



LEGEND		SYMBOLS	
TRIASSIC			
	TNM NORTH MOUNTAIN BASALT*: basalt.		Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed, defined by till clasts)
	Tb BLOMIDON FORMATION*: siltstone, arenaceous shale and minor claystone.		Geological boundary - gradational (< 100 m; > 100 m)
	TW WOLFVILLE FORMATION*: sandstone and arkose.		Exposed intrusive contact (arrow pointing toward younger unit, age relation not determined)
DEVONO-CARBONIFEROUS			
SOUTH MOUNTAIN BATHOLITH			
	DCm LEUCOMONZOGRANITE*: buff, white, pink and red, fine- to medium-grained with minor coarse-grained phenocrysts (plagioclase, alkali feldspar, biotite, cordierite), slightly porphyritic* to equigranular, biotite (< 2-8%), muscovite (1-5%), cordierite trace-3%, minor amounts of garnet, tourmaline and arsenopyrite, often has heterogeneous texture (porphyritic, pegmatitic), microclitic cavities and greisenized zones (< 5 mm wide) common.		Unconformity (hatching on younger side)
	DCmgSG SCRAG LAKE MONZOGRANITE*: light- to medium-grey, medium- to coarse-grained, seriate to megacrystic (5-15%), biotite (8-16%, avg. 11%), muscovite (trace-1%), may contain cordierite and/or garnet, metasedimentary (?) xenoliths* (5 cm -> 1 m) common.		Limit of mineralogical or textural variation
	DCgdt SCRAG LAKE GRANODIORITE: similar to DCmgSG except for granodioritic composition.		Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown, younging direction unknown)
	DCgn LEQUILLE GRANODIORITE: light- to medium-grey, medium-grained with minor coarse-grained, equigranular to slightly megacrystic (< 5%), biotite (15-20%), muscovite trace, may contain cordierite and/or garnet and/or tourmaline, metasedimentary (?) xenoliths (generally < 10 cm, some 50 cm) common, minor kaolinitization and hematization of feldspar.		Anticline (defined, approximate, overturned)
	ELLISON LAKE PLUTON*		Syncline (defined, approximate, overturned)
	U UNDIFFERENTIATED MAFIC GRANITOID: whitish-grey, medium-grained, seriate to porphyritic, mafic granitoid, biotite (20-25%), cordierite (1-3%), trace muscovite, accessory amounts of garnet, tourmaline and apatite, abundant metasedimentary (?) xenoliths (< 10 cm -> 1 m); probably contaminated (Meguma monzogranite to granodiorite).		Preferred orientation of feldspar megacrysts (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
ORDOVICIAN-DEVONIAN*			
	Dt TORBROOK FORMATION*: shale, siltstone and quartzite; minor shaly limestone and iron formation.		Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
	ODwk WHITE ROCK and KENTVILLE FORMATIONS (undivided)*: quartzite, slate, siltstone, calcareous shale (fossiliferous), rhyolite, basalt, andesite.		Breccia
	ODm MAFIC INTRUSIONS*: mostly aills of gabbro; some peridotite and quartz gabbro.		Schlieren banding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) poorly developed isolated bands and well developed thin and heavy lines respectively
CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN			
	COH HALIFAX FORMATION*: siltstone and slate.		Lineament (from air photos)
	COg GOLDENVILLE FORMATION*: quartzite, greywacke and minor slate.		Fault (defined, approximate, assumed, inclined, vertical)

*Geology modified after:
 SMITHERINGALE, W.C.: 1973: Geology of parts of Digby, Bridgetown and Gasperes Lake map-areas, Nova Scotia, Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 375, 78 p.
 TAYLOR, F.C.: 1969: Geology of the Annapolis - St. Mary's Bay map area, Nova Scotia, Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 358, 65 p.
 ALLEN, P.L. and BARR, S.M.: 1983: The Ellison Lake Pluton: a cordierite-bearing monzogranitic intrusive body in southwestern Nova Scotia; Canadian Mineralogist, vol. 21, p. 583-590.

COMMON MINERAL ABBREVIATIONS
 ad-andalusite; am-amethyst; ap-apatite; as-arsenopyrite; at-auntinite; bi-biotite; bo-borite; ca-calcite; cc-chalcolite; ka-cassiterite; cp-chalcopyrite; ch-chlorite; cd-cordierite; cy-chrysochroite; fl-fluorite; gr-glaucophane; g-garnet; he-hematite; il-ilmenite; ka-kaolinite; mal-malachite; man-manganese minerals; mo-molybdenite; mu-muscovite; po-pyrophyllite; py-pyrite; qtz-quartz; sh-scheelite; sl-sillimanite; sp-sphalerite; se-sericite; to-torbenite; tr-tourmaline; wo-wolfenite.

COMMON ALTERATION ABBREVIATIONS
 ALB-albitization; CHL-chloritization; DES-desilicification; HAA-high alumina; HEM-hematization; KAO-kaolinitization; LHM-limonitization; POT-potassic (which includes biotitization and K-feldspathization); SAU-saundersitization; SIL-silicification; intense and pervasive in capitals; slight to moderate in lower case.

NOVA SCOTIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 MINES AND ENERGY BRANCHES
 MAP 94-07
 GEOLOGICAL MAP OF
DIGBY
NOVA SCOTIA
 (N.T.S. SHEET 21A/12)
SOUTH MOUNTAIN BATHOLITH PROJECT
 L. J. HAM
 SCALE 1 : 50 000

Planimetric base from National Topographic Series, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.
 Updated from aerial photography that was available in May, 1988.
 Cartography by Land Registration and Information Service, Amherst, Nova Scotia.

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