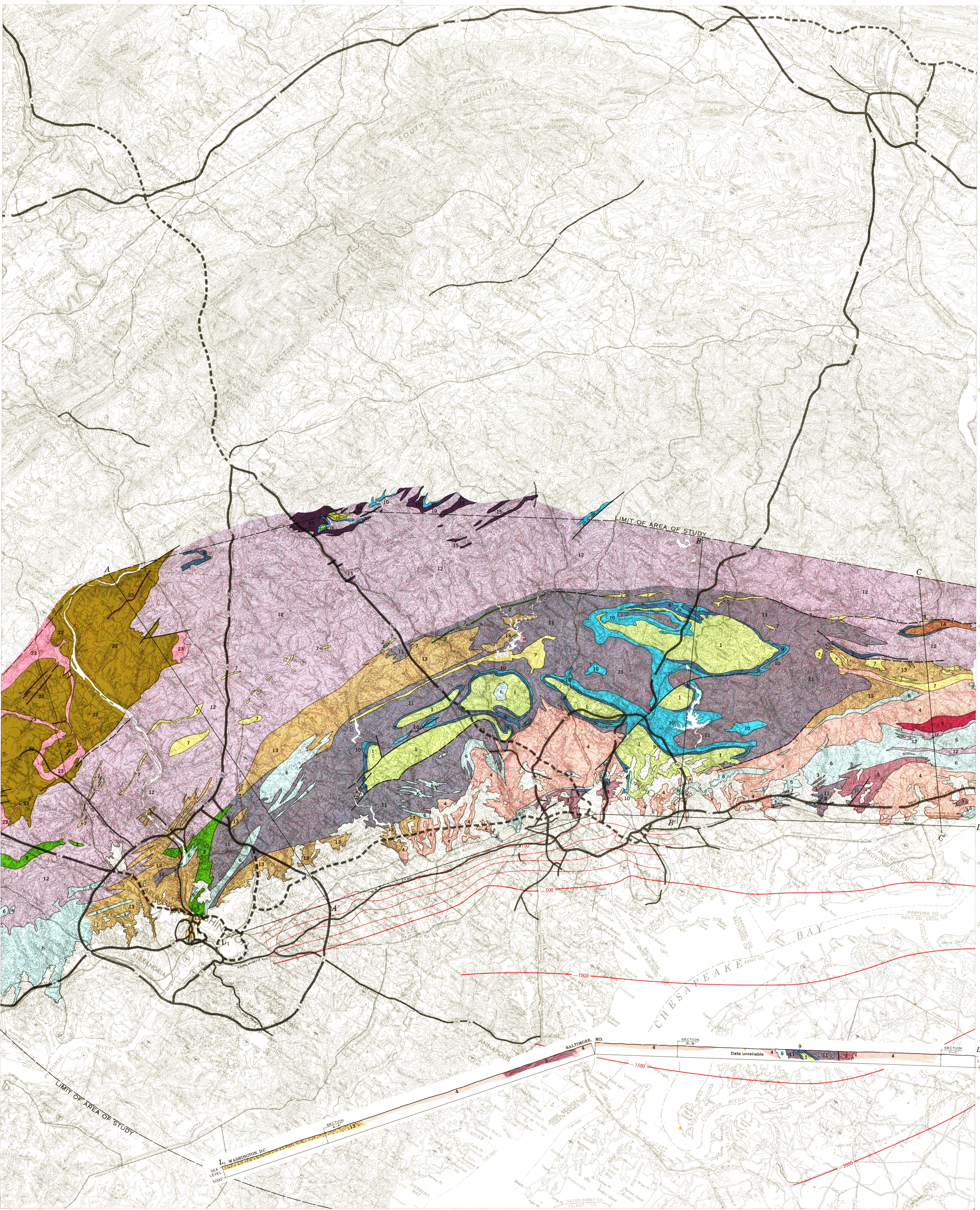


EXPLANATION

The map units are based on lithology and do not imply stratigraphic succession. See accompanying table for detailed descriptions and engineering properties. Heavy border around box indicates unit present on this map.

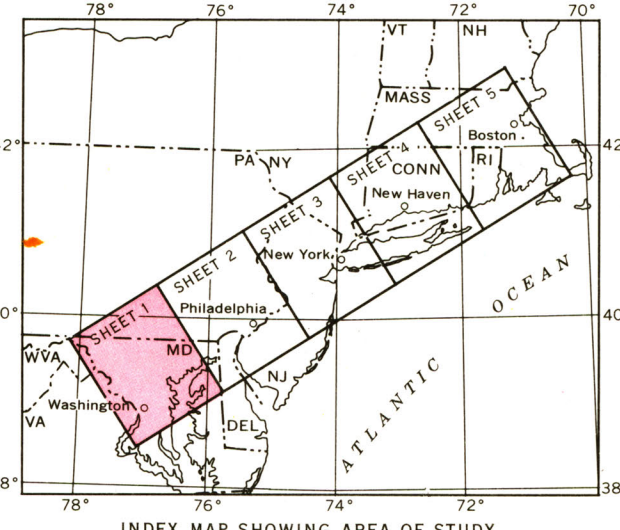
- 24
Conglomerate (fanglomerate)
- 23
Basalt flows, diabase dikes, and sills
- 22
Chiefly red sandstone and shale with conglomerate
- 21
Black shale, mudstone, and siltstone
Locally well cemented and very hard
- 20
Chiefly red shale
- 19
Conglomerate
Relatively unmetamorphosed; well cemented and hard
- 18
Shale and limestone
Relatively unmetamorphosed
- 17
Sandstone and shale
Relatively unmetamorphosed
- 16
Volcanic rocks
Commonly altered and slightly metamorphosed; includes felsite, rhyolite, and local andesite, basalt, and porphyry
- 15
Greenstone
- 14
Argillite, siliceous shale, slaty shale, slate, phyllite, and fine-grained schist
- 13
Gneiss and schist
Typically massive and granitic in appearance, containing pebble- to boulder-size fragments
- 12
Fine-grained mica schist, chlorite schist, and phyllite with interbedded sequences of micaceous quartzite
- 11
Mica schist and mica gneiss, medium to coarsely crystalline
- 10
Marble, crystalline limestone, and dolomite
- 9
Quartzite, with interbedded conglomerate, schist, and gneiss
- 8
Anorthosite
- 7
Serpentine, steatite, and related ultramafic and gabbroic rocks
- 6
Massive to gneissic granitic rocks
Range in composition from quartz diorite to granite
- 5
Quartz gabbro, diorite, dark quartz diorite, and their low-grade metamorphic equivalents
- 4
Gabbro, norite, and massive- to weakly-foliated metagabbro
Includes some ultramafic rocks
- 3
Layered gneiss
Strongly layered; layers differ sharply in composition. Mineralogy depends on degree of metamorphism. Includes interbedded amphibolite, hypersthene granulite, quartz-plagioclase gneiss, biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss, mica schist, greenstone, and schistose felsite
- 2
Amphibolite, epidote amphibolite, and well-foliated metagabbro
- 1
Biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss with associated migmatite, granulite, amphibolite, and granitic rocks
- Coastal Plain deposits
Shown in section only
- Contact
Dotted where concealed; omitted within the mapped area where sources of data differ
- Fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where probable but unproved
- Thrust fault
Sawtooth on upper plate
- Contours on bedrock surface beneath Coastal Plain deposits. Contour intervals 100 and 500 feet; datum is mean sea level



Base by U.S. Geological Survey

SCALE 1:250,000
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 MILES
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVALS 50 AND 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology compiled by D. L. Southwick; contours on bedrock surface compiled by H. E. Gill and John Walker

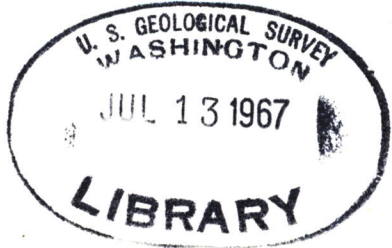


ENGINEERING GEOLOGY OF THE NORTHEAST CORRIDOR, WASHINGTON, D.C., TO BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Prepared by the
United States Geological Survey
at the request of the
United States Department of Transportation
1967

United States (Northeast Corridor). Geol. 1:250,000-1967A.
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