



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

MAP 27-1959
GEOCHEMISTRY
Copper in Stream Sediments,
Northern Mainland of Nova Scotia

SHEET 1

Scale: One Inch to Four Miles = $\frac{1}{253,440}$
Miles
0 4 8 12

LEGEND

- Sampling point, showing copper concentrations of 15 parts per million (ppm) and over ● 15
- Copper isograds for 5 ppm and 10 ppm (dots indicate lower side of isograd) — 10 — 5 —
- Field work by R.H.C. Holman, 1957-1958
- Chemical analyses by M.A. Gilbert
- Interprovincial boundary - - - - -
- County boundary - · - · -
- Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1959
- Approximate magnetic declination, 22° 57' West

NOTE

Samples of sediments were collected from the beds of most streams accessible by road or track. Copper was determined in the minus 80 mesh fraction of the dried samples with dithizone after a bisulphate fusion as described in Geol. Surv., Canada, Paper 59-3 by M.A. Gilbert. Isograds for 5 and 10 ppm have been drawn approximately to indicate regional changes in the copper contents of the stream sediments. Local concentrations of 15 ppm and greater are recorded as spot highs. Figures below 15 ppm have been omitted for simplicity. All data are on open file and may be inspected at the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa. For geology see the Geological Map of the Maritime Provinces, Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 910A. Topographic maps on the scale of 1 inch to 4 miles covering this area may be secured from the Dept. of Mines, Nova Scotia.