

- LEGEND**
- QUATERNARY**
- Postglacial deposits
- 7 Silt marsh and contiguous marshland: variable mixture of mud, sand, grass, sedge, seaweed
 - 6 Beach, bar, spit, tidal flat, dune: silt, sand, minor gravel
 - 5 Peatland: gyttja, peat, black earth, musk; peat mounds, sods, shrubs etc...
- Early postglacial marine deposits
- 4 Raised beach, bar, spit, shallow-water bottom beds: sand, minor gravel
- Glacialfluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits
- 3 Kame and pond deposits: 3a, sand; 3b, valley train
 - 2 Ground moraine (ablation till): loose, sand till and stable till
 - 1 Ground moraine (total 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))

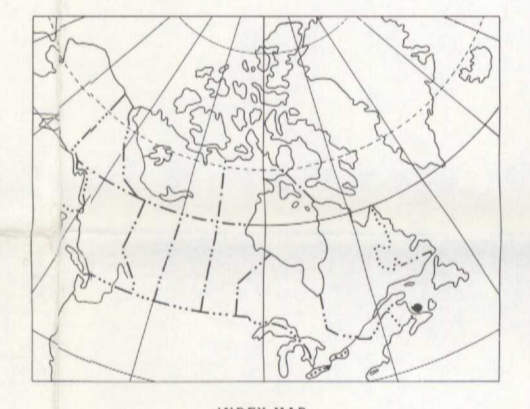
BEDROCK
(generally less than 2 to 3 feet drift cover)

PERMO-PENNSYLVANIAN

R Continental "red beds": R, undivided; 1a, mudstone; 1b, siltstone, sandstone; 1c, conglomerate; 1d, shaly sandstone; 1e, pebbly sandstone; 1f, pebbly breccia

- 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 in all triangle apex nearest shore, road or pit, offshore exposure)
 - Borrow pit in bedrock and/or drift (symbol omitted where "Borrow Pit" shown on base map)
 - Fault (assumed)
 - Fold axis (assumed)
 - Bore hole
- 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 (direction of ice flow not indicated)
 - Trend recorded by Chalmers (1895)
 - 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. Prest 1954, 1968
Ti accompany GSC Paper 71-45 by V.K. Prest
Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada
Base-map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1972 from maps published at the same scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1967
Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
Approximate magnetic declination 1971, 23°08' West decreasing 2.6' annually



21 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

MAP 7-1971
PAPER 71-45
GEOLOGY
SUMMERSIDE
(AND PARTS OF CAPE EGMONT AND CAPE TORMENTINE)
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Scale 1:50,000

Miles 1 2
Metres 1000 2000 3000

MAP 7-1971
SUMMERSIDE
(AND PARTS OF CAPE EGMONT AND CAPE TORMENTINE)
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

G
3401
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1956
G4
omvsc

7-1971