CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SHEET 21 $\frac{C}{S}$

LEGEND

MESOZOIC

TRIASSIC

QUACO FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate

PALÆOZOIC

CARBONIFEROUS
PENNSYLVANIAN

24 *LANCASTER FORMATION:* shale, sandstone, conglomerate

MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR PENNSYLVANIAN

23 *WEST BEACH FORMATION:* volcanic, sedimentary, and undifferentiated acidic intrusive rocks

22 *BALLS LAKE FORMATION:* sandstone, conglomerate

MISSISSIPPIAN
KENNEBECASIS GROUP

21 *Red conglomerate, sandstone, shale*

DEVONIAN

18, 20 **18,** *syenite;* **19,** *granite;* **20,** *granophyre*

PRE-CARBONIFEROUS

14, 16 **14.** *FAIRVILLE GRANITE*
15. *ROCKWOOD PARK GRANITE:* granite, granodiorite, quartz diorite
16 *Quartz diorite*

Gabbro, diabase

Gabbro, hornblende schist

SILURIAN
UPPER SILURIAN
MASCARENE GROUP? (11, 12)

LONG REACH FORMATION: basic to intermediate lavas and related intrusions; volcanic breccias and tuffs; minor acidic flows; minor sedimentary rocks

JONES CREEK FORMATION: shale, slate, argillite, hornfels

ORDOVICIAN OR EARLIER
CHARLOTTE GROUP (9, 10)

9, 10 *DARK ARGILLITE DIVISION:* **9.** *basic to intermediate lavas and tuffs; chloritic schist* **10,** *argillite, quartzite, hornfels*

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
ST. JOHN GROUP

8 *Red conglomerate, breccias, sandstone and shale; gray shale and sandstone; limestone*

COLDBROOK GROUP

7 *Acidic to basic lavas, breccias, and tuffs; minor sedimentary rocks; basic sills, and dykes; minor aplitic intrusions*

6 *MILKISH HEAD GRANITE:* granite, granodiorite, gneiss

6, 5 **5.** *Mainly metamorphosed volcanic and sedimentary rocks*
6. *Rhyolite porphyry (intrusive), granitic gneiss, aplite, chloritic schist*

PROTEROZOIC

GREEN HEAD GROUP (2)

2 *Crystalline limestone, dolomite, argillite, quartzite, schist, gneiss* **2a,** *mainly argillite and quartzite*

2, 1 *Biotite gneiss (perhaps in part altered Green Head sedimentary rocks); granite-gneiss, granite, granodiorite, gabbro*

ARCHÆAN

1 *ROBIN HOOD FORMATION:* hornfels; *metamorphosed lavas, breccias, tuffs, conglomerates, and other sedimentary rocks*

Area of thick overburden

Observed rock outcrop

Observed occurrence and attitude of diabasic dyke

Bedding (inclined, vertical)

Cleavage or schistosity (inclined, vertical)

Fault (defined, approximate)

Synclinal axis (approximate)

Glacial striæ

Fossil locality

Gravel pit

Mineral occurrence

SYMBOLS FOR METALS

Lead	Pb
Silver	Ag
Tungsten	W
Zinc	Zn

Geology by G. S. MacKenzie, 1940, 1947

(The geology of that part of the area south of latitude 45° 25′ and east of longitude 66° 10′, is from Map 1017A, Saint John, by F. J. Alcock, 1936. Within this part of the map-area no outcrops are shown).

Main roads — Route No.

Other roads

Trail

Railway

County boundary

Electric power line

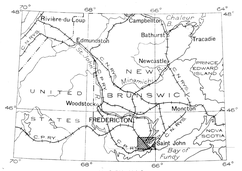
Marsh or swamp

Intermittent stream

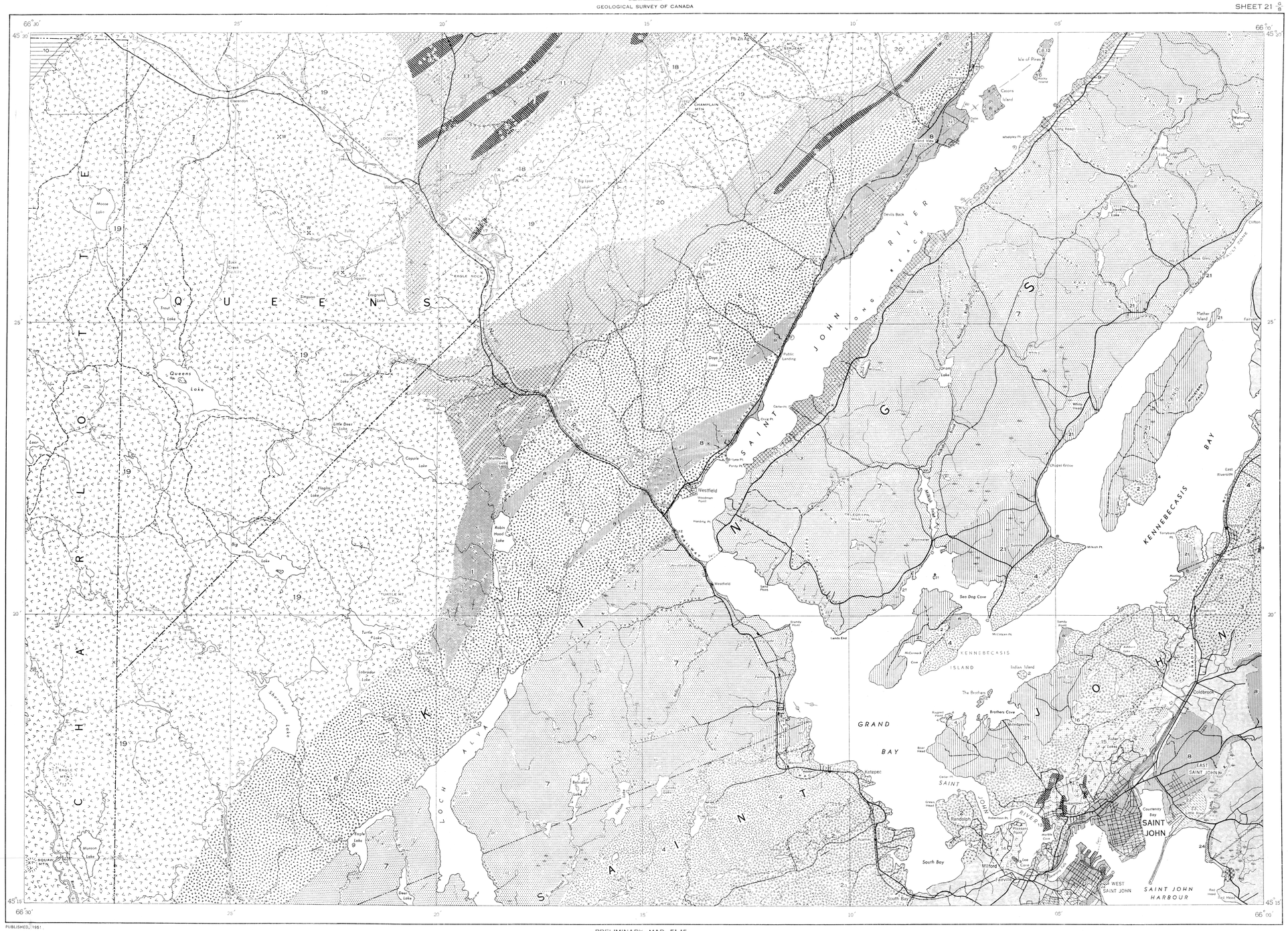
Lighthouse

Height in feet above mean sea-level — *1462′*

Approximate magnetic declination, 21° 41′ West



INDEX MAP


66°30′
45°15′
66°00′
QUEENS
KINGS
SAINT JOHN
CHARLOTTE
Welsford
Westfield
Grand View
Gondola Point
Musquash
Lepreau
Pocologan
Letete
Lambs Cove
Deer Island
Campobello Island
Eastport
Lubec
Grand Manan
Seal Cove
Dipper Harbour
Mispec
Saint John
West Saint John
Saint John Harbour
Courtenay Bay
Milkish Hill
Sea Dog Cove
Kennebecasis Island
Kennebecasis Bay
Grand Bay
Loch Alva
Lake Utopia
Mount Pleasant
Mount Douglas
Mount Hanington
Mount Delaware
Mount Wilkinson
Mount Pisgah
Mount Hope
Mount Dunfee
Mount Bellevue
Mount Pleasant
Mount Carleton
Mount Sagamook
Mount Head
Mount Vail
Mount Ward
Mount Ward
Mount Ward