

LEGEND

MESOZOIC

LATE TRIASSIC

- SHELburne DYKE (Ts): black to brown, fine- to coarse-grained gabbro

PALEOZOIC

EARLY CAMBRIAN TO EARLY ORDOVICIAN

HALIFAX GROUP

- CUNARD FORMATION (LChc): black to rust-brown slate with thin beds and lenses of minor black metasilstone; medium bedded, fine-grained, cross-laminated metasilstone; sulphide minerals common

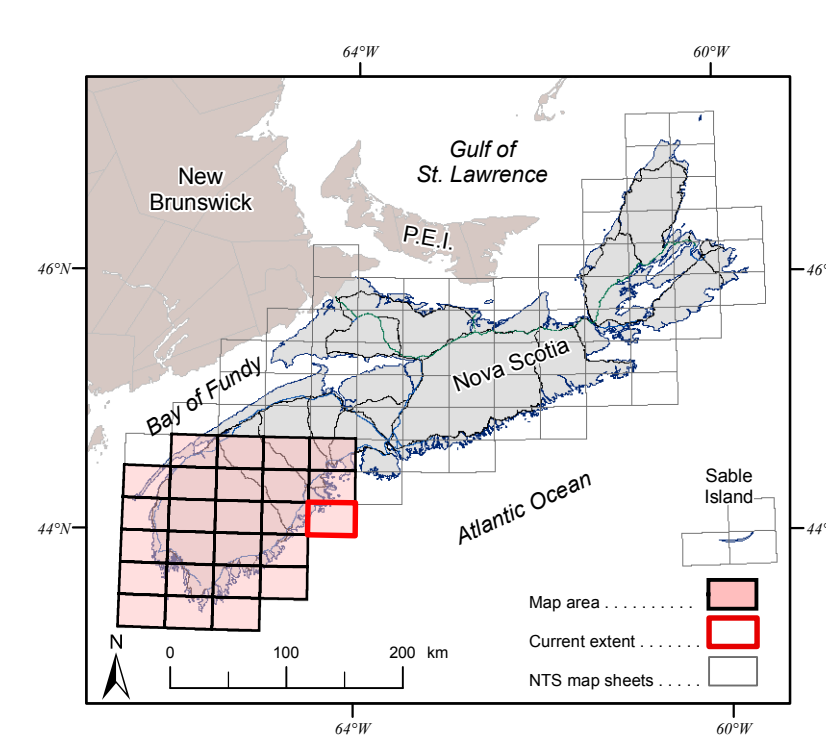
GOLDENVILLE GROUP

- MOSHERS ISLAND FORMATION (MCGm): green to greenish-grey to grey, well-laminated metasilstone to slate; minor, very thin- to thin-bedded, fine-grained metasilstone; abundant manganese nodules, laminations and collicles
- GOVERNMENT POINT FORMATION (MCGgp): grey, thin- to thick-bedded metasilstone with minor calc-silicate nodules and rare manganese nodules; laminated, green to greyish-green to purple metasilstone and rare black slate; trace fossils common
- WEST DUBLIN MEMBER (MCGw): abundant sedimentary structures; green, slump-folded metasilstone (MCGwga)
- RISERS BEACH MEMBER (MCGrb): green metasilstone and grey, thin-bedded, fine-grained, cross-laminated, metasilstone; rare trace fossils
- GREEN HARBOUR FORMATION (ECGg): grey, thick-bedded, medium-grained metasilstone with minor calc-silicate nodules; minor green, cleaved metasilstone and slate; rare trace fossils

Symbols*

Outcrop, Flat, Felsenmeer	Anticline (assumed, approximate, defined)
Quarry (operating, abandoned)	Overturned anticline (assumed, defined)
Mine (abandoned)	Syncline (assumed, approximate, defined)
Shaft	Overturned syncline (assumed)
Fossil	Shear zone
Drillhole (after Fisher, 2006)	Historical gold district (after Fisher, unpublished)
Mineral occurrence (modified after O'Reilly et al., 2009) (Au: silver, Ag: argentite, As: arsenic, Bi: bismuth, B: boron, Co: cobalt, Cu: copper, F: fluorite, Fe: iron, Li: lithium, Mo: molybdenum, Pb: lead, Se: selenium, Si: silicon, Sr: strontium, U: uranium, V: vanadium, W: tungsten, Zn: zinc)	Area of concentrated drilling
Radiometric date (Ma) [reference]**	Rock in water
U-Pb zircon, monazite, titanite, zircon monazite	Arterial highway
⁴⁰ Ar/ ³⁹ Ar gas, biotite, hornblende, muscovite	Trunk highway
²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁹ Pb (or whole rock)	Collector highway
Bedding; tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)	Hard surface road
Fold axis; first generation (dip style unknown, in fold, vertical, horizontal)	Loose surface/resource access road
Fold axis; second generation (dip style unknown, in fold, horizontal)	Trail, footpath, cart track
Fold axis; third generation (dip style unknown, in fold, horizontal)	Railway (active, inactive)
Cleavage; first generation (inclined, vertical)	Coastline
Cleavage; second generation (inclined, vertical)	River, stream
Cleavage; first generation (inclined, vertical)	County boundary
Cleavage; second generation (inclined, vertical)	Transmission line (multi, single line)
Kirk band; first generation, inclined (vertical)	National Park
Geological contact (assumed, approximate, defined)	Wetlands
FAUR (assumed, approximate, defined)	Lake/ocean

* Note: Compiled symbols list for Open File Maps ME 2012-077 to 2012-101. All symbols may not appear on each map.
 ** References for Selected Radiometric Age Dates
 [7] Hicks, R. J., Jamieson, R. A. and Reynolds, P. H. 1999. Dental and metamorphic ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar ages from muscovite and whole-rock samples, Meguma Supergroup, southern Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 36, p. 23-32.



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 fourth in a series of 25 maps highlighting the bedrock geology of southwestern Nova Scotia.

These new maps, combined with stratigraphic, geochemical, geochronological, paleontological and isotopic data (White, 2010; White and Barr, 2010), have highlighted the need to produce a new stratigraphic paradigm together with the 1:50 000 scale geological maps for the Meguma Terrane.

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.

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°07' 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 (SNMR), 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, DIP ME 50, version 2, 2006. Azimuth of 0°, sun angle of 45° and a vertical exaggeration of 5.

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
Mineral Resources Branch

Open File Map ME 2012-090

**Bedrock Geology Map of the
LaHave Islands Area, NTS Sheet 21A/01,
Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia**

B. H. O'Brien and C. E. White

Scale 1:50 000

4 km

Map Date: 2012

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Recommended Citation

O'Brien, B. H. and White, C. E. 2012. Bedrock geology map of the LaHave Islands area, NTS sheet 21A/01, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Map ME 2012-090, 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/nal/mdb/download-dp003.asp> [ISBN:185357].

Fisher, B. E. unpublished. Nova Scotia historical gold district boundaries, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Digital Product ME 304.

O'Brien, B. H. 1985. Geological map of the LaHave area, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Map 1156, scale 1:25 000.

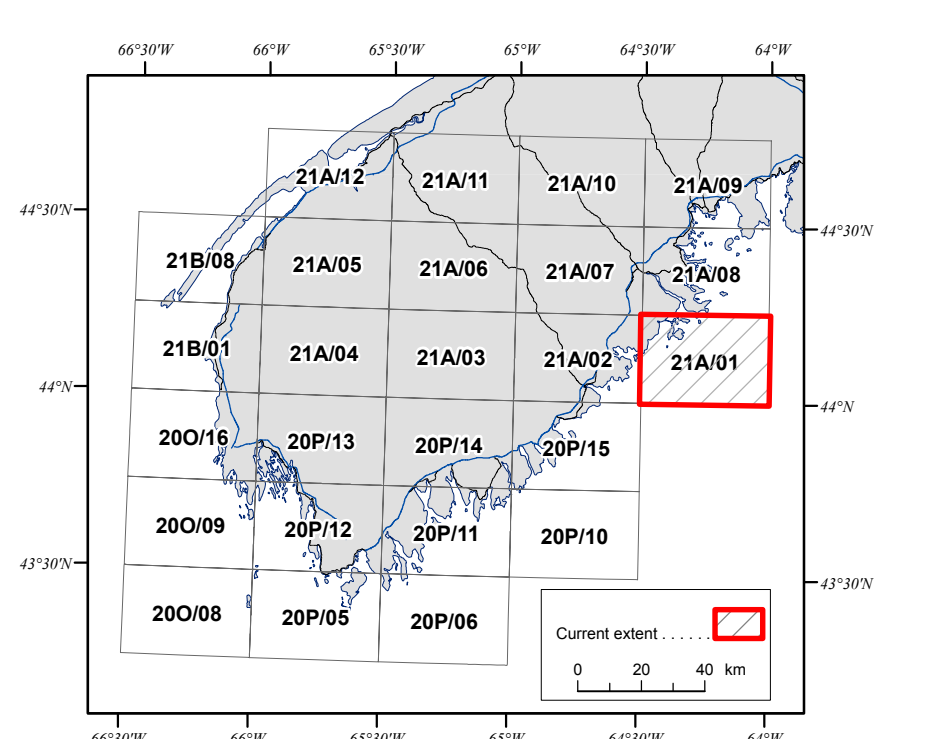
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O'Reilly, G. A., DeMont, G. J., Fisher, B. E. and Prole, J. C. 2009. Nova Scotia mineral occurrence database, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Digital Product ME 2. <http://www.gov.ns.ca/nal/mdb/download-dp002.asp> [ISBN:18752].

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 Lithochemical 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. 347-366.

† Internal Search Number (ISN) is a unique identifier used in Nova Scotia's Nova Scotia Geoscience Maps and Publications Database. The ISN can be used to retrieve a digital version of the listed dataset. <http://www.gov.ns.ca/nal/mdb/default.asp>



NOVA SCOTIA

Open File Map ME 2012-090
Oct 10, 2012