

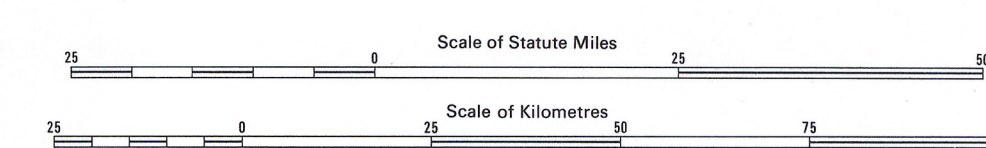
GEOLOGY SCOTIAN SHELF AND ADJACENT AREAS

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CONTOURS IN METRES

Scale 1:1,000,000

Projection: Lambert Conformal
(Standard Parallels 43°N and 49°N.)



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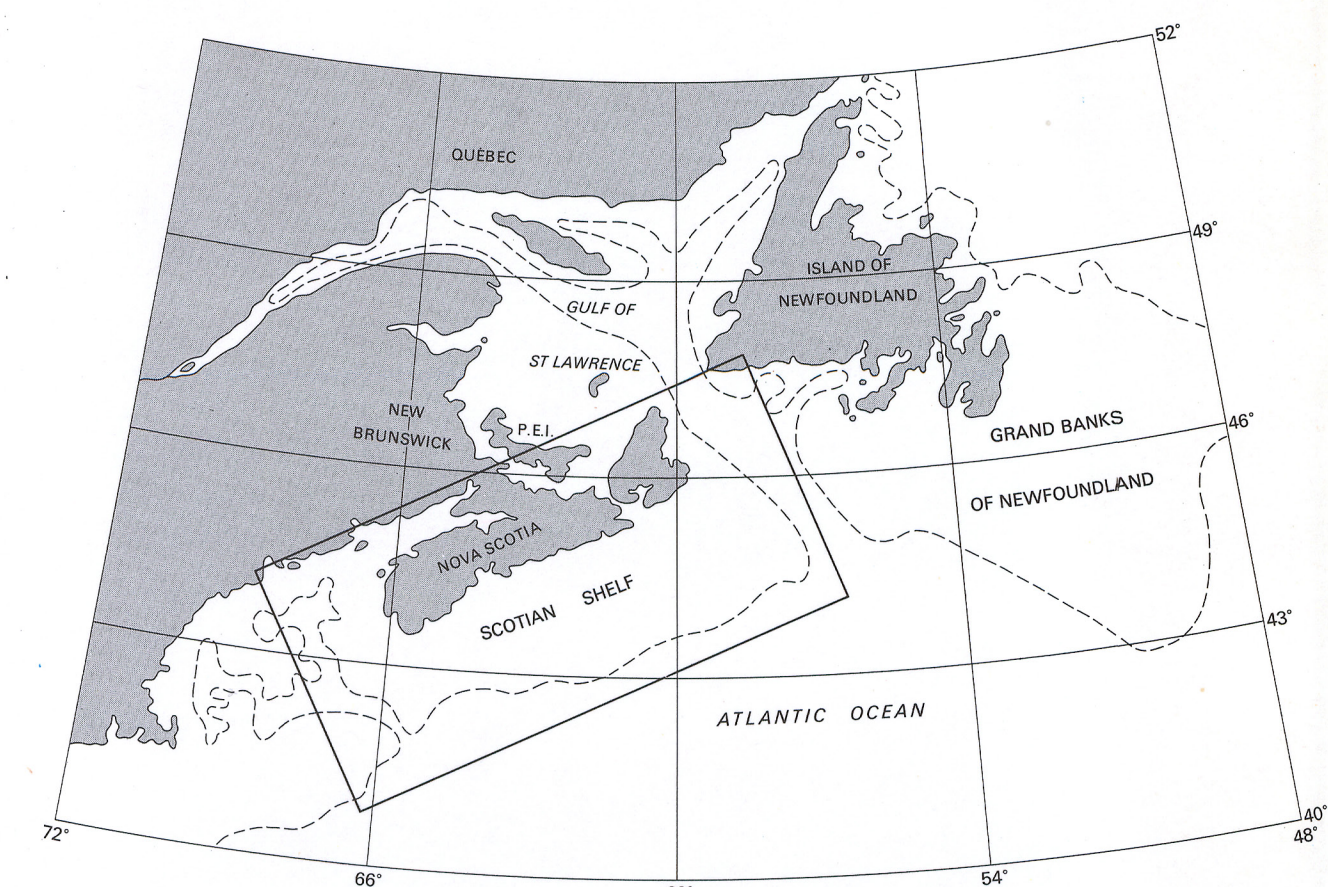
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FIRST EDITION 1974

- TERTIARY AND LATEST CRETACEOUS**
- T BANQUEREAU FORMATION (s) (MAESTRICHTIAN-PLIOCENE)
- CRETACEOUS**
- K MISSISSAUGA, NASKAPI, LOGAN CANYON, DAWSON CANYON, WYANDOT FORMATIONS (s) (Some formations are present on cross-sections only)
- JURASSIC**
- J ARGO, IROQUIOIS, MOHAWK, ABENAKI, MIC MAC, VERRILL CANYON, MISSISSAUGA FORMATIONS (s) (Some formations are present on cross-sections only)
- TRIASSIC**
- Ts SCOTS BAY FORMATION (s)
 - Tv NORTH MOUNTAIN BASALT
 - Tx1 WOLFVILLE, BLOMINGTON FORMATIONS (s)
 - Tx2 McRAY HEAD BASALT
 - gabbro dyke
- PERMIAN**
- P PICTOU GROUP (s) (Includes undifferentiated Pennsylvanian strata)
- CARBONIFEROUS PENNSYLVANIAN**
- Pb RIVERSDALE, CUMBERLAND, PICTOU, PETITCODIAC, BARACHOIS GROUPS (s) (Includes undifferentiated Pennsylvanian and Upper Mississippian rocks in western Newfoundland; may include Permian rocks in the central part of the Laurentian Channel)
 - Pb gabbro and associated rocks in northern Nova Scotia
- MISSISSIPPIAN**
- M HORTON, WINDSOR, CANSO, HOPEWELL, MISPEK, ANGUILE, COOROY GROUPS (s, v) (Lower part of Horton group is late Devonian in age)
- DEVONIAN**
- D KNOYDART, TORBROOK, McADAM LAKE, FISSET BROOK FORMATIONS (s, m, v)
 - Dg granite (May include older granites)
- SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN**
- SD ARISAC GROUP and equivalents, KNOYDART FORMATION and equivalents, MIDDLE RIVER GROUP (s, m, v)
- SILURIAN**
- S WHITE ROCK, KENTVILLE, NEW CANAAN FORMATIONS, MASCARENE GROUP (s, m, v)
- ORDOVICIAN**
- O BROWNS MOUNTAIN GROUP, MALIGNANT COVE, STEWART BROOK FORMATIONS (m, s, v)
 - COV HALIFAX FORMATION (ms)
 - ODG GOLDENVILLE FORMATION (ms)
- CAMBRIAN**
- C MacCORMUR, CANOE BROOK FORMATIONS, BOURINOT, KELVIN GLEN GROUPS, TROUT BROOK, MacMULLIN, MacLEAN BROOK, MARNEL, MAGEOD BROOK FORMATIONS, SAINT JOHN GROUP (s, m, v) (Includes some Lower Ordovician strata)
- PRECAMBRIAN**
- PC GEORGE RIVER, FOURCHU GROUPS, MORRISON RIVER FORMATION, GREEN HEAD, GOLDBROOK GROUPS AND BATCUFFE BROOK, GLEN FALLS FORMATIONS (s, m, v) (In New Brunswick, includes granite of probable later Precambrian - early Paleozoic age)
 - granite

Geology onshore
Geology offshore

- Letters indicate principal lithology as follows: g—granite b—gabbro
k—sedimentary m—metasedimentary m—metamorphic v—volcanic
- Geological contact (offshore)
- surface (defined, approx., assumed)
 - subsurface (defined, approx.)
 - cover rock
 - Zero isopach of Wyandot Formation (approx., assumed)
 - Fault
 - surface (defined, approx.)
 - subsurface (defined, approx.)
 - subsurface (assumed)
 - Fold axis
 - anticline (approx., apparent)
 - syncline (approx., apparent)
 - Attitude of beds (actual, apparent)
 - Underwater sample locality (dredge, shallow diamond-drill hole)
 - Line of section
 - Exploratory well location
 - Continuous seismic-reflection track (Belford Institute of Oceanography)



Geology of land areas compiled from the following maps and reports:

Atcock, F.J., 1949. Geological Map of the Maritime Provinces; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 910 A.

Cornier, R.F., 1972. Radiometric Ages of Granite Rocks, Cape Breton Island, N.S.; Can. J. Earth Sci. 9, pp. 1074-1086.

Poter, R.R., Jackson, E.V., Davis, J.L., 1968. Geological Map of New Brunswick; New Brunswick Dept. Natural Resources Map, N.R.-1.

Weeks, L.J., 1955. Geological Map of Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Dept. Mines.

Williams, H., 1967. Geology of Newfoundland; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 1231 A.

See accompanying report for references pertaining to the offshore geology.

The offshore geology is mainly based on acoustical reflectivity, structural and stratigraphic relationships as interpreted from seismic-reflection data; adjacent shore geology: data from ten exploratory wells, a few dredge samples, and gravity, magnetic, and seismic-reflection data.

