

**LEGEND**

**METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS**

- CONWAY GRANITE**  
(Pink to flesh-colored, medium-grained to coarse-grained, massive biotite granite, composed of microperthite, quartz, oligoclase, and biotite.)
- SUBPORPHYRIC QUARTZ SYENITE**  
(Pink to gray, medium-grained quartz syenite; phenocrysts chiefly alkali feldspar; groundmass composed of microperthite, hornblende, quartz, and biotite; dark inclusions common.)
- ALBANY PORPHYRIC QUARTZ SYENITE**  
(Pink to gray, medium-grained quartz syenite; phenocrysts chiefly alkali feldspar, three-eighths of an inch long, with some rounded quartz grains; groundmass composed of alkali feldspar, quartz, and hastingsite; small dark inclusions common.)
- GRANITE PORPHYRY**  
(Light gray to yellowish, fine-grained to medium-grained, massive, granite porphyry, composed of microperthite, quartz, oligoclase, and biotite.)
- QUARTZ MONZONITE**  
(Gray, fine-grained to medium-grained, massive quartz monzonite, composed of oligoclase, microperthite, quartz, and biotite.)
- GRANDIORITE**  
(Gray to dark gray, fine-grained grandiorite, composed of andesine, microperthite, amphibole, quartz, and biotite.)
- DIORITE BRECCIA IN CONWAY GRANITE**  
(Blocks of diorite and schist enclosed in matrix of fine-grained Conway granite.)
- DIORITE-GABBRO**  
(Gray to dark gray, variable fine-grained to medium-grained, massive to foliated diorite-gabbro, composed of andesine and labradorite, amphibole, pyroxene, and biotite.)
- GABBRO**  
(Dark gray to black, medium-grained, massive gabbro, composed chiefly of labradorite, pyroxene, and magnetite, with minor amounts of biotite, chlorite, and apatite.)
- SPHERULITIC RHYOLITE**  
(Light yellow to light green, fine-grained, porphyritic spherulitic rhyolite, which is massive or has flow structure; phenocrysts of microperthite, quartz, and oligoclase.)
- RHYOLITE**  
(Light gray to flesh-colored, fine-grained, porphyritic, massive rhyolite, composed of microperthite, quartz, oligoclase, and biotite, with minor amphibole.)
- MOAT VOLCANICS**  
(Interbedded flows, tuffs, and breccias of rhyolitic, andesitic, and basaltic composition.)
- CONCORD GRANITE**  
(Light gray, medium-grained to coarse-grained, massive granite, composed chiefly of microcline, microperthite, quartz, oligoclase, biotite, and muscovite; includes fine-grained quartz monzonite on Milken Hill.)
- WINNIPESAUKEE QUARTZ DIORITE**  
(Gray, medium-grained, slightly foliated quartz diorite, including some grandiorite and granite. The chief minerals are oligoclase or andesine, quartz, microcline, and biotite.)
- LITTLETON FORMATION**  
(Gray to rusty-brown, fine-grained to coarse-grained, contorted muscovite schist, biotite schist, muscovite-biotite schist, garnet-mica schist, and quartz-mica schist. Di, greenish to gray, fine-grained to medium-grained, thin-bedded, contorted lime-silicate granulite, composed of the following minerals in varying proportions: diopside, actinolite, clinzoisite, plagioclase, calcite, and quartz. Some schists identical with those in main part of Littleton formation are interbedded in places with the lime-silicate granulite. Irregular intrusions of granite and of pegmatite common in most outcrops of schist and of granulite.)

**METAMORPHIC ZONES**  
(All schists show high-grade metamorphism)

- CONTACTS**
- Accurate
  - Approximate and diagrammatic due to poor exposures
  - Indefinite as sharp contact is lacking

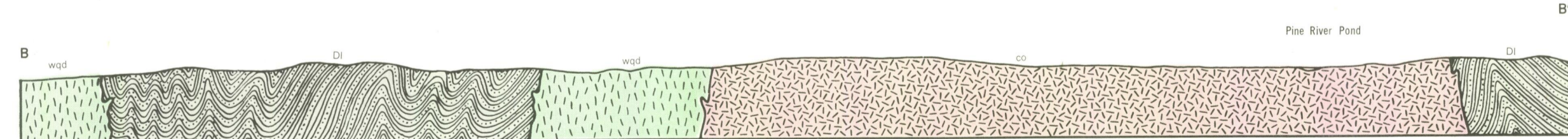
**SPECIAL SYMBOLS**  
(In the Littleton formation, bedding is generally parallel to schistosity.)

- Strike and dip of foliation and schistosity
- Strike of vertical foliation and schistosity
- Horizontal foliation and schistosity

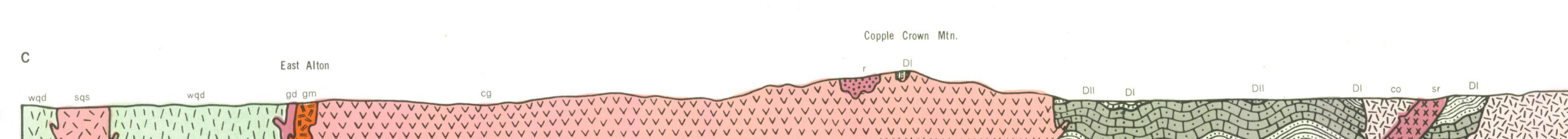
MISSISSIPPIAN (?)  
MOUNTAIN SERIES  
WHITE  
LATE DEVONIAN (?)  
MAGMA SERIES  
NEW HAMPSHIRE  
EARLY DEVONIAN



SECTION A-A'



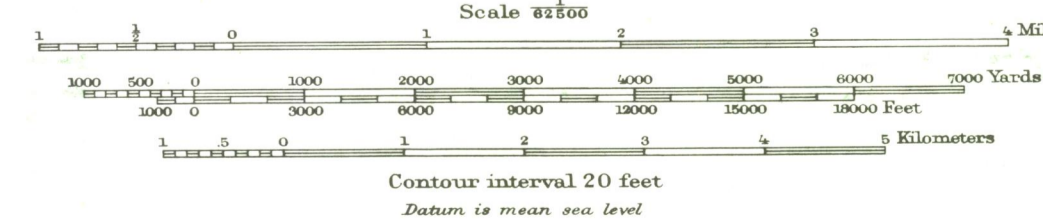
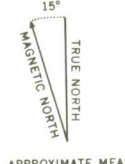
SECTION B-B'



SECTION C-C'

**GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTIONS OF THE WOLFEBORO QUADRANGLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Topographic base by the U.S. Geological Survey. Surveyed in cooperation with the State of New Hampshire, in 1925.



Geology by Alonzo Quinn, Louise Kingsley, and David Modell. Geology surveyed 1929-1940 with the aid of grants from the Basche Fund of the National Academy of Sciences and of the Holden Fund and the Associates of Science of Harvard University. Published in 1952.

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