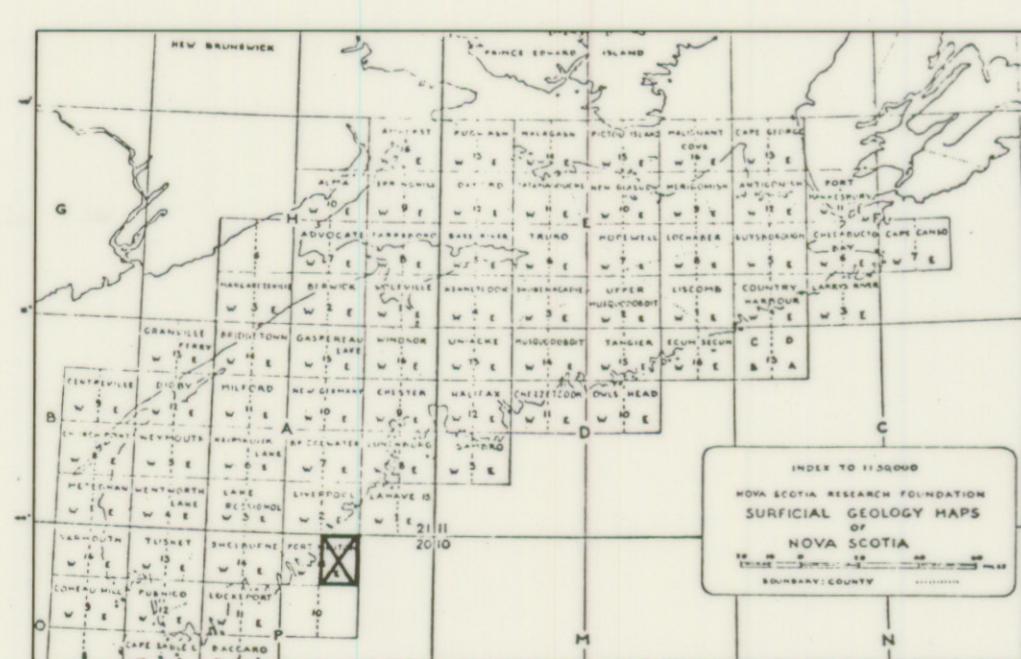


Geology by R.H. Mac Neill, 1956

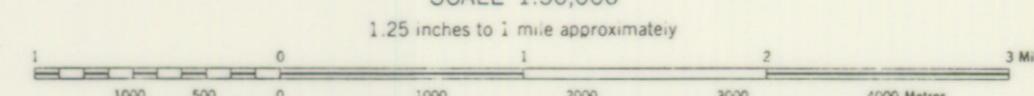


PORT MOUTON 20P/15E

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	
GLACIAL STRIAEE	

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

GENERAL

Meguma Group quartzites and schists comprise the bedrock which outcrops frequently. The area is best described as a plateau with many large surface blocks of meta-sediments dotting the landscape.

TILL AND DRUMLINE

The till is sandy with much rock flour and many small fragments of the streak rocks. The thickness varies from zero to a very thin veneer, to thin drumlin forms, and cements the whole land area.

GLACIOFLUVIALS

Kames are to be found only in the White Point area. No other water-laid drift is to be seen.

STRIAE

Striae are common and range from 135° to 140° in the western part to 185° at Western Head.

DEGLACIATION

The wasting ice sheet apparently discharged its water and the load of material into the offshore environs, leaving the large blocks and boulders dotting the surface of the present day barren area.