



LEGEND

[Symbol: Q]	STRATIFIED MATERIALS Glacial lake deposits, flood plain, deposits and alluvial fans concealing bed rock.
[Symbol: Qt]	GLACIAL TILL (where it conceals bed rock)
[Symbol: Dbg]	BIOTITE GRANITE
[Symbol: Dbcg]	BLACK CAP BIOTITE GRANITE
[Symbol: Dhg]	HASTINGSITE GRANITE AND RIEBECKITE GRANITE
[Symbol: Dn]	NORDMARKITE (includes some hastingsite granite)
[Symbol: Dpn]	PORPHYRITIC NORDMARKITE
[Symbol: Dnp]	NORDMARKITE PORPHYRY
[Symbol: Da]	DIORITE
[Symbol: Dbs]	BRECCIA (rich in clay slate)
[Symbol: Db]	TUFFS AND BRECCIAS (includes some comendite)
[Symbol: Dc]	COMENDITES
[Symbol: Dt]	TRACHYTE
[Symbol: Si]	INTERVALE CLAY SLATE
[Symbol: Ame]	MEREDITH GRANITE
[Symbol: Ac]	CHATHAM GRANITE
[Symbol: Amo]	MONTALBAN SCHIST
Intrusive Phases	
Extrusive Phases relative age not given	
DEVONIAN(?) - WHITE MOUNTAINS ALKALINE BATHOLITH	
PRE-CAMBRIAN(?) - SILURIAN(?)	
QUATERNARY	

PLATE I. GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE NORTH CONWAY QUADRANGLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The following additional notes may be made to the legend: (1) the diorite of the White Mountains alkaline batholith may be older than the extrusive phases; (2) in the vicinity of Robbins Ridge small areas of hastingsite granite have not been separated from the biotite granite.

Contact accurately mapped

Contact indefinite because formations are transitional

Contact not accurately established because of thick glacial drift

Dip and strike

Vertical dip

Summits