Silurian the New Canaan Formation is more similar to the Early Devonian Torbrook Formation and here considered to be of that age.

Pre-Carboniferous stratigraphy in the Bridgetown-Windsor area, southern Nova Scotia

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Bedrock mapping in the Bridgetown-Windsor area shows that the Goldenville Group can be subdivided into two formations, a lower thickly bedded, massive, grey metasandstone and an upper banded maroon and green metasiltstone to slate. The lower unit is similar to the Church Point Formation in the Digby-Yarmouth area and the upper is similar to the Bloomfield Formation in that area but locally contains Mn-rich laminations and coticules and is given a new name (Tupper Lake Brook Formation). The overlying Halifax Group is divided into 4 formations (from lower to upper): (1) Cunard - black, rusty silty slate interbedded with metasandstone; (2) Lumsden Dam - grey metasandstone and metasiltstone containing the graptolite *Rhabdinopora flabelliformis* and acritarch species that are Early Ordovician; (3) Elderkin Brook - grey slate-rich which more metasiltstone-rich to the east; (4) Hellgate Falls - black, bioturbated metasiltstone. The Elderkin Brook and Hellgate Falls formations locally contain abundant trace fossils interpreted to be Early Ordovician.

In the New Minas-Wolfville area, the base of the unconformably overlying White Rock Formation consists of an intraformational cleaved conglomerate interlayered with white quartzite whereas farther to the southwest the base of the formation is locally marked by Silurian rhyolite. Up section the quartzite is interlayed with cleaved siltstone. The conformably overlying Kentville Formation consists of a lower green-grey, well laminated cleaved siltstone and an upper laminated black cleaved siltstone. In the Wolfville-New Minas area the Kentville Formation is overlain by amygdaloidal basalt, black fossiliferous cleaved siltstone interlayered with quartzite, cleaved green siltstone and marble. To the southwest the Kentville Formation consists of fossiliferous quartzite, siltstone, slate, limestone, and rare ironstone beds. Although previously mapped as

Atlantic Geology, 2010, Volume 46, Number 1