

COMEAU HILL 20 0/9E SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

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

1 2 3 Miles
1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres

NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
CORPORATION

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

GENERAL

The area comprises a very small part of the whole province. The region is underlain by Meguma Group rocks and shows the precipitation of the southern upland areas of the province. The elevation maximum is 150 feet, but the area is generally below 100 feet.

QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

TILL and Drumlin

Most of the islands are drowned drumlins, with a few exceptions. Till covers the area and is thicker than in the areas to the eastward.

Glaciofluvials

An esker with attendant kames is situated near the mouth of the stream of Comeau Point. This, along with two small kames near Chebogue Point, are the only glaciofluvials of any consequence in the area.

DEGLACIATION

Most of the debris carried in the ice at the time of decay has been carried offshore for deposition. Although there was a considerable amount of debris after the deposition of the till and drumlins, little of this has remained on what is now emergent land.

Geology by R.H. Mac Neill, 1956

LEGEND

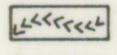
DRUMLIN & MORaine



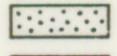
KAME



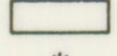
ESKER



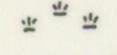
DELTA



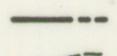
TILL AREAS (undiff.)



SWAMP



ROADS & TRAILS



STREAMS

