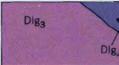
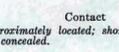
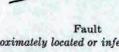




EXPLANATION

-  Pegmatite  
Coarse-grained, pink or white granitic rocks generally consisting of quartz, oligoclase or albite, and microcline, and muscovite, biotite or both. Beryl, garnet and tourmaline are present in pegmatite in Hebron Formation.
-  Muscovite-garnet gneiss  
Medium-grained, white oligoclase-microcline-quartz-muscovite-biotite-garnet quartz monzonite gneiss.
-  Lebanon Gabbro of Rodgers and others (1959)  
Digs: Spotted white to black hornblende-biotite gabbro and diorite composed mainly of calcic plagioclase, hornblende, biotite, quartz, and magnetite-ilmenite. Hornblende more abundant than biotite. Color index greater than 37.  
Dig2: Streaked, white to black, biotite diorite composed mainly of plagioclase, biotite, hornblende, and quartz. Biotite more abundant than hornblende, which is absent locally. Color index 30.  
Dig3: Cataclastic facies of metagabbro within Honey Hill blastomylonite zone. Rock consists of andesine, hornblende, biotite and quartz. All minerals are partially crushed.
-  Hebron Formation  
Dh: Interbedded brownish gray quartz-biotite-plagioclase schist and greenish gray calcic-silicate gneiss.  
Dhs: Muscovite-biotite schist.
-  Canterbury Gneiss  
Dc: Gray, biotite-bearing quartz-feldspar gneiss locally containing conspicuous augen of Carlsbad-twinning microcline.
-  Brimfield Schist  
Ob: Gray or rust-stained garnetiferous biotite-muscovite schist with subordinate sillimanitic schist, garnetiferous quartz-biotite schist, garnetiferous calcic-silicate granofels, and amphibolite.  
Oba: Hornblende-plagioclase amphibolite.
-  Tatic Hill Formation  
Schist similar to Brimfield Schist (Ob) and believed to be partially stratigraphically equivalent. Present, but not exposed in C 17; presence inferred from distribution in adjoining quadrangles.
-  Middletown Gneiss  
Omig: Rust-stained quartz-feldspar gneiss with interbedded amphibolite layers.  
Oma: Amphibolite interbedded with light-colored layers of quartz-feldspar gneiss in which anthophyllite, cummingtonite, or both of these amphiboles are present.
-  Monson Gneiss  
Omga: Pink, foliated alkali granite (quartz, microcline, plagioclase, magnetite).

-  Contact  
Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where gradational or inferred; dotted where concealed.
-  Fault  
Dashed where approximately located or inferred. Saw teeth on upper plate of probable thrust.
-  Zone of cataclastic rocks  
Blastomylonitic rocks, crushed and partly recrystallized. u: outcrop where ophanitic ultramylonitic dike observed.

- PLANAR FEATURES
-  Vertical
  -  Inclined
  - Strike and dip of foliation. Strongest foliation or schistosity generally parallel with compositional layering, assumed to be bedding, in the Hebron Formation and Middletown Gneiss.
  -  Vertical
  -  Inclined
  - Strike and dip of conspicuous joints.

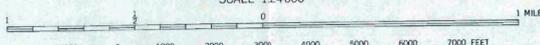
- LINEAR FEATURES
-  20 A
  - Bearing and plunge of lineation. Tail of arrow at point of observation. Letter symbols indicate nature of lineation. A, anthophyllite; Bo, boudin neck line; H, hornblende; S, sillimanite.

- MINOR FOLDS
-  30
  - Strike and dip of inclined axial plane.
  -  15
  - Bearing and plunge of fold axis.
  -  FA
  - FA: axis of symmetrical fold. ~ symbol indicates map sense of small asymmetric fold viewed down the plunge.
  -  20
  - Isoclinal folds
  -  20
  - Quarry

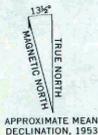
BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE COLCHESTER QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

Base map by U.S. Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, & USC&GS, and Connecticut Geologic Survey  
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs  
Topography by plane-table surveys 1942-1943. Revised 1953  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system

By Lawrence W. Lundgren, 1965-1966, and George L. Snyder, 1957-1960  
SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



DEVONIAN OR OLDER

ORDVICIAN OR OLDER