CHAPTER IV

PICTOU COUNTY

General Geology

All limestones examined in Pictou County belong to the Windsor Group of Mississippian age. This Windsor section is found in the central part of Pictou County, beginning at Sunnybrae and widening westward and northward along the valley of the East River. On the east, this Windsor section is in contact with rocks of the underlying Arisaig Group which is Lower to Upper Silurian in age. On the west and south, the Windsor rocks are overlain by the Canso Group. On the north, the Windsor Group is in faulted contact with the overlying Pennsylvanian strata of the Pictou Group. The Windsor section is faulted off just south of the towns of Westville and Stellarton.

There is another small band of Windsor rocks in the northeastern corner of Pictou County, but very few occurrences of limestone were observed in this area. A small outlier of Windsor limestone also occurs in the vicinity of Limerock, in the western part of the county.

Very little dolomitization was observed with the exception of two occurrences found at Lorne. All other occurrences tested were lower than one per cent MgO.

The limestone in this county seems to bear very little resemblance to Windsor limestones found elsewhere in the Province. They are generally non-fossiliferous, tend to be medium to high in silica and contain large amounts of argillaceous material. Slight metamorphism is evident in the eastern part of the area.

Very few occurrences of limestone were noted as being of chemical grade quality, but several occurrences are of cement grade. No definite tonnages have yet been established for any of these occurrences. More preliminary diamond drilling will be needed however, before a complete assessment of any one deposit can be obtained.

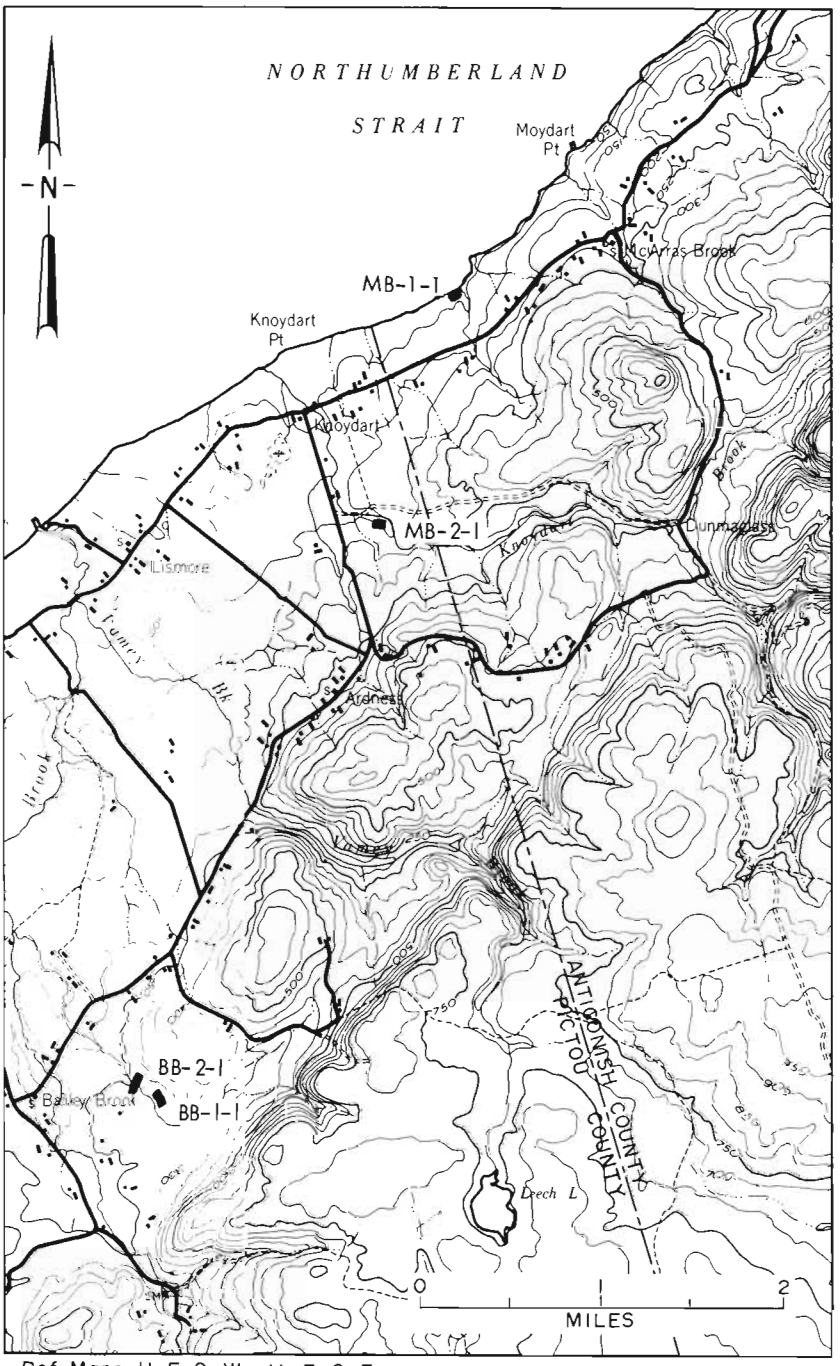
BAILEY BROOK AREA

BAILEY BROOK (1-1)

This occurrence is located on the east branch of the Bailey Brook, 2,560 feet up the brook from where it is crossed by the Bailey Brook road. It is 0.8 miles due east of the school at Bailey Brook. Limestone can be found outcropping on the north side of the brook in a 25 foot high embankment. (See Figure 9, page 54)

Description

This high calcium limestone is dark grey, hard, dense, massive, oolitic and belongs to the Windsor Group. There are numerous pink calcite blebs throughout the outcrop. Bedding is poorly developed, striking N 24° W and dipping northeast at a very low angle.



Ref. Maps 11-E-9-W, 11-E-9-E

Figure 9

The limestone is overlain by a red, arkosic sandstone approximately 20 feet thick, making utilization of the stone difficult.

The surrounding area is lightly wooded and not readily accessible.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
BB-1-1	42.50	0.84	1.58	53.60	0.61

BAILEY BROOK (2-1)

This occurrence is also located on the east branch of Bailey Brook, 2,260 feet upstream from the Bailey Brook road and 306 feet downstream from BB-1-1. The outcrop is 0.8 miles due east of the school at Bailey Brook, exposed in the brook and at the base of a 20 foot high hill. (See Figure 9, page 54)

Description

It is a dark grey, hard, dense, laminated, Windsor limestone belonging to the A Subzone. Bedding is very well developed striking N 8° E and dipping 35° NW. The weathered surfoce is light grey and smooth. There ore numerous small calcite stringers running parallel to the dip plane.

The limestone is approximately 10 to 15 feet thick with 20 feet of overburden.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
BB-2-1	38.50	8.70	2.85	48.30	0.37

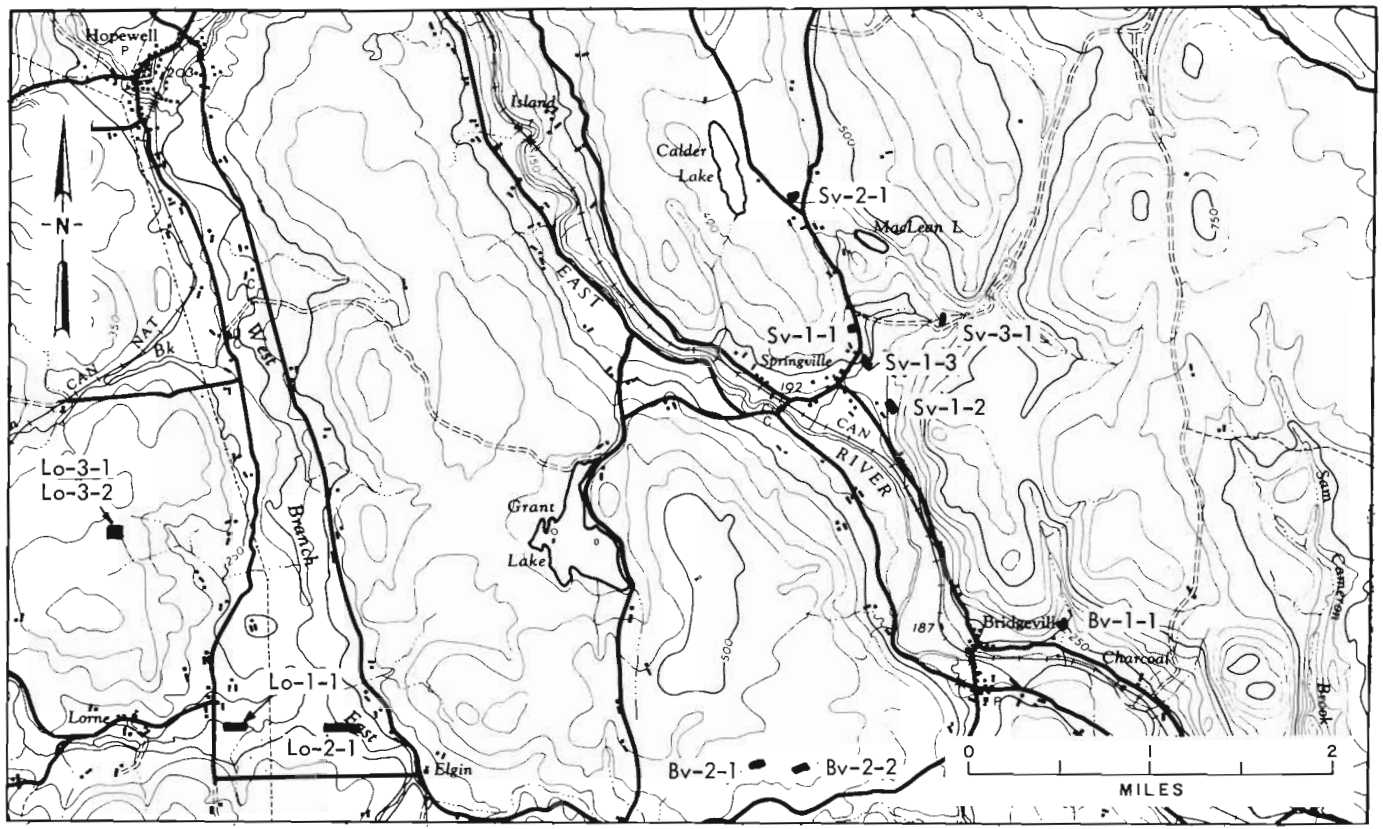
BRIDGEVILLE AREA

BRIDGEVILLE (1-1)

This occurrence is located on the north side of the road between Bridgeville and Sunnybrae, on the north side of the East River. This location is 4.4 miles northwest of the highway intersection at Sunnybroe. Limestone is found outcropping between Bridgeville and Charcoal. It is ossociated with iron and manganese which were mined in the area at one time. Limestone is found outcropping at the base of a ridge which runs north-south to the rear and north of the house and property of Mr. Bert Jordan. This is very near the Windsor-Silurian contact in this area. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

This relatively high calcium limestone is light brown, hard, medium-grained, granular and belongs to the Windsor Group. The limestone is massive and contains many



Ref. Map 11-E-7-E

Figure 10

fractures and small, black stringers of manganiferous material. The massive nature of this occurrence prohibited a measurement of its attitude.

There is no indication as to the thickness of the limestone nor the thickness of the overburden. The area is hilly and wooded. To the east of this occurrence, approximately 500 feet north of the road there is evidence of what appears to have been an old iron quarry.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Bv-1-1	41.60	3.68	2.00	52.50	0.20

BRIDGEVILLE (2-1) (2-2)

This occurrence is located north of the road running between Bridgeville and Centredale, 0.9 miles east of the crossroads at Centredale. Limestone is found as float to the rear of a clearing immediately beyond the edge of a wooded section. The clearing is accessible by a wood road which runs by the foundations of an old farm property. This float is found in a ridge which runs east-west, 930 feet due north of where this wood road leaves the main road. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

This occurrence is a dark grey, hard, fine-grained, massive, Windsor limestone. The weathered surface is bluish grey and smooth with no bedding visible. There are also a few calcite stringers running through the float.

There is no indication of outcrop here or at Bv-2-2 which is located 2,140 feet due east of Bv-2-1 and along the same wood road. This is the same type of limestone as that found at Bv-2-1.

Other float is found along this road 1,800 feet due east of Bv-2-1 and 300 feet west of Bv-2-2.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Bv-2-1	41.60	3.39	3.10	51.50	0.72
Bv-2-2	39.40	6.15	3.36	49.10	0.59

CHURCHVILLE AREA

CHURCHVILLE (1-1)

This limestone occurrence is located on the road between Churchville and Eureka. Limestone float can be found along the north side of this road, 0.8 miles from the highway intersection at Churchville. There is no outcrop of limestone visible in the vicinity. (See Figure 11, page 59)

Description

It is a dark grey, hard, dense, fine-grained, Windsor limestone. There is no bedding in evidence. The weathered surface is light grey and smooth. There are numerous calcite stringers throughout and also minor amounts of pyrite. A red siltstone outcrops nearby. The surrounding area is heavily wooded.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Ch-1-1	41.72	3.28	1.82	52.08	0.56

CHURCHVILLE (2-1)

This occurrence is located on the road between Churchville and Eureka, 0.25 miles east of the crossroads and 0.95 miles west of the highway intersection at Churchville. Limestone outcrops on the north side of a sloping bank which dips down to the road. This occurrence is west of Ch-1-1. (See Figure 11, page 59)

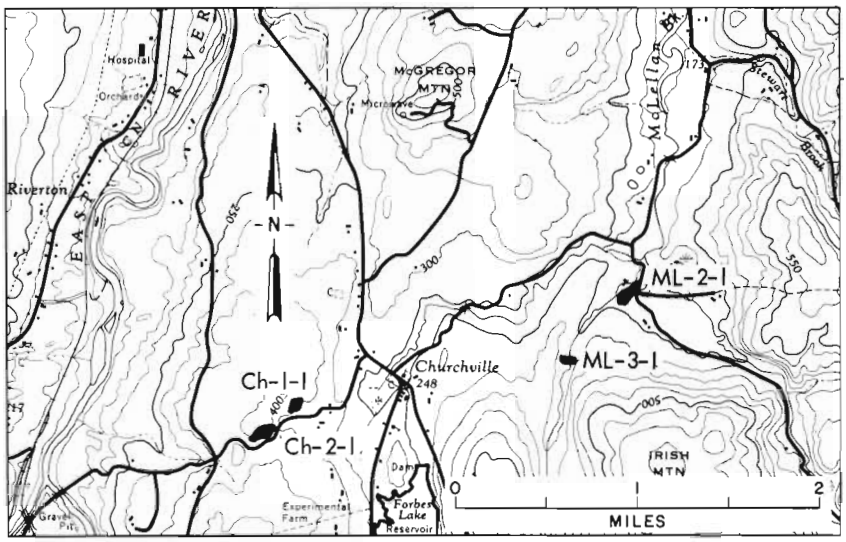
Description

The deposit is similar to Ch-1-1. It is a dark grey, hard, massive, fine-grained, fossiliferous, Windsor limestone. There are numerous calcite stringers present in the outcrop. The fossils are mainly very small crinoid stems which stand up in relief on the weathered surface. These crinoid stems are generally round but some have a pentagonal shape. The limestone also contains a few brachoipod shells. The bedding is poorly developed with a probable strike of N 68° W and a dip of 19° SW. The weathered surface is light grey and smooth (Plate 26).

There is no indication as to the thickness of this horizon and the area exhibits very little overburden. The surrounding area is heavily wooded.

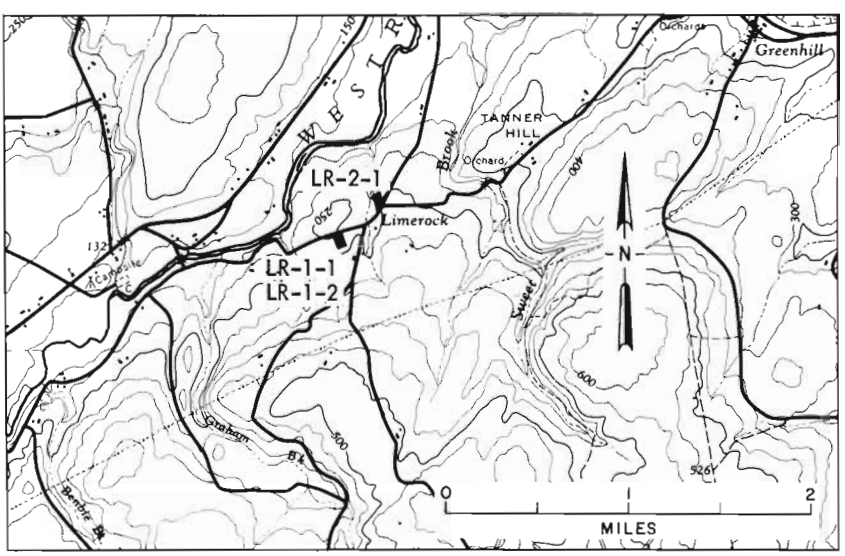
Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Ch-2-1	41.10	4.28	3.67	50.50	0.60



Ref. Map 11-E-10-E

Figure 11



Ref. Map 11-E-10-W

Figure 12

LIMEROCK AREA

LIMEROCK (1-1) (1-2) (Diamond drilling)

This occurrence of high calcium limestone is located 350 feet west of the crossroads at Limerock. Limestone outcrops in an old quarry (Plate 27) on the south side of the road and 50 feet into a wooded area. (See Figure 12, page 59)

Description

The deposit is a dark grey, hard, dense, fine-grained, Windsor limestone. Bedding ranges from well developed, semi-laminated to massive and poorly developed (Plate 28). It has a light grey weathered surface. Samples LR-1-2 and LR-1-1 were taken from different parts of the quarry, but are of similar material. The beds in this quarry strike N 36° W and dip 29° SW.

The surrounding area is slightly hilly and is only lightly wooded, mostly with spruce.

There is very little overburden around this quarry area. The limestone appears to be at least 20 feet thick.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2 (%)	R_2O_3 (%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
LR-1-1	41.98	3.30	1.79	52.20	0.61
LR-1-2	42.88	1.42	1.37	53.49	0.74

LIMEROCK (2-1)

This occurrence is located directly behind the schoolhouse at Limerock, near the crossroads in that village. Limestone can be found outcropping on either side of a small brook which flows behind the schoolhouse. The outcrop is 50 feet from the west side of the road. (See Figure 12, page 59)

Description

It is a dark grey, hard, dense, medium-grained, Windsor limestone containing calcite stringers. The limestone is massive and its bedding, which strikes N 48° E and dips 50° NW, is very poorly developed. It has a light grey weathered surface.

The surrounding area is slightly hilly and is lightly wooded with spruce.

There appears to be no more than 5 feet of overburden with a limestone thickness of between 30 and 40 feet. A hole drilled for water behind the school intersected limestone after passing through 12 feet of overburden. No sample was taken.

Plate 27. Small limestone quarry located at Limerock, Pictou County. (LR-1-1)

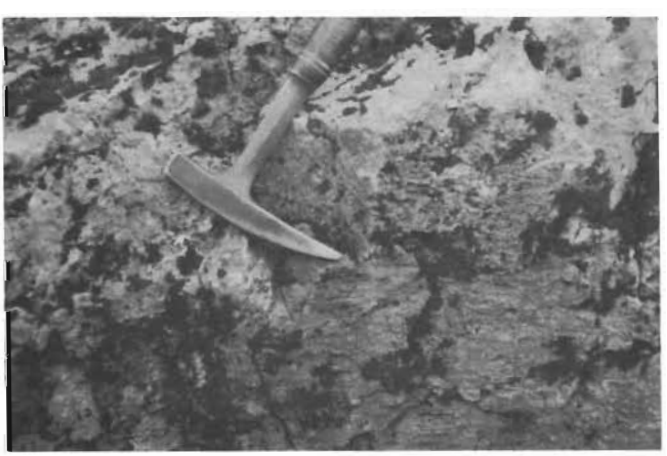


Plate 28. Limerock, Pictou County. Limestone found in the above quarry. (LR-1-1)

LORNE AREA

LORNE (1-1)

This occurrence of high silica limestone is located on Big Brook and outcrops on the south side of this brook, 200 feet east of the Hopewell - Trafalgar road in a 20 foot high ridge which runs parallel to the brook. The beds dip down into the brook and form the bank in this area. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

It is a dark grey, hard, dense, medium-grained, thinly bedded Windsor limestone (Plate 31). The bedding is well developed striking N 72° E and dipping 40° SE. The weathered surface is light grey. There are numerous calcite stringers throughout the limestone. The strike of the limestone parallels the strike of the ridge.

There is no indication as to the thickness of the limestone, but it is covered with very little overburden. The surrounding area is wooded.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
La-1-1	34.62	15.30	4.54	40.25	4.08

LORNE (2-1)

This occurrence is located on the west branch of the East River one-half mile northwest of the highway intersection at Elgin. Limestone can be found outcropping on both sides of and in the river. It can be traced along the river for several hundred feet. This location is almost due north of an abandoned farmhouse on the north side of the road between Elgin and Lorne. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

It is mainly a dark grey, hard, dense, argillaceous, siliceous, fine-grained, slightly dolomitic, Windsor limestone. Bedding is well developed with thickly laminated sections alternating with thinly laminated sections. The limestone grades into a hard, quartzitic sandstone at its base and to a shaly limestone at the top of the section. The weathered surface is brownish grey. There are numerous calcite stringers. It is striking N 65° W and dipping 42° SW.

The limestone appears to be 15 to 20 feet thick with very little overburden. The surrounding area is heavily wooded.

This limestone is neither of significant quantity nor quality to be of economic value.

Plate 29. Lorne, Pictou County. One of numerous small limestone pits in the area. (Lo-3-1)

Plate 30. Lorne, Pictou County. Massive, light grey, Windsor limestone found in the pit shown above. (Lo-3-1)

Analysis

Sample	L. O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Lo-2-1	37.30	10.60	5.98	39.83	6.21

LORNE (3-1) (3-2)

This accurrence af high colcium limestone is locoted on the property of Andrew Dunbor at Lorne. This property is located 1.1 miles north of the corner ot Lorne and 2.4 miles sauth of the roilway crossing at Hopewell on the Lorne - Hopewell highway. Limestone outcrops in a ridge trending N80° E, 0.7 miles west of Andrew Dunbor's farm near the edge of the woods and in the wooded areas. There are numerous small pits from which limestone was quarried forty to fifty years ago (Plate 29) (See Figure 10, page 56).

Description

The lower section (Lo-3-1) is a grey, hard, fine-grained, massive, Windsor limestone. Bedding is poorly develaped and the weathered surface is grey and rough. There are numerous calcite stringers throughout the outcrop. The upper section (Lo-3-2) is light grey, hard, dense and massive (Plate 30). It contains light red ferruginaus staining and is much more compact than the lower section. La-3-2 is found farther west. The limestone is striking N 37° W and dipping 36° SW.

Limestone outcrops aver a large area and there are several old pits, one of which shows a 15 foot face of limestone. Sample Lo-3-1 is a channel sample taken from this 15 foot section.

There appears to be very little overburden and the limestone is at least 20 to 30 feet thick. The area is heavily wooded but is accessible by 4-wheel drive vehicles.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Lo-3-1	41.26	4.28	2.08	52.10	0.55
Lo-3-2	41.06	2.42	1.55	53.70	0.24

McARRAS BROOK AREA

McARRAS BROOK (2-1)

This occurrence is located 0.5 miles south of Knoydart and can be found outcropping in the road which runs along the side of Knaydart Broak. It is found just sauth of a logging rood which runs between Knoydart and Dunmaglass. Limestone out-

crops in the road and in a small bank along the side of the road. (See Figure 9, page 54)

Description

This high calcium limestone is brownish grey, hard, very compact, fine-grained and belongs to the Windsor Group. The weathered surface is brawn and rough. Bedding is well develaped, striking N 25° W ond dipping 25° SW.

This limestone may be a continuation of MB-1-1 which is found along the shoreline of the Northumberland Strait.

There appears to be very little overburden but the thickness af the limestane could not be measured becouse of the smoll areal extent af the outcrop.

This limestone is overlain by a dork brown sandstone.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
MB-2-1	41.09	2.36	2.49	52.19	0.47

McLELLAN BROOK AREA

McLELLAN BROOK (2-1)

This occurrence is located on the west branch of McLellan Brook which runs below and on the west side of Irish Mountain. Limestone outcrops on the north side of this brook where it is crossed by the road between McLellan Brook ond Irish Mountoin ond again on the south side of the brook 150 to 200 feet upstream from the bridge. It also outcrops in a 20 foot high ridge behind the house of J. L. Murdoch. This ridge is striking N 70° W. (See Figure 11, page 59)

Description

The material is a grey, very hard, compact, massive, fine-grained, Windsor limestone. Bedding is very poorly developed (Plate 32). The weathered surface is light brown and smooth with numerous calcite stringers. Strike and dip could not be determined.

The limestone is at least 20 feet thick with very little overburden. The surrounding area is only lightly wooded and is readily accessible.

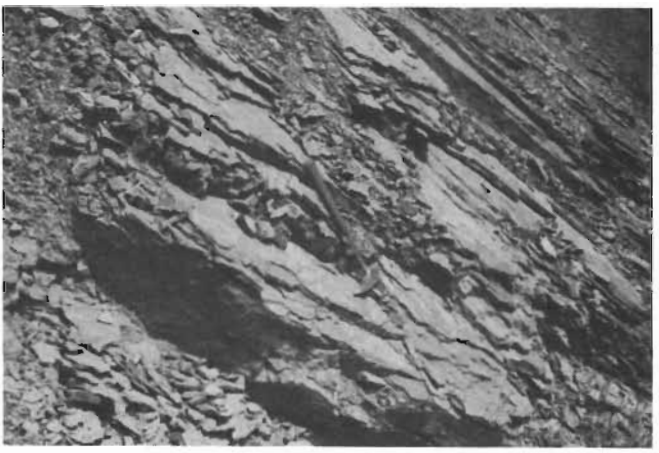


Plate 31. Thinly bedded Windsor limestone found at Lorne, Pictou County. (Lo-1-1)

Plate 32. McLellan Brook, Pictou County. High quality, compact Windsor limestone found on the west side of Irish Mountain. (ML-2-1)

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
ML-2-1	42.40	2.72	1.63	53.10	0.61

McLELLAN BROOK (3-1)

This occurrence is also located on the west branch of the McLellan Brook, 3,600 feet upstream fram ML-2-1. Limestone outcraps on the west side of the brook and in the brook. The brook runs north and west of Irish Mauntain. (See Figure 11, page 59)

Description

This high calcium limestone is dark grey, hard, dense, fine-grained, massive and belongs to the Windsor Group. Bedding is very poorly developed but strikes N 62° E and dips 72° NW. It exhibits a bluish grey, smooth, weathered surface. There ore numerous calcite stringers throughout.

The limestane is only 15 feet thick with approximately 15 to 20 feet of overburden. The surrounding area is heavily wooded and not readily accessible.

A similor band of limestone is found 2,000 feet downstream and is only 5 feet thick. It is striking north and is dipping 54° W.

Anolysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2 (%)	R_2O_3 (%)	CoO(%)	MgO(%)
ML-3-1	42.10	1.43	2.20	53.20	0.64

SPRINGVILLE AREA

SPRINGVILLE (1-1)

This occurrence is located in the village of Springville, 0.3 miles north of the highway intersection at Springville. The limestone has been quarried to a small extent (Plate 33). It is found on the west side of the road to New Glasgow in a small ridge which reaches a height of 25 feet. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

This occurrence is light grey, hard, compact, fine-grained, slightly metamorphosed and belongs to the Windsor Group. A dark grey weathered surface gives the appearance of a very fine-grained quartzite to the outcrop (Plate 34). The beds appear ta strike at about N 50° W and dip 25° NE, but as bedding is poorly developed the exact attitude of the deposit is difficult to measure.

Plate 33. Springville, Pictou County. Small limestone pit found on the west side of the Springville-New Glasgow highway. (Sv-1-1)

Plate 34. Springville, Pictou County. Slightly metamorphosed, very hard, compact, Windsor limestone found in the pit shown above. (Sv-1-1)

There is no indication as to the thickness of the limestone. Very little overburden is present. The surrounding area is open farm land.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sv-1-1	42.80	1.25	0.85	54.40	0.33

SPRINGVILLE (1-2)

This showing is located east of the village of Springville. There is a large limestone quarry at this location with an east face approximately 150 feet high (Plate 35). Limestone is found in the quarry 1,000 feet northeast of the Springville - Bridgeville highway and 0.4 miles southeast of the highway intersection at Springville. The quarry can be reached by an abandoned road, now impassable. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

The limestone varies from dark grey, hard, compact, thickly bedded to light brown, hard, slightly porous and limonitic. It belongs to the Windsor Group. The weathered surface ranges from light to dark brown. Bedding is poorly developed. The limonitic limestone contains minor amounts of malachite, azurite, barite and calcite. It is striking N 15° W and is dipping 22° SW.

There is very little overburden and the limestone appears to be at least 50 to 60 feet thick. A large volume of rock has been taken out of this quarry.

The limestone contains too many impurities to be of economic value as a chemical grade material.

Analysis

No sample was taken because of the large amount of drilling carried out in this area. Limestone has been sampled from the cores of these holes.

SPRINGVILLE (1-3)

This is a continuation of occurrence Sv-1-1. It is located between Sv-1-1 and Sv-1-2 and can be found outcropping on a small brook 1,430 feet downstream from the road between Springville and Brookville. This brook runs parallel with the road between Springville and New Glasgow in a southerly direction through the village of Springville. Limestone outcrops on the brook and in a small ridge on both sides of this brook. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

It is a light grey, very hard, compact, fine-grained, Windsor limestone. Bedding is not well developed. The weathered surface is bluish grey and smooth. The outcrop area is not large enough to permit the measurement of a strike and dip.

There appears to be very little overburden covering the limestone. The surrounding area is heavily wooded but easily accessible.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sv-1-3	34.62	8.72	8.09	43.48	0.80

SPRINGVILLE (2-1)

This occurrence is located at the intersection of the two roads which run north from Springville on either side of Forbes Lake. A small quarry lies just northeast of the main road running between Springville and New Glasgow (Plate 37). The maximum height of the quarry wall at this location is 20 feet. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

This high calcium limestone is light grey, very hard, fine-grained and belongs to the Windsor Group. It is almost lighographic and appears to fracture conchoidally (Plate 38). The bedding layers range up to 2 inches in thickness and are well developed. Its weathered surface is smooth, dark grey and contains numerous calcite stringers throughout the outcrop. The limestone grades into a conglomerate which in turn grades into an arkose. The beds strike N 14° W and dip 39° SW. This deposit appears to be a continuation of Sv-1-1 and Sv-1-2. The limestone at this location is at least 20 feet thick and is overlain by very little or no overburden.

The surrounding area is wooded but easily accessible.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sv-2-1	42.40	1.98	0.82	53.50	0.38

SPRINGVILLE (3-1)

This occurrence is located at the Silurian-Windsor contact, immediately north of the road running between Springville and Brookville. Limestone can be found outcropping across a small brook which runs parallel to and north of this road. The brook at this point is 90 feet north of the road and is 0.55 miles from the intersection of this road and the Springville - New Glasgow road. The outcrop strikes across this small brook and forms a 10 foot high ridge. (See Figure 10, page 56)

Description

This limestone is dark grey, hard, dense, fine-grained, massive, siliceous and belongs to the Windsor Group. The limestone is very impure and contains many bonds of siliceous material. Bedding is very poorly developed. The weathered surface is dark brown and smooth. Many calcite blebs and stringers are evident. The lower section is conglomeratic, containing portians of the underlying Silurian material. The beds strike N 56° E and dip 41° SE.

The limestone is approximately 20 feet thick and is covered by very little overburden.

The area is easily accessible but the limestone is too impure to be of any possible economic value other than for use in cement production.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sv-3-1	35.32	14.80	4.24	44.38	0.46

SUNNYBRAE AREA

SUNNYBRAE (1-1)

This occurrence is located 1.9 miles west of the highway intersection at Sunnybrae and is immediotely north of the road running between Glencoe and Iron Rock. Limestone outcrops in what had originally been a small quarry. This quarry is located 245 feet north of the road and is due north of where the McDonald Brook empties into the East River. It has a wooded, narrow draw for an entrance. (See Figure 13, page 77)

Description

The limestone ranges from dark bluish grey, hard, fine-grained and thickly bedded at the base of the section to a light brown, earthy, porous, medium-grained, thinly laminated material at the top. It belongs to the Windsor Group. Numerous calcite stringers fill fractures in the lower part of the section where small undulating folds are displayed. Bedding is well developed throughout, striking N 66° E and

Plate 35. Large limestone quarry found at Springville, Pictou County. (Sv-1-2)

Plate 36. Sunnybrae, Pictou County. Outcrop of Windsor limestone located 2 miles west of Sunnybrae. (Sb-1-1)

dipping 62° SE (Plate 36). The weathered surface is grey and mostly smooth. The limestone is at least 20 to 30 feet thick with very little overburden.

The quarry is approximately 100 feet wide and 150 feet long with the north wall reaching a height of approximately 75 feet.

The surrounding area is hilly and heavily wooded.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sb-1-1	39.30	5.84	6.38	49.20	0.40

SUNNYBRAE (1-2) (1-3)

This occurrence is faund 1.8 miles west of the highway intersection ot Sunnybrae. The limestone found in this quarry is a cantinuatian of that found at Sb-1-1 (quarry #1). This quarry can be seen from the road running between Glencoe and Iron Rock and is 500 feet southeast of quarry #1. It is larger than quarry #1. The walls are very steep and reach a height of approximately 100 feet (Plate 39). (See Figure 13, page 77)

Description

The limestone is the same as in quarry #1 with hard, dense, fine-grained, dark bluish grey material on the bottom (on the east side of the quarry) and brown, porous, medium-grained stone near the top. This upper section cantains large ripple marks along the bedding planes on its underside (Plate 40). The limestone is more massive than that found at Sb-1-1. It is striking N 15° W and dipping 72° SW.

The deposit is at least 50 feet thick with very little overburden. The surrounding area is hilly and heavily wooded, but is easily accessible.

Sample Sb-1-2 was taken fram the upper sectian and Sb-1-3 from the lower section of limestone in this quarry.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sb-1-2	42.11	2.22	0.96	52.30	0.98
Sb-1-3	40.10	4.81	1.72	51.20	0.97

Plate 37. Springville, Pictou County. Small limestone quarry found just northeast of the Springville-New Glasgow highway. (Sv-2-1)

Plate 38. Springville, Pictou County. Close-up of the limestone shown above, showing lithographic nature of the limestone. (Sv-2-1)

SUNNYBRAE (2-1)

This occurrence is located at Sunnybrae, approximately 200 feet upstream from the bridge which crosses the East River at Sunnybrae. Limestone outcrops in a 30 foot embankment on the south side of the East River. (See Figure 13, page 77)

Description

This limestone is, for the most part, light grey, hard, dense, mossive, medium-grained and siliceous. It belangs to the Windsor Group. Bedding is poarly developed except for a few shaly layers which have well developed bedding. The weathered surface is greyish brawn and raugh. The limestone is conglomeratic in part, with a few calcite stringers. It is striking N 62° W and dipping 59° SW. The limestone would appear to be at least 20 to 30 feet thick and little overburden is evident.

This limestane is located at the mast easterly point af autcrop of the Windsor Group alang the East River.

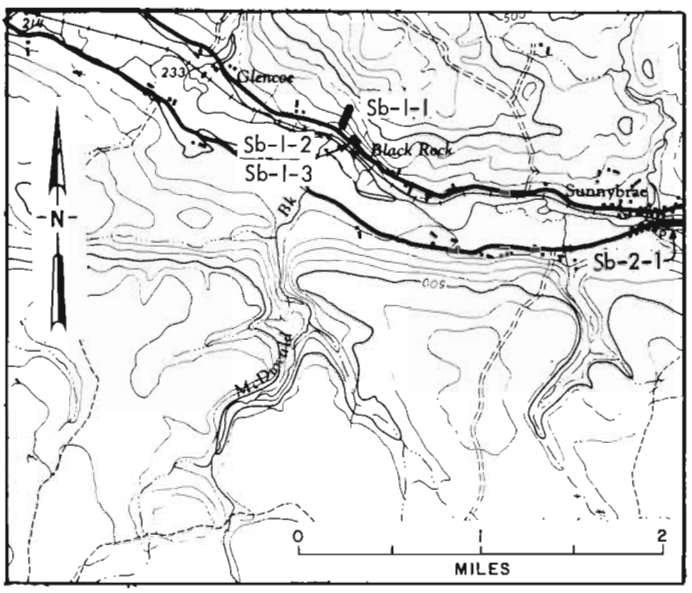
The surrounding area is papulated and open.

Analysis

Sample	L.O.I.(%)	SiO_2(%)	R_2O_3(%)	CaO(%)	MgO(%)
Sb-2-1	39.60	5.85	2.00	51.40	0.36

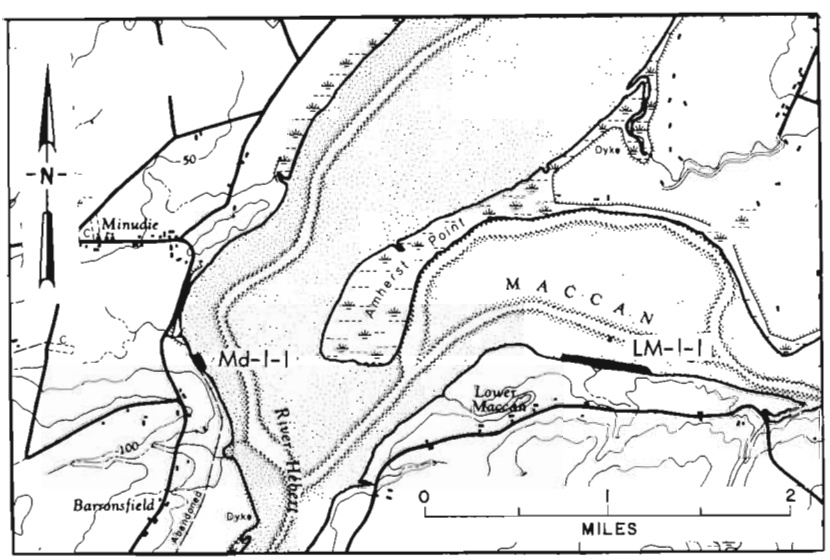
Plate 39. Small limestone quarry found 1.8 miles west of Sunnybrae, Pictou County. (Sb-1-2)

Plate 40. Sunnybrae, Pictou County. Limestone shows large ripple marks on the individual layers. (Sb-1-2)



Ref. Map 11-E-7-E

Figure 13



Ref. Map 21-H-16-W

Figure 14