

LEGEND

PICTOU GROUP
 iCm1 SCOTCH VILLAGE FORMATION (iCm1): gray siltstone, minor sandstone
 iCm2 UPPER MEMBER (iCm2): gray siltstone, minor sandstone
 iCm3 LOWER MEMBER (iCm3): reddish-brown siltstone sandstone
 angular unconformity

CANSO GROUP
 iCm4 WEEFING BROOK FORMATION (iCm4): gray siltstone, minor sandstone with intercalated gypsum and anhydrite
 presumably conformable

WINDSOR GROUP
 iCm5 MURPHY ROAD FORMATION (iCm5): siltstone, minor gypsum and the following sequence of limestone
 Wallace Point ss
 Meander River ss
 Acon s
 Reservoir ss
 iCm6 ESCALAD LANE FORMATION (iCm6): siltstone and the following sequence of limestone:
 Labreau l
 Pinnacle ss
 fault usually

WENTWORTH STATION FORMATION (iCm7): gypsum, minor siltstone, limestone, dolomite and the following sequence of carbonate rocks
 South St Dolomite ss
 Phillips Limestone l
 St. Croix Limestone ss
 fault usually

MILLER CREEK FORMATION (iCm8): gypsum, minor siltstone, limestone, dolomite and the following sequence of carbonate members and a siltstone bed:
 Siltstone Limestone l
 Big Red Siltstone ss
 Chertville Limestone l
 Marshall Limestone ss
 Fuller Limestone ss
 McCulloch Dolomite ss
 fault usually

WHITE QUARRY FORMATION (iCm9): anhydrite, minor dolomite, salt
 MAULIMBER FORMATION (iCm10): thin bedded, arenaceous limestone
 angular unconformity

HORTON GROUP
 iCm11 CHEVERE FORMATION (iCm11): argillite, sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate
 angular unconformity

HORTON BLUFF FORMATION (iCm12): angular unconformity
 Upper Member (iCm12): shaly siltstone, sandstone
 Clear Sea Marble Bed (iCm13): sandstone, siltstone
 Middle Member (iCm14): black and grey shaly, minor dolomite and limestone
 Lower Member (iCm15): sandstone, conglomerate, breccia, siltstone and the following named unit
 Lower Classic Unit

Granite (iC16)
 Porphyritic biotite granodiorite (iC17)
 nonconformity
 intrusive contact

MEQUAMA GROUP
 iC18 HALIFAX FORMATION (iC18): slate, minor siltstone
 GOLDENVILLE FORMATION (iC19): graywacke, metagreywacke containing porphyroblast (pwb)
 iC20

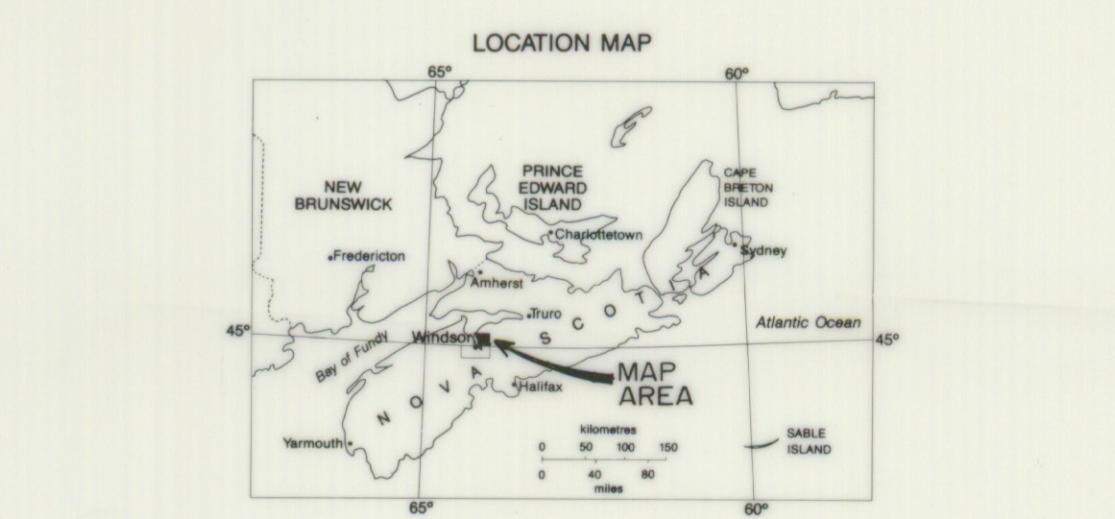
Mafic sills and dykes associated with periods of intrusive and extrusive activity occurring throughout the geological column: diabase (Dib)

NOTE: ALL UNITS MAY NOT BE PRESENT. DERIVED FROM NSME MAP 86-2

SYMBOLS

Rock Outcrop:
 named marker bed
 limestone, calcarenite (not a named bed)
 anhydrite, gypsum
 terrigenous sedimentary rocks
 granitic rocks
 Rock rubble close to bedrock source

Bedding:
 horizontal
 vertical
 overturned
 Geological boundary, observed or known from drilling, assumed
 Anticline and syncline
 Fossil tree root (may include stump) in recent sediments
 Fossil tree trunk in recent sediments
 Fault observed or known from drilling, assumed
 Fault observed or known from drilling, assumed
 Glacial striae, direction of movement known, unknown
 Clacial striae, numbers indicate relative age, 1 being older
 Depression, generally a sink hole
 Karst topography
 Doline
 Quarry, gyp-gypsum, limestone, rock-rip rap
 Quarry, abandoned
 Fluvial deposit: Au-gold, abandoned
 Surveyed line
 Quarry Outline



COGMAGUN RIVER-GOSHEN QUADRANGLE
 NTS 21 H/01 - W2 and W4

Geology by R.G. Moore 1987-1991
 Redrafted by C.F. Cormier

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
 Mines and Energy Branches
 OFM 93-002
 Geological map of
COGMAGUN RIVER - GOSHEN QUADRANGLE
 (N.T.S. SHEET 21 H/01)
 NOVA SCOTIA
 R. G. Moore
 Scale 1:10,000
 0.5
 Kilometres
 Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
 Honourable John G. Leefe, Minister
 Halifax, Nova Scotia
 1993