



**SCOTIAN SHELF
STRUCTURE AND ISOPACH 9
ISOPACH MAP OF "O"
MARKER TO TOP OF
JURASSIC AND OCEANIC
HORIZONS β TO J1**

**PLATE-FORME NÉO-ÉCOSSAISE
STRUCTURE ET ISOPAQUES**

**CARTE ISOPAQUE DU REPÈRE "O"
JUSQU'AU TOIT DU JURASSIQUE
ET DE L'HORIZON OCÉANIQUE β
JUSQU'À L'HORIZON OCÉANIQUE J1**

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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).

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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, télécopieur (902) 426-4266.

The interval represented on this map is comprised largely of Missisauga Formation clastics and deep-ocean equivalents. The thick wedge of Missisauga Formation clastics is centred south and west of Sable Island. To the west, this interval thins and becomes more calcareous until it consists largely of the Roseway unit of the Missisauga Formation. The area of thick sedimentation located north of Sable Island is the result of continued salt movement into the diapirs of the Abenaki Subbasin.

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L'intervalle représenté sur la présente carte est constitué en grande partie de roches clastiques de la Formation de Missisauga et de ses équivalents abyssaux. L'épais biseau de roches clastiques de la Formation de Missisauga est localisé au sud et à l'ouest de l'île de Sable. À l'ouest, cet intervalle s'amincit et devient plus calcaireux jusqu'à ce qu'il corresponde en grande partie à l'unité de Roseway de la Formation de Missisauga. La zone d'accumulations sédimentaires épaisses située au nord de l'île de Sable est le résultat d'un déplacement de sel continu dans les diapirs du sous-bassin d'Abenaki.

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