

Cambrian

St John basin -
New Brunswick -

July 199.

H.B. Rec.

Lower Cambrian, =

Etcheminian section of
Matthew. Hanford Brook

above McAfee's saw
mill, St John, Co. N.B.

June 8/98

Basal Congl. - just
above an eruptive
rock shows in the S.
bank of the stream.

1) Rather coarse Congl.
pebbles - up to 6" diameter -
white qtz - jaspery reddish &
greenish calmed. At 120
up. the purple tint of
the matrix disappears &
a white bed of quartz
congl. appears.

128.

Concealed by drift

51.

150.

14,

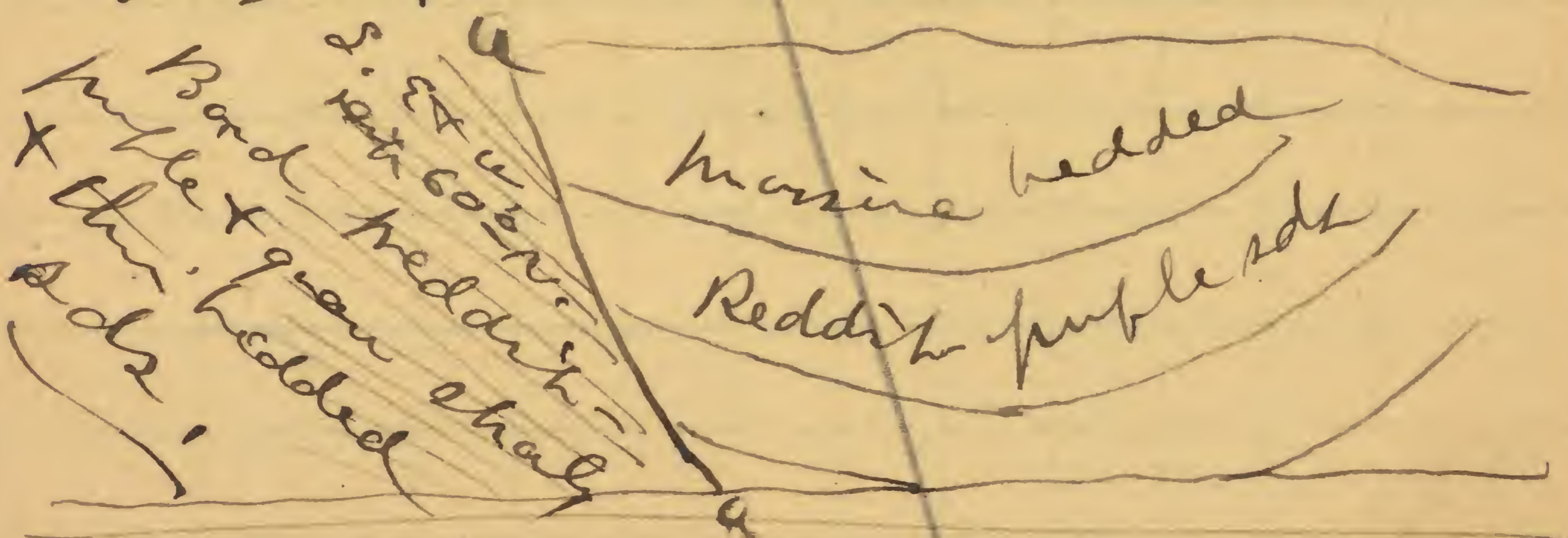
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2. Bank reddish-purple
+ greyish-purple fine
grained sandstone
with fine flakes of
mica. Layer 1 ⁱⁿ to
2 feet thick.

Strike N. 60° E. Dip
40° N.W. At 50
feet up the dip is 30°
at 80 feet, 20° + strike
N. 50° E. A little

further down the bank
the strike swings to
E + W - dip N. A
syncline is formed
with a fault on the
west.



Of 2. there is about 170
feet to fault, a s.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 48 \quad 240 \\
 \quad \quad 32 \\
 \hline
 272.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 70 \\
 \underline{23} \\
 47 \quad 350. \\
 \quad \quad 47 \\
 \hline
 397
 \end{array}$$

St. N. 400 W.

with 300

H. B. Rec. 3

The fault brings up the
(L) local conglomerate
on the south side of
the bank just west
of some greenish sds
& shales. No 2 - is
started again from the
top bed of the Congl.

(2). Blaggy, micaceous sds.
with thick beds of
sd.

It at base N. ~~55° E~~ East
dip, 25° N. W.

The greenish bed calcareous soon
gives way to the reddish-
purple to greyish-purple
fine grained micaceous
sds. - At 120 feet
up noted trails $\frac{1}{2}$ "
broad on surface of
thick bedded sdstone.
At 272 feet layer of
small white $\frac{1}{3}$ " pebbles

350.
45

560
45

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date, which is partially obscured and difficult to decipher.

H. B. Lee 4

appear in the dark sandstone.

The outcrops of one almost
continuous either in the
stream bed or on the banks.

Dip increases from 25° to 30°
& gradually up to 40° . The
swing around to N. 65° E.

395

3. Reddish-purple
congl. - white ytz.
reddish-greenish. &
dark pebbles, some
2 to 6 in diameter, same
type of congl. as at
the base ~~of the~~
~~smaller pebbles.~~ 30.

4. Reddish & greenish
sdy & argl. shales &
sds with a few
thin, interbedded cal-
careous layers,
containing Hyalithes like
H. communis, Calceolites -

62.

310

40

120

Found some very good specimens July 13/99

H. B. Ree

5 Iphidea labradorica

+ a brachiopod, also
~~casts of a slender form~~
~~like I. curvata Calibroids.~~

The shales became more
arenaceous & pass
into massive bedded
dark purple shales & sds.

at 135 feet the
strike changes to
N. 70° E.

at 350 feet up the
sh is N. 60° E. Dip 20°
N.W.

gap covered, at

20° dip = 136 - of

rock.

350

136

1042.

Basal $\frac{1}{3}$ of sh

John Ternone

sh. N. 50° E. dip

30° N.W.

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The unconformity shown by G. H. Matten between the basal St John quartzite & the subjacent Etchemman is based on a twist & fault within the St John quartzite. The two formations are conformable where in contact near the head of Seely Street St John, and as far as can be determined, owing to the covered space of -250 feet, conformable east of Hanford Brook.

The St John basal quartzite is the base of the Middle Cambrian. The strata beneath being referred to the Lower Cambrian - The name Etchemman is ~~the~~ a synonym for

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8
Lower Cambrian. For
the formation on Harford
Brook representing the
Lower Cambrian the
name Harford might
be used. For the
Lower Cambrian of
Newfoundland the
name Manuel from
Manuels river where
the fauna was first
recognized & described.
The best section is on
Smith Sound Trinity
Bay.

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Middle Cambrian (Paradoxides)

31) St John quartzite.
White quartzite in
massive layers
passing above into
greenish-tinted
rock. About 30 feet
exposed in one place.

30+

32) Dark green - to grayish-
green fine grained, com-
pact - hard sandstone.
Fossils - Numerous
small brachiopods -
Fauna B. 1. of Matthew.

18'

Pratolimus

33) Fine grained dark-
grey arenaceous
argillites in thin
layers 10 - 20" thick

30.
34
18.
16.

that break up an exposure
into irregular shaly layers.
Dip 25° N. St. E & W. 16.

Fossils. Fauna B. 2. of
Matthew.

About midway of this
subdivision a layer
containing small phosphat.
nodules occurs. These
nodules occur in the
lower 3 inches of a 14 in
layer.

2^c massive bed of fine
^{grained} ~~sandy~~ grey sandstone with
a 4 feet thick with
phosphatic nodules near
the bottom carrying
numerous fossils. Some
shaly ~~beds~~ layers &
then another layer
of sandstone 8" thick

30.

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11.

with numerous small
phosphatic nodules with
fossils.

Fauna B. 3. of Mather, 10.

2^a
2^d

Grey sandstone & shale
to base of Paradoxides
fauna.

Fauna B. 4 & 5. of
Mather.

3^d.

Strike E & W. Dip 45° N.

3. Paradoxides beds
a. Calcareous argillaceous
layer carrying Paradoxides
lamellatus?

Stenotheca -

Orthisina - etc, 3.

1^a
1^b

Greenish-shales with
many fossils -

Greenish shales
carrying abundant

Stanford Brook



St. J -

2

b. Concealed but few debris
in soil apparently red &
greenish sdy shales - 90 @ 70.

c. Reddish-purple & greenish
arenaceous-micaeous shales
& sandstone in thin
layers. 55 @ 70,

d. Light-gray, fine
grained quartzitic,
sandstone bearing
concretion above with
a layer of white qtz
pebble conglomerate
near the top - 40 to 45 feet.
Strike N. 55° E,
dip 70° S.E.

