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SCOTIAN SHELF STRUCTURE AND ISOPACH 8 ISOPACH MAP OF TOP OF JURASSIC TO SCATARIE MEMBER AND OCEANIC HORIZONS J1 TO J2

PLATE-FORME NÉO-ÉCOSSAISE STRUCTURE ET ISOPAQUES 8

CARTE ISOPAQUE DU TOIT DU JURASSIQUE JUSQU'AU MEMBRE DE SCATARIE ET DE L'HORIZON OCÉANIQUE J1 JUSQU'À L'HORIZON OCÉANIQUE J2

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Additional 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 Canada (Ph: 902-426-2773; FAX: 902-426-4266).

Notation bibliographique conseillée: MacLean, B. C., 1991: Structure et isopaques 8: carte isopaque du toit du Jurassique jusqu'au Membre de Scatarie et de l'horizon océanique J1 jusqu'à l'horizon océanique J2; dans Série des atlas des bassins de la côte Est: plate-forme Néo-Écossaise; Centre géoscientifique de l'Atlantique, Commission géologique du Canada, p. 89.

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.

This map is the result of subtracting the Top of Jurassic and oceanic horizon J1 contours (see map sheet Structure and Isopach 3, this volume) from those of the Scatarie Member and oceanic horizon J2 (see map sheet Structure and Isopach 2, this volume) and deleting all faults. The interval gradually thickens seaward across the LaHave Platform and on the flanks of the Canso Ridge. Synsedimentary salt withdrawal into large salt diapirs, during the Upper Jurassic, has produced areas of very thick sedimentation north of Sable Island.

In the deep-ocean realm, the interval is quite thin in the southwest (~200 m) but thickens to about one kilometre southeast of Sable Island.

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La présente carte a été obtenue en soustrayant les isobathes du sommet (toit) du Jurassique et de l'horizon océanique J1 (voir la carte Structure et isopaques 3 du présent volume) de celles du Membre de Scatarie et de l'horizon océanique J2 (voir la carte Structure et isopaques 2 du présent volume) et en omettant toutes les failles. L'intervalle s'épaissit graduellement vers le large à travers la plate-forme de LaHave et sur les flancs de la dorsale Canso. Le déplacement synsédimentaire du sel vers d'imposants diapirs salifères, durant le Jurassique tardif, a produit des zones d'accumulations très épaisses au nord de l'île de Sable.

Dans le domaine abyssal, l'intervalle est très mince au sud-ouest (environ 200 m), mais il s'épaissit jusqu'à environ un kilomètre au sud-est de l'île de Sable.

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