


GENERALIZED BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS

TRIASSIC-CRETACEOUS (245 - 150 Ma*)

 White Mountain Plutonic-Volcanic Succession

CARBONIFEROUS-PERMIAN (360 - 245)


 Dominantly two-mica granite

DEVONIAN (410 - 360)


 a New Hampshire Plutonic Succession

(a) Abundant two-mica granite


 b (b) Quartz diorite and granodiorite

 c (c) Quartz diorite

SILURIAN (440 - 410)


 Granite, tonalite, and granodiorite of the northern and coastal successions

ORDOVICIAN (500 - 440)


 Highlandcroft and Oliverian calc-alkalic plutonic successions

METAMORPHIC ROCKS


DEVONIAN (~400)

 Slate, phyllite, aluminous schist, local calc-silicate, granofels, and bimodal metavolcanic rocks

SILURIAN (~430)


 Aluminous schist, quartzite, calc-silicate granofels, and bimodal metavolcanic rocks

CAMBRIAN-SILURIAN (520 - 430)

 w Upper, phyllite and calcareous schist; lower, bimodal metavolcanic rocks in the west (w). Calc-silicate and biotite granofels, phyllonite, and local aluminous or carbonaceous phyllite and schist in the east (e)

UNDIFFERENTIATED METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

PRECAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN (>450)

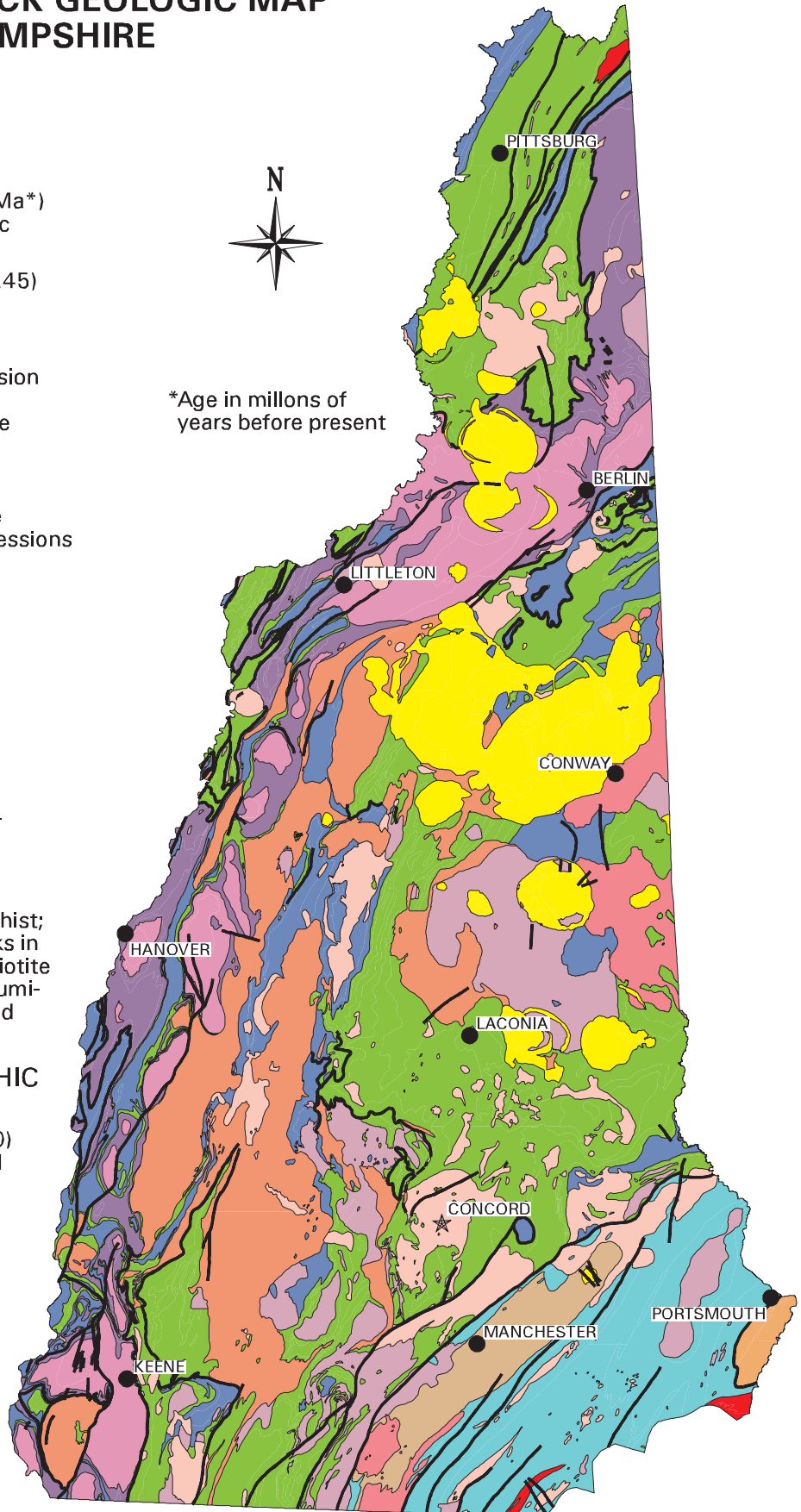
 m Rocks of the Massabesic (m) and Rye (r) massifs. Migmatite, calc-silicate and biotite granofels, metavolcanic rocks, and phyllite and schist, locally intruded by calc-alkalic granite in (r), the rocks of the latter characteristically cataclastic compared to those of (m)

 FAULTS

 CONTACTS



*Age in millions of years before present



Adapted from Lyons and others, 1997, Bedrock geologic map of New Hampshire: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA, State Geologic Map, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000 and 1:500,000, by W.A. Bothner and E.L. Boudette.

