

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF CANADA

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STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GEOLOGICAL MAPS



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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF CANADA

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GEOLOGICAL MAPS

Designed and compiled by
P. Debain
with the assistance of
G. J. Barbary
B. G. Hill
G. H. Lavigne
and the late
M. Bernard

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

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Information Canada
Ottawa, 1972

FOREWORD

The purpose of this manual is to standardize the cartographic preparation of Geological Survey of Canada maps in the common range of scales, e.g. 1:50,000, 1:250,000, 1:500,000 and 1:1,000,000. In the field of large and small scale thematic maps it is to be used in a more general manner. It is designed primarily for internal use but may have some application as a guide for other organizations. The list of geological symbols used has been developed over a period of twenty years since the first attempt to standardization took place and reflects many changes, but as no list can be regarded as exhaustive, further changes can be expected periodically.

The specifications printed in red are for use of our own cartographic staff to assist in the choosing of type styles and sizes, stencils and line weights for scribing. All dimensions are at publishing scale.

The manual has been prepared by P. Debain with the able assistance of G. J. Barbary, B. G. Hill, G. H. Lavigne and the late M. Bernard and reflects an intimate knowledge of the problems encountered in geological cartography. This manual will expedite the preparation of geological maps and also has some application in the field of preparing illustrations. It is hoped that it will be helpful to users beyond the Geological Survey.

C. E. McNeil,
Superintendent of Cartography.

Ottawa, 1971.

CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE	Title final map 1
	Title final and preliminary bilingual maps 2
	Title preliminary map 3
BORDER	Southwest corner final map 4
	Southeast corner final map 5
	Northwest corner final map 6
	Southwest corner preliminary map 7
	Southeast corner preliminary map 8
	Northwest corner preliminary map 9
INDEX	Centre heading and cross-section, final and preliminary maps 10
	N.T.S. Index 11
	Index map 12
GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS	Index map grid 13
	Boundaries, bedding 14
	Bedding, faults 15
	Mineralization, folds, ice and water action 16
	Ice and water action, dunes, fossil, age det., mines 17
	Mines, springs, isograd, gossan, coal seam 18
	Gas, oil and water wells 19
TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS	Roads, railroads and airports 21
	Communication system, built up areas and landmarks 22
	Control point and boundaries 23
	Shoreline and drainage 24
	Relief and ice features 25
GEOLOGICAL NAMES	Geological information, labelled geological information 27
GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES	Places, land divisions, reservations 28
	Littoral, orography, hydrography 29
	Roads, railroads, control data, snow and ice 30
LEGEND AND DESCRIPTIVE NOTES	Layout of legend, preliminary map (typewriter) 32
	Layout of legend, preliminary map (linofilm) 34
	Layout of descriptive notes and legend, final map, (linofilm) 36
	Layout of legend, final map (linofilm) 37
	Preparation of descriptive notes 39
	Preparation of legend 40
MISCELLANEOUS	Specifications for linofilm and typewriter 41
	Photomechanical specifications and available materials 42
	Drafting and scribing materials; general procedure for maps 44
	General procedure for maps 45
	Geological time table 46
	Samples of templates 47
	Abbreviations 49
	Amendments 52

All cutter sizes in thousandths of an inch, other measurements in hundredths or tenths

All type measurements are in points

TITLE

English map

Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 1247A	.3"	
	12	GEOLOGY		18pt.
	24	SOUTHERN ELLESMERE		32
Helvetica				
Bold	24	AND NORTH KENT ISLANDS		30
Helvetica Roman	14	DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN		20
		Scale	4"	
		Stock 19a to 19f		

To be used when title is over 4" in length

Helvetica Roman	10 pt	MAP 1137A	.3"	
	12	GEOLOGY		18pt.
Helvetica Bold	24	BEAVERLODGE		32
Trade Gothic Light C.C.	12	(East Half) *		16
Trade Gothic Light	10	WEST OF THIRD MERIDIAN		18
	14	SASKATCHEWAN		22
		Scale	.35"	
		Stock 19a to 19f		

Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 1100A	.3"	
	12	GROUNDWATER PROBABILITY		20pt.
Helvetica Bold	24	VIRDEN		32
Trade Gothic Light	10	WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN		14
	14	MANITOBA		22
		Scale	.35"	
		Stock 19a to 19f		

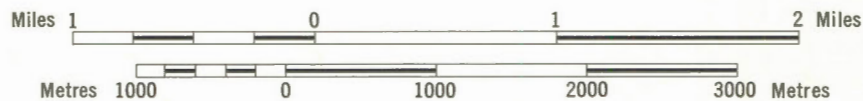
* When geological map is published in two halves, the same map name should apply to both halves.
East half or west half should appear under the map name in the title

TITLE

Bilingual map

Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 1038A CARTE	.3"
	12	SURFICIAL GEOLOGY-GÉOLOGIE DES DÉPÔTS MEUBLES	18pt.
Helvetica Bold	24	OTTAWA	32
	14	ONTARIO-QUÉBEC	18
Stock 19a to 19f		Scale Échelle	.35"

Stock 135	99° 00'	.2"	Cut 5-25-5-35-5
Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 31-1963 CARTE	.3"
Trade Gothic Light	10	PAPER 63-20 ÉTUDE	16pt.
	12	GEOLOGY - GÉOLOGIE	20
Helvetica Bold	24	MICHIKAMAU LAKE	32
	14	QUÉBEC-NEWFOUNDLAND	18
Stock 19a to 19f		Scale 1:50,000	.35"



Universal Transverse Mercator Projection*

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*Type of projection used should be indicated on each map

Note:

When two full N.T.S. sheets have been combined into one map and the names of these sheets are combined in the title they should be separated by a hyphen.

When a full N.T.S. sheet is combined with a portion of another one and the names of the two are combined in the title they should be connected by an "and"

TITLE

English map

Stock 135		99°00'	.2"	Cut 5-25-5-35-5	
Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 35-1965	.3"		
	12	GEOLOGY			18pt.
Helvetica	24	SOUTHERN ELLESMERE			32
Bold	24	AND NORTH KENT ISLANDS			30
	14	DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN			20
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To be used when title is over 4" in length

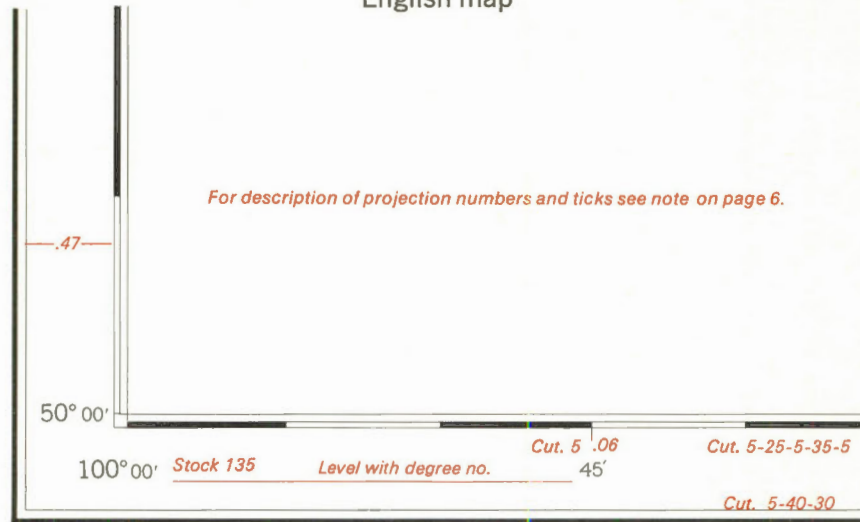
Stock 135		99°00'	.2"		
Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 35-1965	.3"		
Trade Gothic Light	10	PAPER 63-20			16pt.
	12	GEOLOGY			20
Helvetica Bold	24	FLATHEAD			32
Trade Gothic Light	10	WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN			14
	14	BRITISH COLUMBIA - ALBERTA			22
Stock 19a to 19f		Scale	.35"		

Stock 135		99°00'	.2"		
Helvetica Roman	10pt.	MAP 35-1965	.3"		
	12	GROUNDWATER PROBABILITY			20pt.
Helvetica Bold	24	VIRDEN			32
Trade Gothic Light	10	WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN			14
	14	MANITOBA			22
Stock 19a to 19f		Scale	.35"		

BORDER

SOUTHWEST CORNER

English map



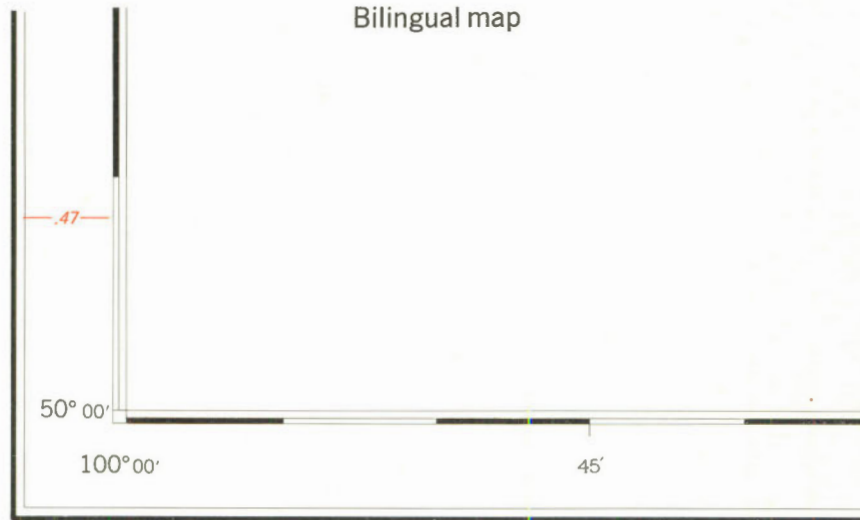
Published, 1969 — .05

Stock 420F

Copies of this map may be obtained from the
Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

Index map location see page 7

Bilingual map



Published, 1969 — .05

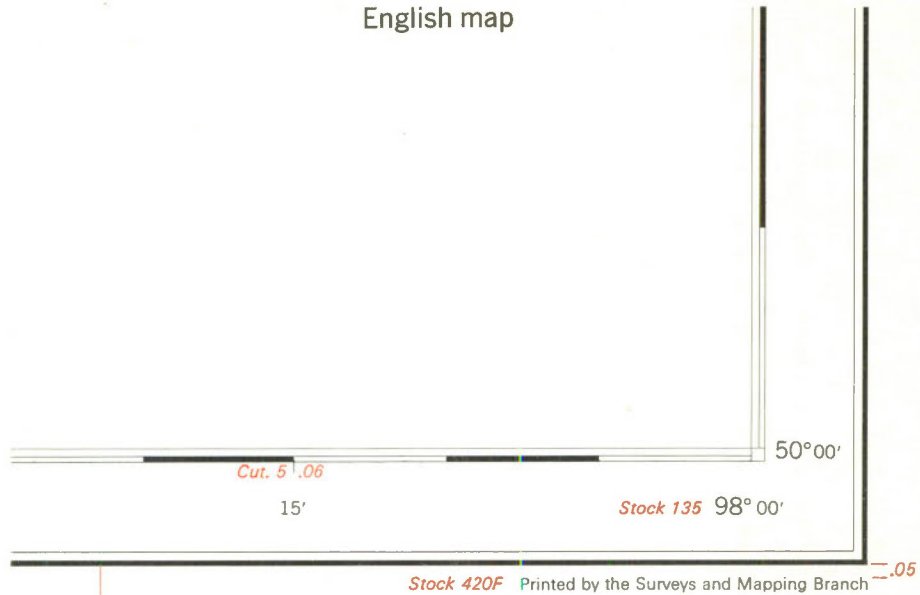
Stock 420F

Copies of this map may be obtained from the
Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa
Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

BORDER

SOUTHEAST CORNER

English map



9 Pt. Helvetica Roman

REFERENCE

(When necessary for topographical
or geological reference)

Helvetica Roman 7 Pt.

MAP 120 A

Helvetica Bold

9 Pt. **MCLEOD LAKE**

14 Pt.

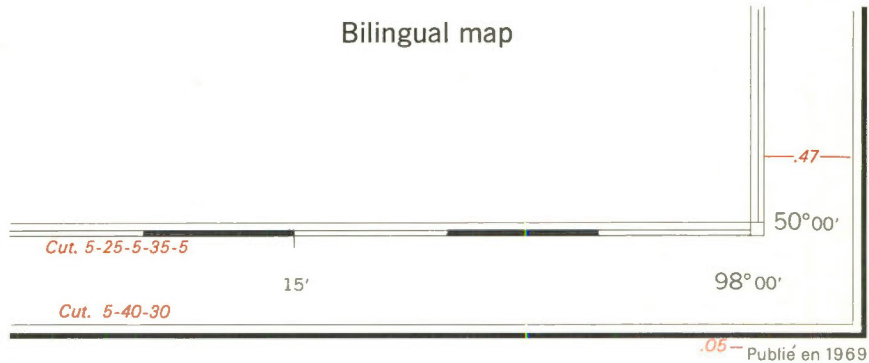
Helvetica Bold

8 Pt. **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

14 Pt.

N.T.S. map location; see page 8

Bilingual map



Stock 420F

3 Miles
5 Kilomètres

The folding title should always appear in the southeast corner of the map, in line vertically and horizontally with the limit of work, projection numbers, descriptive notes, scale, notes etc.

MAP 1229 A CARTE

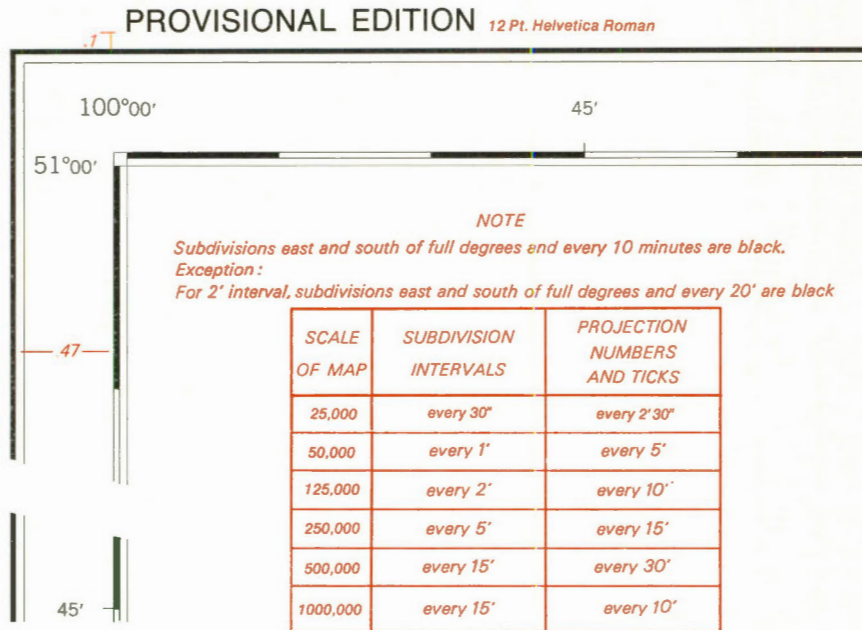
LEAF RIVER

QUÉBEC

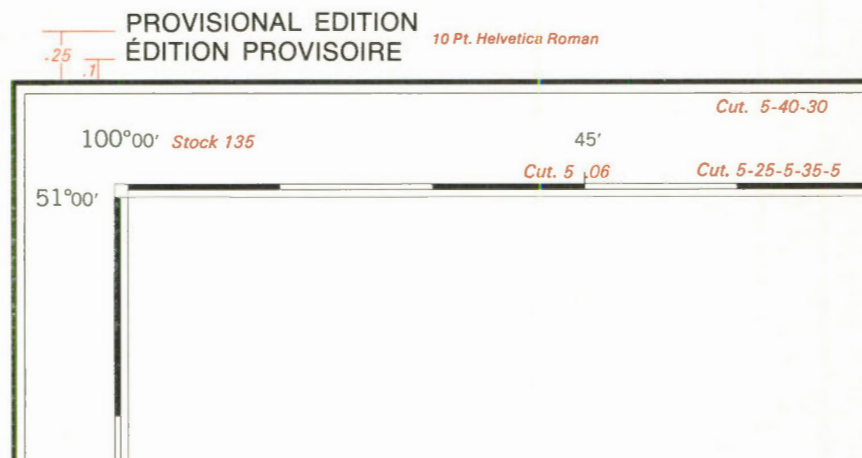
BORDER

NORTHWEST CORNER

English map



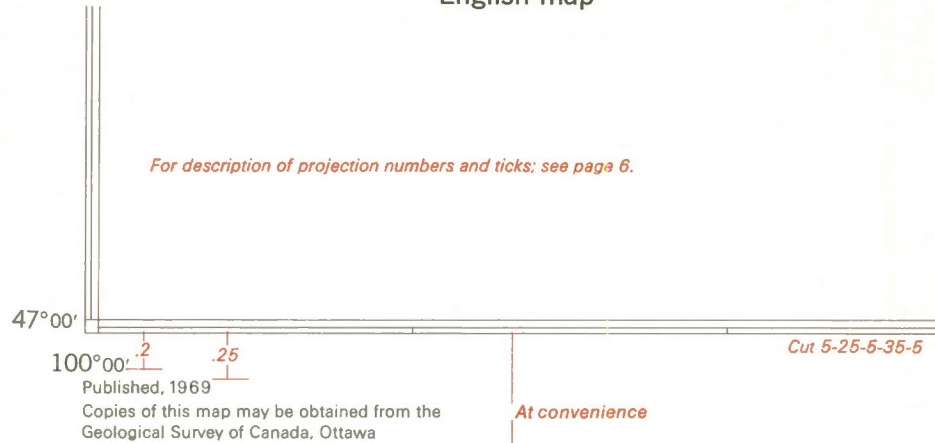
Bilingual map



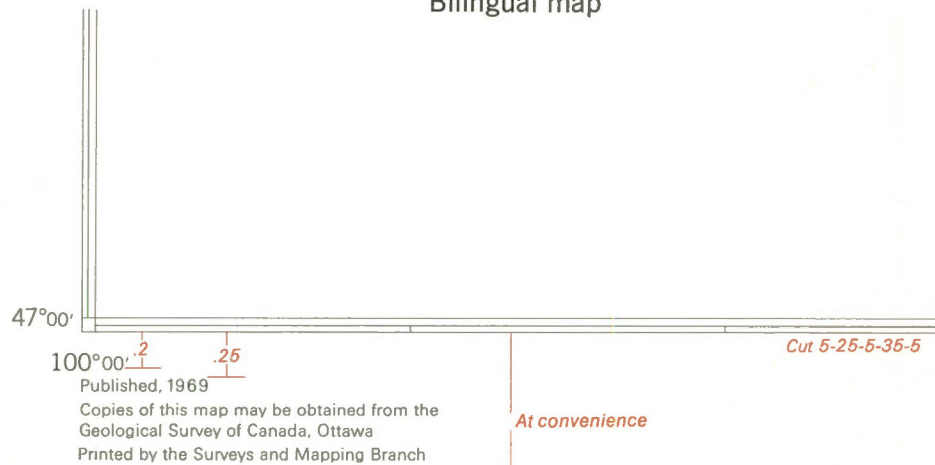
BORDER

SOUTHWEST CORNER

English map



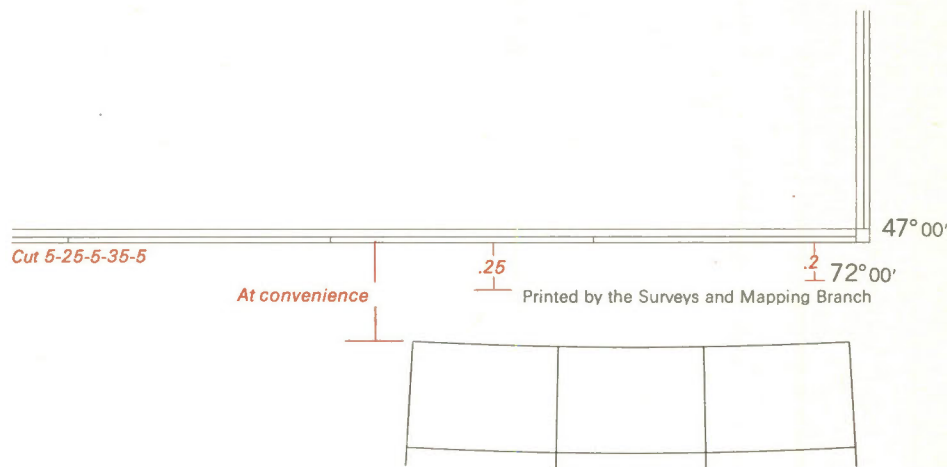
Bilingual map



BORDER

SOUTHEAST CORNER

English map



For position of folding title under index when
both are in the southeast corner see page 11

Helvetica Roman 7 Pt.	MAP 17-1968	
Helvetica Bold 9/14 Pt.	ALBERNI	14 Pt.
Helvetica Bold 8/14 Pt.	BRITISH COLUMBIA	14

Bilingual map



3 Miles
5 Kilomètres

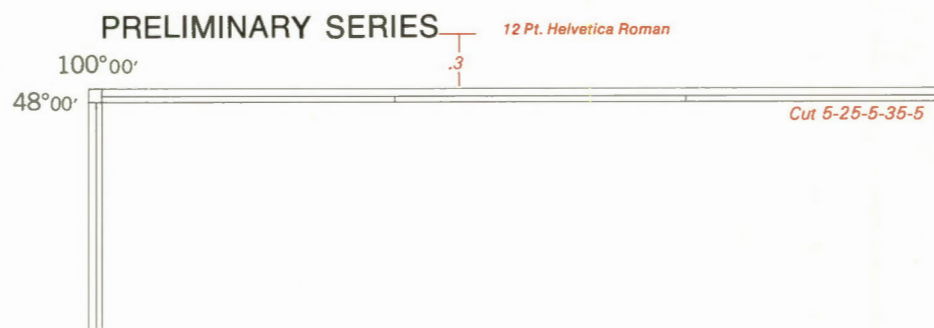
The folding title should always appear in the southeast
corner of the map, in line vertically and horizontally with
the limit of work, projection numbers, descriptive
notes, scale, notes etc.

MAP 18-1967 CARTE
LA PATRIE - SHERBROOKE
QUÉBEC

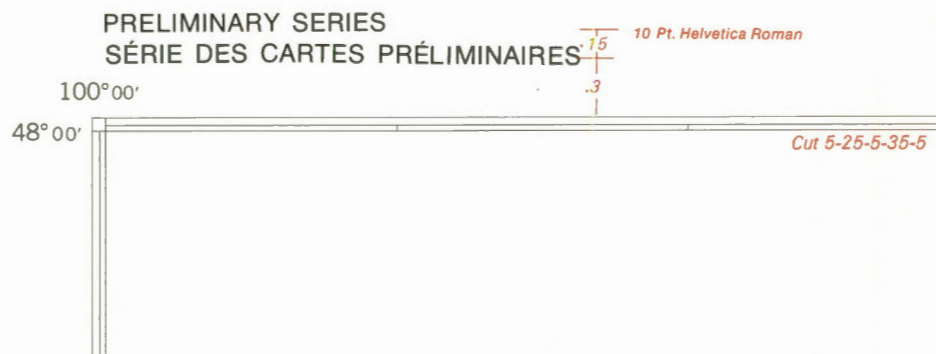
BORDER

NORTHWEST CORNER

English map



Bilingual map



BORDER

CENTRE

HEADING AND CROSS-SECTION

English map

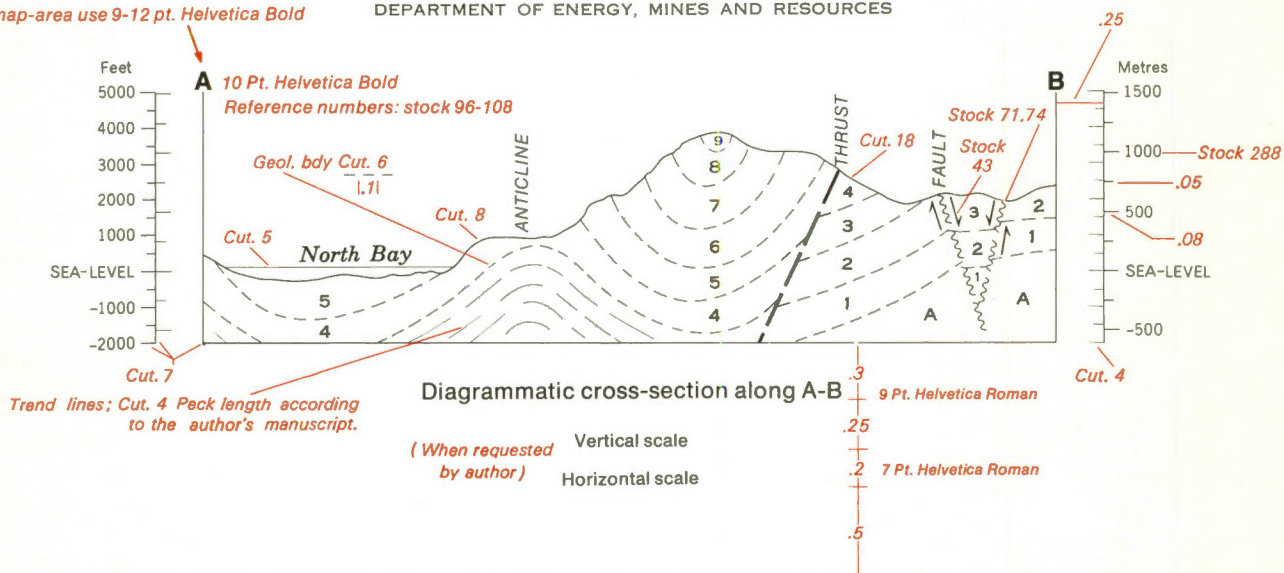


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

When there is no cross-section, place department heading .4" from border at centre of the map.

Heading stock 4.5

Inside map-area use 9-12 pt. Helvetica Bold



Bilingual map

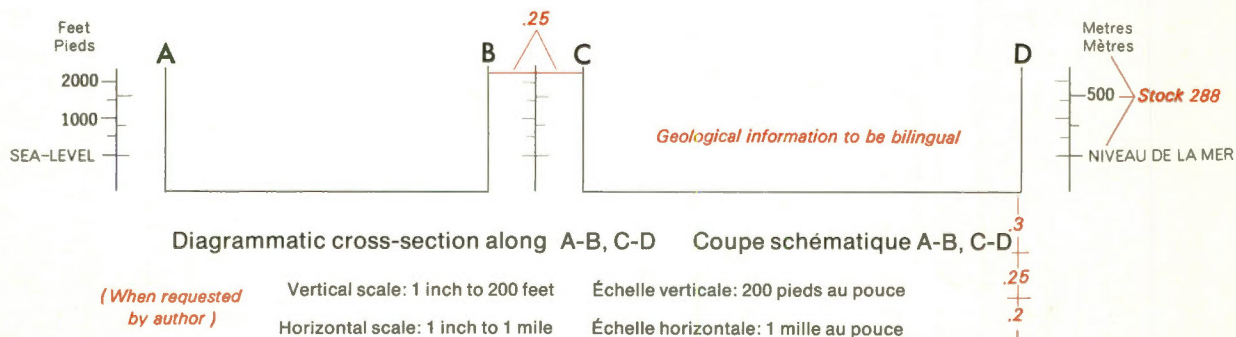
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA



COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

Heading stock 410F (for small half sheet use 411F)

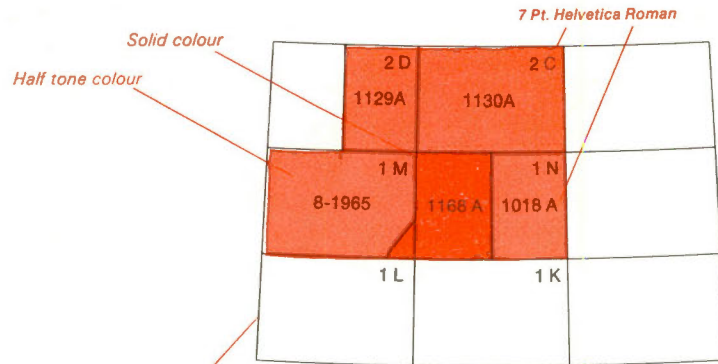


N.T.S. INDEX

Only maps of the same scale should be illustrated in N.T.S. index
(1 inch to 4 miles and 1:250,000 or 1 inch to 1 mile and 1:50,000 are considered same scale)

See page 39 for position of N.T.S. index

FINAL MAP



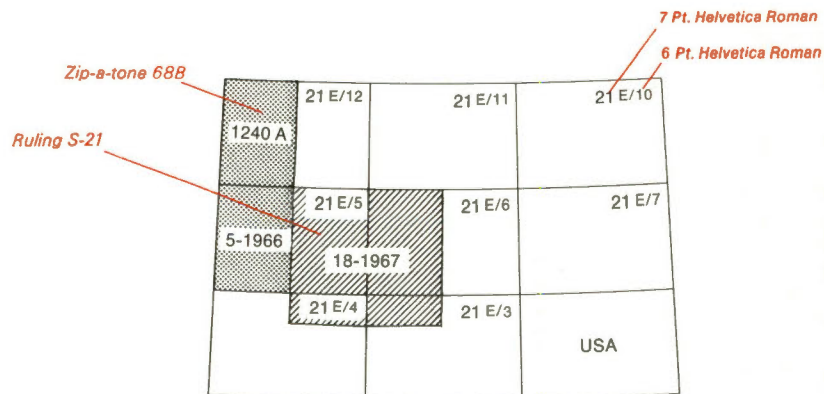
NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND
INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS

Helvetica Roman 7 Pt. MAP 1168 A .2
Helvetica Bold 9/14 Pt. **WHITBOURNE** 14 Pt.
Helvetica Bold 8/14 Pt. **NEWFOUNDLAND** 14

Use stock 434 (434A is an alternative to be used over
latitude 60°, see page 13)

Folding title appears under index only when both
are in the extreme southeast corner of the map.

PRELIMINARY MAP



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND
INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS
SYSTÈME NATIONAL DE RÉFÉRENCE CARTOGRAPHIQUE ET INDEX
DES CARTES DE LA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

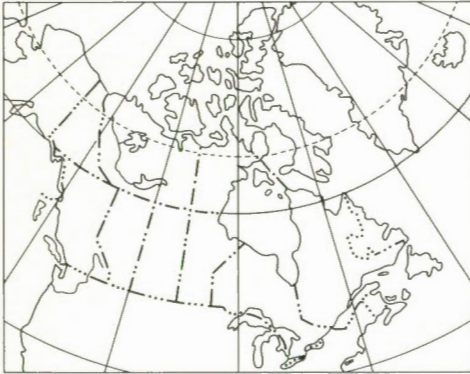
MAP 18-1967 CARTE

LA PATRIE - SHERBROOKE
QUÉBEC

INDEX MAP

Final map
(English)

See page 39 for position of N.T.S. index



INDEX MAP

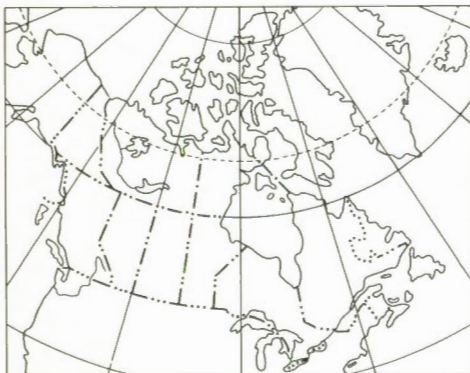
Stock 450 (thin film)

Block should be plotted and drawn according to map size.
Minimum size of block .05x.05. Under minimum size use
circle. Only circle should be used from stock 450A



Map-area to be shown in colour.

Preliminary map
(Bilingual)



INDEX MAP — LIEU DE LA CARTE

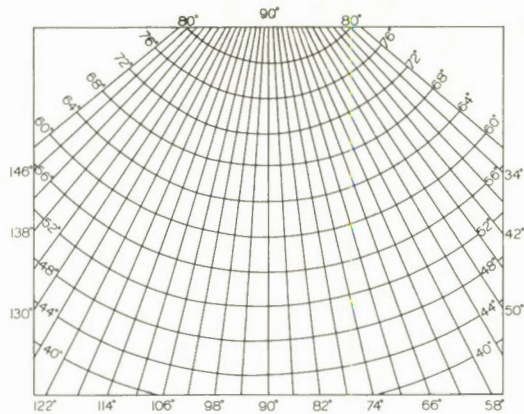
Stock 450 (thin film)

Block should be plotted and drawn according to map size.
Minimum size of block .05x.05. Under minimum size use
circle. Only circle should be used from stock 450A



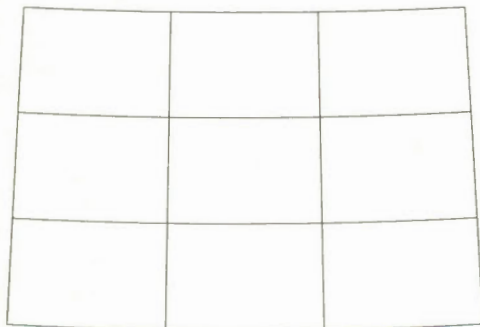
Ruling S-21

Grid to locate map-area on index map

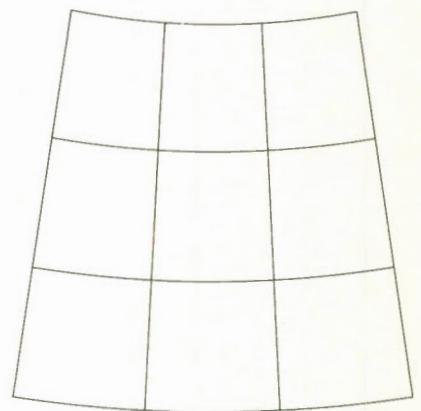


When using projection grid, preference should be given to corresponding topography inside map-area

Available N.T.S. Indexes



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND
INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS
SYSTÈME NATIONAL DE RÉFÉRENCE CARTOGRAPHIQUE ET INDEX
DES CARTES DE LA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE AND
INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA MAPS
SYSTÈME NATIONAL DE RÉFÉRENCE CARTOGRAPHIQUE ET INDEX
DES CARTES DE LA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	SYMBOL	SPECIFICATIONS
Drift-covered area		
Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, probable outcrop, float, frost heaved rock		
Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) <i>(shown in legend for final map)</i>		
Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed) <i>(preliminary map)</i>		
Geological boundary (gradational inferred or metamorphic) <i>(final map)</i>		
Limit of geological mapping		
Limit of area surveyed with aircraft		
Flow contact		
Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)		
Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)		
Bedding, general trend (dip unknown, top unknown; dip and top known; dip known, top unknown)		
Bedding, estimated dip (gentle, moderate, steep)		
Primary flow structures in igneous rock (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) If a supplementary symbol is needed use		
Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) Second generation (horizontal, inclined, vertical) * *		
Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation, general trend		
Gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)		










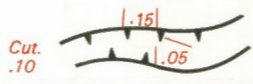








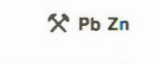

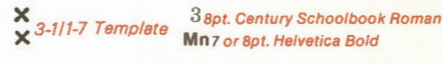
* The minimum distance between two boundaries should be .020"

* * Number of ticks indicates generation

Foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)		2-1/1-7 Template
Banding (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)		2-1/1-7 Template
Axial plane of minor fold (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)		3-1/1-7 Template
Lineation (horizontal, inclined, inclined but plunge unknown, vertical)		2-1/1-7 Template
Layering (in intrusive rocks)		4-1/1-7 Template
Lineation, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)		2-1/1-7 Template
Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge) Drag-fold in gneissosity		2-1/1-7 Template
Minor fold (arrow indicates plunge)		Circle 7, Geom I and 4-1/1-7 Templates
Multiple fold (arrow indicates plunge, inclination of axial plane known, unknown) Multiple fold (plunge unknown)		2-1/1-7 Template
Structural trend (from air photographs)		Follow author's design Cut 5
Lineament (from air photographs)		
Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)		
Fault (inclined, vertical)		
Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)		
Thrust fault (teeth in direction of dip; defined) (teeth indicate upthrust side)		4-1/1-7 Template or TF Template (Ask supervisor)
Thrust fault (approximate, assumed)		4-1/1-7 Template or TF Template (Ask supervisor)
Fault zone, shear zone; schist zone (width indicated)		

Shearing and dip		2-1/1-7 Template
Vein fault (defined, assumed)		
Mineralized bed or seam (hematite)		
Dyke, vein, or stockwork (defined, approximate, assumed)		
Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)		3-1/1-7 Template
Anticline (defined, approximate) Antiform		
Syncline (defined, approximate) Synform		
Anticline and syncline (overturned)		Cut 8 2-1/1-7 Template
Anticline or syncline (arrow indicates plunge)		Cut 8 2-1/1-7 Template
Antiform or synform		Cut 8 3-1/1-7 Template
Glacial striae (direction of ice movement known, unknown) Numbers indicate relative age, 1 being the oldest		2-1/1-7 Template Type 6 pt. Trade Gothic Light
End moraine		
Minor moraines, washboard moraines, "annual" moraines, till ridges transverse to ice flow (irregular, straight)		
Drumlins, drumlinoid ridges, crag and tail, furrows, flutings, gouges, till ridges; parallel with ice flow (direction of ice movement known, unknown) (On large scale map) When necessary to distinguish between drumlins and crag and tail hills use for drumlins and for crag and tails		2-1/1-7 Template
Pingo or palsen		3-1/1-7 Template
Esker (direction of flow known, unknown)		Stock 89, 90. or special E Template (Ask supervisor)

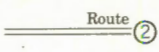

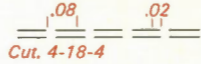

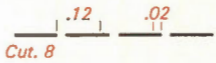

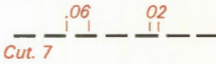

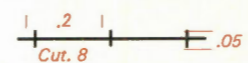
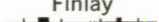
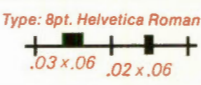

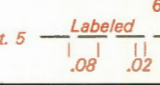

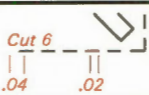

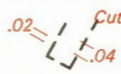




Arrow heads should not be patched on overlay if symbol lines are scribed

<i>Esker (continuous, discontinuous)</i>		Stock 89, 90. or special E Template (Ask supervisor) 
<i>Raised beaches</i>		Circle 9 Geom I Template Cut 5
<i>Limit of marine or lacustrine submergence (well marked, assumed)</i>		2-1/1-7 Template
<i>Dunes</i>		4-1/1-7 Template
<i>Area of sand dunes</i>		Stock 49
<i>Buried valley</i>		
<i>Abandoned river channel, spillway, ice-marginal channels, rill patterns etc.</i>		
<i>Landslide scar</i>		Follow author's design Cut. 5
<i>Escarpment</i>		As on author's manuscript Cut. 5
<i>Fossil locality</i>	Ⓕ	Stock 370
<i>Locality where age has been determined, in millions of years</i>	Ⓐ 1400	Stock 370 8pt. Helvetica Roman
<i>Location of measured section</i>		
<i>Gravel pit (active, abandoned)</i>		3-1/1-7 Template
<i>Rock dump or tailings</i>		
<i>Quarry or mine; rock trench and stripped area Quarry or mine (abandoned)</i>		3-1/1-7 Template
<i>Mine or mineral prospect (lead, zinc)</i>		3-1/1-7 Template letters 7 or 8pt. Helvetica Bold
<i>Mineral prospect; mineral occurrence (manganese)</i>		

For Helicopter Landing see description, page 21







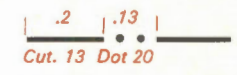

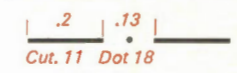

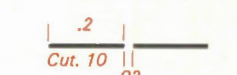



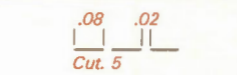




[illegible]

[illegible]

ROADS AND RELATED FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Road, all weather		Route 6pt. Cen. Sch. Roman C/C Cut. 5-22-5 Circle 6 Geom I Template 7pt. Trade Gothic Light
Other roads		 Cut. 4-18-4
Cart track or Road, under construction		 Cut. 8
Trail or portage		 Cut. 7
RAILROADS AND RELATED FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Railway		 Cut. 8
Station or stop	 Finlay	Type: 8pt. Helvetica Roman  .03 x .06 .02 x .06
Aerial cableway, conveyor belts etc.		6pt. Trade Gothic 18 Condensed C. Cut. 5  Labeled
AIRPORTS ETC.	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Aerodrome, airport (large scale map)		Cut 6  .04 .02 Plotted to scale
Airstrip (large scale map)		.02 Cut 6  .04 Plotted to scale
Aerodrome, airport (small scale map)		Stock 373
Airstrip (small scale map)		Stock 373
Seaplane base, anchorage		Stock 373
Helicopter landing		Stock 370

FEATURES RELATED TO COMMUNICATIONS	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Wireless station		Stock 378
Telegraph or telephone line		
POPULATED PLACES AND RELATED FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Large built up area (large scale map)		Cut. 5 Craftint 256
Small built up area (large scale map)		Cut. 5 Zip-a-tone 66
Built up area (small scale map)		7 or 8pt. Century Schoolbook Roman O Stock 372
Village or settlement		Name only is indicated 7 or 8pt. Century Schoolbook Roman
Post Office (village or settlement)		Navan 8pt. Century Schoolbook Roman P Stock 370 or 7pt. Trade Gothic Light.
Post Office name (different from place name)		8pt. Century Schoolbook Roman 7pt. Trade Gothic Light.
Trading Post RCMP Post Building *		Stock 370 or 7pt. Trade Gothic Light. Stock 371
LANDMARK FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Mine		3-1 1-7 Template
Open cut		3-1 1-7 Template
Lighthouse		Stock 372
Power transmission line		
Pipeline		Labeled 7pt. Trade Gothic Light Cut. 6

* Building to be shown on author's request generally on small scale maps representing inhabited areas (shape of building determined by author)



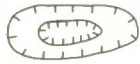





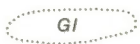

CONTROL POINTS	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Horizontal control point		Stock 373-372
Boundary monument		Stock 372
Observation monument		Stock 373-372
BOUNDARIES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
International		
Provincial		
County or district		
Township or parish		
Park		
Indian reserve		
Section or survey lines		Cut. 5
Meridian or base line		Labeled 8 Pt. Lightline Gothic Cut. 5
Forest and game reserves *		

* Are not shown, unless required by author

SHORELINE AND DRAINAGE	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Shoreline		Cut. 6
Large stream		Cut. 6 *
Stream (perennial)		**
Intermittent stream		
Approximate stream or lake		
Rapids, falls Portage		Type Stock 437
Irrigation canal or ditch		Cut. 5
Canal		
Foreshore, tidal flats		
Reef, rock or small island		Stock 378 Smallest of the two sizes
Marsh, bog or open muskeg		
Wharf or pier		
Rocky ledge		Cut. 6
Dam		
Salt marsh (Schorre)		

* Minimum width of double line rivers .016

** Start rivers with cut. 4 and change to next half size to cut. 7,
then use next full size to a maximum of cut. 12

RELIEF FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Contours		
Depression contours		
Cliff, bluff or escarpment		
Sand or gravel		
PERMANENT SNOW AND ICE FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
Glacier, snowfield or ice cap		

* a) Sand and gravel to be shown in brown.

b) If areas on topographical sheet are different from those on geological manuscript, follow manuscript.

GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Legend type for final and provisional maps</i>	GROUP Quartz	<i>See pages 36, 37, 38, 40</i>
<i>Legend type for preliminary map</i>	GROUP Quartz	<i>See pages 32, 33, 34, 35</i>
<i>Descriptive notes for final map</i> Words "descriptive notes" for final map	Sandstone NOTES	<i>8 Pt. Helvetica Roman</i> <i>10 Pt. Helvetica Roman 1 unit</i>
<i>Index map</i> Words "Index map" "Lieu de la carte"	LIEU DE LA CARTE INDEX MAP	<i>Stock 43 4</i>
LABELED GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Geological reference number</i>	5a	<i>Stock 96-108</i>
<i>Bedding and strike number</i>	45	<i>Stock 56</i>
<i>Isograd descriptive name</i>	BIOTITE	<i>7pt. Helvetica Italic</i>
<i>Iso-line and contour number</i>	200	<i>8pt. Helvetica Roman</i>
<i>Mining property name</i>	Sullivan	<i>7 or 8pt. Helvetica Roman</i>
<i>Reference number for mining property</i>	20	<i>8pt. Century Schoolbook Roman</i>
<i>Mineral identification symbol</i>	Cu py	<i>7 or 8 pt. Helvetica Bold</i>
<i>Geological note inside map-area</i>	Unmapped	<i>7 or 9pt. Helvetica Italic</i>
	Unmapped	<i>7 or 9pt. Helvetica Bold Italic. Use only if conflicting on map with other names such as glaciers etc.....</i>
<i>Anticline, syncline and fault names</i>	LEWIS FAULT	<i>7 or 9pt. Helvetica Italic</i>

PLACES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Principal city, capital or main city of the map</i>	OTTAWA	10 or 12pt. Century Schoolbook Roman
<i>Other cities</i>	Hull	8 or 10pt. Century Schoolbook Roman C/C
<i>Village</i>	Stonecliffe	6 or 8 pt. Century Schoolbook Roman C/C
<i>Railway station and stop</i>	Brouse Sta	7pt. Helvetica Roman C/C
LAND DIVISIONS, ALONG BOUNDARIES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Country, province, territory, county, district</i>	CANADA	12pt. Coplate 6, 5 and 6pt. Coplate 4
<i>Foreign name</i>	UNITED STATES, MAINE	12pt. Coplate 6
<i>Township, parish, municipality</i>	HAMSTEAD TP.	9pt. Trade Gothic 18 Condensed
<i>Meridian, base line</i>	Principal Meridian	7pt. Trade Gothic Light
LAND DIVISIONS, OPEN AREA	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Foreign country name</i>	GREENLAND (DENMARK)	Trade Gothic Light
RESERVATIONS	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Military reserves, national or provincial parks (Forest and game reserves are not shown, unless required by author)</i>	PARK	18pt. Coplate 9
	MILITARY RESERVE	12pt. Coplate 6
<i>Indian reserve</i>	I.R. No. 16	Trade Gothic Light up to 8pt.

LITTORAL DESCRIPTIVE NAMES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Large : island, peninsula, isthmus</i>	DEVON ISLAND	10 to 18pt. Helvetica Roman C.
<i>Small : island, peninsula, isthmus</i>	Hazel I.	Up to 10pt. Trade Gothic Light C/C
<i>Point, cape</i>	Cap Blanc	7pt. Trade Gothic Light C/C
OROGRAPHY	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Mountain range and large mountain</i>	ROCKY MOUNTAINS	12 Pt. Coplate 5, 6, 7
<i>Mountain, hill, pass</i>	SHASS MOUNTAIN	6 Pt. Coplate Cond. 34 12 Pt. Coplate Cond. 35
<i>Mountain, hill and peak (in congested area)</i>	SHASS MTN. Shass Mtn.	6 Pt. Coplate Cond. 33 6 Pt. News Gothic Cond. C/C
HYDROGRAPHY	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Body of open water</i>	HUDSON BAY	8 to 16 Pt. Cent. Schoolbook Italic
<i>Small lake, pond, bay etc...</i>	Quill Lakes	6 or 8 Pt. Cent. Schoolbook Italic
<i>Large river</i>	COLUMBIA RIVER	8 to 12 Pt. Cent. Schoolbook Italic
<i>Medium river</i>	Rivière Saguenay	8 or 10 Pt Cent. Schoolbook Italic
<i>Small stream, named falls and rapids</i>	Clear Bk Grand Falls	6 Pt. Cent. Schoolbook Italic

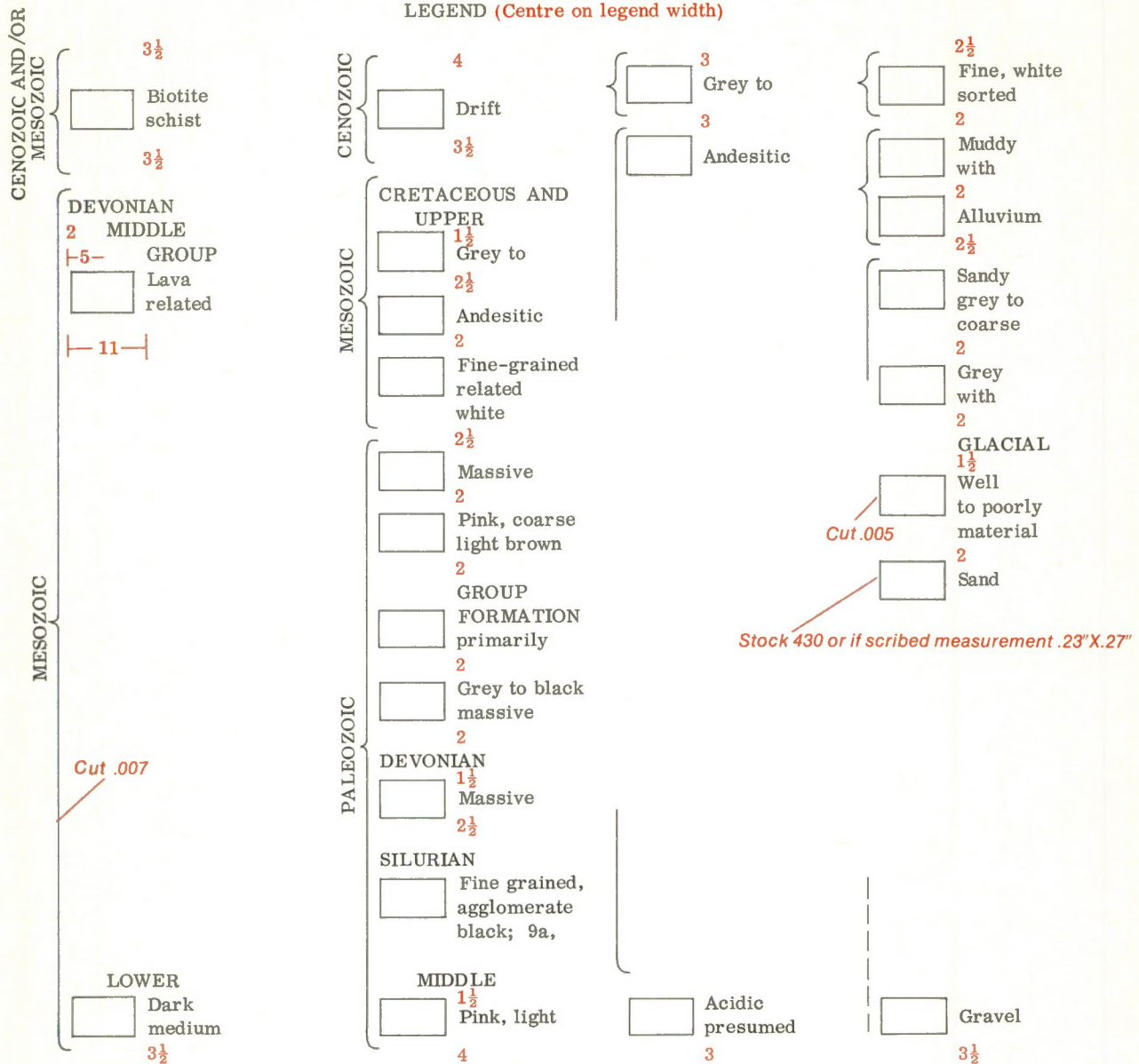
ROADS AND RAILROADS	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Label roads and railways</i>	ALASKA HIGHWAY	<i>6pt. or 7pt. Trade Gothic 18 Condensed C.</i>
<i>Route number inside circle</i>	②	<i>6pt. Trade Gothic Light Circle: Stock 393-393A</i>
CONTROL DATA	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Contour figure</i>	1200	<i>Stock 123</i>
<i>Spot elevation and lake elevation</i>	+ 650 650	<i>6pt. Trade Gothic Light + Stock 378 (smallest of the two sizes)</i>
<i>Relief data note</i>	Rising to about 6000 feet	<i>7pt. Helvetica Roman</i>
<i>Concession, range number</i>	IV	<i>7pt. Trade Gothic Light.</i>
<i>Section number</i>	22	<i>6pt. Trade Gothic Light</i>
<i>Surveyed line</i>	7th Base Line	<i>6pt. Trade Gothic Light</i>
LABELED FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Dam, ferry, crossing, ford, bridge, ditch etc...</i>	Old Dam	<i>6pt. Trade Gothic Light</i>
SNOW AND ICE FEATURES	EXAMPLE	SPECIFICATIONS
<i>Glacier name</i>	Glacier	<i>7 or 8 pt Helvetica Italic</i>
<i>Small ice cap</i>	Seward Ice Cap	<i>8pt. Helvetica Italic</i>
<i>Large ice cap</i>	GREAT ICE CAP	<i>Up to 12pt. Helvetica Italic</i>

[illegible]

Layout of legend

Typewritten legend (to be reduced 4 to 3)

Note: this guide is not true to scale



Vertical and horizontal
measurements calculated
from typewriter spacing

(Centre on legend width)

See pages 14 to 19 for proper sequence

Geological 1½
Bedding, tops
dip 1½
Fault 1½

3

MINERALS

Arsenopyrite 1½ asp Silver Ag
Gold 1½ Au
3

See page 41 for typewriter specifications

Layout of legend (continued)

Typewritten legend (to be reduced 4 to 3)

Geology by 1968 **or** 1967, 1968 **or** 1967, 1969
or if continuous 1967-1970

Note: this guide is not true to scale

3

To accompany Paperby.....

3

One of these notes
should appear in legend

(Any supplementary information concerning geology should be inserted here)

This preliminary edition may be subject to revision and correction

This preliminary edition was prepared without final drafting and may be subject to revision and correction

3

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

3

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

3

(Topographical map name should appear in note if different from Geological map)

One of these credit notes should appear in legend

Base-map used
without redrafting

Base-map at the same scale **or** at the scale of 1/..... published by..... in 1968. **If revisions add:** Roads **or** streams **or** marshes etc..... were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition

Base-map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale **or** at 1/..... scale by in 1956, 1961, 1962, 1964, 1968

Base-map from parts of maps published at the same scale **or** at 1/..... scale by in 1963, 1965

Redrawn
base-map

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at 1/..... scale by in 1963, 1967

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada from part(s) of 1/..... scale map(s) ^{(N. T. S. number(s))} published by in 1963

"Published" should be used where base-map is drawn by the Geological Survey from published maps; if from unpublished maps or from compilation, instead of "published" use "compiled"

Credit notes may apply to: The Surveys and Mapping Branch, The Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E., or any provincial organization or mining company

3

Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa (If base-map is at same scale)

3

Geographical names subject to revision
(If author requires new names)

3

Approximate magnetic declination 1969, 29° 37' West, decreasing **or** increasing 2.9' annually

Mean magnetic declination 1969, 24° 38' East, decreasing **or** increasing 5.3' annually. Readings vary from 21° 54' in the SE corner to 27° 18' in the NW corner of the map-area

Magnetic declination 1969 varies from 05° 34' easterly at centre of west edge to 03° 20' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change 0.8' easterly **or** + 0.8' **or** 0.8' westerly **or** -0.8'

3

The Quebec-Newfoundland boundary has not been surveyed and monumented on the ground at date of publication

3

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

(Any supplementary information concerning topography should be inserted here)

See page 41 for typewriter specifications

Layout of legend

Linofilm

Legend to be set in 8 point Century Schoolbook Roman
All measurements are in points (or in picas where indicated)

Note: this guide is not true to scale

LEGEND (Centered)

All eras are 45 points (Exception: PROTEROZOIC = 50 pts)

CENOZOIC AND/OR
MESOZOIC

Biotite schist 8/35

DEVONIAN MIDDLE GROUP 8/35

Lava related

3 picas

MESOZOIC

1.5 pica

LOWER

Dark medium

8/35

Cut .005

CENOZOIC

Drift 8/40

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS AND UPPER 8/35

Grey to 8/15

Andesitic 8/25

Fine-grained related white 8/20 8/10

Massive 8/25

Pink, coarse light brown 8/20

3 picas GROUP 8/20

FORMATION 8/10 primarily 8/10

Grey to black massive 8/20

PALEOZOIC

DEVONIAN 8/20

Massive 8/15

SILURIAN 8/25

Fine grained, agglomerate black; 9a, 8/20

1.5 pica MIDDLE 8/20

Pink, light

8/40

Grey to 8/32

Andesitic 8/30

8/20

8/10

8/20

8/25

8/10

8/10

8/20

8/10

GLACIAL 8/20

Well to poorly material 8/15 8/10 8/10

Cut .005

Sand 8/20

Stock 430 or if scribed measurement .23"X.27"

Acidic presumed

8/32

Gravel

8/35

See pages 14 to 19 for proper sequence

Standard spacing 3 units

Geological

Bedding, tops 8/15

dip 8/10

Fault 8/15

MINERALS 8/30

Arsenopyrite asp 8/15 Silver Ag

Gold Au 8/15

8 picas

2 picas

See page 41 for points and picas specifications

Layout of legend (continued)

Linofilm

Note: this guide is not true to scale

Geology by 1968 *or* 1967, 1968 *or* 1967, 1969
or if continuous 1967-1970

8/30

To accompany Paper by

8/30

(Any supplementary information concerning geology should be inserted here)

This preliminary edition may be subject to revision and correction

This preliminary edition was prepared without final drafting and may be subject to revision and correction 8/10

8/30

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

8/30

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada 8/10

8/30

(Topographical map name should appear in note if different from Geological map)

Base-map at the same scale *or* at the scale of 1/..... published by in 1968. *If revisions add:* Roads *or* streams *or* marshes 8/10 *etc.* were revised by the Geological Survey of Canada for this 8/10 edition

Base-map assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale *or* at 1/..... scale by in 1956, 1961, 1962, 1964, 1968

Base-map from parts of maps published at the same scale *or* at 1/..... scale by in 1963, 1965

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at 1/..... scale by in 1963, 1967

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada from part(s) of 1/..... scale map(s) (N. T. S. number(s)) published by in 1963

"Published" should be used where base-map is drawn by the Geological Survey from published maps; if from unpublished maps or from compilation, instead of "published" use "compiled"

Credit notes may apply to: The Surveys and Mapping Branch, The Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E., or any provincial organization or mining company

8/30

Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa (If base-map is at same scale)

8/30

Geographical names subject to revision
 (If author requires new names)

8/30

Approximate magnetic declination 1969, 29° 37' West, decreasing *or* increasing 2.9' annually

Mean magnetic declination 1969, 24° 38' East, decreasing *or* increasing 5.3' annually. Readings vary from 21° 54' in the SE corner to 27° 18' in the NW corner of the map-area

Magnetic declination 1969 varies from 05° 34' easterly at centre of west edge to 03° 20' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change 0.8' easterly *or* + 0.8' *or* 0.8' westerly *or* -0.8'

8/30

The Quebec-Newfoundland boundary has not been surveyed and monumented on the ground at date of publication 8/10

8/30

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

(Any supplementary information concerning topography should be inserted here)

See page 41 for points and picas specifications

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES AND LEGEND

Layout of legend and descriptive notes as prepared for Linofilm

Note: this guide is not true to scale

Descriptive Notes to be set in 8/9 Trade Gothic Light, upper and lower case except where circled in red

10 Hel. Roman, DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

Caps, 1 unit

8/22

Less,
1 pica

The map-area lies across the boundary between the Central Paleozoic Mobile Belt and the Avalon Platform, the boundary passing beneath Hermitage Bay, where it is interpreted as a fault and presumably extending south-westward south of Penquin Islands. Rocks (7, 11) north of the boundary are typical of the regional metamorphic terrane and granitic intrusions that characterize the eastern margin of the Central Paleozoic Mobile Belt and that continue 120 miles along trend to the northeast coast of Newfoundland. To the south lie intrusive rocks (10, 11) and the relatively unmetamorphosed volcanic rocks (1) on Plate Islands.

Rocks of the Baie d'Espoir Group (3), (originally Baie d'Espoir Series) are for the most part regionally metamorphosed throughout the map-area but they can be traced northeastward into less metamorphosed equivalents.

Numbers circled in red - 6 Trade Gothic Light

lents, which extend all the way to the northeast coast of Newfoundland. The rocks are unfossiliferous in the map-area but geologists of the Newfoundland and Labrador Corporation discovered a poorly preserved probable Ordovician gastropod (*Eotomaria* sp.) 9 miles east of the map-area at Barasway de Cerf in Bay d'Espoir (W. B. Dunlop, pers. comm., 1962), and more recently crinoidal debris and *Streptelasma*, suggesting an Ordovician or later age were found near St. Albans (F. D. Anderson, pers. comm., 1967).

8 Hel. Italic, upper & lower case

7/24

Less
1 pica

Williams, Harold: Silurian rocks of Newfoundland; Geol. Assoc. Can., Special Paper No. 4, pp. 93-138 (1967).

7/24

Williams, Harold: The Appalachians in northeastern Newfoundland - A two-sided symmetrical system; Am. J. Sci., vol. 262, pp. 1137-1158 (1954).

7/24

Anderson, F.D.: Belleoram map-area, Newfoundland; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 8-1965 (1965).

Justify
right
margin

See page 39 for preparation

LEGEND

Note: this guide is not true to scale

Line-space measurements can be adjusted to suit particular legend in the following cases:

8/13 can vary from 8/11 to 8/15 in list of symbols

line-space 30 can be reduced to 20 in credit notes

Legend to be set in 8/10 Helvetica Italic unless otherwise indicated

All measurements are in points (or in picas where indicated)

10 pt Helvetica Roman, 4 units, centred

LEGEND

8/40 8/35 8/30
Unconso Sandy beach Rocky basalt flows

8/53 8/48 8/43
Mafic Mafic Mafic

LEGEND

Unconso Sandy beach Rocky basalt flows

8/48 8/43 8/38
Mafic schist Mafic schist Mafic schist

LEGEND

Unconso Sandy beach Rocky basalt flows

8/43 8/38 8/33
Mafic schist gneiss Mafic schist gneiss Mafic schist gneiss

ARCHEAN

Cut .007

Cut .005

Block: .4" x .75" or Stock 431 and 431A

LEGEND

8/44
Unconso Uncon Uncon

8/57 8/52 8/47
Quartz Maroon green Grey thin-be black

LEGEND

8/39
Sandy beach Sandy beach Sandy beach

8/52 8/47 8/42
Quartz Maroon green Grey thin-be black

LEGEND

8/34
Rocky basalt flows Rocky basalt flows Rocky basalt flows

8/47 8/42 8/37
Quartz Maroon green Grey thin-be black

MESOZOIC CENOZOIC

11

11

5 picas

28 pt

See page 40 for preparation

All eras are 50 points (exception: PROTEROZOIC = 75 points)

Layout of legend as prepared for Linofilm (cont.)

LEGEND

8/18

Note: legend blocks

LEGEND

CENOZOIC	9/31 Helvetica Roman 8/30 7/29 9/30			TOCENE			TOCENE		
	7 QUATERNARY	PER	GROUP	8/15			8/10	Rocky	The line-space remains
	Unconso	Uncon	Uncon	Sandy			basalt	flows	the same with 3 lines
MESOZOIC	9/40 8/39 7/38 9/35			TACEOUS			TACEOUS		
	8/20			8/15			8/10	Biotite	
	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	
MESOZOIC	8/42 8/37 8/32 8/37 8/32 8/27			8/32 8/27 8/22			8/32 8/27 8/22		
	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	
	quartz	quartz	monzo	quartz	quartz	monzo	quartz	quartz	
MESOZOIC	8/49 8/44 8/39 8/44 8/39 8/34			8/39 8/34 8/29			8/39 8/34 8/29		
	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	
	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	
MESOZOIC	9/33 8/32 7/31 9/28 8/27 7/26			9/23 8/22 7/21			9/23 8/22 7/21		
	JURASSIC	PER	GROUP	SIC	PER	GROUP	SIC	PER	GROUP
	Augite	Augite	Augite	Augite	Augite	Augite	Augite	Augite	Augite
MESOZOIC	8/63 8/58 8/53			8/58 8/53 8/48			8/53 8/48 8/43		
	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	Bedrock	
	minor	minor	minor	minor	minor	minor	minor	minor	
MESOZOIC	9/40 Helvetica Roman			9/35			9/30		
	ROCKS			ROCKS			ROCKS		
	8/32			8/27			8/22		
MESOZOIC	9/33 Helvetica Roman			8/22			Bedrock		
	CRETACEOUS			Bedrock			minor		
	UPPER						rocky		
MESOZOIC	9/10 Helvetica Roman			9/34 8/33 7/32			9/34 8/33 7/32		
	GROUP			TACEOUS	PER	GROUP	TACEOUS	PER	GROUP
	8/20			Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite
MESOZOIC	8/32 8/27 8/22			7/31 7/26 7/21			8/10		
	Biotite	Biotite	Biotite	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz	quartz
	monzo	monzo	monzo	monzo	monzo	monzo	monzo	monzo	monzo
MESOZOIC	2.5 picas			FORMATION:			FORMATION:		
	UPPER			and; 1a,			and; 1a,		
	8/20			plus; 2a,			plus; 2a,		
MESOZOIC	8/50 8/45 8/40			8 pt Helvetica Roman			8 pt Helvetica Roman		
	See page 14 to 19 for proper sequence								
	Area of rock outcrop								
MESOZOIC	Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)			Less 8 picas from chosen width for symbols			Less 8 picas from chosen width for symbols		
	1 pica								

See page 14 to 19 for proper sequence

Area of rock outcrop

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)

Less 8 picas from chosen width for symbols

Layout of legend as prepared for Linofilm (cont.)

Centre 9/30 Helvetica Roman

MINERALS

Beryl 8/15 by 2 Silver Ag 8 pt Helvetica Bold
 Gold 8/13 Au picas Tourmaline
 8/30 8 picas

Geology by 1968 or 1967, 1968 or 1967, 1969
 or if continuous 1967-1970 8/10

8/30
 To accompany Memoir or Bulletin by

8/30
 (Any supplementary information concerning geology should be inserted here)

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

8/30

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user
 8/10 would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

8/30

(Topographical map name should appear in note if different from Geological map)

See page 21 to 25 for proper sequence

Roads (applies when the base-map is
 8/13 credited to the Geological
 Cart track Survey of Canada)
 Marsh.....

8/30

One of these notes should
 appear in legend

Base-map at the same scale published by in
 If revised add Roads or streams or marshes, etc., were revised
 by the Geological Survey of Canada for this edition

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada from
 maps published at 1/ scale by in

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada
 from part(s) of 1/ scale map (s)
 (N.T.S. number(s)) published by in

8/30

"Published" should be used where base-map is drawn by the
 Geological Survey from published maps; if from unpublished maps
 or from compilation, instead of "published" use "compiled"

Credit notes may apply to: the Surveys and Mapping Branch,
 the Army Survey Establishment, R.C.E., or any
 provincial organization or mining company

Copies of the topographical edition of this map may be obtained from the
 Map Distribution Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
 (if base-map is at the same scale)

8/30

Approximate magnetic declination 1970, 29°37' West,
 decreasing or increasing 2.9' annually

Mean magnetic declination 1970, 24°38' East, decreasing or increasing
 5.3' annually. Readings vary from 21°54' in the SE corner to
 27°18' in the NW corner of the map-area

Magnetic declination 1970 varies from 05°34' easterly at centre of west
 edge to 08°20' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean annual change
 08' easterly or + 0.8' 0.8' westerly -0.8'

8/30

The Quebec-Newfoundland boundary has not been surveyed and monumented
 on the ground at date of publication

8/30

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level
 (applies when the base-map is credited
 to the Surveys and Mapping Branch or
 the Army Survey Establishment, R.C.E.)

(Any supplementary information concerning topography should be inserted here)

Sample of Descriptive Notes as prepared for Linofilm

+
DESCRIPTIVE NOTES 10 Pt Helvetica Roman (caps)

← Justify to 18 picas →

Less 1 pica → $\frac{9}{16}$ Trade Gothic Light (c.-c) $\frac{9}{16}$

The map-area lies across the boundary between the Central Paleozoic Mobile Belt and the Avalon Platform (1,2), the boundary passing beneath Hermitage Bay, where it is interpreted as a fault (3), and presumably extending southwestward south of Penquin Islands. Rocks (7,11) north of the boundary are typical of the regional metamorphic terrane and granitic intrusions that characterize the eastern margin of the Central Paleozoic Mobile Belt and that continue 120 miles along trend to the northeast coast of Newfoundland (4,5). To the south lie intrusive rocks (10,11) and the relatively unmetamorphosed volcanic rocks (1) on Plate Islands.

Rocks of the Baie d'Espoir Group (3), (originally Baie d'Espoir Series (7), are for the the most part regionally metamorphosed throughout the map-area but they can be traced northeastward into less metamorphosed equivalents, which extend all the way to the northeast coast of Newfoundland (5). The rocks are unfossiliferous in the map-area but geologists of the Newfoundland and Labrador Corporation discovered a poorly preserved probable Ordovician gastropod (?Eotomaria sp.) 9 miles east of the map-area at Barasway de Cerf in Bay d'Espoir (W.B. Dunlop, pers. comm., 1962), and more recently crinoidal debris and Streptelasma, suggesting an Ordovician or later age were found near St. Albans (F.D. Anderson, pers. comm., 1967).

Underlined words
9 Helvetica
Italic (c.-c)

① Williams, Harold: Silurian rocks of Newfoundland; Geol. Assoc. Can., Paper No. 4, pp. 93-138 (1967). $\frac{9}{16}$

② Williams, Harold: The Appalachians in northeastern Newfoundland A two-sided symmetrical system; Am. J. Sci., vol. 262, pp. 1137-1158

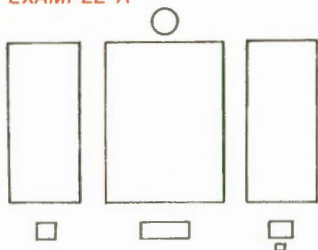
③ Anderson, F.D.: Belleoram map-area, Newfoundland; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 8-1965 (1965).

④ Trade Gothic Light (c.-c)

Less 1 pica →

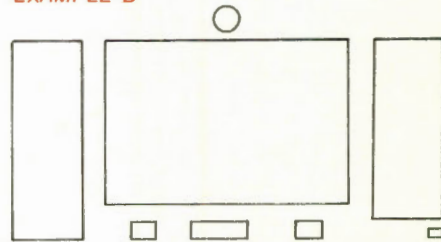
NOTE: Descriptive Notes are on east side of map, minimum distance .5" from outside border.
As legibility becomes critical over 6 inches, width should not exceed 5 inches for a single column.
If two columns are needed, calculation should be made to obtain two equal columns (see example).
In all cases, the lines should be justified

EXAMPLE A



In half sheets, notes do not extend beyond north and south outside border

EXAMPLE B



In full sheets, notes do not exceed north outside border but can extend to the folding title (see page 5)

Calculation of Descriptive Notes

GIVEN DATA

Height of map e.g. 17 inches -

Number of characters counted in typewritten descriptive notes e.g. 13,000

Linofilm characters 8/9 Trade Gothic Light

CALCULATION

Length of notes 17"x72 = 1224 points

$1,224/9 = 136$ lines of characters

$13,000/136 = 95.58$ characters-per-line

$95.58/3.1 = 30.83$ picas

$30.83/6 = 5.13$ inches

Maximum width of Descriptive Notes being 5 inches,

it should be printed in two 3 inch columns

$3 \times 6 = 18$ picas

$18 \times 3.1 = 55.8$ characters-per-line

$13,000/55.8 = 232.9$ or 233 lines of characters

$233 \times 9 = 2097$ points

$2,097/72 = 29$ inches

$29/2 = 14.5$ inches

Length of notes in two columns: 14.5 inches

See page 36 for final product from linofilm

See page 41 for points and picas specifications

Samples of legend as prepared for Linofilm

In 8/10 Helvetica Italic (caps + case) except where otherwise indicated

5 picas = 16 double spaces (typewriter)

LEGEND 10 Helvetica Roman (caps) Centred, 4 units

9/31 Helvetica Roman

DEVONIAN (?) AND (?) YOUNGER

Less 5 picas → Diabase dykes 8/20

Less 2.5 picas → MIDDLE DEVONIAN 8/32 Helvetica Roman

Batholithic intrusions, undivided; 10a, granite; 10b, troctolite; 10c, gabbro 8/10

9/28 Helvetica Roman

SILURIAN 8/10 Helvetica Roman

LATE SILURIAN 8/10

8a, lithic greywacke, grit, argillite, sandstone, with grey-green to brown maroon conglomerate (cgl.); 8b, grey-green, banded, slaty siltstone, in part with bituminous limestone nodules; probably metamorphosed 3b

8/50 If double spacing required add following note:

Geological boundary (approximate, assumed) Add leaders

Limit of present study area 8/13. 8/13

S₁ Cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown, crenulated, folded) 8/10.

Less 1 pica →

8/30

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

Centred { Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada 8/30 8/10

PALEOZOIC 10 Helvetica Roman

Red circled numbers in 8 Helvetica Roman

NOTE: Legend is on west side of map, minimum distance .5" from outside border. There is no limitation of width for legend, however a single column legend should be restricted to 40 picas (maximum size for linofilm - 42 picas). For layout of legend see A and B diagrams on page 39. Parts of legend may well be positioned on either side of title under REFERENCE (see page 5) or inside the map

Calculation of Legend

GIVEN DATA

Height of map + bottom margin e.g. 21 inches

CALCULATION

Estimate width of legend as represented on mss. Count characters in longest line e.g. 66

Divide by 3 (see page 41) $66/3 = 22$ picas Width $22/6 = 3.6$ inches

Estimate length of legend e.g. 1595 pts for blocks + 228 pts for symbols and notes Length $\frac{1595+228}{72 \text{ pts}} = 26$ inches

Width and length of mss. legend converted in linofilm measurements are respectively 3.6 and 26.0 inches As maximum height of legend is 21" (Given data) we have $\frac{26 \times 3.6}{21} = 4.45$ inches. As an even figure would be

better and to reduce the length of the legend for sufficient scope, increase 4.45 to 5 inches. The length of the legend will be reduced to $\frac{26 \times 3.6}{5} = 18.72$ inches. Linofilm Print - Width of legend = 5 inches or 30 picas - Length of legend = 18.72 inches

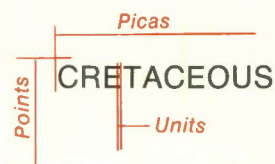
Order linofilm from a typewriter copy being exactly the same, line for line as the print to be received.

Calculate the width of the typewritten legend e.g. 5 inches or 30 picas will convert to $30 \times 3 = 90$ characters (linofilm) 90 typewriter characters will extend to $90/12$ (see page 41) = 7.5 inches. The typewritten legend should not exceed 7.5 inches in width. The use of hyphens should be avoided at the end of the lines

See pages 36, 37, 38 for legend specifications

LINOFILM AND TYPEWRITER

Specifications for Linofilm



1 inch = 6 picas (approximately)

A pica is the unit of length of a line. The number of picas can be calculated by adding the characters in a line. The following table gives the values for the type faces used in legends and descriptive notes.

CHARACTER-PER-PICA FIGURES

Type face	Capital	Lower case	Combination
7 point Helvetica Roman	2.7	3.4	3.4
8	2.4	3.0	3.0
9	2.1	2.7	2.65
10	1.9	2.4	2.4
8 point Helvetica Italic	2.3	3.0	3.0
9	2.1	2.7	2.65
6 point Trade Gothic Light	3.2	4.1	4.05
8	2.4	3.1	3.05
9	2.1	2.7	2.65



For additional information see Linofilm Book on Photo-composition

Maximum printing width in Linofilm is 42 picas or approximately 7 inches

1 inch = 72 points (approximately)

A point is the unit of height for a line or for a distance between two lines. Points are always calculated as ascending

Diagram A shows the extent of the letters in a 24 pt size type and the extent of the distance between 2 lines with 2 pt space. It also shows the principle of ascending for calculation of points. Note no line-space is indicated on the first line

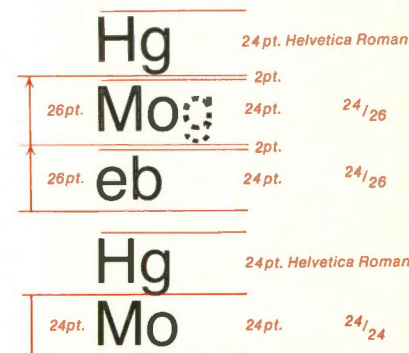
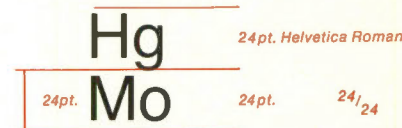


Diagram B shows the extent of the letters in a 24 pt size type with no space between the lines



1 unit = 1/18 of the point size (e.g. In 18pt 1 unit = 18/18 = 1pt — In 6pt 1 unit = 6/18 = .33pt
In 9pt 1 unit = 9/18 = .5pt etc..)

Standard spacing between words is 4 units for lower case and 8 units for capitals

Specifications for Typewriter

Electric Typewriter (IBM, Executive, Bold Face #2) Unit type = 1/36 inch

All lower case characters, punctuation marks and symbols are 3 units (1 inch = 12 characters) except f, l, i, t, j ; = 2 units — W = 4 units — m = 5 units

All upper case characters, punctuation marks and symbols are 4 units (1 inch = 9 characters) except () : = 2 units — S J - + = 3 units — W M = 5 units

Proportional spacing 2 units Space Bar (can be back spaced to 1 unit)

1 inch = 16 double spaces (2 units Space Bar)

Manual Typewriter 1 inch = 12 uniform lower and/or upper case characters, and/or spaces

PHOTOMECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND AVAILABLE MATERIALS

Photomechanical equipment

Equipment	Accuracy	Maximum size of image		Ratio		
		Original	Pos. Neg. film	Enlargement	Same Scale	Reduction
Lanston Monotype Process Camera	.01%±	56x60	39x47	1:8		1:23
Nuarc Process Camera	.1%±	26x36	18x22	1:3		1:20
Douthitt Vacuum Print Frame		60 x no limit	48x60		1:1	
Nuarc Vacuum Print Frame		42x52	42x52		1:1	
White Printer	None, use frame	42 x no limit	42 x no limit		1:1	
Xerox 7000	None	Paper size 8½x11 8½x14			1:1	1:85 1:77 1:65 1:615

Photomechanical products

Note: This list of available materials should not be considered as final. Advise from the photographer is recommended as new materials or new applications of the existing products may occur

[illegible]

PHOTOMECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND AVAILABLE MATERIALS

Photomechanical products

Note: This list of available materials should not be considered as final. Advise from the photographer is recommended as new materials or new applications of the existing products may occur *M.W. = medium weight L.W. = light weight*

[illegible]

DRAFTING AND SCRIBING

Gauge code



Material	Manufacturer and code #	Thick	Width in inches	Length	Purpose	Remarks
Unsensitized peelcoat	K'E 445407	.0075	36	20 yd roll		For artificial negative
Scribecoat white or rust	K'E 44 3147	.0075	36 42 48	20 yd roll	Scribing	
Stabilene transparent	K'E 44 1017	.0075	36 42 48	20 yd roll	Overlay	Not suitable for pencil. Surface has to be erased before inking
Stabilene matte one side	K'E 44 1057	.0075	36 42 48	20 yd roll		Recommended for water coat Replaces Cronaflex over 42 inches
Cronaflex	Dupont of Canada Ltd UC4 UC7	.004 .007	24 36 42	100 ft roll	Drafting pencil and ink	UC4 Very poor for field mss UC7 Good for stability
Trutrace	Hughes Owens Ltd 159 99 99	.003	36 42	20 yd roll	Checking	Not stable, tears easily
Strathmore board smooth surface, plain edge	Hughes Owens Ltd	2 ply	30x40 sheet		Drafting	Not stable
Mounting Board	Hughes Owens Ltd 1097		40x60 sheet		Display	Not suitable for drafting

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR MAPS PRODUCED BY THE GSC

	PRELIMINARY MAPS	FINAL MAPS
DESCRIPTIVE NOTES	<p>Descriptive Notes for preliminary maps are published in the Paper Series</p> <p>Remarks: If new topo names are required by Author or labelled on manuscript Note "Geographical names ..." should appear in legend</p>	<p>■ Indicates same operation as on preliminary map</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List names in notes - Check names on topo sheet(s) - Send topo sheet(s) and letter to toponymy (additional and revised names in red ink) - When received from toponymy make changes in Notes accordingly ■ Send for translation(if necessary) - Send to Linofilm(see page 39 for preparation) Obtain film positive
TEXT	<p>PAPER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accept as it is <p>- Return to Editorial as soon as possible</p> <p>Remarks: If new topo names are required by Author or labelled on manuscript, Note "Geographical names ..." should appear in legend</p>	<p>MEMOIR, BULLETIN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Text is read by Editor and a list of topo names is supplied to drafting - Check names on topo sheet(s) - Send topo sheet(s) and letter to toponymy (additional and revised names in red ink) - After received from toponymy, list revised names and send it to the Departmental Publishing Office - Return text to Editorial when compilation is completed

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR MAPS PRODUCED BY THE GSC

BASE - MATERIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Find scale, sketch map and indicate lat. and long. on pink sheet in file -Obtain negatives from S & M, grip them and mask unnecessary topo information in margin -Order prepunched film positive of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black, blue, brown (combined) Blue mask Grey, red, etc. ... (combined) -If a mosaic has to be prepared, calculate and plot projection on transparent stabilene film (UTM 1/250,000 and under, Lambert conformal 1/500,000 and over) -Join positives on projection, grip them -Clean negatives and return to S & M -Obtain Magnetic declination -Obtain list of adjoining Geological Maps (same scale, preliminary or final, same series). Prepare NTS Index 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Find scale, sketch map and indicate lat. and long. on pink sheet in file ■ Obtain negatives from S & M, grip them and mask unnecessary topo information in margin, retain border if close to GSC standards -Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thick, prepunched film positives of Black, blue, brown (linework separate from names and numbers), Blue mask, Grey and red Thin film positives of names and numbers of Black, blue, brown ■ If a mosaic has to be prepared, calculate and plot projection on transparent stabilene film (UTM 1/250,000 and under, Lambert conformal 1/500,000 and over) ■ Join positives on projection, grip them If necessary (due to reduction, difference of weight in linework, up-dating of base, etc....) transfer image on prepunched scribecoat and scribe Black, Blue and Brown or only one or two of them as needed ■ Clean negatives and return to S & M -Prepare list of topo names, if necessary, send it to linofilm ■ Obtain Magnetic declination ■ Obtain list of adjoining Geological Maps (same scale, preliminary or final, same series) Prepare NTS Index 				
MANUSCRIPTS AND GEOLOGICAL MATERIALS	<p>Depending on quality of author's manuscript choose one of the two following procedures:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1077 533 1245"> <p>Manuscript not suitable for impression on scribecoat (heavy colouring on paper print, different base material, references or symbols to be replaced etc.)</p> </td><td data-bbox="533 1077 810 1316"> <p>Manuscript acceptable for impression on scribecoat</p> <p>-Send transparent mss to obtain autopoitive (retain geology only)</p> </td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check all components: Map, Cross-section, Legend, Descriptive Notes, Overlay -If necessary a layout of map including cross-section, legend, title, notes, descriptive notes should be made on pink sheet at this stage (watch for map size and length of legend, notes, etc.) -Check length of section compared to mss If cross-section is not questioned by Editor, it should be accepted as it is and called "Diagrammatic" -Prepare cronaflex according to layout, grip it -Compile map, cross-section, legend. Ink-in linework, patch on numbers and letters -Obtain information from author, make corrections -Send legend for typing (see pages 32, 33) -Send legend for translation (if necessary) -First check a colour copy on cronaflex should be considered as a good means of checking, a guide for scribing, -Make corrections -Obtain a diazo image on scribecoat using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology = 100% Topo base = 80% Water mask = 40% 	<p>Manuscript not suitable for impression on scribecoat (heavy colouring on paper print, different base material, references or symbols to be replaced etc.)</p>	<p>Manuscript acceptable for impression on scribecoat</p> <p>-Send transparent mss to obtain autopoitive (retain geology only)</p>	<p>Same procedure as on preliminary maps, however draftsmen should spend more time on final maps to keep our high standards</p> <p>Depending on quality of author's manuscript choose one of the two following procedures:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="835 1077 1107 1245"> <p>Manuscript not suitable for impression on scribecoat (heavy colouring on paper print, different base material, references or symbols to be replaced etc.)</p> </td><td data-bbox="1107 1077 1378 1316"> <p>Manuscript acceptable for impression on scribecoat</p> <p>-Send transparent mss to obtain autopoitive (retain geology only)</p> </td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check all components: Map, Cross-section, Legend, Descriptive Notes, Overlay ■ If necessary a layout of map including cross-section Legend, title, notes, descriptive notes should be made on pink sheet at this stage (watch for map size and length of legend, notes etc.) ■ Check length of section compared to mss If cross-section is not questioned by Editor, it should be accepted as it is and called "Diagrammatic" -Prepare cronaflex according to layout, grip it -Compile map, cross-section, legend. Ink-in linework, letters and numbers ■ Obtain information from author, make corrections ■ Send legend for typing (see page 32,33) ■ Send legend for translation (if necessary) -Send legend to linofilm (see pages 36, 37, 38) ■ First check (a colour copy on cronaflex should be considered as a good means of checking, a guide for scribing, and for colour separation ■ Make corrections ■ Obtain a diazo image on scribecoat using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology 100% Topo base 80% (not including brown) Water mask 40% 	<p>Manuscript not suitable for impression on scribecoat (heavy colouring on paper print, different base material, references or symbols to be replaced etc.)</p>	<p>Manuscript acceptable for impression on scribecoat</p> <p>-Send transparent mss to obtain autopoitive (retain geology only)</p>
<p>Manuscript not suitable for impression on scribecoat (heavy colouring on paper print, different base material, references or symbols to be replaced etc.)</p>	<p>Manuscript acceptable for impression on scribecoat</p> <p>-Send transparent mss to obtain autopoitive (retain geology only)</p>					
<p>Manuscript not suitable for impression on scribecoat (heavy colouring on paper print, different base material, references or symbols to be replaced etc.)</p>	<p>Manuscript acceptable for impression on scribecoat</p> <p>-Send transparent mss to obtain autopoitive (retain geology only)</p>					

GEOLOGICAL TIME TABLE

Official symbols and suggested colours

CENOZOIC	TQ
QUATERNARY	Q
TERTIARY	T
MESOZOIC	M
CRETACEOUS	K
JURASSIC	J
TRIASSIC	T
PALEOZOIC	P
PERMIAN	P
CARBONIFEROUS	C
PENNSYLVANIAN	P
MISSISSIPPIAN	M
DEVONIAN	D
SILURIAN	S
ORDOVICIAN	O
CAMBRIAN	C
PRECAMBRIAN	P
PROTEROZOIC	P
HADRYNIAN	H
HELIKIAN	H
NEOHELIKIAN	N
PALEOHELIKIAN	P
APHEBIAN	A
ARCHEAN	A

EON	ERA		PERIOD		M.Y.
	ERA	SUB-ERA	OROGENY		
PHANEROZOIC	CENOZOIC		QUATERNARY		65
			TERTIARY		
	MESOZOIC		CRETACEOUS		136
			JURASSIC		195
			TRIASSIC		225
	PALEOZOIC		PERMIAN		280
			PENNSYLVANIAN		320
			MISSISSIPPIAN		345
			DEVONIAN		395
			SILURIAN		440
			ORDOVICIAN		500
			CAMBRIAN		570
PROTEROZOIC	HADRYNIAN				
	HELIKIAN	NEOHELIKIAN	GRENVILLIAN		935
		PALEOHELIKIAN	ELSONIAN		1390
APHEBIAN		HUDSONIAN		1735	
ARCHEAN			KENORAN		2480

Colours

Yellow
Yellow, Grey

L. Green
Blue Green
D. Green

D. Grey

M. Grey

L. Grey

L. Blue

Blue Grey

D. Blue

D. Blue Grey

Orange Brown

Orange

D. Brown

Grey-Carmine

Granite
Limestone

Colour Crayons
Eagle Verithin *Prismacolor

Lemon Yellow 735½

Olive Green 739½

Light Green 738½

Grass Green 738

Dark Green 739

Warm Grey Medium 962*

Dark Grey 747½

Light Grey 734½

Sky Blue 740½

Sky Blue 919*

Ultramarine Blue 740

Slate Grey 936*

Orange Ochre 736½

Orange 737

Sienna Brown 746

Tuscan Red 746½

Carmine Pink 743

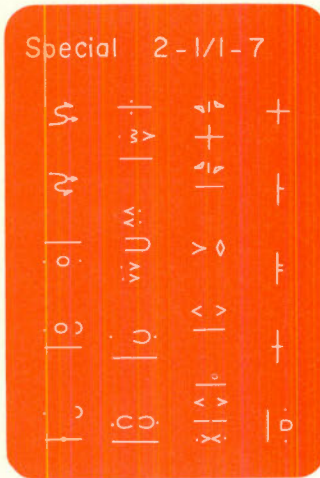
Purple Lavender 742½

Tendency is to use subdivisions of Period in 1:1,000,000 scale map and over e.g. MIDDLE DEVONIAN = MD

In detailed maps, subdivisions of Period are omitted, but Groups, Formations etc are described e.g. MIDDLE DEVONIAN NAHANNI FORMATION = D_n or HELIKIAN LITTLE DAL FORMATION UPPER MEMBER = H_{idu}

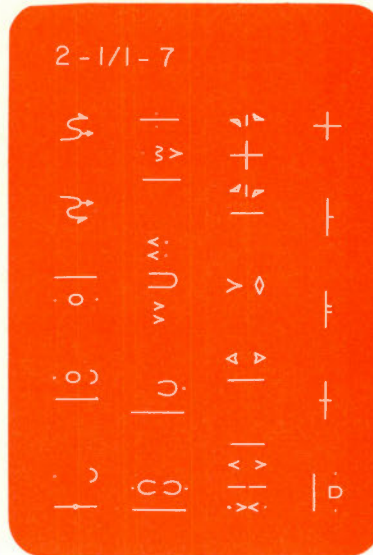
SAMPLES OF TEMPLATES

NO REDUCTION
(Heavy Geological information)



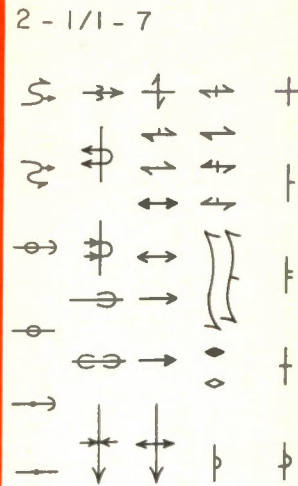
#Special 2 Cut. 7

NO REDUCTION



#2 Cut. 7

AS SCRIBED
(No reduction)

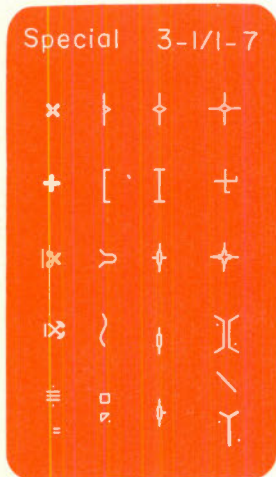


3 TO 2 REDUCTION



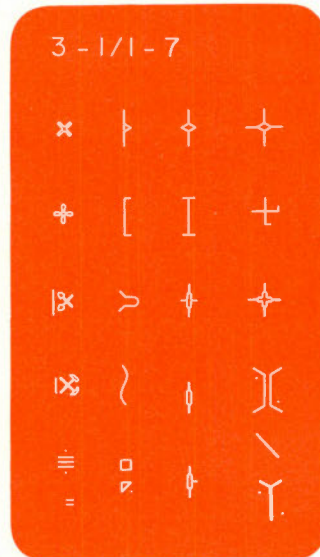
#2 Cut. 10

Special 3-1/1-7



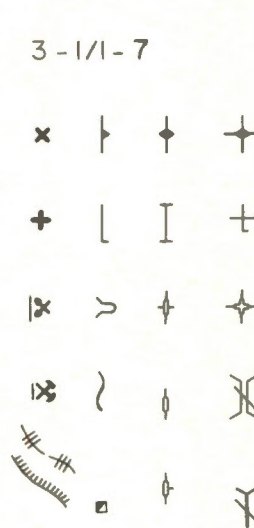
#Special 3 Cut. 7

3-1/1-7



#3 Cut. 7

3-1/1-7

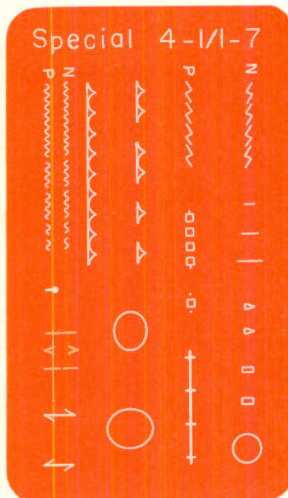


3-3/2-10



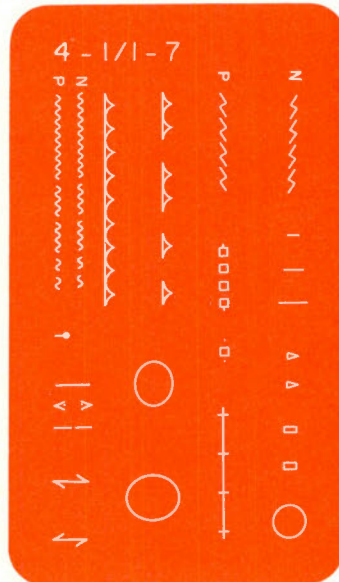
#3 Cut. 10

Special 4-1/1-7



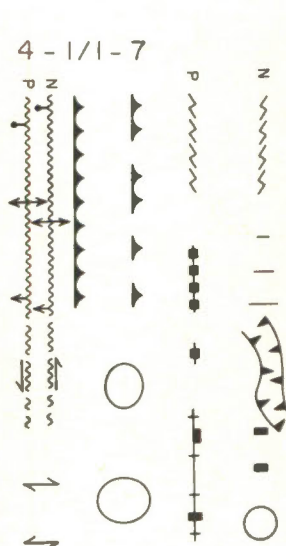
#Special 4 Cut. 7

4-1/1-7

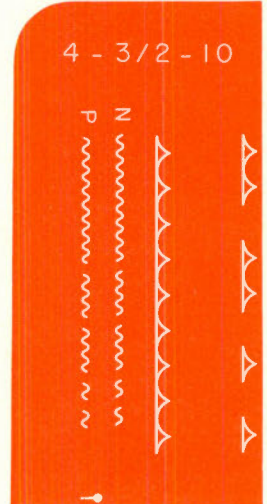


#4 Cut. 7

4-1/1-7



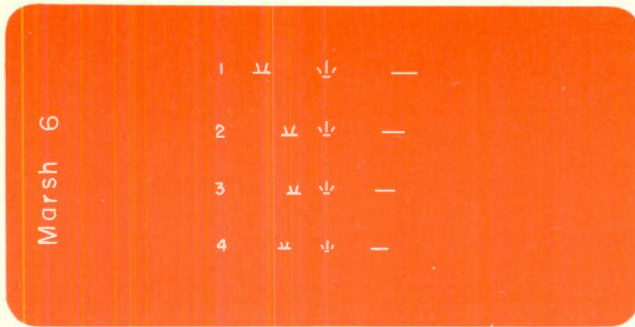
4-3/2-10



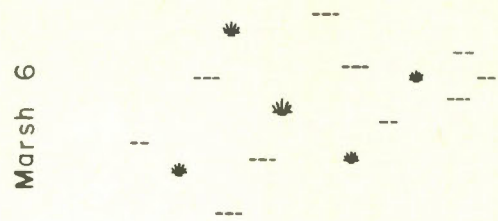
#4 Cut. 10

SAMPLES OF TEMPLATES (continued)

AS SCRIBED



#Marsh 6

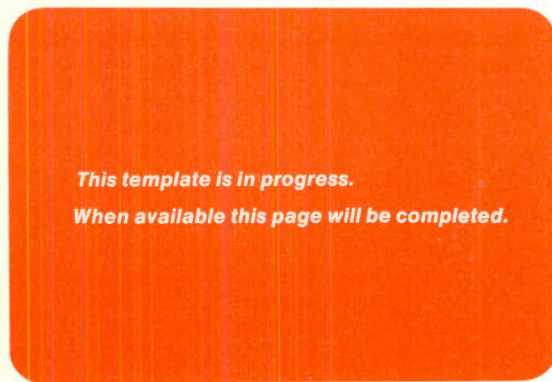


CREX

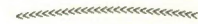
+++++

xxxxxx

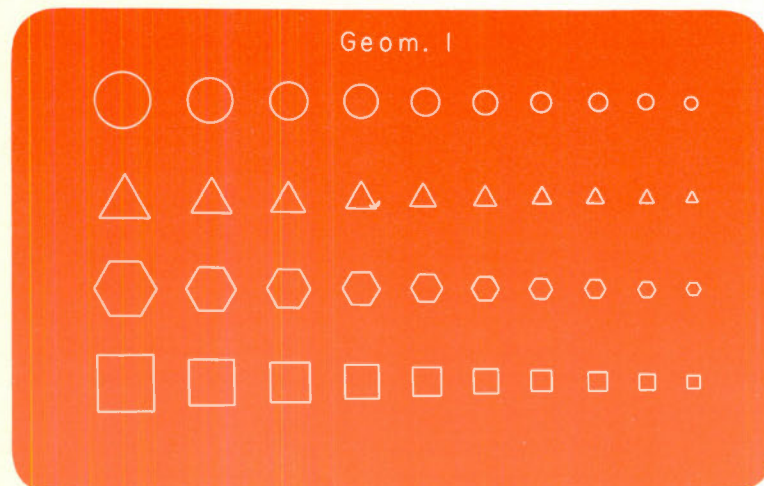
(Different sizes)



Esker



(Different sizes)



#Geom 1



#Geom 2

ABBREVIATIONS

NOTES: The legal titles of corporate names should not be abbreviated unless they appear in such form in the corporate name. Periods and spaces are omitted from certain United Nations and government agencies and corporations and other organizations (NATO, RCAF). Canada land designation; NE ¼sec., tp 22, rge.7, W. 3rd. mer.

For more information see Can. Gov. STYLE MANUAL pp.28-34 or GSC Guide for Preparation of Geological Maps and Reports pp.18-20 and pp.34-39.

Drop period after abbreviation within map-area

Abandoned _____ Abd.	Channel _____ Chan.	Ford _____ Fd.
Abbreviated _____ Abbr.	Chapter _____ Chap.	Fork _____ Fk.
Abridged _____ Abr.	Commission _____ Comm.	Fort _____ Ft.
Abstract _____ Abs.	Concession _____ Con.	_____
Airstrip _____ Airst.	Continued _____ Cont.	_____
Alaska _____ (not abbreviated)	County _____ Co.	_____
Anticline _____ Ant.	Cove _____ C.	
Approximately _____ Approx.	Creek _____ Cr.	
Archipelago _____ Arch.	Crossing _____ Cross.	General _____ Gen.
Association _____ Assoc.	_____	Geochemistry _____ Geochem.
and others _____ et al.	_____	Geographical _____ Geograph.
and the rest _____ etc.	_____	Geology _____ Geol.
_____		Geophysics _____ Geophys.
_____		Glacier _____ Gl.
_____	Dam _____ D.	Glaciology _____ Glaciol.
	Definition _____ Def.	Government _____ Govt.
	Department _____ Dept.	Gravel _____ Gra.
Bay _____ B.	District _____ Dist.	Gravel Pit _____ Gra. P.
Boulder _____ Boul.	Division _____ Div.	Group _____ Gp.
Boundary _____ Bdy.	_____	Gulch _____ G.
Braided Channel _____ Br. Chan.	_____	Gulf _____ G.
Branch _____ Br.	_____	_____
Bridge _____ Br.		_____
British Columbia _____ B.C.		_____
Brook _____ Br. or Bk.	East _____ E.	
Building _____ Bldg.	Economic _____ Econ.	
Bulletin _____ Bull.	Edition _____ Ed.	Harbour _____ Har.
Bureau _____ Bur.	Elevation _____ Elev. or El.	Head _____ Hd.
_____	Establishment _____ Est.	Height _____ Ht.
_____	_____	Highway _____ Hwy.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Canada _____ Can.	Fall _____ F.	
Canal _____ Can.	Fathom _____ Fm.	Idaho _____ (not abbreviated)
Canyon _____ Can.	Fault _____ F.	Inch _____ In.
Cape _____ C.	Ferry _____ Fy.	Indian Reserve _____ IR.
Capitals and lower-case _____ C.&lc.	Figure _____ Fig.	Industry _____ Ind.
Cemetery _____ C.	Fiord _____ Fd.	Inlet _____ In.
Centigrade _____ C.	Foot, Feet _____ Ft.	International _____ Intern.
Centimetre _____ cm.		

**Abbreviation of length unit to be capitalized when used on scale*

Island (s) _____ I.(Is)

Islet _____ It.

Isthmus _____ Isth.,I.

Journal _____ J.

Junction _____ Jct.

Kilometre _____ km.

Laboratory _____ Lab.

Lagoon _____ Lag.

Lake _____ L.

Landing _____ Ldg.

Latitude _____ Lat.

Lighthouse _____ L.H.

Literary _____ Lit.

Loch _____ L.

Longitude _____ Long.

Lot _____ L with no.

Maine _____ (not abbreviated)

Magnetic _____ Mag.

Manitoba _____ Man.

Manuscript, manuscripts _____ MS., MSS.

Maximum _____ Max.

Mean Sea-Level _____ M S-L.

Memoir _____ Mem.

Memorandum _____ Memo.

Meridian _____ Mer.

Metre _____ m.

Michigan _____ Mich.

Mile _____ M.

Mile-Post _____ M-P.

Millimetre _____ mm.

Minimum, minute _____ Min.

Minnesota _____ Minn.

Miscellaneous _____ Misc.

Montana _____ Mont.

Mount _____ Mt.

Mountain(s) _____ Mtn.(s)

Municipality _____ Mun.

Narrows _____ Nar.

National _____ Nat.

New Brunswick _____ N.B.

Newfoundland _____ Nfld.

New Hampshire _____ N.H.

New York _____ N.Y.

North _____ N.

Northeast _____ NE.

Northwest _____ NW.

North Dakota _____ N. Dak.

Northwest Territories _____ N.W.T.

Note Well _____ N.B.

Nova Scotia _____ N.S.

Number _____ No.

Obsolete _____ Obs.

Ohio _____ (not abbreviated)

Ontario _____ Ont.

Original _____ Orig.

Page, pages _____ P., pp.

Parish _____ Par.

Passage _____ Pass.

Peak _____ Pk.

Peninsula _____ Pen.

Pennsylvania _____ Pa.

Plateau (x) _____ Plat.

Point _____ Pt.

Pond _____ Pd.

Port _____ P.

Portage _____ P.

Post Office _____ P., Po.

Preliminary _____ Prelim.

Prince Edward Island _____ P.E.I.

Promontory _____ Prom.

Province _____ Prov.

Publication _____ Publ.

Québec _____ Qué.

Railway (s) _____ Ry.(s)

Range (Mtn) _____ Rge.

Range (Cadastral) _____ R.

Rapids _____ R.

Reef _____ Rf.

Reference _____ Ref.

Region _____ Reg.

Report _____ Rept.

Research _____ Res.

Reservoir _____ Res.

Review _____ Rev.

Revise _____ Rev.

River _____ R.

Road _____ Rd.

Rock _____ Rk.

Saint, Street _____ St.
 Sand _____ Sd.
 Saskatchewan _____ Sask.
 Second, Section _____ Sec.
 Series _____ Ser.
 Settlement _____ Sett.
 Shoal _____ Sh.
 Sound _____ Sd.
 South _____ S.
 Southeast _____ SE.
 Southwest _____ SW.
 Spring _____ Spr.
 Station _____ Sta.
 Strait _____ Str.
 Stream _____ Str.
 Structure _____ Struct.
 Supplement _____ Supp.
 Survey _____ Surv.
 Syncline _____ Syn.

Valley _____ Val.
Vermont _____ Vt.
Vertical _____ Vert.
Village _____ Vil.
Volume _____ Vol.

Washington _____ Wash.
West _____ W.
Wharf _____ Wh.

Yard _____ Yd.
Year _____ Yr.
Yukon Territory _____ Y.T.

Technical _____ Tech.
Telegraph, Telephone _____ T.
Terrestrial _____ Terrest.
Territory _____ Terr.
Thrust Fault _____ Thrust F.
Township _____ Tp.
Trading Post _____ Tr.
Trail _____ Tr.
Translation _____ Transl.
Transpose _____ Trs.
Tributary _____ Trib.

United States _____ U.S.A.
Unmapped _____ U.
Upper and Lower (case) _____ U&L.

AMENDMENTS

[illegible]

[illegible]

AMENDMENTS

[illegible]

AMENDMENTS

[illegible]

AMENDMENTS

[illegible]