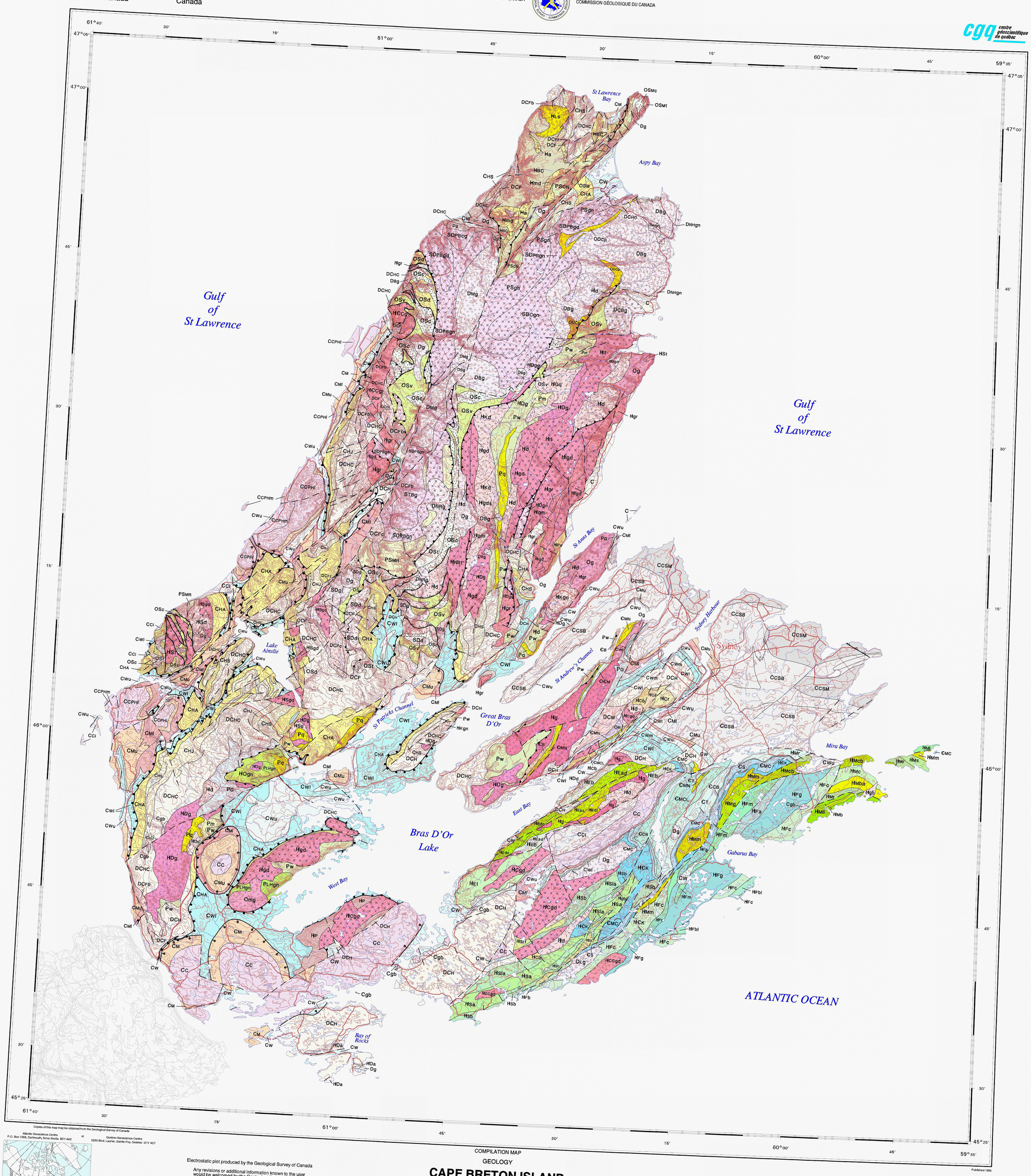
Natural Resources Canada / Ressources naturelles Canada

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA / COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

cgq centre géoscientifique de québec



Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada
Atlantic Geoscience Centre, P.O. Box 1006, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 4A2 or Quebec Geoscience Centre, 2535 Blvd. Laurier, Sainte-Foy, Quebec G1V 4C7

LOCATION MAP - LOCALISATION DE LA CARTE

Electrostatic plot produced by the Geological Survey of Canada

Any revisions or additional information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Digital base map assembled and modified by the Geological Survey of Canada from digital bases compiled by the Canada Centre for Geomatics

Mean magnetic declination 1995, 21°45′ West, decreasing 5.3′ annually. Readings vary from 21°7′ W in the SE corner to 22°21′ W in the NW corner of the map

COMPILATION MAP

GEOLOGY

CAPE BRETON ISLAND

NOVA SCOTIA

Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000

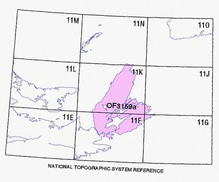
Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilomètres

Contour Interval 100 Feet
North American Datum 1927
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

© Crown copyrights reserved / Droits de la Couronne réservés

OPEN FILE
DOSSIER PUBLIC
3159
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA
OTTAWA
1995

Published 1995



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE

STRATIFIED ROCKS

Carboniferous

C	*undifferentiated Carboniferous units*

WESTPHALIAN-STEPHANIAN

CUMBERLAND GROUP

CCSM	*Sydney Mines Formation: mudstone, siltstone, shale, sandstone, limestone, and major coal deposits*
CCSB	*South Bar Formation: sandstone, pebbly sandstone, minor conglomerate, mudstone, and rare coal*
CCI	*Inverness Formation: arkose, pebbly sandstone and conglomerate, shale and coal*
CCPHu	*Upper Port Hood Formation: arkose, pebbly arkose and conglomerate, shale, and siltstone*
CCPHm	*Middle Port Hood Formation: sandstone, siltstone, shale, coal and impure limestone*
CCPHl	*Lower Port Hood Formation: channelized sandstone deposits, siltstone, shale*
CC	*cross-bedded and trough cross-bedded white medium sand arkose, minor siltstone, shale, and coal*

NAMURIAN

MABOU GROUP

CMu	*Upper member including Pomquet Formation: red and green siltstone and sandstone, minor conglomerate*
CMl	*Lower member including Hastings Formation: shale and siltstone, dolomitic siltstone, and thin stromatolitic dolostone beds*
CM	*undifferentiated Mabou Group*

VISEAN

WINDSOR GROUP

CWu	*Upper member including Herbert River limestone: red siltstone and sandstone with intercalated shallow marine limestone, dolostone, gypsum and halite*
CWm	*Middle member: red siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate with gypsum and anhydrite and thin intercalated marine carbonate beds*
CWl	*Lower member: limestone, variably dolomitic and fossiliferous limestone, red siltstone, and thick units of gypsum and halite, and including basal laminated peloidal Macumber Formation limestone*
CW	*undifferentiated Windsor Group*

LATE DEVONIAN TO CARBONIFEROUS

FAMENNIAN-TOURNAISIAN

HORTON GROUP

CHA	*Ainslie Formation: cross-bedded sandstone and conglomerate, siltstone, mostly fluviatile deposits*
CHS	*Strathlorne Formation: grey and red siltstone, sandstone, micritic limestone, conglomerate with carbonate clasts*
CHJ	*Judique Formation: red cross-bedded medium to coarse sand lithic arkose, sandstone, minor conglomerate*
DCHC	*Craignish Formation: dominantly conglomerate with red and grey sandstone, thick and thinly bedded*
DCH	*undifferentiated Horton Group*
DCFb	*Fisset Brook Formation, basalt member: vesicular porphyritic basalt and andesite, with minor interbedded red siltstone and conglomerate*
DCFr	*Fisset Brook Formation, rhyolite member: varicoloured rhyolite, porphyritic rhyolite, flow-banded rhyolite*
DCFc	*Fisset Brook Formation, clastic member: pebble to cobble conglomerate, breccia, red siltstone*
DCF	*Fisset Brook Formation: vesicular basalt, rhyolite, red siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate*
DCM	*MacAdam Lake Formation: arkose, conglomerate, shale*

CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CAPE BRETON ISLAND

ORDOVICIAN-SILURIAN

OSM	*Money Point Group*
OS (M) f	*rhyolite, felsic to intermediate tuff, lapilli tuff and volcanic breccia, minor volcanic flows and slate (433 +7/-4 Ma, U-Pb zircon in rhyolite from Sarach Brook Formation, Dunning et al. 1990)* OSMf *: 427 ± 4 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Money Point Group, Keppie et al. 1992)*
OS (M) c	*pelitic schist, foliated quartz-rich wacke, quartz pebble conglomerate, siltstone, polymictic meta-conglomerate and meta-sandstone* OSMc *: equivalent unit in Money Point Group*
OSv	*chloritic schist, meta-volcanic rocks, metabasalt and mylonitic diorite*
OSd	*diorite, schistose diorite, chloritic schist, mylonite, and amphibolite*

ORDOVICIAN - CAMBRIAN

O€M	*McLeod Brook Formation and Northern Boisdale Hills volcanic unit: shale, siltstone, sandstone, basalt, andesite*

MIDDLE TO UPPER CAMBRIAN

€MN	*MacNeil and MacMullin Formations: quartzite, shale, siltstone, minor limestone*
€B	*Bourinot Group including Eskasoni, Dugald, and Gregwa Formations: sandstone, wacke, siltstone shale, breccia, amygdaloidal basalt, andesite, and volcanic tuff*

HADRYNIAN - DEVONIAN

ODCp	*pelitic gneiss, quartzofeldspathic gneiss, mica schist, minor calc-silicate rock, meta-conglomerate (462 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb detrital zircon, Chen et al. 1995)*
PBgn	*biotite gneiss, amphibolite, pegmatite and local migmatite, pelitic schist, meta-quartzite, minor marble*
PSMR	*Middle River metamorphic suite: amphibolite, gneiss, kyanite-muscovite schist, and minor marble*
PSCN	*Cape North Group: gneiss, high-grade pelitic and semi-pelitic schist, calc-silicate rock, marble, and amphibolite*
HOgn	*diorite, mylonitic and schistose to gneissic diorite, biotite-garnet schist, minor sheared granite*

PROTEROZOIC

HCkgn	*Kellys Mountain gneiss: cordierite-bearing paragneiss*
HPv	*Price Point Formation: sub-volcanic dacite and andesite, some lapilli tuff and volcanic flows*
PLHgn	*Lime Hill gneissic complex: marble, calc-silicate rock, cordierite-andalusite/sillimanite gneiss, multiphase granitic injection complex*
PM / PG	PM *: marble, calc-silicate rock, gneiss, minor quartzite* PG *: limestone, marble, dolostone, calc-silicate rock, quartzite, feldspathic arenite, wacke, minor mafic metavolcanic rocks*
Pq	*quartzite, psammitic schist, quartzofeldspathic gneiss, minor calc-silicate rock and amphibolite*
Pw	*biotite and chlorite schist , metawacke, marble, dolostone, calc-silicate rock, quartzite, gneiss, schist, mafic metavolcanic rocks, amphibolite*

SOUTHEASTERN CAPE BRETON ISLAND

HADRYNAN - DEVONIAN

HDa	*amphibolite, variably foliated, locally schistose to gneissic*

ORDOVICIAN

OM	*McAdams Brook Formation: quartz-rich siltstone and sandstone*
€MCL	*MacLean Brook Formation: quartz arenite, siltstone, shale*

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

€T	*Trout Brook Formation: shale, siltstone, and minor sandstone*

LOWER CAMBRIAN

€CB	*Canoe Brook Formation: mudstone, siltstone, and minor sandstone*
€MC	*MacCodrum Formation: siltstone and shale*
€S	*Sgadan Lake Formation (part of Morrison River Formation of Hutchinson, 1949): quartz arenite and quartz pebble conglomerate*
HCK	*Kelvin Glen Group: red pebble to cobble conglomerate, arkose, sandstone, siltstone*

LATE HADRYNIAN

MAIN-A-DIEU GROUP

HMm	*heterolithic lapilli tuff, basalt flows, conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone*
HMg	*grey andesite to dacite lithic lapilli tuff*
HMl	*varied lapilli tuff, mainly dacitic to rhyolitic*
HMs	*siltstone, lithic arkose, minor basalt*
HMr	*rhyolite lapilli tuff and flows, minor siltstone (563 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
HMcb	*tuffaceous conglomerate, siltstone, basalt*
HMc	*maroon to green conglomerate, laminated siltstone, lapilli tuff, basalt*
HMba	*basaltic and andesitic lapilli tuff, amygdaloidal basalt, conglomerate, siltstone*
HMb	*basaltic flows and lapilli tuff, siltstone*
HMll	*Little Lorraine unit: lithic lapilli tuff and conglomerate, siltstone, dacite sills*

FOURCHU GROUP

HFb	*basaltic lapilli tuff, breccia, flows, and minor sandstone*
HFc	*dacite crystal tuff, lapilli tuff, minor rhyolite and conglomerate*
HFm	*basaltic to andesitic flows and tuffs, dacite crystal tuff, minor sandstone*
HFa	*andesite lapilli tuff and flows*
HFr	*dacite to rhyolite crystal-lithic lapilli tuff, chert, rhyolite flows*
HFg	*dacite to andesite crystal-lithic lapilli tuff, basaltic flows (574 ± 1 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
HFbl	*basaltic and andesitic lapilli tuff and flows*

PRINGLE MOUNTAIN GROUP

HP	*basaltic to rhyolitic lapilli tuff and ash tuff, minor rhyolite flows*

COXHEATH GROUP

HCr	*rhyolite tuff, lapilli tuff, rhyolite flows, minor basalt to dacite flows (613 ± 15 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
HCa	*andesite tuff, lapilli tuff and flows, minor rhyolite and basalt*
HCb	*basalt flows, tuff and lapilli tuff, minor rhyolite, dacite and andesite*

EAST BAY HILLS GROUP

HEb	*amygdaloidal basalt, porphyritic basalt, tuff and lapilli tuff, minor conglomerate and sandstone*
HEac	*andesite crystal tuff and lapilli tuff, minor rhyolite and siltstone (623 ± 3 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
HEad	*andesitic, dacitic, and rhyolitic lapilli tuff and crystal tuff*
HEdc	*andesite to dacite crystal tuff and lapilli tuff, minor rhyolite (599 ± 20 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
HEdt	*dacite lapilli tuff, minor andesite and basalt tuff*
HEt	*andesite and dacite lapilli tuff, minor rhyolite*

STIRLING GROUP

HSrf	*rhyolite flows and lapilli tuff, minor andesite*
HSb	*basalt, andesite and dacite flows, breccia and lapilli tuff*
HSla	*conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, chert and dolostone*
HSa	*andesite, lapilli tuff and ash tuff, minor dacite*
HSlt	*lapilli tuff and ash tuff, rhyolite flows*
HSr	*rhyolite porphyry (681 +6/-2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*

Geological boundary

Steep brittle fault

Interpreted listric normal fault, based on observed stratographic position of Mabou Group rocks relative to underlying Windsor Group and on sheared contacts between the two.

Ainslie Detachment: flat-lying zone of shearing and brecciation occuring along the top of the Macumber limestone at the base of the Windsor Group.

Thick shallow-dipping mylonite occurring along the southern and southwestern margins of the Cape Breton Highlands. Half circles drawn on upper (hanging wall) fault block

Highland Shear Zone: thick mylonitic shear zone separating gneissic and high grade rocks from lower grade units. Barbs drawn on high grade side of fault.

Thrust fault: mylonite, with barbs drawn on side of fault containing older overthrust units.

PLUTONIC ROCKS

CARBONIFEROUS

Cpb	*St. Peters Canal gabbro: gabbro, diabase (339 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Barr et al. 1995)*

DEVONIAN

DMg	*Margaree pluton, coarse porphyritic rapakivi granite*
Dg	*granite to syenogranite (includes Salmon Pool Pluton dated at 365 +10/-5 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Jamieson et al. 1986)*
DLg	*Lower St. Esprit Pluton: hornblende-biotite monzogranite (378 +5/-1 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
DCPg	*Cameron Brook granodiorite: coarse-grained porphyritic granodiorite (402 ± 3 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990)*
DBg	*Black Brook Granitic Suite: medium- to coarse-grained granodiorite, granite, and muscovite-biotite granite (373 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb monazite, Dunning et al. 1990)*
DNRg	*West Branch North River Pluton: composite pluton of medium- to coarse-grained, light grey, porphyritic biotite-hornblende granodiorite, and medium- to coarse-grained pink granite*
DNHgn	*Neils Harbour orthogneiss (403 ± 3 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990) with abundant enclaves of inclusions of mica schist and cross-cutting dykes of DBg*

SILURIAN-DEVONIAN

SDg	*medium-grained equigranular granite, biotite monzogranite, locally foliated and weakly chloritized*
SDd	*diorite*
SDCgn	*Cheticamp Lake gneissic complex: quartzofeldspathic gneiss, biotite schist, granite to granodiorite orthogneiss, (396 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990), mixed paragneiss and orthogneiss*
SDPBgn	*Pleasant Bay-Belle Cote Road gneissic complex: tonalitic to granodioritic orthogneiss, amphibolite, pelitic gneiss foliated granitic rocks and pegmatite (gneiss dated at 433 +20/-10 Ma, U-Pb zircon by Jamieson et al. 1986, and 411 ± 2 monazite by Barr and Jamieson 1991)*
SDPBcg	*coarse-grained foliated granite, granitic gneiss*
SDPBgd	*schistose and gneissic granodiorite*

SILURIAN

STBg	*Taylors Barren Pluton: medium- to coarse-grained, pink, weakly to strongly foliated granite and augen granite*

ORDOVICIAN

Og	*granite (includes Cape Smokey granite, 493 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990; and Kellys Mountain leucogranite, 498 ± 2 Ma, Barr et al. 1990)*
Omg	*monzogranite*

HADRYNIAN - DEVONIAN

HDgn	*Barachois River gneissic complex: medium-grained orthogneiss and augen gneiss derived from granodiorite, sheared mylonitic gneiss, and minor migmatite and paragneiss*
HDg	*medium-grained variably foliated granite*
HDgd	*granodiorite, variably foliated to gneissic*
HDd	*diorite*
HSgd	*granodiorite*
HSt	*tonalite, granodiorite*
HSd	*diorite*

LATE HADRYNIAN

HCcg	*Cheticamp pluton: biotite granite, biotite-muscovite granite, locally displaying mylonitic boundaries (550 ± 8 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Jamieson et al. 1986)*
Hu	*Ingonish River tonalite: medium- to coarse-grained tonalite (555 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990)*
Hgd	*granodiorite, locally granite (includes Baddeck River granodiorite, 556 ± 4 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990)*
HKd	*Kathy Road diorite: medium-grained amphibole-rich diorite, variably foliated to gneissic diorite, amphibolite (560 ± 2 Ma U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990)*
Hcg	*Gisborne Flowage quartz diorite (564 ± 2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Dunning et al. 1990)*
Hgd	*Indian Brook granodiorite: medium-grained granodiorite to granite containing hornblende and biotite (564 ± 5 Ma, U-Pb titanite, Dunning et al. 1990)*
Hd	*diorite, variably foliated to schistose chloritized and epidotized diorite*
Hgr	*foliated to non-foliated, locally mylonitic, medium grained pink granite*
HCcgd	*coarse-grained biotite granite, granodiorite (includes Capelin Cove pluton, 574 ± 3 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Bevier et al. 1993)*
Hgds	*medium- to fine-grained schistose granodiorite, gneissic granodiorite gradational to diorite and limeated amphibolite, strongly foliated and sheared rocks include biotite-garnet schist and amphibole-feldspar-quartz gneiss*
Hqm	*medium-grained to porphyritic biotite-amphibole quartz monzonite*
HNBt	*North Branch Baddeck River leucotonalite: medium- to coarse-grained tonalite, variably foliated to weakly gneissic with biotite (614 +38/-4 Ma U-Pb zircon, Jamieson et al. 1986)*
HCgd	*granodiorite (includes Chisholm Brook Suite, 620 +3/-2 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Barr et al. 1990)*
Hg	*granite, leucogranite*
Hgb	*gabbro*

HELIKIAN

HLs	*Lowland Brook syenite (1080 +5/-3 Ma, U-Pb zircon, Miller et al. 1993)*
Hmd	*monzonite, diorite, gabbro*
Ha	*anorthosite*
HBC	*Blair River Complex: predominantly quartzo-feldspathic orthogneiss, with dispersed high grade calc-silicate rock, marble, amphibolite, metagabbro*

REFERENCE LIST OF MAPS AND REPORTS USED IN COMPILATION

Barr, S.M., Raeside, R.P., and Jamieson, R.A.
1987: Geological map of the igneous and metamorphic rocks of northern Cape Breton Island. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1594, six sheets, scale 1:50 000.

Barr, S.M., and Macdonald, A.S.
1989: Geology of the Mabou Highlands, western Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Paper 89-2.

Barr, S.M., Dunning, G.R., Raeside, R.P., and Jamieson, R.A.
1990: Contrasting U-Pb ages from plutons in the Bras d'Or and Mira Terranes of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 27, p. 1200-1208.

Barr, S.M., Jamieson, R.A., and Raeside, R.P.
1992: Geology, northern Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1752A, scale 1:100 000.

Barr, S.M., White, C.E., and Macdonald, A.S.
Geology, southeastern Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1853A, scale 1:100 000 (in press).

Barr, S.M., Cormier, C.F.M., and White, C.E.
1995: Devonian - Carboniferous volcanic and gabbroic rocks in Guysborough County and Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Atlantic Geoscience Society Colloquim, 1995 Program and Abstracts, p. 7.

Bevier, M.L., Barr, S.M., White, C.E., and Macdonald, A.S.
1993: U-Pb geochronologic constraints on the volcanic evolution of the Mira (Avalon) terrane, southeastern Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 30, p. 1-10.

Boehner, R.C., and Prime, G.
1985: Loch Lomond Basin and Glengarry half-graben. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 85-2, scale 1:50 000.

Boehner, R.C., and Giles, P.S.
1986: Geological map of the Sydney Basin, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 86-1, scale 1:50 000.

Cameron, H.L.
1948: Cheticamp, Inverness County, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 48-11 B, scale 1:31 680.

Chen, Y., Lin, S., and van Staal, C.R.
1995: Detrital zircon geomorphology of a conglomerate in the northeastern Cape Breton Highlands: Implications for the relationships between terrains in Cape Breton Island, the Canadian Appalachians. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 32, p. 216-223.

Cormier, R.F.
1980: New rubidium/strontium ages in Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Report 80-1, p. 223-233.

Currie, K.L.
1967: Relations between metamorphism and magmatism near Cheticamp, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 85-23, 66 p.

Dunning, G.R., Barr, S.M., Raeside, R.P., and Jamieson, R.A.
1990: U-Pb zircon, titanite, and monazite ages in the Bras d'Or and Aspy terranes of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia: implications for magmatic and metamorphic history. Geological Society of America, Bulletin, v. 102, p. 322-330.

Ferguson, A.S., and Weeks, L.J.
1950: Mulgrave, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 995A, scale 1:63 360.

Gaudette, H.E., Olszewski, W.J.,Jr., and Jamieson, R.A.
1985: Rb-Sr ages of some basement rocks, Cape Breton Highlands, Nova Scotia. Geological and Mineralogical Association of Canada, Program with Abstracts, v. 10, p. A20.

Giles, P.S., Hein, F.J., and Allen, T.L.
1995: Bedrock geology of Port Hood-Lake Ainslie (11K04, 11K/03, 11F13), Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, scale 1:50 000 (in press).

Giles, P.S., Hein, F.J., and Allen, T.L.
1995: Bedrock geology of the Margaree (11K/06), Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, scale 1:50 000 (in press).

Horne, R.J.
1991: Preliminary geological map of west-central Cape Breton Highlands. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, OFM-91-001, NTS reference 11K/07 and 11K/10, one sheet, 1:25 000 scale.

Hutchinson, R.D.
1952: The stratigraphy and trilobite faunas of the Cambrian sedimentary rocks of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 263.

Jamieson, R.A., van Breemen, O., Sullivan, R.W., and Currie, K.L.
1986: The age of igneous and metamorphic events in the western Cape Breton Highlands, Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 23, p. 1891-1901.

Jamieson, R.A., Tallman, P., Marcotte, J.A., Plint, H.E., and Connors, K.A.
1987: Geology of the west-central Cape Breton Highlands. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 87-13, 11 p.

Kelley, D.G.
1967: Baddeck and Whycocomagh map-areas with emphasis on Mississippian stratigraphy of central Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia (11K/2 and 11F/14). Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 351, 65 p.

Keppie, J.D., Dallmeyer, R.D., and Krogh, T.E.
1992: U-Pb and 40Ar/39Ar mineral ages from Cape North northern Cape Breton Island: implications for accretion of the Avalon composite terrane. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 29, p. 277-286.

Lin, S.
1993: The structural geology of the southeastern Cape Breton Highlands National Park, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2568, scale 1:30 000.

Lynch, J.V.G., and Tremblay, C.
1992: Geology of the Cheticamp River map (11K10), central Cape Breton Highlands. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2448, scale 1:50 000.

Lynch, G., Tremblay, C., and Rose, H.
1993: Geological map (1:50 000) of Margaree River area, Cape Breton Island Nova Scotia (11K6 and west 11K7). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2612, scale 1:50 000.

Lynch, G., Tremblay, C., and Rose, H.
1993: Geological map (1:50 000) of Lake Ainslie area, Cape Breton Island Nova Scotia (11K3 and west 11K2). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2613, scale 1:50 000.

Lynch, G., and Brisson, H.
1995: Bedrock geology, Whycocomagh (11F/14). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2917, scale 1:50 000.

Lynch, G., Lafrance, B., and Ortega, J.
1995: Bedrock geology, Baddeck (11K/02). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File, scale 1:50 000 scale.

Lynch, G., Lafrance, B., and Ortega, J.
1995: Bedrock geology, St. Anns Harbour (11K/07). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File, scale 1:50 000.

Macdonald, A.S., and Smith, P.K.
1980: Geology of Cape North area, northern Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Paper 80-1, 60 p.

MacLaren, A.S.
1954: Ingonish, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Preliminary Map 55-35 (11K/09), scale 1:63 360.

Miller, B.V., Dunning, G.R., Barr, S.M., Raeside, R.P., and Jamieson, R.A.
1993: New U-Pb data from the Blair River Complex, northern Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Society of America, 1993 Abstracts with Programs, v. 25, p. 64.

Milligan, G.C.
1970: Geology of the George River Series, Cape Breton; stratigraphy, structure, and economic geology. Nova Scotia Department of Mines, Memoir 7, 111 p.

Neale, E.R.W.
1963: Pleasant Bay, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1119A, scale 1:63 360.

Neale, E.R.W.
1963: Dingwall, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1124A, scale 1:63 360.

Neale, E.R.W.
1964: Cape St.Lawrence, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1149A, scale 1:63 000.

Neale, E.R.W.
1964: Cape North, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1150A, scale 1:63 000.

Norman, G.W.H.
1933: Lake Ainslie sheet. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 282A, scale 1:63 360.

O'Beirne-Ryan, A.M., and Jamieson, R.A.
1986: Geology of the West Branch North River and Botham Brook plutons of the south-central Cape Breton Highlands, Nova Scotia. in Current Research, Part B, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 86-1B, p. 191-200.

O'Beirne-Ryan, A.M., Barr, S.M., and Jamieson, R.A.
1986: Contrasting petrology and age of two megacrystic granitoid plutons, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. in Current Research, Part B, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 86-1B, p. 179-190.

Reynolds, P.H., Jamieson, R.A., Barr, S.M., and Raeside, R.P.
1989: An $^{40}Ar/^{39}Ar$ study of the Cape Breton Highlands, Nova Scotia: thermal histories and tectonic implications. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 26, p. 2081-2091.

Smith, P.K., and Macdonald, A.S.
1983: Geological map of the Red River anorthosite complex, Inverness and Victoria counties, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 83-4, scale 1:25 000.

Weeks, L.J.
1952: Framboise, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1037A, scale 1:63 360.

Weeks, L.J.
1954: Southeastern Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1026A, scale 1:126 720.

Weeks, F.J.
1954: Southeast Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 277, 112 p.

Weeks, L.J.
1955: Grand Narrows, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1040A, scale 1:63 360.

White, C.E., Barr, S.M., Bevier, M.L., and Kamo, S.
1994: A revised interpretation of Cambrian and Ordovician rocks in the Bourinot belt of central Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Atlantic Geology, v. 30, p. 123-142.

NATMAP
CARTNAT
Canada's National Geoscience Mapping Program
Le Programme national de cartographie géoscientifique du Canada

COOPERATION
COOPERATION AGREEMENT ON MINERAL DEVELOPMENT
ENTENTE DE COOPÉRATION SUR L'EXPLOITATION MINÉRALE

Contribution to Canada-Nova Scotia Cooperation Agreement on Mineral Development (1992-1995) a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement.

Contribution à l'Entente de coopération Canada-Nouvelle-Écosse sur l'exploitation minérale (1992-1995), entente auxiliaire négociée en vertu de l'Entente Canada-Nouvelle-Écosse de développement économique et régional.

Canada
Nova Scotia Province of Nova Scotia

Recommended Citation:

Lynch, G., Barr, S.M., Houlahan, T., and Giles, P.
1995: Geological Compilation, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3159, scale 1:250 000.

Canada