

### LEGEND

**PALEOZOIC**

**LATE DEVONIAN**

- Ddm** BALD MOUNTAIN PLUTON (Ddm): grey, moderately foliated, medium-grained, equigranular muscovite-biotite monzogranite; pegmatite dikes common
- Dsdcm** SOUTHWEST MOUNTAIN BATHOLITH (listed in order of increasing mafic mineral content; modified after MacDonald, 1994): buff, orange, white, pink, red; metamorphically fine- to medium-grained, minor coarse-grained; variably porphyritic and equigranular; minor pegmatite leucomonzogranite; metasedimentary xenoliths rare
- Dsbm** DAVIS LAKE LEUCOMONZOGANITE (Dsbm): buff, orange, white, pink; predominantly medium- to coarse-grained; metasedimentary xenoliths rare
- Dsbm** TOBACCO LAKE BOTTLE MONZOGANITE (Dsbm): light to medium grey; predominantly medium- to coarse-grained; megacrystic or seriate; metasedimentary xenoliths common to abundant
- Dbrg** ROSEWAY LAKE BOTTLE GRANODIORITE (Dbrg): light to medium grey; predominantly medium- to coarse-grained; minor fine-grained; megacrystic or seriate; metasedimentary xenoliths are abundant

**EARLY CAMBRIAN TO EARLY ORDOVICIAN**

**HALIFAX GROUP**

- LChc** CLAWARD FORMATION (LChc): black to rust-brown slate with thin beds and lenses of minor black metasilicate; medium-bedded, fine-grained, cross-laminated metasediments; abundant magnetiferous nodules, lamellations and cotocules

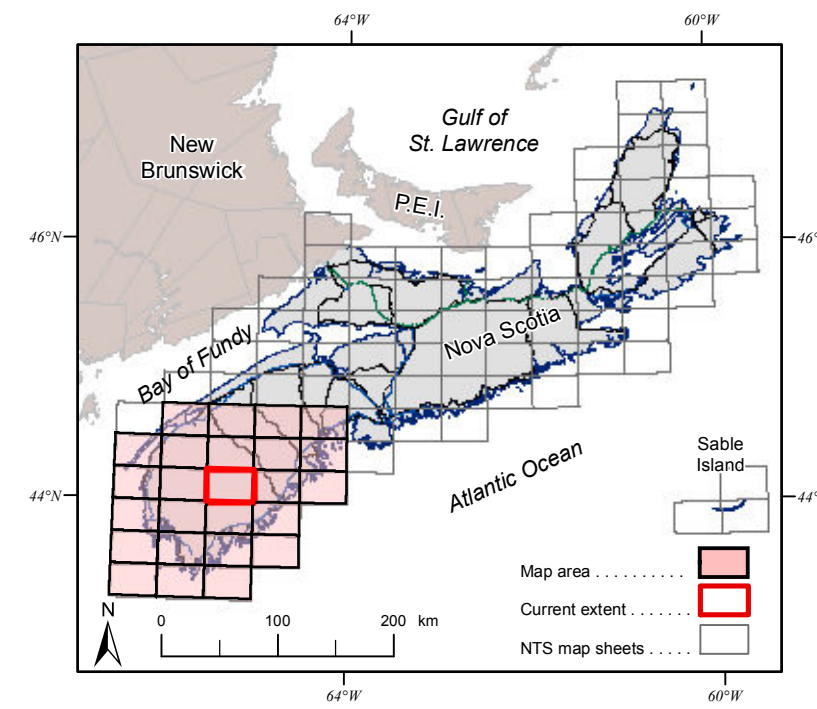
**GOLDENVILLE GROUP**

- MCGm** MICHENER ISLAND FORMATION (MCGm): green to greenish grey to grey, well-laminated metasilicate to slate; minor, very thin- to thin-bedded, fine-grained metasediments; abundant magnetiferous nodules, lamellations and cotocules
- MCGgp** GOVERNMENT POINT FORMATION (MCGgp): grey thin- to thick-bedded metasediments with minor calc-silicate nodules and rare manganese nodules; laminated, green to greyish-green to purple metasilicate and rare black slate; trace fossils common
- ECcg** GREEN HARBOUR FORMATION (ECcg): grey, thick-bedded, medium-grained metasilicate with minor calc-silicate nodules; minor green, cleaved metasilicate and slate; rare trace fossils
- ECggl** LAKE ROSSIGNOL MEMBER (ECggl): grey, very thick-bedded, fine-grained metasediments with conglomeratic bases

**Symbols\***

- Outcrop, Flat, Feldspar: [Symbol]
- Quartz (assuming abundant): [Symbol]
- Mine (assuming): [Symbol]
- Shaft: [Symbol]
- Fossil: [Symbol]
- Drift (after Fraser, 2006): [Symbol]
- Mineral occurrence (modified after O'Reilly et al., 2009): [Symbol]
- Radiometric date (Ma) (reference): [Symbol]
- Bedding: tops known (inclined, vertical): [Symbol]
- Fold axis: first generation (dip style unknown, in fold, s fold, s fold): [Symbol]
- Fold axis: second generation (dip style unknown, in fold, horizontal): [Symbol]
- Fold axis: third generation (dip style unknown): [Symbol]
- Fold axis: unknown generation (dip style unknown, horizontal): [Symbol]
- Cleavage: first generation (inclined, vertical): [Symbol]
- Cleavage: second generation (inclined, vertical): [Symbol]
- Kink band: first generation, inclined (vertical): [Symbol]
- Geological contact (assumed, approximate, defined): [Symbol]
- Fault (assumed, approximate, defined): [Symbol]
- Anticline (assumed, approximate, defined): [Symbol]
- Overturned synclinal (assumed, defined): [Symbol]
- Syncline (assumed, approximate, defined): [Symbol]
- Overturned synclinal (assumed): [Symbol]
- Shear zone: [Symbol]
- Historical gold district (after Fraser, unpublished): [Symbol]
- Area of concentrated drilling: [Symbol]
- Rock in water: [Symbol]
- Arterial highway: [Symbol]
- Trunk highway: [Symbol]
- Collector highway: [Symbol]
- Hard surface road: [Symbol]
- Loose surface/resource access road: [Symbol]
- Trail, footpath, cart track: [Symbol]
- Railway (active, inactive): [Symbol]
- Coastline: [Symbol]
- River, stream: [Symbol]
- County boundary: [Symbol]
- Transmission line (multi, single line): [Symbol]
- National Park: [Symbol]
- Wetlands: [Symbol]
- Lake/ocean: [Symbol]

\* Note: Completed symbols list for Open File Maps ME 2012-077 to 2012-101. All symbols may not appear on each map.



**Descriptive Text**

In 1998 the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources initiated a program of geological mapping of the Meguma Terrane of southwestern Nova Scotia. The principal goals of this project are to produce a series of 1:50 000 scale geological bedrock maps of the area, to describe and interpret the sedimentary, igneous, metamorphic and deformational history of the Cambrian to Early Devonian metamorphic rocks, and to evaluate the area's economic potential. This map represents the twelfth in a series of 25 maps highlighting the bedrock geology of southwestern Nova Scotia.

**Map Notes**

GIS databases, cartography and reproduction by Angie Ehler, Brian Fisher and Jeff McKinnon of the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Geoscience Information Services Section, 2009-2012. The GIS databases and map were developed using ArcGIS 9.3.

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

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

Base and digital data derived from the Nova Scotia Topographic Database (NSTDB). Copyright Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Nova Scotia. The NSTDB is available from Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations (SNMRL), Land Information Services Division (LIS), Nova Scotia Geomatics Centre (NSGC), Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Shaded relief image derived from a 25 m Digital Elevation Model of the Province of Nova Scotia, DPM ME 56, version 2, 2006. Azimuth of 0°, sun angle of 45° and a vertical exaggeration of 5.

**Disclaimer**

The information on this map may have come from a variety of government and non-government 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 1:50 000.

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources  
Mineral Resources Branch

Open File Map ME 2012-088

## Bedrock Geology Map of the Lake Rossignol Area, NTS Sheet 21A/03, Digby, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth Counties, Nova Scotia

C. E. White

Scale 1:50 000

Her Majesty the Queen  
2012

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**Recommended Citation**

White, C. E. 2012. Bedrock geology map of the Lake Rossignol area, NTS sheet 21A/03, Digby, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth counties, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Map ME 2012-088, scale 1:50 000.

**Selected References**

Fisher, B. E. 2006. Nova Scotia drillholes database. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Digital Product ME 3. <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natural/resources/digitalprod3.asp> [SN:18555].

Fisher, B. E. unpublished. Nova Scotia historical gold district boundaries. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Digital Product ME 384.

MacDonald, M. A. (compiled) 1994. Geological map of the South Mountain Batholith, western Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy Branches, Map 94-01, scale 1:250 000. [SN:17838].

**Selected References (continued)**

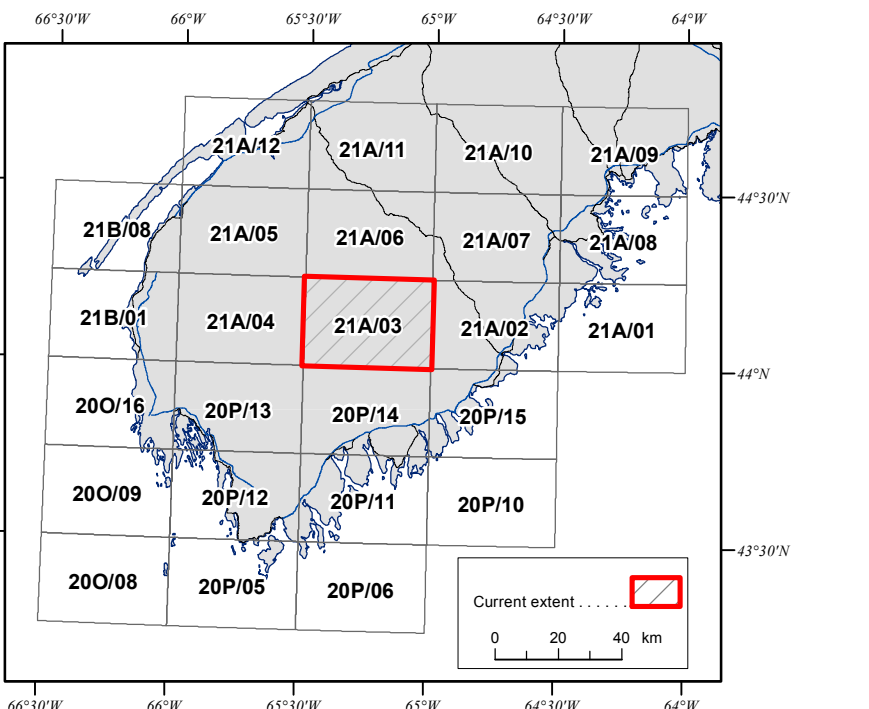
O'Reilly, G. A., DeMott, G. J., Fisher, B. E. and Poole, J. C. 2009. Nova Scotia mineral occurrence database. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Digital Product ME 2. <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natural/resources/digitalprod2.asp> [SN:18752].

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White, C. E. 2010. Stratigraphy of the lower Paleozoic Goldenville and Halifax groups in southwestern Nova Scotia. Atlantic Geology, v. 46, p. 136-154.

White, C. E. and Barr, S. M. 2010. Lithochemistry of the lower Paleozoic Goldenville and Halifax groups, southwestern Nova Scotia, Canada: implications for stratigraphy, provenance, and tectonic setting of the Meguma Terrane. In From Rodinia to Pangaea: the Lithotectonic Record of the Appalachian Region, eds. R. P. Toft, M. J. Bartholomew, J. P. Hibbard and P. M. Karabinos, Geological Society of America, Memoir 206, p. 347-368.

\* Internal Search Number (ISN) is a unique identifier used in Nova Scotia - the Nova Scotia Geoscience Maps and Publications Database. The ISN can be used to retrieve a digital version of the cited document. <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natural/resources/digitalprod.asp>



Open File Map ME 2012-088  
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