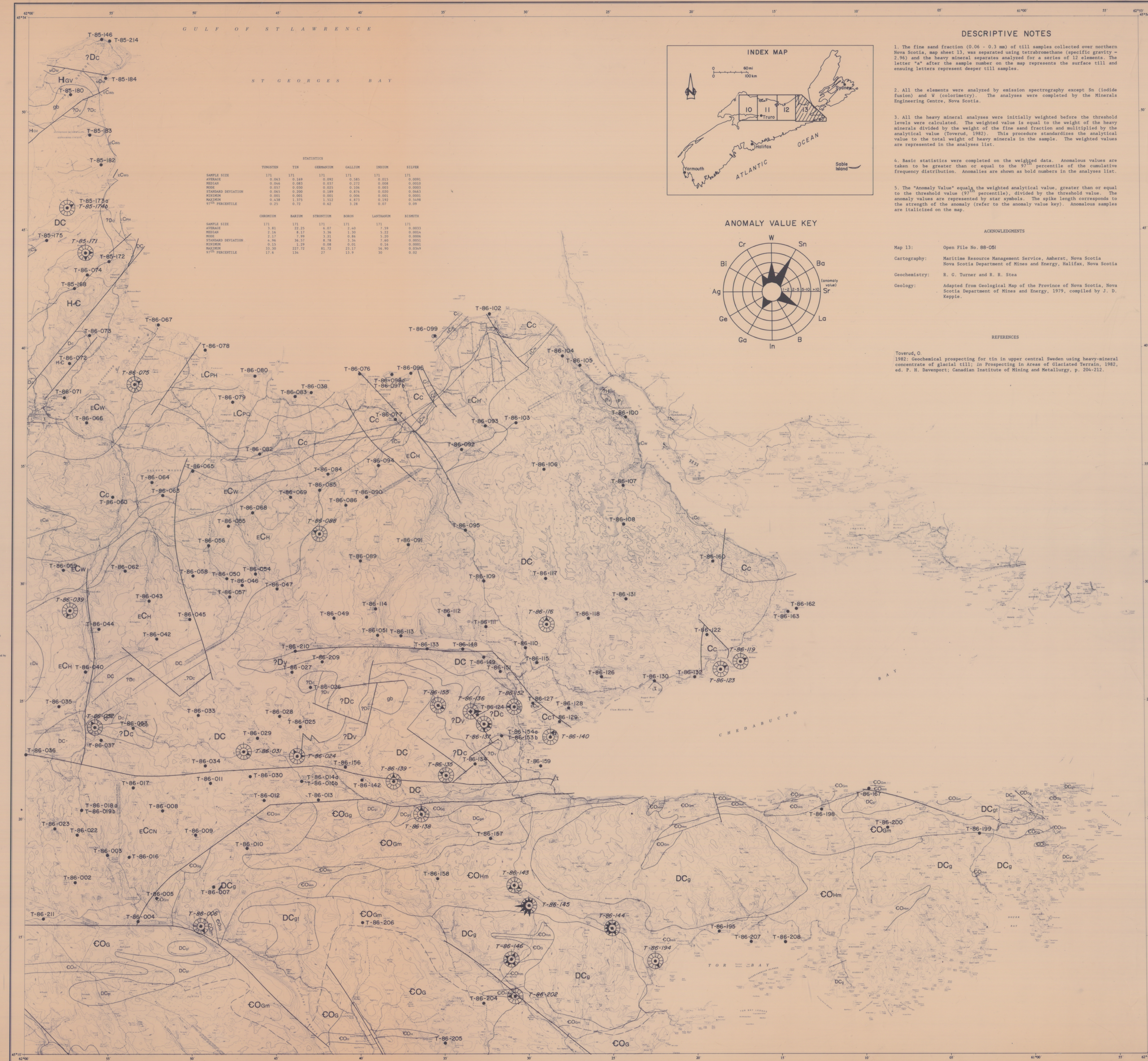


LEGEND

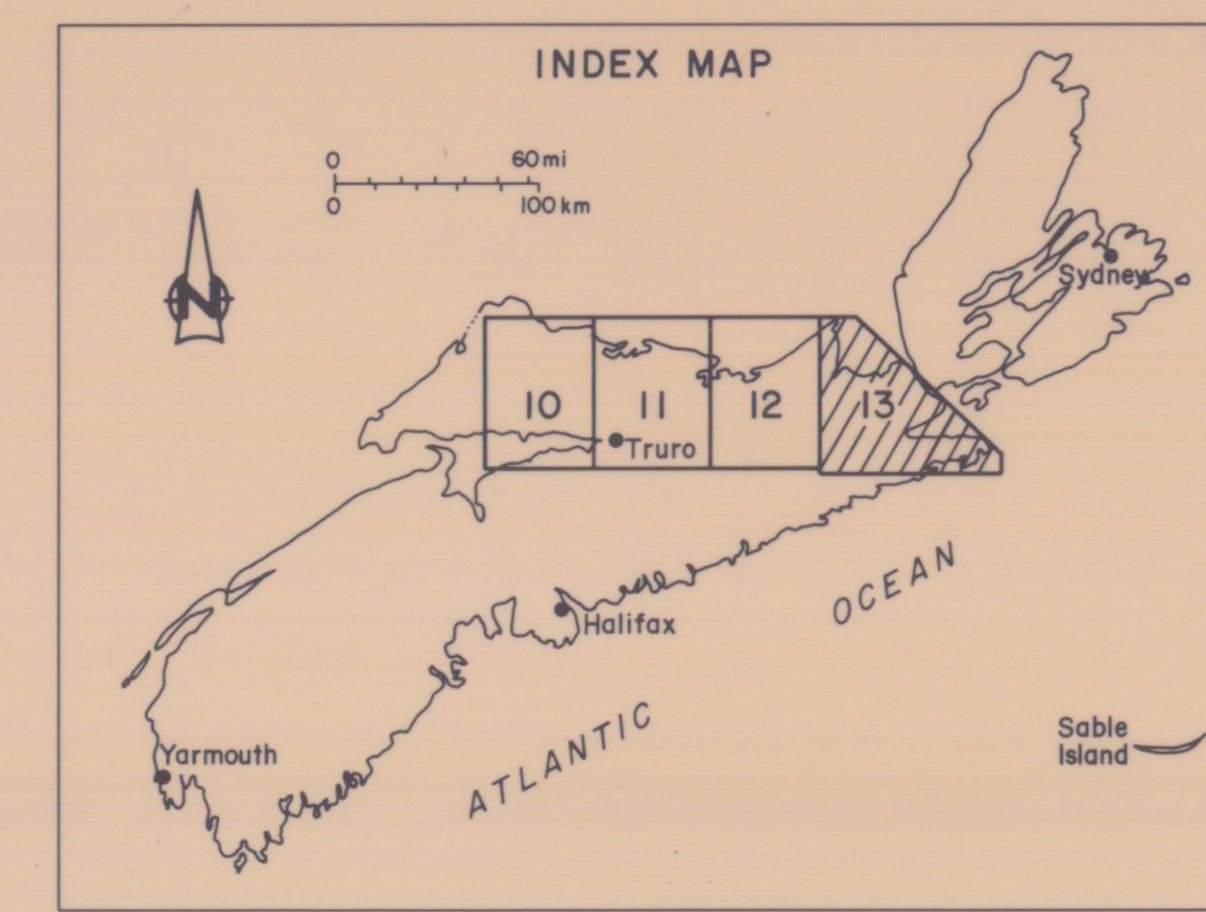
NORTHERN MAINLAND PLUTONIC ROCKS

Geological legend detailing various rock groups including Fundy Group, Pictou & Stellarton Groups, Cumberland Group, Riverview Group, Windsor Group, Horton Group, Fountain Lake Group, Arisaig Group, and Iron Brook & McDonalds Brook Groups. Includes symbols for faults, folds, and other geological features.

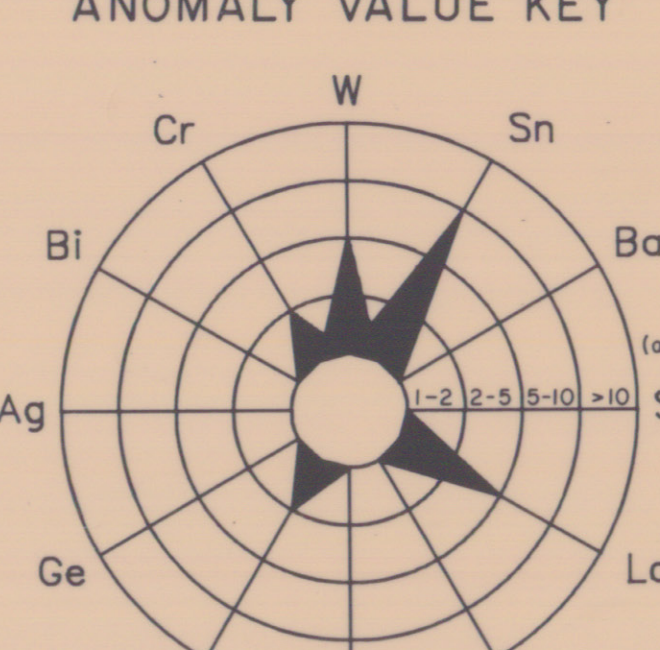


DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

- 1. The fine sand fraction (0.06 - 0.3 mm) of till samples collected over northern Nova Scotia, map sheet 13, was separated using tetrabromothane (specific gravity = 2.96) and the heavy mineral separates analyzed for a series of 12 elements. The letter "a" after the sample number on the map represents the surface till and ensuing letters represent deeper till samples.
2. All the elements were analyzed by emission spectrography except Sn (Iodide fusion) and V (colorimetry). The analyses were completed by the Minerals Engineering Centre, Nova Scotia.
3. All the heavy mineral analyses were initially weighted before the threshold levels were calculated. The weighted value is equal to the weight of the heavy minerals divided by the weight of the fine sand fraction and multiplied by the analytical value (Covered, 1982). This procedure standardizes the analytical value to the total weight of heavy minerals in the sample. The weighted values are represented in the analysis list.
4. Basic statistics were completed on the weighted data. Anomalous values are taken to be greater than or equal to the 97th percentile of the cumulative frequency distribution. Anomalies are shown as bold numbers in the analysis list.
5. The "Anomaly Value" equals the weighted analytical value, greater than or equal to the threshold value (97th percentile), divided by the threshold value. The anomaly values are represented by star symbols. The spike length corresponds to the strength of the anomaly (refer to the anomaly value key). Anomalous samples are italicized on the map.



ANOMALY VALUE KEY



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Map 13: Open File No. 88-051
Cartography: Maritime Resource Management Service, Amherst, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Halifax, Nova Scotia
Geochemistry: R. G. Turner and R. R. Stea
Geology: Adapted from Geological Map of the Province of Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, 1979, compiled by J. D. Koppie.

REFERENCES

Toward, G. 1982: Geochemical prospecting for tin in upper central Sweden using heavy-mineral concentrate of glacial till; in Prospecting in Areas of Glaciated Terrain, 1982, ed. F. H. Daweppert; Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, p. 204-212.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

Table of geochemical analyses for 100 samples (T-85-146 to T-86-211). Columns include Sample Number, Depth (m), Fine Sand (g), Heaty (g), and concentrations for 12 elements: V, Sn, Cr, W, Ba, Sr, Bi, Ag, Ge, Ga, In, B, La, and Bi. Anomaly values are indicated by star symbols and bold text.