

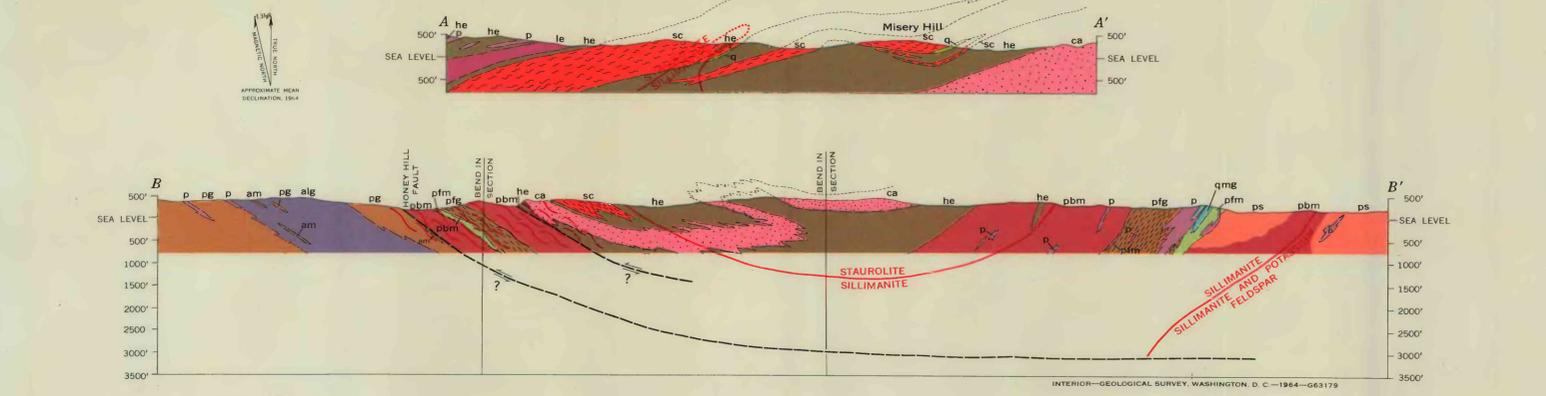


- EXPLANATION**
- METAGNEOUS ROCKS**
- qmg
Quartz monzonite gneiss
Uniform white to gray medium-grained microcline-oligoclase-quartz-muscovite-biotite gneiss
 - p
Pegmatite
Very coarse grained foliated microcline perthite-plagioclase-quartz-biotite-muscovite-garnet pegmatite. Plagioclase is albite or sodic oligoclase in pegmatites within the Hebron Formation and the rocks south of Honey Hill fault; calcic oligoclase to labradorite elsewhere. Potassium feldspar is white in pegmatites north of the Honey Hill fault; pink to the south. Tourmaline is a conspicuous minor constituent in pegmatites within the Hebron Formation or Brimfield Schist
 - le
Lebanon Gabbro of Rodgers and others (1956)
Spotted coarse-grained labradorite-bytownite-hornblende-biotite-quartz granofels or gneiss. Minor quartz commonly as tiny swarms of inclusions in hornblende poikiloblasts
 - ag
Aegirinaugite gneiss
Albite-quartz-microcline-aegirinaugite gneiss having filled microlitic texture
 - alg
Alaskite gneiss
Red-weathering medium-grained light-colored albite quartz monzonite gneiss containing minor amounts of magnetite-ilmenite, biotite, blue-green hornblende, kalsheite, and pyroxene
 - ca
Canterbury Gneiss
Uniform medium-grained micaceous granodiorite or quartz monzonite gneiss containing minor amounts of ferruginous epidote. Muscovite more conspicuous northeast of Gardner Lake than elsewhere
- METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
- sc
Scotland Schist
Silvery to rusty-weathering quartz-muscovite-biotite-oligoclase-andesine-staurolite-garnet schist containing conspicuous quartz lentils. Queried where identification uncertain near Pitchers Pond
 - q
Quartzite at Franklin
Dirty white massive to layered quartz-muscovite quartzite
 - he
Hebron Formation
Layered fine-grained greenish-gray calc-silicate rock; purplish-brown nonresistant calcareous schist; brown noncalcareous schist
 - pbm
■ pfm
■ ps
Putnam Gneiss
pbm, biotite-muscovite schist phase; medium-grained quartz-oligoclase-andesine-biotite-muscovite-garnet schist.
pfg, granofels phase of Fly Pond Member: layered medium- to coarse-grained calc-silicate granofels composed of andesine, labradorite, quartz, hornblende, biotite, potassium feldspar, aluminum epidote, tremolite, diopside, scapolite, and sphene.
pfm, marble phase of Fly Pond Member: calcite-diopside-biotite-graphite marble.
ps, sillimanite-pinite schist phase: medium-grained quartz-oligoclase-andesine-biotite-sillimanite-muscovite-garnet schist that rarely contains potassium feldspar
 - br
Brimfield Schist
Silvery to rusty-weathering granular medium- to coarse-grained quartz-oligoclase-biotite-muscovite-garnet-graphite schist; coarse muscovite in pods. Includes minor garnetiferous calc-silicate rock

- DE
Plagioclase gneiss and amphibolite south of the Honey Hill fault
DE, medium-grained layered oligoclase-quartz potassium feldspar-biotite gneiss.
am, medium-grained granular amphibolite composed of calcic oligoclase or andesine, hornblende, biotite, quartz, and sphene
- DE
Contact
Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where gradational or inferred; queried where existence doubtful
- DE
Fault, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; queried where existence doubtful. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Teeth on upper plate of probable thrust
- DE
Zone of cataclasis
Cataclastic, mylonitic, mylonite gneiss, blastomylonite, ultramylonite. Includes much partly granulated, partly recrystallized rock where original lithology is still recognizable
- DE
Anticline Overturned anticline Syncline Overturned syncline
Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge of fold axis. Dashed where approximately located
- DE
SILLIMANITE STAUROLITE
Mineral isograd in pelitic rocks
Metamorphic zones, garnet, staurolite, sillimanite, and sillimanite and potassium feldspar, occur on same side of isograd as shown. Rocks south of Honey Hill fault are sillimanite zone
- DE
PLANAR FEATURES
Inclined Vertical Horizontal
Strike and dip of schistosity
Queried where existence doubtful. Includes possible igneous foliation and mylonitic foliation, and is sensibly parallel to compositional layering in metasediments
- DE
Inclined Near-vertical Near-horizontal
General strike and dip of gently folded schistosity
- DE
Inclined Vertical
Strike and dip of zone of conspicuous joints
- DE
LINEAR FEATURES
May be combined with any of the above features
Inclined Horizontal
Direction and plunge of lineation
Tail of arrow at point of observation. Letter symbols indicate nature of lineation. Form-notation: FA, small fold axis; MuCr, muscovite crinkle axis; St, staurolite; Mineral lineation: A, actinolite; B, biotite; F, feldspar; H, hornblende; Mg, magnetite; Mu, muscovite; Q, quartz; St, staurolite. If lineation is formed by more than one mineral, more than one letter symbol is shown.
- DE
MINOR FOLDS
One fold or a group; map sense of fold shown where determinable
Strike and dip of inclined axial plane
Anticline Syncline Horizontal
Direction and plunge of axis
May be combined with axial-plane data
- DE
Quarry
Location of critical float judged to be close to source or of critical outcrop whose presence is not otherwise indicated
- DE
Large quarry

Base map by Topographic Division
U.S. Geological Survey, 1953

Geology mapped by G. L. Snyder
and K. E. Seifert, 1956-57



BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF FITCHVILLE QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

COLUMBIA

SCOTLAND

PRE-PENNSYLVANIAN