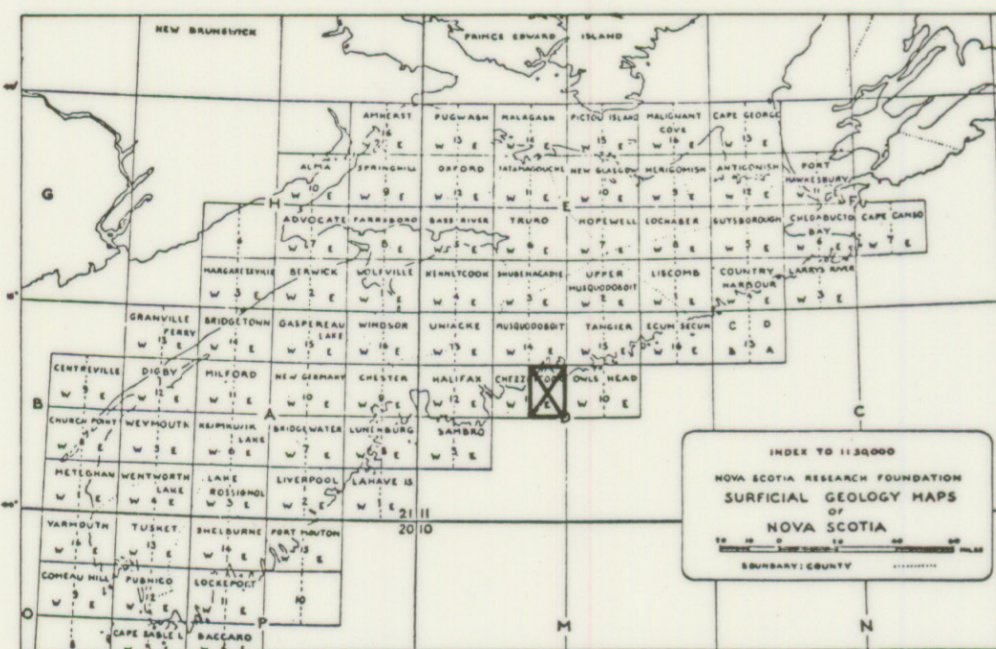


JEDDORE ROCK L¹³
JEDDORE ROCK

ATLANTIC OCEAN

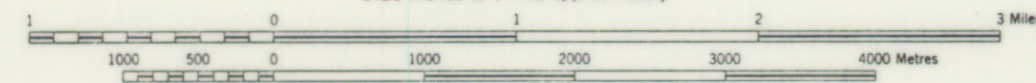
Geology by R.H. Mac Neill, 1956



CHEZZETCOOK IID/IIE SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

SCALE 1:50,000

1.25 inches to 1 mile approximately



NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
CORPORATION

LEGEND

- DRUMLIN & MORAINES
- KAME
- ESKER
- DELTA
- TILL AREAS (undiff.)
- SWAMP
- ROADS & TRAILS
- STREAMS

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

The Chezzetcook East map area is a relatively low flat area broken by low rounded hills and ridges, reflecting the underlying bedrock. Elevations are low, seldom exceeding 30-45 metres in height inland, and dropping to sea level along the Atlantic Coast.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Metamorphic rocks of the Meguma Group underlie the area and are divided into the Goldenville and Halifax formations of Cambro-Ordovician age. The Goldenville formation underlies 95 per cent of the area and consists of quartzites, graywackes and slates. The overlying Halifax formation underlies 5 per cent of the area and includes slates, quartzites and schists. There are numerous outcrops.

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

Tills and Drumlins

The tills are poor ones in the sense that they are quite stony and consist of a silty-sandy-clay matrix with angular to sub-rounded fragments of quartzites, slates and granites. The till cover is thin. In one small area at East Chezzetcook, the tills were higher in the clay-to-silt content and had relatively few rock fragments. In the Petpeswick Harbour-West Jeddore area, however, the drift takes on the appearance of a fragmental till.

Glaciofluvials

Glaciofluvials(?) are very scarce, with the best of the deposits being very dirty and give the appearance of very sandy gravelly tills. They are not shown as glaciofluvials.