

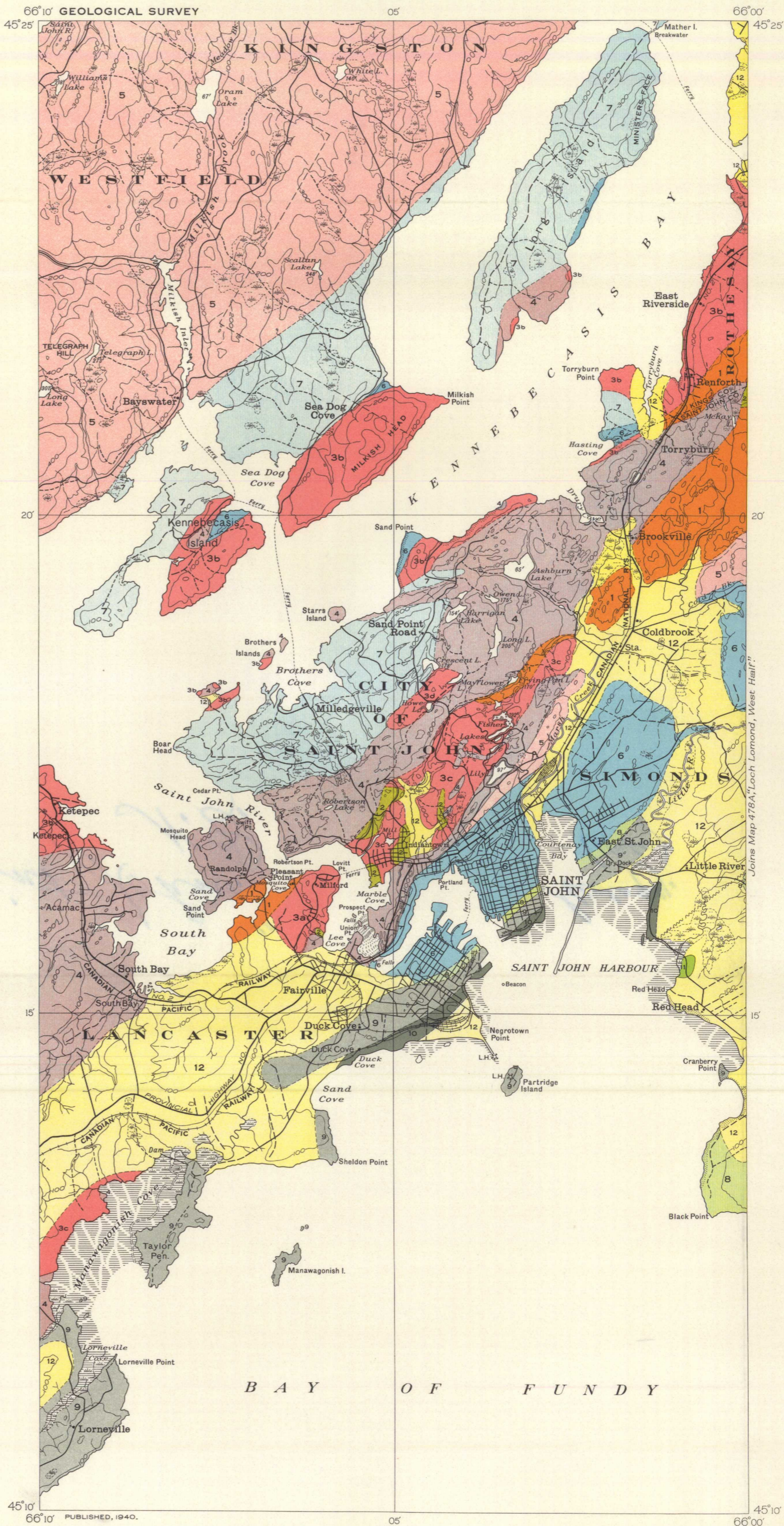
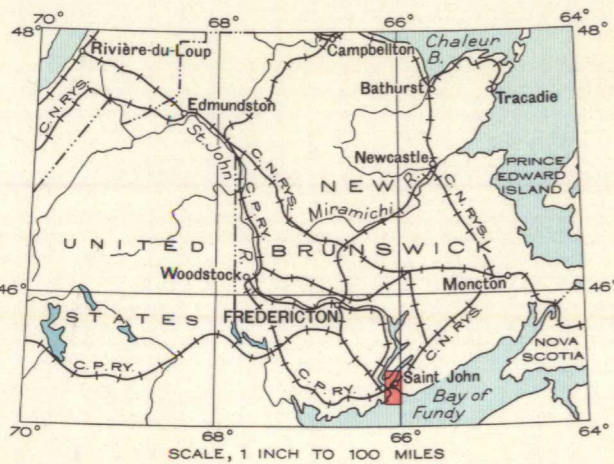
LEGEND

- MODERN**
- 12 Recent alluvium and glacial drift
- TRIASSIC**
- 11 QUACO FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate
- CARBONIFEROUS**
- PENNSYLVANIAN**
- 10 LANCASTER FORMATION: shale, sandstone, conglomerate
- PENNSYLVANIAN AND/OR MISSISSIPPIAN**
- 9 WEST BEACH FORMATION: volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks
- 8 BALLS LAKE FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate
- MISSISSIPPIAN**
- 7 KENNEBECASIS FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, shale
- CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN**
- 6 ST. JOHN GROUP: conglomerate, sandstone, shale, limestone
- ARCHEAN PROTEROZOIC**
- 5 COLDBROOK GROUP: acid to basic volcanic rocks
- 4 GREEN HEAD GROUP: limestone, dolomite, quartzite, argillite, schist, gneiss
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- PRE-CARBONIFEROUS**
- 3a, Fairville granite; 3b, Milkish Head granite; 3c, Rockwood Park granite; 3d, quartz diorite
- 2 Gabbro, hornblende schist
- 1 Biotite gneiss (perhaps in part altered Green Head sediments), granite-gneiss, granite, granodiorite, gabbro

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate) .....
- Fault (approximate) .....
- Provincial highway .....
- Road .....
- Road not well travelled .....
- Bush road or trail .....
- Post Office .....
- Wharves .....
- Lighthouse .....
- County boundary .....
- Parish boundary .....
- Intermittent stream .....
- Rapids .....
- Fresh marsh .....
- Salt marsh .....
- Tidal flat .....
- Sand .....
- Contours (interval 100 feet) .....
- Height in feet above Mean sea-level .....

Geology by A. O. Hayes, 1913, 1914, and 1915, and by F. J. Alcock, 1936.

Base-map prepared by the Topographical Survey, 1939, from Federal Government map published in 1918, and from information supplied by Federal Government Departments. Cartography by the Drafting and Reproducing Division, 1940.



MAP 497A  
**SAINT JOHN**  
SAINT JOHN, AND KINGS COUNTIES  
NEW BRUNSWICK

Scale, 1/32,000 or 1 Inch to 1 Mile

Approximate magnetic declination, 21°45' West.

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497A