The Charlevoix Astroblem Geopark Project

JEAN-MICHEL GASTONGUAY<sup>1</sup> AND PIERRE VERPAELST<sup>2</sup> - 1. Observatoire astronomique de Charlevoix, Centre d'études collégiales en Charlevoix,

855, rue Richelieu, La Malbaie, Quebec G5A 2X7 Canada < jmg@astronomiecharlevoix.org> ¶ 2. 804-1490, boulevard de l'Entente, Québec,

Quebec G1S 4V3, Canada

Charlevoix is a popular tourist destination, mainly because of its terrain, climate and more importantly its cultural heritage. But few people know

that Charlevoix is geologically unique in Quebec and even Canada because of its geological history and the tectonic and catastrophic events

that shaped and still model its landscape today.

Three major geological provinces of North America occur in the Charlevoix: (1). Precambrian rocks of the Canadian Shield north of the St.

Lawrence; (2). Paleozoic rocks of the platform of the St. Lawrence, which is just south of the Shield and mainly near the north shore of the St.

Lawrence; and (3). Appalachian rocks which we find traces of in Isle-aux-Coudres.

All these rocks have witnessed a meteoritic impact which transformed profoundly the geology from Petite-Rivière-Saint-François to Saint-

Siméon on the Upper North-Shore of the Saint-Lawrence River. The Charlevoix astroblem was discovered in 1966 and several impact

structures and typical meteorite impact rocks have been identified. The central peak and ring grabens are among the most visible and

accessible impact structures in the world. Charlevoix is still an active seismic zone as well, which significantly influences its landscape.

In addition to highlighting the astroblem and the ongoing seismic activity, the proposed geopark also wants to highlight the current processes

that change the landscape and which are natural hazards such as bank erosion and landslides.

Presented in Theme 4