Open File Map ME 2009-2

Bedrock Geology Map of the Waverley Area, Part of NTS Sheet 11D/13 (Sheet 1 of 4), Halifax County, Nova Scotia

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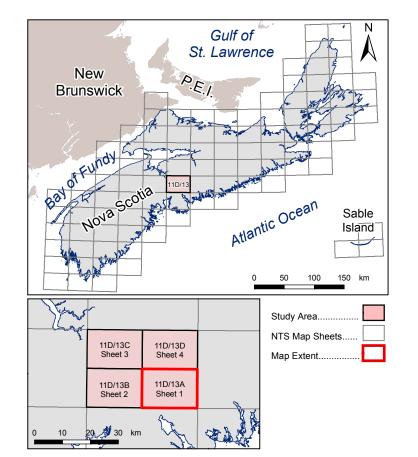
Scale 1:25 000

Halifax, Nova Scotia 2009

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Natural Resources

Regional Key Map



Universal Transverse Mercator Projection (UTM), Zone 20, Central Meridian 63°00' West.

North American Datum (NAD) 1983 Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS) 98.

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Final map product created using ArcMap 9.3 software.

Acknowledgments

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The information on this map may have come from a variety of government and nongovernment sources. The Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources does not assume any liability for errors that may occur. This map is intended for use at the published scale of 1:25 000.

Selected References

Corey, M.C. 1987: Geological map of Mount Uniacke (NTS sheet 11D/13 west half); Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 87-8, scale 1:50 000.

Giles, P.S. and Boehner, R.C. 1982: Geological map of the Shubenacadie and Musquodoboit basins, central Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 82-4, scale 1:50 000.

Faribault, E.R. 1898: Plan and sections, Oldham Gold District, Halifax County, Nova Scotia; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 642, scale 1:6000.

Faribault, E.R. 1900: Plan and sections, Renfrew Gold District, Hants County, Nova Scotia; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 701, scale 1:6000.

Geological Survey of Canada, Map 709, scale 1:3000.

Geological Survey of Canada, Map 721, scale 1:3000.

Nova Scotia; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 768, scale 1:3000.

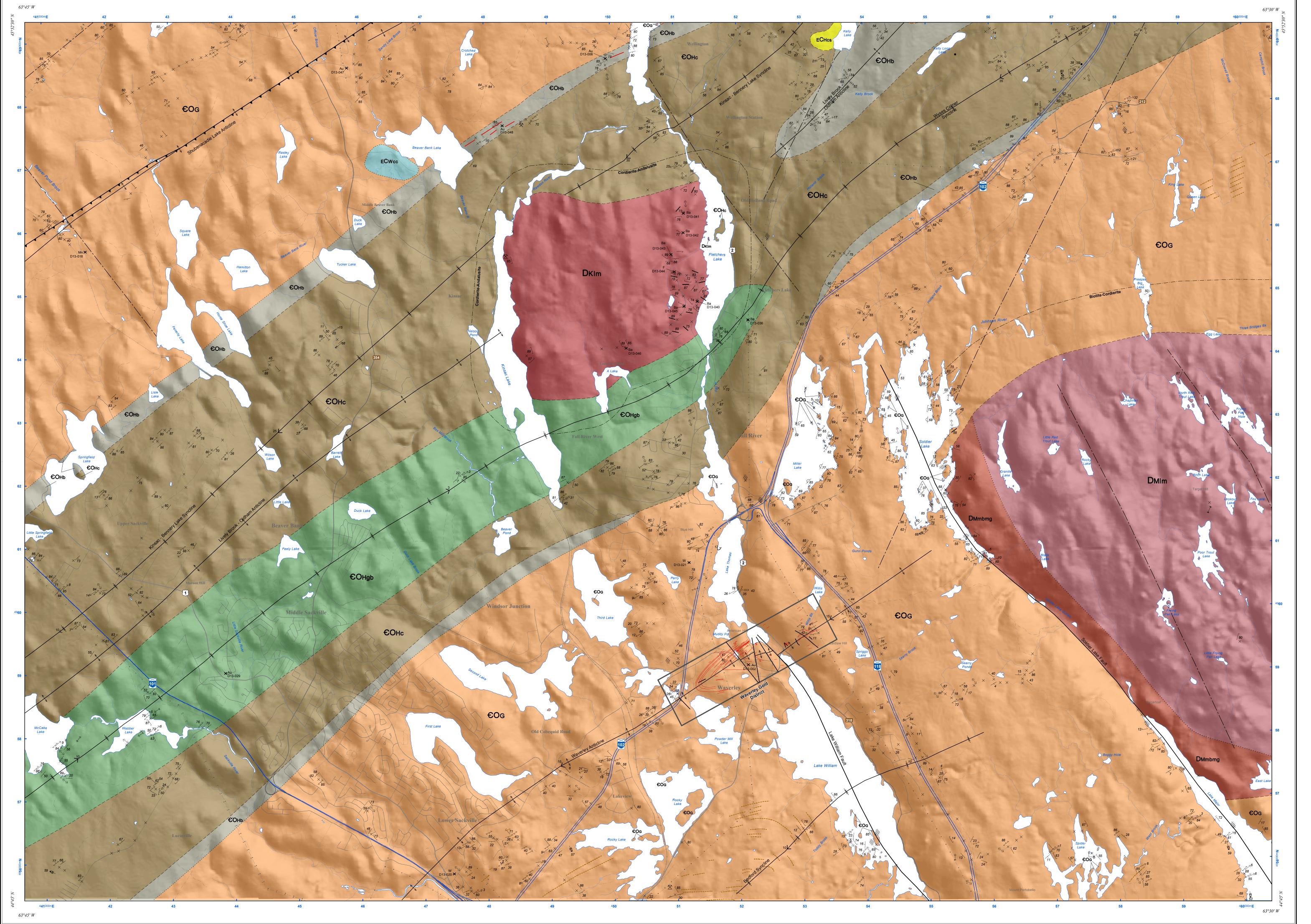
Faribault, E.R. 1901a: Plan and section, Mount Uniacke Gold District, Hants County, Nova Scotia;

Faribault, E.R. 1901b: Plan and sections, Waverley Gold District, Halifax County, Nova Scotia;

Faribault, E.R. 1902: Plan and section, South Uniacke Gold District, Hants and Halifax counties,

Ham, L.J. 1999: Geological map of Musquodoboit Batholith (part of NTS sheet 11D/15), Halifax County, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Minerals and Energy Branch, Open File Map ME 1999-3, scale 1:50 000.

Horne, R.J., Ryan, R.J., Corey, M.C. and Fox, D.L. 2009: Bedrock geology map of the Waverley area, part of NTS sheet 11D/13 (sheet 1 of 4), Halifax County, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Map ME 2009-2, scale 1:25 000.



CARBONIFEROUS (slightly modified after Giles and Boehner, 1982)

WINDSOR GROUP

CARROLLS CORNER FORMATION (ECWcc): anhydrite, gypsum, with minor dolostone and mudstone in thin beds; includes undifferentiated shale and mudstone breccia with minor gypsum and anhydrite in proximity to the faulted northern margin of the Shubenacadie Basin (interpreted from water well records on this map sheet). **HORTON GROUP**

COLDSTREAM FORMATION (ECHcs): reddish brown, polymictic conglomerate and conglomeratic sandstone with minor dark grey shale; known mainly from the subsurface along the southern perimeter of the Shubenacadie Basin.

MUSQUODOBOIT BATHOLITH (slightly modified after Ham, 1999)

LEUCOMONZOGRANITE (**DMIm**): buff, white and pink, medum- to coarse-grained, seriate to megacrystic (5-15%) monzogranite; biotite (4-8%, average 6%), muscovite (trace-1%), cordierite (trace-1%).

MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE MONZOGRANITE (DMmbmg): buff, white and pink, medum- to coarse-grained, seriate to megacrystic (5-15%) monzogranite; biotite (6-12%, average 8%), muscovite (trace-1%), cordierite (trace-1%). Metasedimentary xenoliths common.

KINSAC PLUTON

(DKIm): medium- to coarse-grained cordierite-muscovite-biotite leucomonzogranite.

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN

MEGUMA SUPERGROUP

GLEN BROOK FORMATION (COHgb): colour-banded, green-grey, laminated metasiltstone with minor slate and local medium bedded metasandstone.

UNARD FORMATION (COHc): finely laminated black slate with thinly bedded netasiltstone/metasandstone layers, commonly with high concentrations of pyrite

EOHbBEAVERBANK FORMATION (€OHb): grey metasiltstone, thin metasandstone beds, slate and, locally, intervals containing thin (<1-3 cm) coticule layers.

GOLDENVILLE GROUP

COG UNDIVIDED (COG): greenish grey metasandstone and minor interbedded, green, laminated metasiltstone and dark grey-black slate.

Symbols*

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eral occurrence ¹	Kink band (dextral, sinistral)
rop	Slicken striae
t⊗ t	Paleocurrent (flow direction undetermined)
nole	Glacial striae (ice flow direction known, unknown)
rry (active, abandoned)	Feldspar megacrysts (dip unknown)
ding, tops known (inclined, turned, vertical, horizontal) / / /	Cataclastic texture (fault breccia)
ding, tops unknown (inclined, cal)	Trench
vage, first generation (inclined, cal)	Contact metamorphic aureole (approximate, assumed)
eral lineation ²	Approximate limit of granite emplacement, high strain zone
nulation cleavage, second generation ned, vertical)	Trace of anticline (approximate), arrow indicates plunge
ulation lineation, second generation	Trace of syncline (approximate), arrow indicates plunge
ching lineation ³	Thrust (approximate)
ar (inclined, vertical)	Fault (approximate)
(inclined, vertical)	Trace of sedimentary ridge from air photo
e (dip unknown, inclined) / /	Trace of lineaments from Digital Elevation Model
of minor fold (first generation, and generation)	Trace of quartz veins (after Faribault, 1898, 1900, 1901a,b, 1902)
"/	Quartz vein
metry of minor fold (generation unknown; z, arrow indicates plunge)	Outline of named gold districts (after Faribault, 1898, 1900, 1901a,b, 1902)

Note: Compiled symbols list for map series. All symbols and referenced Faribault data may not appear on all maps. 1 Commodity indicated at top of symbol; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Occurrences Database number at bottom of symbol. ² Mineral lineation may represent mineral or mineral aggregates, generally in the cleavage plane, i.e. recording fold-related strain. ³ Foliation and stretching lineation in granite emplacement-related high strain zone. Lineation defined by contact metamorphic porphyroblasts.

⁴ Approximate geological boundary constrained by locally exposed contacts, distance between outcrops and aeromagnetic data. Assumed geological

contact constrained by stratigraphic position, extrapolation from adjacent maps and aeromagnetic data.

100 Series highway (single, twinned) — 102— 102—
Trunk highway
Collector highway
Hard surface road
Loose surface road
Resource access road
Vehicle track
Railway (active, inactive)
County boundary
Lakes, single-line rivers, streams
Transmission lines (multi, single) : - : - · - · -

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