



JURASSIC

NEWARK SUPERGROUP - FUNDY GROUP

(JFM) McCoy Brook Formation: thick unit of thickly bedded poorly sorted beds; conglomerates showing local chert and a basal unit of locally graded bedding with interbeds of coarse poorly sorted sandstones, may also include planar cross-stratified sandstone, local limestone and basal agglomerate

(JFB) Scots Bay Formation: thin unit of medium to thin bedded siltstone and claystone, as well as fossiliferous limestone with chert and jasperoid nodules

(JFN) North Mountain Formation: thick amygdaloidal tholeiitic basalt flows, overlying columnar-jointed gneissophyllitic dolerites with micro-sabbritic layers

TRIASIC - JURASSIC

(TFB) Bonaventure Formation: interbedded poorly sorted medium to fine-grained sandstone, thinly laminated claystone, and thin to medium-bedded siltstone; sandstones may display cross-stratification and channelization, as well as ripple marks and graded bedding or convolute laminar; local beds with volcanic ash; conglomerates with volcanic clasts occur as basal unit

(TFW) Wolfville Formation (Triassic): crudely bedded or channelized imbricate pebble to boulder conglomerate, locally with carbonate cement, as well as thickly bedded red-brown medium to coarse-grained sandstone with large planar cross bedding

PERMIAN - UPPER CARBONIFEROUS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND GROUP

(PEK) Kilders Capes Formation: fine-upward sequence marked by lowermost conglomerate with a high content of rhyolite clasts, progressing upwards to red mudstone and interbedded fine-grained sandstone containing dispersed plant fossils

(PEEB) Egnon Bay Formation: fine-upward sequence with relatively coarse locally pebbly wackes at the base changing to red mudstone with interbeds of fine wackes at the top, as well as dispersed plant fossils

(PEIM) Minisepash Formation: orange-red mudstone with interbeds of fine to very fine-grained wackes, minor limestone, plant fossil imprints include lens

PICTOU GROUP

(PII) undivided, red brown, micaceous, fine to medium-grained cross-bedded arenaceous sandstone and interstratified mud-clast conglomerate; brownish red to brick-red sandstone and mudstone; calcareous sandstone concretions are abundant

(PIIa) Tatamagouche Formation: red-brown mudstone, sandstone, calcareous mud-chip conglomerate; minor grey beds; rare pebbly sandstone; several thin, laterally persistent limestone beds; thick sandstones form sheet-like bodies that are laterally persistent

(PIIb) Richibucto Formation: gray and minor brownish red, micaceous sandstone, pebbly sandstone, mud-chip conglomerate and limestone cobble conglomerate; brownish red to brick-red siltstone and mudstone; minor grey mudstone and thin coal seams

(PIIc) Baltou Formation: red-brown sandstone, mudrock, minor pebbly sandstone, calcareous mud-chip conglomerate; minor grey beds; rare, thin, discontinuous limestone beds; thick sandstones form sheet-like bodies

WESTPHALIAN

(CCM) Malagash Formation: green, coarse-grained kelp-like sandstone, red siltstone and mudstone, rare coal and limestone

(CCR) Ragged Reef Formation: grey pebbly sandstone, conglomerate, fine grained sandstone; subordinate mudrock, grey and red; rare, thin coal seams and bituminous limestone beds; mudrock may locally predominate

(CCS) Salisbury Formation: brownish red to brick-red mudstone, siltstone and greyish marl; fine-grained sandstone; pinkish grey to grey, parallel and trough cross-bedded, quartzose sandstone and pebbly sandstone, mud-clast conglomerate and polymictic conglomerate; silica-cemented paleosols; minor thin coal seams

(CCSB) Spring Hill Mine Formation: grey sandstone, locally arenaceous, sandy red; significant coal seams; thin coal seams locally; MacCarton River Member with poorly developed coal seams; red mudrock increases up section, numerous thin sandstones

(CC) Westphalian rocks: undivided, red, green, and grey conglomerate, sandstone and mudstone; likely equivalent to Salisbury Formation or Spring Hill Mine Formation

(CCGA) Grande Anse Formation: pinkish grey, medium to coarse-grained, trough cross-bedded sandstone, pebbly sandstone and pebble conglomerate; brownish red to maroon mudstone and siltstone; maroon, commonly mottled, fine to very fine-grained, calcareous sandstone; minor grey fine-grained sandstone with plant debris; minor blue-grey siltstone

(CCRB) Polly Brook Formation: conglomerate; grey, kelp-like sandstone and siltstone; red mudstone. Conformable to unconformable on Boss Point Formation; Leamington Member: grey, kelp-like, poorly sorted granite to pebble conglomerate; thinly interbedded with kelp-like sandstone and siltstone; grey and minor red, pebbly mudstone, rare coal

(CCJ) Joggin Formation: grey and minor red mudrock; subordinate sandstone, grey; numerous, thin coal seams closely associated with bivalve-bearing, bituminous limestone and shale

(CCB) Boss Point Formation: grey and green, fine-grained to granular sandstone with plant debris; minor calcareous intrazonal conglomerate; grey siltstone and mudstone, minor red-brown and lesser grey mudstone locally with carbonate nodules or calcite; minor very fine to coarse-grained, arenaceous sandstone; ripple-laminated and cross-bedded sandstone; very fine to medium-grained, ripple-laminated and cross-bedded sandstone; red-brown mudstone and siltstone commonly with carbonate nodules; minor red-brown, medium-grained, rounded, quartz-pebble sandstone and conglomerate; red-brown and grey-green, calcareous and siliceous paleosols

(CCSBH) Boss Point, Parnboro and Port Hood formations: sandstone, calcareous limestone, conglomerate, mudstone

(CCSV) Scotch Village Formation: sandstone, siltstone, shale. Unconformable on Vislan-Namurian Wolfville and Mabou groups

NAMURIAN - LATE VISÉAN

MABOU GROUP

(CM) undifferentiated Mabou Group, may contain Marignou, Shepody, Ennagh, Clarendon, and West Day formations; red, brown, and grey; very fine to coarse-grained, parallel-rippled and cross-bedded sandstone and polymictic conglomerate; brick-red and maroon siltstone and mudstone commonly with reduction spheroids; locally abundant bedded siltstone and calcareous

(CMC) Hopwell Cape Formation: red-brown and locally grey-green polymictic, pebble, cobble, and minor boulder and matrix conglomerate; red-brown and rarely grey-green, medium-grained to pebbly siltstone; minor red, medium to very fine-grained, parallel and ripple-laminated or cross-bedded sandstone; minor red and rarely grey siltstone and mudstone commonly with reduction spheroids; minor nodular and bedded calcareous and nodule-bearing siltstone and calcareous; Dorchester Cape Member: red to maroon mudstone, siltstone and fine to very fine-grained sandstone; nodular and bedded calcareous and banded siltstone with jasper, minor medium to coarse-grained lithic sandstone

(CMF) Ennagh Formation: brick-red and buff variegated, friable, medium-grained to granular and pebbly arenaceous sandstone and polymictic pebble conglomerate; red fine to medium-grained, ripple-laminated or cross-bedded sandstone; brick-red mudstone, sandy mudstone and siltstone commonly with paleosols and carbonate nodules; rare banded siltstone with jasper and rare limestone-clast sandstone

(CMS) Shepody Formation: grey and red-brown, very fine to medium-grained, cross-bedded and parallel-rippled sandstone; plant-bearing, quartzose arenite; red and lesser grey siltstone and mudstone; grey and red, interstratified mudstone-clast pebbly sandstone and conglomerate; minor pink, medium to coarse-grained quartzose arenite and quartz-pebble arenite

(CMW) Marignou Formation: red, fine to very fine-grained, parallel- and ripple-laminated sandstone; red, parallel-laminated and massive mudstone with local carbonate nodules and mudcracks; minor red or grey, medium-grained, cross-bedded sandstone

WINDSOR GROUP

(CW) undifferentiated Windsor Group: limestone, evaporite, siltstone, locally conglomerate

(CWU) undivided upper Windsor Group: siltstone, minor gypsum and shallow marine limestone

(CWLK) Lime-Kiln Brook Formation: bimimetic, oolitic grainstone and calcareous sandstone in places containing stromatolites, polymictic pebble to cobble conglomerate; siltstone and mudstone; minor mudstone containing algal patches and/or oncolites; also granular to massive gypsum and anhydrite

(CWP) Pugshe Mine Formation: halite, anhydrite, gypsum and mudstone

(CWM) undivided middle Windsor Group: gypsum, minor siltstone, marine limestone and dolomite

(CWIU) Upper Formation: white chalky gypsum with acicular crystals of celestine or leucocite masses of grey anhydrite and polyhedral of celestine (unit may be largely unspalled anhydrite in the subsurface); minor red mudstone and grey limestone

(CW) undivided lower Windsor Group: marine anhydrite, salt, dolomite and limestone

(CWR) Gays River Formation: grey, yellowish brown to black algal boundstone; minor bafflestone, wackestone and packstone; grey polymictic pebble conglomerate; grey, calcareous, fine-grained to granular siltstone; grey and red, interstratified mudstone-clast limestone breccia, and dark grey mudstone

(CWRa) Macmoran Formation: grey to black, laminated to thickly bedded wackestone and packstone; minor siltstone and limestone breccia

(CWRb) Hillsborough Formation: red to locally grey, angular to subrounded clast, granule to boulder polymictic conglomerate; red to locally grey, fine to coarse-grained lithic sandstone; minor red and grey mudstone with local carbonate nodules and calcareous

DEVONIAN - LOWER CARBONIFEROUS

FAMENIAN-TOURNAISIAN

HORTON GROUP

(CHW) Weldon Formation: red to rarely grey mudstone with local mudcracks and rain prints; red to rarely grey, parallel and cross-laminated, fine to coarse-grained sandstone; red and minor grey granular to boulder polymictic conglomerate; minor calcareous and gypsiferous; Boyd Creek Turf: light grey to purple and dark grey heteromictic sandstone

(CHC) Chenieré Formation: dominantly coarse-grained sandstone, and pebble to cobble conglomerate, with lesser siltstone as well as local paleosols including calcareous

(CHA) Albert Formation: red brown to grey or green siltstone, mudstone and shale locally with carbonate nodules; brown-weathering, dark grey, calcareous and dolomitic, pyritic, laminated, slightly kergonous siltstone and mudstone; red-brown or grey, fine to coarse-grained, commonly graded, quartzose lithic arenite grey to green, granule to boulder polymictic conglomerate and lithic sandstone; minor brown-weathering, dark grey, kergonous shale

(CHH) Horton Bluff Formation: basal Harding Brook Member is dominated by planar and trough cross-bedded sandstone, with varying amount of pebble conglomerate, siltstone, and mudstone; top Harding Brook Member consists of a lower unit of flag-bedded sandstone, planar and trough cross-bedded siltstone and clay shale, as well as interbedded ripple sandstone and clay shale, which are succeeded upwards by coarse-grained well-sorted quartzose sandstone with planar and trough cross-stratification; lower middle Hardy Brook Member consists of 1 to 4 m thick coarsening upward cycles of mudstone, siltstone, and ripple cross-laminated or cross-bedded sandstone; upper middle Hardy Brook Member consists of massive fossiliferous clay shale locally containing dolomitic concretions, with also thickly bedded sandstone locally with hummocky cross-stratification or wave ripple

(CHM) Memramouc Formation: red-brown and rarely grey to grey-green, angular to subrounded-clast, granule to boulder polymictic conglomerate; red-brown to rarely grey-green, fine to coarse-grained lithic and kelp-like wacke; minor red-brown or grey, fine to medium-grained quartzose lithic arenite; minor grey-green and red siltstone and mudstone rarely with carbonate nodules; trace grey limestone

(CHGR) Grenville River and Rapid Brook formations: conglomerate, wacke, sandstone, siltstone and argillite

UPPER DEVONIAN

FOUNTAIN LAKE GROUP

basal, rhyolite, tuff, sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate