



LEGEND

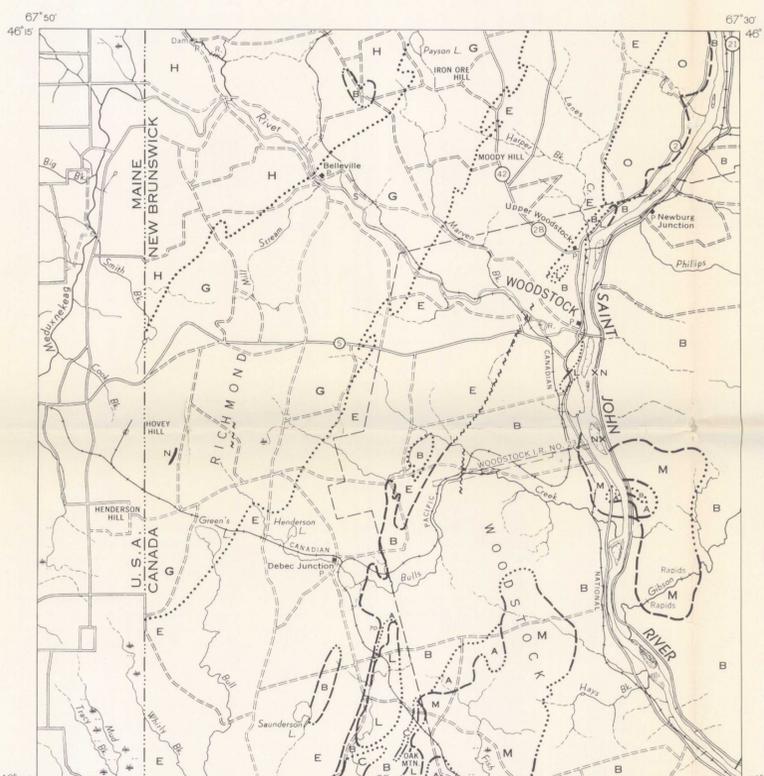
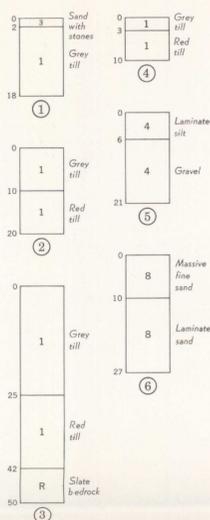
Note: Weighted legend blocks indicate map-units that appear on this map

- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT WISCONSIN AND YOUNGER**
- 9 Swamp deposits: muck, peat, marl
 - 8 Valley train outwash and terrace deposits: gravel and sand with well rounded stones, well sorted (poorly graded), numerous cut-and-fill channel structures; 8a, fine sand, silt
 - 7 Glacio-lacustrine and alluvial fine sediments: clay, silt, and fine sand
 - 6 Clay, massive and laminated
 - 5 Glacial outwash deposits: gravel and sand with subrounded stones; moderate sorting, some cut-and-fill channel structures. Area includes minor basal till, bedrock, and alluvium
 - 4 Glacio-fluvial ridge deposits: gravel and sand with rounded to subangular stones; variable sorting, in lenses and dipping beds
 - 3 Rill wash: mixed sand and stones. Area includes minor bedrock, and basal till
 - 2 Ablation till: gravelly silty till, loose, very stony with dominantly angular stones. Area includes considerable colluvium, reworked till, and decomposed bedrock
 - 1 Basal till: gravelly silty clayey till, well compacted, and gravelly sandy till, well compacted, with subrounded stones. Area includes some colluvium, reworked till, minor alluvium, and bedrock
- CENOZOIC**
- R Bedrock outcrops and areas where drift is generally less than 3 feet (See inset bedrock map)

- Bedrock outcrop
- Geological boundary (defined, transitional)
- Glacial stria (direction of ice-movement determined by stoss-and-lee, not determined)
- Scarp usually bounded by a terrace on the river side
- Rill patterns and old drainage channels (flow direction indicated)
- Outer limit of significant glacial margin (ticks are on glacier side)
- Gravel pit

Geology by Hulbert A. Lee, 1953, 1958, and 1960

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1962



- LEGEND**
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| CARBONIFEROUS MISSISSIPPIAN(?) | SILURIAN | ORDOVICIAN |
| O Red conglomerate, sandstone | H Buff and grey-green sandstone, slate, greywacke, intercalated dark grey calcareous slate | C Mainly basic volcanic rocks |
| N Diabase sills, dykes | G Grey-green, grey, green and red slate; sandstone, greywacke; manganese iron formation; minor limestone | B Grey-green greywacke, slate, argillite, minor limestone, gnt |
| M Granite, granodiorite, syenite | E Buff and grey-green sandstone, slate, greywacke; intercalated dark grey calcareous slate | A Metamorphic rocks: biotite hornfels, schist and gneiss |
| L Diorite, quartz diorite, gabbro | | |

Geology after F. D. Anderson (1951-1952), and Geological Survey of Canada Map 37-1959 compiled by F. D. Anderson and W. H. Poole (1959).

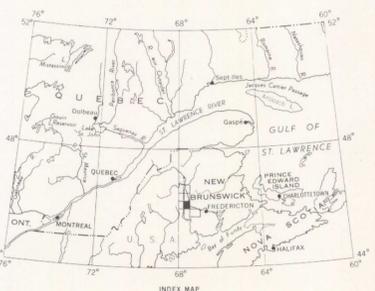
Scale 1 inch to 2 miles

Map showing bedrock units.



LEGEND

- Road, hard surface
- Road, loose surface
- Other roads
- Trail or portage
- Railway
- Power transmission line
- Horizontal control point
- Post Office
- International boundary
- Township boundary
- Indian Reserve boundary
- Intermittent stream
- Foreshore flats
- Falls: Rapids
- Marsh
- Contours (interval 50 feet)
- Height in feet above mean sea-level



MAP 24-1962
TO ACCOMPANY PAPER 62-12
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
WOODSTOCK
NEW BRUNSWICK

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = 1/63,360 Miles

Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1954
Approximate magnetic declination, 20° 47' West, decreasing 2.2" annually

MAP 24-1962
WOODSTOCK
NEW BRUNSWICK
SHEET 21 1/4

MANUSCRIPTS UNIT
NOV 26 1962
G. S. C.