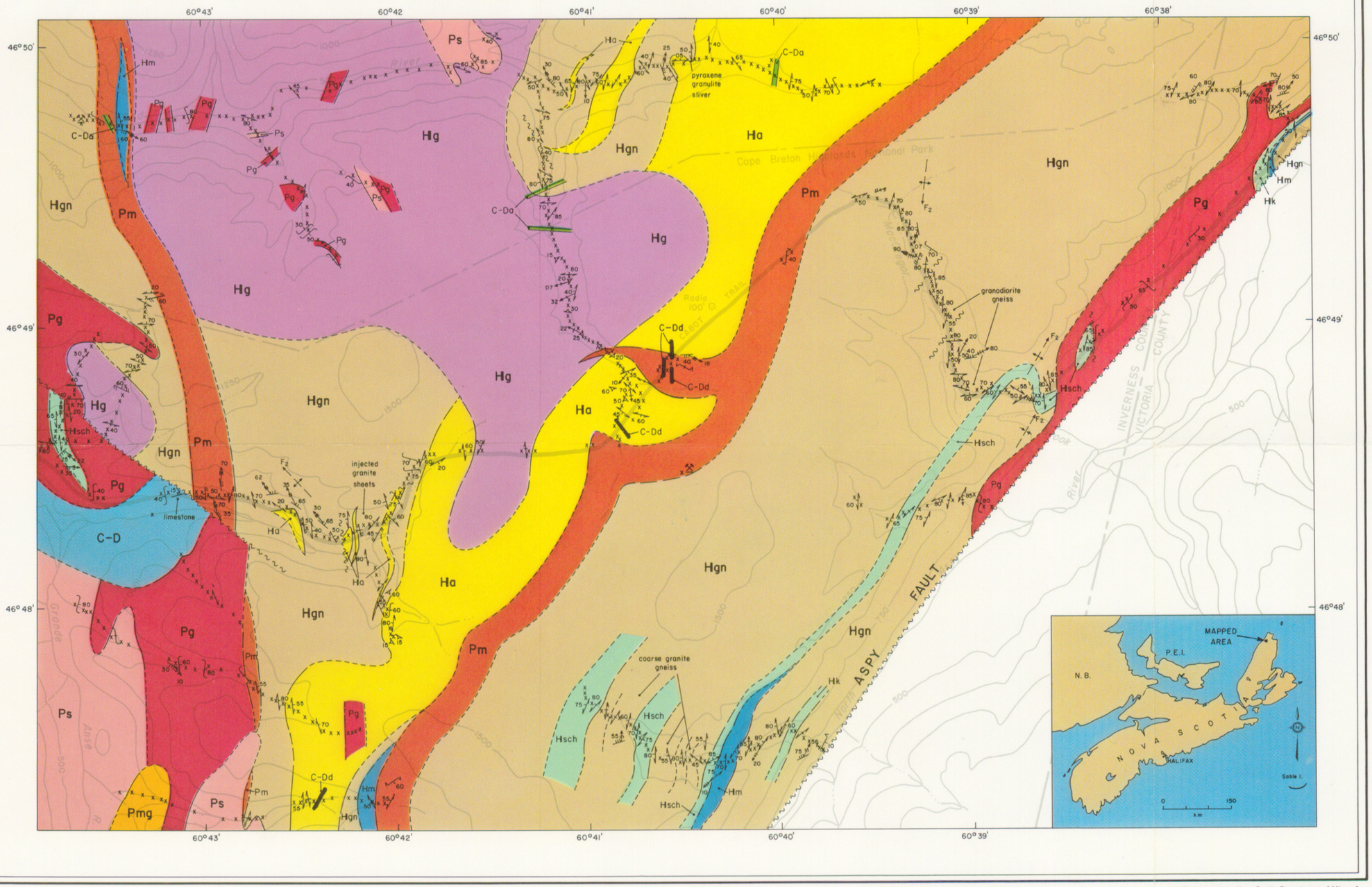

MAP 83-4

GEOLOGICAL MAP
OF THE

RED RIVER ANORTHOSITE COMPLEX

INVERNESS & VICTORIA COUNTIES
NOVA SCOTIA

by

P.K. Smith and A.S. Macdonald

1983

NOVA SCOTIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
Honourable Ron Barkhouse, Minister
John J. Laffin, P.Eng., Deputy Minister

Scale 1:25 000

metres 500 0 500 1000 metres

Contour Intervals 250 Feet.

LEGEND

CARBONIFEROUS – DEVONIAN

WINDSOR GROUP

- C-D — Basal granite cobble conglomerate with minor laminated oolitic limestone (A_1)
- C-Dd — Diabase dykes, dark greenish grey
- C-Da — Aplite dykes, aphanitic – porphyritic, orange

PALEOZOIC

- Pmg — Megacrystic granite, whitish orange with K-feldspar megacrysts
- Ps — Syenite, orange, medium grained equigranular
- Pg — Granite, reddish-brown, medium grained equigranular
- Pm — Mylonite, augen to cataclastic

HADRYNIAN – HELIKIAN

- Hsch — Pelitic mica schist, abundant minor folds
- Hk — Kyanite bearing pelitic schist and gneiss
- Hm — Marble and calcsilicate gneiss
- Hg — Monzodiorite / gabbro, with minor layers of orange syenite
- Ha — **RED RIVER ANORTHOSITE COMPLEX** anorthosite, gabbroic anorthosite, anorthositic gabbro
- Hgn — Orthogneiss and paragneiss with minor amphibolite and kyanite bearing horizons, minor injected fine grained granite

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Crenulation cleavage (inclined, vertical)
- Igneous layering (inclined)
- Intersection lineation (L_1, L_2) with angle of pitch
- F_2 minor fold axial plane (inclined, vertical)
- F_3 minor fold axial plane (inclined, vertical)
- Minor fold axial trace (S, M, Z symmetry) with plunge angle
- F_2 antiform and synform axial traces with plunge direction (assumed)
- Mylonitic foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Shear plane (inclined, vertical)
- Quarry (abandoned)
- Outcrop examined during study

Canada
Department of Regional Economic Expansion / Département Expansion Economique Régionale

Nova Scotia
Department of Mines and Energy

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