

EXPLANATION

- Quaternary**
- Qu: Holocene alluvium, swamp deposits; Pleistocene ground moraine, mainly till, with relatively restricted outwash, and ice-channel deposits; shown undivided
 - Qe: Sand and gravel
 - Qo: esker deposit
 - Qo: outwash

Note: Local sand and gravel deposits occur in river and stream valleys. These deposits, not shown on this map, are individually of relatively small volume.

Volcanic rocks
Riprap, coarse fill, or aggregate

Limestone-bearing rocks
Aggregate

Orthoquartzite and conglomerate
Riprap and coarse fill

Cobblestone conglomerate
Riprap and coarse fill

Quartz monzonite
Dimension stone

Contact
Concealed contact with slate, phyllite, and graywacke

Lineament
In part inferred from aerial photographs

Direction (azimuth) of glacial striae
Observation at point of arrow

Borrow pit
Sand, gravel, and till of Qu; extent and quality of material not determined

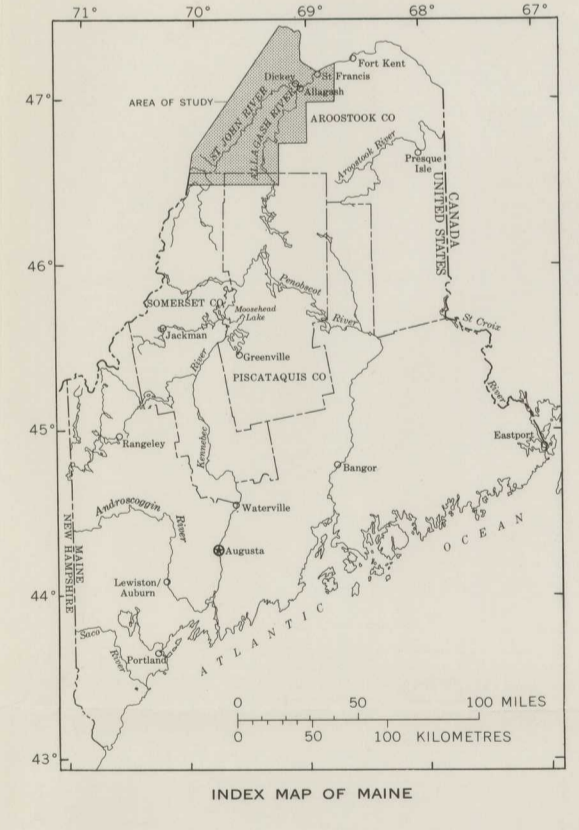
Location and heavy-metal content of sample of active stream sediment

<6 6 to 14 15 to 30 >30

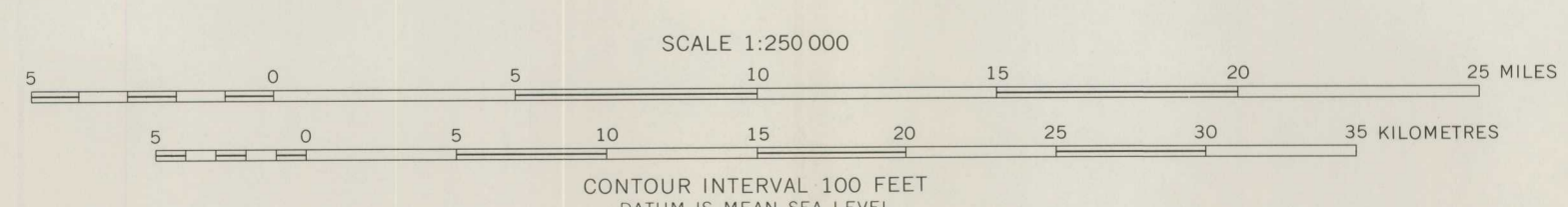
Type and size of dot shows content of citrate-soluble heavy metals, expressed as ppm as compared with standard samples containing known amounts of zinc

Numbers by dots show content of cold acid-extractable copper in ppm where more than 1 ppm

Numbers within parentheses show content of instrumentally measured mercury in ppm where more than .010 ppm



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:250,000 series quadrangles: Presque Isle, 1954, and Edmunston, 1962



Interior—Geological Survey, Reston, Va.—1976—G75154
Geology by E. L. Boudette, N. L. Hatch, Jr., and D. S. Harwood;
assisted by J. D. Murray and R. G. Clark, Jr., 1966
Analyses by W. L. Lehbeck (heavy metals and copper),
and W. W. Jones (mercury), 1967

MAP SHOWING SELECTED FEATURES OF THE SURFICIAL GEOLOGY, PHOTOLINEARS, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND HEAVY-METAL CONTENT OF STREAM SEDIMENT IN THE UPPER ST. JOHN AND ALLAGASH RIVER BASINS, MAINE