

Deep River Rodgers Bedrock Compilation Sheet 2 (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.

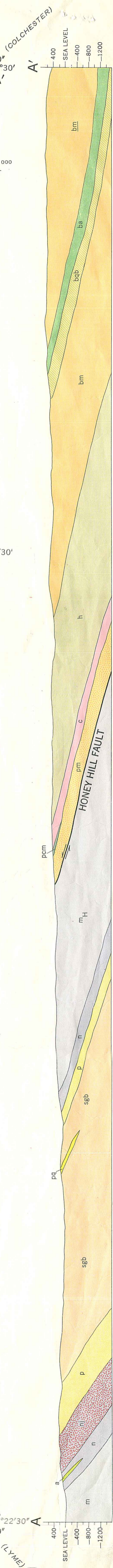
Geologic unit designation table translates earlier map unit nomenclature to the units ultimately used in the State publication.

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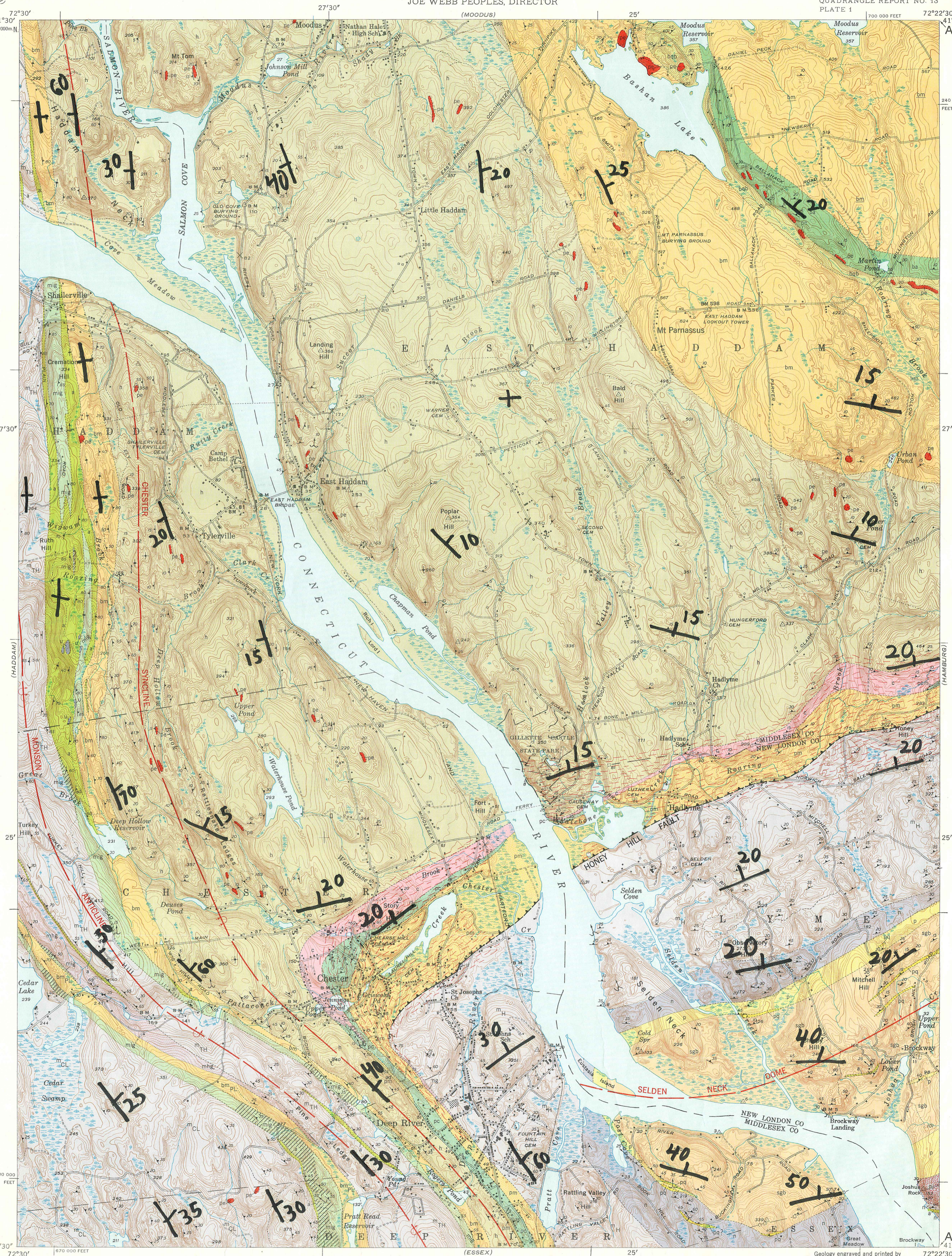
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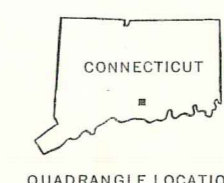
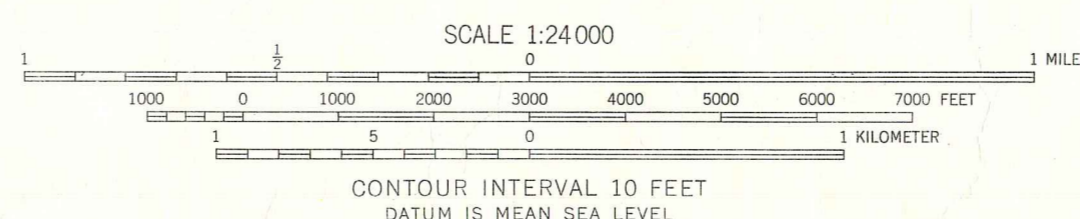
LEGEND

- Pegmatite
 Coarse-grained, pink or white granitic rocks generally consisting of quartz, oligoclase, microcline, and muscovite or biotite.
- Hebron formation
 Interbedded brownish-gray quartz-biotite schist and greenish-gray calc-silicate gneiss.
- Canterbury gneiss
 Gray, biotitic quartzfeldspathic gneiss with conspicuous Carlsbad-twinned augen of feldspar.
- Brimfield formation
 Gray or rust-stained, garnetiferous, pyritic, and graphitic biotite-muscovite schist or schistose gneiss, which locally contains sillimanite. Thin layers of amphibolite, calc-silicate rock and quartz-biotite schist are interbedded with the biotite-muscovite schist. Symbol bmp, designates Pine Ledge belt of schist, which is nowhere continuous with the main belt of Brimfield.
 Symbol bm (northeast ninth) designates belt in which outcrop is poor; some Middletown formation may have been grouped with Brimfield here.
- Putnam gneiss (upper part)
 Gray, sparsely garnetiferous, magnetite-bearing biotite or biotite-muscovite schist or schistose gneiss. Subordinate rust-stained sillimanite and garnetiferous biotite-muscovite schist and diopside calc-silicate gneiss are interbedded with the biotite-muscovite schist.
- Middletown formation
 Rust-stained quartz-feldspar gneisses with abundant interbedded amphibolite. Quartz-feldspar gneisses display the following assemblages: Quartz-plagioclase-amphibole-biotite, quartz-plagioclase-microcline-biotite-garnet, quartz-plagioclase-biotite-muscovite with nodules of quartz-sillimanite-muscovite aggregate. Lenses of anthophyllite or anthophyllite-garnet rock are common. Diagonally ruled areas indicate anthophyllite gneiss. a: Amphibolite.
- Monson gneiss
 Light gray quartz-plagioclase-biotite-hornblende gneiss with interbedded amphibolite and pink, microcline-bearing granite gneiss and alaskite. Suber Turkey Hill belt; Tadmire belt; Cedar Lake belt.
- New London (?) granite gneiss
 Smooth-weathering, medium-grained, quartz-plagioclase-microcline gneisses containing rather fine-grained disseminated biotite and conspicuous magnetite. Typically interbedded with thin beds of amphibolite (a), alaskite granite, plagioclase-quartz-hornblende-biotite gneiss, and rare quartzite.
- Plainfield formation
 Thin layers of interbedded quartzite, biotite schist, amphibolite (a), and quartz-biotite gneiss distinguished by the presence of vitreous quartzite beds.
- Sterling granite gneiss
 Biotitic and hornblende pink quartz-plagioclase-microcline gneisses characterized by a patchy distribution of mafic minerals. Includes subordinate pink alaskite gneiss.
- Contact
 Dashed where approximately located, dotted where gradational or inferred.
- Fault, approximately located
 Teeth on upper plate of probable thrust.
- Mylonitic and blastomylonitic gneisses
- PLANAR FEATURES**
 Inclined Vertical Horizontal
 Strike and dip of foliation (Bedding and foliation almost everywhere parallel)
- MINOR FOLDS**
 Strike and dip of axial plane Bearing and plunge of fold axis



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DEEP RIVER QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT
 Bedrock Geology by Lawrence Lundgren, Jr. in 1955, 1958, and 1959

Base map by U.S. Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and
 Connecticut Geodetic Survey
 Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs
 Topography by plane-table surveys 1939-1942. Revised 1952
 Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system
 Copyright 1963
 State of Connecticut



DEEP RIVER, CONN.
 NW/4 SAYBROOK 15' QUADRANGLE
 M4122.5-W7222.5/7.5

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1992