

## INTRODUCTION

These maps describe a trip crossing the Ungava peninsula from west to east, up Kogaluc River, through Payne Lake and down Payne River.

## HISTORY AND TRAVEL ROUTES

As far as we know, there have been 3 canoe expeditions which have crossed the Ungava peninsula via (roughly) this route.

### 1. Jacques Rousseau expedition in 1948

Brief journal of this expedition:

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=5635188>

Photos from 1948 expedition:

[http://www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/jardin/archives/rousseau/rousseau2\\_en.php?annee\\_voyage\\_lieu=21948&Depart=0](http://www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/jardin/archives/rousseau/rousseau2_en.php?annee_voyage_lieu=21948&Depart=0)

Documentary movie of this expedition:

[https://www.nfb.ca/film/across\\_arctic\\_ungava](https://www.nfb.ca/film/across_arctic_ungava)

This first expedition was followed years later by the archeological explorations of Thomas E. Lee. There is an interesting documentary about it available at

[http://www.nfb.ca/film/viking\\_visitors\\_to\\_north\\_america](http://www.nfb.ca/film/viking_visitors_to_north_america)

### 2. Hide Away Canoe Club (HACC) expedition in 1990

Described in Che-Mun magazine, outfit 62

### 3. L&L's (our) expedition in 2014

Described in our website at

<https://sites.google.com/site/landtrips/Trips/ungava2014>. Ours was the first expedition to include women - 3 of the 6 participants were women.

The three expeditions differ as to the route chosen between Lake Anartalik and Payne Lake. The 1948 expedition followed the Kogaluc River south-east, reaching Tasiat Lake and then, because of the lack of maps of this area, they just took a bearing - an approximte direction - towards their cache on Payne Lake and followed this direction by either portaging or paddling any open water they encountered on their way. The second and third expeditions followed the Perronel and Inaquaqtuq Rivers to Lake Anuc. The second expedition, from there, travelled in an easterly direction to portage through a series of lakes to Barvilier Lake. The third (our) expedition followed Inaquaqtuq and Barvilier Rivers to Barvilier Lake, a more southerly route. The second expedition then continued portaging & paddling the more easterly lakes to Kiggavik Lake, while we paddled up Muran Creek to Kiggavik Lake, a more westerly route. From there both the second and third expeditions reached Payne Lake via a series of short height-of-land portages. From Payne Lake, all three expeditions paddled the Payne River to Kangirsuk.

## ACCESS

On our trip in 2014, we approached the Kogaluc from the South - from the Polemond River (we were actually dropped by the airplane at an incorrect location, too far south of the Polemond). The ideal landing location is at the TUL runway on map 6s. Our approach to the Kogaluc ended up being via maps 6s and 7s to map 8. However, for completeness and for anyone who wants to paddle or hire motorboat(s) from Puvirnituq, we have added maps 1-7.

## WARNING

The information conveyed in this document, on our website, in our trip reports and on our maps is the sole opinion and perspective of Lynette and/or Laco alone and should not be taken as a basis in fact. Many of L&L's observations during the period reported were made after only a very brief period, in very specific weather and water level conditions and often in a fatigued state. All readers are strongly encouraged and advised to do their own independent research (scouting) and form their own independent conclusions before deciding on any facts or actions in relation to any of L&L's freely published information.

It is a well known fact that rivers can and do change completely, depending on multiple factors such as water levels, ice conditions, flood and/or drought conditions, continual erosion and altering seasonal and weather patterns. Each person who undertakes to travel any of these routes is responsible for their own judgements and safety.

## TRIP NOTES

More details related to our maps :

### Map 6s:

Good campsite 352767 6601015

### Map 7s and 8:

P365

start 361945 6603968

end 361891 6604303

P580

start 364625 6605044

end 365045 6605375

### Map 9:

Good campsite 369802 6605242

Portages:

Kogaluc Falls, P370

start 370139 6604841

end 370439 6604759

Rousseau Falls, P280

start 371266 6604488

end 371355 6604704

Chute de la Rue, P390

start 372204 6605288

end 372526 6605370

### Map 10:

Portages:

Gadbois Falls, P220 (there is shorter portage on the south shore, but then you have to paddle to Naujak Falls)

start 376748 6606308

end 376947 6606246

shortcut around Naujak Falls, P510

start 376947 6606246

end 377264 6606636

Mirquilik Falls, P100

start 378811 6606595

end 378896 6606616

to Lake Neakunguac, P540

start 382890 6604580

end 382812 6604083

Koperkaluk Falls, P400:

start 450667 6575868

end 450987 6575775

While Koperkaluk Falls is a short drop, it is immediately followed by a class 2 rapid with cliffs on the South side. It would be possible to do a very short portage and then a "Do or Die" ferry across to the North side (where you could pole or line). We chose the much safer and picturesque 400 m portage over caribou trails.

Portage 70 m:

start 456724 6579041

end 456755 6579080

Portage 220 m:

start 456776 6579147

end 456833 6579304

### Map 12:

Portages:

Neakunguac Falls, P330

start 393276 6596845

end 393508 6597004

Siegfried Falls, P240

start 393515 6597618

end 393499 6597838

### Map 20:

Portage 270 m (to bypass Xavier Falls):

start 454005 6584365

end 454082 6584609

Good campsites on island:

457758 6585372

458021 6585449

### Map 14:

Mangnuc Falls, P340:

start 416730 6589448

end 417044 6589507

There is shorter portage (~100-150m?) at the South shore of Mangnuc Falls North (north side of Windbound Island). It is easy to reach (no rapids or strong current to approach it) but you will miss the view of bigger Mangnuc Falls on the South side of Windbound Island.

### Map 15:

P150:

start 423113 6588009

end 423250 6588040

### Map 22:

Tired of difficult lining on very slippery rocks, we decided instead of following the Inaquaqtuq River, we would continue South-East through the lake, and then portage to Anuc Lake.

### Map 23:

Portage 480 m:

start 482096 6577535

end 482276 6577928

Portage 110 m:

start 482877 6578125

end 482971 6578136

Portage 50 m (it may have been easier/shorter if we had started to portage South of the rock-choked creek):

start 483178 6578135

end 483220 6578113

### Map 25:

Portage 140 m around L4:

start 500690 6567799

end 500736 6567679

Tsirnish Falls, P330:

start 502179 6566927

end 502239 6566662

campsite 502280 6566708

Jourdain Falls, P15:

start 506548 6564692

end 506533 6564692

### Map 17:

Michea Falls, P350:

start 434500 6580322

end 434802 6580274

Grégoire Falls, P150:

start 434949 6579986

end 435056 6579943

Ishara Falls, P230:

start 435748 6578358

end 435903 6578216

### Map 19:

Anartalik Falls, P110:

start 449921 6575861

end 450007 6575852

### Map 26:

Tsirnish Falls, P330:  
start 502179 6566927  
end 502239 6566662  
campsite 502280 6566708  
Jourdain Falls, P15:  
start 506548 6564692  
end 506533 6564692  
Kujala Falls, P20:  
start 507442 6564359  
end 507457 6564370  
Sarvaq Falls, P10:  
start 508368 6564401  
end 508376 6564403

### Map 27:

Middlesborough Rapids, P50 (via the middle of the island):

start 513640 6567686  
end 513667 6567728

Pingasut Falls, P120:

We portaged here on the South shore - it was short, about 100m, but very difficult, through thick undergrowth. The rest of our group portaged via the main island, as marked on the map. While their portage was a bit longer, it was much easier and faster.  
On Barvilier Lake, we took the eastern route through Desperation Rapids. It seems to me now that the western, more direct route through the narrows (rapids?) at approx. 511910 6573887 might be a better choice(?!).

Portage 140 m around Desperation Rapids:

start 512545 6574130  
end 512472 6574217

We experienced very bad weather at Desperation Rapids, so we portaged further to 512465 6574288 (overall portage 220 m) to a small protected cove. We set up camp there at 512473 6574270.

### Map 29:

Portage 380 m on Muran Creek to Igutsaup Niqinga Lake:

start 508690 6584688  
end 508914 6584940

Portage 240 m up Muran Creek from Igutsaup Niqinga Lake to Tikiraujaq Lake:

start 508920 6586671  
end 508918 6586871

Portage 200 m from Johnson Lake to Tiggaq Lake:

start 511247 6587745  
end 511414 6587695

Portage 110 m from Tiggaq Lake to Kiggavik Lake:

start 512315 6587422  
end 512408 6587440

### Map 30:

Campsite 513327 6591839

Portage 520 m from Sukkuangajuq Lake to Nasivvik Lake:

start 513594 6592018  
end 513967 6592331

Portage 240 m from Nasivvik Lake to Tursaq Lake:

start 514002 6592355  
end 514211 6592422

Portage 280 m from Tursaq Lake to Peake Lake:

start 514315 6592624

end 514404 6592863

Portage 140 m from Peake Lake to Payne Lake:

start 514484 6593479  
end 514599 6593481

### Map 31:

Payne Lake is huge and it is almost always very windy (we had very heavy wind for 6 days; our progress was almost impossible or very, very slow and painstaking). Plan for extra time here!! Launching or landing on its rocky shores can also be difficult, even dangerous, in a high wind, and campsites were not easy to find.

Maps 32 and 33 show many archeological sites explored (and probably named) by Thomas E. Lee. We visited only Chubb (a great camping spot), Bernier (if it is 'Bernier', because our GPS showed it 500m more west than it is marked on Lee's map), Cartier, Black Spruce and Michea. We didn't find Gautier, but looking at our GPS track retrospectively, we were clearly looking in the wrong area.

Thomas E. Lee's description of (some of) these sites:

Site 1 (St-Pierre): 2 house pits, 13 tent rings, a few cache piles; area 117x54m

Site 2 (Michea): 21 house pits, 16+ tent rings, several cache piles; area 160x90m

Site 3 (Bernier): 11 tent rings (larger than usual cobbles), 3 cache piles

Site 4 (Rosary): 2 knolls; 1st knoll 1 tent ring; 2nd 2+3 tent rings

Site 6 (Gauthier): 1 tent ring

Site 9: 9 house pits and 7 tent rings; 352 m along the shore

Site 10 (Cartier): 4 rectangular features (8x4.5m 7x4.5m 7x3.5m 4.5x4m); 4 nearly rectangular features (6x4.5m 5.5x5m 5.5x4m 4x3.5m); 1 circular feature 2.5x2.5m; 7 cache piles; 1 tent ring of later culture; 193 m along the shore

Site 11 (Gagnon): 2 very old tent rings, protected by erratics

Site 12 (Brouillette): 2 tent rings

Site 13 (Last Chance): 15 house pits, 3 tent rings; 117 m along the shore

Location 14: 1 cache (long & narrow vault)

### Map 34:

Aariakallak portage P1890 is long & difficult. It consists of 6 distinct sections:

1 - overgrown with bushes

2 - wet, marshy area

3 - gully with creek & tall willows

4 - nice open area

5 - overgrown with bushes

6 - rockfield to put-in

start 606464 6565126

end 607748 6564005

It is possible to shorten this portage by launching higher up-river & paddling the last 200m of rapids.

Take your time walking back along the river to enjoy the spectacular views & fearsome rapids.

### Map 36:

Good campsite at 618848 6565096

The campsites on the river from this point are not great & not easy to find.

### Map 38:

class 3-4 rapid - was (for us) a class 3 on the left; keep to the left side, unless changing water levels change the situation. Always Scout for yourself!!

### Maps 46 and 47:

Nice campsite at Qanniq Confluence

### Map 51:

The best spot to access the flat plateau for camping is from the Hamelin River, 346760 6656586

There is an old empty cabin there, OK as shelter for cooking (per the state of decomposition when we were there).

### Map 52:

Urpituuq Islands Rapids - these rapids are WIDE and the classification will vary depending on WHERE you paddle it (left, right, middle). We drew the route and marked the rapid classification where we paddled. Again - do your own scouting, as conditions can change 100% with water levels and erosion.

### Map 55:

Ledge L3 at km 61 - this seems to be how far the tide reaches. The ledge is small at HIGH tide for a VERY SHORT period of time. Be careful. According to our observations, the tide is delayed here by about 1 hour + 30-40 minutes (from the tidetable for Agvik Island), but tide conditions vary due to other factors such as wind, weather, moon, etc.

### Map 57:

You are now in the Payne fjord with steep slopes/cliffs all around. Campsites are difficult to find. We found 2, marked on our map, high (37 m) above high tide level, NOT easy to access, but with amazing views. The access point from the shore is at 397688 6657843

### Map 59:

Hammer of Thor (Viking? monument) 419906 6652706

Landing spot at low tide 419920 6652546

Campsite 419868 6652749

### Map 62:

Kangirsuk landing spot at low tide 442781 6653678

According to our observations, the tide is delayed here by about 30-40 minutes (from the tidetable for Agvik Island), but this also depends on factors such as wind, weather, moon etc.

Kangirsuk Municipality Office 442552 6654051

Kangirsuk Airport 444049 6654405

## LEGEND

### Access



Road access



Floatplane access

### Rapids

FW (or EV) Fast Water

C1, C2, ... C6 Rapide with class of difficulty

(or R1,..., R6)

C2-3 Rapid between two classes of difficulty

C2+3 Rapid with variable class of difficulty

L2, L3, ..., L6 (or S2,... S6) Ledge (or drop, slide) with class of difficulty

C, Chute Fall(s)

K, Cascade Cascade

P 250m G Portage with distance, L (or G) = left, R (or D) = right

B.D., BD, B.C., BC Beaver Dam (barrage de castor)

## Campsites



Campsite, with beach if applicable

Capacity (nb of 3-4 places tents): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, G (group)

beach Quality: A (excellent), B (good), C (correct), D (passable), E (mediocre/emergency)



Campsite, unknown rating



Campsite, potential (about 1h of landscaping work)



Campsite, unconfirmed existence



Campsite

LW (or EB) = campsite site available only at low water levels

HW (or EH) = campsite available even during flood levels



Organized campsite, with possible fee

## CREDITS

### Authors

Lester Kovac and Lynette Chubb

Date: 2014

### Map Work

Lester Kovac

### Base Topographic Maps

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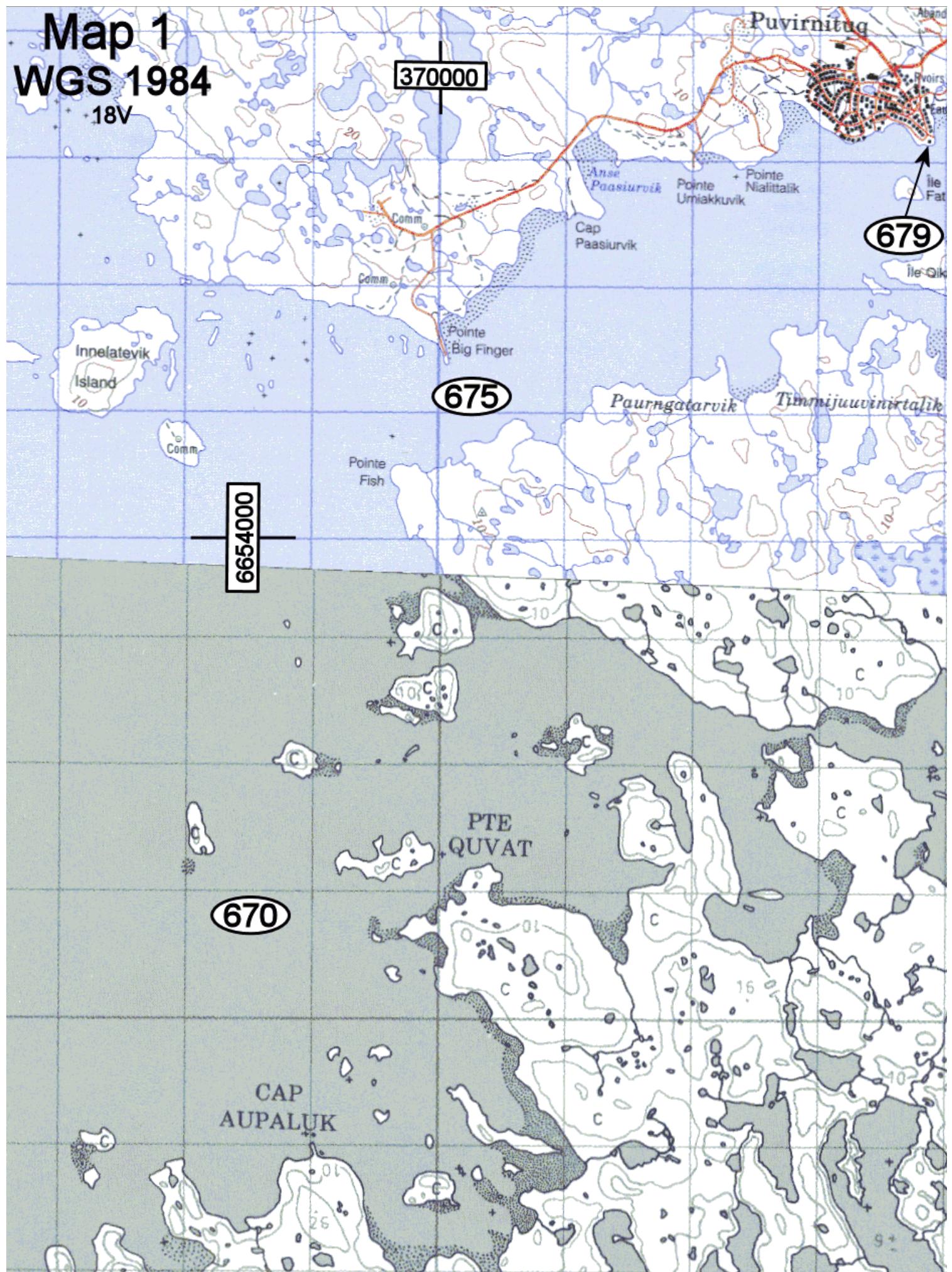
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# Map 1

## WGS 1984

18V

370000



**Map 2**  
**WGS 1984**  
**18V**

365030

665

*POVUNGNITUK*

6646210

660



Map 3  
WGS 1984  
18V

655

650

6635210

363030

BAY  
BAIE D'HUDSON)  
(HUDSON BAY)

LES îLES DU LARGE FONT PARTIE  
DU DISTRICT DE KEEWATIN T.N.-O.

OFFSHORE ISLANDS LIE WITHIN THE  
DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN, N.W.T.

SHALLOW

IN T.N.-O.  
WITHIN THE  
N.W.T.

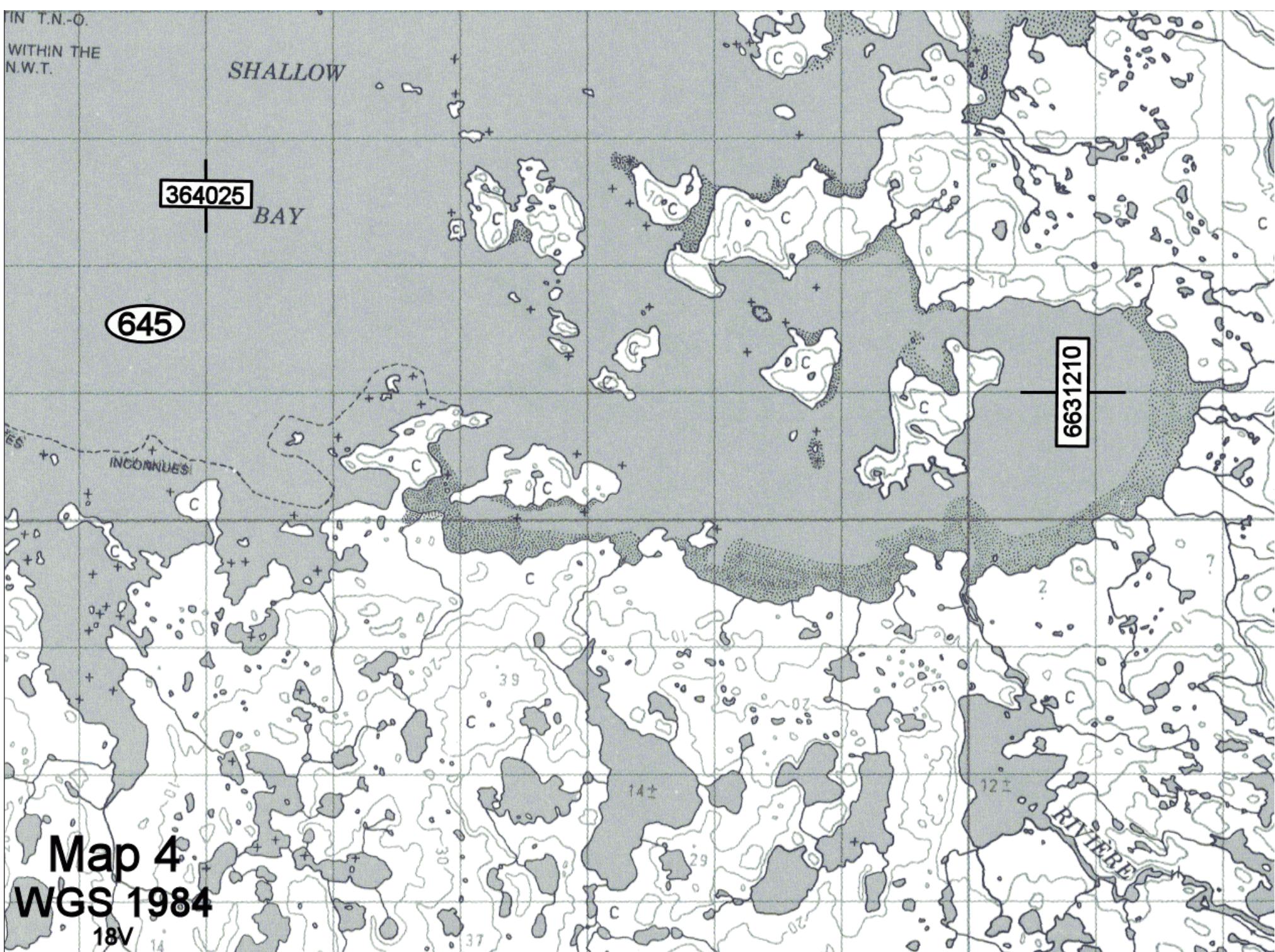
SHALLOW

364025

BAY

645

6631210



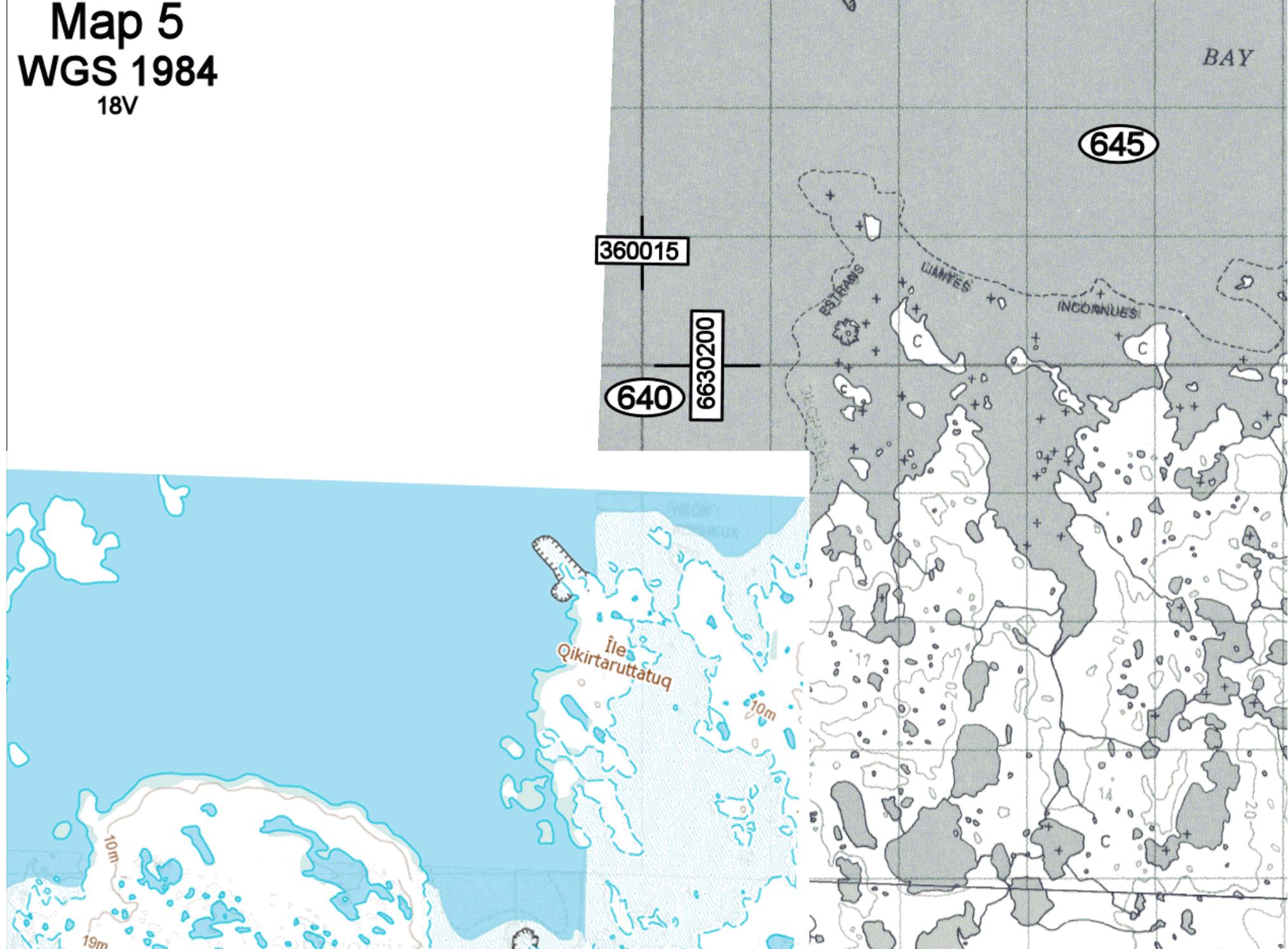
Map 4.  
WGS 1984

18V 14

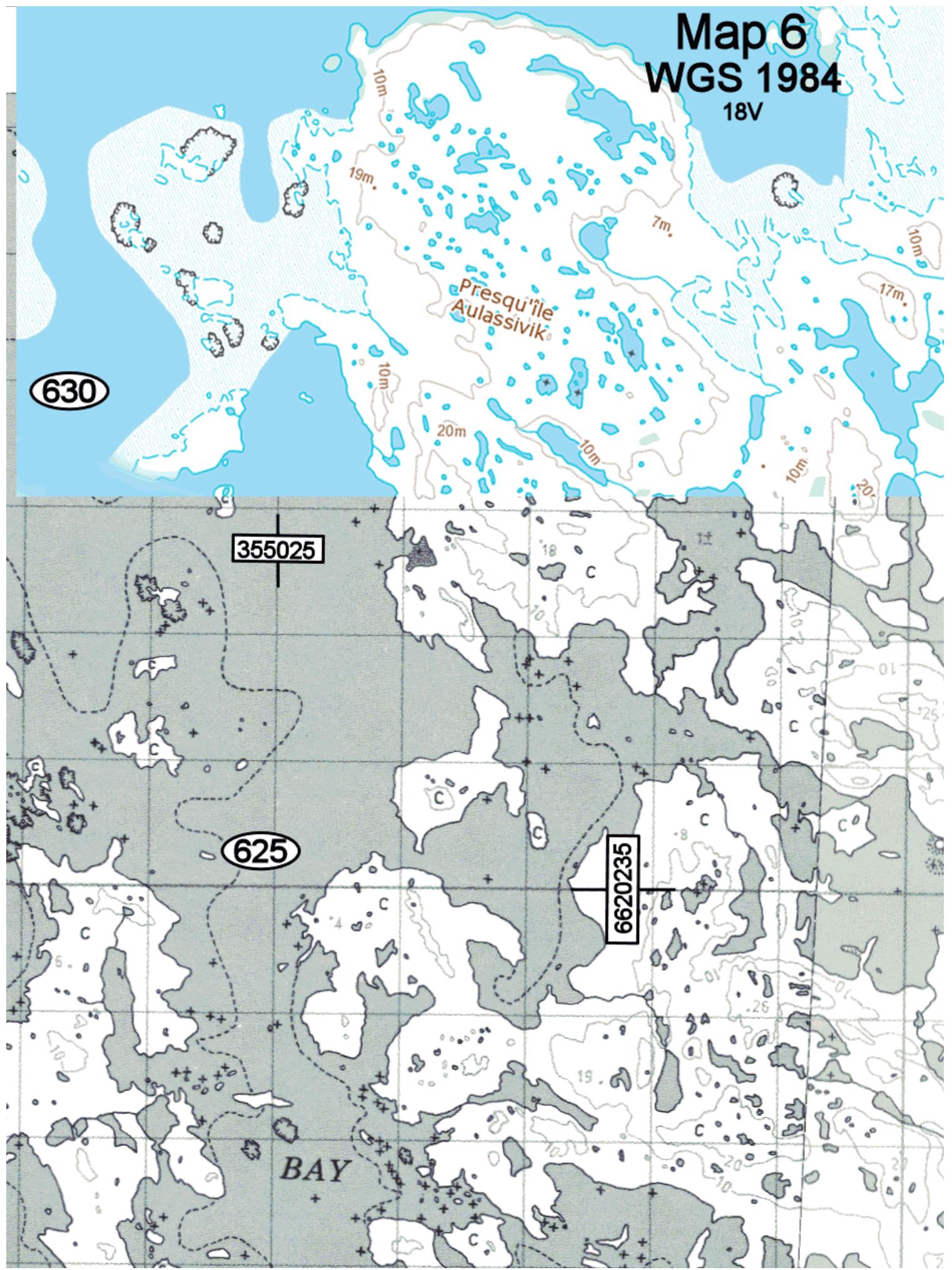
# Map 5

## WGS 1984

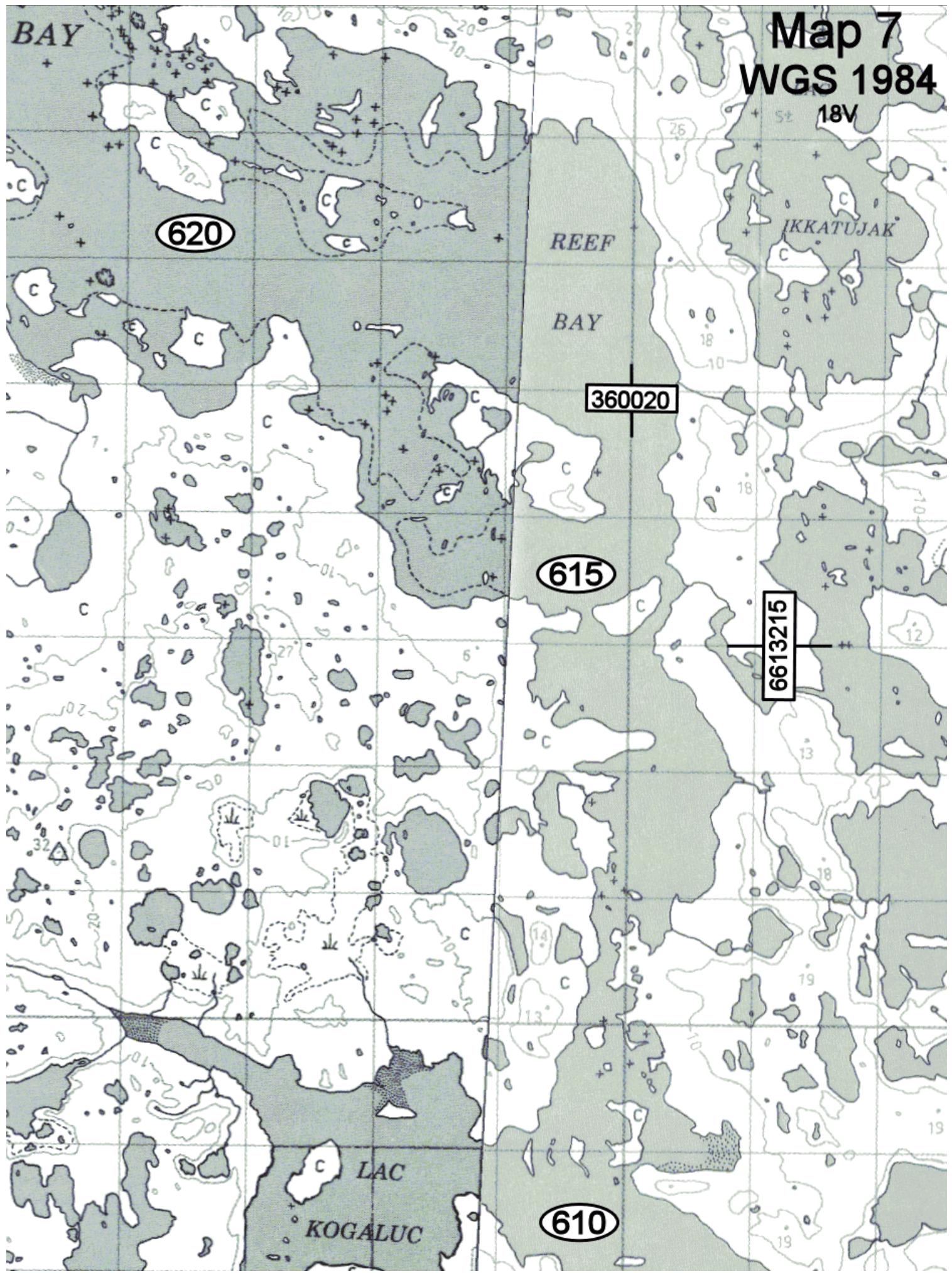
18V

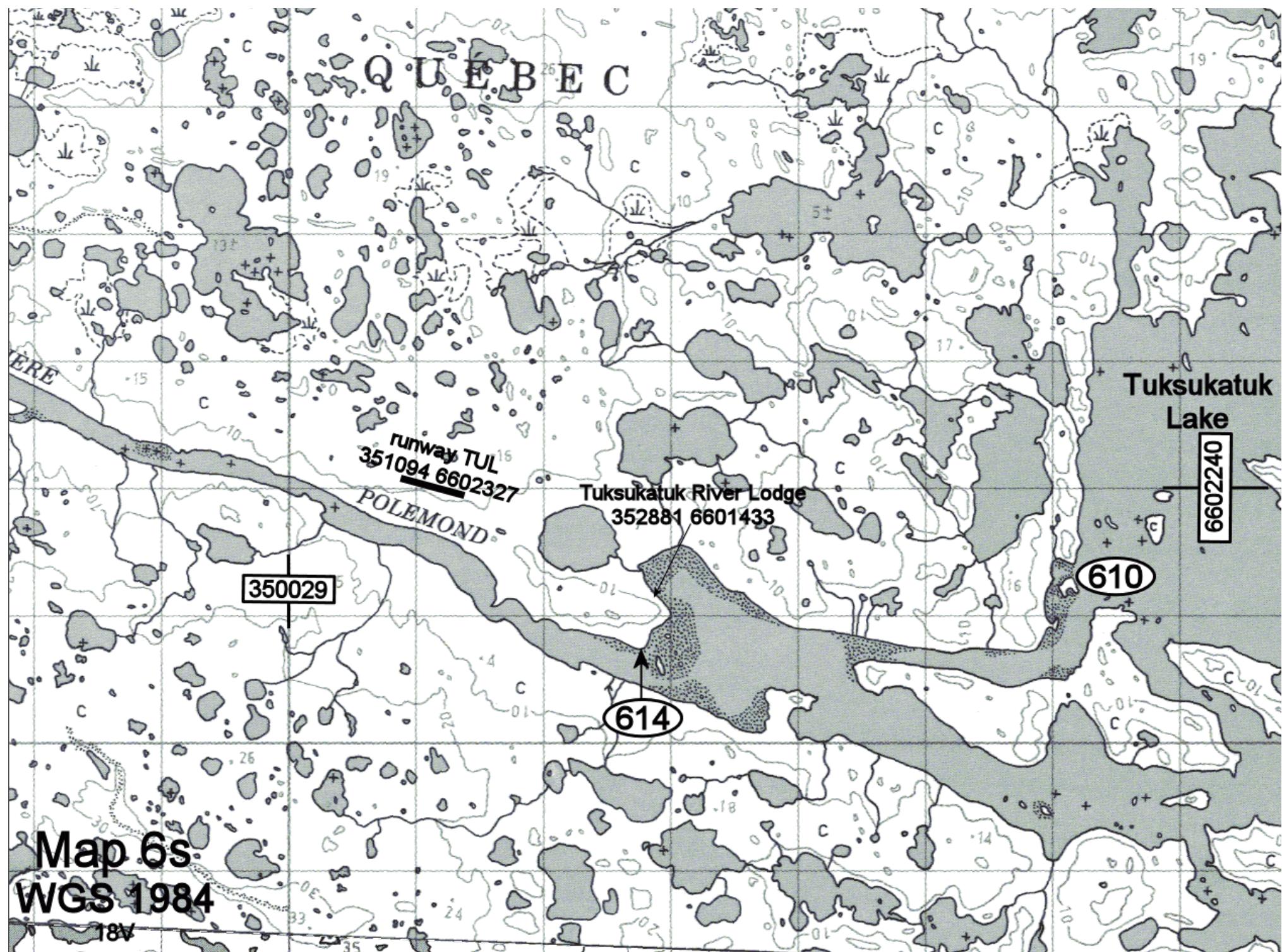


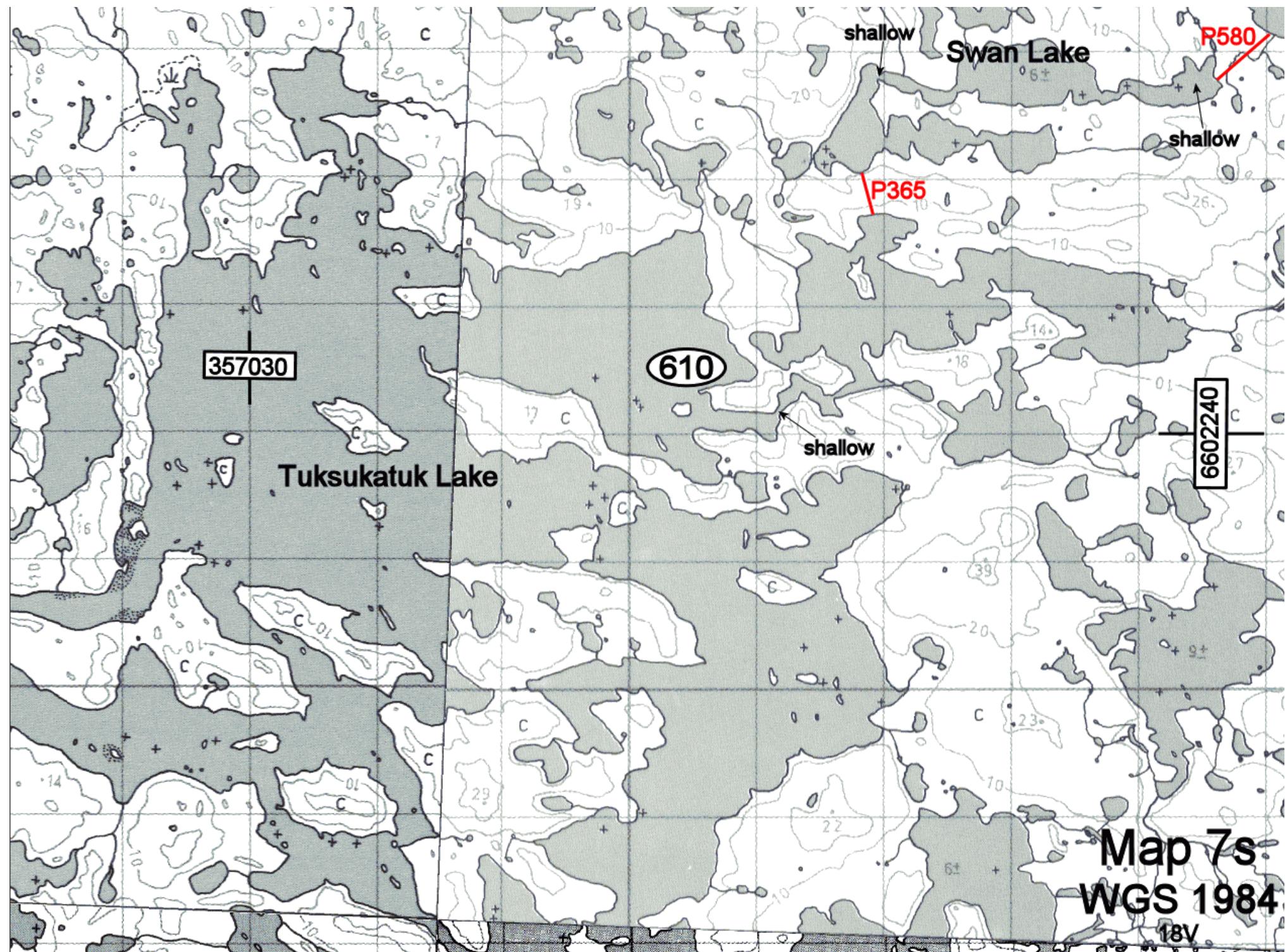
Map 6  
WGS 1984  
18V



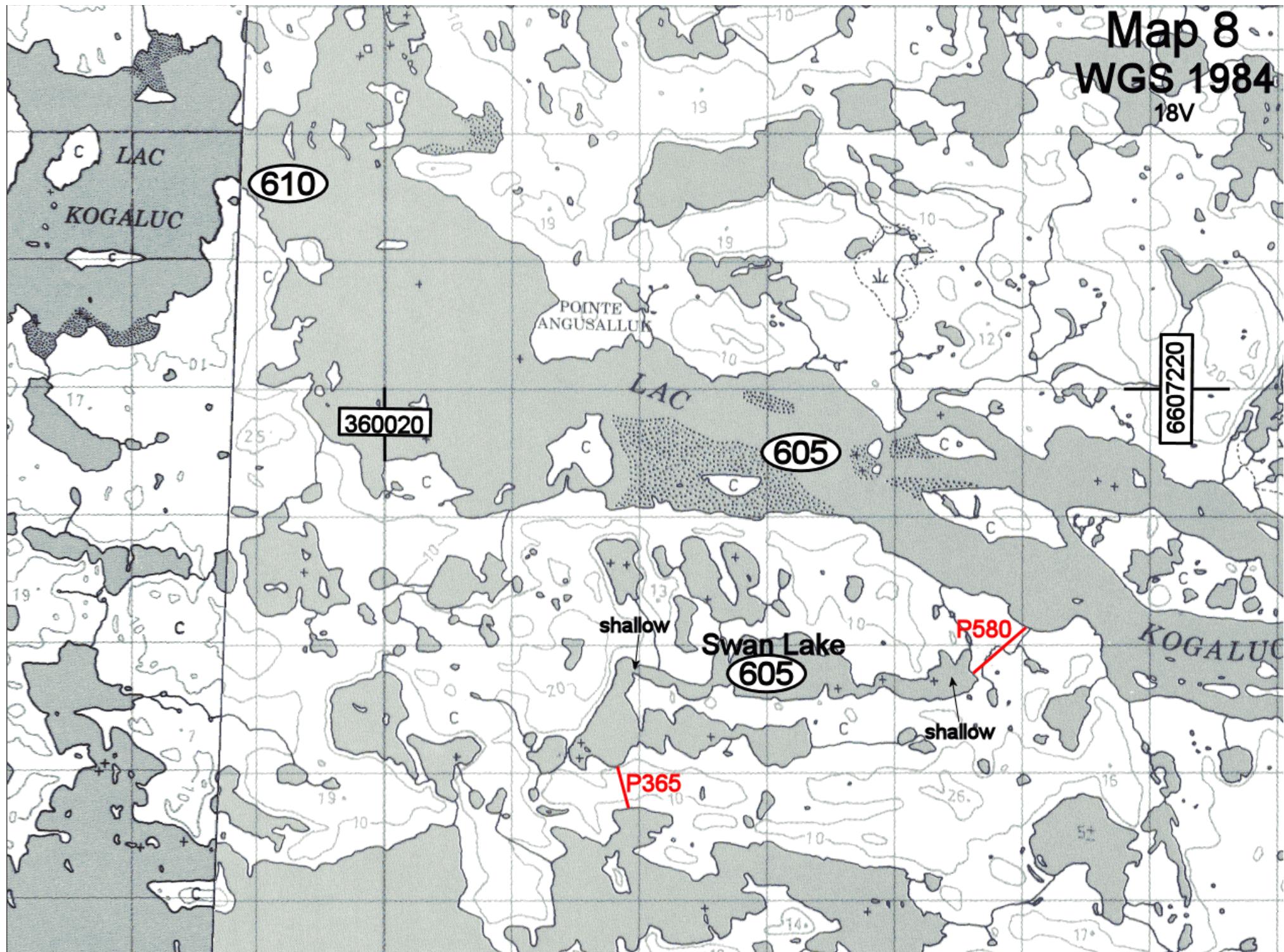
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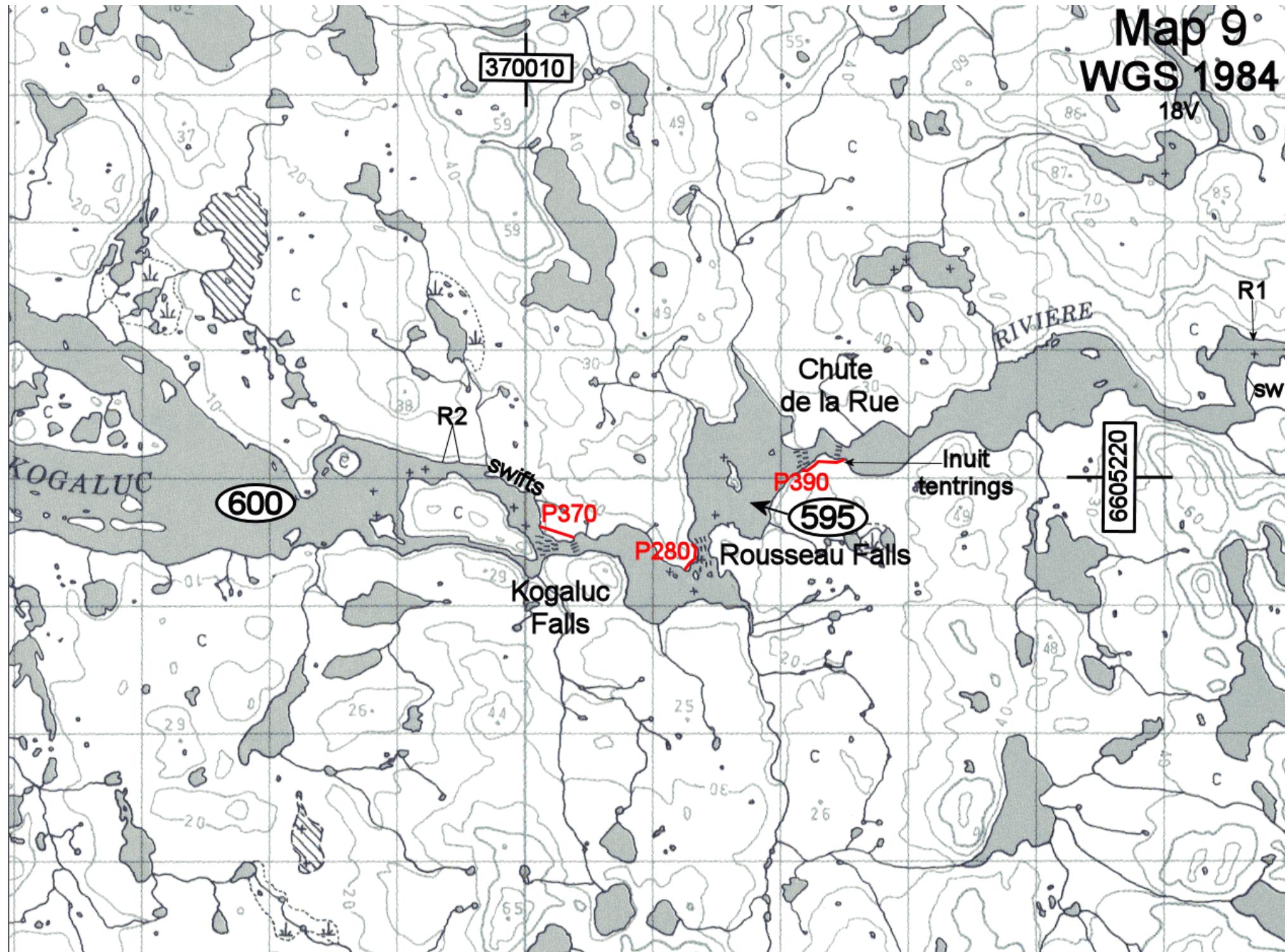




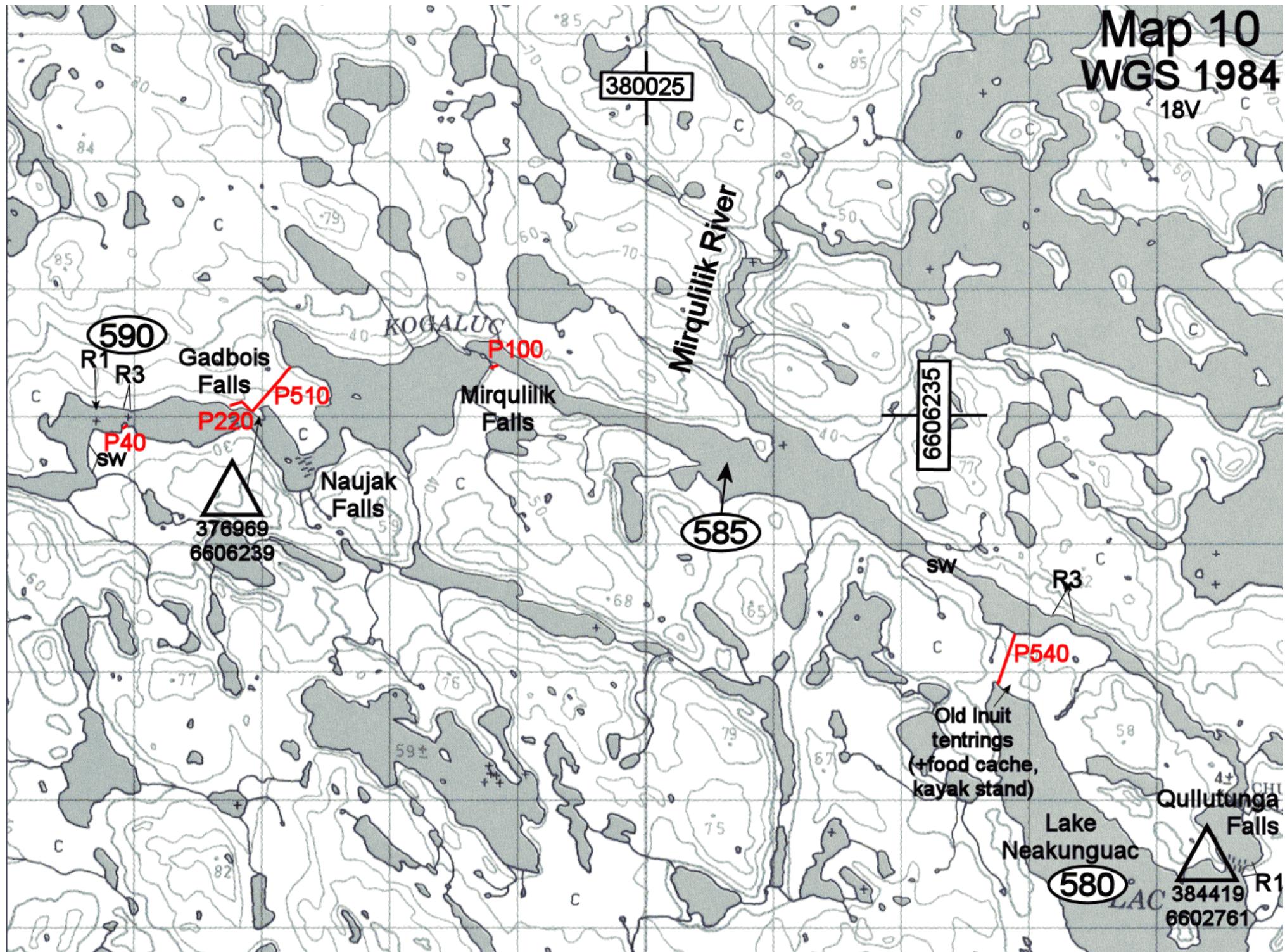
Map 8  
WGS 1984  
18V



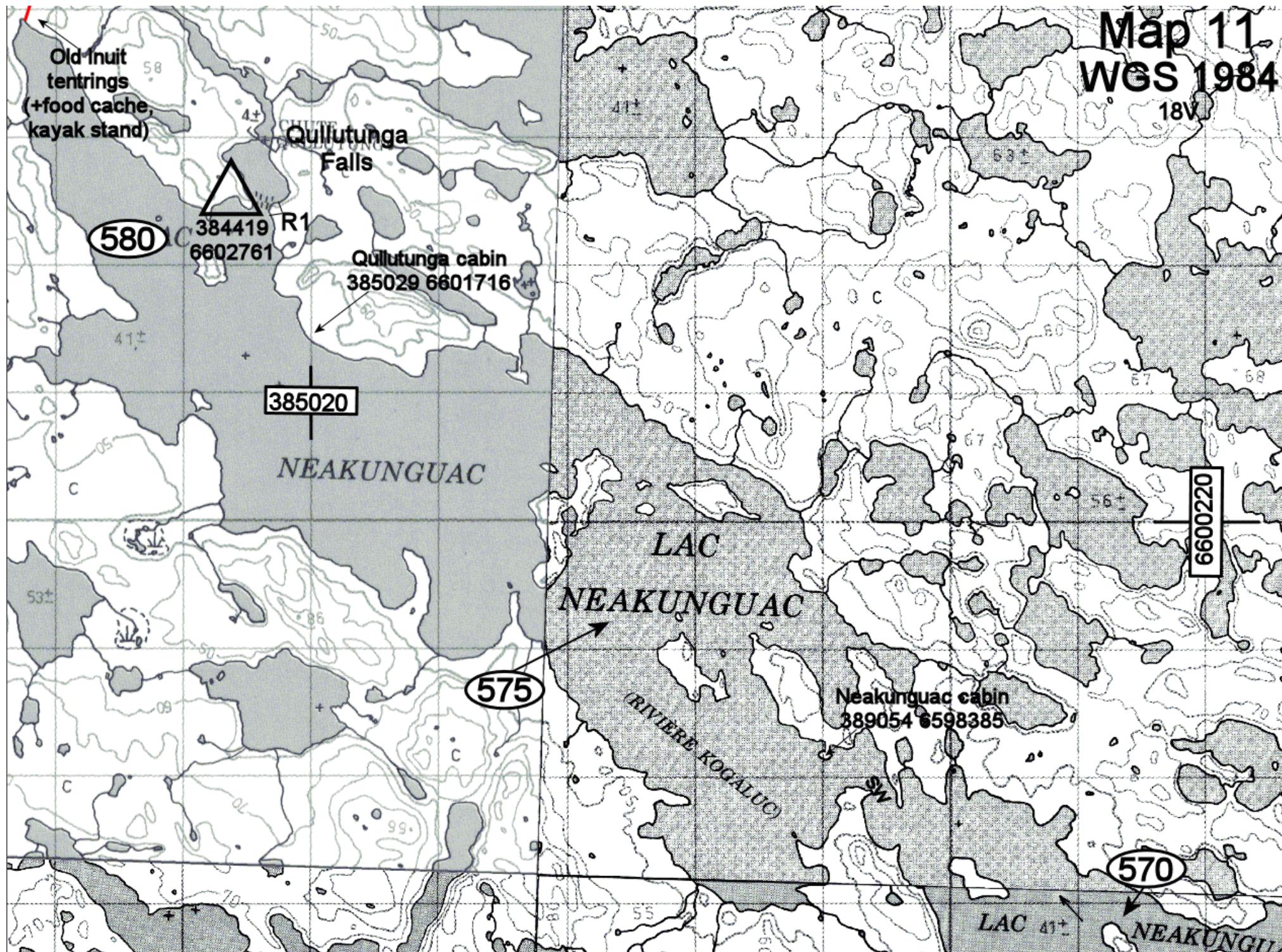
Map 9  
WGS 1984  
18V



Map 10  
WGS 1984  
18V



Map 11  
WGS 1984



Map 12  
WGS 1984

18V

6599220

cabin

394020

565

LAC

MANGNUC  
(RIVIÈRE KOGALUC)

NEAKUNGUAC  
Falls

Siegfried  
Falls

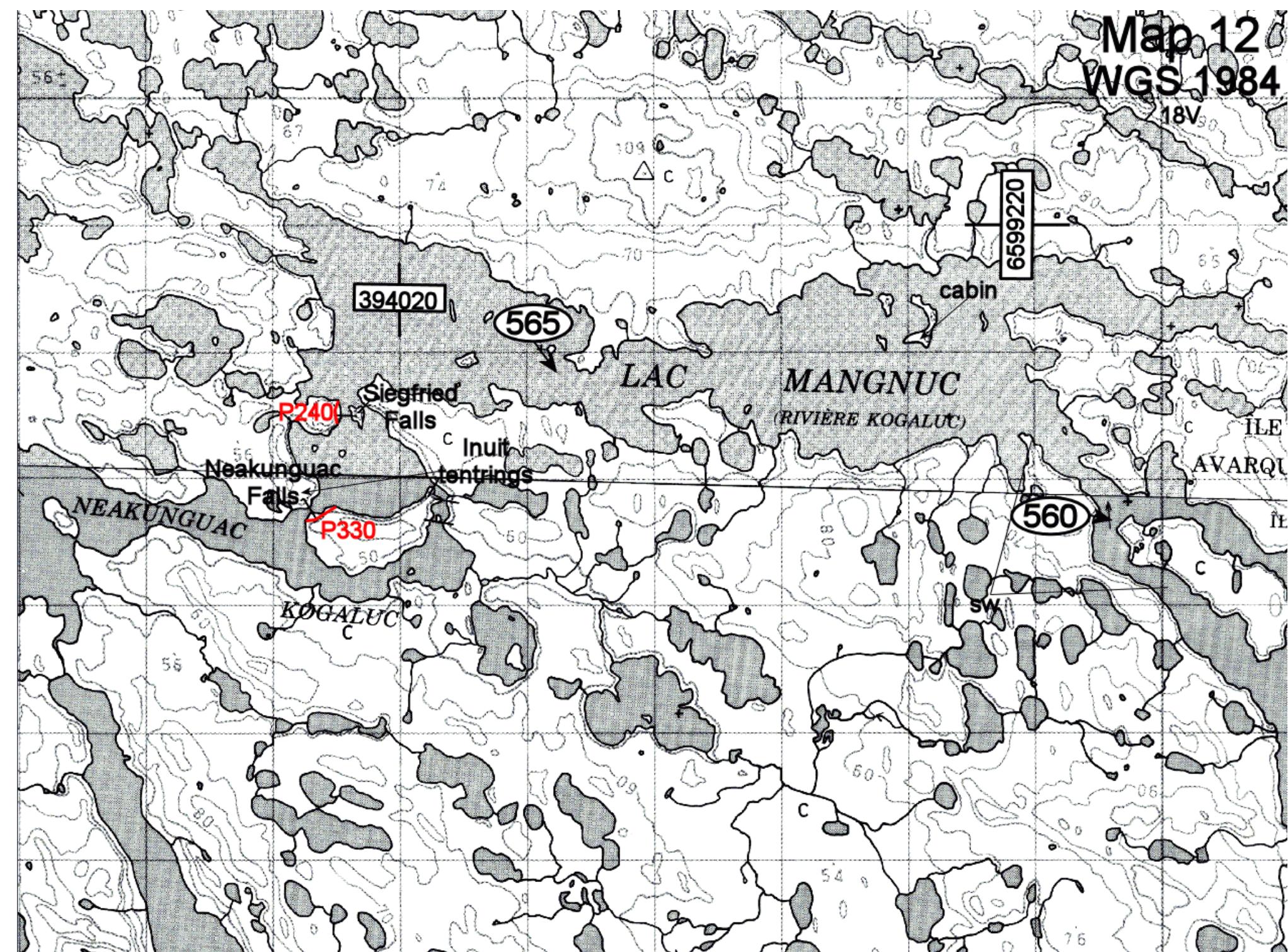
Inuit  
tentings

P240

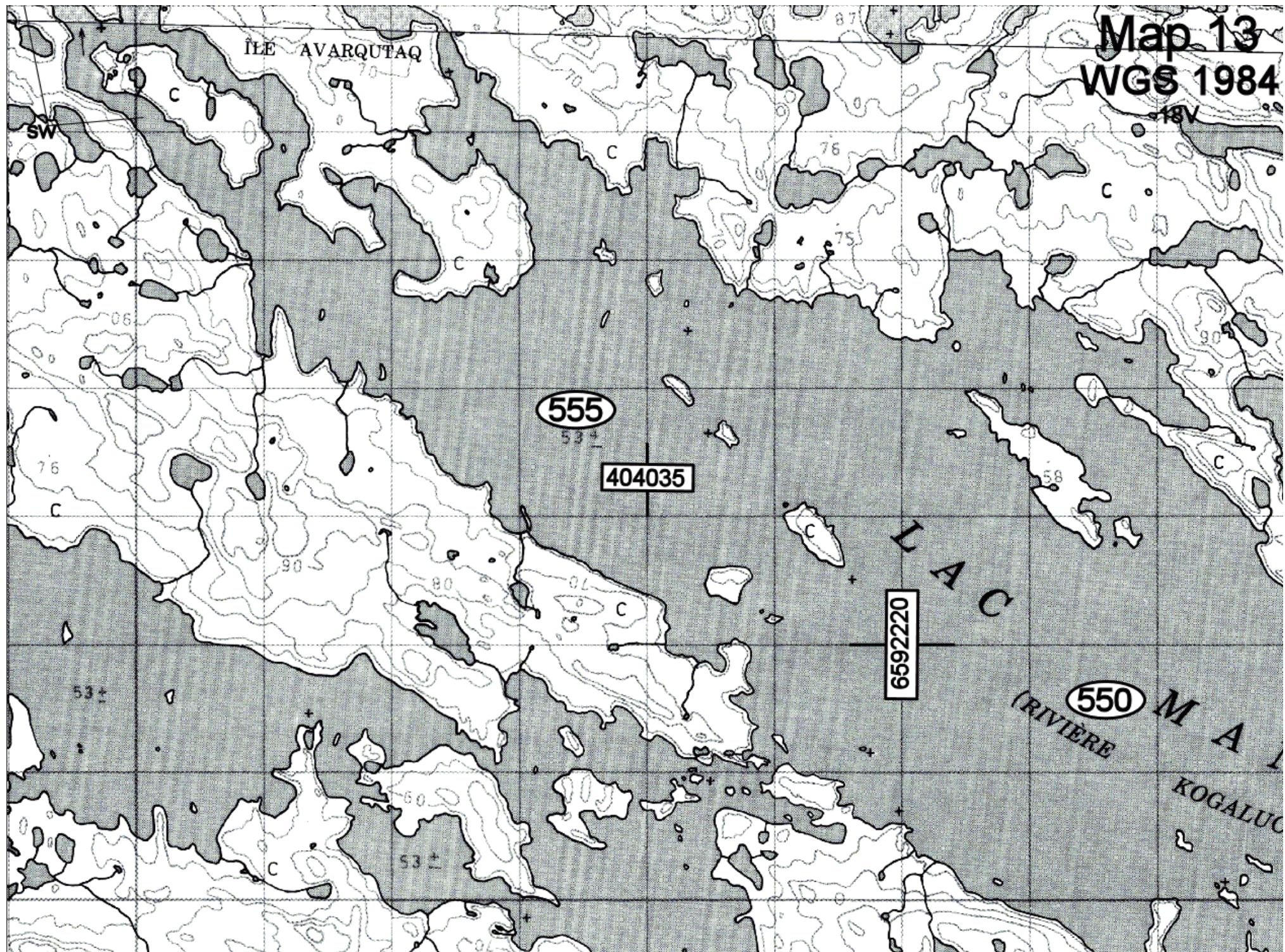
P330

560

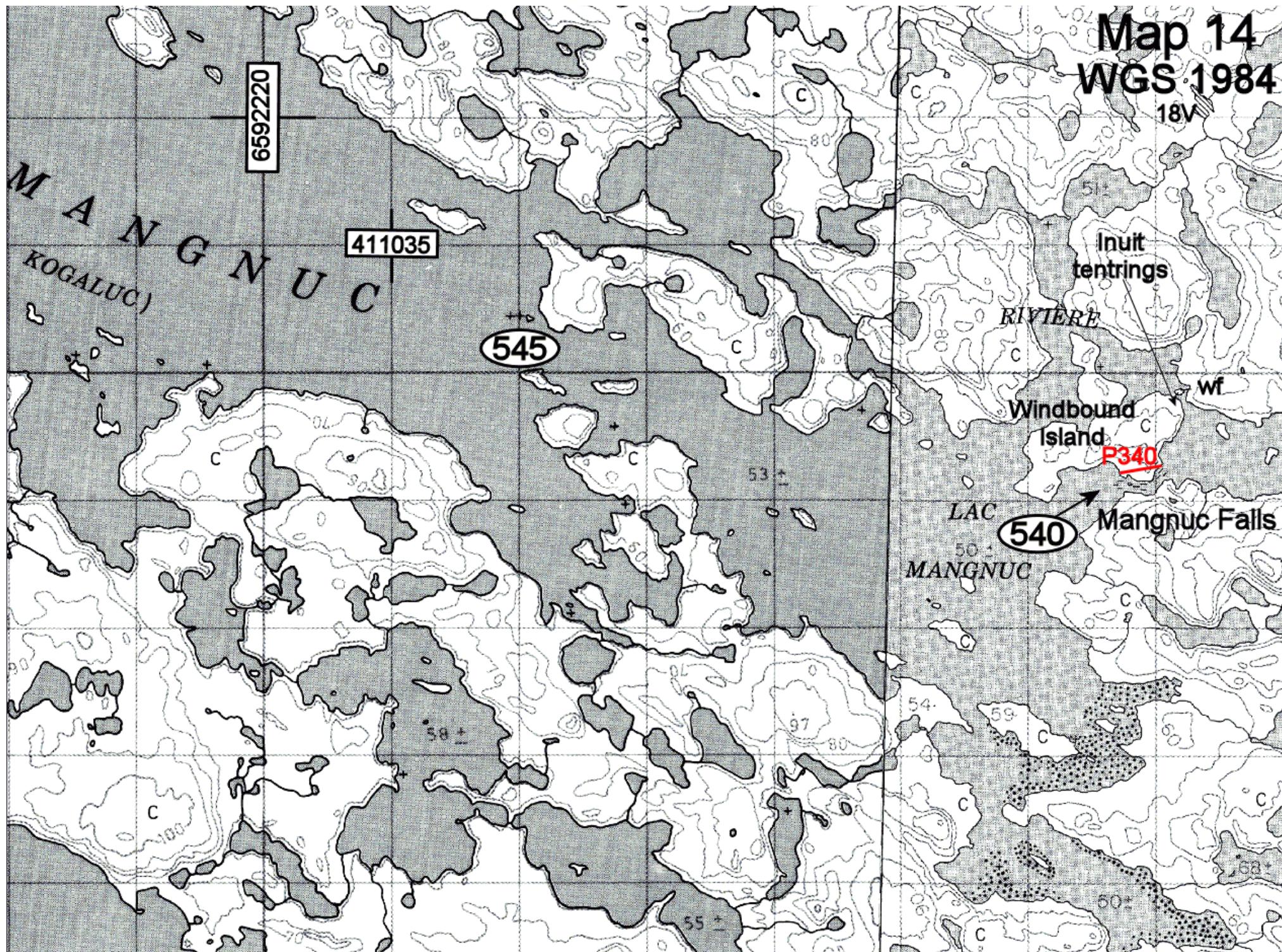
KOGALUC



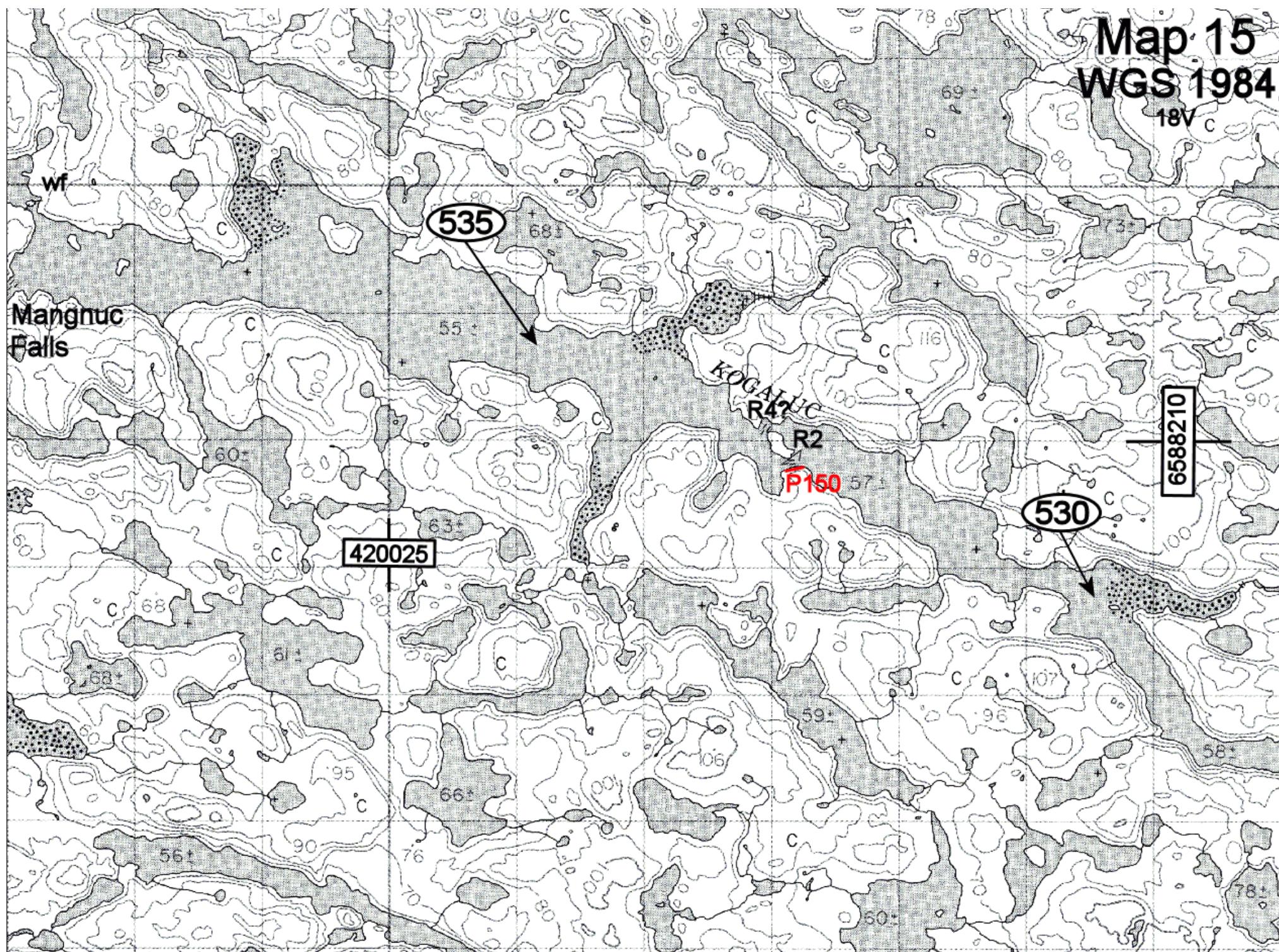
Map 13  
WGS 1984



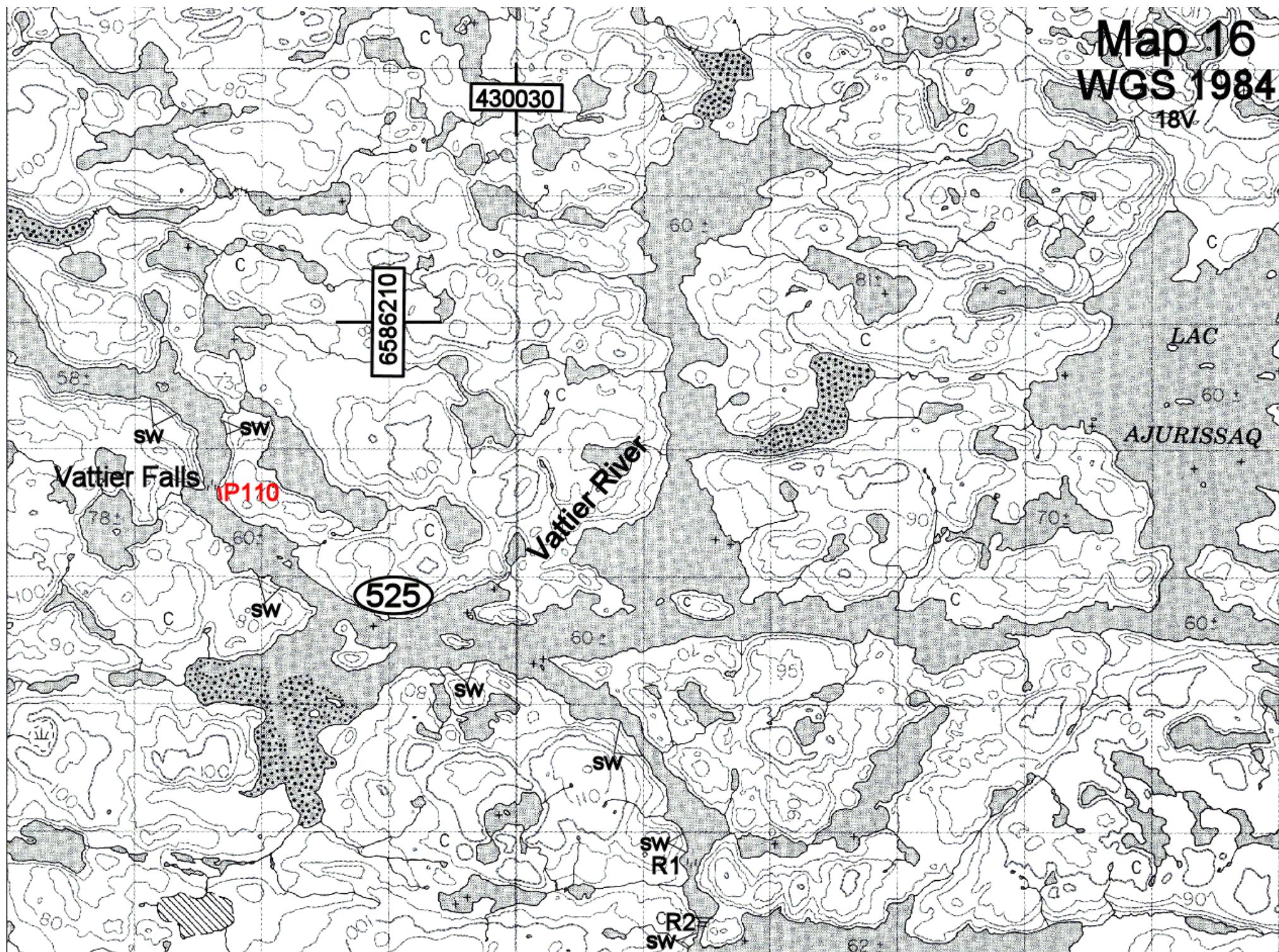
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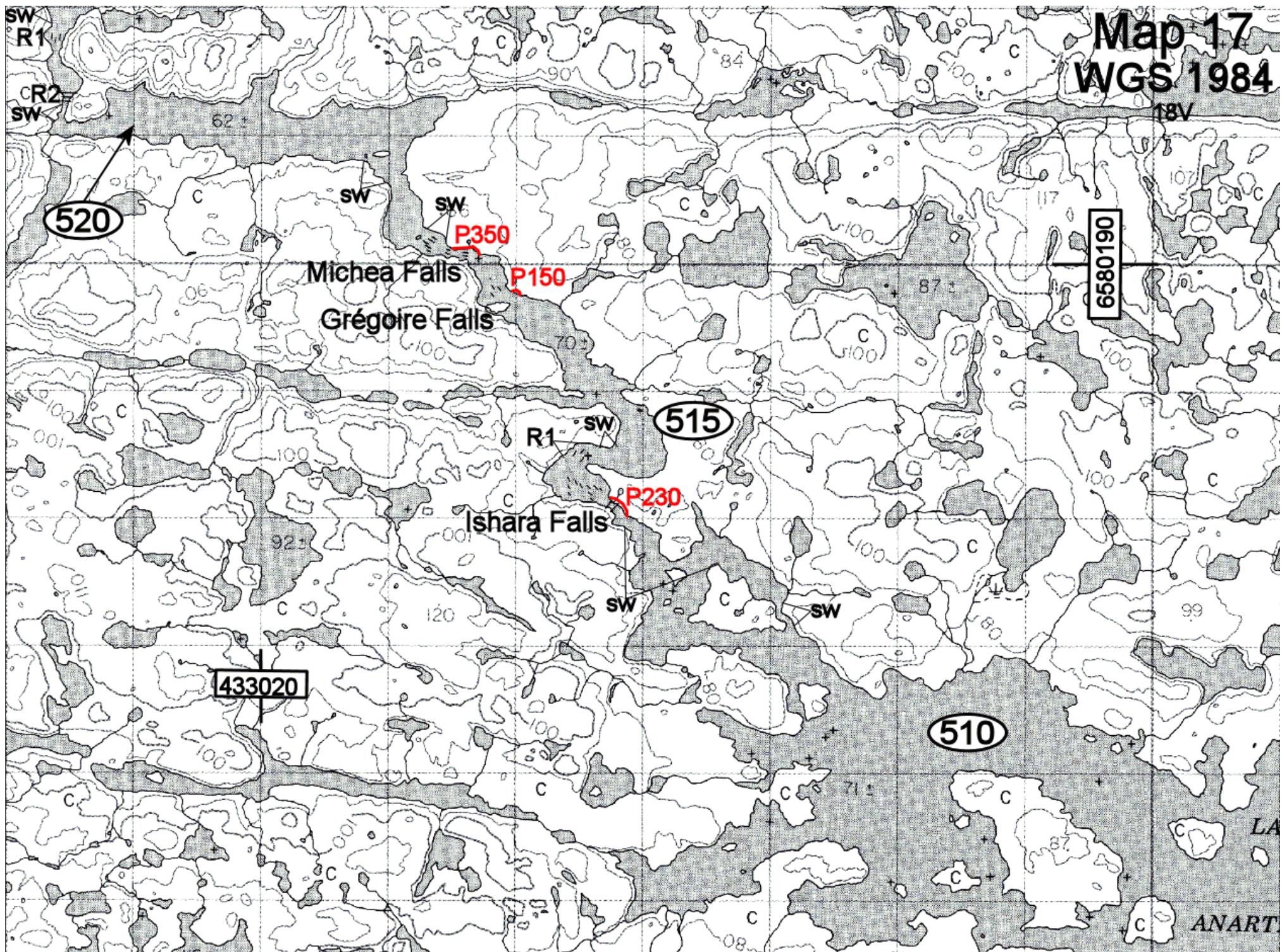
Map 15  
WGS 1984  
18V C



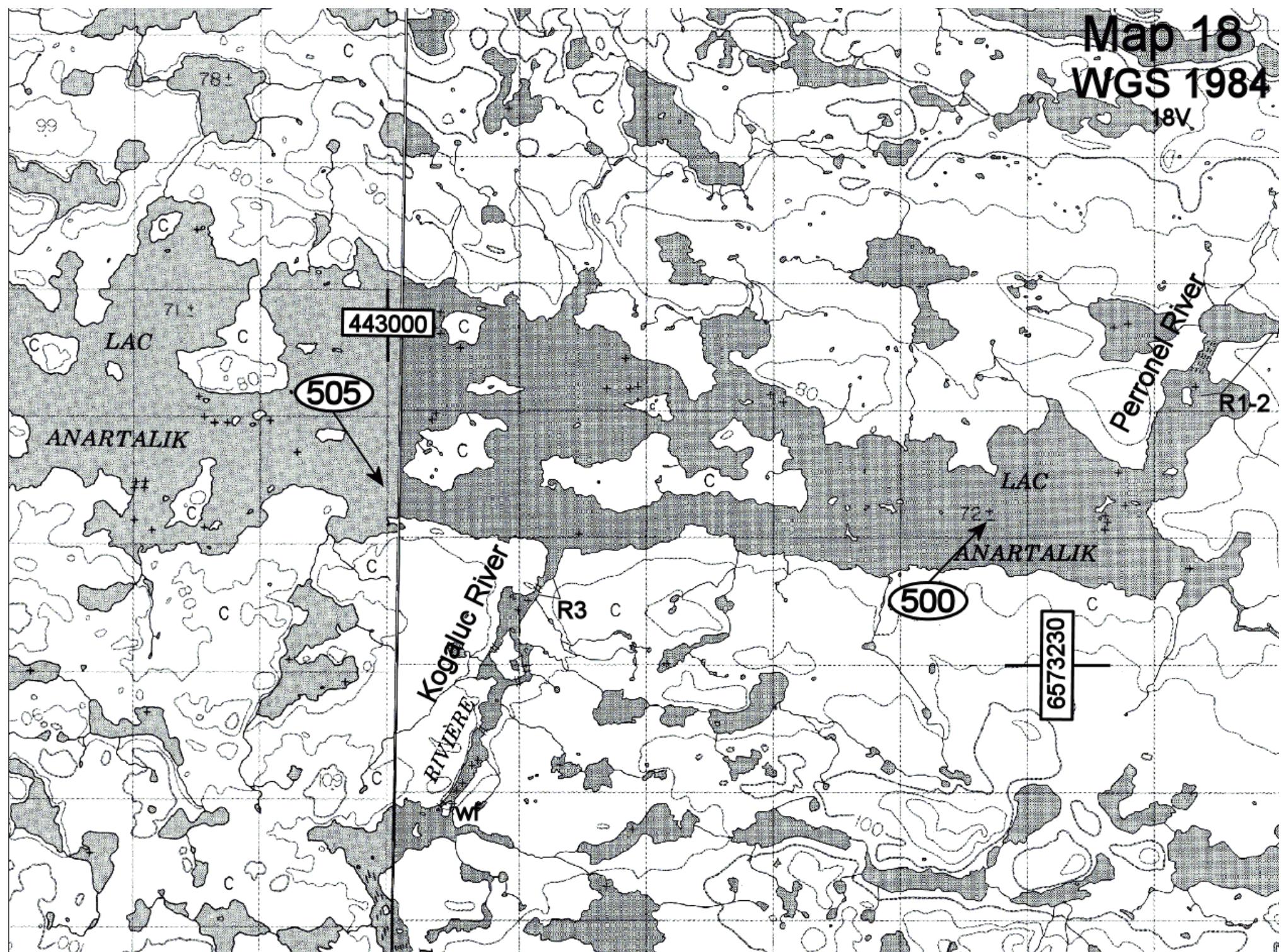
Map 16  
WGS 1984  
18v



# Map 17 WGS 1984



Map 18  
WGS 1984  
18V



Map 19  
WGS 1984

18V

450030

Koperkaluk  
Falls

Anartalik  
Falls

P110

P400

R1-2

495

R2 SW

SW SW 485

R3

R2.

R4

R2-3

PERSONNEL

SW-R3

P220

R70

490

LAC

ALORUTCHAAK

6577230

Alorutchaak River

# Map 20 WGS 1984

18V

## Peronne River

## Xavier Falls

P270

A map showing the Personnel River flowing through a valley. A small square marker is placed near the river's mouth, and a north arrow is located in the upper right corner.

455025

480

## Intertwiners and blind

## Perronel Lake

6583235

475

485

# Map 21 WGS 1984

## Perronel Lake

too shallow

470

## Inaquaqtuq River

6583230

466015

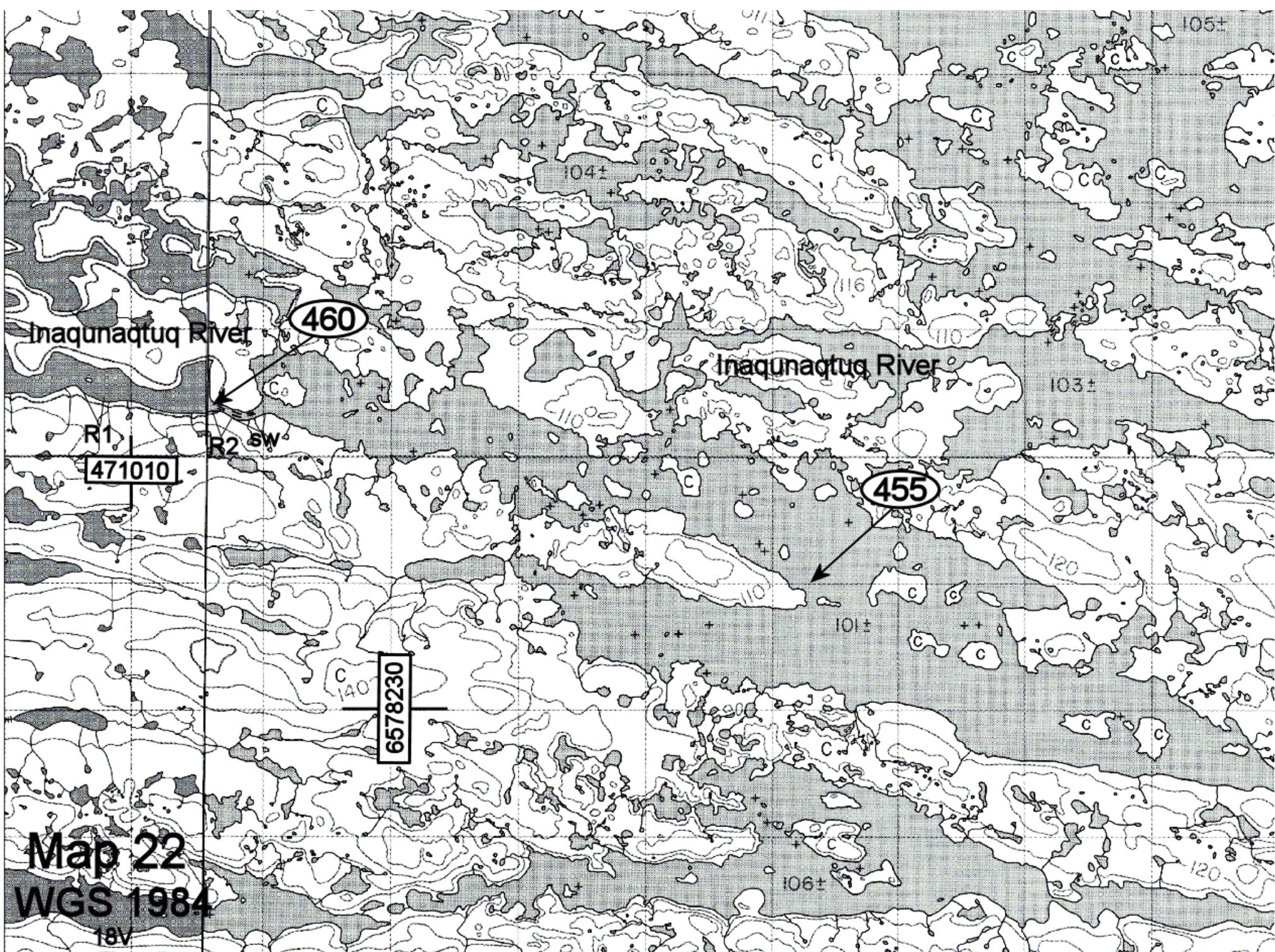
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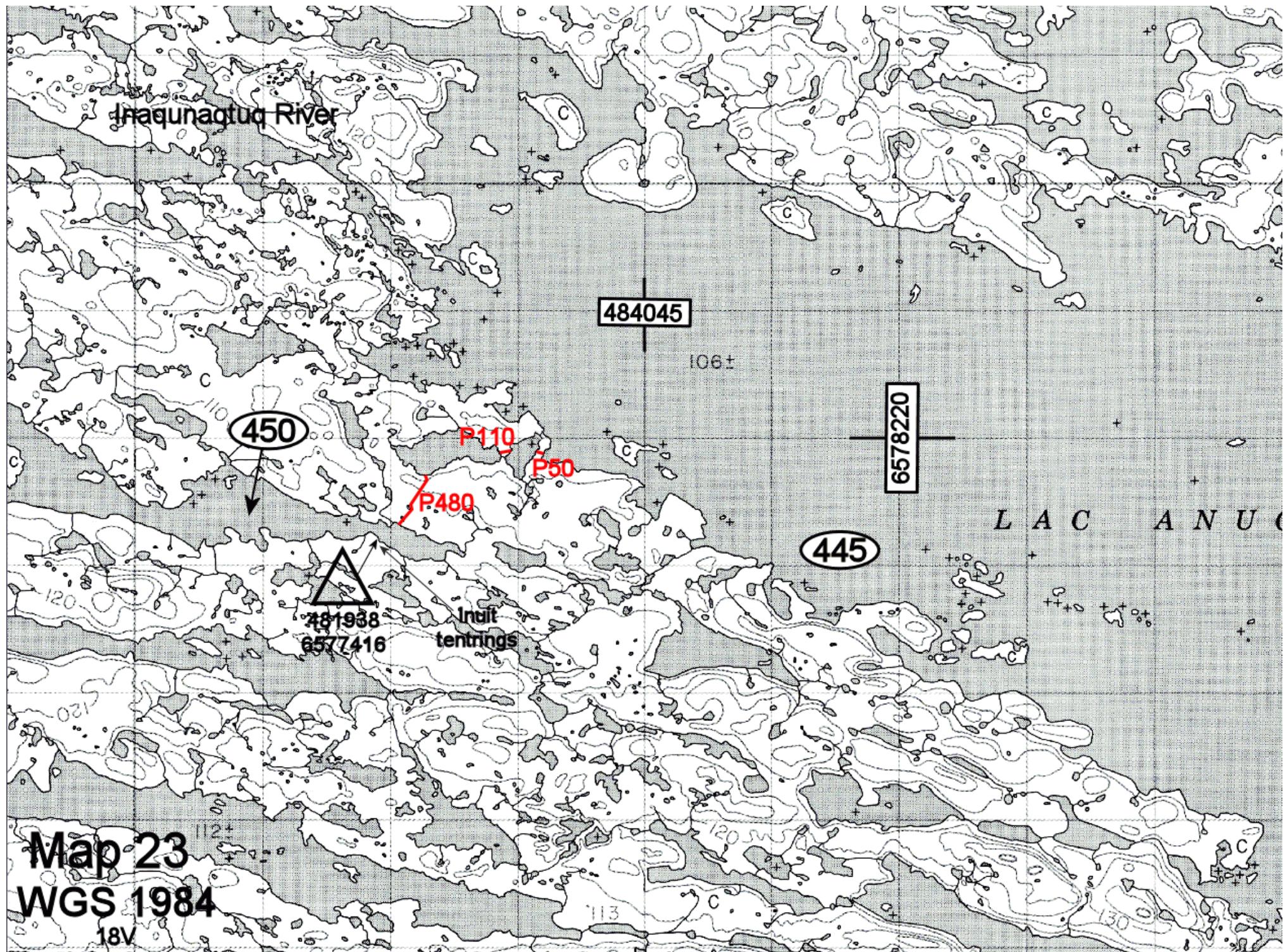
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151

80

R





**Map 23  
WGS 1984  
18V**

490045

440

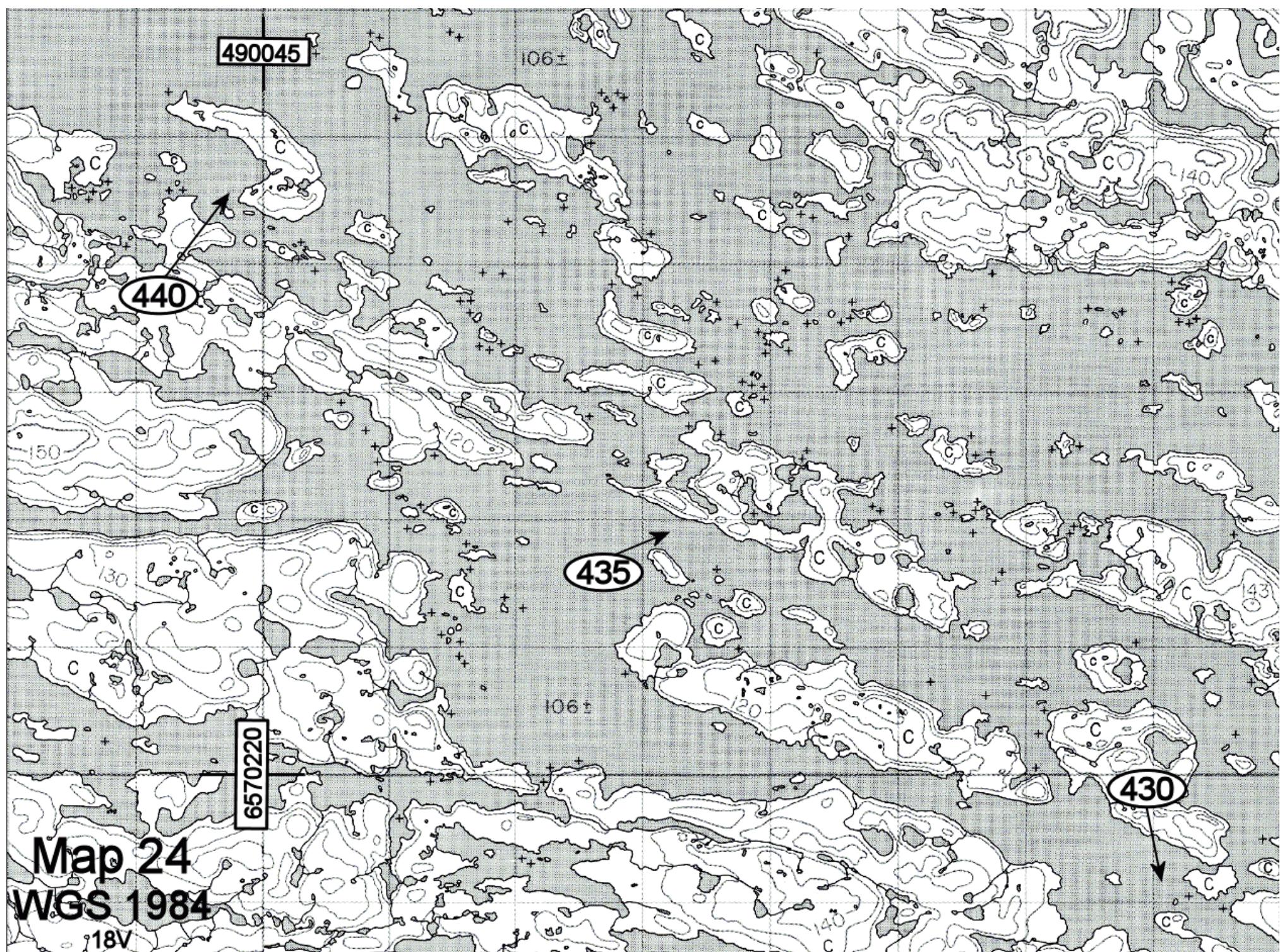
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430

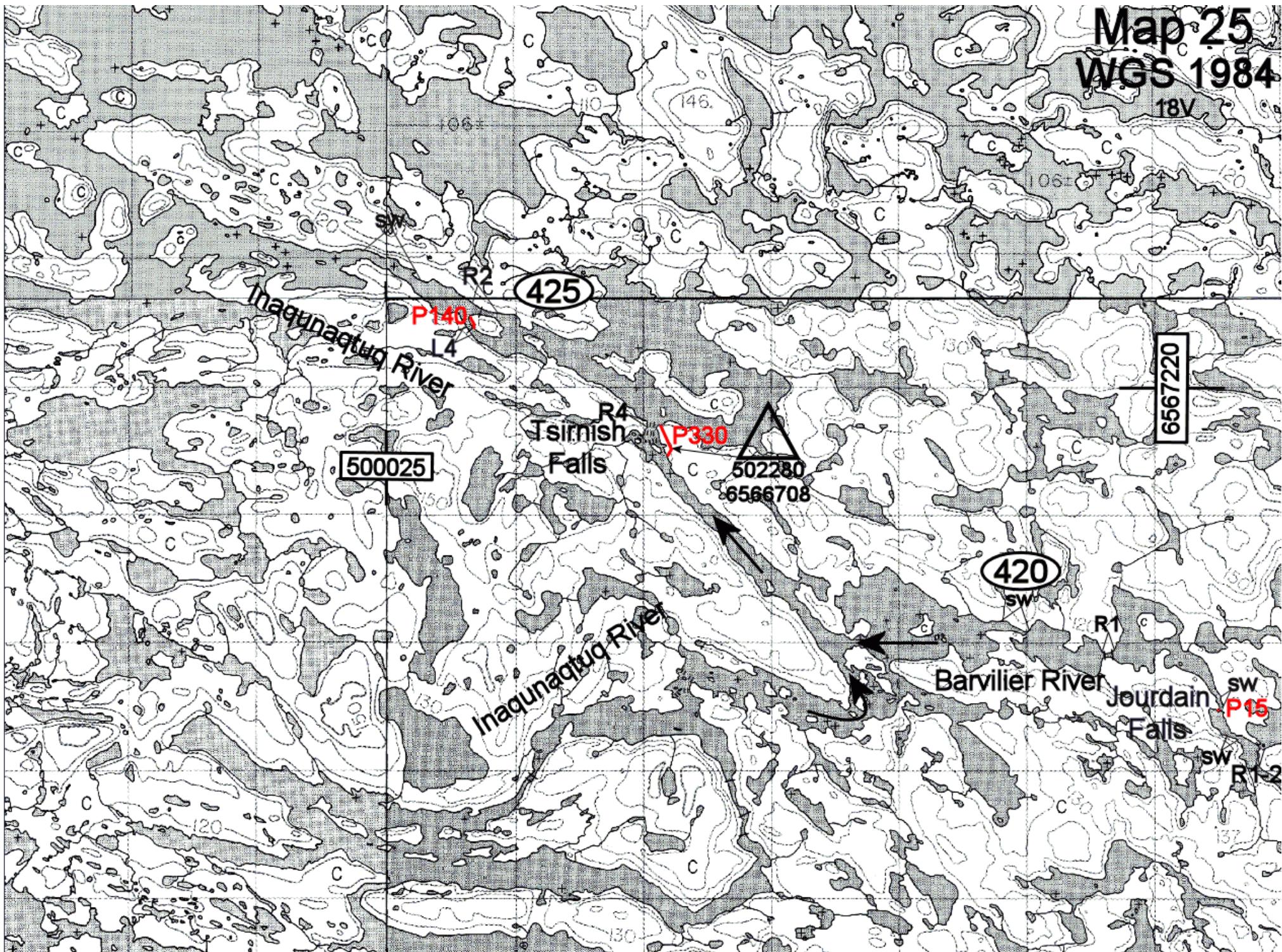
6570220

Map 24  
WGS 1984

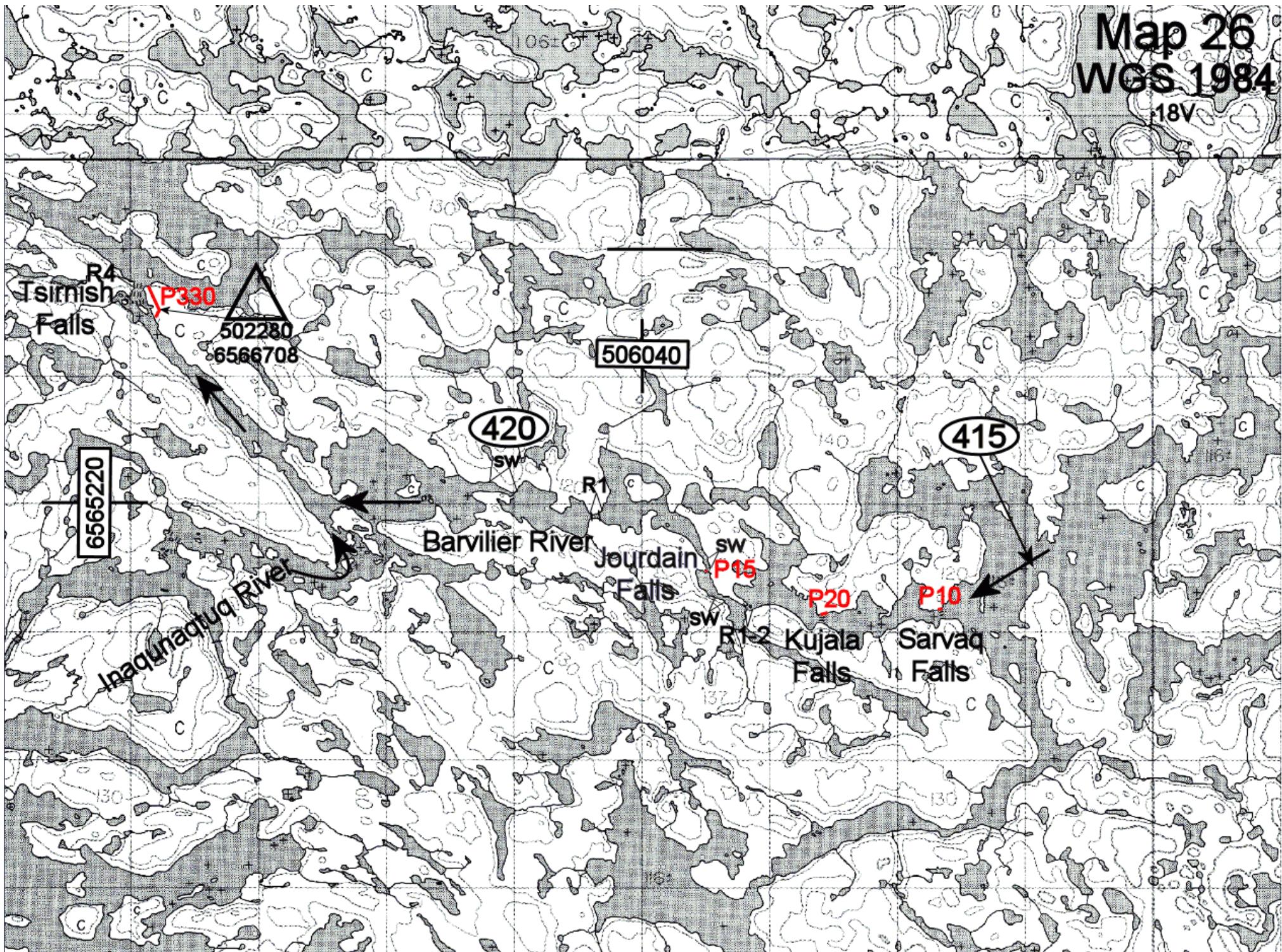
18V



Map 25  
WGS 1984  
18V

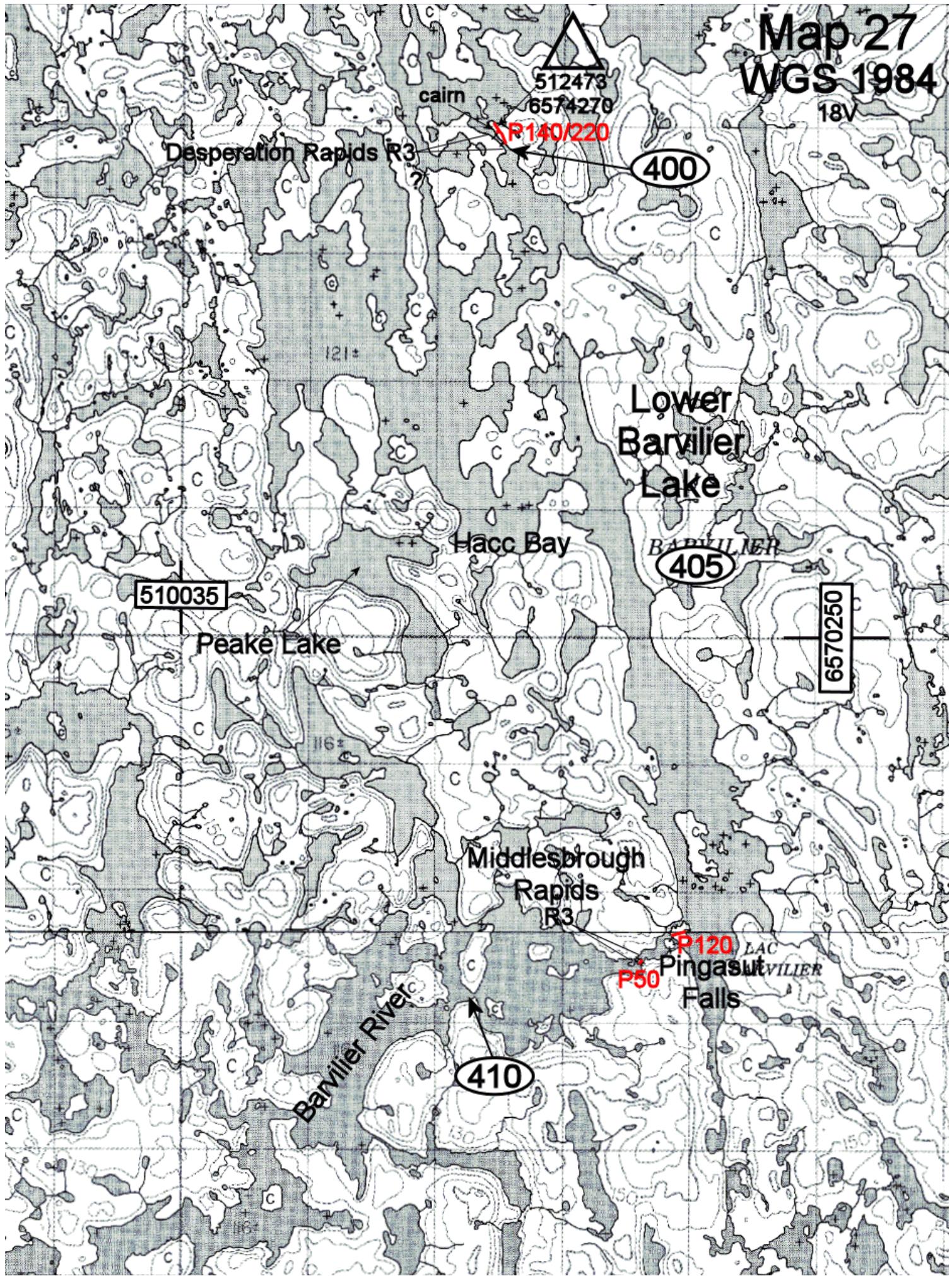


Map 26  
WGS 1984  
18V



Map 27  
WGS 1984

18V



## Saltburn Lake lots of good camping

6580250

## Miran Creek

390

R1 SW SW

SW  
R1

50

SW

SW

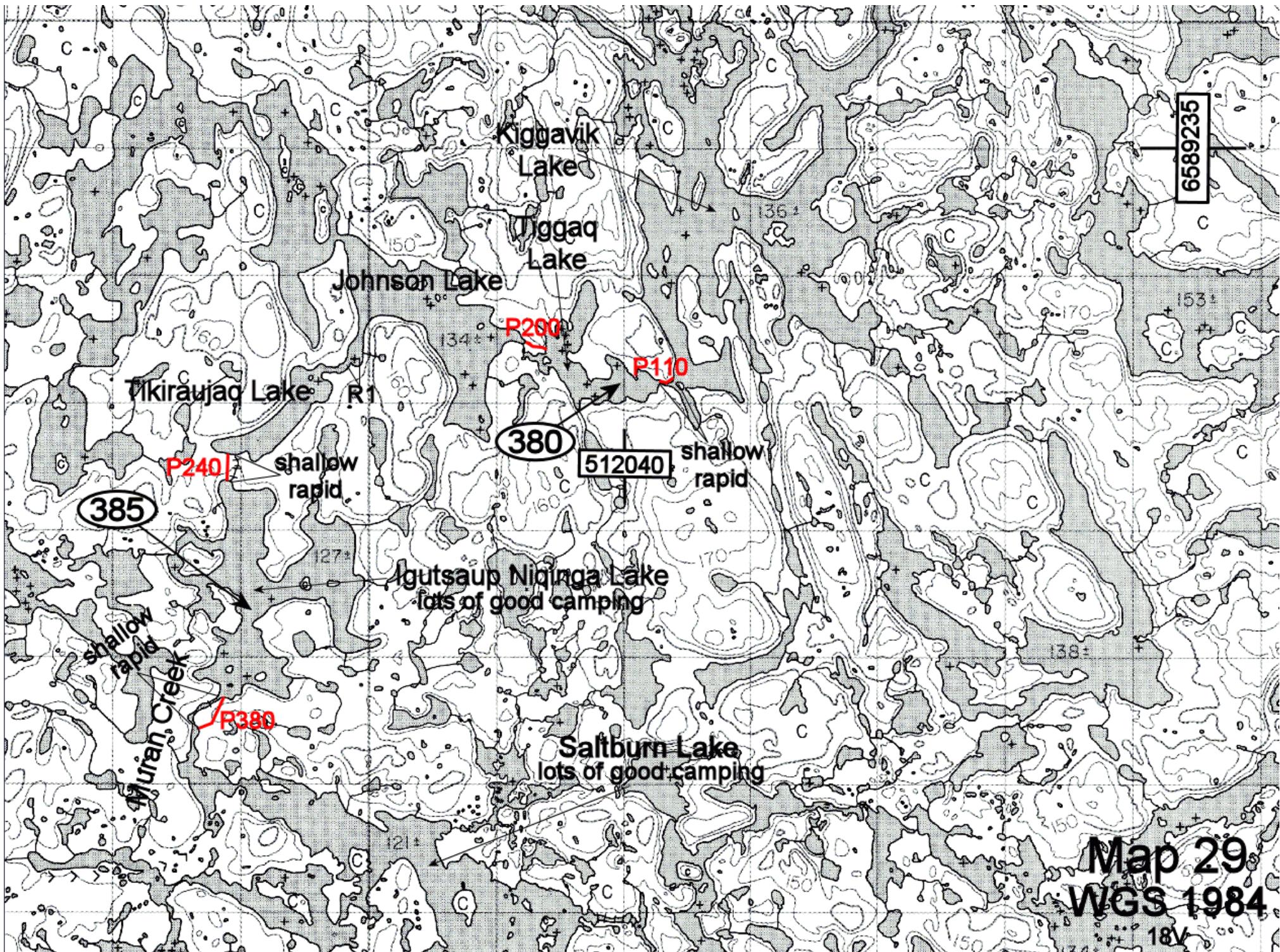
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## Upper Barvilier Lake

Map 28  
WGS 1984

510040

512473  
6574270

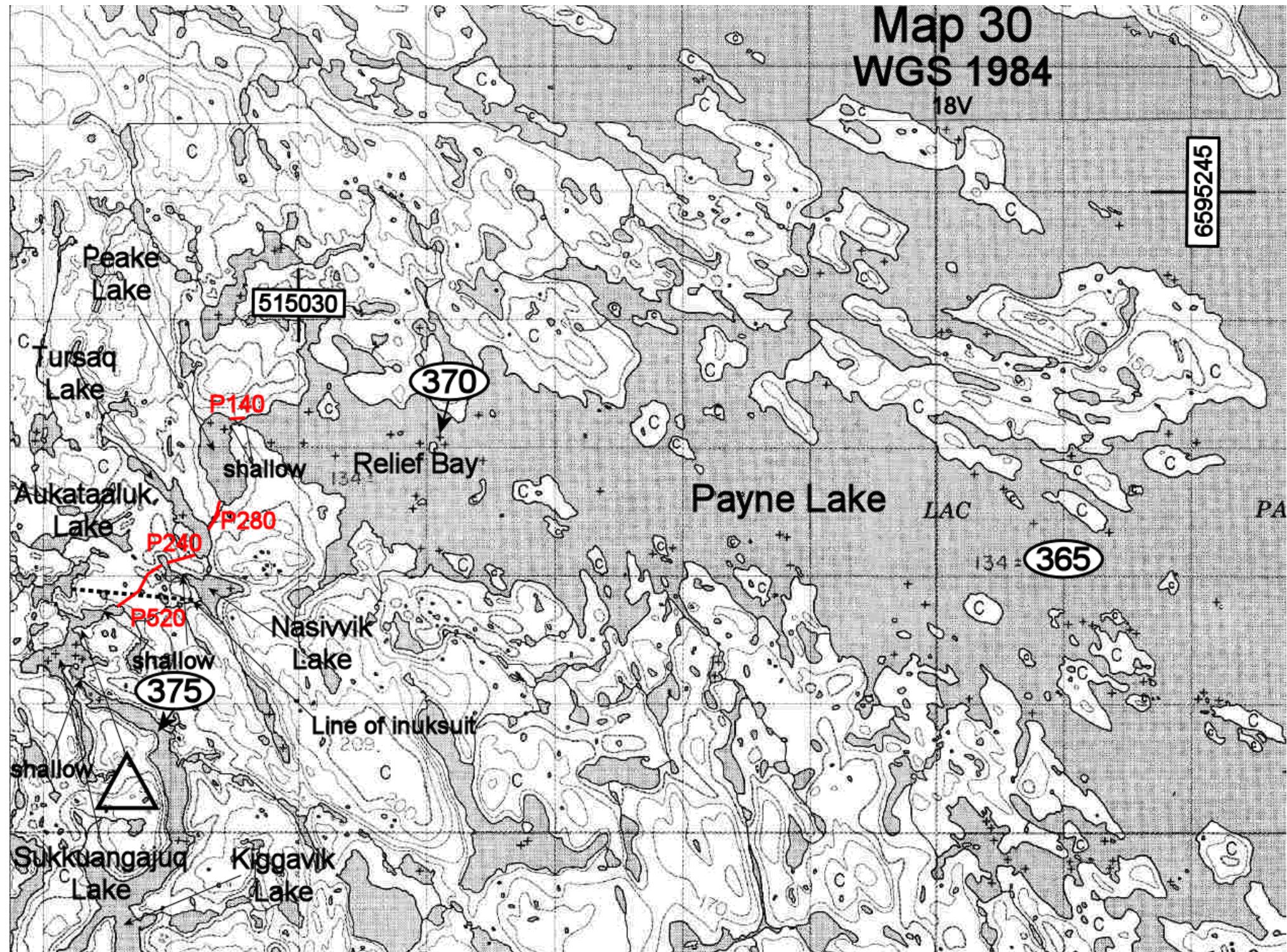


Map 29  
WGS 1984

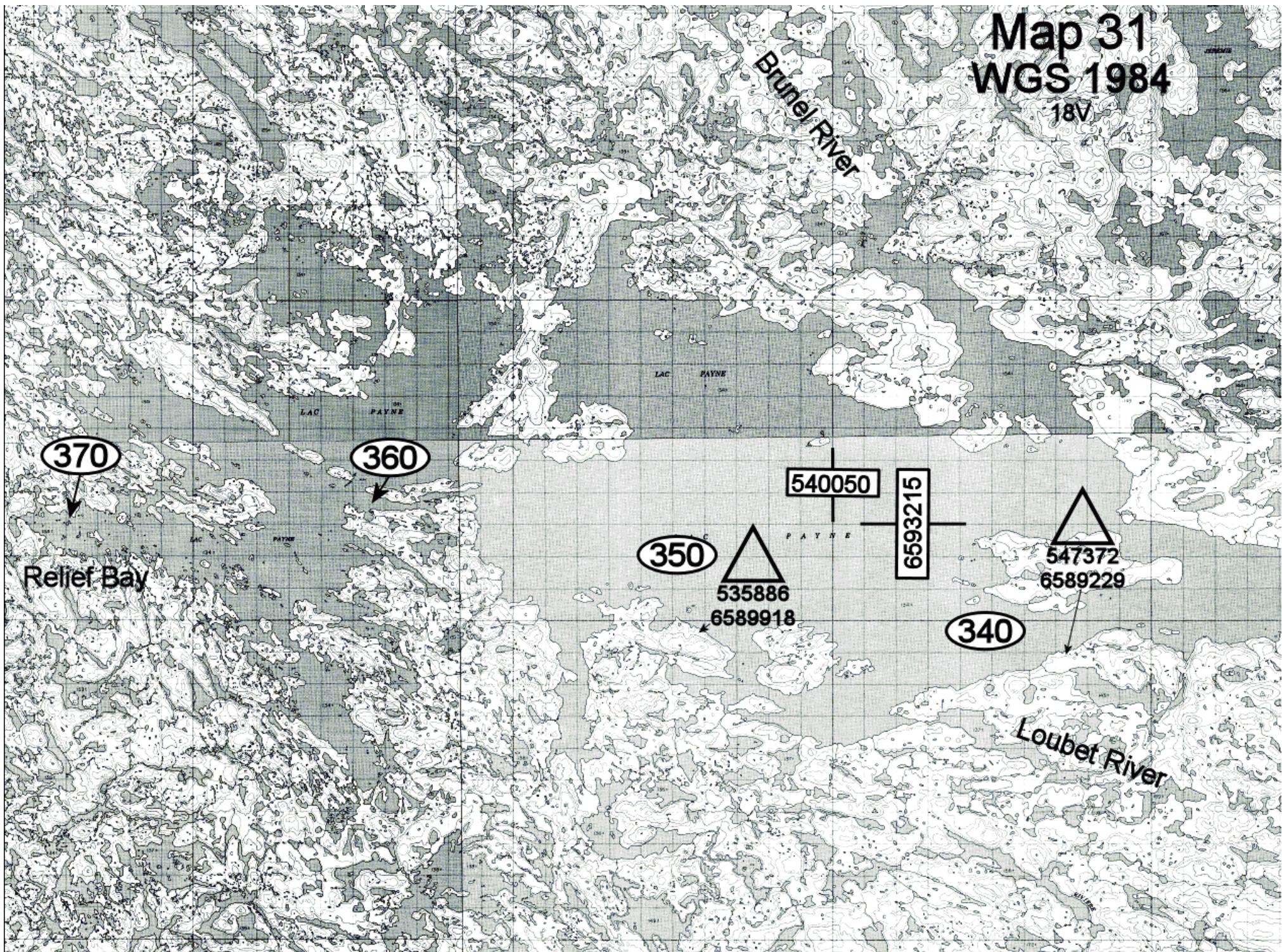
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WGS 1984

18V

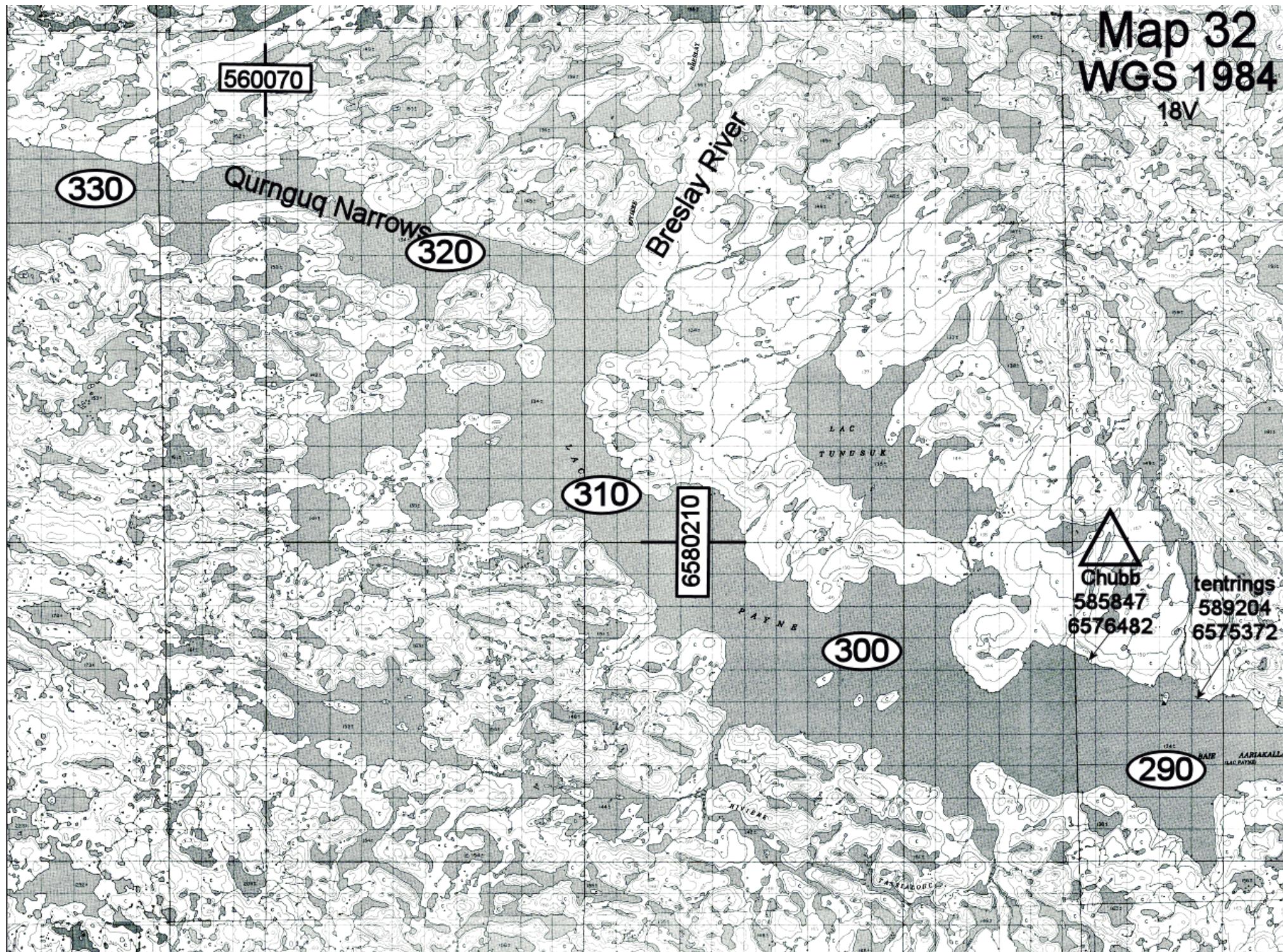
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Map 31  
WGS 1984  
18V



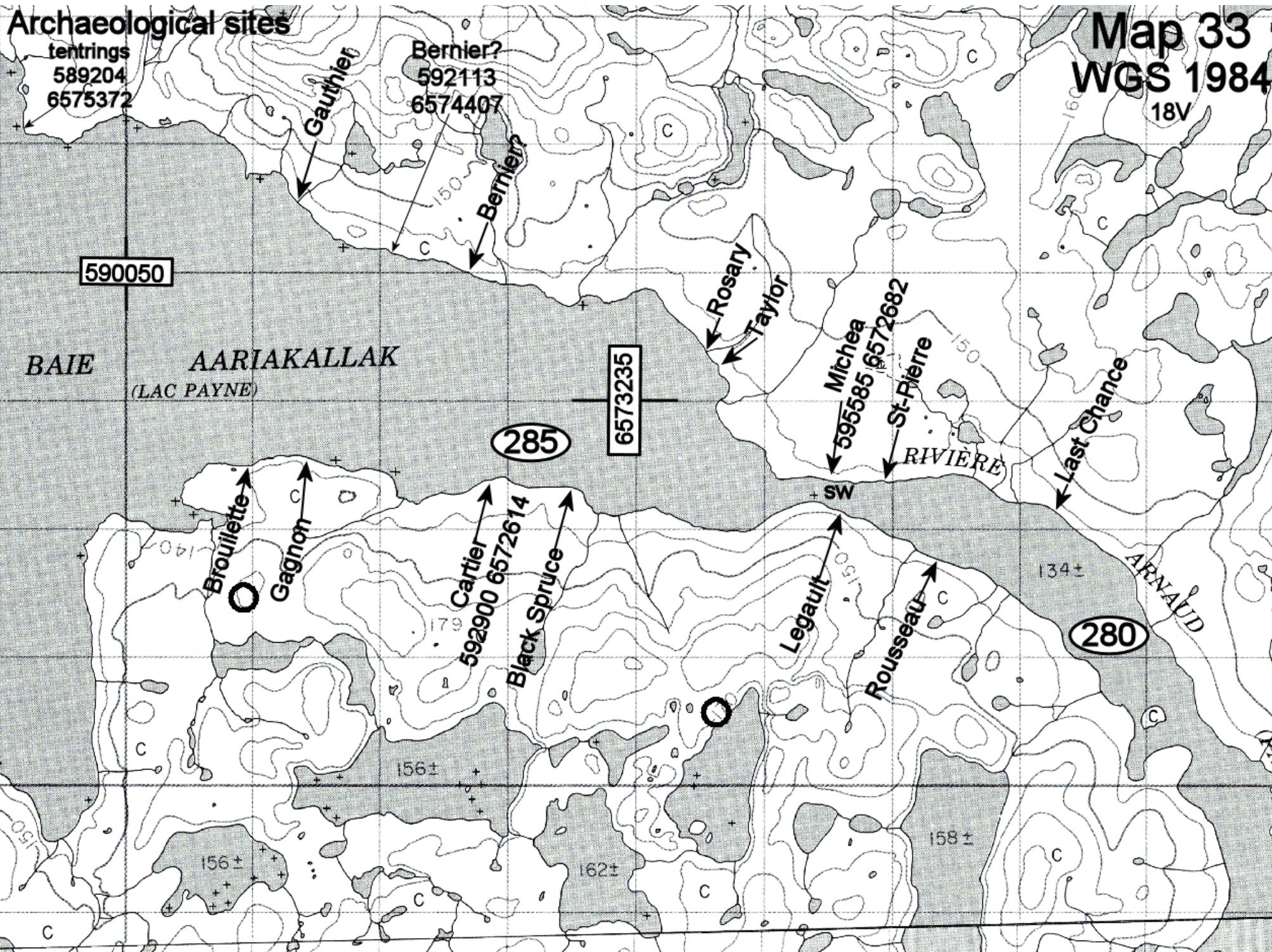
Map 32  
WGS 1984  
18V



# Archaeological sites

tent rings  
589204  
6575372

Map 33  
WGS 1984  
18V



**Map 34  
WGS 1984**

18V

**PAYNE**  
Payne Lake Outfitters/Lodge  
(with airstrip)  
599410 6569568

**275**

**cabin**

**600035**

**6567215**

**RIVIERE**

**270**

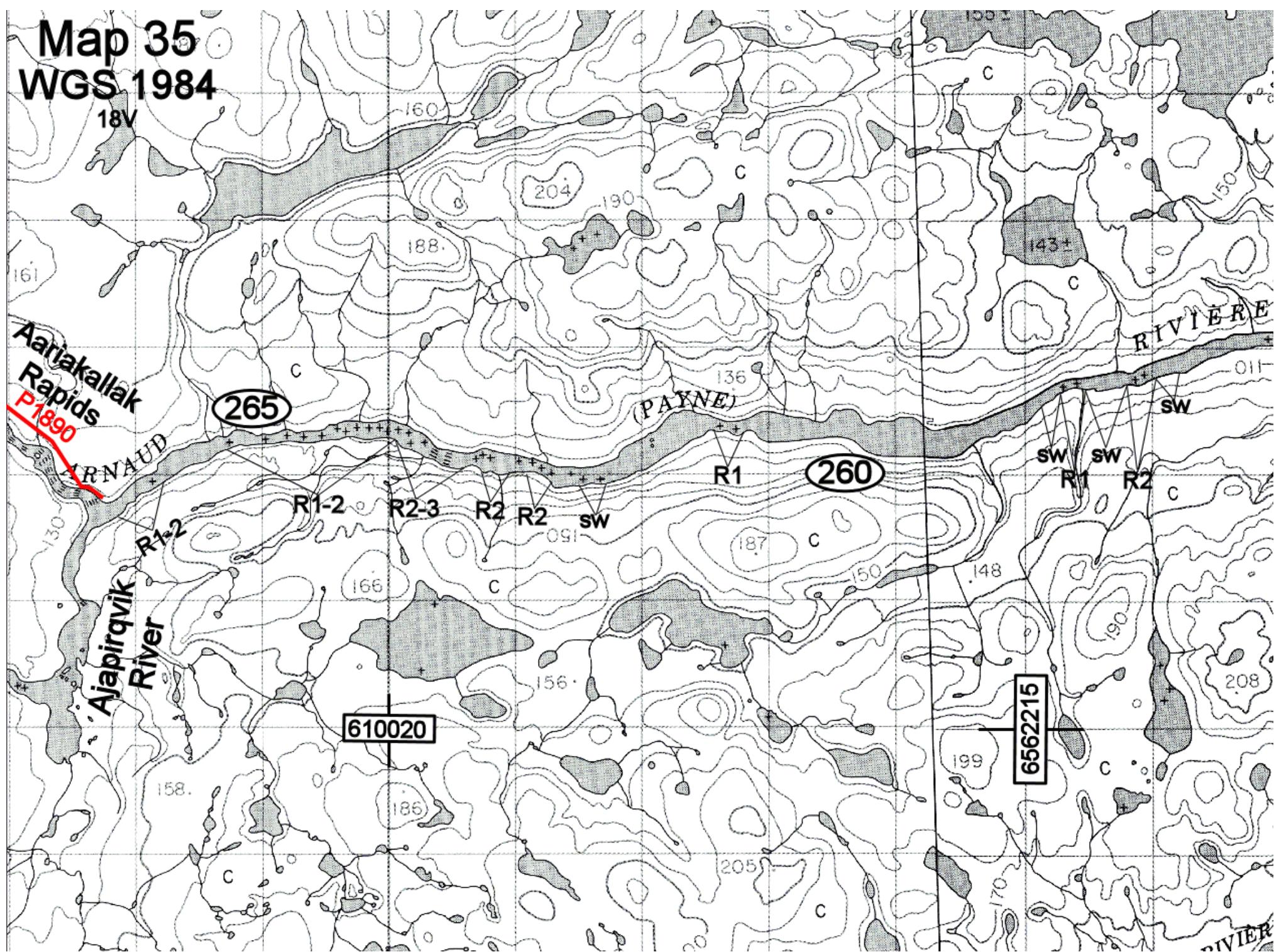
**Aariakallak  
Rapids  
R5**

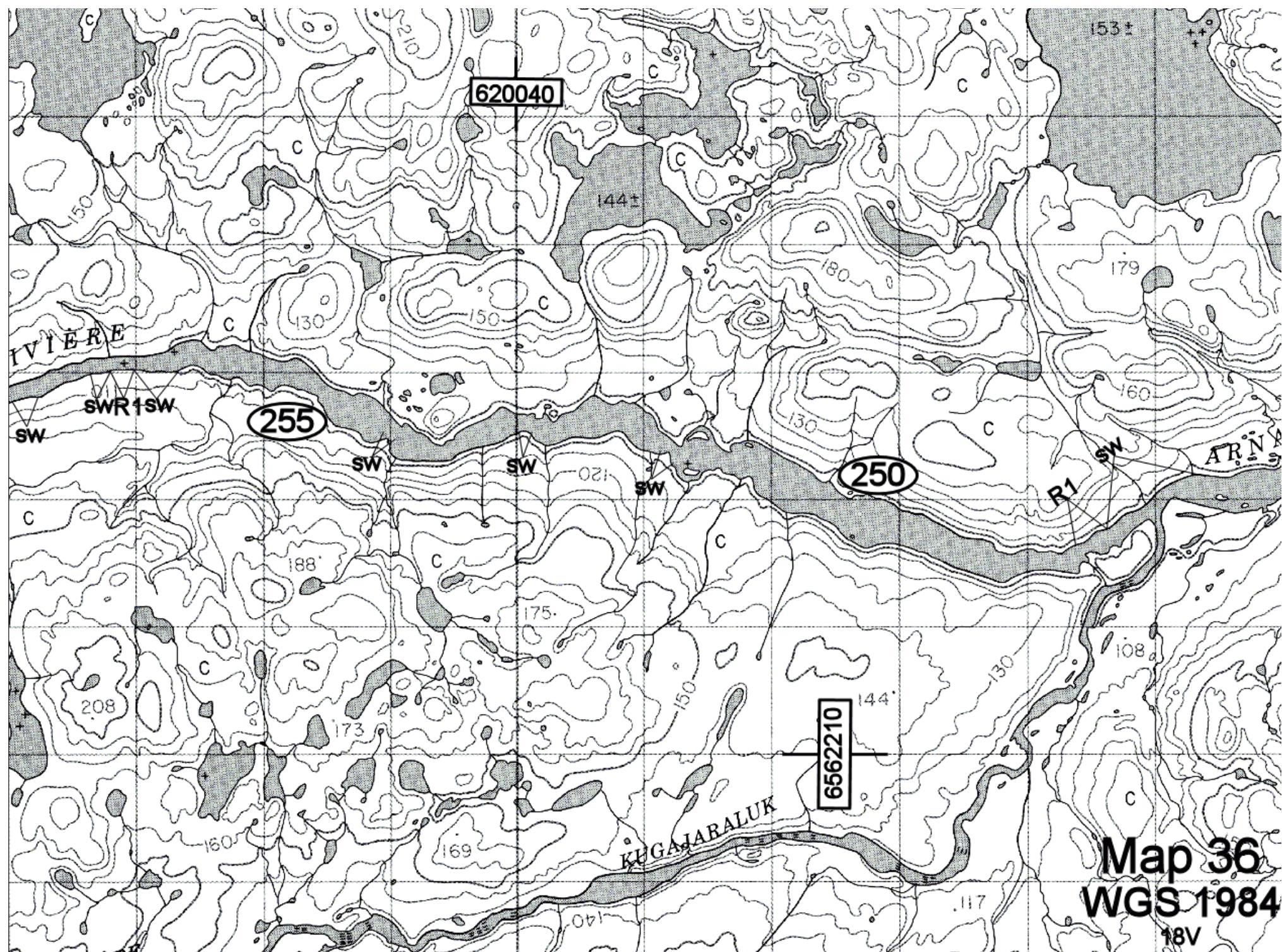
**P1890**

**HEMERIT**

# Map 35 WGS 1984

18V



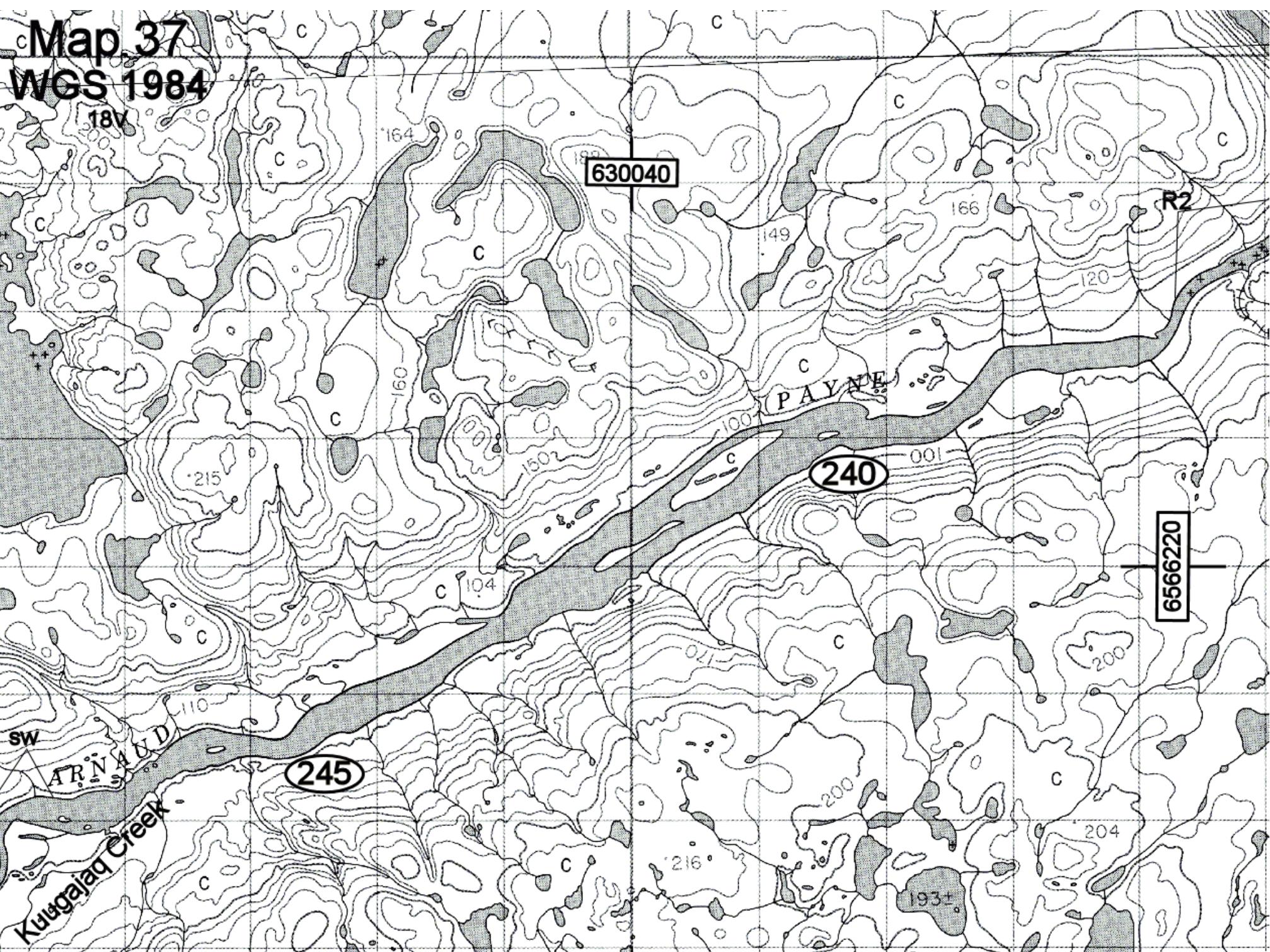


Map 37  
WGS 1984

18V

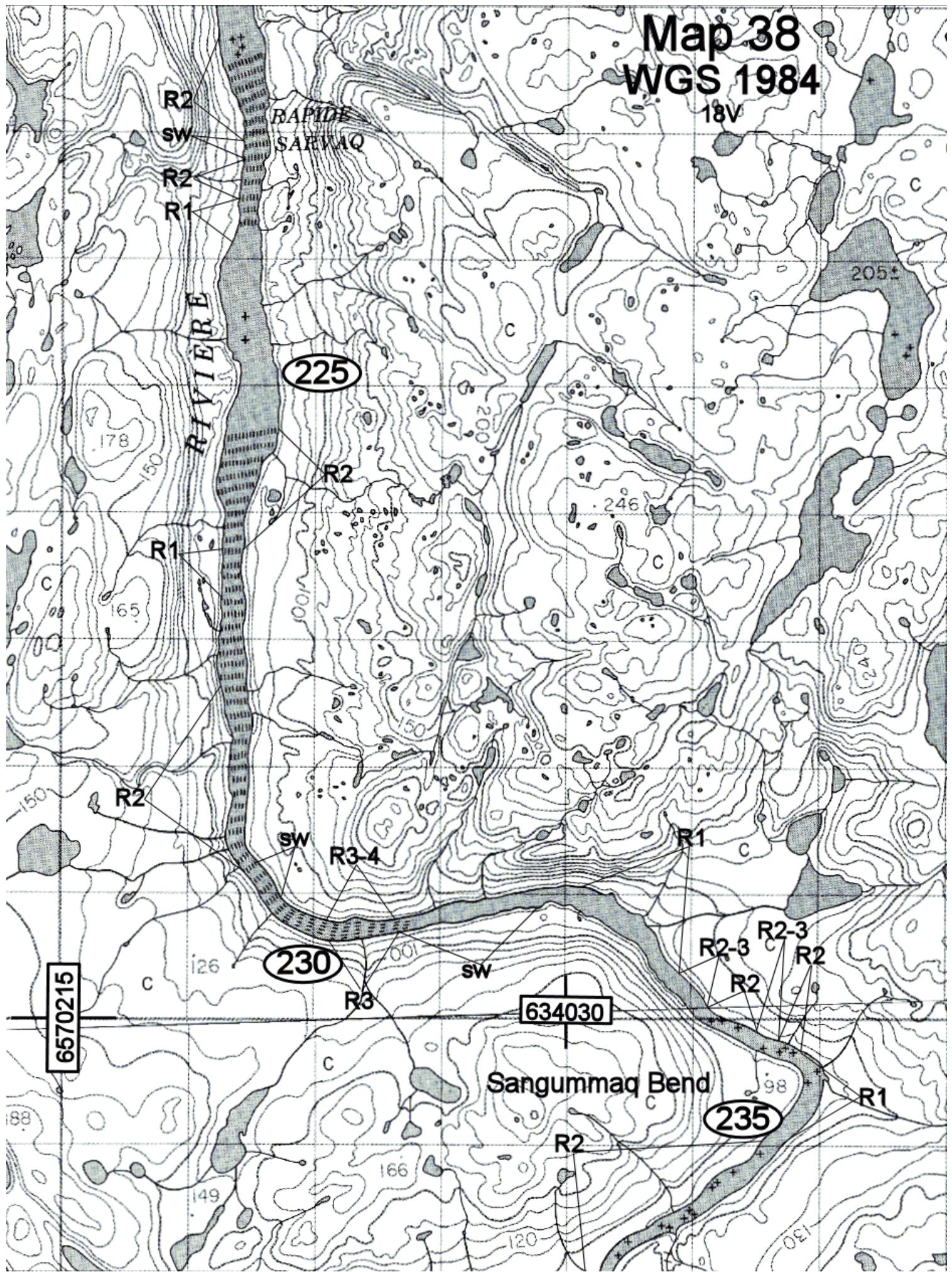
630040

6566220



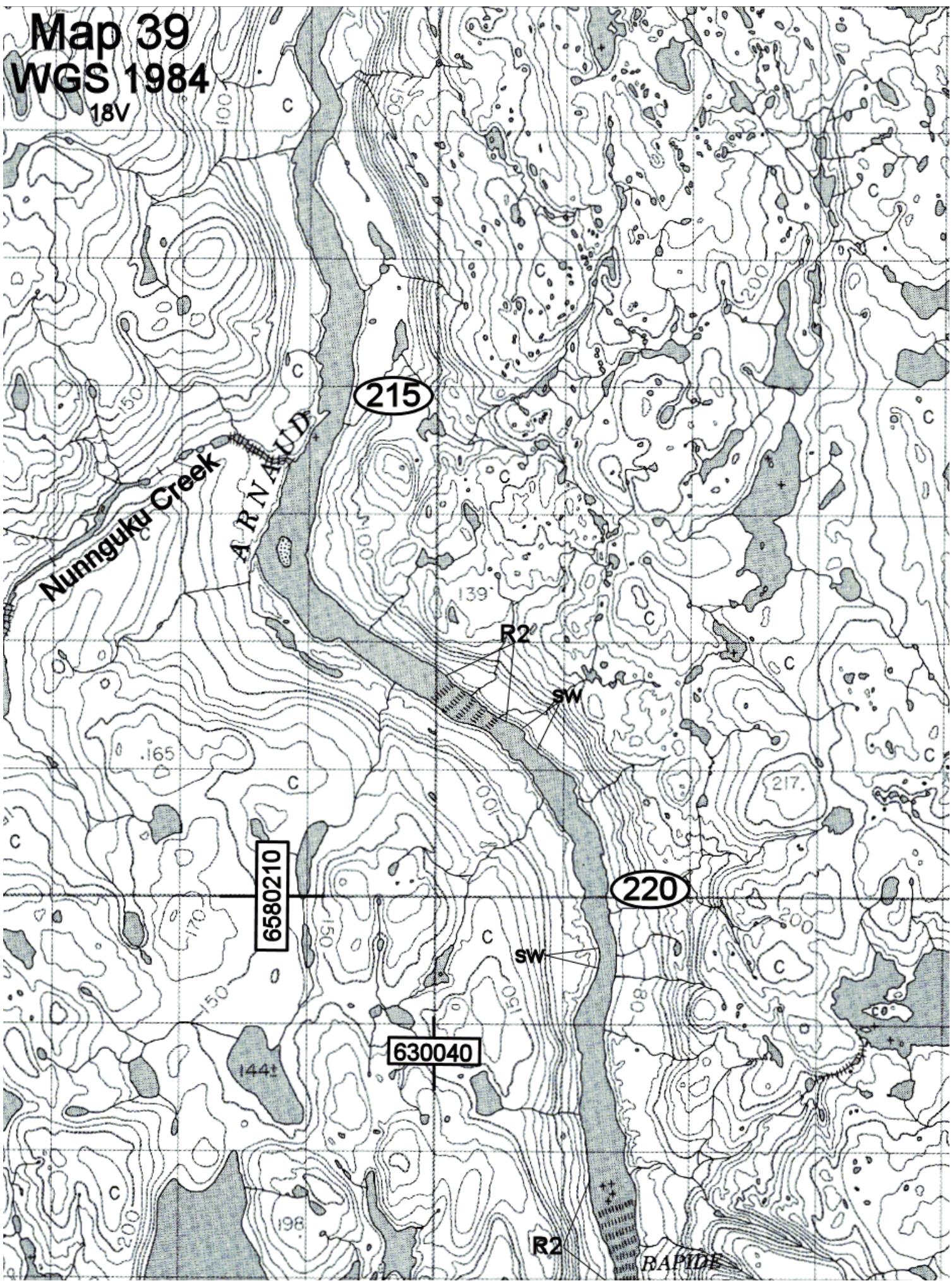
# Map 38 WGS 1984

18V



# Map 39 WGS 1984

18V



# Map 40 WGS 1984

18v

R2

R1

SW

Cianaux Creek

205

R1

PA 74  
PA 74

6590210

210

R2

R2-3

630040

172+

167

226

200

194

202

198

190

180

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

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80

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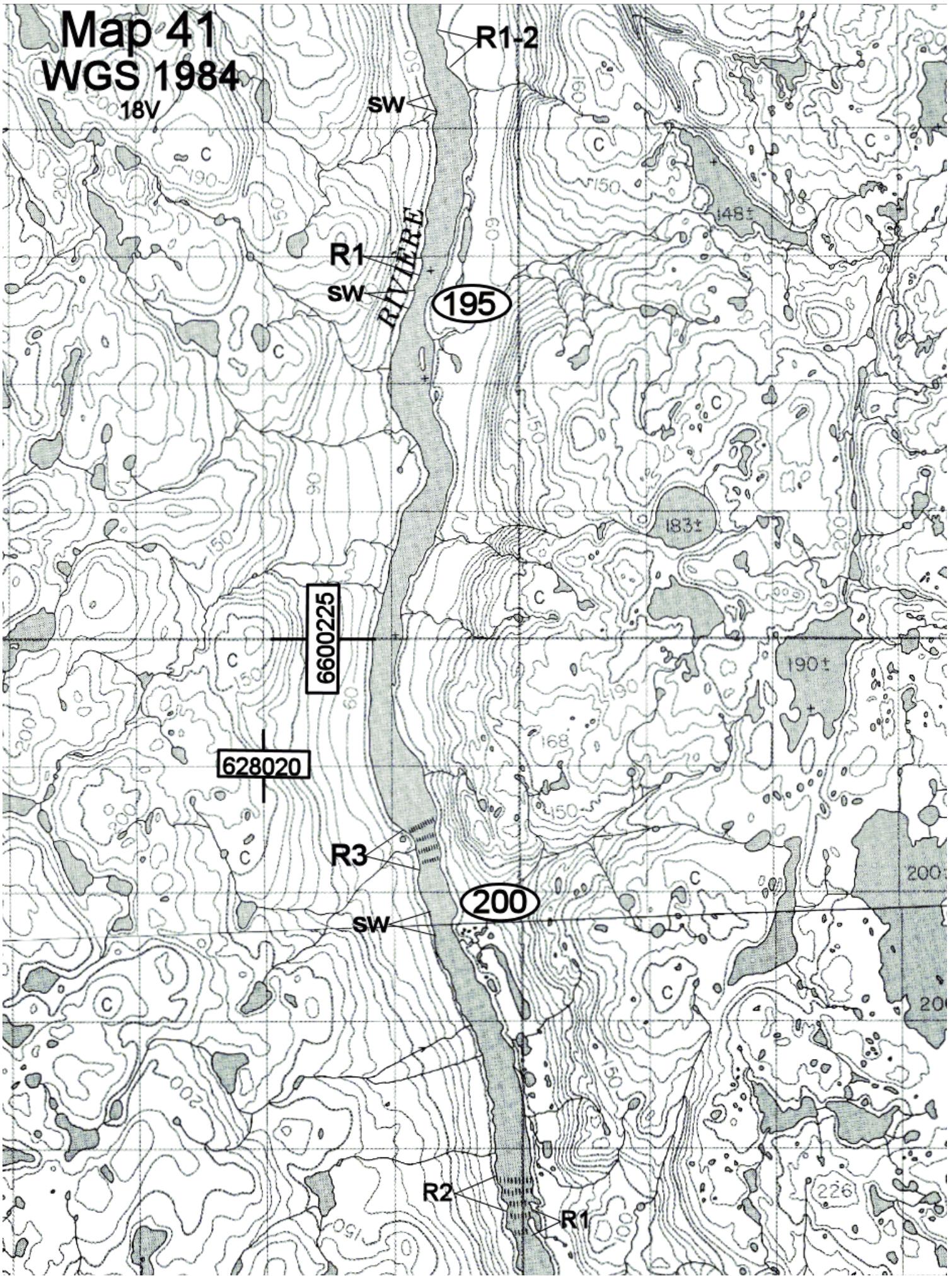
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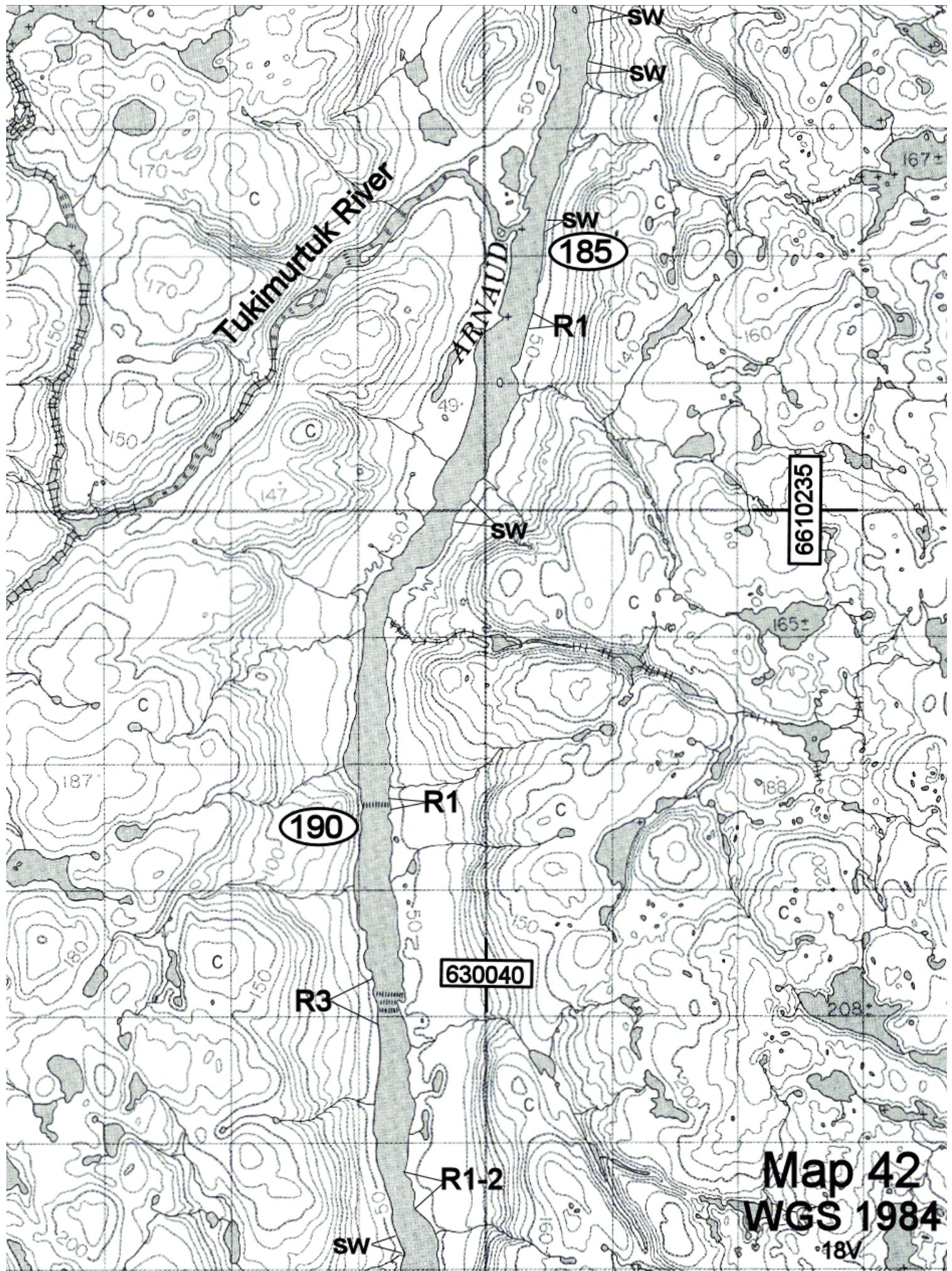
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# Map 41 WGS 1984

18V





## Map 43 WGS 1984

18V

174

四

180

633025

SW

175

6620225

Map 44  
WGS 1984  
18V

Niungalupik River

165

6626235

170

640020

Map 45  
WGS 1984

18V

8v

109

38

• 24

155

SW

5W

~~R3~~

160

640030

6636230

10

# Map 46 WGS 1984

18V

640040

Kuugajaraapik River

Aupalaajaliapik  
Confluence

145

150

6645215

LEPELLE

Qanniq  
Confluence

PAYNE

RIVIERE

193

150

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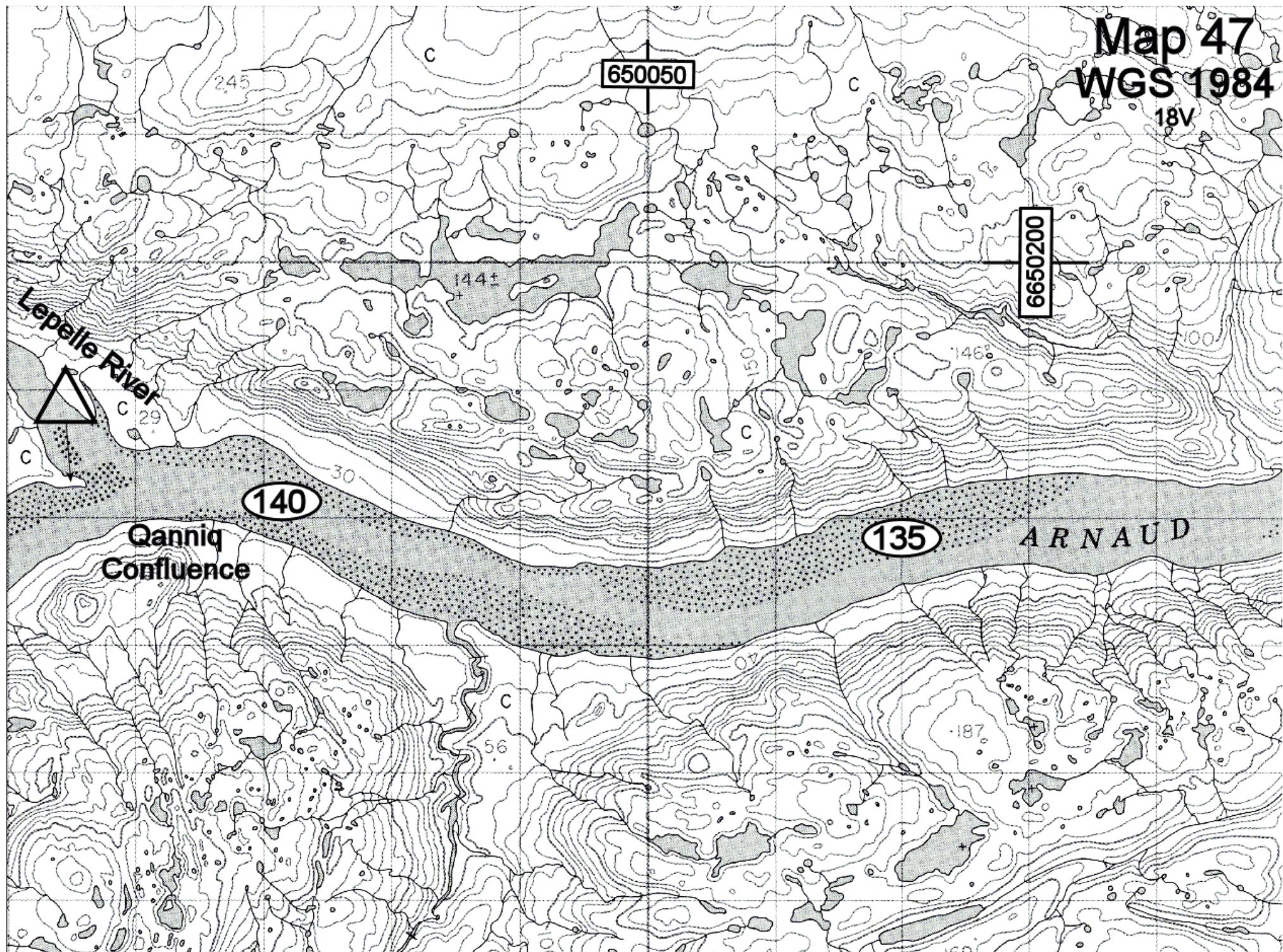
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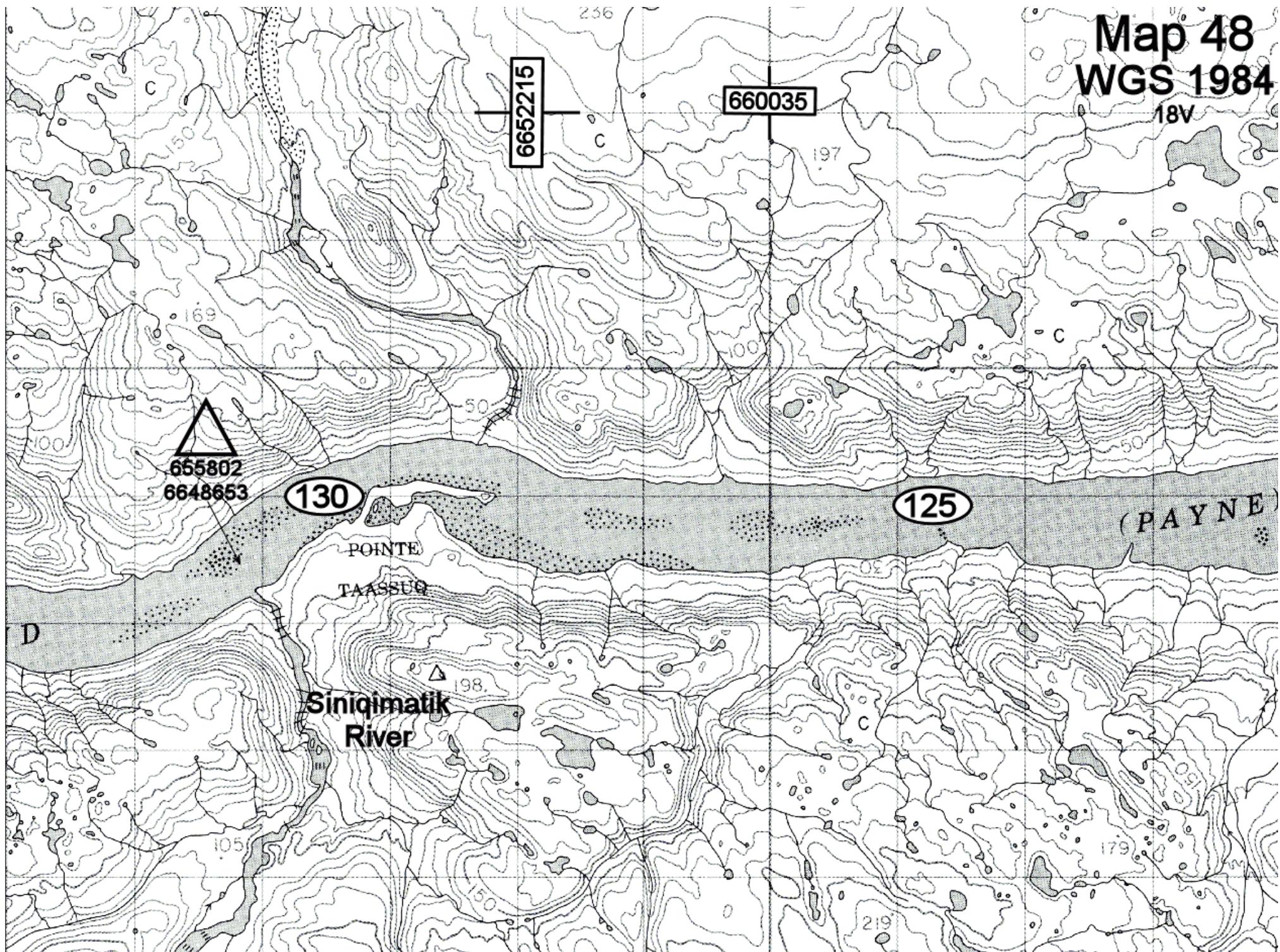
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Map 47  
WGS 1984  
18V



Map 48  
WGS 1984  
18V



Map 49  
WGS 1984

18V

660035

6652215

197

223

200

179

50

50

120

125

(PAYNE)

98

50

00

C

179

# Map 50

## WGS 1984

10V

333045

Quurnquapik  
Narrows

RIVIERE  
115

ARNAUD

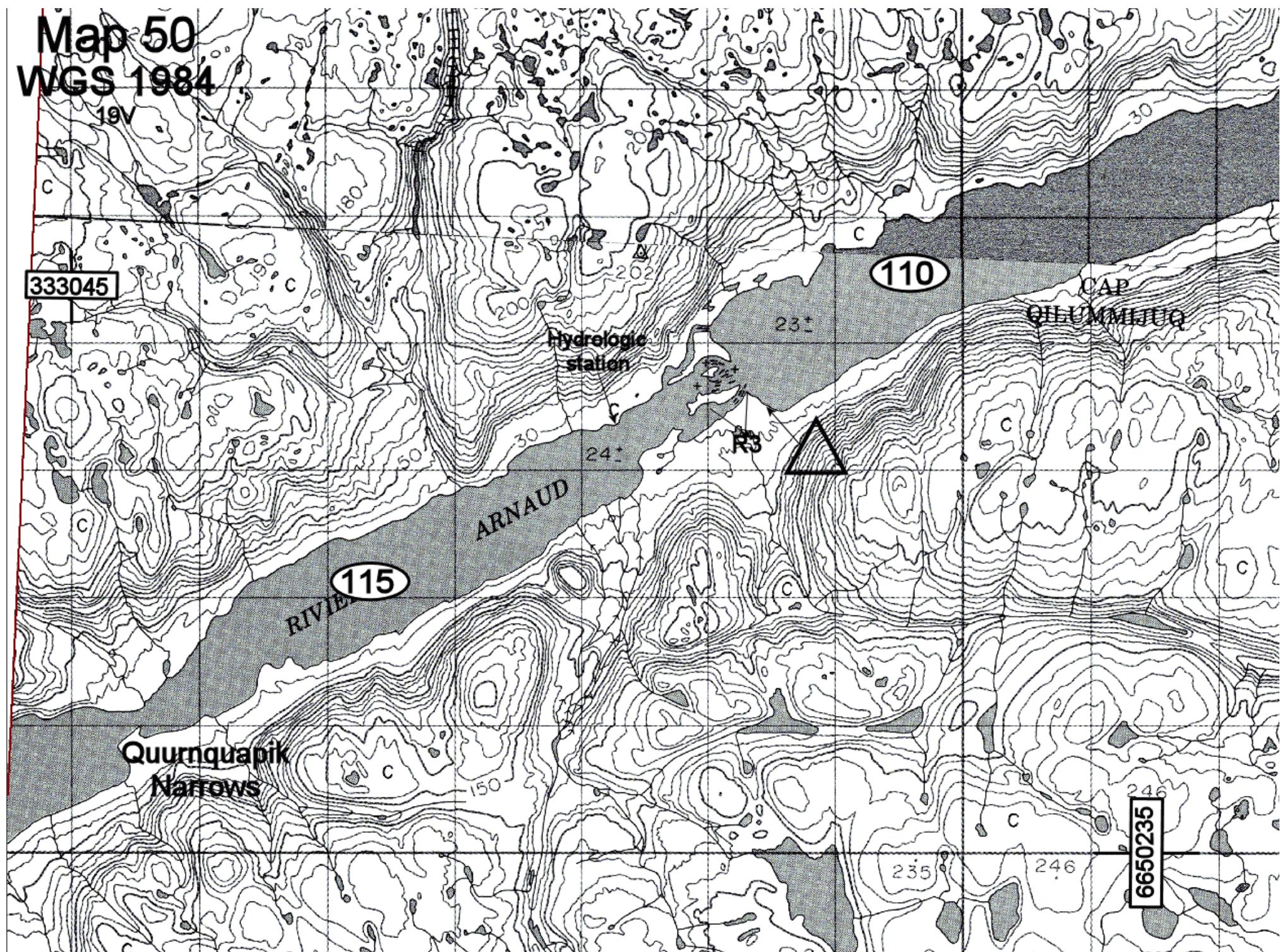
Hydrologic  
station

R3

110

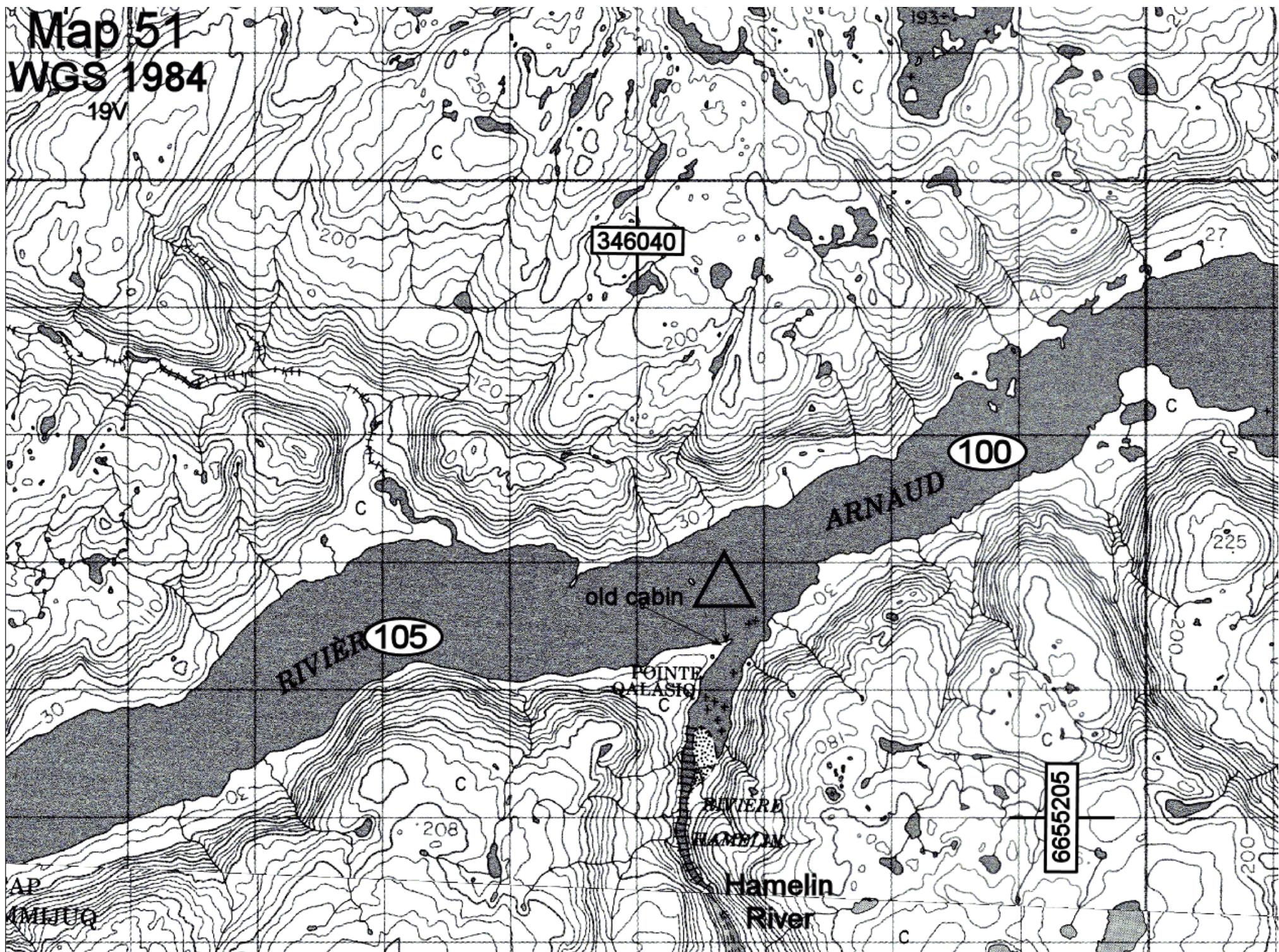
CAP  
QILUMMIJUQ

6650235



# Map 51 WGS 1984

19V



Map 52  
WGS 1984

19V

354035

6660220

(PAYNE)

95

90

ILES  
DE  
LA  
MER

R2 R1 R2

R1

R3 SW R2 SW R2 R1

225

200

259

238

25

C

51

C

50

C

50

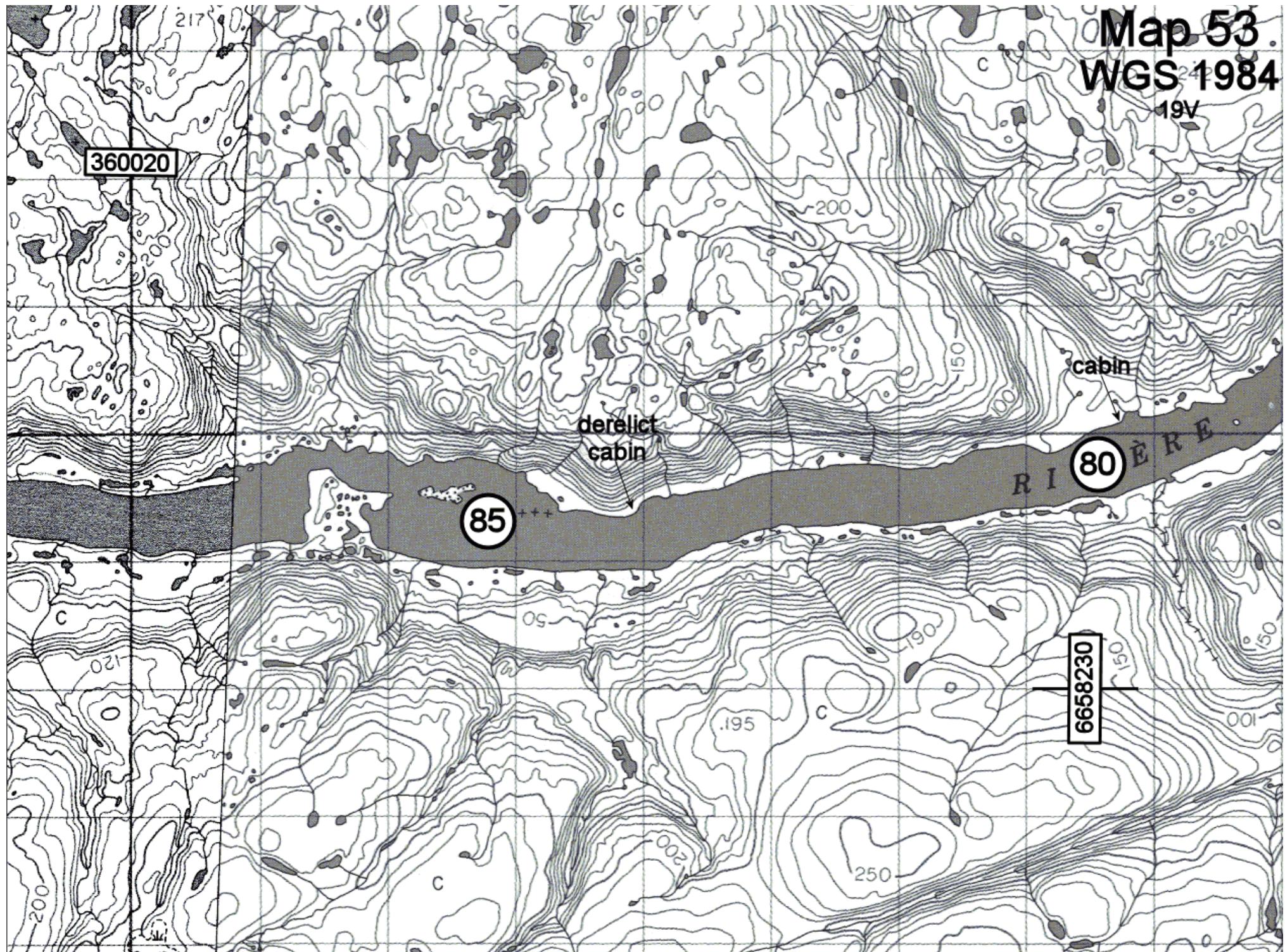
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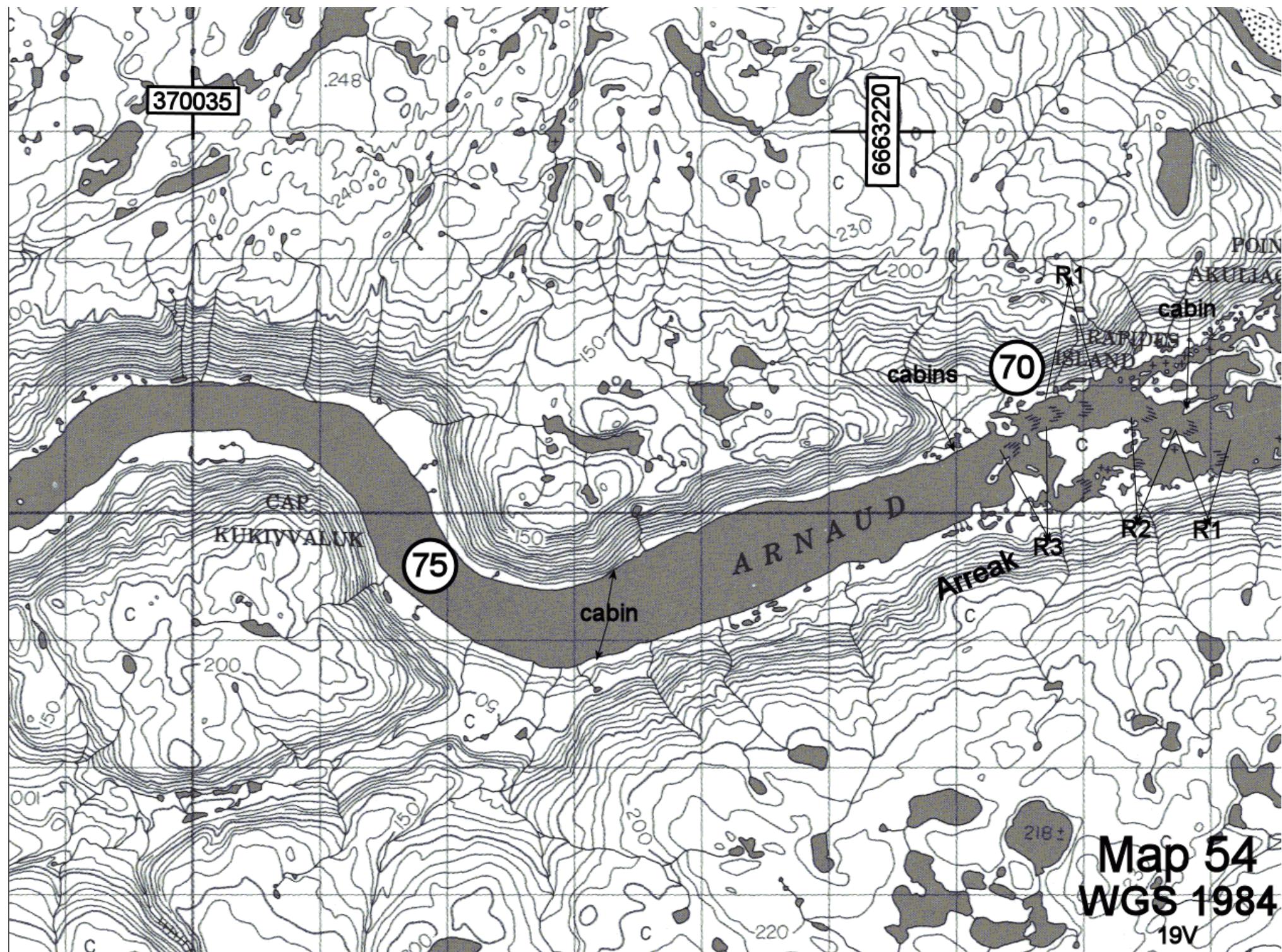
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C

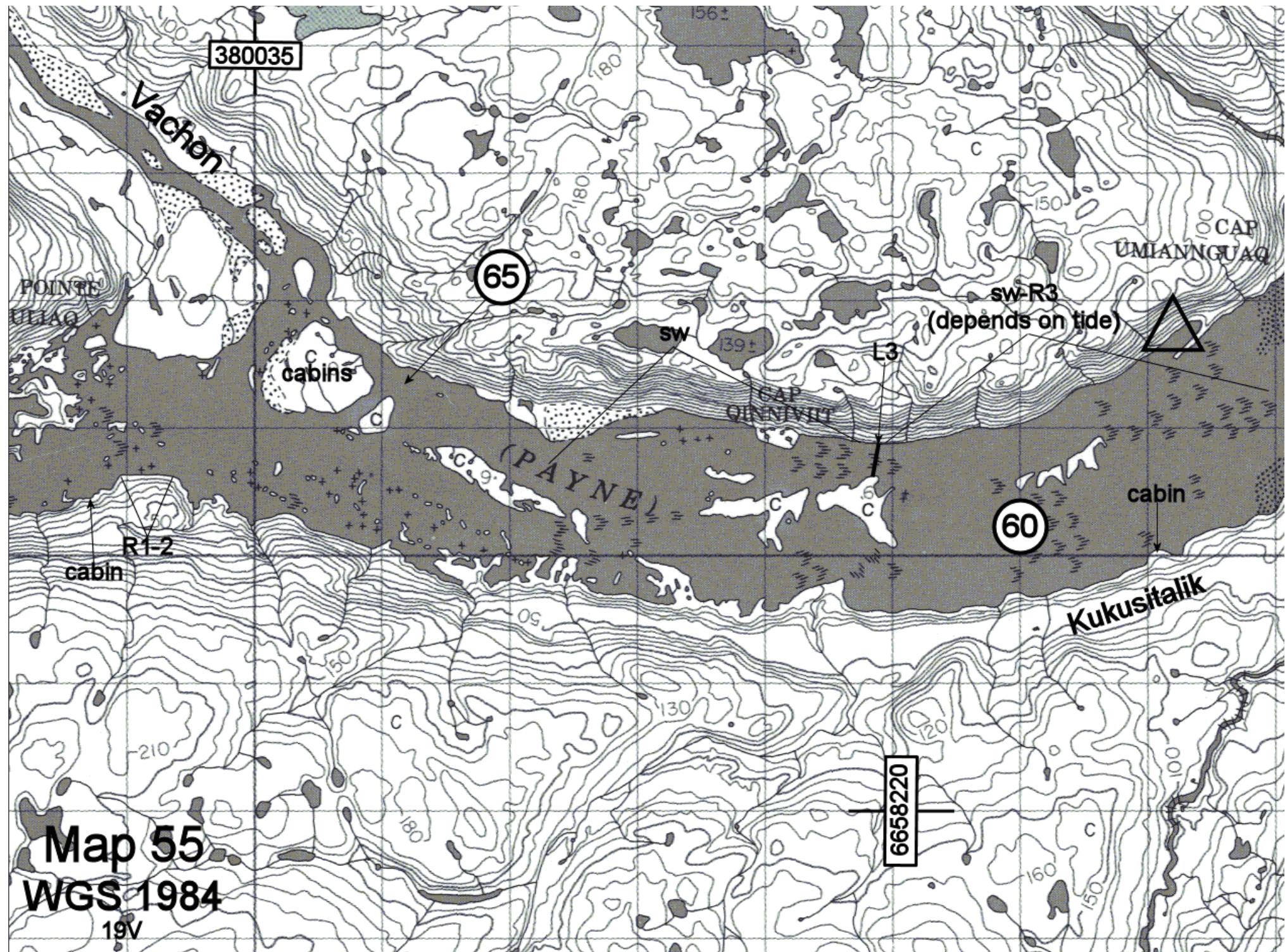
50

Map 53  
WGS 1984  
19V





Map 54  
WGS 1984  
19V



Map 55  
WGS 1984

# Map 56 WGS 1984

19V

## Majuqaluk

CAP  
HANNQUAQ

sw-R3  
(depends on tide)

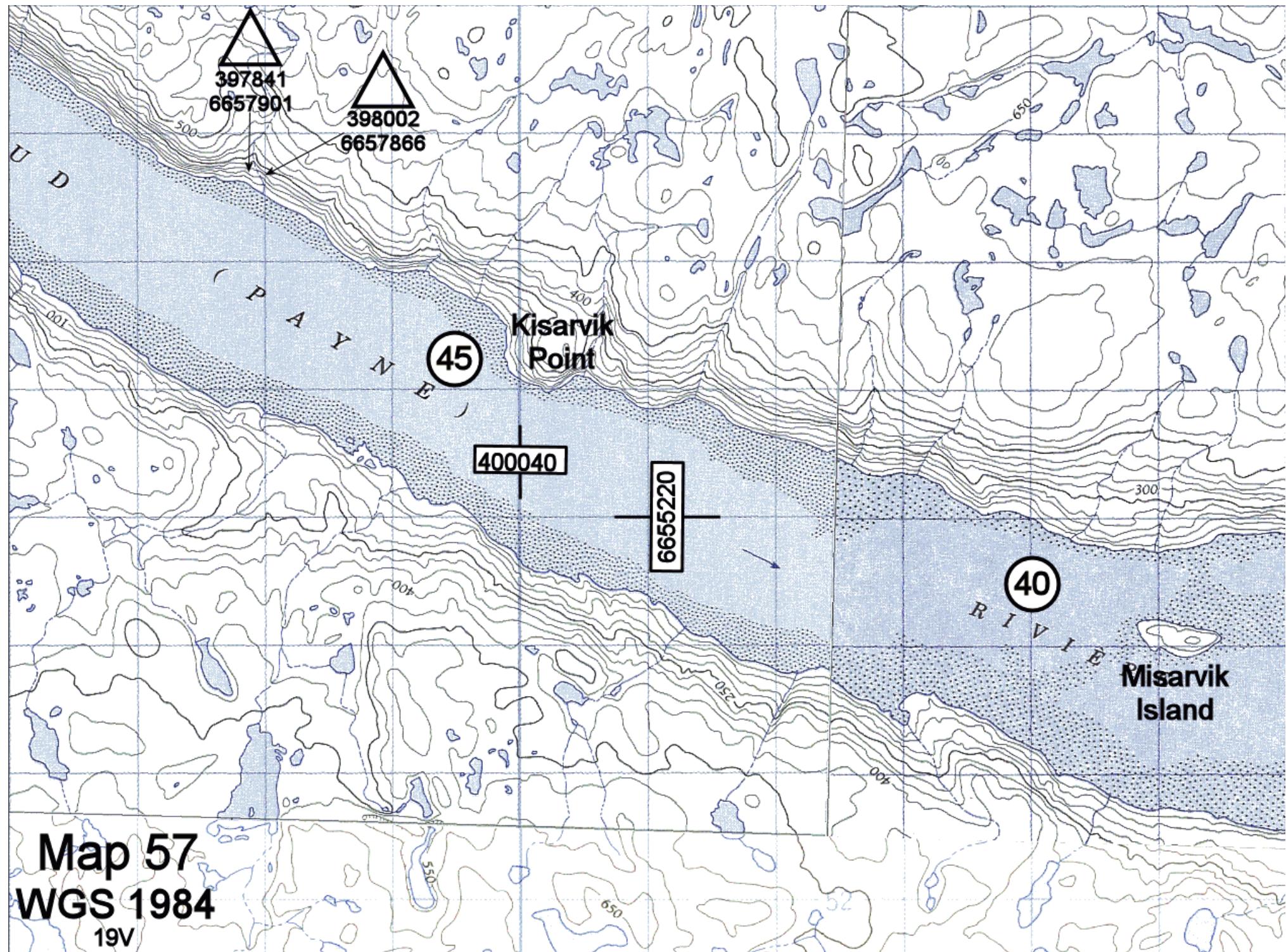
390030

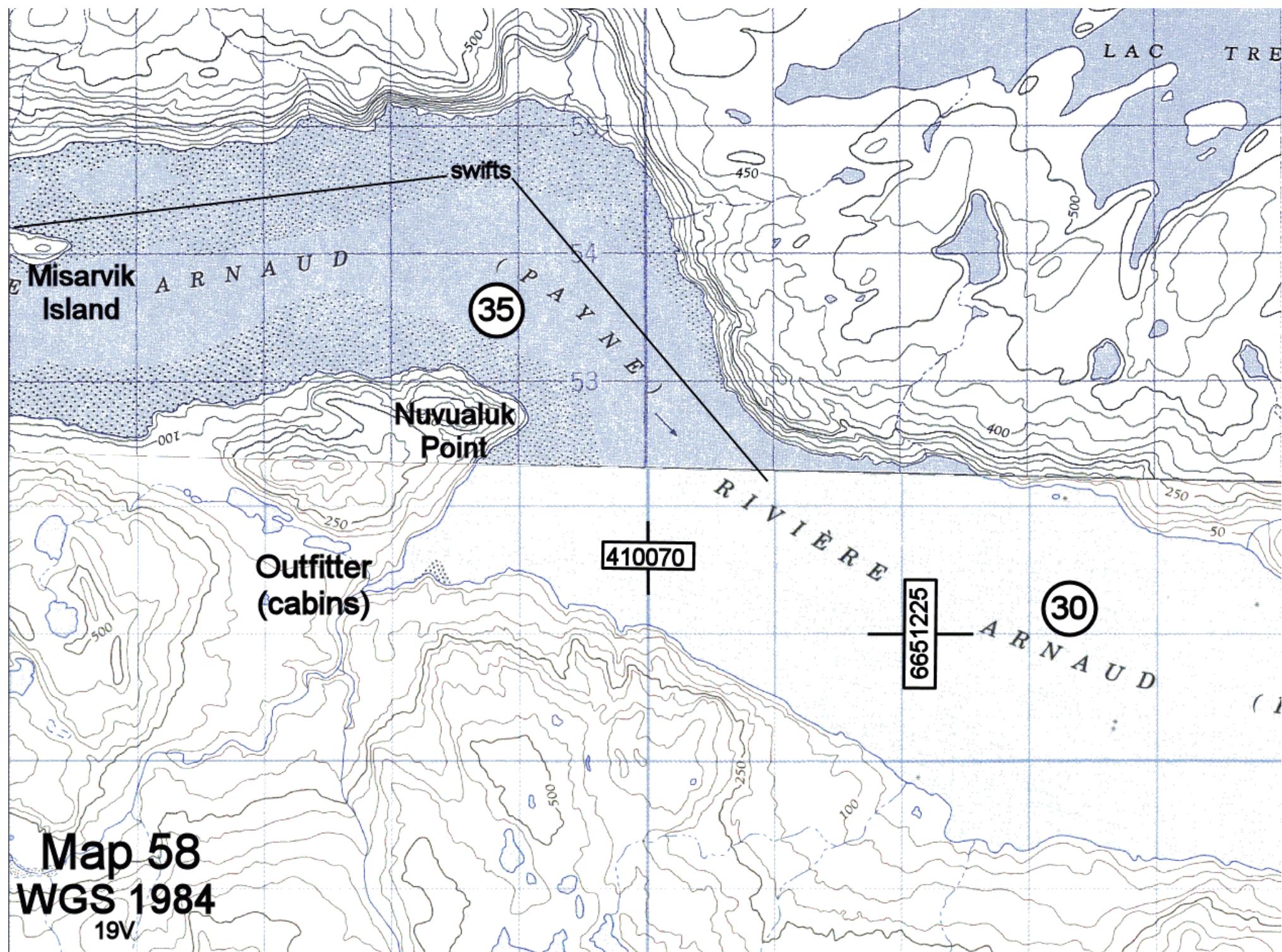
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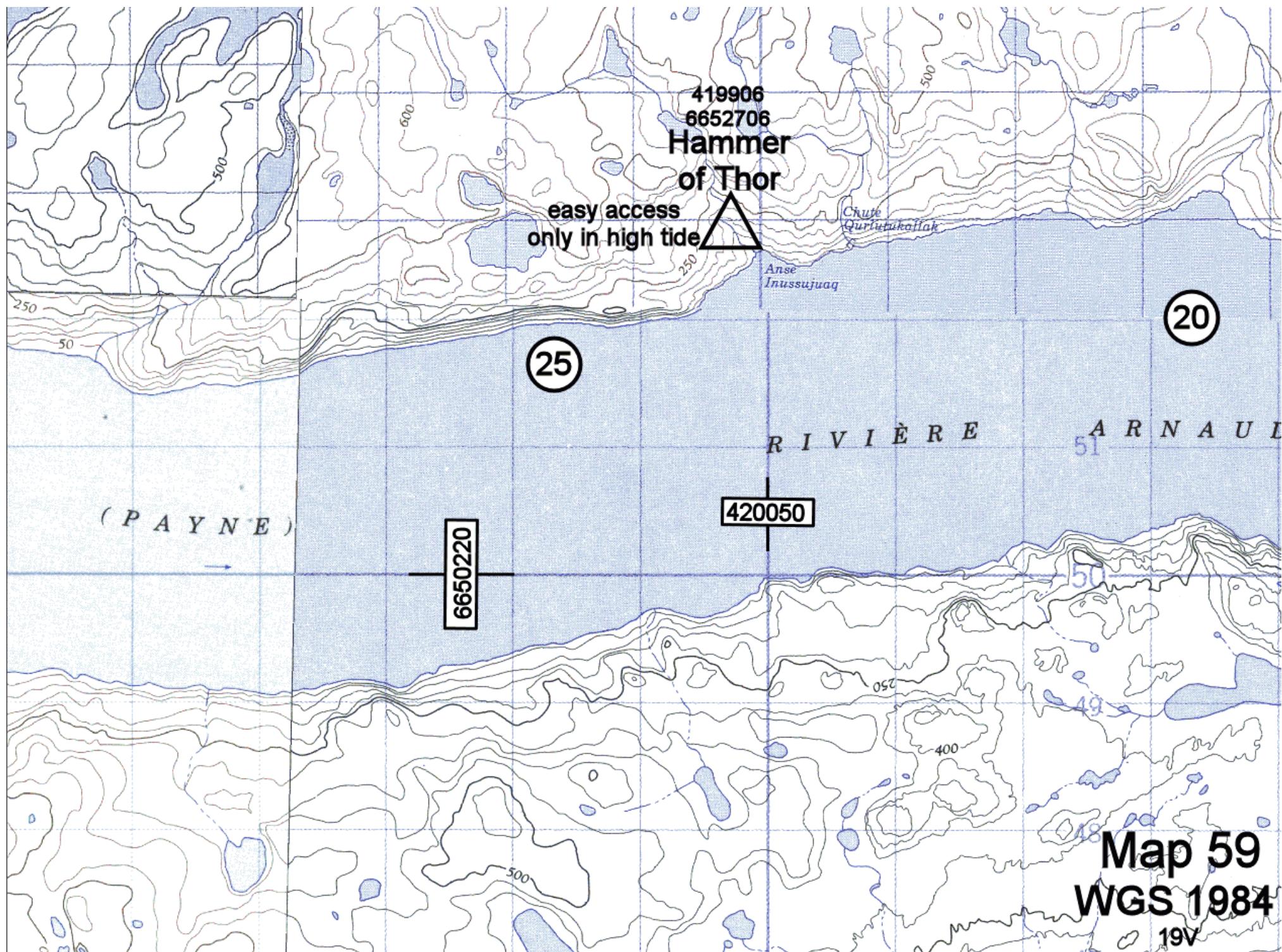
6660225

A map section showing a river system. The river flows from the top left towards the bottom right. Several labels are present: 'R' is at the top left, 'I' is on the left bank, 'V' is on the right bank, 'E' is on the right bank, and 'H' is at the bottom right. The background shows a dotted pattern representing vegetation or terrain.

A close-up of a nautical chart section. It features several contour lines representing depth. A circular buoy marking is centered, containing the number '50'. To the left of the buoy is the letter 'A'. Below the buoy is the letter 'R'. To the right is the letter 'N'. Further down and to the right is the label '58A'. To the right of '58A' is the letter 'U'. At the bottom right is the letter 'D'. The chart uses a blue color scheme for the water and white for the land and labels.

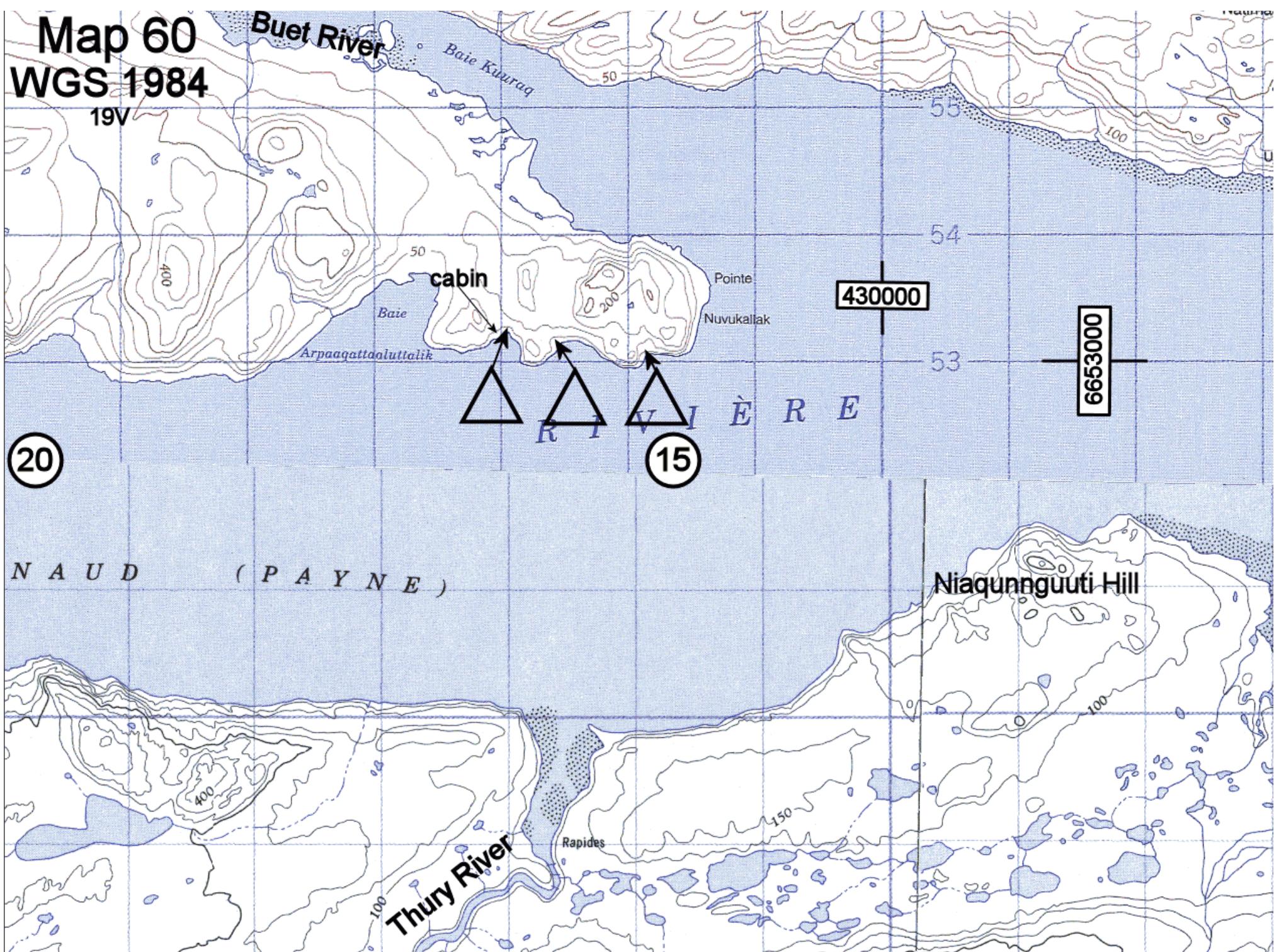




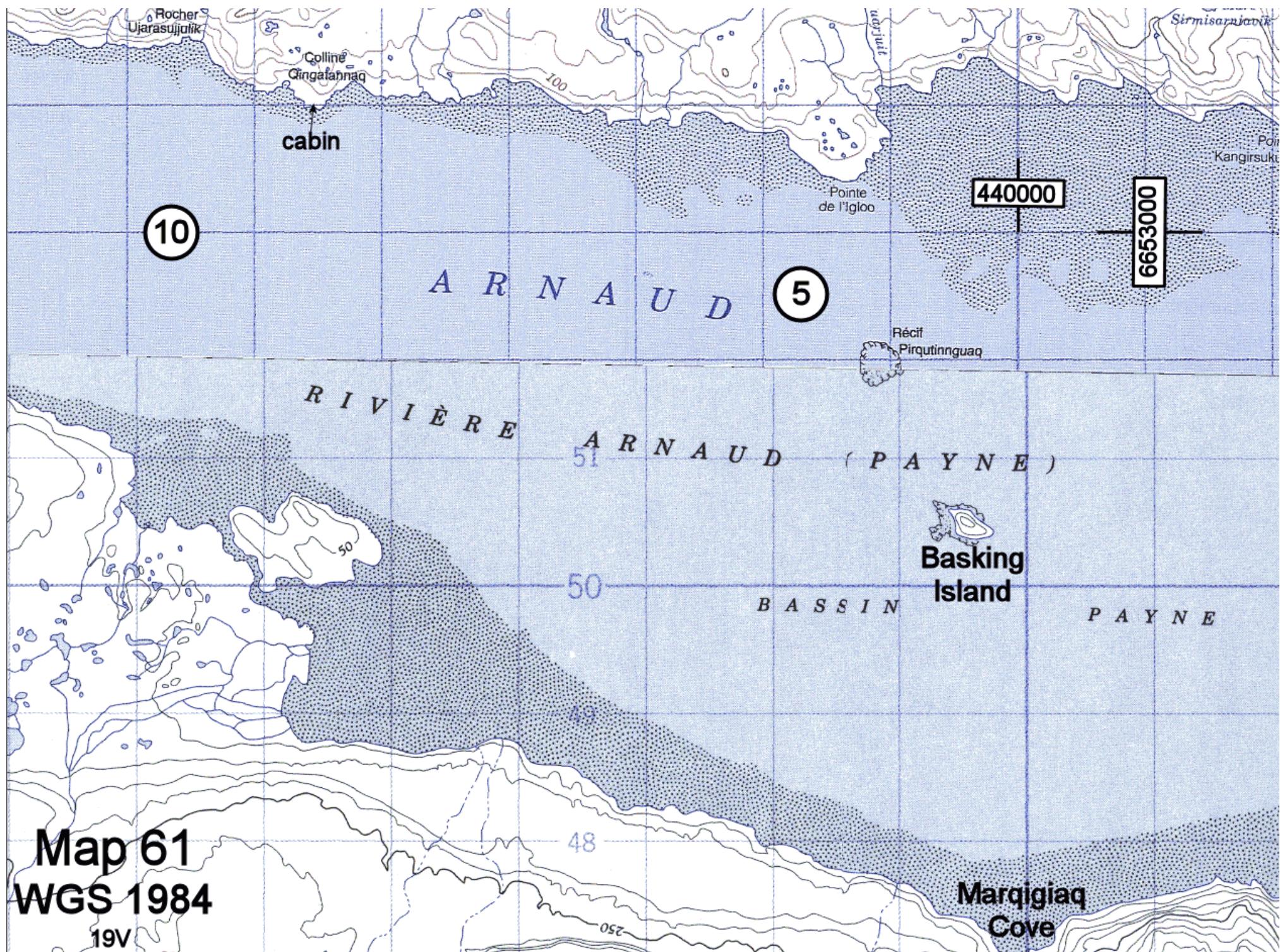


# Map 60 WGS 1984

19V



20



Map 62  
WGS 1984  
19V

