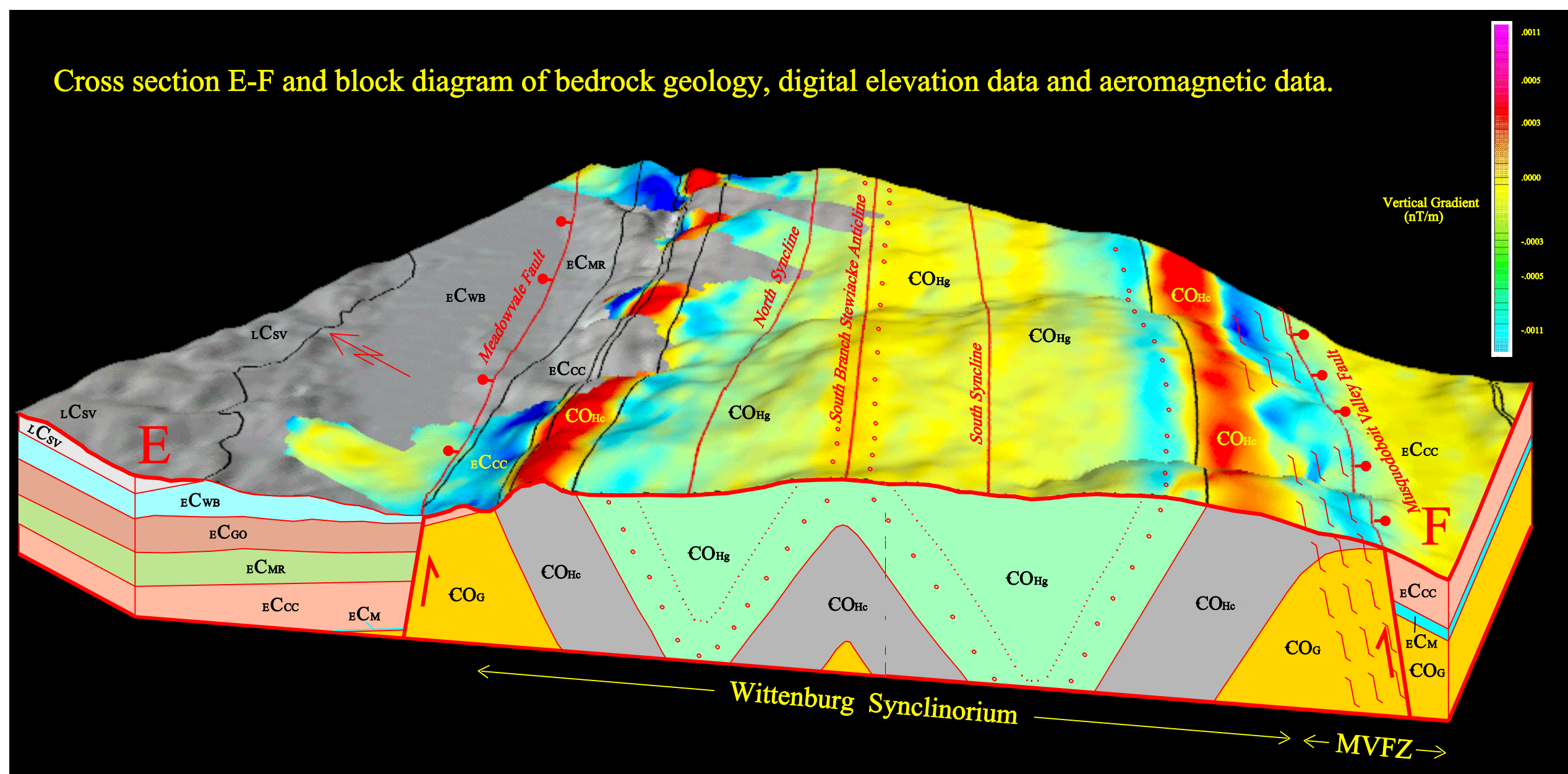
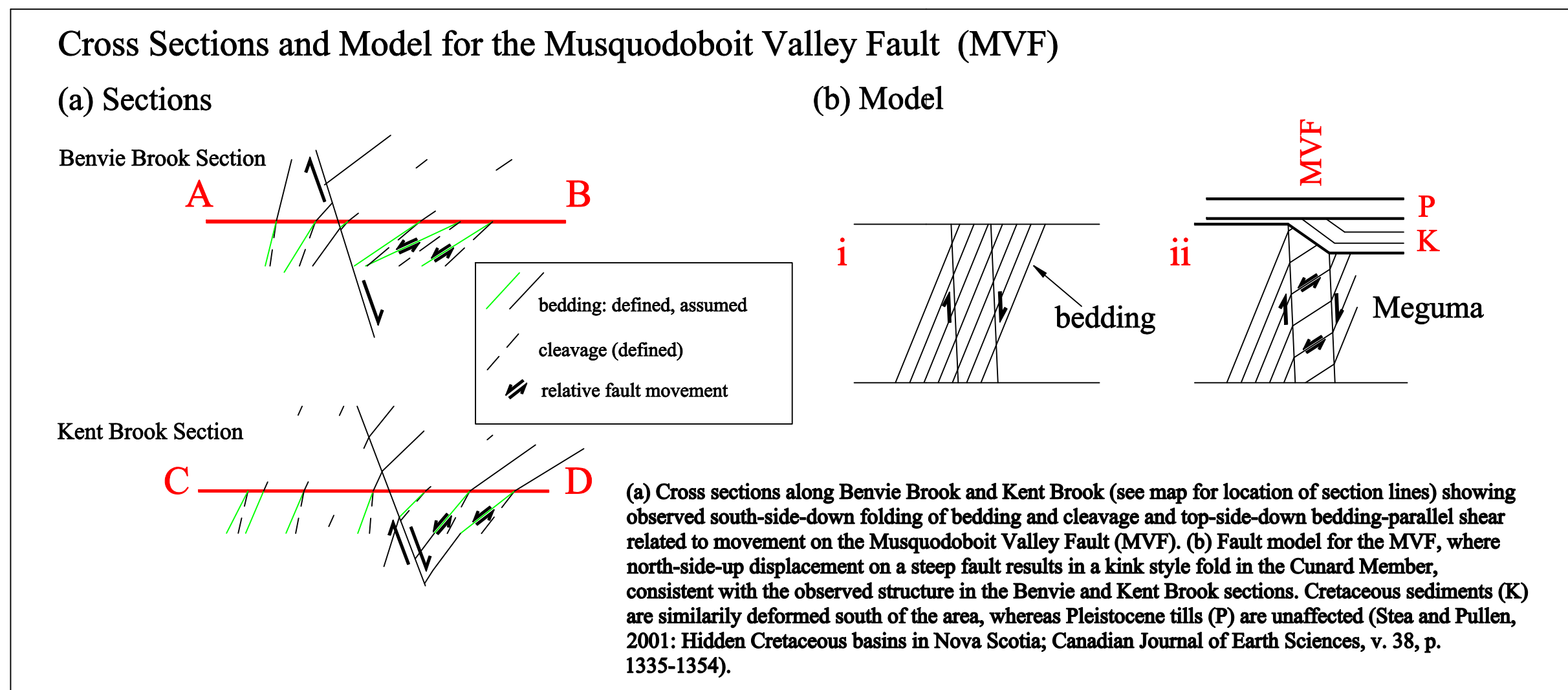
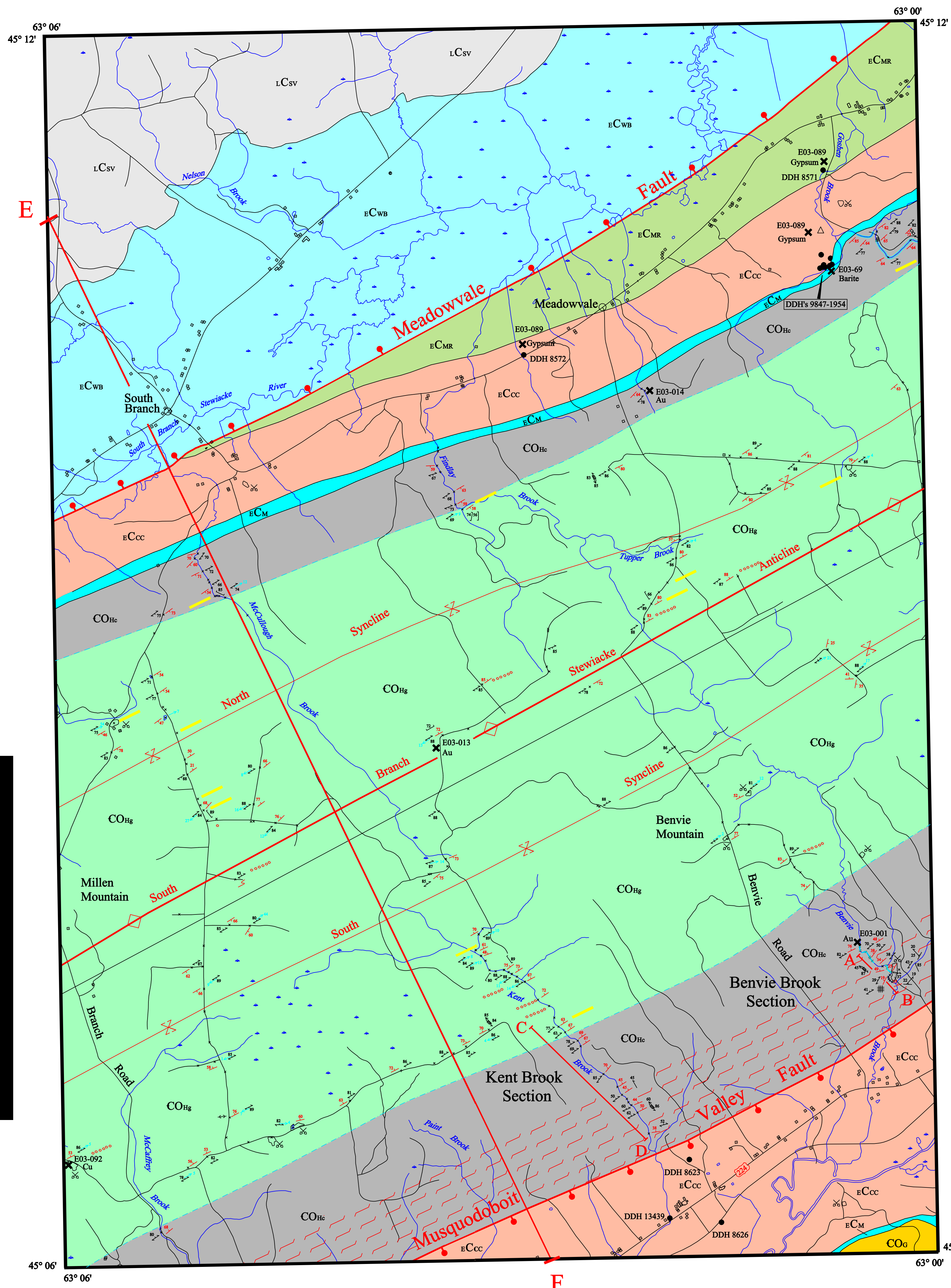


Equal area, lower hemisphere stereoplots of structural data for the Meguma Group. The generally shallower dips for bedding and cleavage in the Musquodoboit Valley Fault Zone reflect fault-related folding; see model for MVF.



Block diagram and cross section for section line E-F (see map). Plan view shows high resolution aeromagnetic data (colour) and geological contacts draped over a shaded relief digital elevation model. Grey area in the north part of the map area lacks aeromagnetic data. The digital elevation model shows the Wittenburg Synclinorium as an elevated block bounded by the Meadowvale and Musquodoboit Valley faults (i.e. a horst-like structure). The aeromagnetic data correlate with map units, with a high response corresponding to the Cunard Member. Note that the buried Cunard in the hinge of the South Branch Stewiacke Anticline is reflected by a slightly elevated aeromagnetic response. Vertical and horizontal scales approximately equal.



Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources  
Minerals and Energy Branch  
Open File Map ME 2002-1  
**Geological map of  
Central Musquodoboit**  
(Part of N.T.S. SHEET 11E/03)  
Halifax and Colchester Counties  
NOVA SCOTIA  
R.J. Horne and M.S. King  
Scale 1:20 000  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
2002  
NOVA SCOTIA  
Natural Resources

- LEGEND**
- Carboniferous**  
CUMBERLAND GROUP  
*Scott Village Formation*  
L.Csv Sandstone, shale and siltstone.
- MABOU GROUP  
*Watling Brook Formation*  
E.Cwb Sandstone, shale and siltstone.
- WINDSOR GROUP  
*Green Oaks Formation* (on section E-F only)  
E.Cgo Siltstone, fine-grained sandstone, minor limestone and dolostone.
- MacDonald Road Formation*  
E.Cmr Gypsum, anhydrite, halite and interbeds of siltstone and carbonate.
- Carroll's Corner Formation*  
E.Ccc Anhydrite and gypsum with minor dolostone and mudstone.
- Meguma Group**  
*Meguma Formation*  
E.Cm Laminated or banded peloidal limestone.
- Cambrian-Ordovician**  
MEGUMA GROUP  
*Halifax Formation*  
CO.Hg Glen Brook Member: pale green and grey, colour-banded, well cleaved metasilstone-slate; minor metasediments; dark slate intervals, locally with beds containing manganese nodules.  
CO.Hc Cunard Member: black, finely laminated slate with thin, planar to cross-bedded metasilstone/metasediments beds; generally sulphide-rich, with coarse disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- Goldenville Formation*  
CO.G Undivided: metasediments with minor metasilstone and slate.

- SYMBOLS**
- Outcrop, area of outcrop  
Bedding (inclined)  
Cleavage (inclined, vertical)  
Bedding-cleavage intersection lineation  
Crenulation cleavage  
Kink (sinistral, dextral; arrow-hinge)  
Slickenstria  
Vein (inclined)  
Joint (inclined)  
Movement surface  
Parasitic minor fold (s-fold)  
Glacial stria (ice flow direction unknown)  
Mineral occurrence  
Diamond-Drill Hole  
Cataclastic zone  
Beds rich in nodules  
Metasediment beds  
Pit  
Gypsum  
Trace of F1 anticline (approximate)  
Trace of F1 syncline (approximate)  
Geological contact (approximate or assumed)  
Geological contact (gradational)  
Steep fault (dot on down throw side)  
Zone of fault-related deformation  
Cross Section E-F  
building  
swamp

**Map Notes**  
Geology of the Meguma Group by Rick Horne, 1999-2001.  
Aeromagnetic and digital elevation model by M.S. King.  
Field assistance by P. Young and M. Jodrey.  
Geological symbols derived from Fieldlog V3.0.  
Note: symbol orientation relative to grid north.  
Geology of Carboniferous rocks from Giles and Boehner (1982): Geological map of the Shubenacadie and Musquodoboit basins; Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 82-4, scale 1:50 000.  
Modified Transverse Mercator (MTM) projection, Zone 5, Datum ATS 77  
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