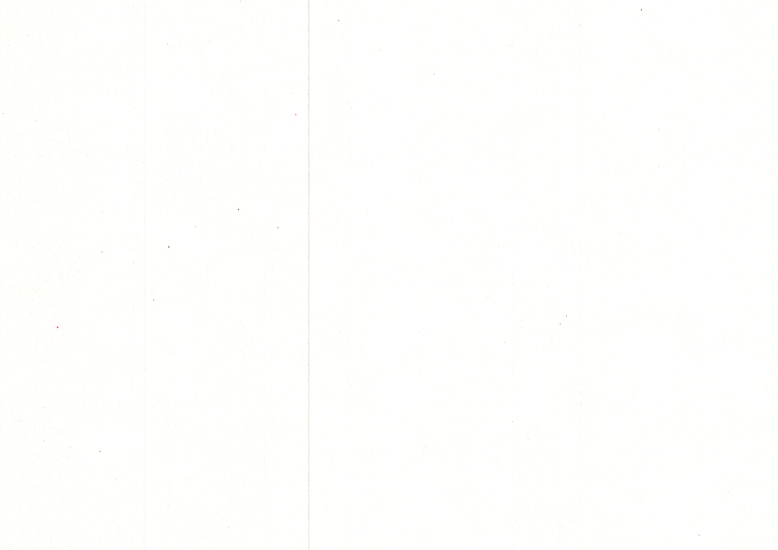


- LEGEND**
- MESZOZOIC**
- IK LOWER CRETACEOUS
Clay, sand, silt and lignite
- CARBONIFEROUS**
- uCsw UPPER CARBONIFEROUS
PICTOU GROUP
SCOTTON VILLAGE FORMATION:
sandstone, shale and siltstone
 - ICwb LOWER CARBONIFEROUS
CANSO GROUP
WATERING BROOK FORMATION: shale,
minor gypsum, anhydrite and halite
- PALEOZOIC**
- ICw WINDSOR GROUP (ICw, undivided)
 - ICGo GREEN OAKS FORMATION: siltstone, sandstone
limestone, dolomite, anhydrite and gypsum
 - ICMR MacDONALD ROAD FORMATION (ICmr):
gypsum, anhydrite, minor halite, some
siltstone and carbonate members
 - ICSt STEWACKE FORMATION (ICst): halite,
minor anhydrite and siltstone (subsurface only)
 - ICCa CARROLLS CORNER FORMATION (ICca): anhydrite,
gypsum, minor dolomite and mudstone
 - ICGr GAYS RIVER FORMATION (ICgr):
dolomite and minor limestone
 - ICu MACUMBER FORMATION (ICu):
limestone and dolomite
 - ICCh HORTON GROUP (ICch-ICcs)
 - ICCs COLDSTREAM FORMATION: conglomerate
sandstone and minor shale
 - ICuH HORTON BLUFF AND CHEVERIE
FORMATIONS undivided: sandstone and
minor shale; basal conglomerate
- DEVONIAN AND CARBONIFEROUS**
- ICDg Granitoid rocks (may be in part younger than ICu)
- CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN**
- ICoH MEGUMA GROUP (ICoH-ICoC)
 - ICoH HALIFAX FORMATION: slate
 - ICoG GOLDENVILLE FORMATION:
greyswacke and slate
- Geological boundary (approximate, assumed) - - - - -
Fault (approximate) - - - - -
Thrust fault (approximate) - - - - -

Geology compiled by J. D. Keppie, Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy from Fairbairn, E. R. and Fitchner, H. (1905-1916), Geological Survey of Canada, Map publication numbers 635, 700, 807, 878, 908, 1000, 1010, 1025, 1036, 1037 and 1039; Giles, F. S. and Bowler, R. C. (in press) Geological map of the Shubenacadie and Musquodoboit basins, central Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy (in Memor 8); and Stevenson, J. M. (1959), Kennebec and Shubenacadie map areas, Colchester, Halifax and Hants counties, Nova Scotia, Geological Survey of Canada, Maps 1075A and 1076A (in Memor 302)

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada



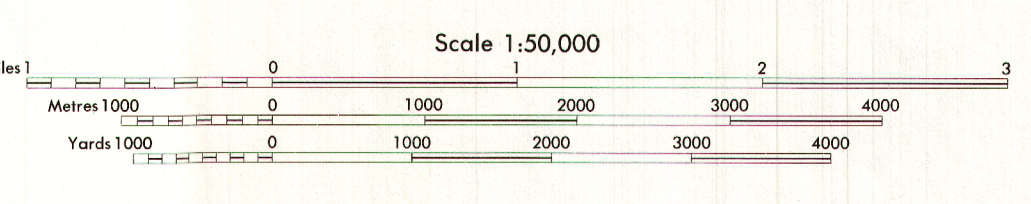
Canada

EXPERIMENTAL COLOUR COMPILATION
(HIGH RESOLUTION AEROMAGNETIC RESIDUAL TOTAL FIELD)

MAP C 20,336 G

PARTS OF 11 E/3, 11 E/4

NOVA SCOTIA



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This map was compiled from digitally-recorded aeromagnetic survey data obtained using an Inboard radio-frequency magnetometer which measured the total field with a resolution of 0.02 gamma. Flight altitude was 100 m above ground at 300 m average flight line spacing. Double control lines were flown at an average spacing of 12 kilometers.

The data was edited, compiled, leveled and gamma values interpolated on a square grid (0.25 cm grid spacing at published map scale) by computer processes.

The leveling process employed the two components of the double control line and the four segments of traverse which connected them where they were not exactly coincident. This data was used to minimize and distribute non-geological contributions from the total magnetic field profile along the control line. The corrected control lines were used to level the traverse lines by a method of minimal sun-dial adjustment.

Airborne survey and digital compilation was carried out by Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division, Geological Survey of Canada. The survey operations took place in October and November 1978 using Beechcraft Queenair 65-836 aircraft (CF-WG).

Regional gradient of the earth's magnetic field was removed using DGRF coefficients for the year that the survey was flown.

The topography for this map was reproduced from 1:50,000 topographical map sheets, published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

The survey data used to compile this map is available in digital form from the Geological Survey of Canada at the cost of retrieval and copying. Copies of this map may be obtained from the Mineral Resources, Nova Scotia Department of Mines, Halifax or from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.