

Geological Survey
of Canada



Commission géologique
du Canada

SCOTIAN SHELF LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY 2 NORTH-SOUTH DIP SECTION

PLATE-FORME NÉO-ÉCOSSAISE LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIE 2 COUPE INCLINÉE NORD-SUD

J. A. Wade

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Des copies supplémentaires de la carte peuvent être obtenues auprès de la Commission géologique du Canada, Centre géoscientifique de l'Atlantique, case postale 1006, Dartmouth (Nouvelle-Écosse) B2Y 4A2 Canada tél (902) 426-2773, facsimilé (902) 426-4266.

The cross-section on this map sheet illustrates the seaward thickening of the post-Middle Jurassic formations, southward from the Canso Ridge. Note the mixed carbonate/clastic shelf facies of the Mic Mac Formation which is succeeded by generally coarsening-upward, regressive clastic sequences of the Missisauga Formation. These are, in turn, transgressed by the fining-upward sequences of the Logan Canyon and Dawson Canyon Formations. The Wyandot Formation marks the culmination of the transgression.

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La coupe transversale reproduite sur cette carte illustre l'épaisseissement vers le large des formations postérieures au Jurassique moyen, au sud de la dorsale Canso. À remarquer les faciès carbonatés et clastiques mixtes de plate-forme de la Formation de Mic Mac auxquels succèdent les séquences de roches clastiques régressives, généralement négatives, de la Formation de Missisauga. Celles-ci sont, à leur tour, recouvertes par les séquences positives des formations de Logan Canyon et de Dawson Canyon déposées lors d'un épisode de transgression. La Formation de Wyandot représente le point culminant de la transgression.

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