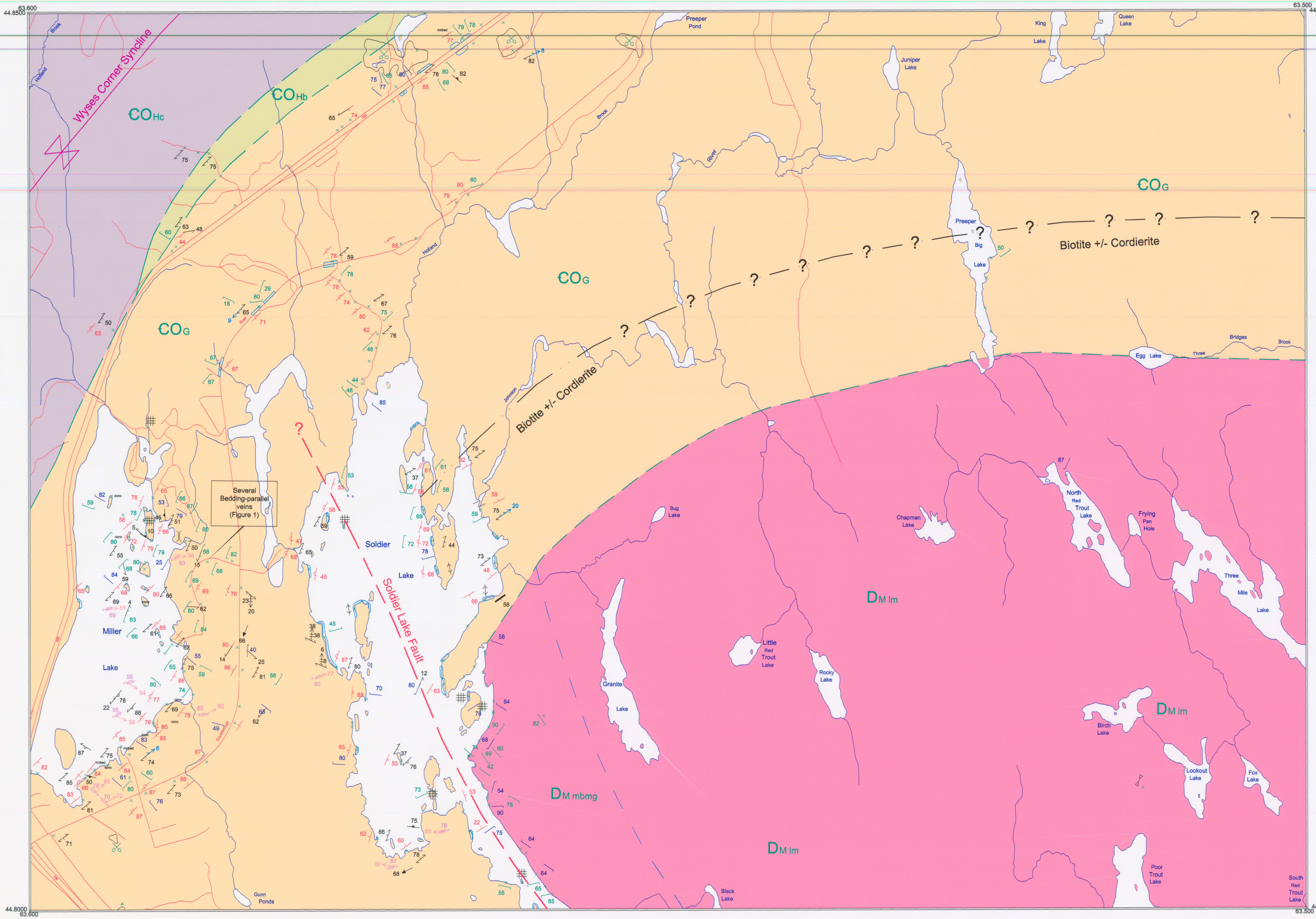


LEGEND

DEVONIAN

DM lm — **Leucomonzogranite:** buff, white and pink, medium- to coarse-grained, seriate to megacrystic (5-15%) monzogranite; biotite (4-8%, average 6%), muscovite (trace-1%), cordierite (trace-1%).

DM mbmg — **Muscovite-biotite monzogranite:** buff, white and pink, medium- to coarse-grained, seriate to megacrystic (5-15%) monzogranite; biotite (6-12%), average 8%), muscovite (trace-1%), cordierite (trace-1%). Metasedimentary xenoliths common.

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

MEGUMA GROUP

HALIFAX FORMATION

COHc — **Cunard unit:** predominantly black, finely laminated slate with thin, interbedded, planar to cross-bedded metasiltstone and metasandstone; generally sulphide-rich with significant pyrite as coarse cubes and fine to coarse pyrrhotite along cleavage

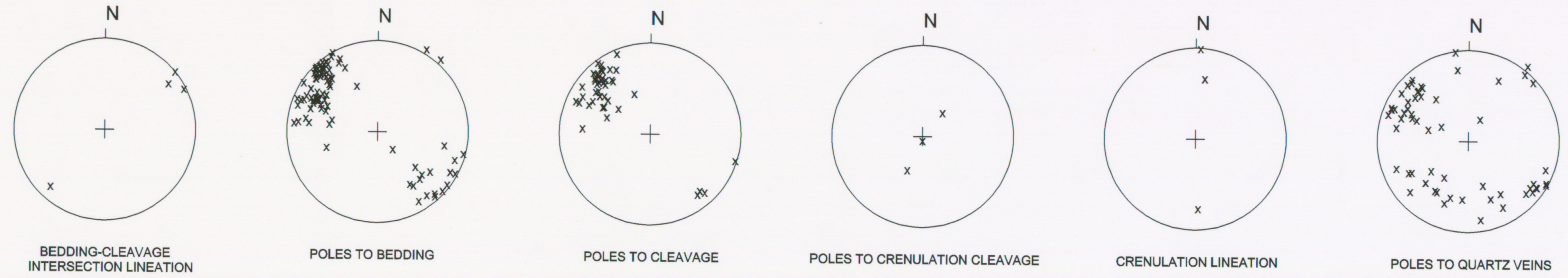
COHb — **Beaverbank unit:** transition zone, transition between metasandstone and black slate; top of unit contains manganese rich coticule horizons, sulphide rich.

GOLDENVILLE FORMATION

COG — Undivided metasandstone, green metasiltstone and minor slate.

Symbols

- Outcrop, continuous outcrop
- Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned, unknown inclined)
- Cleavage (inclined, vertical)
- Bedding-cleavage intersection lineation
- Crenulation cleavage
- Crenulation lineation
- Kink (sinistral; arrow=hinge)
- Slickenstria
- Mineral lineation
- Vein (inclined, vertical)
- Dyke (inclined)
- Joint (inclined, vertical)
- Shear (inclined sinistral, unknown)
- Parasitic f1 fold (z-fold)
- Glacial stria (ice flow direction unknown)
- Megacryst foliation
- Cataclastic zone
- Pit
- Trace of F1 syncline (approximate)
- Geological contact (gradational)
- Geological contact (approximate or assumed)
- Fault (approximate)
- Biotite+/-Cordierite aureole (approximate, assumed) (minerals on aureole side)
- Concretion
- Manganese-rich bed
- Trench



Stereonet projections of structural data for the map sheet

Figure 1

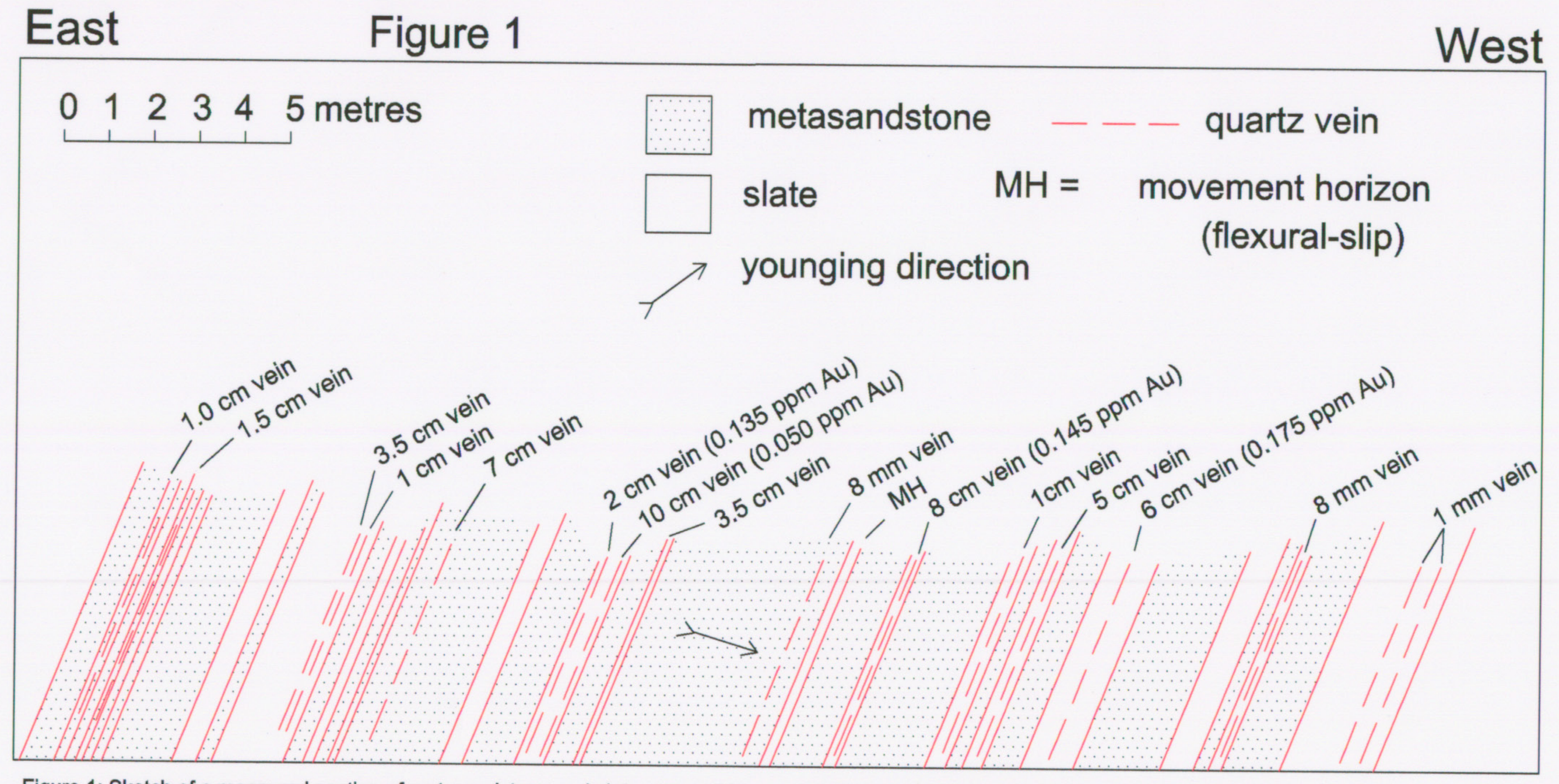
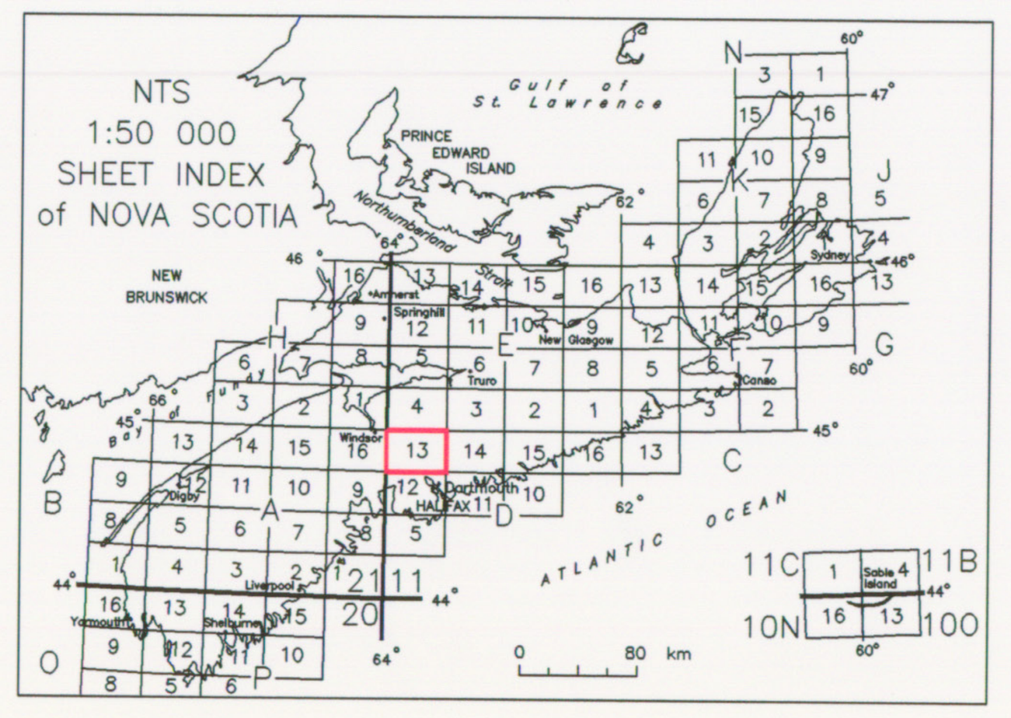


Figure 1: Sketch of a measured section of metasandstone and slate exposed in a gravel pit (looking south) (see map for location). Note that veins are localized in slate intervals, commonly near the margins with metasandstone. Results of analysis for gold indicated for three veins.



Index map of Nova Scotia digital topographic database, 1:10 000 scale map series for NTS sheet 11D/13

10 44 9500 63 900	10 44 9500 63 800	10 44 9500 63 700	10 44 9500 63 600	10 44 9500 63 500
10 44 9000 63 900	10 44 9000 63 800	10 44 9000 63 700	10 44 9000 63 600	10 44 9000 63 500
10 44 8500 63 900	10 44 8500 63 800	10 44 8500 63 700	10 44 8500 63 600	10 44 8500 63 500
10 44 8000 63 900	10 44 8000 63 800	10 44 8000 63 700	10 44 8000 63 600	10 44 8000 63 500
10 44 7500 63 900	10 44 7500 63 800	10 44 7500 63 700	10 44 7500 63 600	10 44 7500 63 500

MAP NOTES

Geology of the Meguma Group by R.J. Horne (1993-1997).
Geology of the Musquodoboit Batholith by L.J. Ham
Base map derived from Nova Scotia digital topographic database, 1:10 000 mapping series 3 degree MTM, ATS 77.
Geological symbology generated by Fieldlog V3.0 Beta (B.Brodaric, Geological Survey of Canada).
Data entry by L.MacDonald and D.Baker.
Note: symbol orientation relative to grid north; approximately 1 degree E.

Suggested Citation:

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Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
Minerals and Energy Branch

OFM 1998-005

Geological map of

SOLDIER LAKE

(Part of NTS SHEET 11D/13)
Halifax County
NOVA SCOTIA

M. Feetham, R.J. Horne, D.E. Baker, L.J. Ham

Scale 1 : 10 000
0 0.5 1
kilometres

Nova Scotia digital topographic database
1:10 000 scale map
series map 10 44 8000 63 500

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
Halifax, Nova Scotia
1998

NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources