

Revisions to Carboniferous stratigraphy on Maringouin Peninsula, Cumberland Subbasin, New Brunswick

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Detailed geological mapping on the Maringouin Peninsula and west of Shepody Bay has recently led to a new understanding of Carboniferous stratigraphy in the Cumberland Subbasin in southeastern New Brunswick. The oldest rocks exposed on the peninsula are evaporites of the Windsor Group, which occupy the core of the Maringouin anticline. The Windsor strata are succeeded conformably by the Maringouin, Shepody and Enrage formations of the Mabou (Hopewell) Group. The Maringouin, Shepody and Enrage formations are interpreted to be distal or axial basin facies of the proximal Hopewell Cape Formation, which occupies a similar stratigraphic interval.

Mabou Group strata are conformably (?) to disconformably (?) overlain by drab maroon redbeds formerly included in the upper part of the Enrage Formation. These rocks have been given member status (Chignecto Bay Member) within the Boss Point Formation, at the base of the Cumberland Group. The Cumberland Group on the Maringouin Peninsula comprises the Boss Point Formation, including the

Chignecto Bay Member and the structurally overlying Grande Anse Formation. Grande Anse strata are unconformably (?) overlain by rocks of the Pictou Group exposed at Wood Point.

Major revisions to stratigraphy include: (1) redefining the Shepody - Enrage contact to a position approximately 50 m stratigraphically above previous definitions; (2) restricting the use of the term Enrage Formation to brick-red arkosic grit, conglomerate and mudrocks which conformably overlie the Shepody Formation; (3) reassigning drab maroon and brownish-red, commonly ripple bedded sandstone and mudrocks (formerly Enrage Formation), to the Chignecto Bay Member of the Boss Point Formation; (4) dividing the Grande Anse Formation, traditionally thought to be entirely part of the Pictou Group, into two distinct lithostratigraphic units, one part of the Cumberland Group; and (5) interpreting the unconformity, thought to define the Grande Anse - Boss Point boundary near Johnson Mills, as a fault, most likely part of the Shepody - Beckwith fault system.