

- LEGEND
- QUATERNARY
- Postglacial deposits
- 7 Salt marsh and contiguous marshland: variable mixture of mud, sand, grass, sedge; seaweed
- 6 Beach, bar, spit, tidal flat; barrier island, beach ridge, overwash fan; dune: silt, sand, minor gravel
- 5 Peatland: gyttja, peat, black earth, muck; peat moss, sedge, shrubs, etc.
- Early postglacial marine deposits
- 4 *Raised beach, bar, spit, shallow-water bottom beds: sand, gravel; (4a) thin, patchy deposits overlying sand-phase till or bedrock
- Glacioluvial deposits
- 3 Kame, esker: sand, sandy gravel
- Glacial deposits
- 2 End moraine: bouldery sand-gravel till
- 1 Ground moraine (basal lodgement till): 1a, clay phase; 1b, clay-sand phase; 1c, sand phase; 1d, local areas of pebbly till indicative of proximity of conglomerate (not mapped separately)
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- BEDROCK
(generally less than 2 to 3 feet of drift cover)
- TRIASSIC
- Rx Intrusive sill: Rx, Hogg (George) Island basalt and breccia
- PERMO-PENNSYLVANIAN
- R Continental "red beds": R, undivided; Ra, mudstone; Rb, coarse siltstone, sandstone; Rc, conglomerate; Rd, shaly sandstone

*Due to a minor, late-glacial ice advance coinciding with a period of marine transgression, stratified sand and gravel of Unit 4 are locally present beneath, as well as above, the deposits of Unit 2

Shore cliff: (cut in rock and/or till)

Geological boundary (gradational and/or approximate, assumed)

Rock outcrop (exposed by man, rarely natural except along seashore): sandstone except where otherwise indicated

Exposure of calcareous mudstone breccia; minor soft, fissile breccia: (exposure is at triangle apex nearest shore, road or pit)

Beach ridge

Overwash channel

Gravelly raised beach, bar, spit

Borrow pit, in bedrock and/or drift (symbol omitted where "Gravel Pit" shown on base map)

Fault (assumed)

Fold axis of anticline and syncline (assumed)

Borehole

Glacial striation:

Direction of ice flow indicated (generally inferred from nail-head and wedge striae, in places by miniature crag-and-tail features)

Direction of ice flow not indicated

Range in trend of striae believed related to same period of ice flow (ice flow direction not indicated)

Glacial erratic: boulder, cobble or pebble foreign to the island lithology

Boulder or cobble on surface; one or two, numerous

Pebble, cobble, or boulder observed in till or marine gravels; one or two, numerous

Geology by V. K. Preat 1954, 1968

To accompany GSC Paper 71-45 by V. K. Preat

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Base-map from maps published at the same scale by the Survey and Mapping Branch, 1967

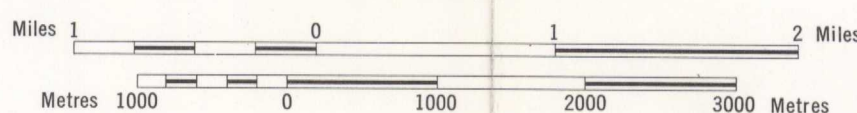
Copies of the topographic edition of this map may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

Approximate magnetic declination 1971, 23° 22' West decreasing 2.6' annually

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

MAP 6-1971
PAPER 71-45
GEOLOGY
MALPEQUE
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Scale 1:50,000



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|---------|---------|---------|
| 21 1/16 | 11 1/13 | 11 1/14 |
| 38 1/16 | | |
| 21 1/5 | 11 1/13 | 11 1/11 |
| 49.6 | 6 1/17 | |
| 21 1/8 | 11 1/5 | 11 1/6 |
| | 7 1/17 | 21 1/70 |

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS
MAP 6-1971
MALPEQUE
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND