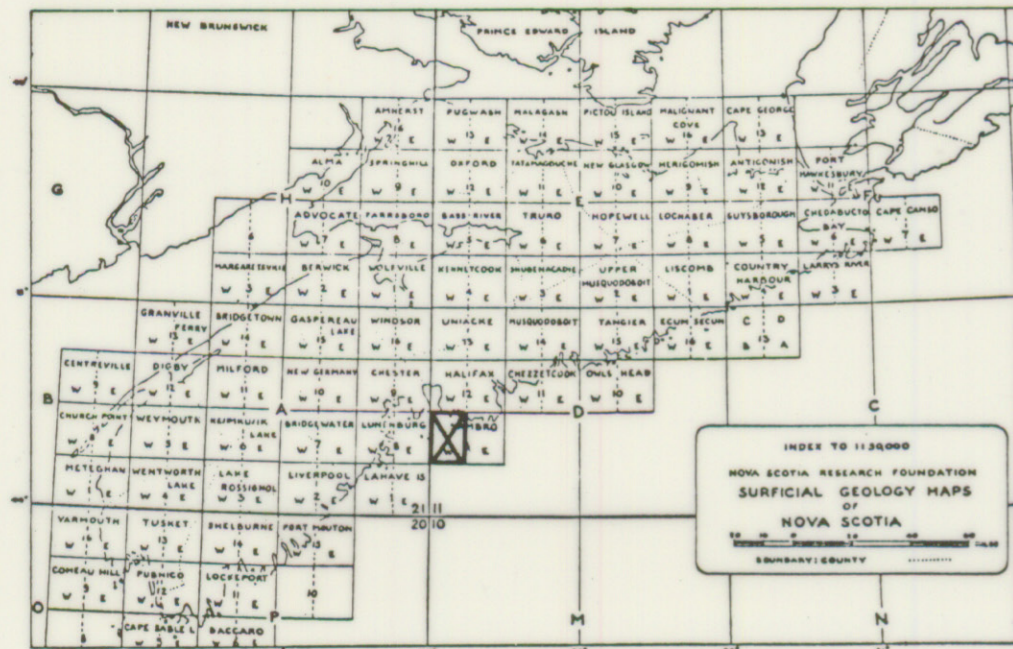




ATLANTIC OCEAN

Geology by R.H. MacNeill, 1956

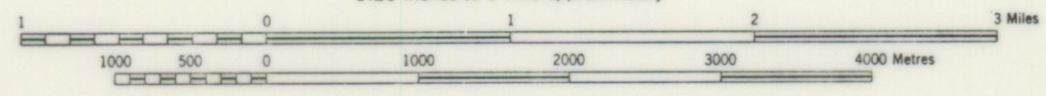


SAMBRO IID/5W

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

SCALE 1:50,000

1.25 inches to 1 mile approximately



NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION CORPORATION

LEGEND	
DRUMLIN & MORAINE	
KAME	
ESKER	
DELTA	
TILL AREAS (undiff.)	
SWAMP	
ROADS & TRAILS	
STREAMS	

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

GENERAL
The Sambro map sheet covers the area between Duncan's Cove and Peggy's Cove. The area is mainly a "barren" outcrop region with some thinly covered till areas and scattered small drumlins.

BEDROCK
The entire map area is underlain by grey-to-pink, biotite granite and granitic associates of Devonian age.

QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

Till and Drumlins
Two distinct types of till can be recognized. A brown-to-grey sandy till, which is loosely compacted and contains chiefly subangular to rounded granitic fragments and boulders, forms small thin drumlins in the Sambro Harbour area.

In the Ketch Harbour and Terence Bay areas, a red-brown clayey till is found. This is hard to medium-well packed and contains numerous rock types as subangular-to-rounded fragments. These are slates and quartzites, granites, diorite, feldites, vari-coloured shales, sandstones and silt-sediments, and badly

weathered basalts. The clay till forms several well-developed drumlins that lie in a generally north-to-south direction.

STRIAE
Several striae are evident in the Indian Harbour area. These range from 357°-167° to 069°-240°.

DEGLACIATION
Numerous ice-rafted granite boulders are evident in the map area. However, the major proportion of the material from the melting ice sheet apparently was deposited in the off-shore environment.