

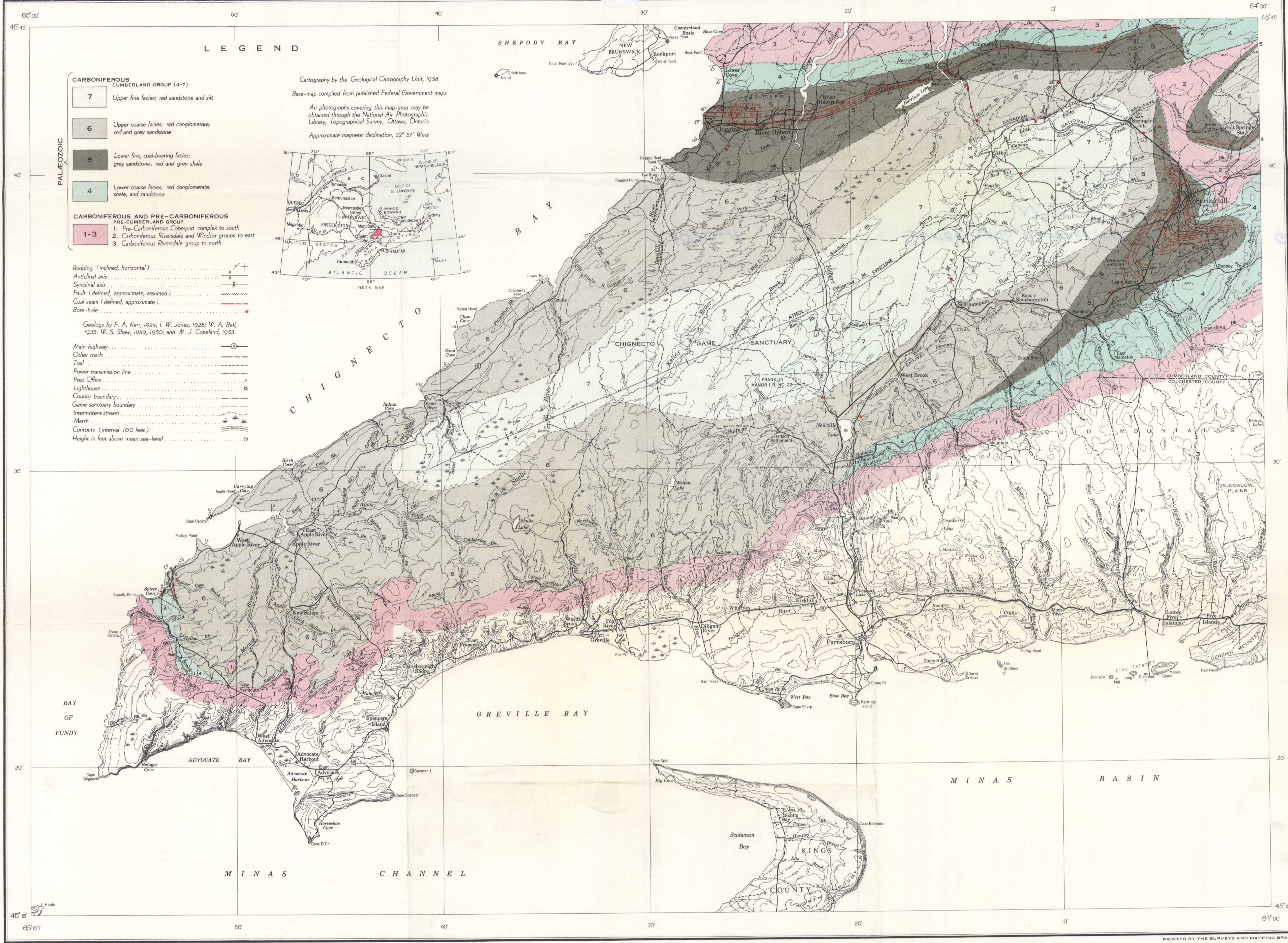


LEGEND

- CARBONIFEROUS**
CUMBERLAND GROUP (4-7)
- 7 Upper fine facies; red sandstone and silt
 - 6 Upper coarse facies; red conglomerate, red and grey sandstone
 - 5 Lower fine, coal-bearing facies; grey sandstone, red and grey shale
 - 4 Lower coarse facies; red conglomerate, shale, and sandstone
- CARBONIFEROUS AND PRE-CARBONIFEROUS**
PRE-CUMBERLAND GROUP
- 1-3 1. Pre-Carboniferous Cobequid complex to south
 - 2. Carboniferous Riversdale and Windsor groups to east
 - 3. Carboniferous Riversdale group to north

- Bedding (inclined, horizontal) +
 Anticlinal axis +
 Synclinal axis -
 Fault (defined, approximate, assumed) -
 Coal seam (defined, approximate) -
 Bore-hole -
- Geology by F. A. Kerr, 1924; I. W. Jones, 1928; W. A. Bell, 1935; W. S. Shaw, 1949, 1950; and M. J. Copeland, 1953.
- Main highway -
 Other roads -
 Trail -
 Power transmission line -
 Post Office -
 Lighthouse -
 County boundary -
 Game sanctuary boundary -
 Intermittent stream -
 Marsh -
 Contours (interval 100 feet) -
 Height in feet above mean sea-level -

Cartography by the Geological Cartography Unit, 1958
 Base-map compiled from published Federal Government maps
 Air photographs covering this map-area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario
 Approximate magnetic declination, 22° 57' West



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 COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

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MAP 1070A
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
 (WEST PART)
 NOVA SCOTIA

Scale: One Inch to Two Miles = $\frac{1}{126,720}$
 Miles

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