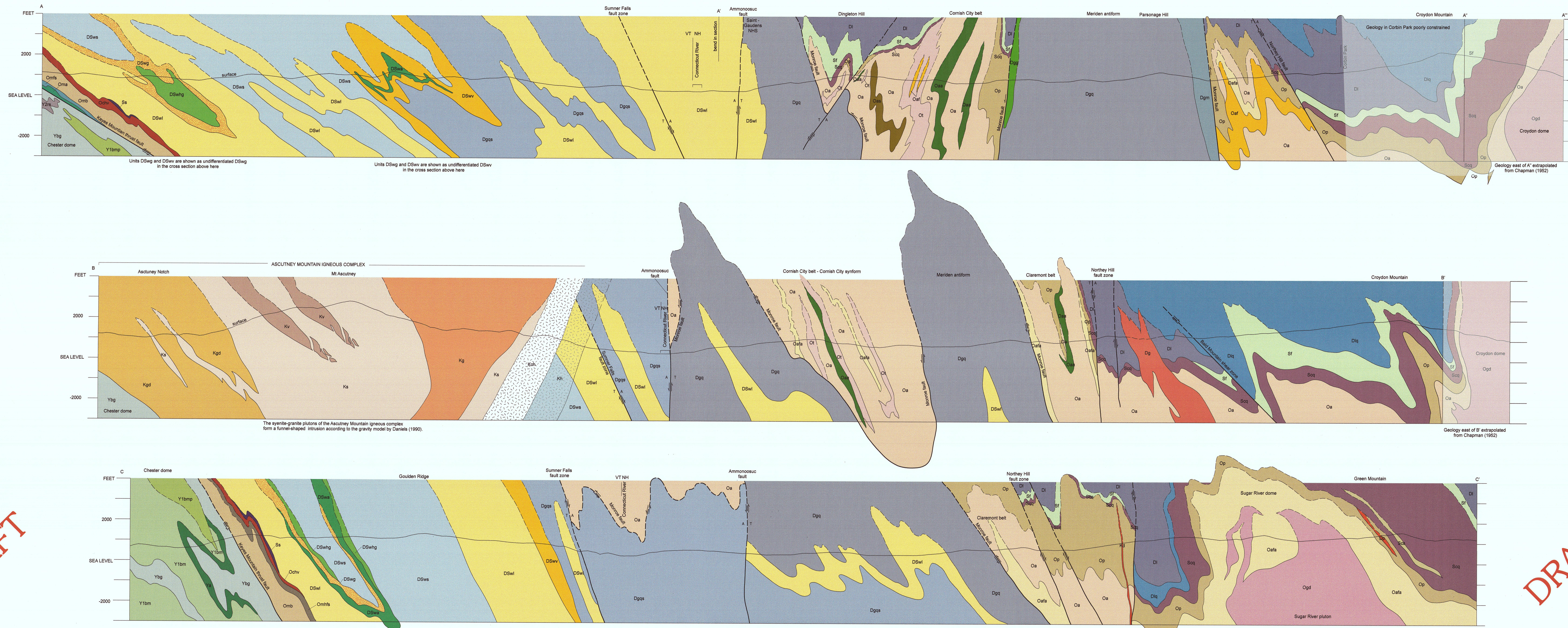
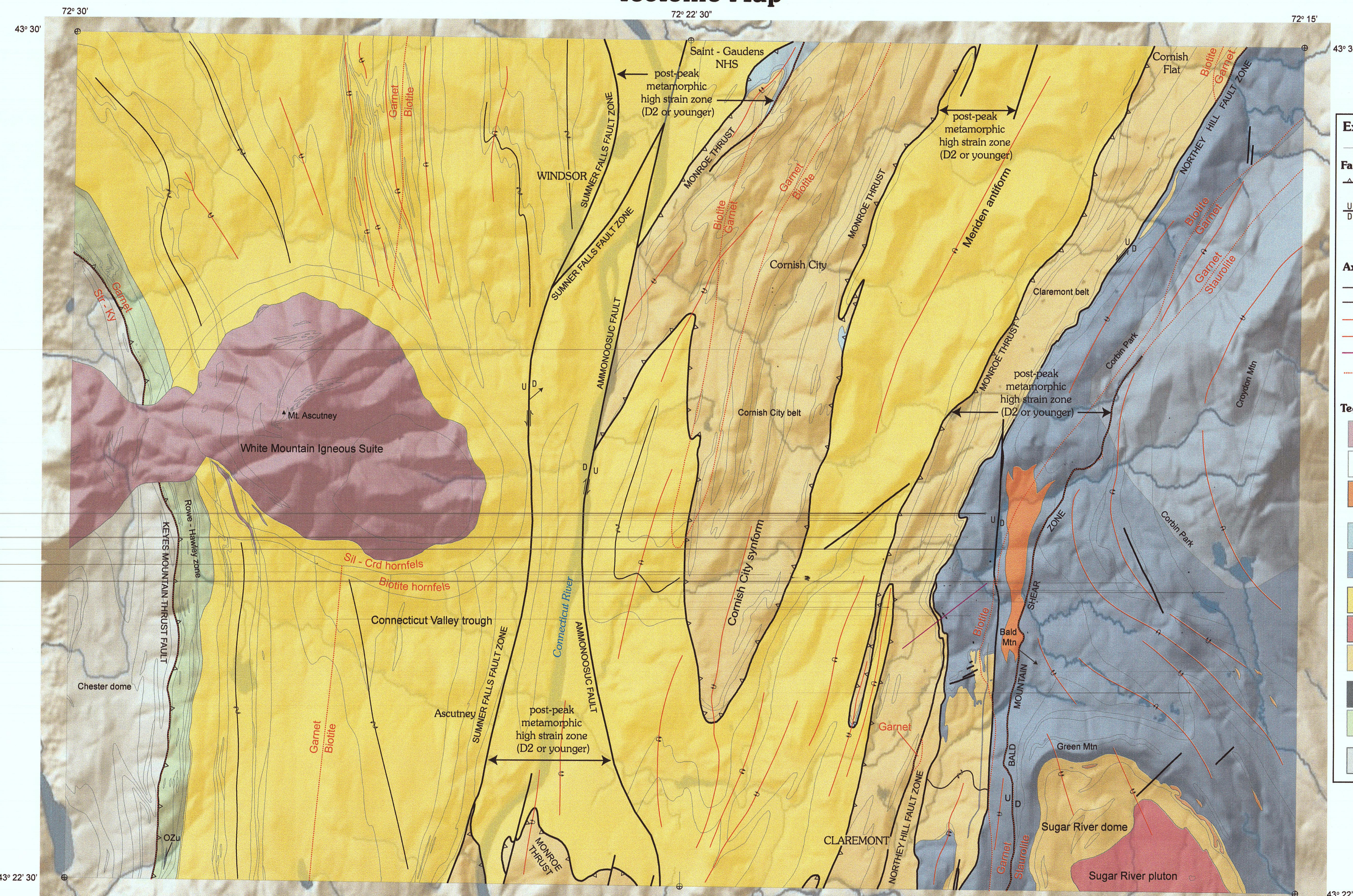


Prepared in cooperation with the
STATE OF VERMONT, VERMONT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES,
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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Cross Sections



Tectonic Map



Explanation for Tectonic Map

Faults

- Contact
- Monroe thrust fault (Acadian D1) and Reyes Mountain thrust fault (Acadoc? or Acadian D1)
- Fault or fault zone — showing post-peak metamorphic, D2 or younger, motions. Undifferentiated Algonkian or Mesozoic relative motion shown where known, long arrow shows dominant direction of motion.

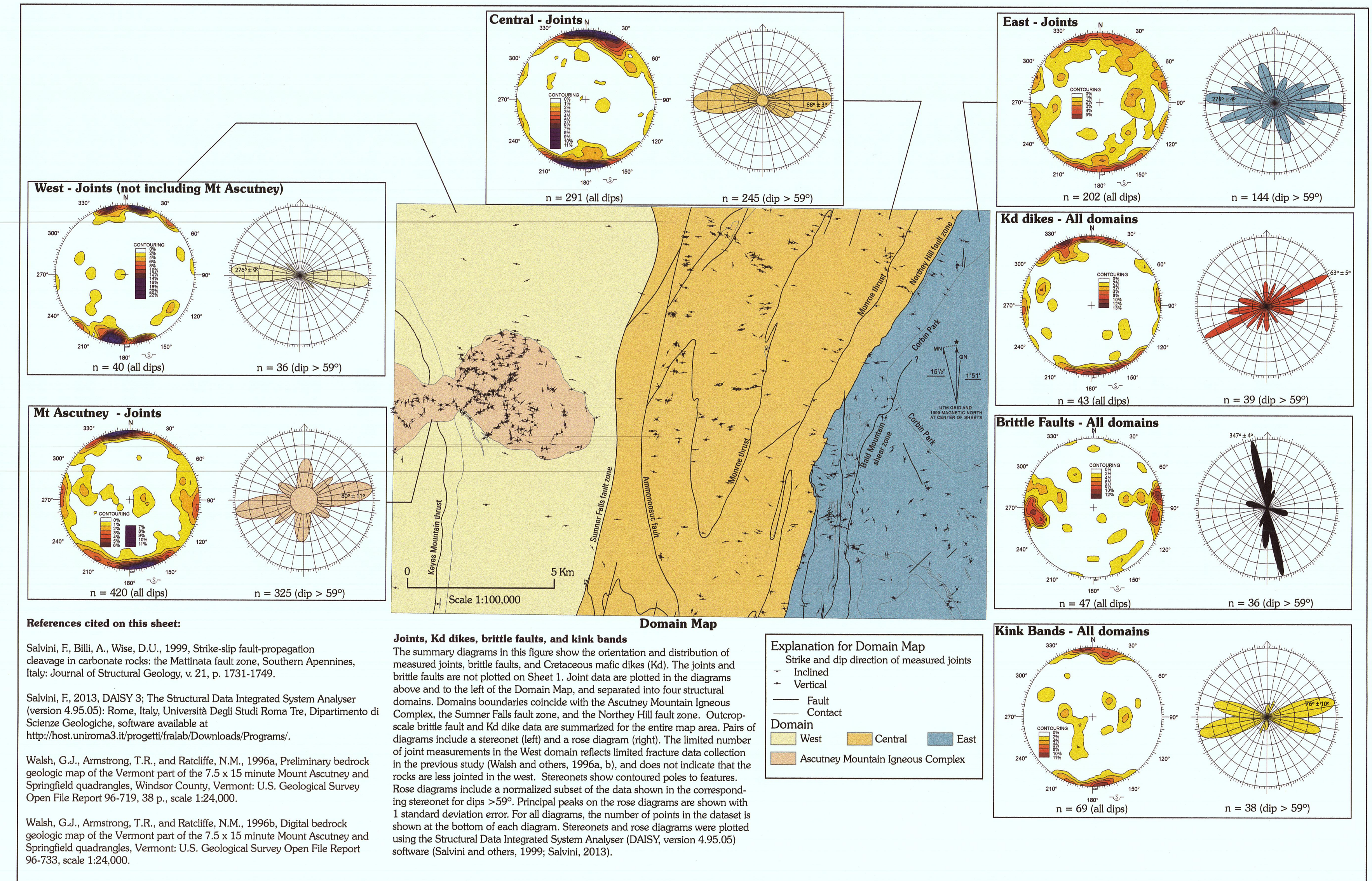
Axial Traces and Isograds

- Acadian F1 recumbent anticline (nappe-stage)
- Acadian F1 recumbent syncline (nappe-stage)
- P2 overturned antiform (early dome stage)
- P2 overturned synform (early dome stage)
- F3 or younger antiform (dome stage or younger)
- Isograd or metamorphic facies boundary due to faulting; indicates peak Acadian metamorphism

Tectonic Belt

- White Mountain Igneous Suite (Cretaceous)
- Mesozoic fault rock
- New Hampshire Plutonic Suite (Devonian)
- Clough, Flat, and Littleton Formations (Silurian and Devonian)
- Rocks in the Mesozoic thrust sheet
- Connecticut Valley trough (Silurian and Devonian)
- Sugar River pluton of the Olverian Plutonic Suite (Ordovician)
- Bronson Hill arc (Ordovician)
- Ultramafic rock in the Rowe-Hawley zone (Ordovician and Neoproterozoic?)
- Rowe-Hawley zone (Cambrian and Ordovician)
- Chester dome (Middle Proterozoic)

Brittle Features



References cited on this sheet:

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Walsh, G.J., Armstrong, T.R., and Batcliffe, N.M., 1996a. Preliminary bedrock geologic map of the Vermont part of the 7.5 x 15 minute Mount Ascutney and Springfield quadrangles, Windsor County, Vermont: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 96-719, 38 p., scale 1:54,000.

Walsh, G.J., Armstrong, T.R., and Batcliffe, N.M., 1996b. Digital bedrock geologic map of the Vermont part of the 7.5 x 15 minute Mount Ascutney and Springfield quadrangles, Vermont: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 96-753, scale 1:54,000.

Domain Map

The summary diagrams in this figure show the orientation and distribution of measured joints, brittle faults, and Cretaceous rock dikes (Kd). The joints and brittle faults are not plotted on the Domain Map. The joints and brittle faults are plotted on the West domain map and are separated into four structural domains. Domain boundaries coincide with the Acute Mountain Igneous Complex, the Summer Falls fault zone, and the North Hill fault zone. Outcrop-scale brittle fault and Kd dike data are summarized for the entire map area. Pairs of diagrams include a stereonet (left) and a rose diagram (right). The limited number of joint measurements in the West domain reflects limited fracture data collection in the previous study (Walsh and others, 1996a, b), and does not indicate that the rocks are less jointed in the west. Stereonets show contoured poles to features. Rose diagrams include a normalized subset of the data shown in the corresponding stereonet for dips > 50°. Principal peaks on the rose diagrams are shown with 1 standard deviation error. For all diagrams, the number of points in the dataset is shown at the bottom of each diagram. Stereonets and rose diagrams were plotted using the Structural Data Integrated System Analyser (DASI3, version 4.95.05) software (Selverstone and others, 1999; Selverstone, 2013).

Explanation for Domain Map

- Strike and dip direction of measured joints
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Fault
- Contact

Domain

- West
- Central
- East
- Acute Mountain Igneous Complex

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Bedrock Geologic Map of the Mt. Ascutney 7.5 x 15 Minute Quadrangle, Windsor County, Vermont and Sullivan County, New Hampshire
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GEO-116+117-024000-SMAP_WINDSOR CLAREMONT NORTH

This report is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at <http://www.ntis.gov/>.

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