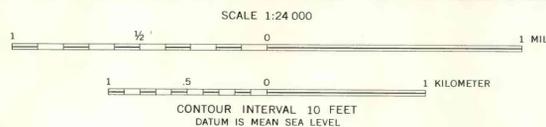


EXPLANATION

- g**
Gabbro
Grayish-black to grayish-purple coarse-grained gabbro; moderate to strong foliation; dominantly dark plagioclase and pyroxene with some biotite, amphibole, and ilmenite and many euhedral prisms of yellowish apatite as much as 3 mm long
- qd**
Quartz diorite gneiss
Light- to medium-gray medium-grained quartz diorite gneiss; foliation generally moderate to strong, lineation weak or absent; dominantly quartz, white feldspar, and biotite; feldspar locally epidotized; locally porphyritic; phenocrysts of white feldspar commonly 15 mm long
- fg**
Fine-grained granite
Light-gray to flesh-colored fine-grained granite; commonly shows foliation and lineation expressed by narrow streaks of elongate flakes of biotite, some is nearly massive, locally slabby; dominantly quartz, feldspar, biotite, muscovite, and magnetite; even-grained to porphyritic; phenocrysts of pink potassium feldspar
- trg**
Ten Rod granite gneiss
Gray to pinkish-gray fine- to medium-grained granite gneiss; commonly shows moderate to strong foliation and lineation; predominantly quartz, flesh-colored potassium feldspar, white or gray plagioclase, 2 to 5 percent biotite, and scattered magnetite; commonly porphyritic; phenocrysts of potassium feldspar 10 to 15 mm long
- sg**
Scituate granite gneiss
Pinkish-gray to flesh-colored medium- to coarse-grained granite gneiss; strong lineation and weak to moderate foliation in most places; characterized by oval splotches of biotite commonly 50 mm long; dominantly quartz, feldspar, biotite, and magnetite; phenocrysts of microcline as much as 40 mm long; fine-grained facies; facies is fine- to medium-grained and has narrower and fewer splotches of biotite and better foliation than the coarse-grained facies of the Scituate
- hva**
Hope Valley alaskite gneiss
Flesh-colored to pinkish-gray medium-grained alaskite gneiss; strong lineation shown by flattened rod-shaped aggregates of quartz, flesh-colored potassium feldspar, white plagioclase, and biotite; commonly porphyritic; grades into the Scituate granite gneiss
- gs**
Gneiss and schist
Light- to dark-gray coarse- to fine-grained quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss, in part schistose and locally containing muscovite, hornblende, or garnet; medium- to dark-gray medium- to fine-grained biotite-quartz-feldspar schist, locally containing muscovite, chlorite, garnet, magnetite, or large euhedral metacrysts of feldspar; some dark-gray fine-grained hornblende schist
- Bedrock outcrops**
Solid color represents individual outcrops; ruled areas represent individual outcrops or groups of closely spaced outcrops
- Weathered bedrock ("rottenstone")**
- Contact**
Long dashed where approximately located, short dashed where gradational, dotted where inferred
- Bearing and plunge of fold axis**
- Strike and dip of schistosity or foliation**
- Strike of vertical schistosity or foliation**
- Strike and dip of shear cleavage**
- Bearing and plunge of lineation**
- Strike and dip of foliation and plunge of lineation**
- Quarry**



BEDROCK GEOLOGY OF COVENTRY CENTER QUADRANGLE, RHODE ISLAND



Base map by U.S. Geological Survey, 1943

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—62364

Geology mapped by George E. Moore, Jr. in 1956-57

