

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

Glen Brook unit: pale green and grey, banded, well cleaved slate-metasiltstone and lesser thin metasandstone.

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.

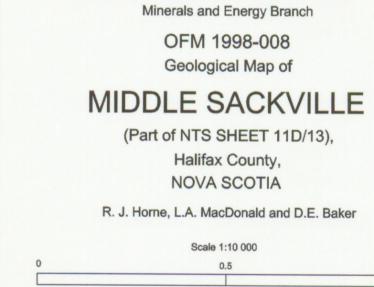
Undivided; typically thickly bedded, massive to locally laminated metasandstone with lesser greenish, commonly laminated, metasiltstone; sedimentary groove marks locally; coarse pyrite locally common in metasandstone.

Map boundaries for Halifax Formation determined from adjacent maps and aeromagnetic data (Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Open File Map 97-009).

Bedding (inclined, vertical) Cleavage (inclined, vertical) Bedding-cleavage intersection lineation Crenulation lineation Joint (inclined, vertical) Mineral lineation Vein (inclined, vertical) Glacial stria (ice flow direction unknown) Paleocurrent direction (trend and plunge) Shear (unknown) Abandoned quarry Mineral occurrence (Number from Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources mineral occurrence database) Trace of F1 anticline (approximate) Trace of F1 syncline (approximate) Trend and plunge of fold hinge

Note: strong correlation of quartz veins (bedding parallel, discordant, en echelon) to the hinge zone of the Waverley Anticline.

XAu E04-001



kilometres Nova Scotia digital topographic database 1:10 000 scale map series map 10 44 7500 63 600

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Halifax, Nova Scotia