

# New London Rodgers Bedrock Compilation Sheet (paper)

Map

## NOTICE !

Bedrock quadrangle 1:24,000 scale compilation sheets for the Bedrock Geological Map of Connecticut, John Rodgers, 1985, Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey, Department of Environmental Protection, Hartford, Connecticut, in Cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, 1:125,000 scale, 2 sheets. [minimum 116 paper quad compilations with mylar overlays constituting the master file set for geologic lines and units compiled to the State map, some quads have multiple sheets depicting iterations of mapping]. Compilations drafted by Nancy Davis, Craig Dietsch, and Nat Gibbons under the direction of John Rodgers.

Geologic unit designation table translates earlier map unit nomenclature to the units ultimately used in the State publication.

This map set contains unpublished maps, cross-sections, and related information archived by the State Geological and Natural History Survey of Connecticut as part of the Survey Library Collection.

These materials have not been reviewed for accuracy, consistency, or completeness. For many geographic areas, more current information exists, either in published or unpublished form. These materials were developed under research and mapping agreements between the State Geological Survey and individual scientists, academic institutions, or graduate students. The veracity of the information contained within these documents is the responsibility of the authorship. The State Geological and Natural History Survey of Connecticut, does not promote or endorse this content, nor does the State Survey attest as to its level of accuracy.

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EXPLANATION

Mineral modifiers in rock names are given in order of increasing abundance. Rock types within units are listed in order of decreasing abundance where possible. The quadrangle is within the sillimanite-orthoclase metamorphic zone. However, some of the granite gneisses contain late muscovite and muscovite after sillimanite is locally present in other units. Some young discordant pegmatites near the coast contain muscovite. The term granite is used below in a broad sense to include plutonic rocks with a color index less than 90 and containing between 10 and 40 percent quartz and a potassium feldspar to plagioclase ratio greater than 0.6. Less specifically the term granite as used here would include rocks customarily classified as granite and quartz monzonite, but not granodiorite.

**PLANAR FEATURES**

Inclined Folded Overturned  
Type not known  
Strike and dip of bedding

Inclined Vertical Gently folded  
Strike and dip of mineral foliation, streaking, and compositional layering not clearly bedding  
May be combined with bedding symbol

Inclined Vertical  
Strike and dip of zone of prominent joints

**LINEAR FEATURES**

May be combined with any of the above planar features

Inclined Horizontal  
Bearing and plunge of lineation  
Tail of arrow at point of observation. Letter symbols indicate nature of lineation: FA, fold axis; b, streaks of biotite; c, quartz veins

Note: Attitudes of lineation do not necessarily indicate actual plunge of rock masses, particularly plutonic masses, because of superposition of deformations

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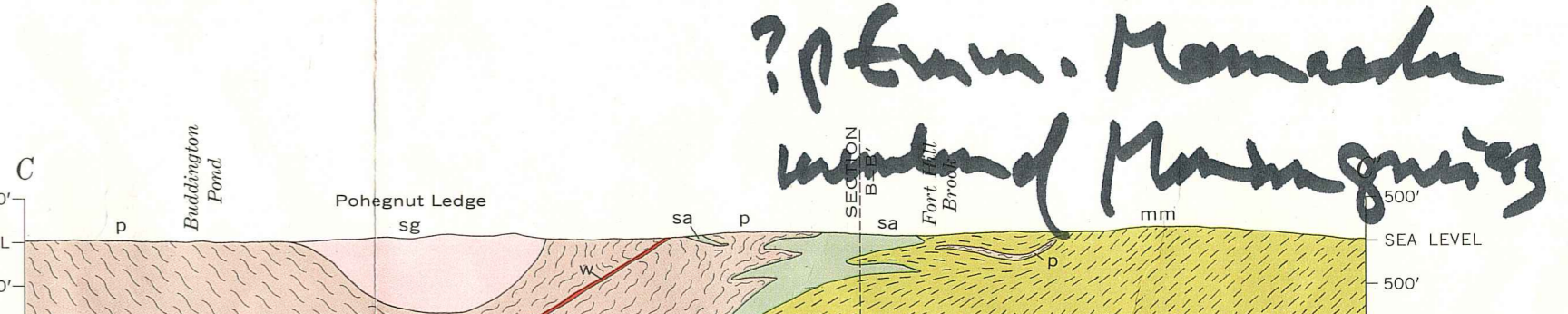
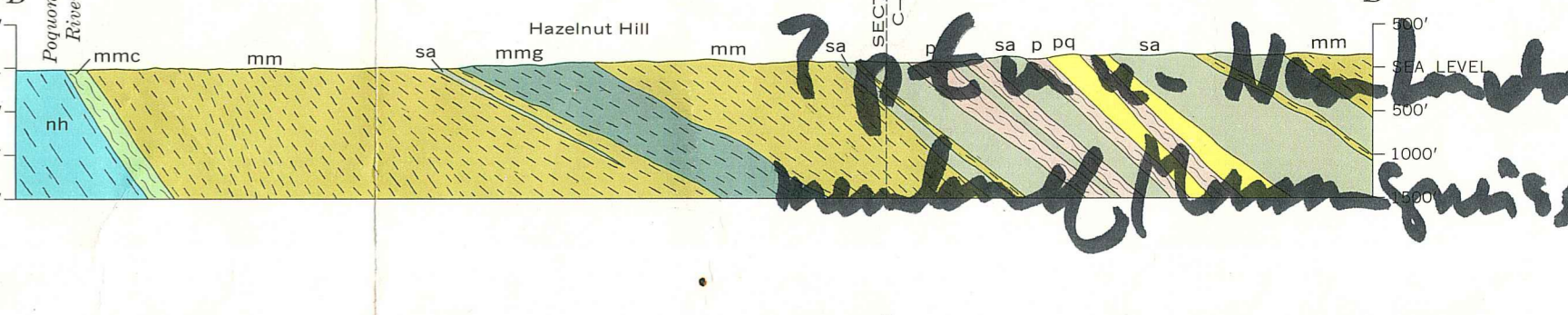
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TABLE SHOWING ECONOMIC USES OF BEDROCK FORMATIONS

Formation	Granite	Quartzite	Gneiss	Schist	Amphibolite	Other
Alaskite gneiss	U					
Monson Gneiss	U					
New London Gneiss	U					
Mamascoke Formation	U					
Plainfield Formation	U					



BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NEW LONDON QUADRANGLE IN CONNECTICUT

By  
Richard Goldsmith  
1967