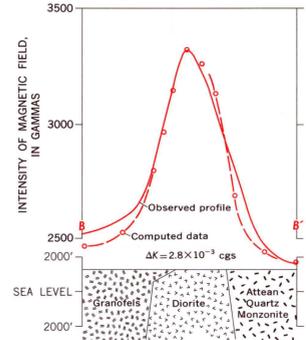
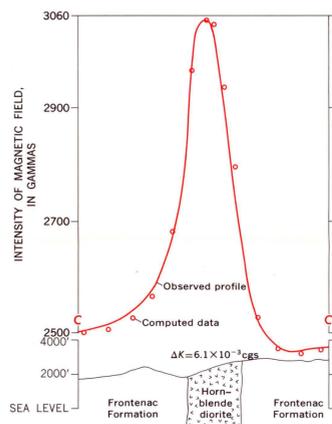


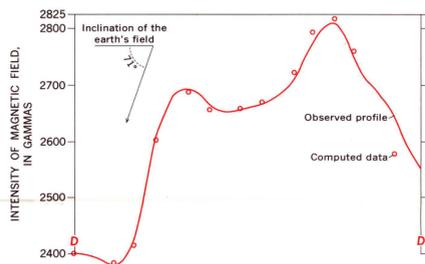
Computed and observed magnetic profiles for A-A' across the anomaly associated with the hornblende diorite mass north-west of No. 6 Mountain



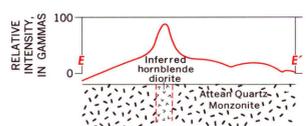
Computed and observed magnetic profiles for B-B' across the anomaly south of Holeb Pond



Computed and observed magnetic profiles for C-C' across the anomaly associated with the Devonian hornblende diorite at Slidewood Mountain

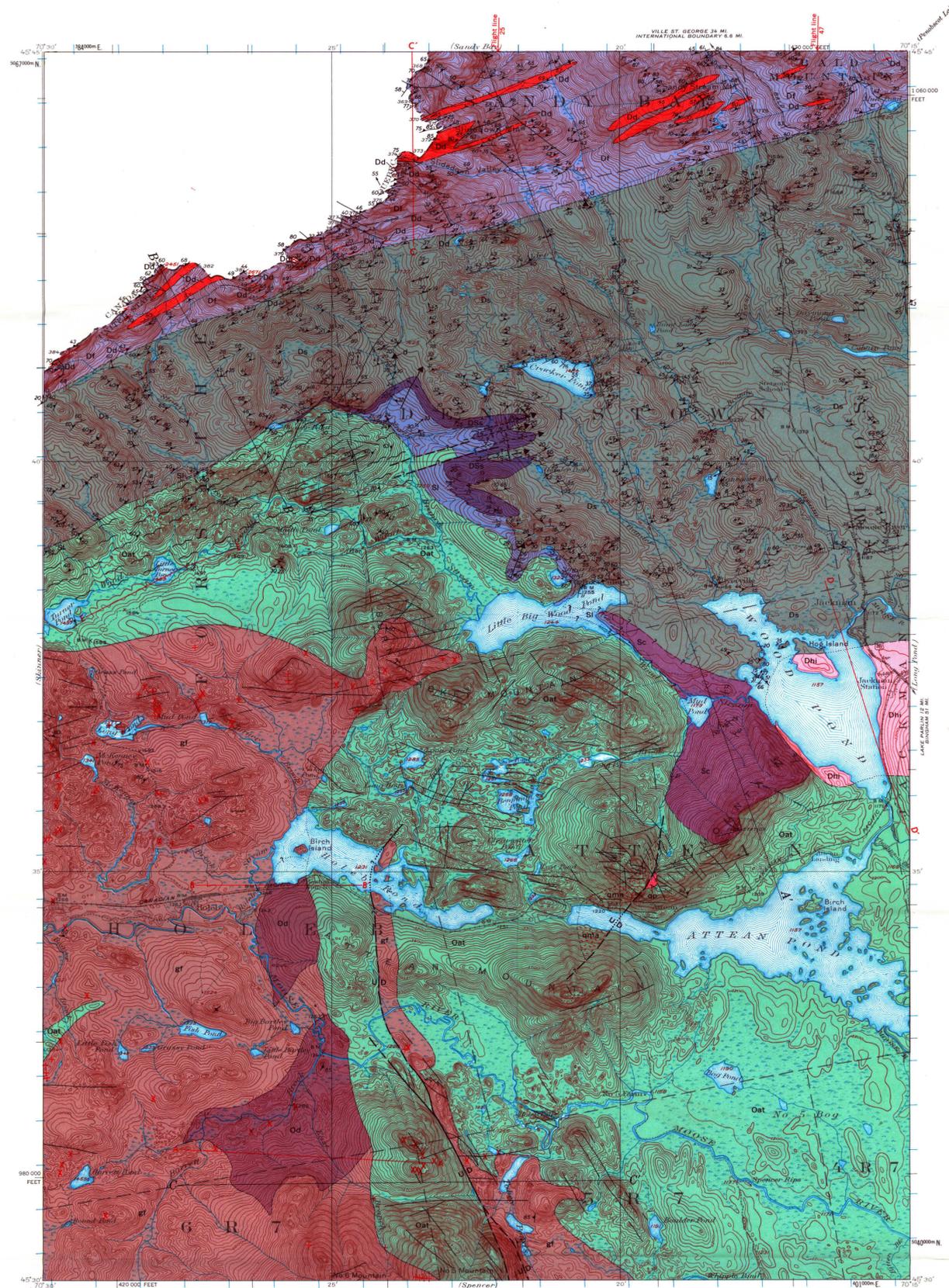


Computed and observed magnetic profiles along D-D' across the anomaly associated with the Hog Island Granodiorite



Aeromagnetic profile of line flown normal to the elongate anomaly north of Turner Pond at nearly right angles to the profiles used to compile the aeromagnetic map of Bromery and Gilbert (1962)

Note: All observed magnetic profiles were drawn from Bromery and Gilbert (1962). Aeromagnetic profiles interpreted by John W. Allingham, 1962

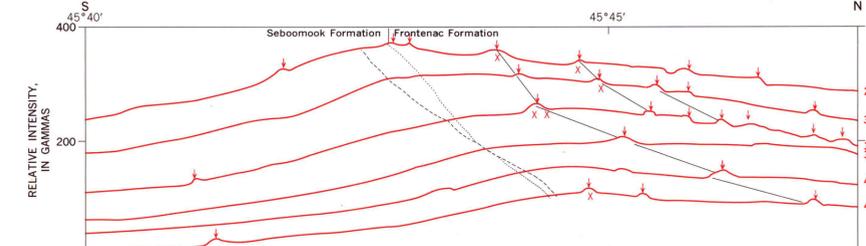


Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1923 10,000-foot grid based on Maine (West) rectangular coordinate system 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 19, shown in blue

SCALE 1:62 500

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology mapped in 1956-59 and 1961 by A. L. Albee and E. L. Boulette; assisted by David Wilkinson and William Albee in 1956; William Neuguth in 1957; and Kerry Pinette and Gordon Newton in 1959



Aeromagnetic profiles, spaced about one mile apart, showing correlation with diorite sills and contact between Frontenac and Seboomook Formations, Attean and Sandy Bay quadrangles, Maine (see northern boundary of map for limits of flight lines)

EXPLANATION

	Hog Island Granodiorite Medium-grained light-colored biotite-bearing granodiorite
	Altered dike rock Fine-grained dolomite rock; weathers to orange brown
	Hornblende diorite sills or dikes
	Frontenac Formation Fine- to medium-grained greenish-gray slightly calcareous argillaceous sandstone and chloritic phyllite and slate
	Seboomook Formation Gray slate containing thin arenaceous layers; locally a greenish phyllite
	Conglomeratic sandstone Light-colored medium- to coarse-grained calcareous quartz-feldspar sandstone and granule conglomerate
	Limestone and slate Fine-grained gray argillaceous limestone, gray calcareous slate, fine-grained gray reef limestone, and gray arenaceous limestone
	Conglomerate Light-colored quartz-feldspar boulder conglomerate and sandstone
	Mafic dikes Fine-grained mafic dike rock; slightly to intensely altered
	Aplite quartz monzonite Light-colored fine-grained equigranular quartz monzonite characterized by cataclastic texture and intense alteration of feldspars
	Quartz porphyry Large crystals of quartz, K-feldspar, and plagioclase in fine-grained light-colored matrix; qp, small body on Sally Mountain; +, dike
	Attean Quartz Monzonite Mottled pink and green medium- to coarse-grained porphyritic quartz monzonite characterized by large crystals of K-feldspar. In northwest part of area it is highly altered and has a cataclastic schistosity
	Diorite Dark-colored fine- to medium-grained hornblende diorite; highly altered
	Granofels Light-colored fine- to medium-grained quartz-feldspathic metasandstone (granofels) which commonly contains numerous lithic fragments. Also includes small areas of greenstone and hornblende diorite similar to Od

UNCONFORMITY

Contact
Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where location is arbitrary owing to inferred gradation between units; dotted where concealed; queried where probable or doubtful

Fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where probable or doubtful; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Cataclastic zone
Micaceous schistosity produced by alteration and shearing of Attean Quartz Monzonite

Anticline
Showing crestline and direction of plunge. Dashed where inferred; queried where probable or doubtful

Syncline
Showing troughline and direction of plunge. Dashed where inferred; queried where probable or doubtful

Minor asymmetric fold
Showing left sense

Linear features plotted from aerial photographs
Linear features parallel to bedding not shown

PLANAR FEATURES
Coexisting features intersect at point of observation

Strike and dip of bedding
Inclined Vertical

Strike and dip of schistosity or cleavage due to uniform planar alignment of minerals
Inclined Vertical

Strike and dip of schistosity or cleavage, in general parallel to bedding
Inclined Vertical

Strike and dip of spaced cleavage not due to uniform planar alignment of minerals
Inclined Vertical

Strike and dip of spaced cleavage, in general parallel to bedding
Inclined Vertical

LINEAR FEATURES
May be combined with any of the above planar features

Bearing and plunge of fold or crinkle axis or of the intersection of planar features
Inclined Horizontal

