notre Dame Bay area. Along shore in northern Bonavista Bay there existed scattered winter ice and a few bergs.

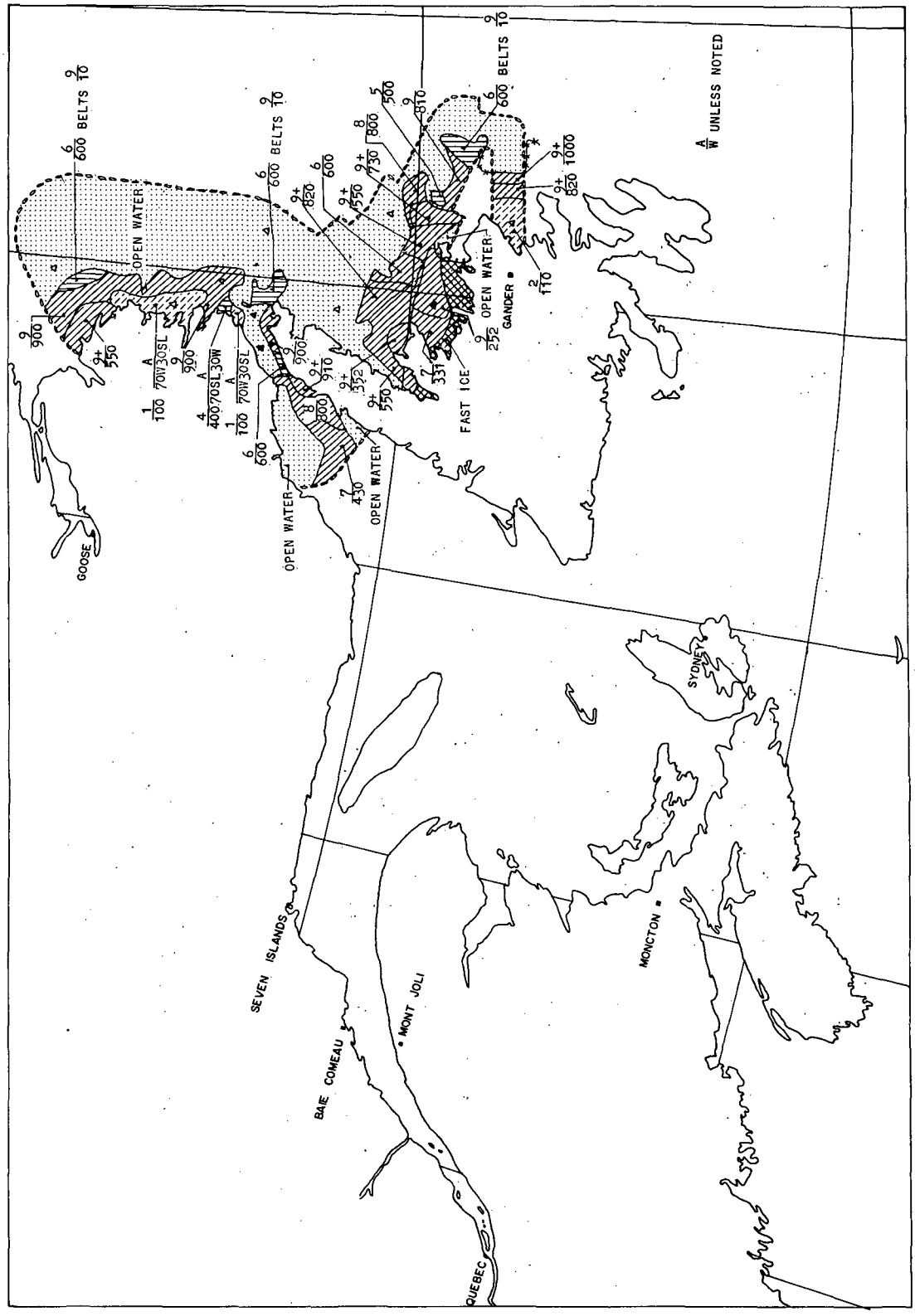


FIG. 42.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 1, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 3, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 43.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT AREAS: The ice had now concentrated in the lower half of the Gulf area. Inner Chaleur Bay contained open water with an open lead along the north shore of the Bay of Chaleur. Fast ice remained around the Miscou Islands and in inlets and bays along the Prince Edward Island north shore. North of the Prince Edward Island fast ice there existed a narrow open lead. There was fast ice in Hillsborough Bay, with open water in the Pictou and Pugwash areas and along the south-east coast of Prince Edward Island. An open shore lead extended southward from the Miscou Islands to Chibucto Head. The entrance to the Strait of Canso contained consolidated winter ice. The remainder of the Gulf area contained close pack winter and young ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Aspy Bay contained open water. The remainder of the shore area was ice-free. A tongue of ice extended south-eastward from Cape North to the latitude of Sydney containing various concentrations, from scattered to close pack, of winter ice.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: There was an open shore lead in the West Coast area as far north as Point Riche and westward from Cape St. George. A tongue of broken to close pack ice extended south-westward from the Strait of Belle Isle, with the southern extremity containing scattered to broken winter ice. The east half of Port-au-Port Bay contained close pack winter ice.

BELLE ISLE, EAST COAST AREAS: An open shore lead extended northward out of White Bay, fusing with the open water in the southern Belle Isle area. Bonavista Bay was open water, but its entrance constricted due to an area of broken to close pack winter ice. The entrance to Trinity and Conception Bays contained open water but with very narrow bands of close pack winter ice leading eastward out of the entrances. North and east of Fogo Island there existed a narrow band of consolidated winter ice. The remainder of the pack ice consisted of varying concentrations of winter ice. The line marked "X" indicates the ice edge as determined from radar observations.

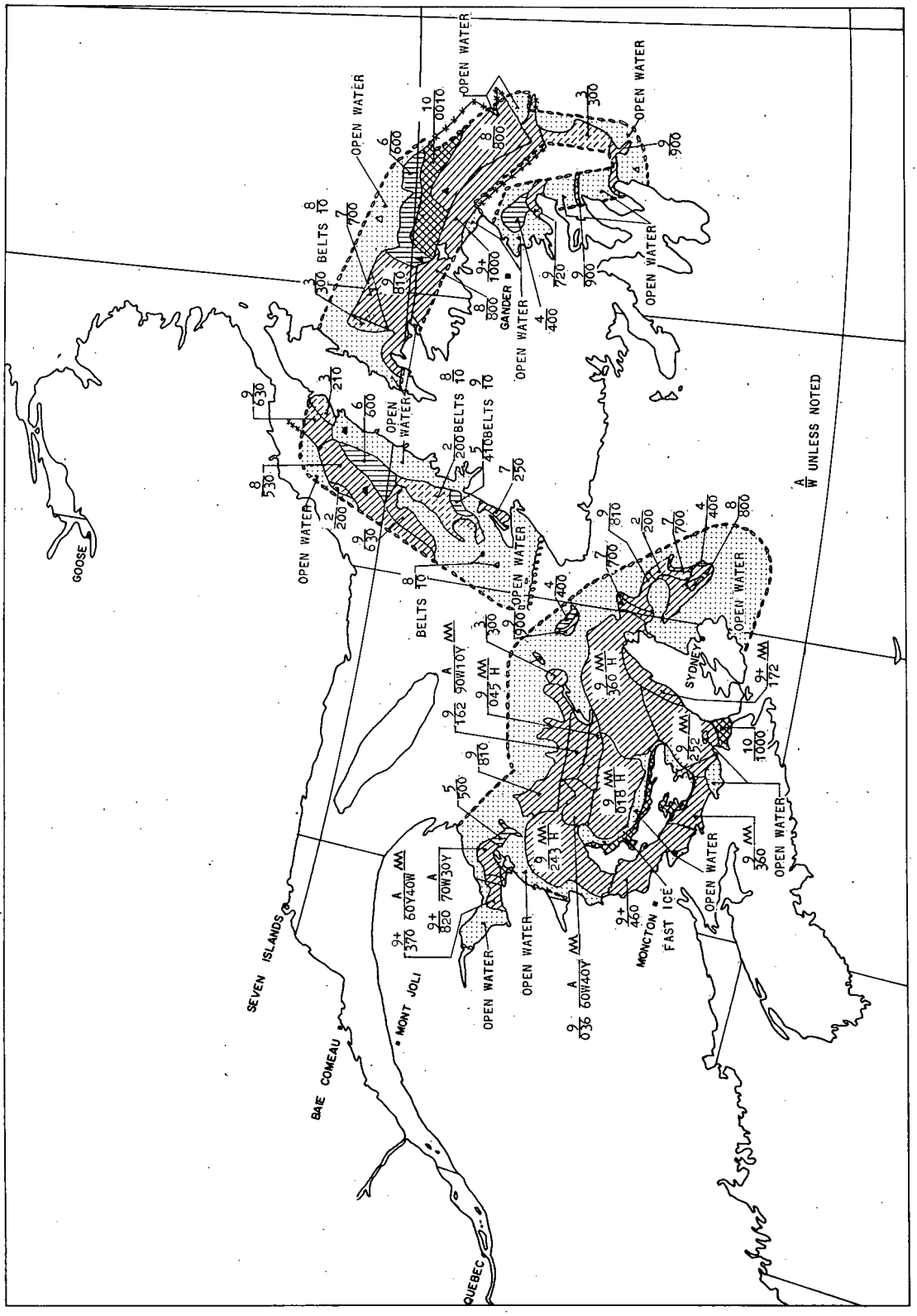


FIG.43— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 3, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 4, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 44.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: There was fast ice in bays and inlets along the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island shores. The entrance to the Strait of Canso was blocked with consolidated winter ice. The Bay of Chaleur, Miramichi Bay and Pictou Harbour areas were open water. North of Prince Edward Island open water bodies were noted. The remainder of the area contained close pack winter and young ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Mainly open water, with a tongue of close pack ice extending south-eastward from Cape North.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: Mainly open water in the southern portions, with an open lead along the Quebec coast. North of South Head, along shore, there existed scattered winter ice with heavier belts. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice, with a band of scattered ice on the western edge and numerous bergy bits and growlers throughout.

BELLE ISLE AREA: The north shore of the Strait of Belle Isle was mainly open water, with the southern half containing broken to close pack winter ice and numerous bergs. Pistolet Bay contained scattered ice. There were numerous bergs in the northern Belle Isle area. East of Belle Isle there was scattered to broken winter ice. The remainder of the Belle Isle area was open water with a few bergs.

EAST COAST AREA: There was fast ice in the inner bays in the White Bay-Notre Dame Bay area. The open water from the Belle Isle area extended into the western half of White Bay. There were also open water bodies in the Notre Dame Bay area. Bonavista Bay contained scattered ice with patches of close pack winter ice. The remainder of the ice pack consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

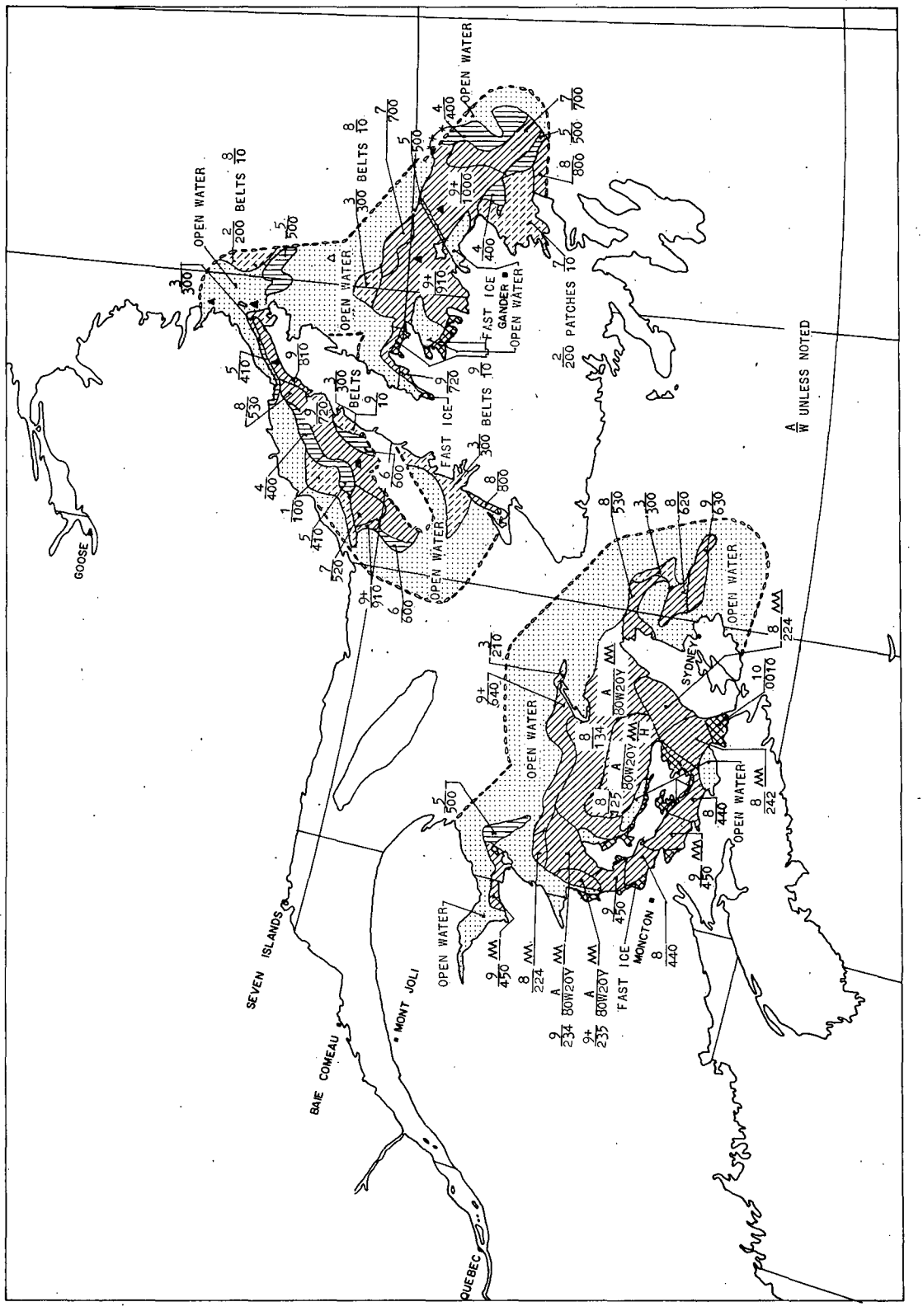


FIG.44— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 4, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 5, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 45.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice existed west of the Miscou Islands and along portions of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island shores. The entrance to the Strait of Canso contained consolidated winter ice. A lead appeared off the Miscou Islands and extended into Northumberland Strait as far as Cape Tormentine. Open water appeared in the Baie Verte and Pictou areas and off the shores of Prince Edward Island. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter and young ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Mainly open water, with a tongue of broken to close pack winter ice extending south-eastward from Cape North.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: There existed a narrow band of close pack winter ice along shore from South Head into Port-au-Port Bay. In the Harrington area north of the latitude of Lobster Cove there existed close pack to broken ice, becoming scattered winter ice upon entering the Belle Isle area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: An open shore lead existed in the southern Strait of Belle Isle area, with the remainder of the southern half of the Strait and around the north tip of Newfoundland containing broken to close pack winter ice. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Strait of Belle Isle. The remainder of the area was open water with a few bergs.

EAST COAST AREA: There were three open water areas in the Notre Dame Bay area. Bonavista Bay contained scattered young and winter ice. Trinity and Conception Bays contained open water. The remainder of the ice pack contained broken to close pack winter ice with a few small areas of scattered ice along the edges. There were numerous bergs throughout.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

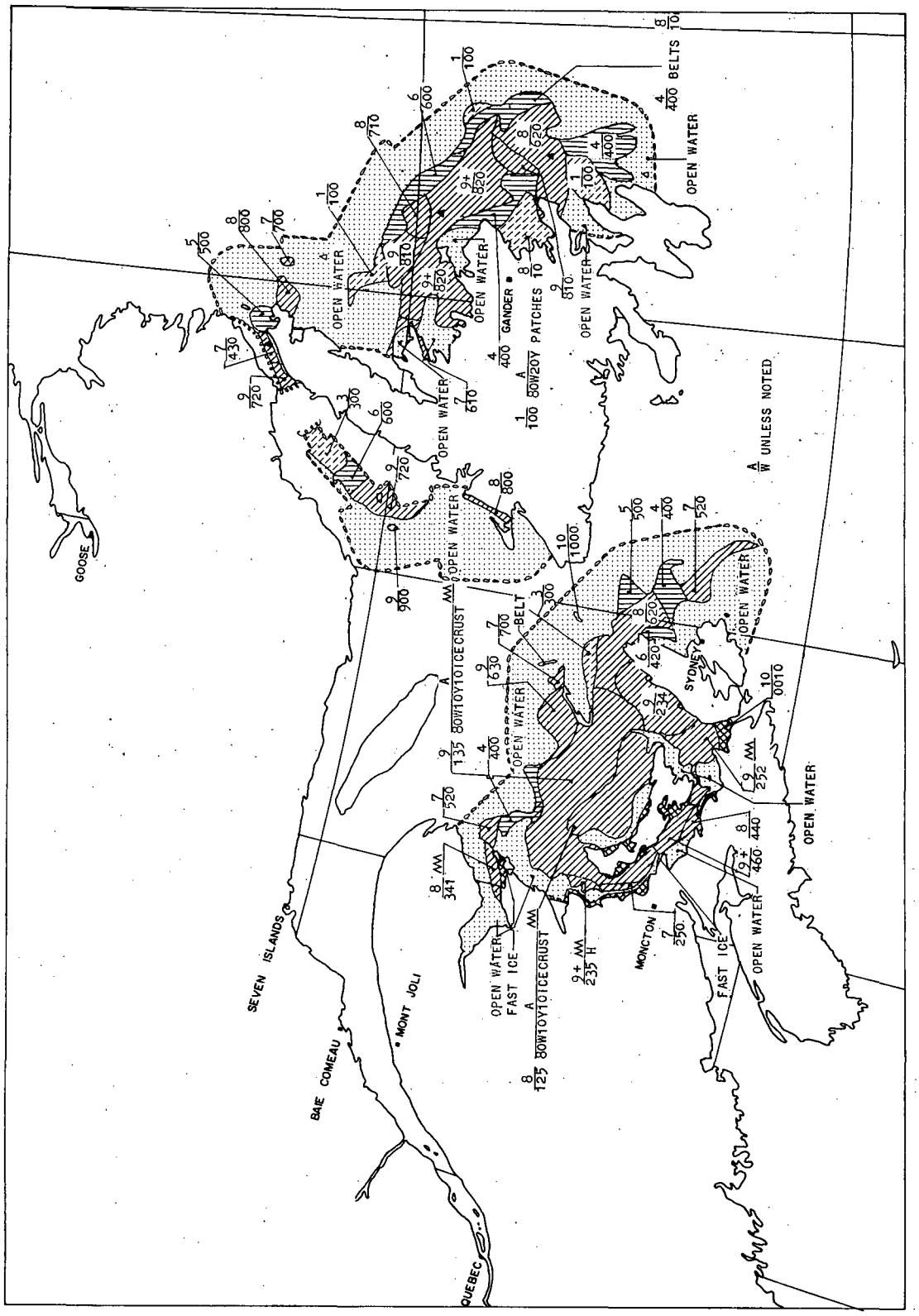


FIG. 45— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 5, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 6, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 46.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Conditions in this area remained much the same as those observed on April 5. The only notable changes were the narrowing and shortening of the lead along the New Brunswick shore and the widening of the lead along the north shore of Prince Edward Island.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: The tongue which extended from Cape North had narrowed and extended further southeast well into the Banquereau area; the concentrations consisted of broken to close pack winter ice, with scattered ice in the southern extremity.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: A narrow band of close pack winter ice existed along shore south from Point Riche to Lobster Cove and in Port-au-Port Bay. The western half of the Harrington area contained mainly open water with scattered ice extending into the Belle Isle area. The remainder of the areas contained close pack winter ice with a few bergy bits and growlers.

BELLE ISLE AREA: A shore lead existed on the Labrador coast of the Strait of Belle Isle, with the remainder of the Strait and the north tip of Newfoundland area containing close pack winter ice and numerous bergs. A narrow band of slush and winter ice existed along the southern Labrador coast. The remainder of the Belle Isle area contained open water with a few bergs.

EAST COAST AREA: More open water appeared in the Notre Dame Bay area, with the Bonavista, Trinity and Conception Bays containing open water. Fast ice remained in the foot of English Bay, with a small area of scattered ice to the north of the fast ice. The remainder of the ice pack consisted of close pack winter ice.

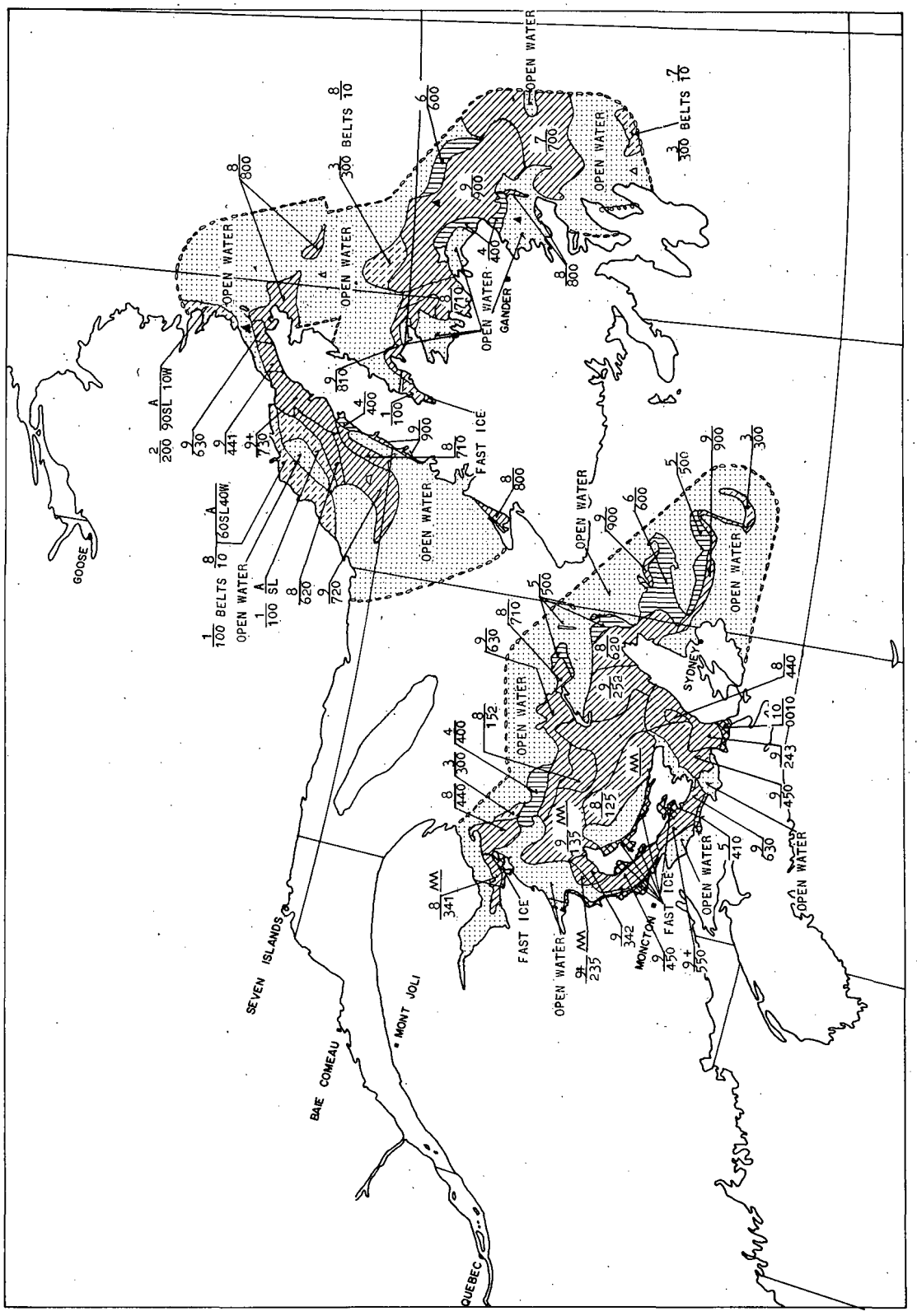


FIG. 46- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 6, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 7, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 47.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice remained in the Miscou Island area and along the shores of Prince Edward Island. A large shore lead existed along the New Brunswick coast, with another along the north and east shores of Prince Edward Island. Further open water areas existed in the Baie Verte, Pictou, and east of the Magdalens areas. The remainder of the areas contained broken to close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: A body of ice with a tongue extending south-eastward into the Banquereau area was the only ice found in the area. This body of ice consisted of broken to close pack winter ice, with a small area of scattered ice within the body. The South Coast area remained open water.

HARRINGTON, BELLE ISLE AREAS: The southern and western portions of the areas contained open water, with a narrow shore lead along the north shore of the Strait of Belle Isle. The remainder of the Belle Isle Strait area contained broken to close pack winter ice, with an area of scattered slush and winter ice along the western edge in the Harrington area. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Strait of Belle Isle.

EAST COAST AREA: The English, Notre Dame, Bonavista, Trinity and Conception Bays contained open water. The remainder of the ice pack consisted of broken to close pack winter ice, with a few areas of scattered concentrations along the edges.

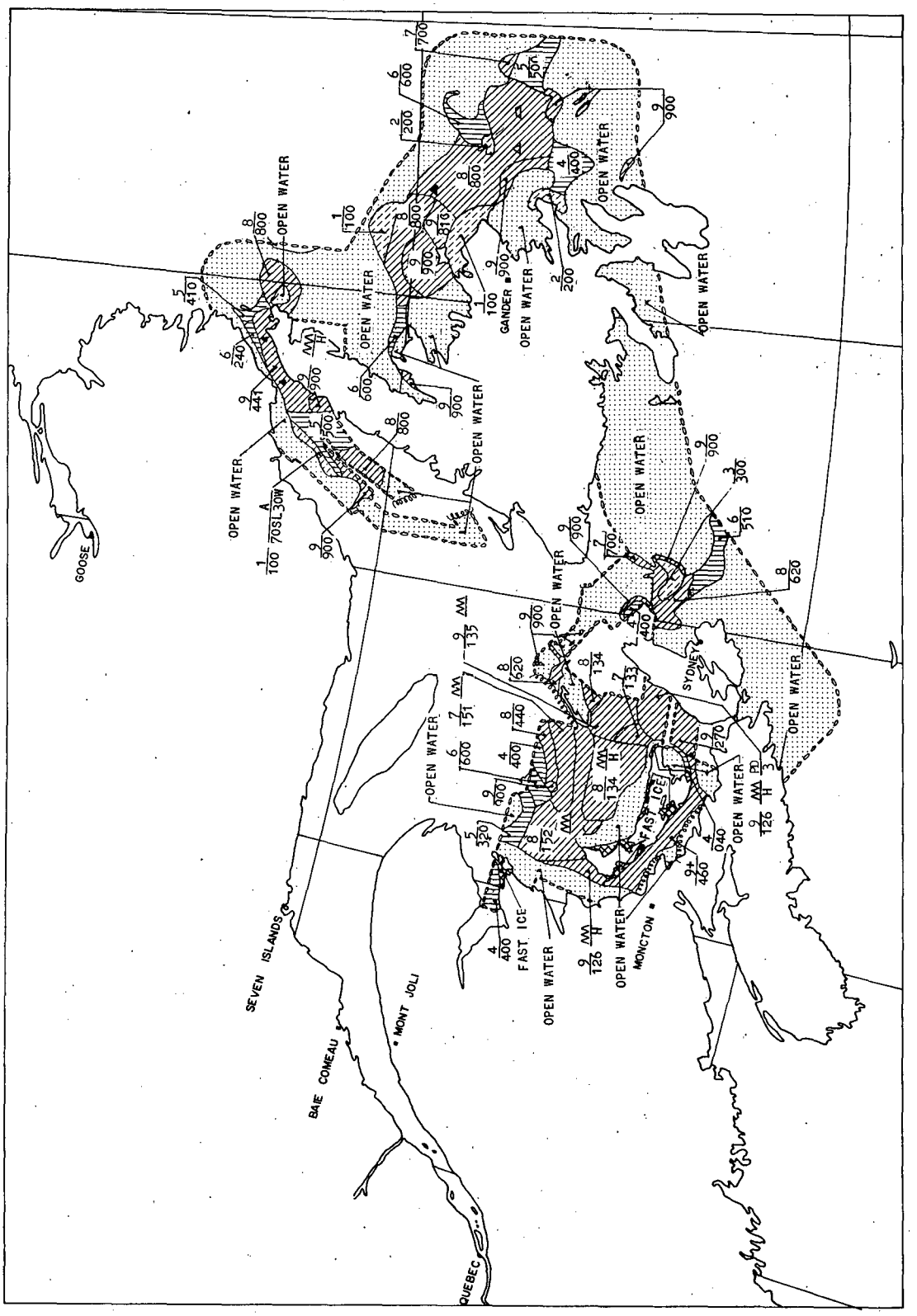


FIG. 47- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 7, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 9, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 48.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice remained between the Miscou Islands. The entrance to the Bay of Chaleur was blocked by broken winter ice. An open shore lead extended down the New Brunswick shore into Northumberland Strait. A large shore lead was noted on the north shore of Prince Edward Island. The remaining area contained broken to close pack winter ice.

EAST COAST AREA: The area observed was found to contain varying concentrations of winter ice as illustrated.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

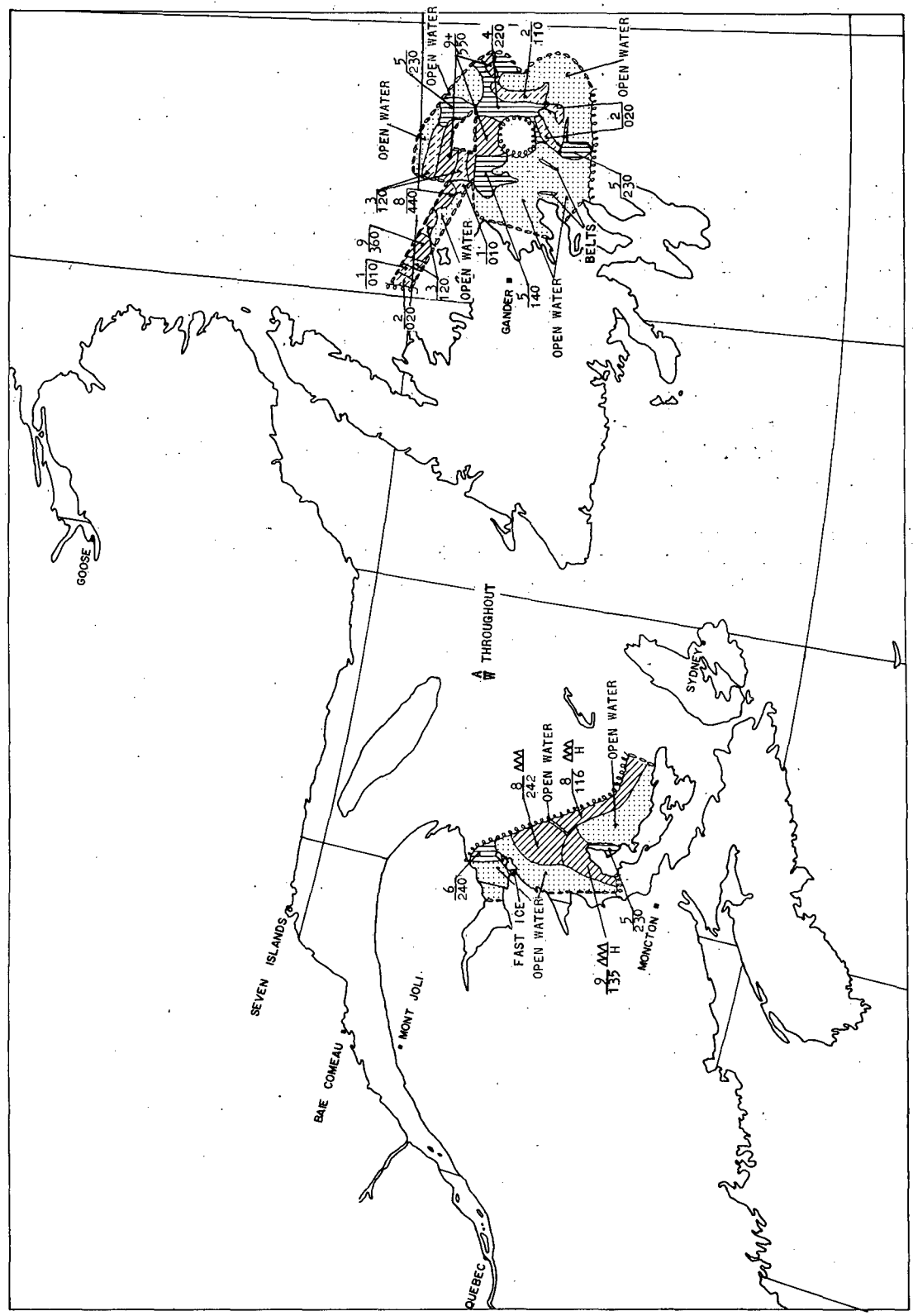


FIG. 48— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 9, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 10, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 49.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice remained in Miramichi Bay and eastern Hillsborough Bay, with the remainder of the bay containing open water. The area south of Chibucto Head, Baie Verte and Pictou contained open water. The north shore of Prince Edward Island contained a narrow band of broken winter ice with a small flaw lead north of this ice boundary. A shore lead existed along the east coast of Prince Edward Island. The remainder of the areas contained broken to close pack ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU: Around and east of Cape North there existed a body of close pack winter ice which extended in an arm into the Banquereau area. South of the main pack there was a patch of close pack ice. The remaining areas were open water.

EAST COAST AREA: The area observed contained a few areas of open water, with the remainder containing broken to close pack winter ice. Throughout the area there were a few bergs, bergy bits and growlers.

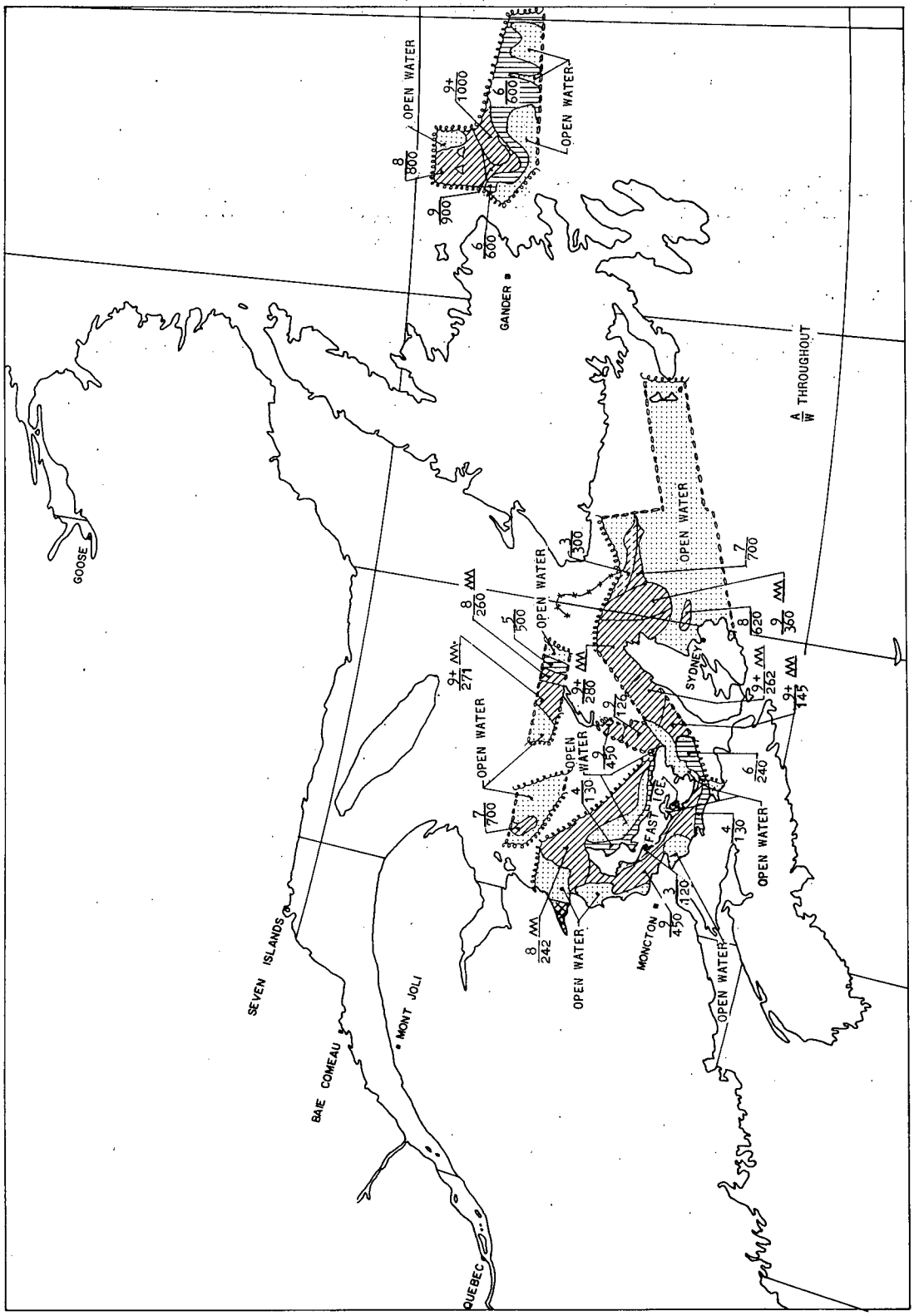


FIG. 49— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 10, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 11, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 50.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE: Fast ice remained between the Miscou Islands and in Miramichi Bay. Consolidated winter ice existed around the north tip of Prince Edward Island and off-shore from Cheticamp. An open shore lead was noted on the east tip of Prince Edward Island. The remaining ice areas were of varied concentrations of winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: The main ice pack had moved slightly southward and consisted of close pack winter ice.

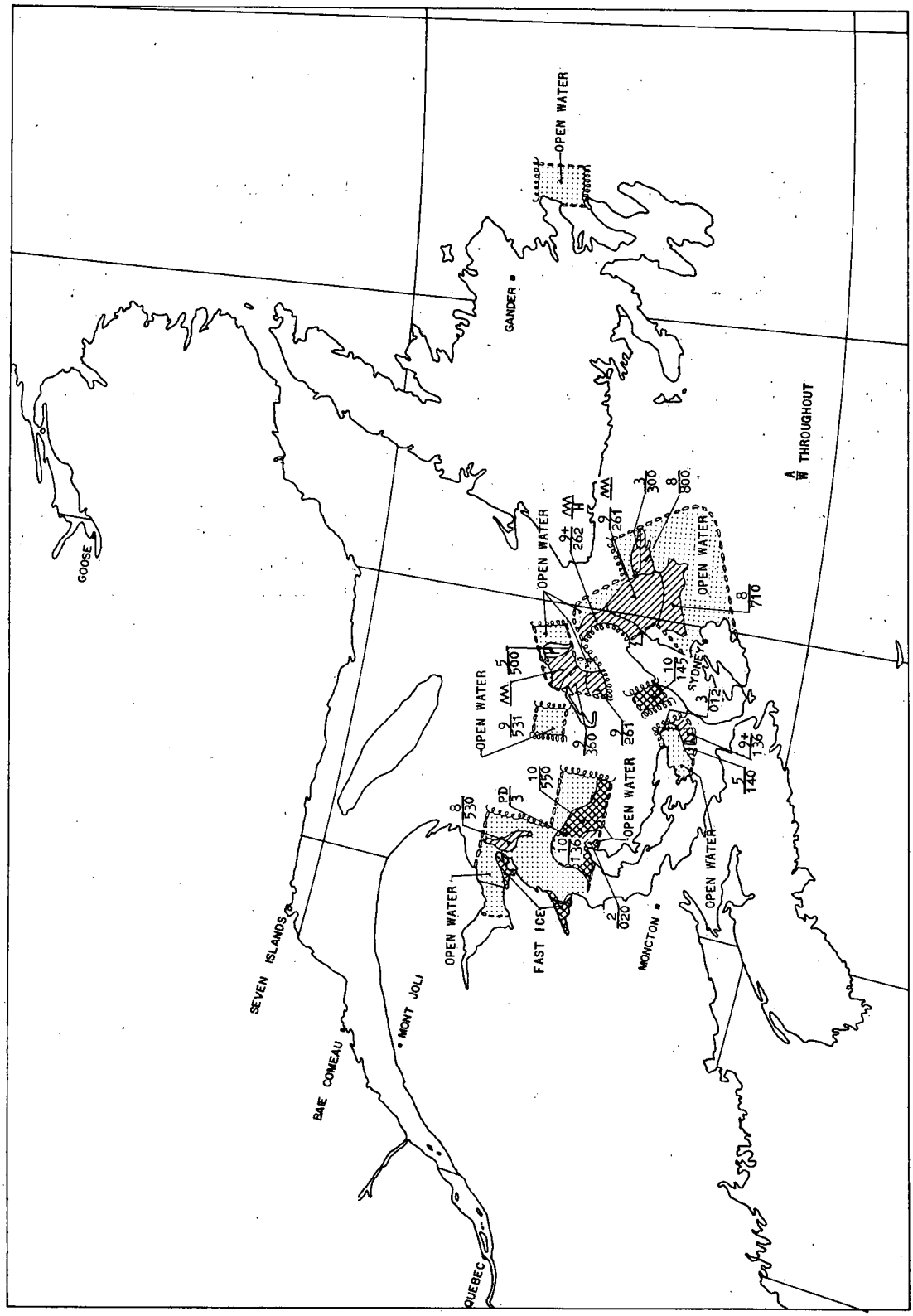


FIG. 50— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 11, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 12, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 51.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice remained around the Miscou Island and in Miramichi Bay. Open water was noted in the Baie Verte, Pugwash and Pictou areas. Large open water areas existed around Prince Edward Island, with Hillsborough Bay completely open. A sizeable open water area was noted south of the Magdalen Islands. The remainder of the Gulf contained broken to close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: There was open water in the St. Ann's Bay and Sydney Harbour areas. The remainder of the ice pack in the area consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

HARRINGTON, BELLE ISLE AREAS: The eastern portion of the Harrington area and the southern section of the Strait of Belle Isle contained broken to close pack winter ice. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Strait of Belle Isle. In the southern Belle Isle area and the north-east corner of the East Coast area there existed bands of close pack winter ice, with a few bergs, bergy bits and growlers.

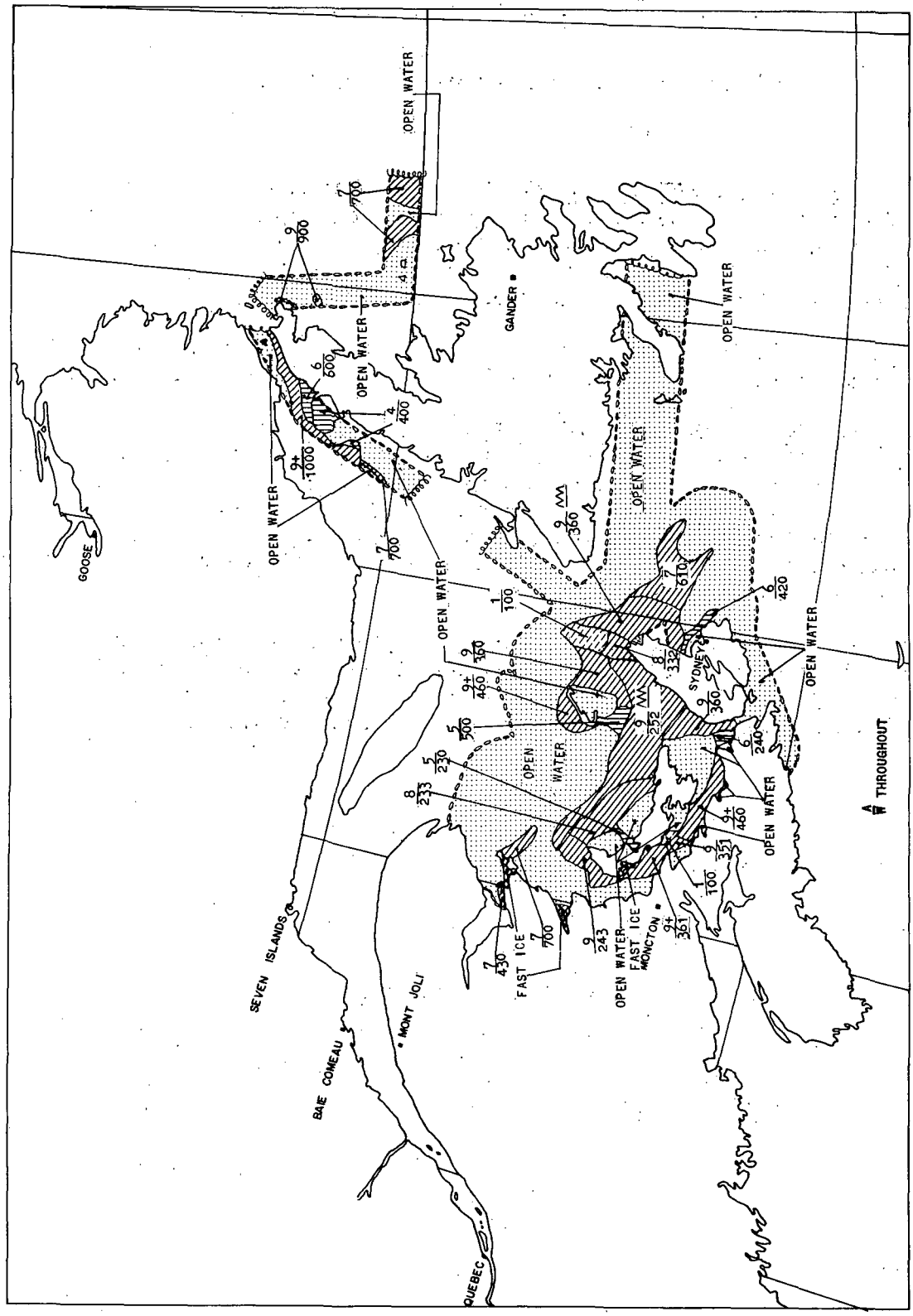


FIG. 51.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 12, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 13, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 52.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Fast ice remained between the Miscou Islands and in Miramichi Bay. Several open water areas were noted along the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island shores, with Hillsborough Bay containing close pack winter ice. The remainder of the pack ice consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Sydney Harbour remained open water. The remainder of the ice pack in the area consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AND BELLE ISLE AREAS: The eastern portion of the Harrington area, the western portion of the West Coast area and the southern section of the Strait of Belle Isle contained broken to close pack winter ice. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Strait of Belle Isle. North of Belle Isle on the Labrador coast there existed close pack winter ice. Belts and patches of winter ice were noted along the east coast of Newfoundland in the Belle Isle area.

EAST COAST AREA: The eastern half of English Bay contained close pack winter ice. The remainder of the pack ice as illustrated consisted of broken to close pack winter ice, with the eastern extremity being of scattered to broken concentrations. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Bonavista Bay area.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

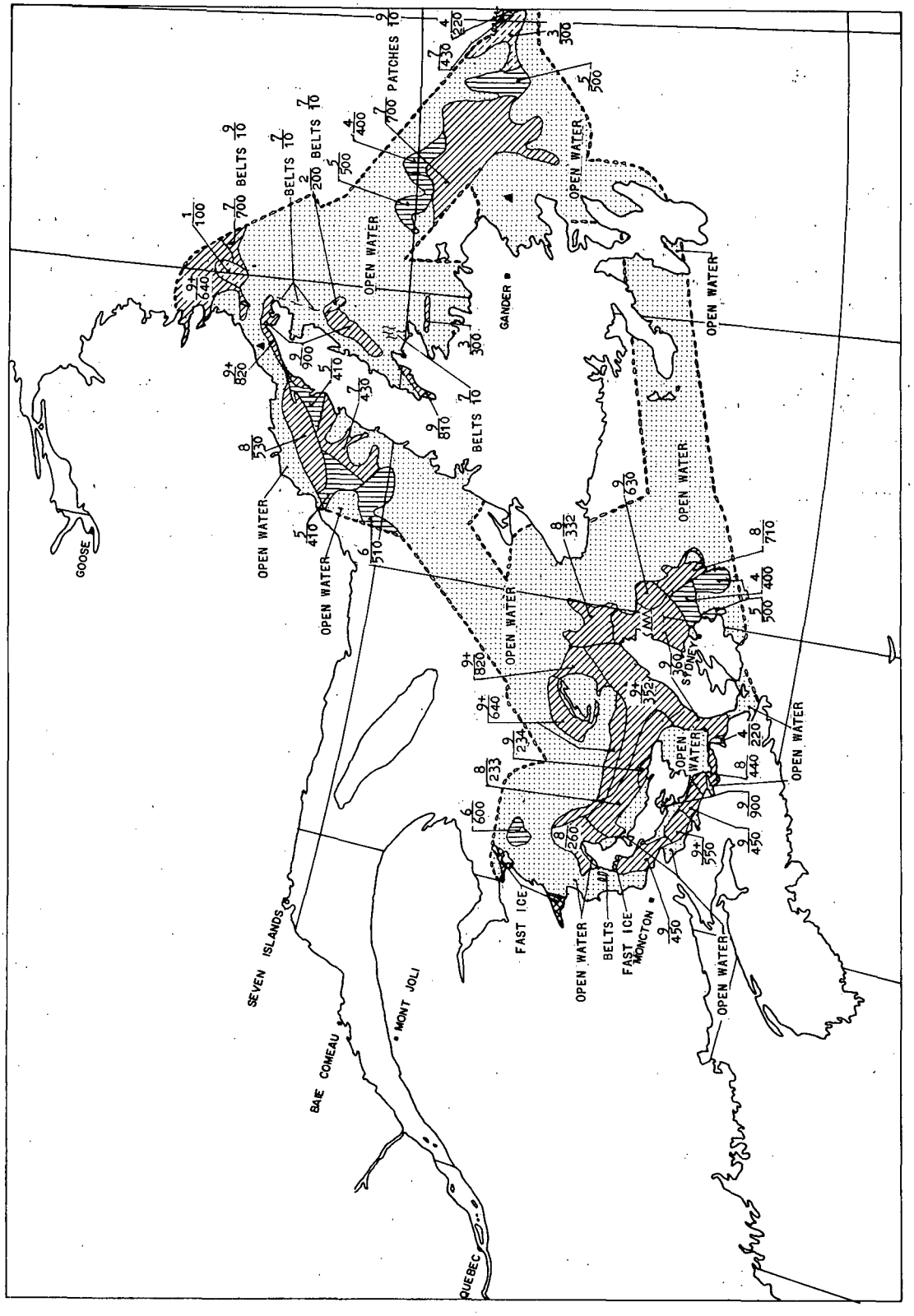


FIG. 52--OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 13, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 15, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 53.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: A lead had opened up along the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and west coast of Cape Breton shores to the vicinity of Cheticamp. A large shore lead existed on the Prince Edward Island north and east shores. Pleasant Bay and vicinity in the Magdalen Islands contained open water. The remainder of the areas contained broken to close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: An open shore lead extended eastward out of St. Ann's Bay, with the remainder of the ice pack containing broken to close pack winter ice.

EAST COAST AREA: The western shores of English Bay contained close pack ice, with inner Notre Dame Bay containing scattered winter ice. The remainder of the illustrated ice pack consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

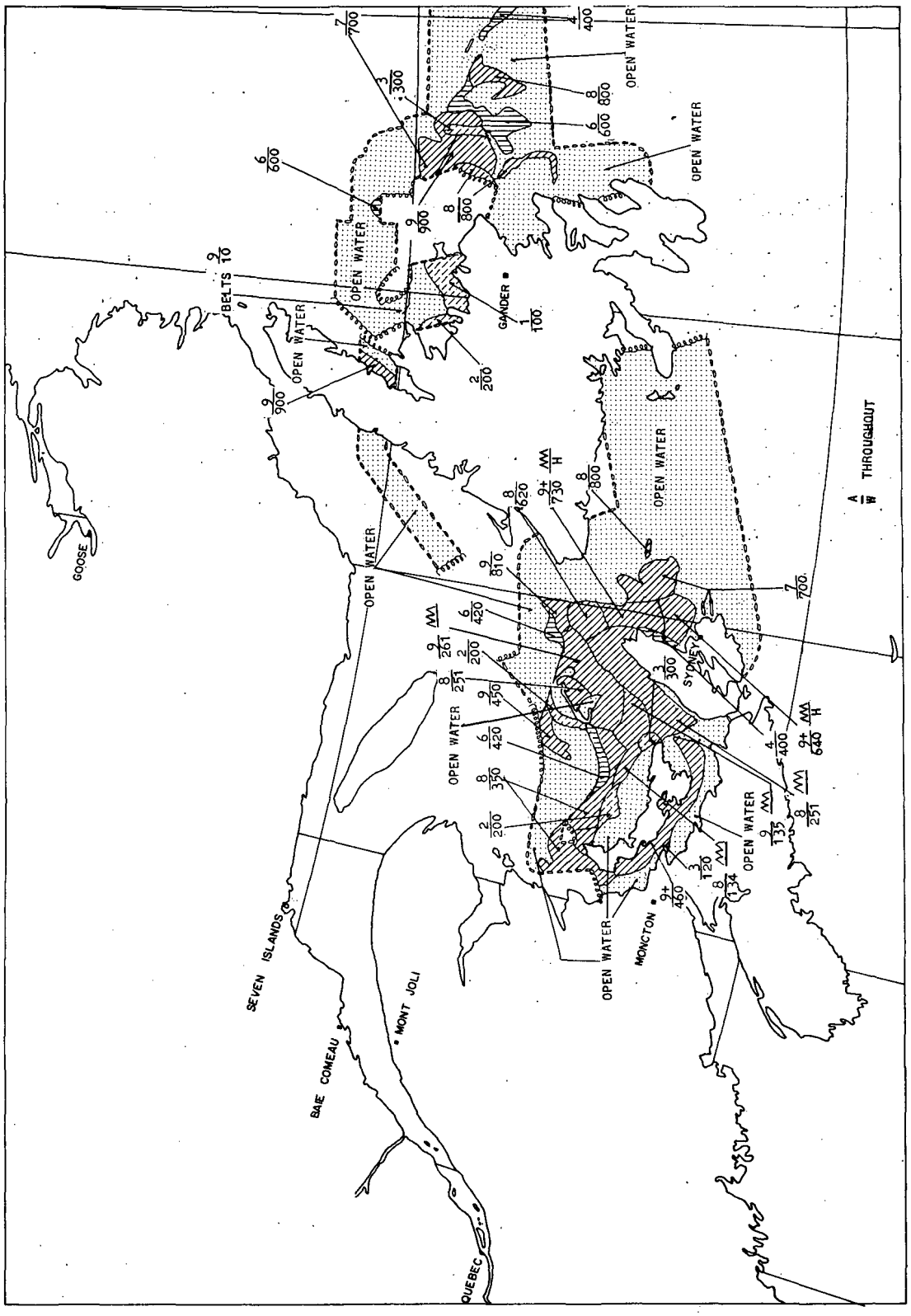


FIG. 53— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 15, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 16, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 54.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST, BELLE ISLE AREAS: The West Coast area was open water throughout. Along the Quebec coast in the Harrington area, there existed a band of broken to close pack winter ice. The southern section of the Strait of Belle Isle contained a shore lead, with the northern section containing scattered concentrations. The remaining ice area north and east of Belle Isle contained broken to close pack winter ice. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Strait of Belle Isle and in the Belle Isle area.

EAST COAST AREA: A narrow band of close pack ice extended northward out of English Bay, with the western shores containing scattered winter ice. The remainder of the ice pack which existed east of Fogo Island consisted of varying concentrations of winter ice. Numerous bergs were sighted just east of Fogo Island and off the entrance to Trinity Bay.

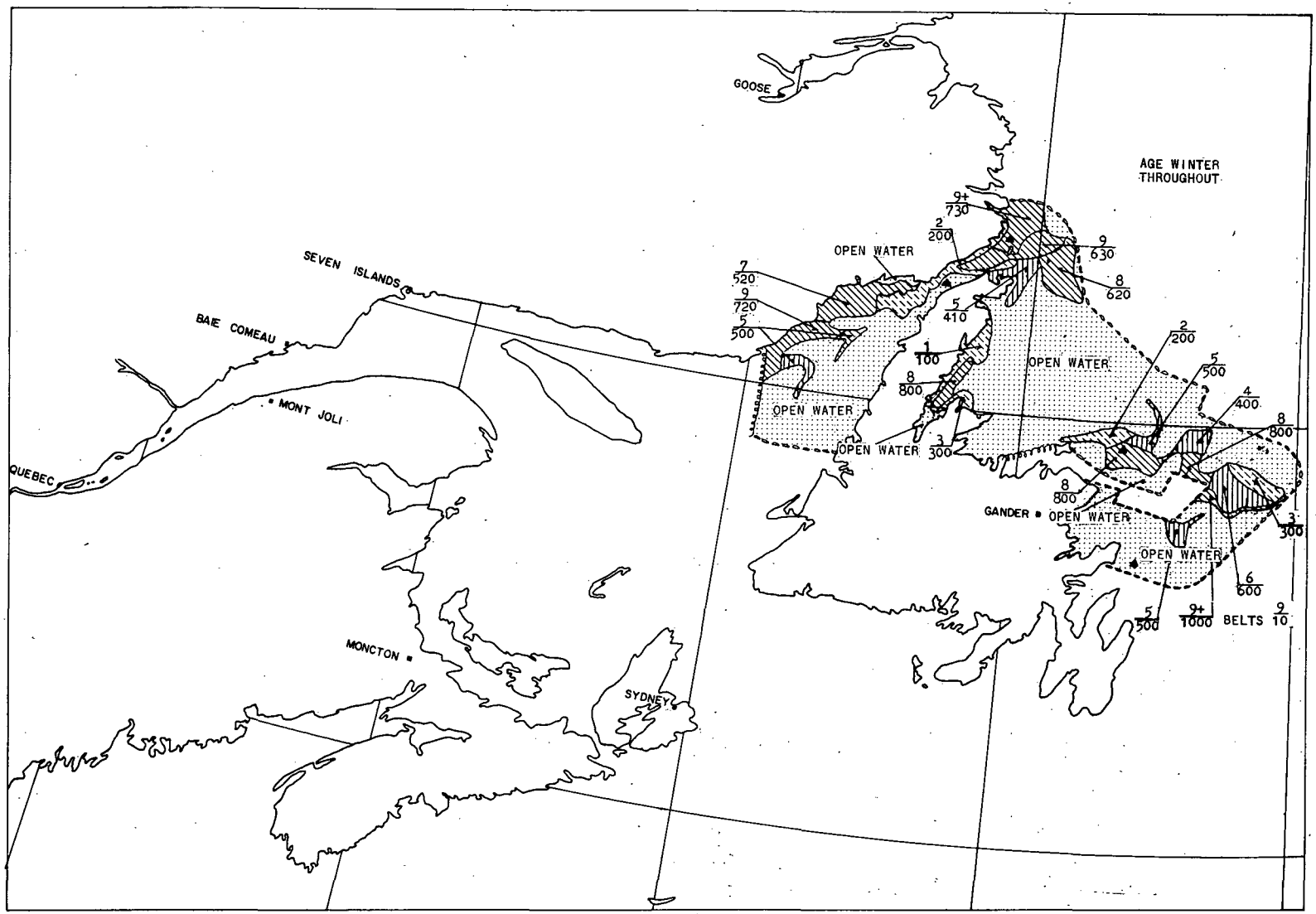


FIG. 54.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 16, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 17, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 55.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: An appreciable amount of open water was noted throughout the areas, with the main ice pack concentrated generally on the west coast of Cape Breton Island and flowing to the open sea through Cabot Strait. The ice areas as illustrated consisted of mainly broken to close pack winter ice. A few bergy bits and growlers were noted east of Brion Island.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: An open shore lead extended eastward out of St. Ann's Bay to Scatari Island, with a band of scattered ice south of Cape North along shore. The remainder of the ice pack consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

WEST COAST AREA: Open water throughout.

EAST COAST AREA: Mainly open water, with broken to close pack winter ice in the eastern extremities. Throughout the area numerous bergs and a few bergy bits and growlers were noted.

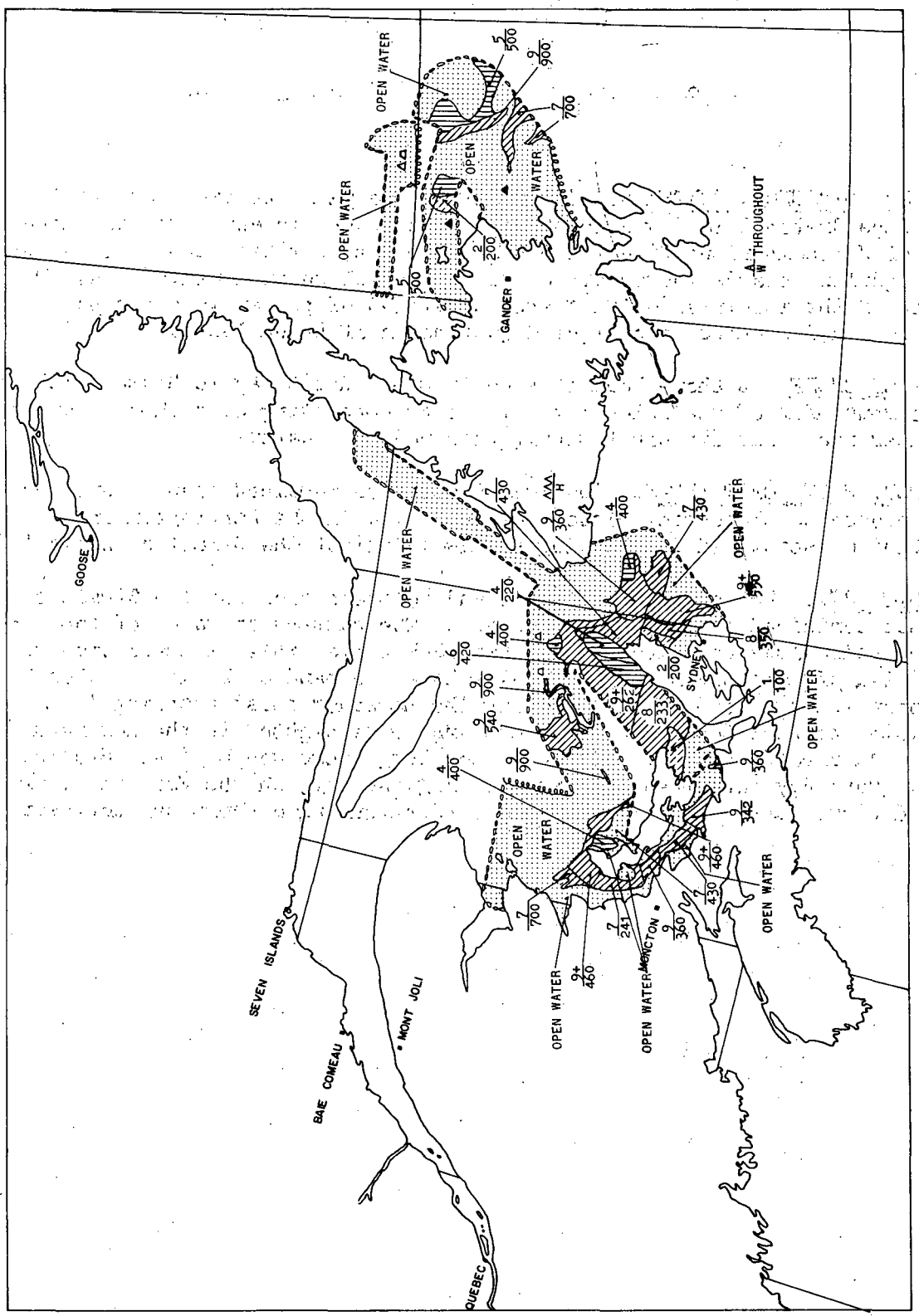


FIG. 55 — OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 17, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 18, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 56.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: The main ice pack now existed west of Cape Breton Island and north of Prince Edward Island. The southern portion of Northumberland Strait contained close pack winter ice. Northwest of the Magdalen Islands there existed an area of close pack winter ice. The remainder of the ice-infested Gulf area consisted of broken to close pack winter ice. A few bergs were sighted just north of Brion Island.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: A shore lead existed from St. Ann's Bay to Scatari Island, with the remainder of the illustrated ice pack consisting of broken to close pack winter ice. Eastern Cabot Strait remained open water.

HARRINGTON, WEST COAST AREAS: The West Coast area remained open water. An area of broken to close pack winter ice was noted in the Harrington area, with a band of scattered ice leading southward out of the Strait of Belle Isle.

BELLE ISLE AREA: The southern entrance and southern shore of the Strait of Belle Isle contained close pack winter ice. The eastern entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle was blocked by close pack winter ice. A small open water area existed off the south shore of Belle Isle. A band of broken to close pack winter ice extended southward along the Labrador coast reaching in a tongue into the East Coast area. A few bergs were sighted in the northern section. An area of scattered ice existed along shore south of the Spotted Islands. Hare Bay contained open water. English Bay, in the East Coast area, contained close pack winter ice, with a band extending a short way northward.

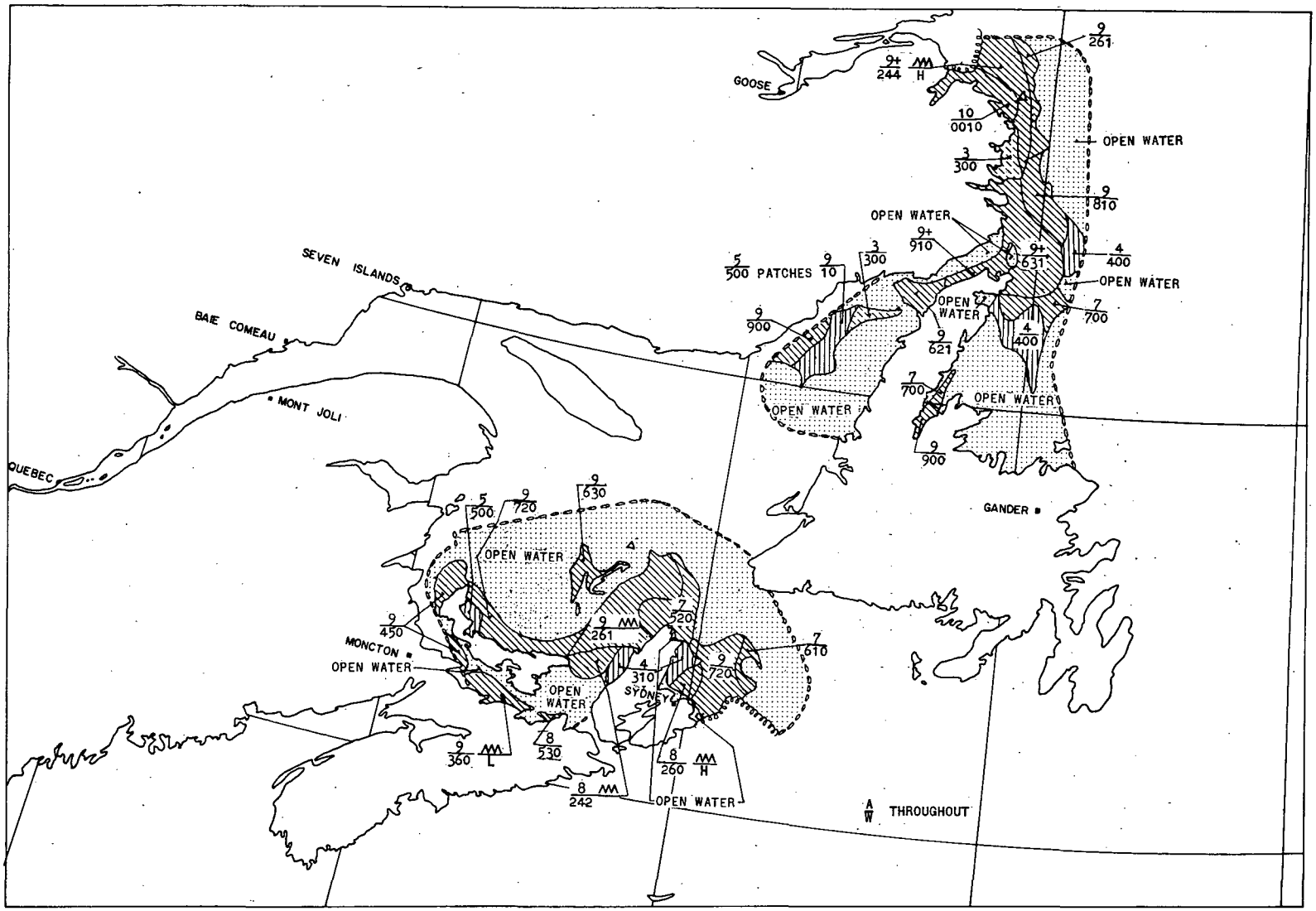


FIG. 56– OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 18, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 20, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 57.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Very little change in ice concentration was noted at this time, with the exception of a visible north-easterly and easterly movement of the ice. The western entrance has been narrowed due to the movement of broken to close pack winter ice. Close pack ice was also noted to have moved into George Bay at the entrance to the Strait of Canso. A few bergy bits and growlers were noted north and east of Brion Island.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: The shore lead now extended from Cape Smoky to Flint Island. The ice pack, consisting of broken to close pack winter ice, had now begun to drift seaward south of Scatari Island.

EAST COAST AREA: Along shore in the English Bay area there existed a narrow band of close pack winter ice. The remainder of the area consisted of a few widely scattered patches of close pack winter ice. A few bergs were noted throughout the area.

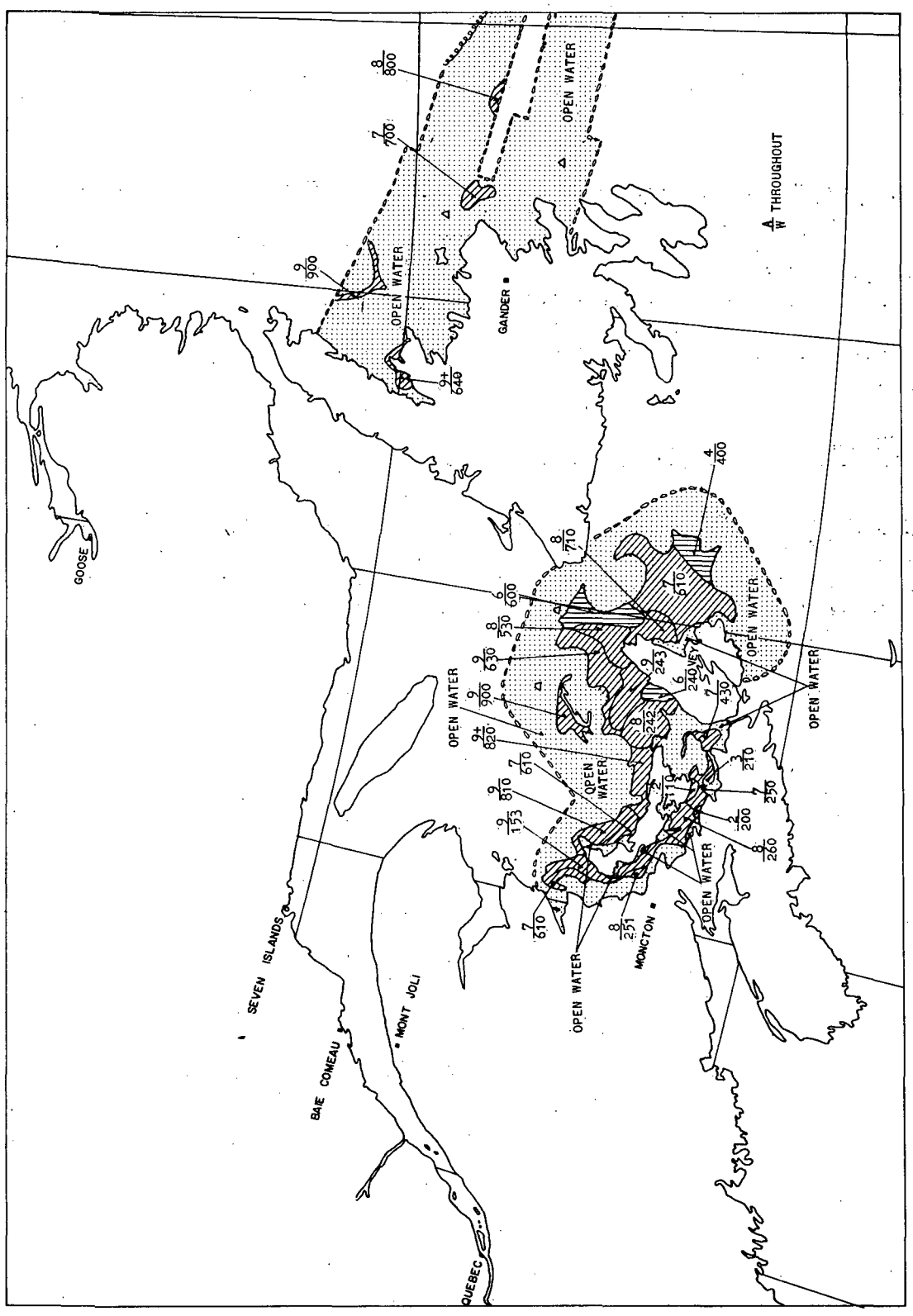


FIG. 57- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 20, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 22, 23, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 58.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, BANQUEREAU, CAPE BRETON SHORE AREAS: Open water existed to the east of the Magdalen Islands. The remainder of the Gulf area observed contained close pack winter ice. The north-western section of the Banquereau area contained broken to close pack ice. The south-western section of the Banquereau area also contained broken to close pack concentrations. The remainder of the Banquereau area contained open water and scattered winter ice. Scattered ice was in evidence in the Cape Breton Shore area.

HARRINGTON AREA: The small area observed contained broken to close pack winter ice in the north and open water to the south.

BELLE ISLE AREA: The north shore of the Strait of Belle Isle contained a narrow shore lead, with scattered ice in a band along the Labrador coast. Numerous bergs were sighted in the Strait of Belle Isle. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice, with the exception of a few open water areas.

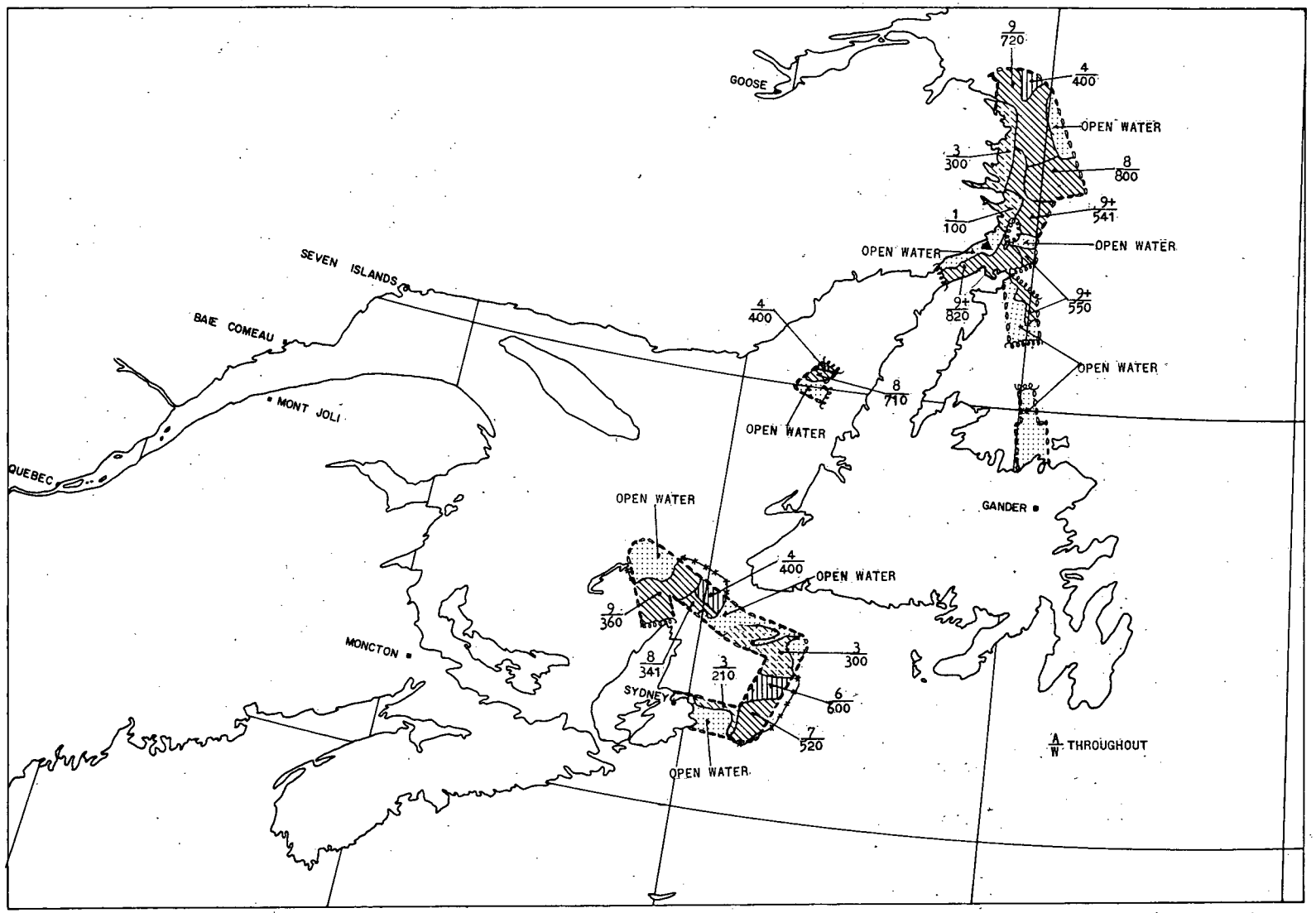


FIG. 58.—OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 22-23, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 25, 1962

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 59.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Mainly open water with the main concentrations in narrow bands in Northumberland Straig and along the west coast of Cape Breton. The concentrations remained close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Narrow shore lead extended eastward from St. Ann's Bay to Flint Island. Scattered ice existed in a narrow band along the east coast. The remainder of the area contained broken to close pack winter ice.

EAST COAST AREA: The entire observed area contained open water, with the exception of a narrow belt of close pack winter ice and a few bergs.

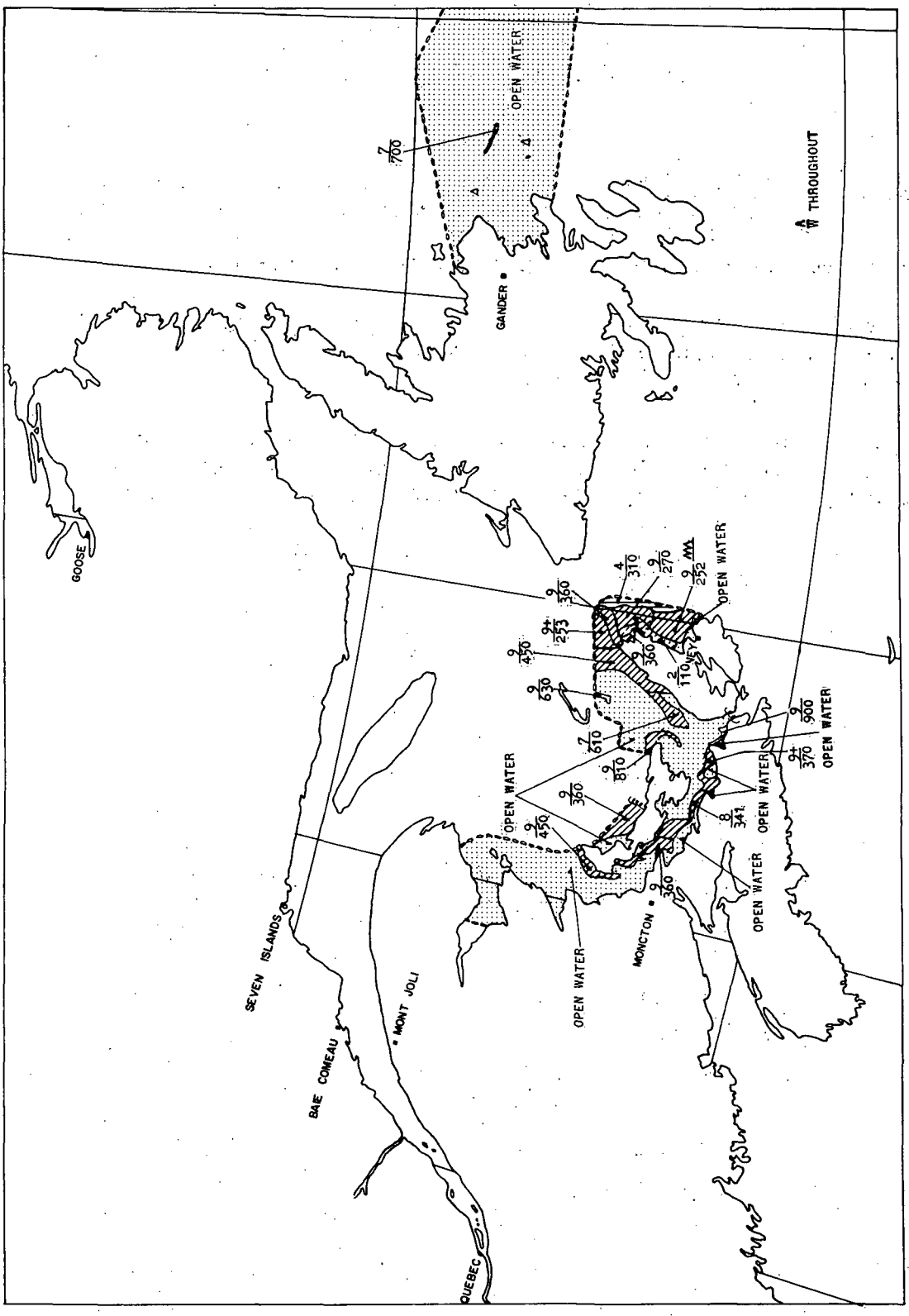


FIG 59.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 25, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 27, 28, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 60.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Mainly open water with the heaviest concentrations in Northumberland Strait. The ice in the area consisted of areas of broken to close pack winter ice. The line marked "X" indicates an ice edge as determined from radar observations.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, BANQUEREAU AREAS: Mainly open water in the Banquereau area, with the remainder containing broken to close pack winter ice with a few small areas of scattered ice.

EAST COAST AREA: A belt of close pack winter ice had entered the area out of the Belle Isle area. The remaining area contained a few narrow belts and patches with a few bergs, bergy bits and growlers in evidence.

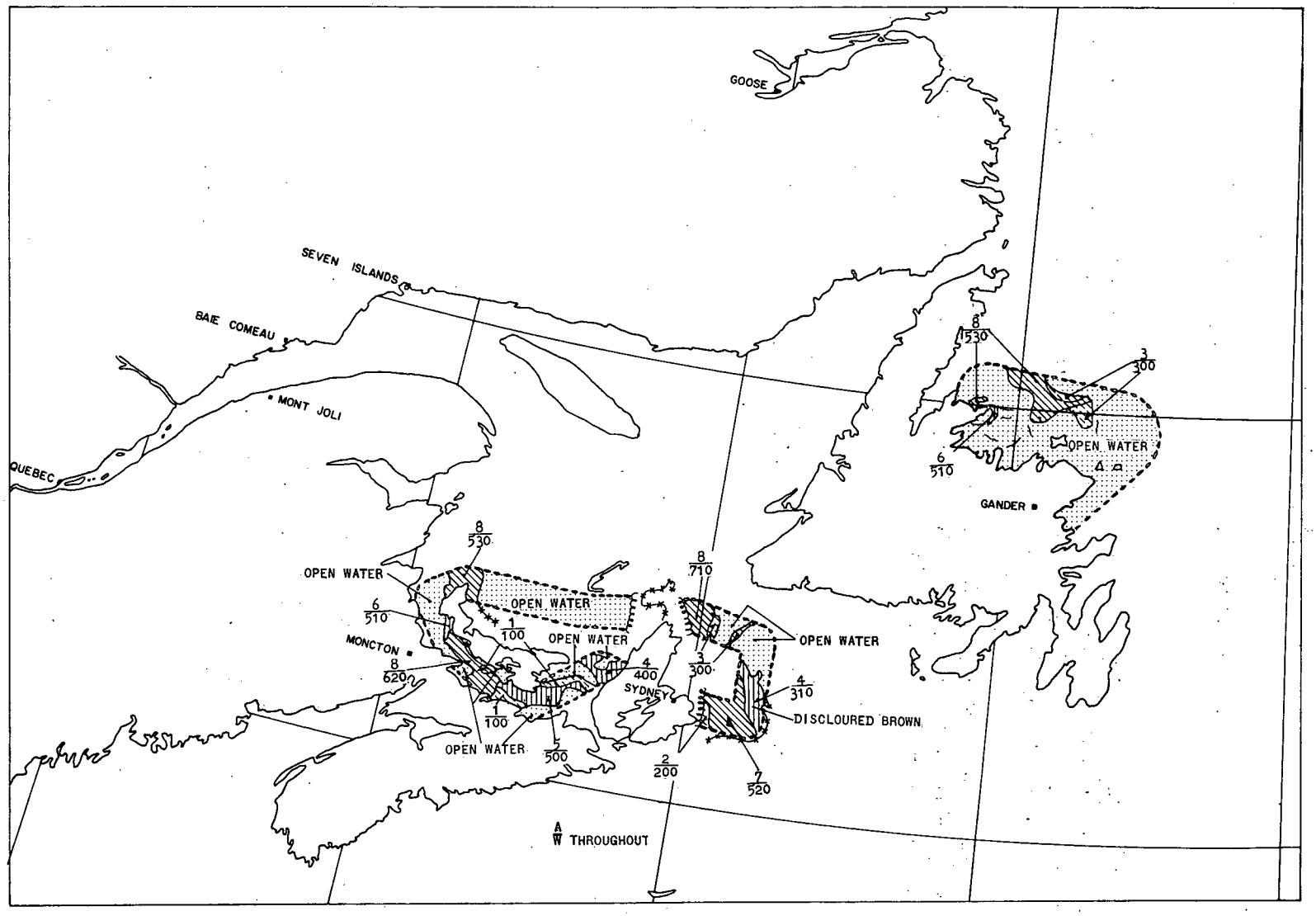


FIG. 60.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 27-28, 1962.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

APRIL 30, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 61.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: More open water in evidence, with only belts and patches in varying concentrations in the Prince Edward Island area. In the north-east corner of the Gulf area there existed broken to close pack winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: The ice pack had closed in on the Cape Breton Shore depositing scattered ice in St. Ann's Bay. The remaining ice area consisted of broken to close pack winter ice.

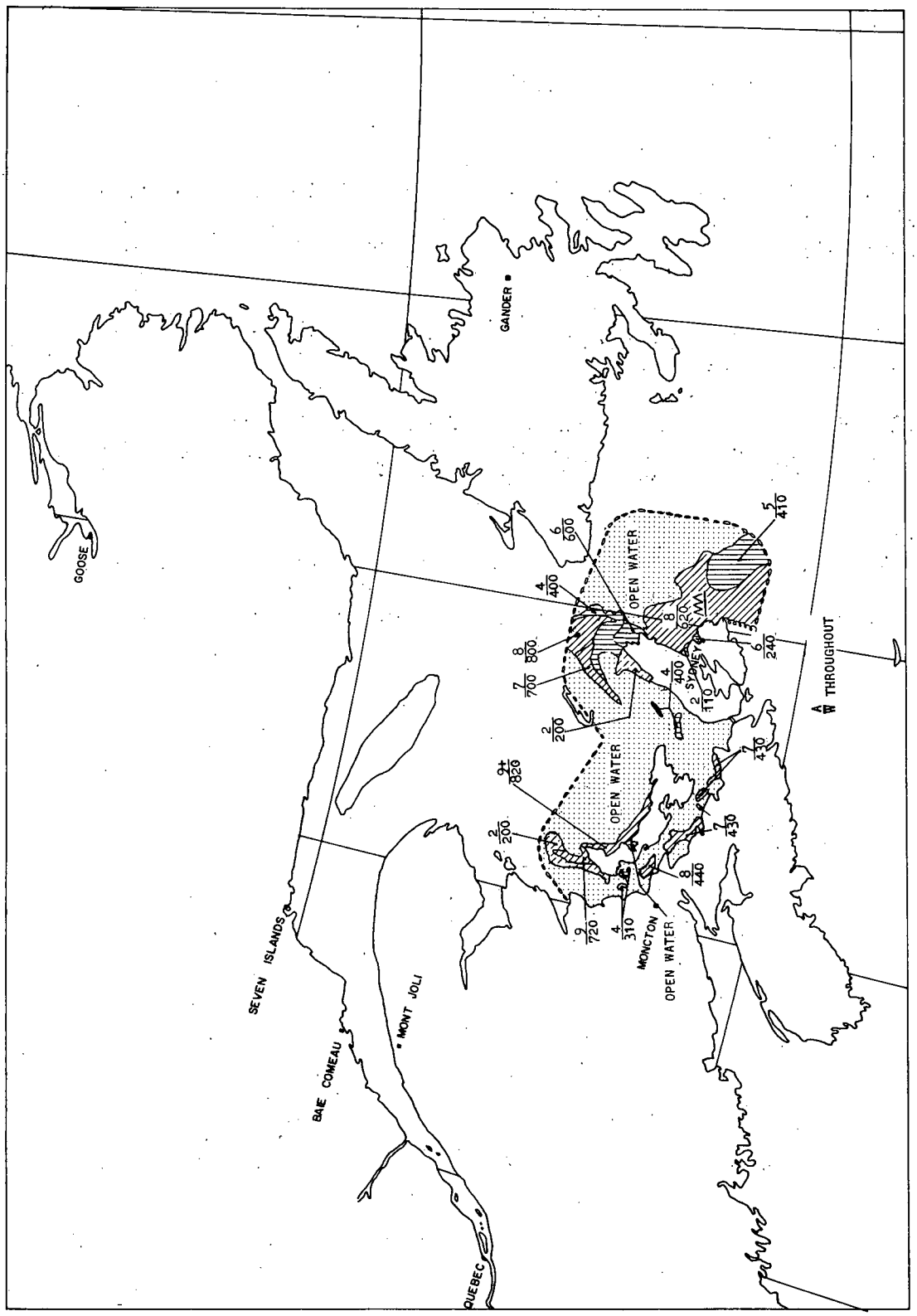


FIG. 61.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, APRIL 30, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 1, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 62.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: Continual southward ice drift had deposited broken to close pack winter ice on the Cape Breton shore. There was scattered ice in the Louisburg area. Off the north tip of Cape Breton Island there existed scattered to broken winter ice.

WEST COAST AREA: Open water throughout, except for broken to close pack winter ice west of Cape Ray.

BELLE ISLE AREA: A shore lead existed along the north-eastern Belle Isle Strait. The remainder of the observed area contained broken to close pack winter ice. A few bergs, bergy bits and growlers were sighted near Cape Bould.

EAST COAST AREA: A band of broken to close pack winter ice extended southward out of the Belle Isle area into the East Coast area. The remainder was generally open water with a few bergs, bergy bits and growlers.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

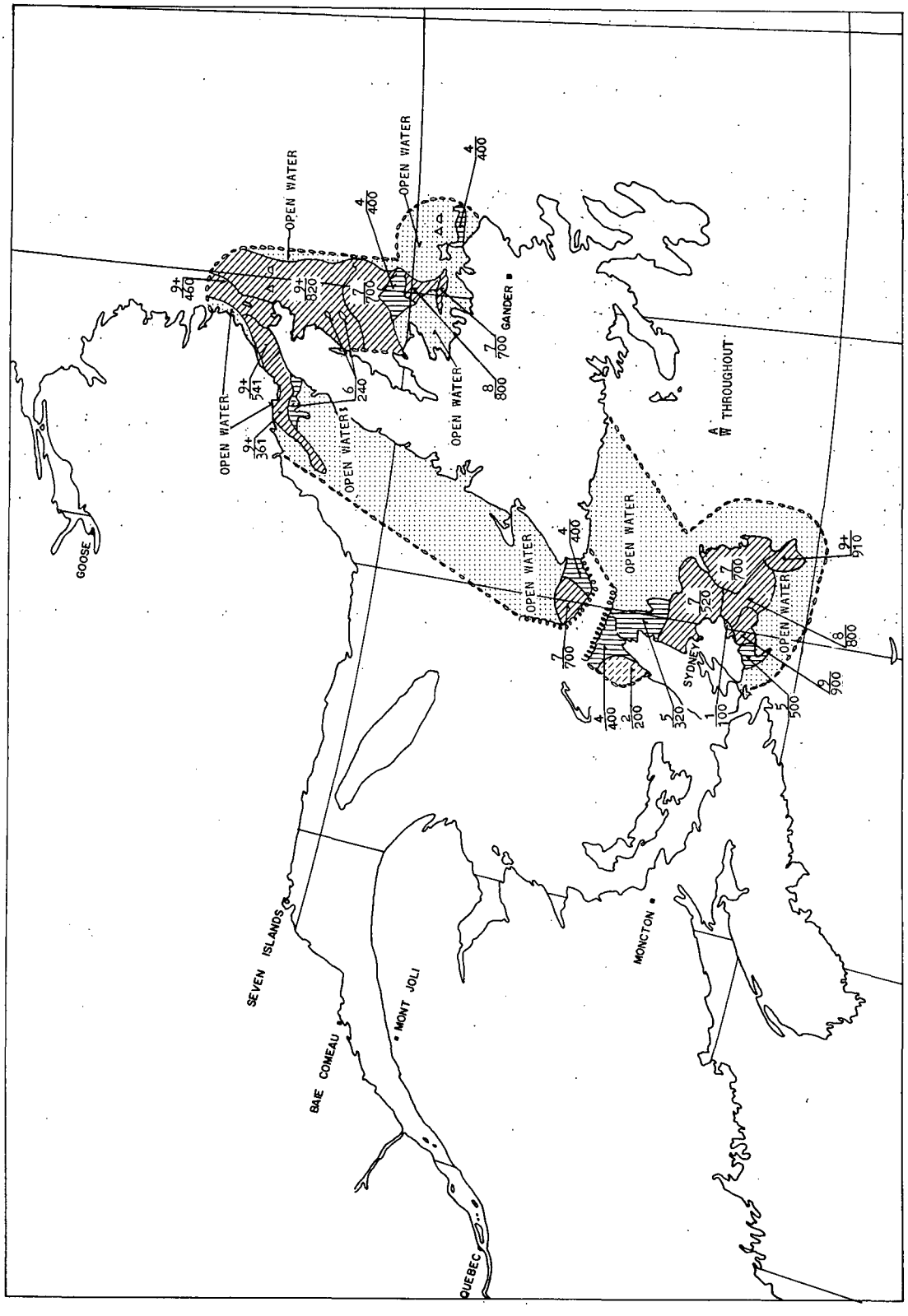


FIG. 62.--OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 1, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 3, 4, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 63.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT: Mainly open water with the exception of a few bands and belts of varying concentrations of winter ice.

CAPE BRETON SHORE: The ice pack had now drifted a considerable distance southward and westward into the Eastern Shore area. There was open water around Scatari Island. The remainder of the area contained small areas of varying concentrations of winter ice.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Close pack winter ice had drifted through the Strait of Belle Isle into the Harrington area. The central portion of the Strait of Belle Isle contained consolidated winter ice. The remainder of the observed area contained close pack winter ice, with scattered ice along the Labrador coast. The line marked "X" indicates an ice edge which was determined by radar observations.

EAST COAST AREA: The area observed contained broken to close pack winter ice.

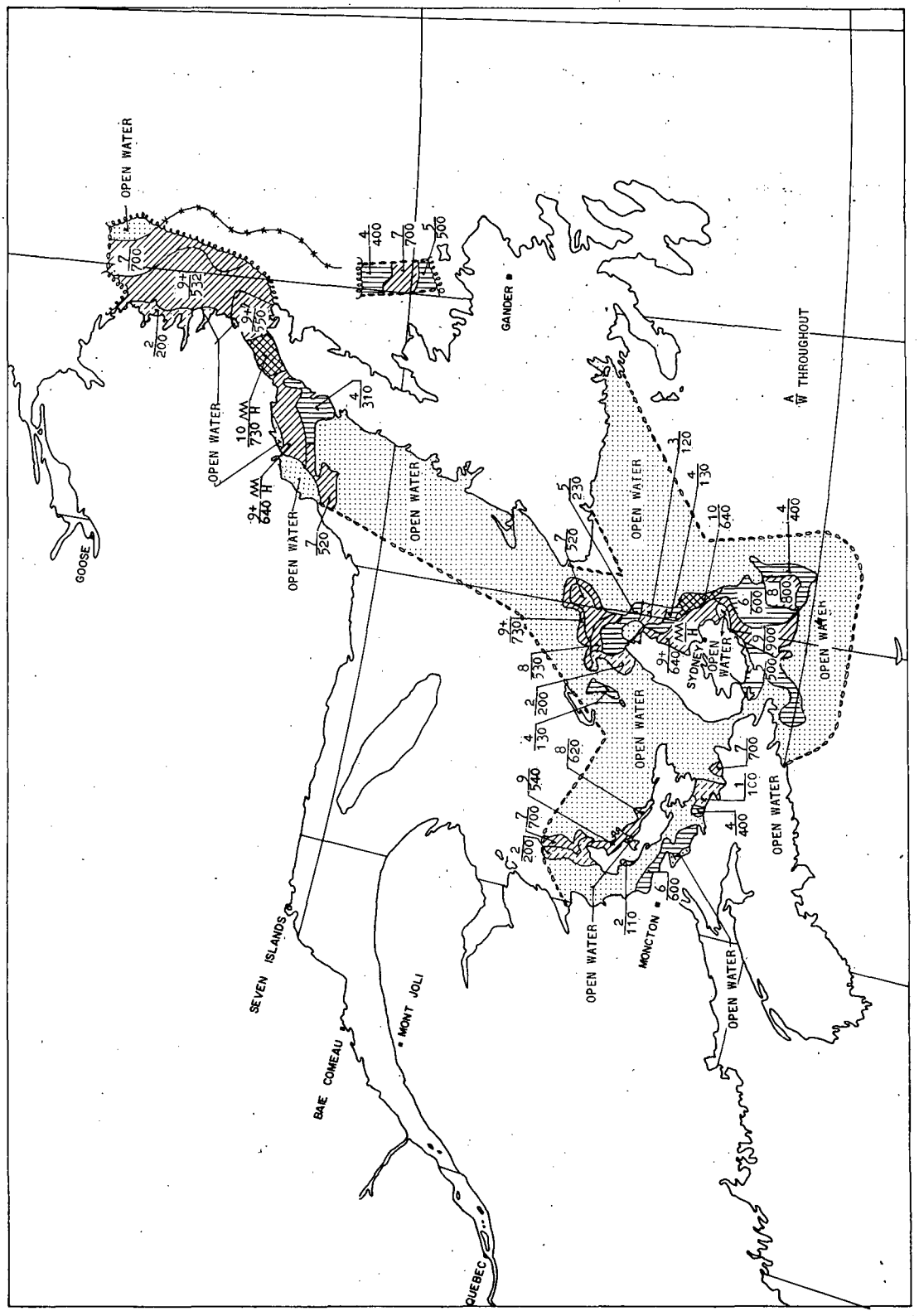


FIG. 63— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 3-4, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 8, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 64.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AND NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT AREAS: Open water was observed in these areas, except for a small area of close ice at the entrance to Malpeque Bay.

EASTERN SHORE, CAPE BRETON SHORE AND BANQUEREAU AREAS: A narrow band of broken to close ice was observed along the coast from Scatari Island to Ecum Secum, while an area of scattered to broken ice existed east of Cape Breton Island. Open water was observed seaward of these areas, and in the area between Sydney Harbour and St. Ann's Bay.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

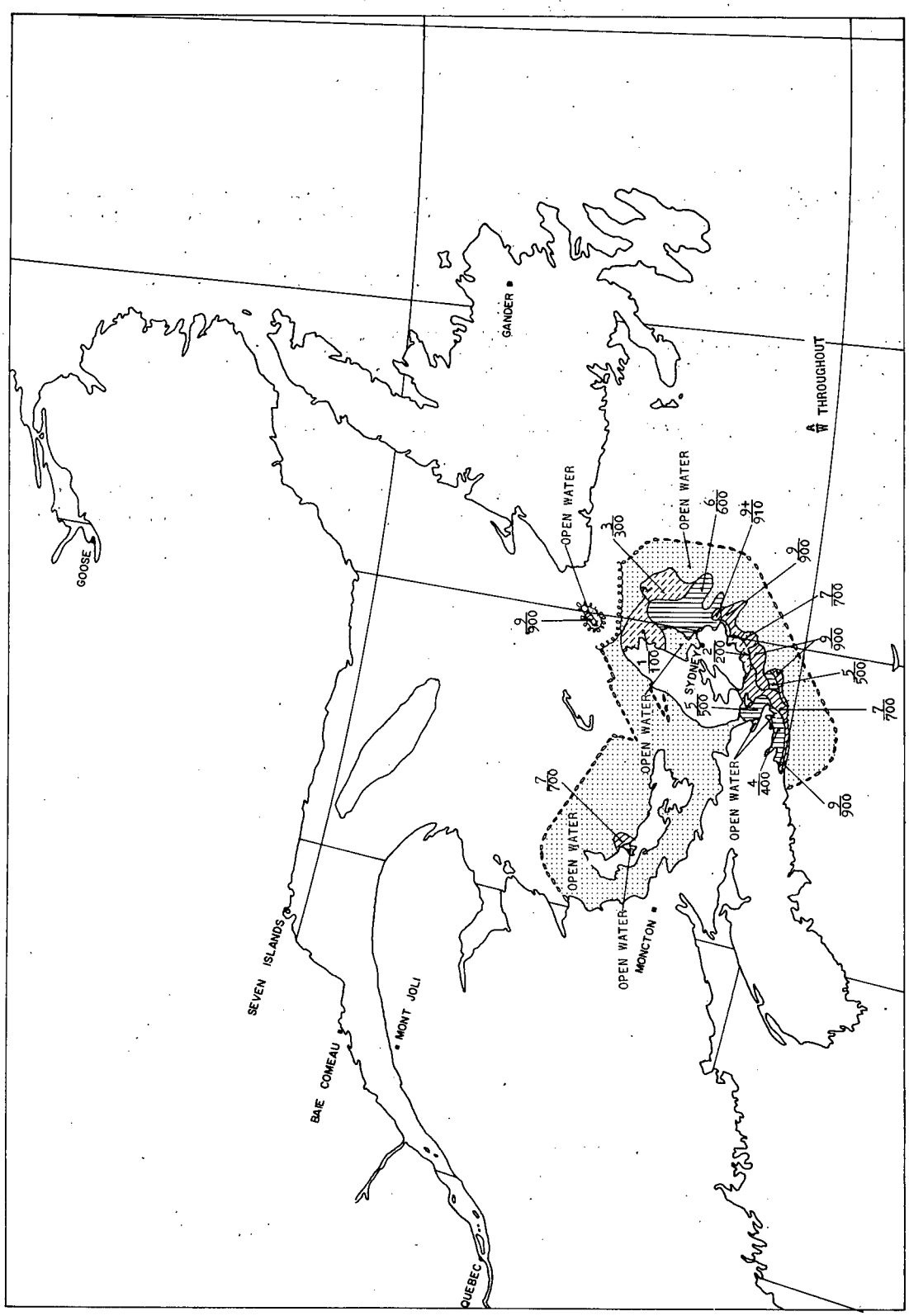


FIG. 64.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 8, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 10, 12, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 65.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREA: Open water was observed in this area, except for a narrow band of close ice along the north shore of Prince Edward Island.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT AREA: Open water was observed in this area.

CAPE BRETON SHORE, EASTERN SHORE AND BANQUEREAU AREAS: An area of scattered to broken ice extended seaward from the south coast of Cape Breton Island.

SOUTH COAST AREA: Open water was observed in this area.

EAST COAST AND BELLE ISLE AREAS: Open water was observed in southern Notre Dame Bay and east and south of Fogo Island. North of this, predominantly broken to close ice was observed.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

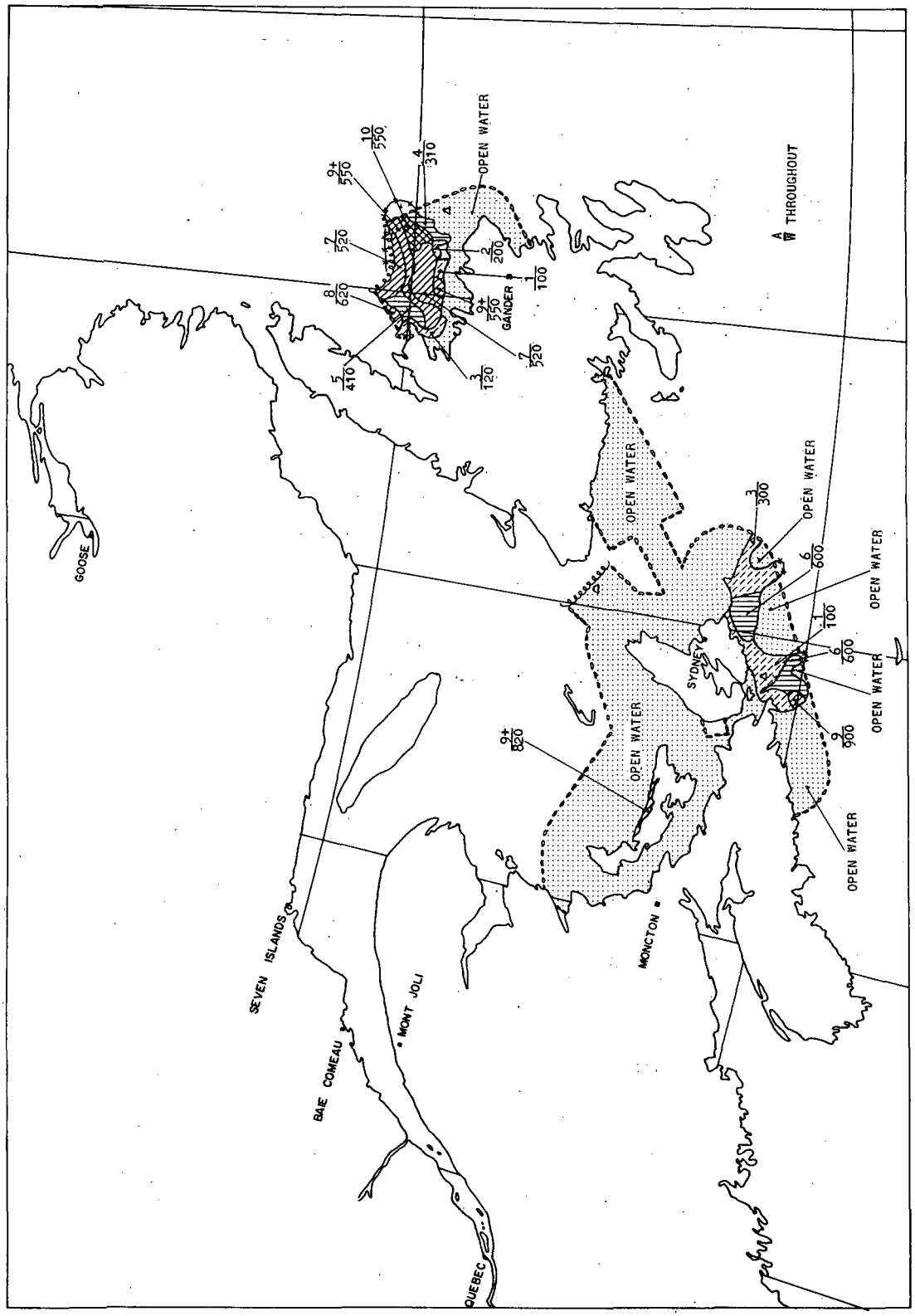


FIG. 65.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 10-12, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 14, 16, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 66.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AREA: Open water was observed in this area, except for a small area of scattered ice along the north shore of Prince Edward Island.

NORTHUMBER, CAPE BRETON SHORE, EASTERN SHORE, SABLE, BANQUEREAU AND WEST COAST AREAS: Open water was observed in these areas.

HARRINGTON AREA: Open water was observed in this area, except for an area of close ice along the North Shore.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Broken to close ice existed in the Strait of Belle Isle. North of Belle Isle concentrations varied from scattered to close. Scattered to close ice was observed in the area east of St. Barbe Islands, with open water in the extreme eastern observed area.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in the area east and south of Fogo Island. Scattered ice existed in southern Notre Dame Bay. Broken to close ice covered the remainder of the observed area.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

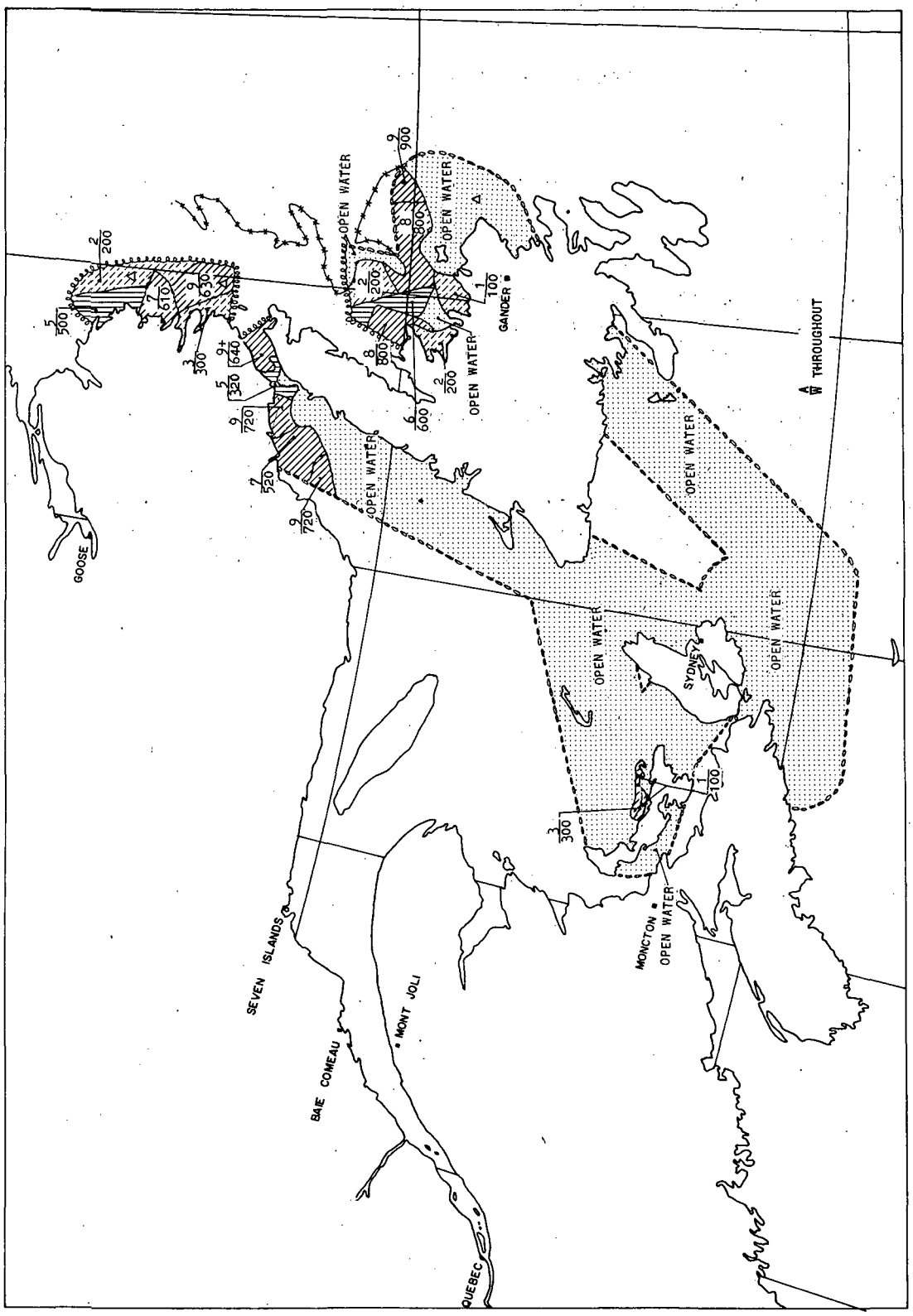


FIG. 66 — OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 14-16, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 18, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 67.

EAST COAST AREA: Scattered to broken ice covered the northern observed portion of the area. Southern Notre Dame Bay and east of the Bay was open water.

BELLE ISLE AREA: The northern half of the Strait of Belle Isle was open water. Scattered ice prevailed north of Belle Isle. The remainder of the observed area contained mostly broken ice.

HARRINGTON AND WEST COAST AREAS: Open water was noted in the observed portion of these areas.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: Open water was observed at the entrance to Hamilton Inlet. Land-fast ice was observed in the coastal areas south of Hamilton Inlet, while close ice covered the remaining observed area.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

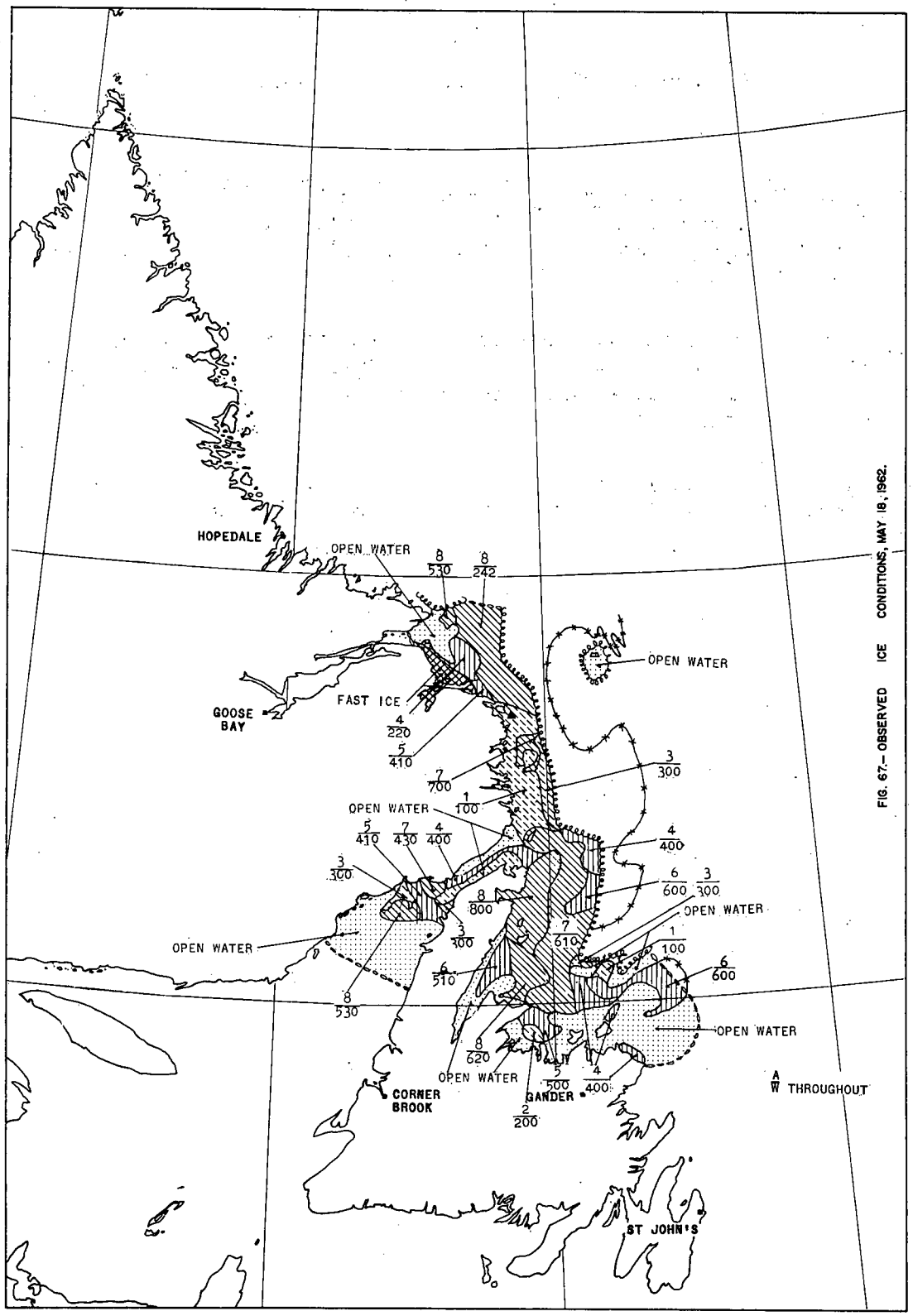


FIG. 67.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 18, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 20, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 68.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT, CAPE BRETON SHORE, EASTERN SHORE, BANQUEREAU, WEST COAST AND HARRINGTON AREAS: Open water was observed in these areas, except for a small area of scattered ice in the vicinity of Sheet Harbour.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in southern Notre Dame Bay, east and south of Fogo Island, and the north-eastern sector of the area. Scattered to broken ice covered the remaining observed area. Many ice bergs were observed east of Fogo Island.

BELLE ISLE AREA: White Bay and the coastal area to the north was open water. Broken to close ice prevailed in the remaining observed area.

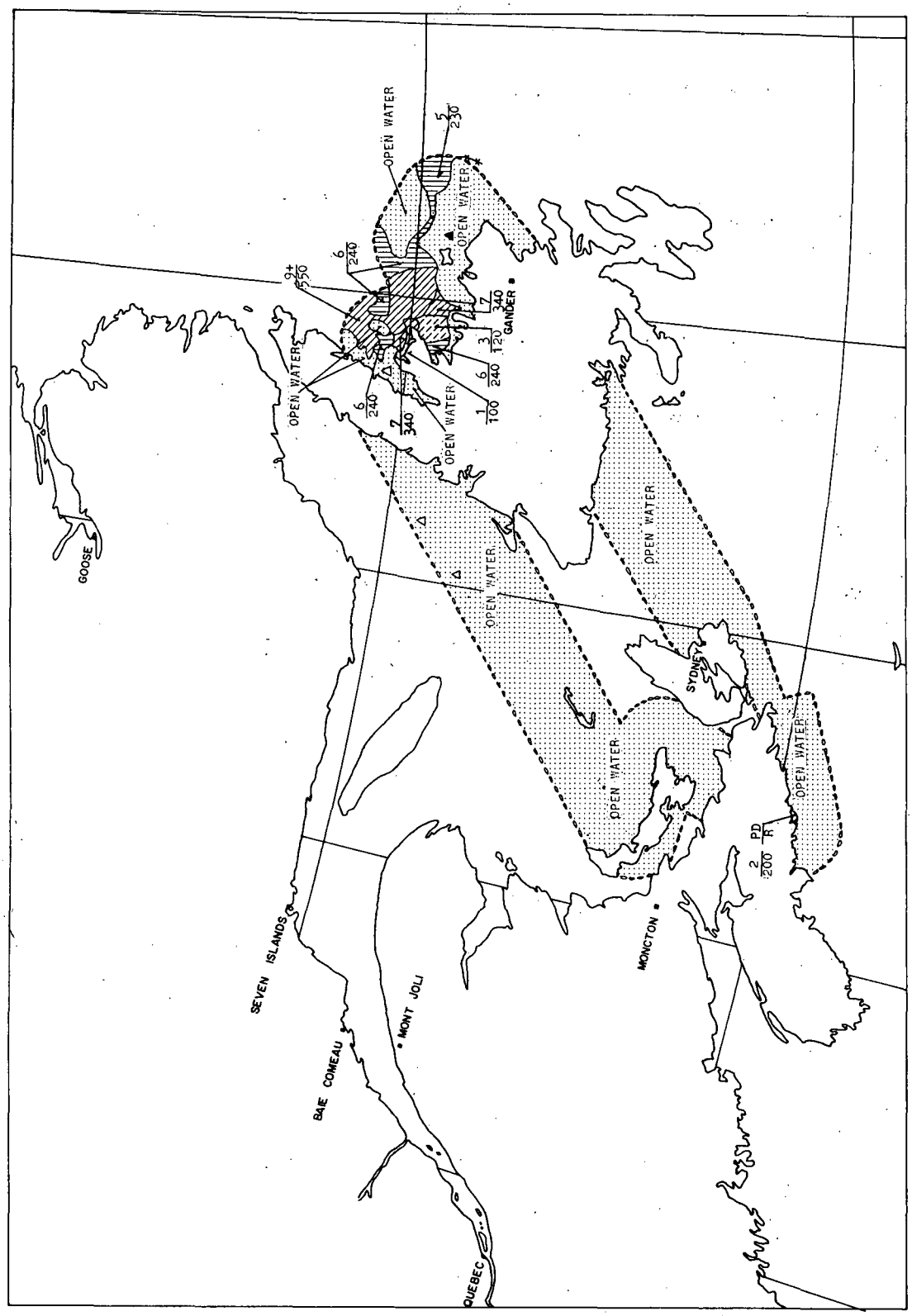


FIG. 68.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 20, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 23, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 69.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in the coastal areas east of Bay of Exploits and east of the longitude of Cape Freels except for a band of scattered ice. Broken to close ice prevailed in the remainder of the observed area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: The Strait of Belle Isle was open water with a band of scattered to broken ice in the western and eastern approaches. Scattered to broken ice with small areas of close ice covered the remaining observed portion east of Newfoundland. Broken to close ice prevailed northward of Belle Isle, while open water was noted in the observed portion to the east.

HARRINGTON AND WEST COAST AREAS: Open water was noted in the observed portion of this area.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: A five-to-ten-mile-wide band of close ice lay along the coast. Seaward of the close ice there was a ten-mile wide lead with a broken ice concentration being noted east of this.

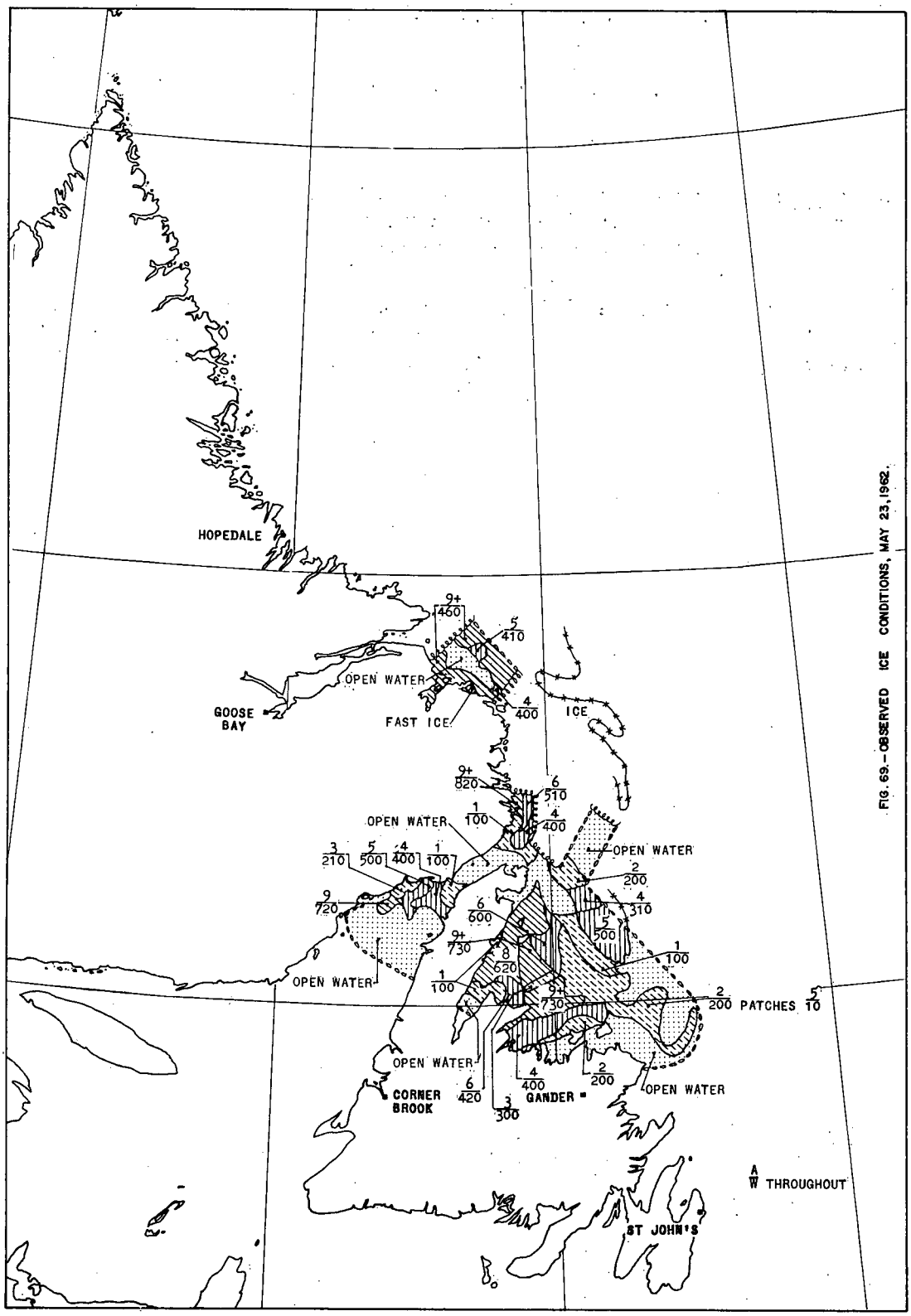


FIG. 69.—OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 23, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 28, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 70.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in the coastal areas east of Bay of Exploits and the extreme eastern observed area. Scattered to broken ice covered the remainder of the observed area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Small areas of close ice were observed south of Groais Island, while a small area of open water existed east of Groais Island. Scattered to broken ice covered the remaining observed portion.

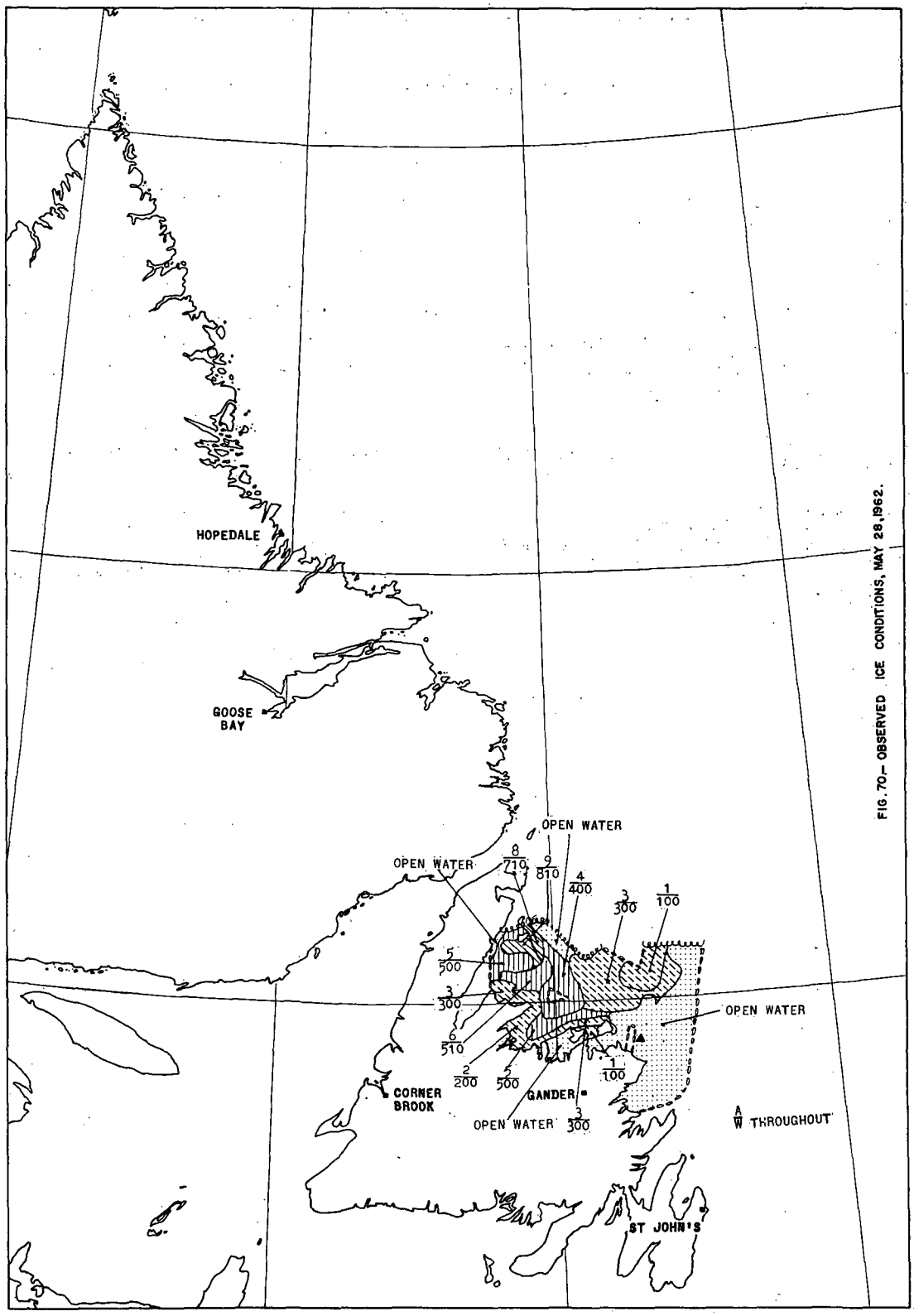


FIG. 70- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 28, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

MAY 30, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 71.

EAST COAST AREA: Scattered ice prevailed in the Notre Dame Bay area, with open water at the entrance to the Bay of Exploits.

BELLE ISLE AREA: The Strait of Belle Isle, including its western approaches, was open water. South of Belle Isle there was scattered to broken ice with a few small open water areas. A band of predominantly broken to close ice, forty to fifty miles wide, was observed along the Labrador Coast. East of this, open water was observed.

HARRINGTON AREA: Open water was noted in the observed portion of the area.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: Open water was observed in Hamilton Inlet, with a small area of scattered ice east of this. A thirty-to-forty-mile-wide band of broken to close ice was observed along the coast. Open water was observed east of this band.

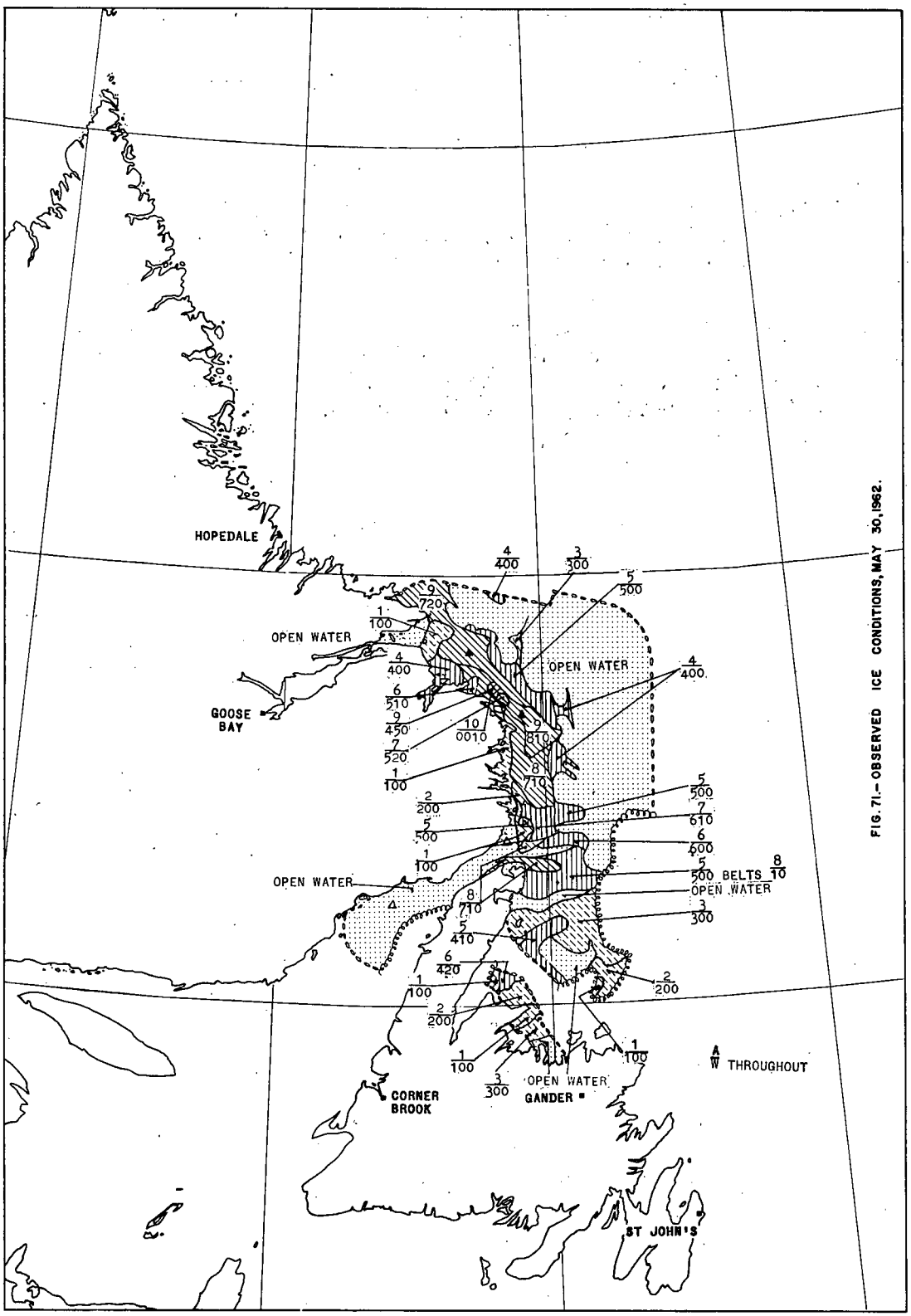


FIG. 71.- OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, MAY 30, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 1, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 72.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in the coastal area between the Bay of Exploits and Fogo Island, in western Notre Dame Bay, northern approaches to White Bay, and the north-eastern portion of the observed area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Open water was observed in the Strait of Belle Isle, with broken to close ice in the eastern approaches. Open water was observed along the east coast of Newfoundland and around the Grey Islands. Broken to close ice prevailed in the remaining observed areas, with small areas of scattered ice along the eastern observed portion of the area.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

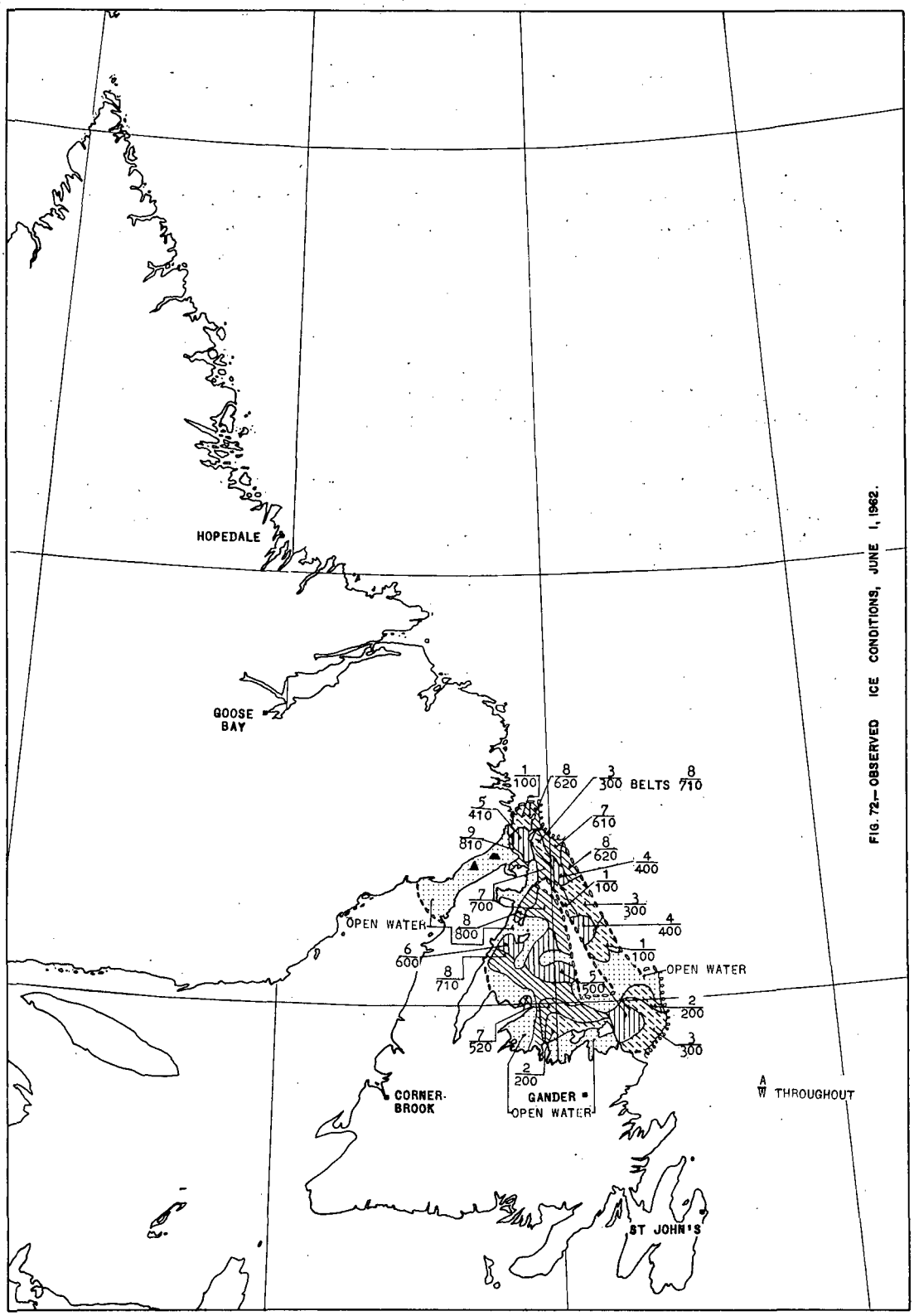


FIG. 72— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 1, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 5, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 73.

EAST COAST AREA: An area of broken ice existed south and east of Fogo Island. A lead extended north-eastward from the Bay of Exploits to an open-water area north of Fogo Island. Scattered to broken ice prevailed in the remainder of the observed area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Open water was noted in the vicinity of the Spotted Islands and Horse Islands. A ten-to-twenty-mile-wide band of mostly close ice was observed along the Labrador coast, with open water seaward of this. South of Belle Isle, broken to close ice prevailed in the observed areas.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: The entrance to Hamilton Inlet contained open water. A twenty-five-mile-wide band of scattered to close ice existed along the coast in the vicinity of Hamilton Inlet.

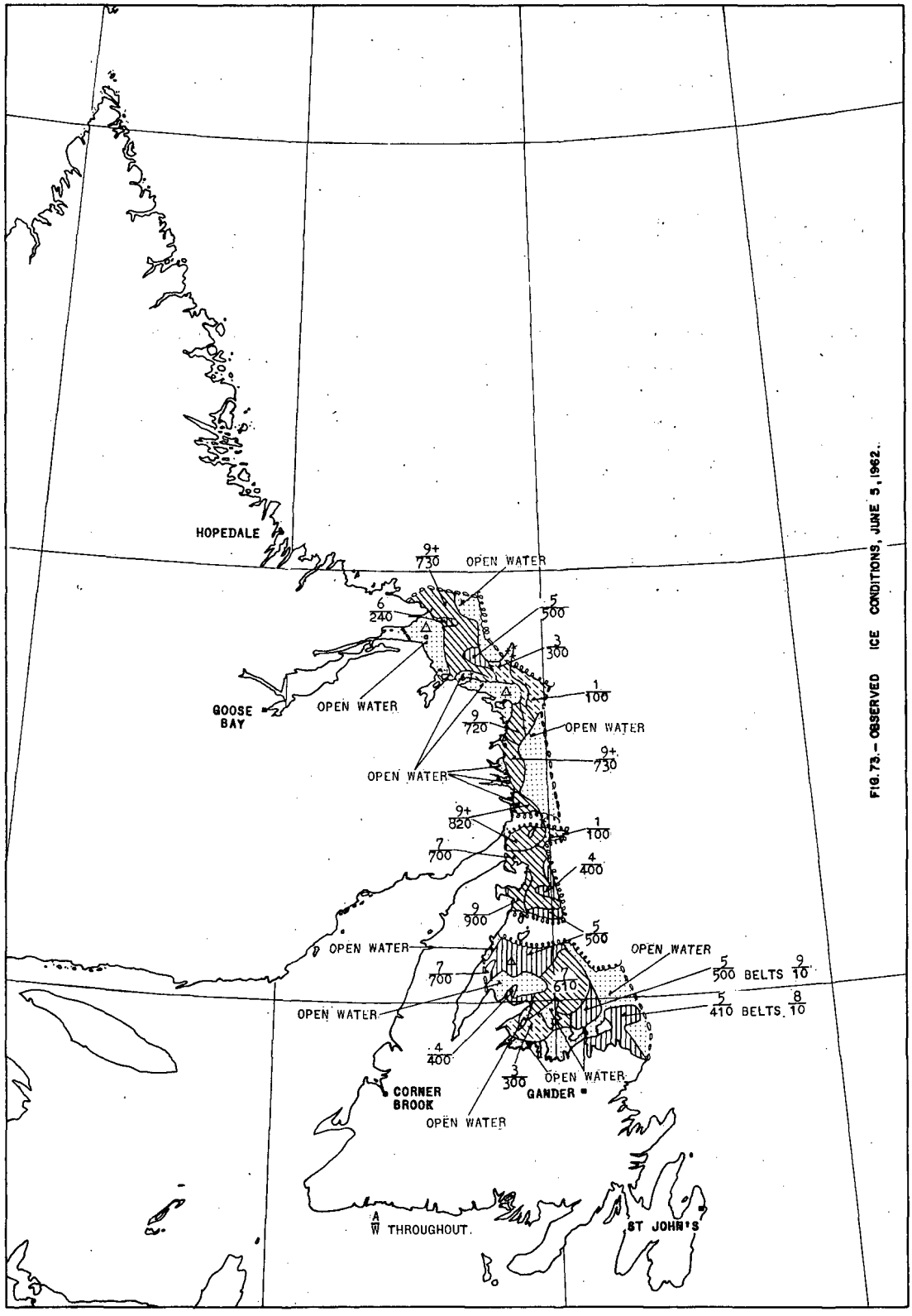


FIG. 73. – OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 5, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 9, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 74.

EAST COAST AREA: A small area of broken ice was observed in Notre Dame Bay and north of Fogo Island. The remainder of the observed area contained open water with scattered icebergs.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Scattered ice covered the northern portion of the Strait of Belle Isle, while close ice covered the southern portion. A twenty-to-twenty-five mile wide band of scattered to broken ice was noted along the Labrador coast, with open water seaward of this. Open water prevailed in the area south of Belle Isle with isolated patches of ice, except for the Grey Islands-Horse Islands area where scattered to close ice was noted.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: The observations were limited to the extreme southern portion of the area where broken to close ice extended to twenty-five miles off the coast. Open water was observed seaward of this.

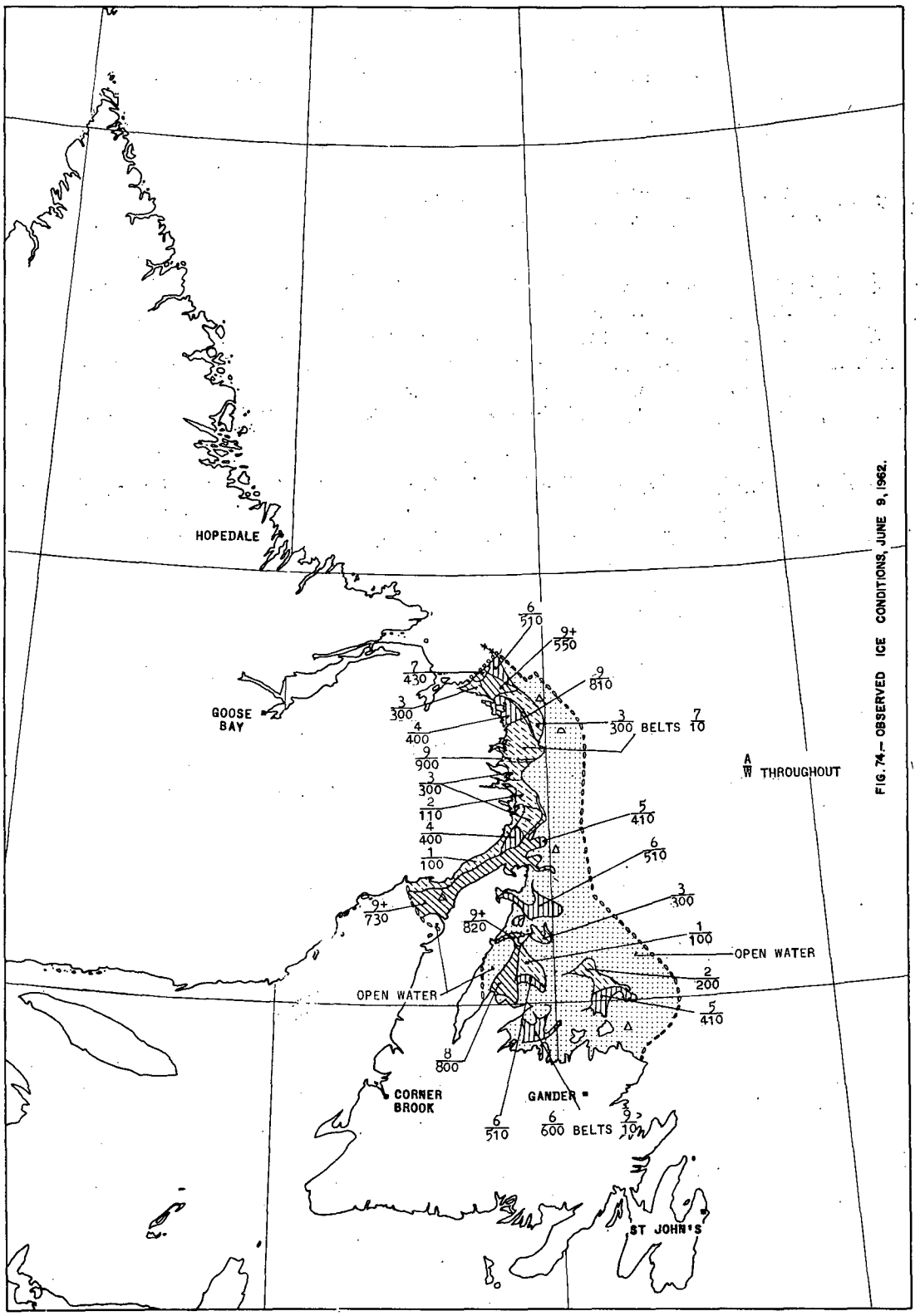


FIG. 74 — OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 9, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 14, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 75.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water with isolated patches of broken ice was noted in the observed portion of the area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: A band of close ice was noted in the southern half of the Strait of Belle Isle extending to the north shore west of Blanc Sablon. This belt, of a scattered concentration, also extended down the east coast of Newfoundland to south of the Grey Islands. A twenty-five-mile-wide belt of scattered, broken and close ice existed along the Labrador coast, with open water seaward of this. The remainder of the observed area was open water.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: Hamilton Inlet, its approaches, and south of the Inlet was open water. A twenty-five-mile-wide band of scattered, broken and close ice existed along the coast with open water east of this.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

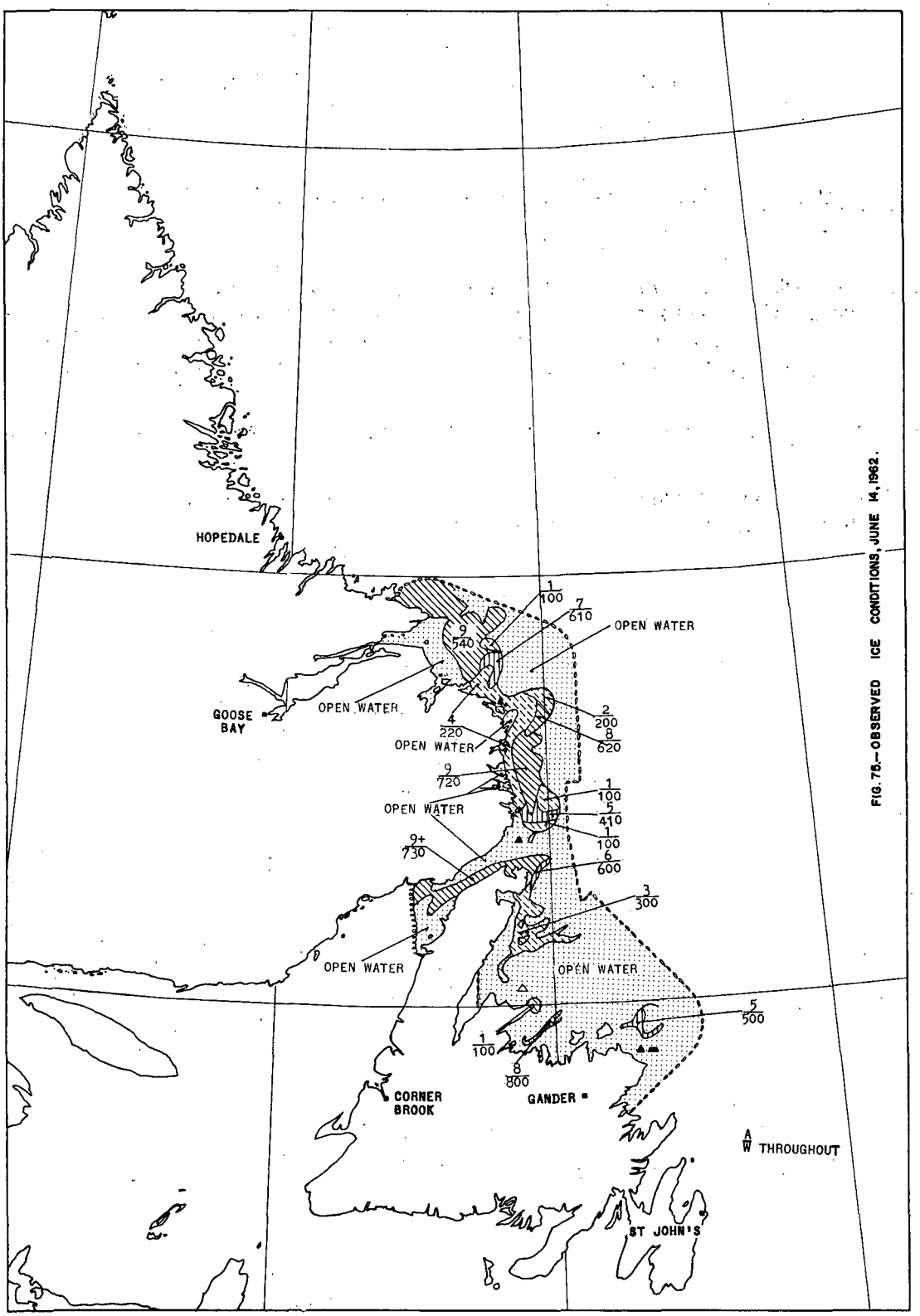


FIG. 78.—OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 14, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 19, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 76.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water, with many icebergs east of Fogo Island, was observed in this area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Patches of scattered, broken and close ice were observed in the areas northeast of Grey Islands in the vicinity of St. Barke Islands, along the north coast of Newfoundland and the north shore west of Blanc Sablon. Open water was noted in the remainder of the observed area.

WEST COAST AREA: Open water was noted in the observed portion of the area.

HARRINGTON AREA: A band of scattered and close ice was observed along the north shore with open water south of this.

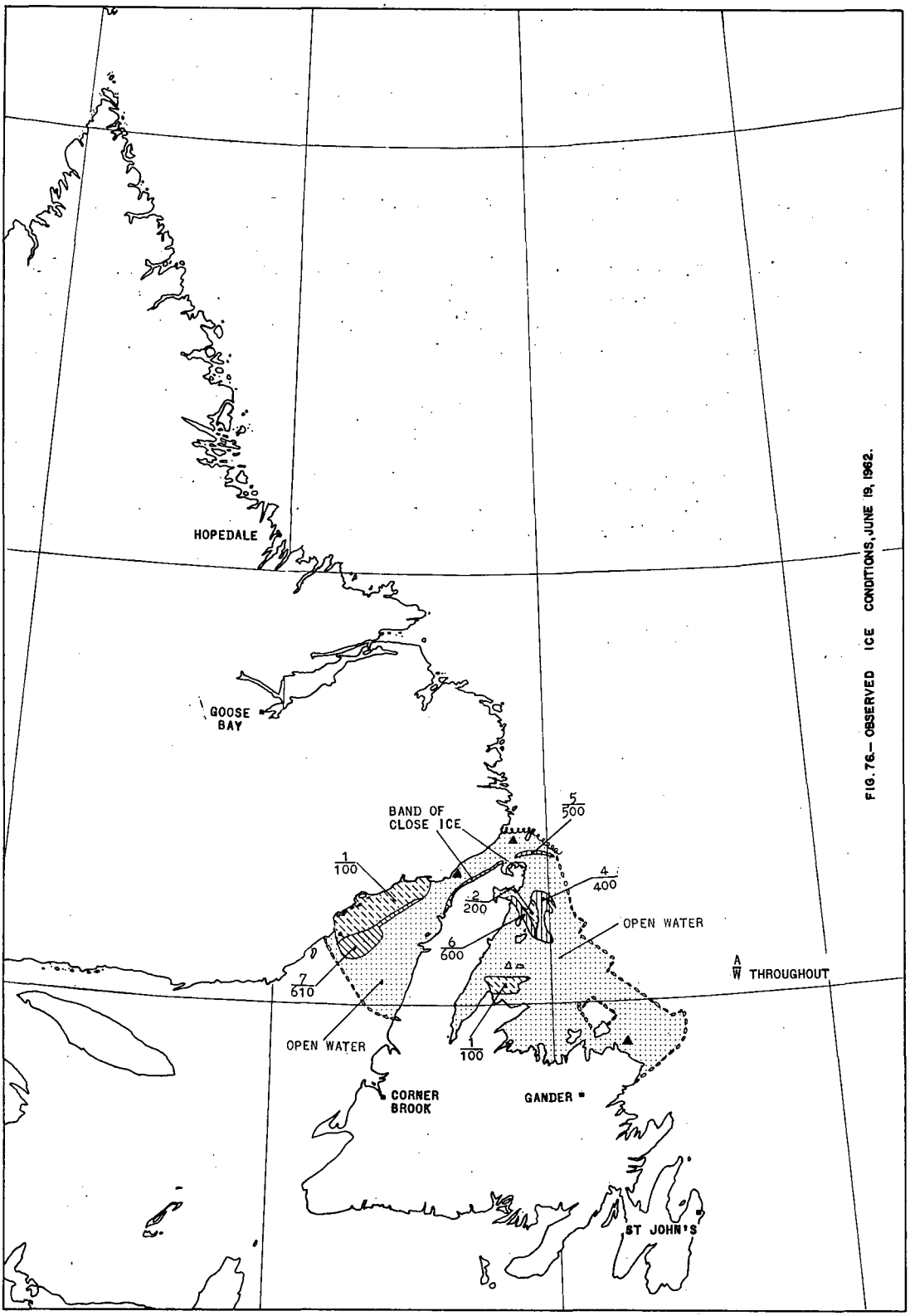


FIG. 76.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 19, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 22, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 77.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in this area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: Broken to close ice was observed in eastern Belle Isle Strait. A thirty-mile-wide band of mostly broken to close ice existed along the Labrador coast north of 53°N. The remainder of the observed area was open water with patches of scattered ice in the coastal area.

WEST COAST AREA: Open water was observed in the area.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: An area of open water in Hamilton Inlet extended southward along the coast. A thirty-to-forty-mile-wide band of predominantly broken to close ice existed along the coast seaward of this open water.

CIR-3768
TEC-438
3 DEC 62

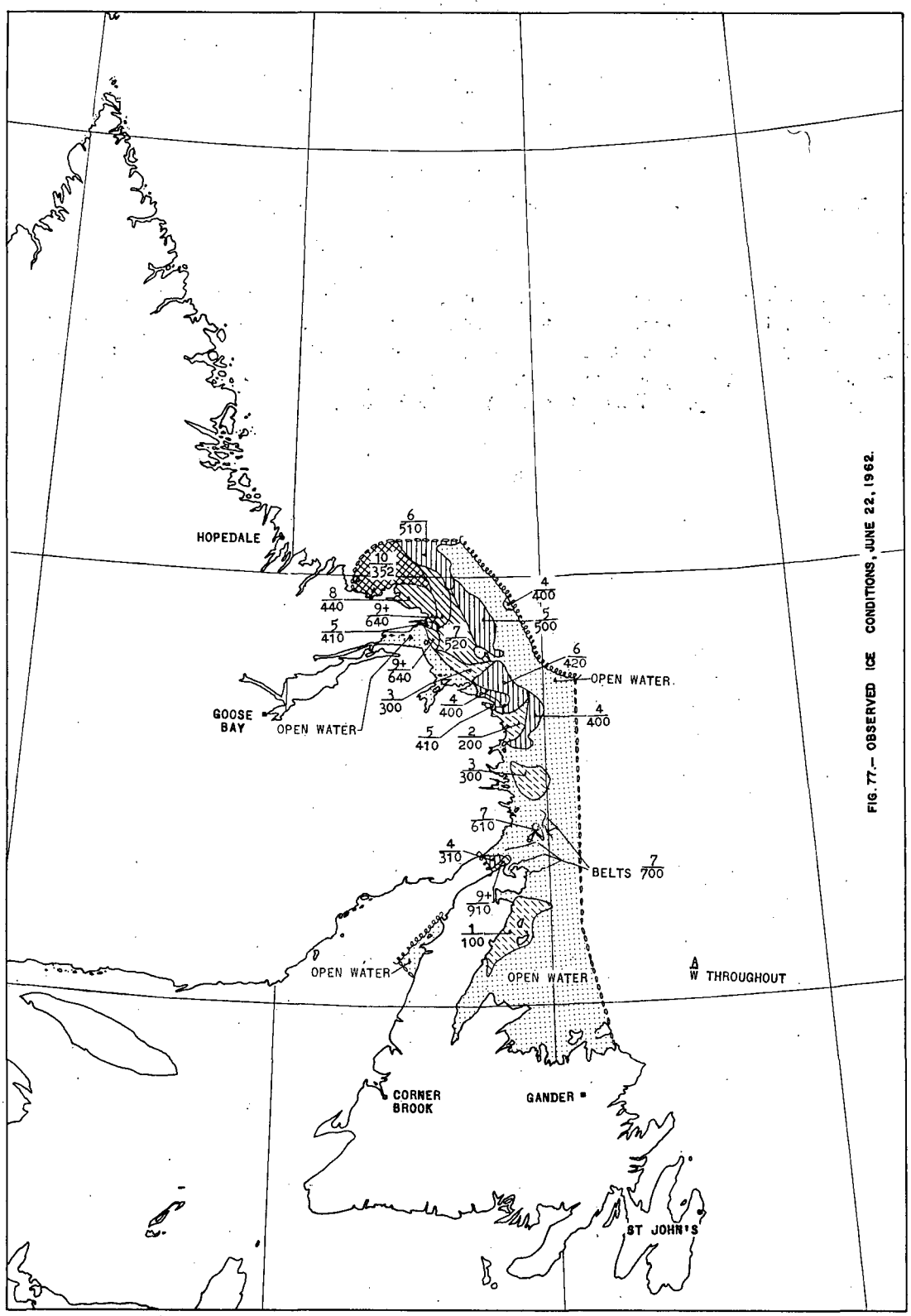


FIG. 77.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 22, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 23, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 78.

EAST COAST AREA: Open water, with scattered icebergs, was observed in this area.

BELLE ISLE AREA: A band of scattered ice in the vicinity of the Grey Islands extended southward towards White Bay. An area of scattered to broken ice extended from Belle Isle westward along the south shore of Belle Isle Strait. Open water with many icebergs in Belle Isle Strait was noted in the remainder of the observed area.

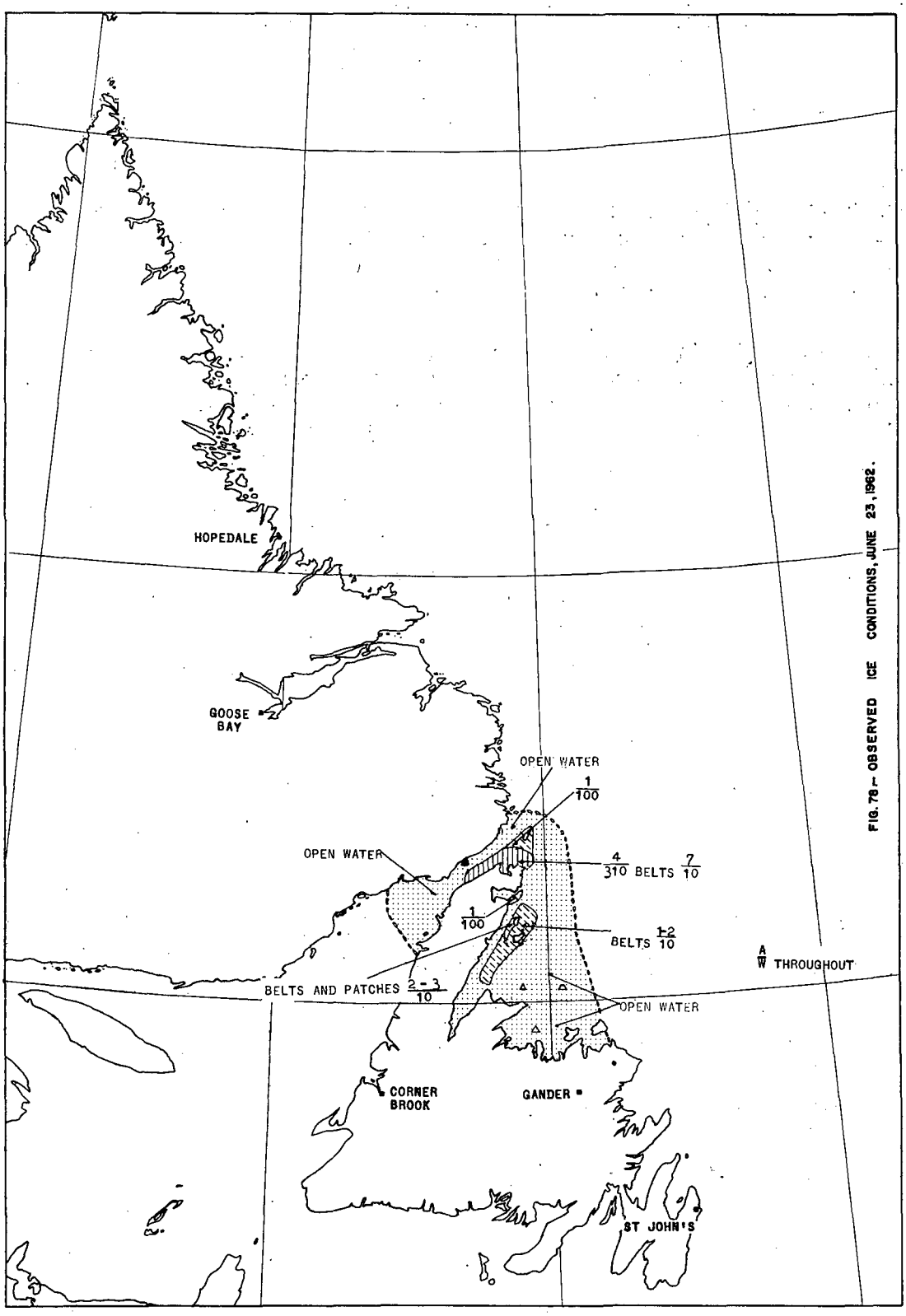


FIG. 78 - OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 23, 1962.

ICE CONDITIONS - EASTERN CANADIAN SEABOARD

JUNE 27, 1962.

Ice conditions are illustrated in figure 79.

EAST COAST AND BELLE ISLE AREA: Open water was observed in this area. Many icebergs, bergy bits and growlers were observed in the Strait of Belle Isle and south of Spotted Islands, while scattered icebergs were observed in the remaining areas.

SOUTH LABRADOR COAST AREA: Open water was observed in the coastal areas north of latitude 55°N. Broken to close ice predominated in the remainder of the observed area. Many icebergs, bergy bits and growlers were noted east of Indian Harbour.

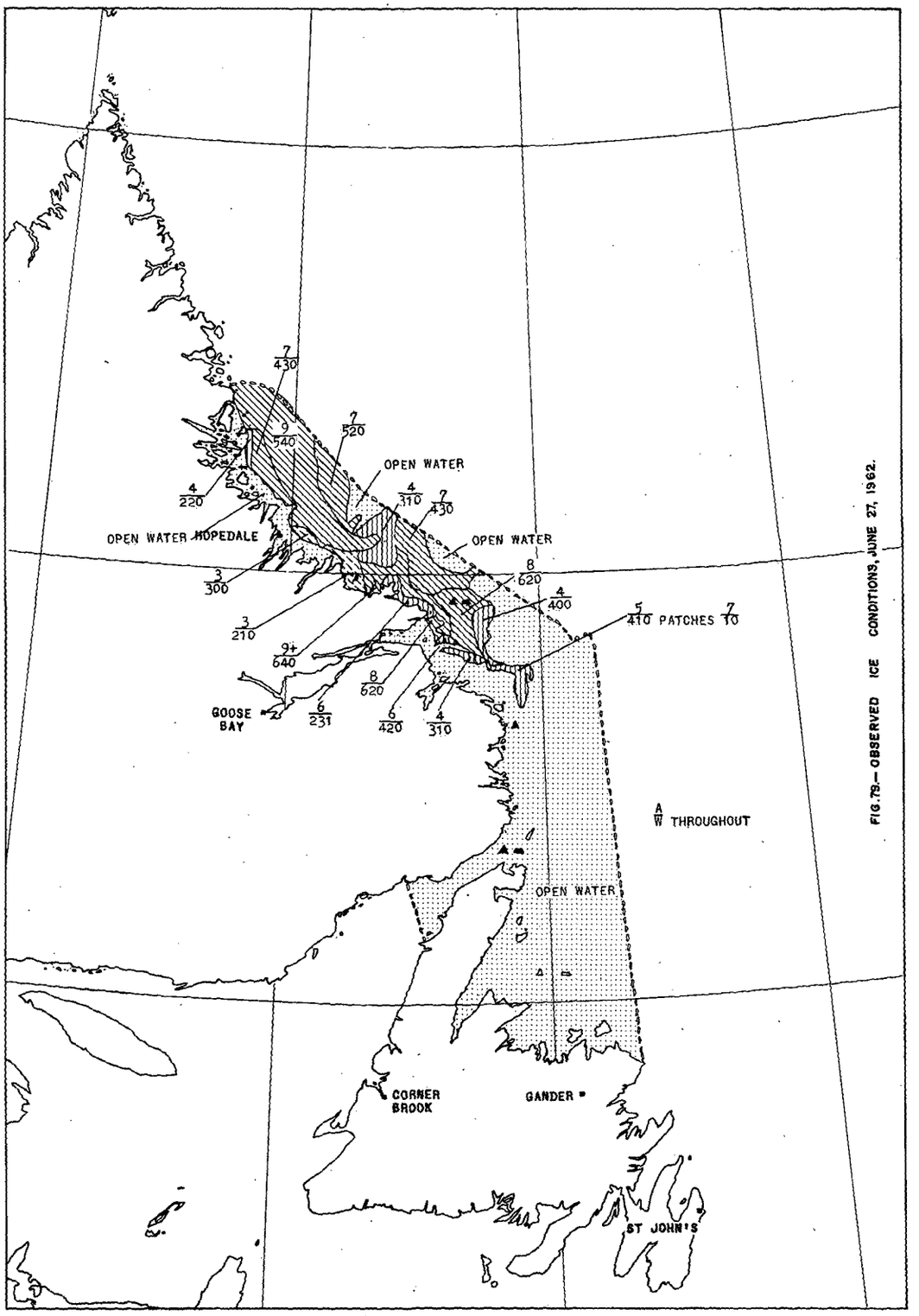


FIG. 79.— OBSERVED ICE CONDITIONS, JUNE 27, 1962.