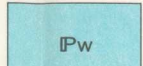
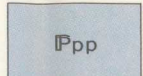


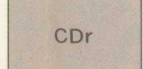
EXPLANATION



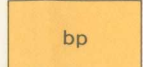
Wamsutta Formation
Red nonmarine fine-grained crossbedded sandstone containing
interbedded red shale and gray granule and pebble conglom-
erate. Plant fossils scarce



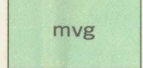
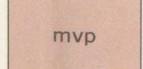
Pondville Conglomerate
Ppp, interbedded gray sandstone, granule conglomerate, and
pebble conglomerate
Ppc, cobble conglomerate



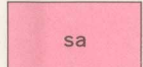
Roxbury Conglomerate
Slate, tillite, and pebble and cobble conglomerate containing
small arkosic sandstone lenses



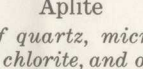
Blue Hill Granite Porphyry
Bluish gray; weathers light gray to pink. Phenocrysts of
quartz and microperthite abundant. Ribbed in large
poikilitic grains and in minute needle-shaped crystals



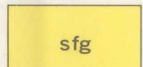
Mattapan Volcanic Complex
mvp, pink porphyritic intrusive rhyolite containing albite and
quartz phenocrysts in a fine-grained matrix of quartz and
feldspar
mvf, eruptive breccia composed of fragments of gray and pink
felsite, Dedham Granodiorite, and Westwood Granite
mvg, gray porphyritic extrusive felsite containing albite pheno-
crysts



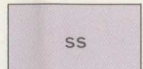
Mattapan Volcanic Com-
plex, Westwood Granite,
and Dedham Granodior-
ite, undivided



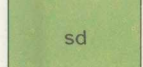
Aplite
Light gray; composed of quartz, microperthite, and sericite;
contains minor biotite, chlorite, and other accessory minerals



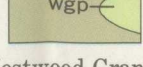
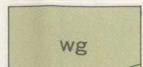
Fine-grained granite
Brownish gray; composed of quartz and microperthite; contains
minor amounts of oligoclase, chloritized biotite, magnetite, and
apatite



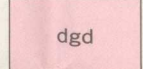
Sharon Syenite
Medium-grained syenite composed of perthitic orthoclase, horn-
blende, and subordinate microcline perthite, oligoclase, and
quartz; contains secondary sericite, epidote, clay minerals,
and chlorite



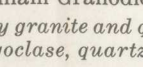
Diorite
Dark greenish gray, medium grained; composed of andesine,
pyroxene, epidote, magnetite, and iron sulfide



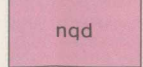
Westwood Granite
wg, medium- to fine-grained gray to pink granite composed of
quartz, orthoclase or microperthite, albite or sodic oligoclase,
microcline, and small amounts of magnetite, sphene, apatite,
and chloritized biotite
wgd, porphyritic granite composed of white phenocrysts of
sericitized albite and sodic oligoclase, and pink phenocrysts
of perthite in a fine-grained groundmass of quartz and feld-
spar partly in micrographic intergrowth



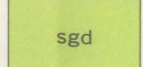
Westwood Granite and
Dedham Granodiorite,
undivided



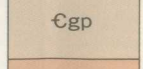
Dedham Granodiorite
Coarse-grained light-gray granite and quartz monzonite contain-
ing microperthite, oligoclase, quartz, and a small amount of
chloritized biotite



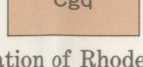
Newburyport Quartz Diorite
Greenish gray, massive, medium grained, characterized by
large equidimensional poikilitic grains of hornblende. Com-
posed of altered plagioclase, poikilitic hornblende, small
amounts of perthite or orthoclase, and quartz, and accessory
sphene, magnetite, pyrite, and apatite



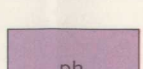
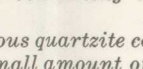
Salem Gabbro-Diorite
Medium grained, massive, dark greenish gray. Composed of
altered plagioclase, hornblende, and small amounts of ortho-
clase perthite, quartz, magnetite, pyrite, apatite, and sphene;
contains secondary chlorite, epidote, clinzoisite, and sericite.
Locally contains pegmatitic pods and tabular segregations
a few inches to a few tens of feet wide



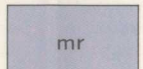
Salem Gabbro-Diorite with
abundant Dedham
Granodiorite not sepa-
rately mappable



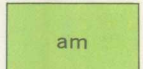
Salem Gabbro-Diorite with
abundant Newburyport
Quartz Diorite not sepa-
rately mappable



Green Ledge Formation of Rhodes and Graves (1931)
Cgp, dark-gray phyllite containing thin light-gray siltstone
laminae
Cga, light-gray fossiliferous quartzite composed of recrystallized
quartz grains and a small amount of sericite



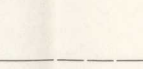
Phyllite
Gray phyllite containing small decomposed limonite-stained
porphyroblasts and bed of light-gray carbonate-rich rock. May
be part of the Green Ledge Formation of Rhodes and Graves
(1931)



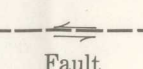
Metarhyolite
Fine-grained gray to greenish-gray metarhyolite having flow
banding in quartz; composed of quartz, orthoclase, highly
altered plagioclase, and partly chloritized green biotite. Access-
ory minerals include sphene, magnetite, and apatite, and
secondary sericite, chlorite, and epidote



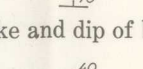
Amphibolite
Amphibolite containing white highly altered tabular feldspar
phenocrysts aligned by flowage, and amphibolite containing
small lenses of hornblende scattered through a matrix of
abundant hornblende



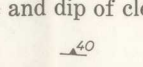
Bedrock outcrops
Individual outcrops shown by solid color. Groups of closely
spaced outcrops shown by ruled pattern



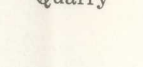
Contact
Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where
inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where doubtful



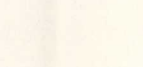
Fault
Dashed where approximately located; queried where
inferred. Arrows show direction of movement



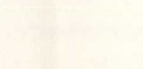
Strike and dip of beds



Strike and dip of overturned beds



Strike and dip of cleavage

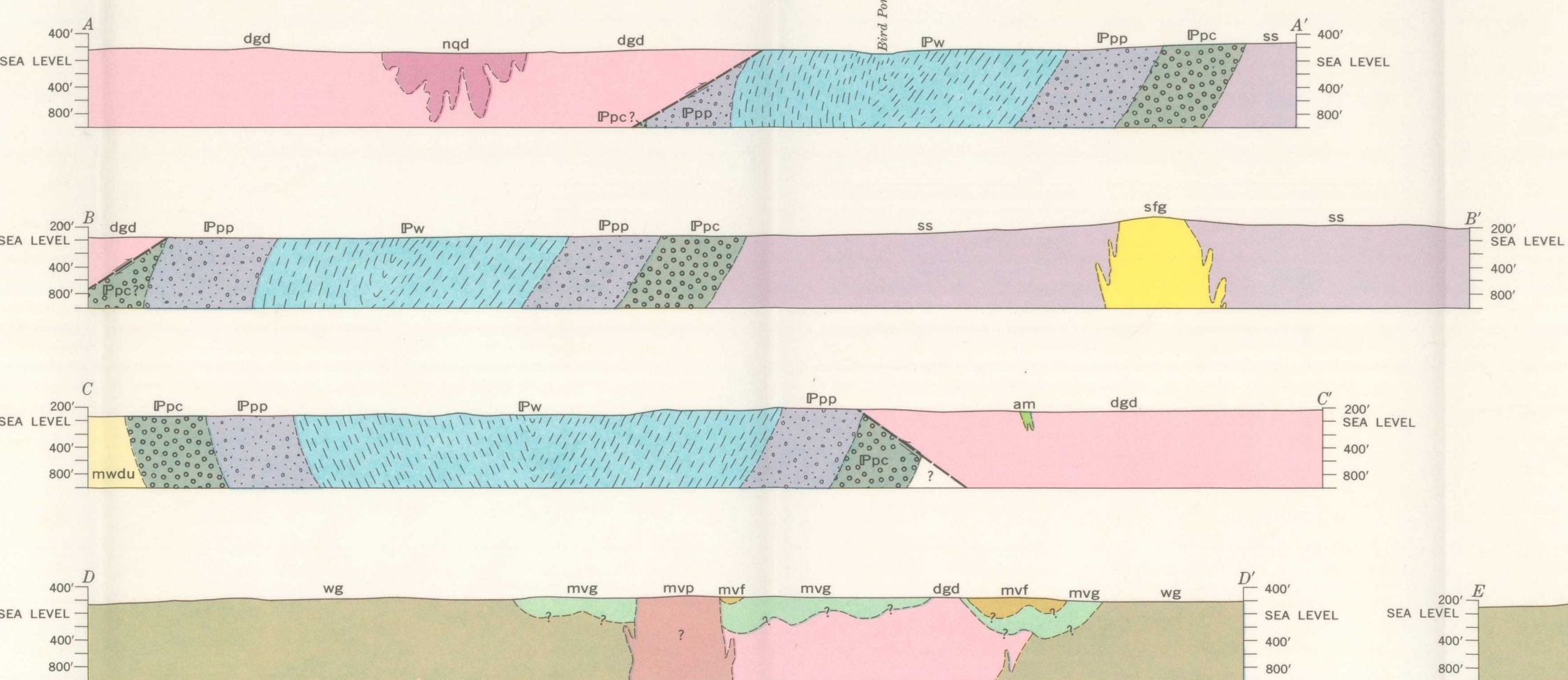


Strike and dip of foliation

Quarry

Base map by U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

Geology mapped by N. E. Chute in 1940; geology in the Western
part of the quadrangle based in part on field notes by
Wallace de Laguna, 1939



BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE NORWOOD QUADRANGLE, MASSACHUSETTS

