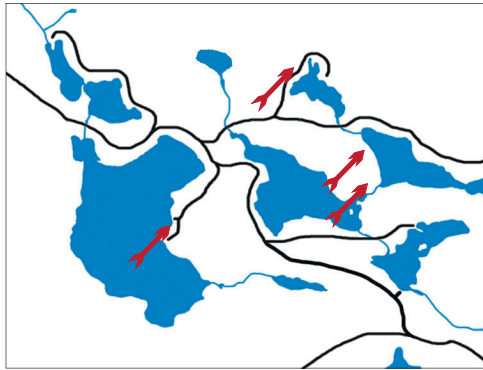


The Limberlost property is punctuated with a number of large rock faults. Where the Earth's surface has risen or collapsed, granite cliffs protrude and rock canyons are depressed into the landscape.

In time, many of these canyons filled with water to form lakes, with large sections being fairly deep, making them attractive for fish and other forms of aquatic life.



Some of the more attractive granite cliffs can be found on the northwest side of High Lake. Since these particular cliffs are sheltered from direct sunlight during the winter and spring months by tall, mature trees, water flowing from the plateau over the top of the cliffs and seeping down its upper face form large vertical sheets of ice.

The ice sheets form in much the same manner as stalactites do in calcium caves, hanging from the top of the cliffs and eventually anchoring themselves to the ice building up from the ground.



Ice Cliffs at the north end of High Lake

Many of the sheets of ice are detached from the lower cliff face, producing passages between the ice and the cliff base where ferns and more delicate vegetation are protected through the winter months.

Copper and other minerals leaching out of the surrounding rocks and soil add to the beauty of the ice cliffs by colouring large sections with attractive blue and green hues.



The Solitaire Trail generally has several locations to see stunning ice formations

Ice cliffs also form each winter on the sheltered east side of Lake Solitaire over Fishers Cave, whereas Echo Rock, with its sparse tree cover, has minimal ice formation.

The ice cliffs which form on the east side of Buck Lake are well worth visiting during the winter. They are located just a kilometer north



The Buck Lake ice cliffs are well worth visiting in the winter

of the bridgeway which crosses the area where water flows out of Buck Lake into Poverty Lake. This is a particularly attractive section of the forest with many mature trees.