

LEGEND

METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

Coarse-grained monzonite
(Coarse-grained, light-gray to dark-gray monzonite, composed chiefly of oligoclase-andesine, orthoclase, microcline, hornblende, biotite, and augite.)

Fine-grained monzonite
(Fine-grained, dark-gray to blue-gray monzonite, composed chiefly of oligoclase, orthoclase, microcline, biotite, hornblende, and augite.)

Porphyritic diorite
(Coarse-grained, porphyritic diorite, composed of hornblende phenocrysts 2 to 5 cm. long, set in a white granular groundmass composed of oligoclase, biotite, orthoclase, and augite.)

Hornblende-biotite diorite
(Medium-grained, gray diorite, composed of oligoclase, biotite, hornblende, orthoclase, and augite.)

Foliated hornblende diorite and diabase
(Foliated hornblende diorite: foliated, coarse-grained, dark-gray diorite, composed of andesine, hornblende, biotite, augite, and olivine. Diabase: coarse-grained, dark-gray diorite with ophitic texture, composed of andesine, hornblende, biotite, augite, and olivine.)

Hornblende diorite
(Coarse-grained, dark-gray to black diorite, composed of andesine, hornblende, biotite, augite, and olivine.)

Porphyritic gabbro and augite diorite
(Porphyritic gabbro: medium-grained, black porphyritic gabbro with phenocrysts of augite up to 1.5 cm. in diameter set in a groundmass composed of andesine, augite, hornblende, biotite, and olivine. Augite diorite: medium-grained, black diorite, composed of andesine, augite, hornblende, and biotite.)

Volcanic rocks
(Rhyolite: bluish-gray, dense rhyolite that weathers white. Quartz latite: bluish-gray quartz latite with phenocrysts of orthoclase and oligoclase. Keratophyre: bluish-gray keratophyre with phenocrysts of oligoclase up to 2 cm. long. Andesite: dark-gray to blue andesite. Breccia: breccia composed of angular fragments, 1.0 to 2.5 cm. in diameter, composed of andesite, rhyolite, and schist set in a rhyolite matrix.)

Gabbro and monzonite
(Gabbro: coarse-grained gabbro, composed of white laths of labradorite-hyporthene, with interstitial augite, olivine, and magnetite. Hyperthene gabbro: coarse-grained hyperthene gabbro, composed of labradorite, augite, magnetite, hyperthene, and biotite. Monzonite: coarse-grained hyperthene monzonite, composed of orthoclase, microcline, oligoclase, and hyperthene.)

Pegmatite
(Composed chiefly of perthite with some muscovite, biotite, and quartz.)

Microcline granite
(Pink to light-gray, massive to foliated, medium-grained to coarse-grained granite, composed of pink microcline, quartz, muscovite, and biotite.)

Binary granite
(White to light-gray, medium-grained to coarse-grained, massive to faintly foliated granite and quartz monzonite, composed of microcline, orthoclase, oligoclase, quartz, biotite, and muscovite.)

Quartz monzonite
(Light-gray to dark-gray, medium-grained to coarse-grained, massive to foliated quartz monzonite and granodiorite, composed of orthoclase, microcline, oligoclase, quartz, biotite, and in some specimens, hornblende.)

Quartz diorite
(Dark-gray, fine-grained to medium-grained, massive to faintly foliated rock, composed of oligoclase-andesine, quartz, biotite, and hornblende.)

Exeter diorite
(Dark-gray to black, coarse-grained, massive, locally porphyritic diorite, gabbro, and quartz diorite, composed of andesine or labradorite, augite, hornblende, and a little biotite and quartz.)

Littleton formation
(Zone b: gray phyllite and quartzite, with some mica schist and mica-quartz schist. Zone g: mica schist, mica-garnet schist, and quartzite. Zone si: mica schist, mica-garnet schist, mica-sillimanite schist, and quartzite. Zone g: mica schist, mica-garnet schist, mica-sillimanite schist, and quartzite. Zone g: mica schist, mica-garnet schist, mica-sillimanite schist, and quartzite.)

Berwick formation
(Zone b: black, gray and green phyllite with biotite occurring both as porphyroblasts and in groundmass; quartz-mica schist; quartzite; actinolite-quartz granulite; actinolite granulite; biotite-actinolite schist; actinolite amphibolite. Zone g: similar to rocks in Zone b, but some of them contain garnet.)

Elliott formation
(Zone c: dark-gray, light-gray and green phyllite; quartz-schist schist; quartzite; colorous phyllite. Zone b: dark-gray, light-gray, and green phyllite with biotite porphyroblasts; quartz-mica schist with biotite porphyroblasts; quartzite; actinolite-biotite granulite. Zone c: dark-gray, light-gray and green phyllite.)

METAMORPHIC ZONES

Shown below formation symbol thus: **DI** **S**

c - chlorite zone
b - biotite zone
g - garnet zone
si - sillimanite zone

CONTACTS

Accurate

Approximate and diagrammatic due to poor exposures

Indefinite as sharp contact is lacking

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

Strike and dip of bedding

Strike of vertical beds

Horizontal bedding

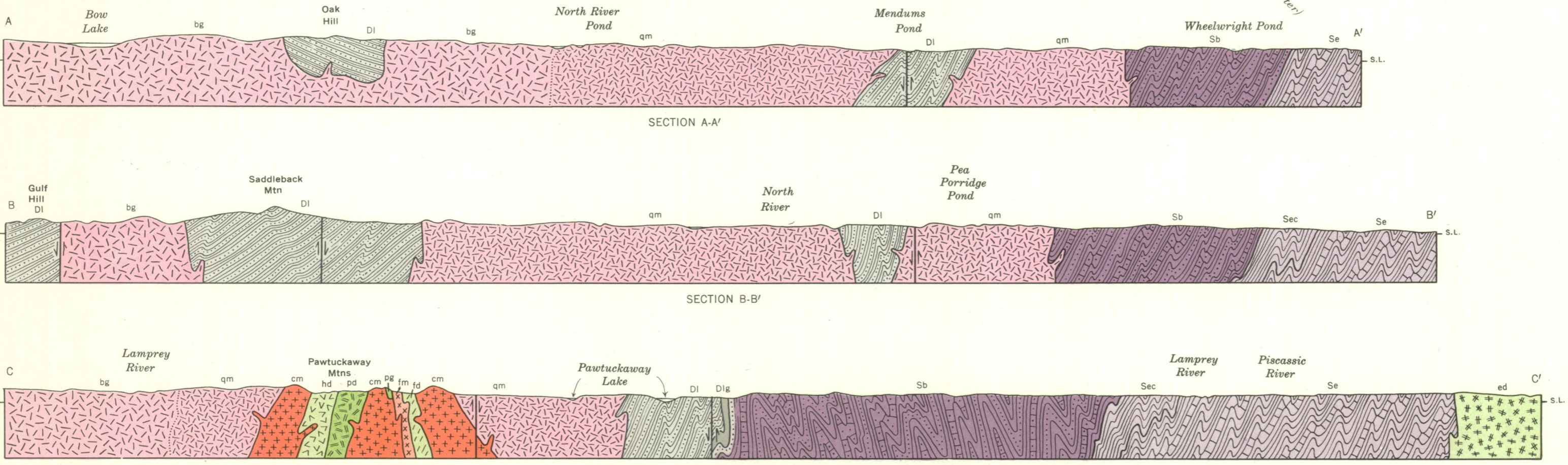
Strike and dip of foliation of igneous and metamorphic rocks

Strike of vertical foliation of igneous and metamorphic rocks

FAULT
"U" indicates upthrown side

Silicified zone

Quarries, mostly abandoned



GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTIONS OF THE MT. PAWTUCKAWAY QUADRANGLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Topographic base by the U. S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the War Department.

Scale 1:62,500

0 1 2 3 4 Miles

0 5000 10000 15000 20000 Feet

0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

Contour interval 20 feet

Datum is mean sea level

Geology by Jacob Freedman assisted by T. Botinelly. Directed by Marland P. Billings. Geology surveyed in 1940, 1941, and 1946. Published in 1950.