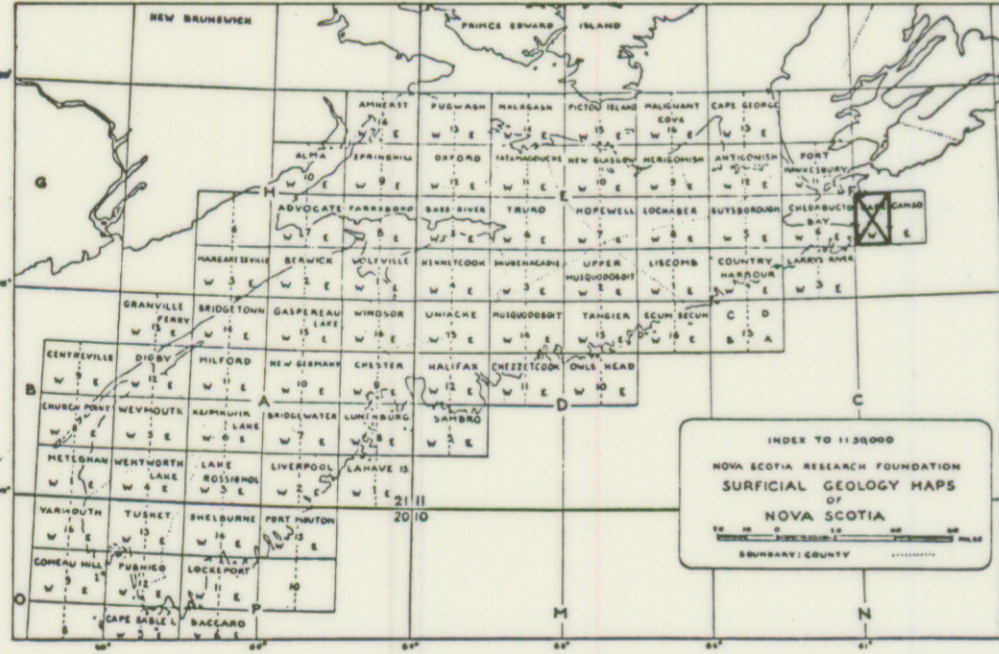
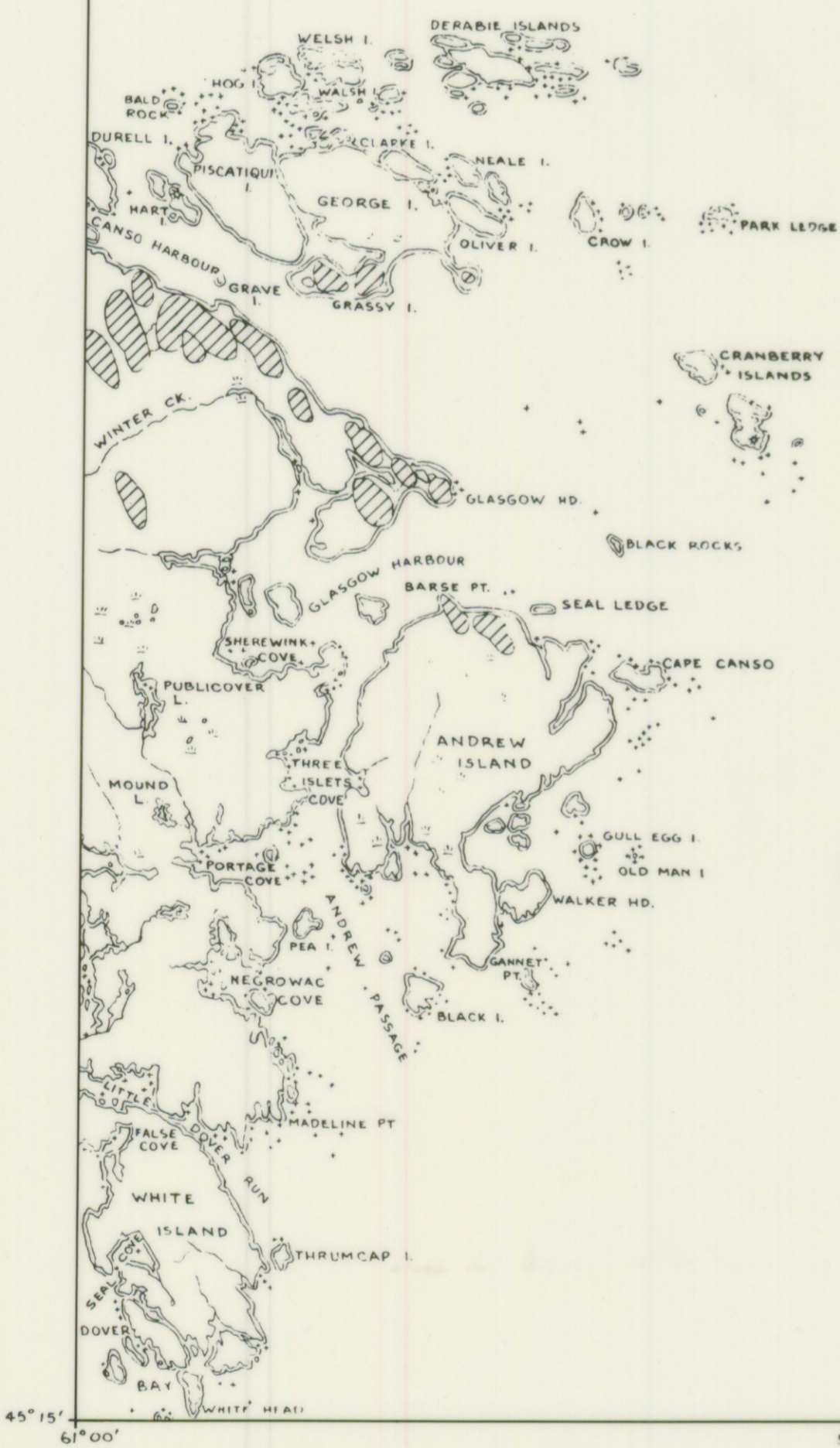
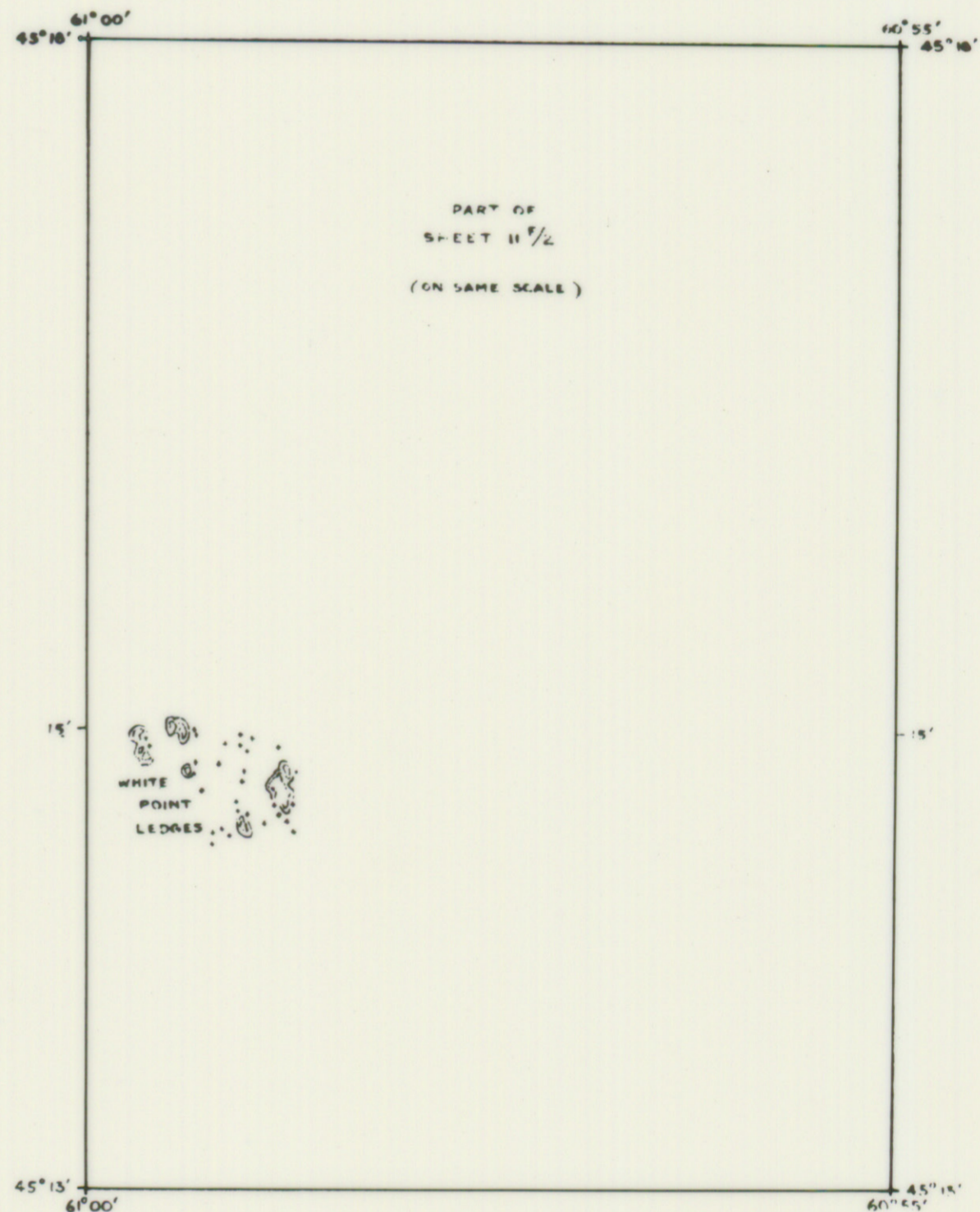


ATLANTIC OCEAN



CAPE CANSO IIF/7W

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

SCALE 1:50,000
1.25 inches to 1 mile approximately

NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION CORPORATION

Geology by R.H. MacNeill, 1956

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

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

GENERAL

The Cape Canso sheet covers an area which is largely water, with a small portion of mainland Nova Scotia in the southwestern part. The Cape Breton land area is not included. The White Point Ledges section of Map 11 F/2 W 1/2 is also included. The bedrock is Devonian granite with the exception of a small area from Canso to Glasgow Head and south of Winter Creek, where Meguma Group rocks may be exposed. These Meguma metasediments are largely quartzites and schists. Outcrops abound and bedrock is widely exposed.

TILL AND DRUMLINS

The till is very thin except where it fills in the hollows between ridges and higher parts of the bedrock. Most of the till is greyish brown except in the area underlain by Meguma rocks. In this small region, drumlins are found and these, as well as the till, are reddish brown in colour, silty and clayey and distinctively different from the till derived from the granite. The drumlins are well-formed and generally low in profile.

GLACIOFLUVIALS

The meltwater apparently carried its sedimentary load offshore for deposition. No water-laid sediments of note occur on land.