



strike and dip of quartz veins
strike and dip of shales and fine grained slates
strike of fault zone
direction of glacial striae and grooves in depressions of south

- boring in bedrock
- BEDROCK EXPOSURE
- well in bedrock, depth in feet
- circled numbers P.C. Lyons, U.S.G.S.
- L PAUL C. LYONS WESTON OBSERVATORY - BOSTON COLLEGE (5/77)
- * synclinal axis
- ✓ strike and dip of beds from Shaler and others (1899) data transferred by photographic enlargement by H. B. Chase (6/5/97)
- g granite, Richard Goldsmith (pers. commun., 1977)
- p porphyritic granite, Richard Goldsmith (pers. commun., 1977)
- f fault, probable (Goldsmith, pers. commun., 1977)
- sh shale, black phyllite
- cr carbonaceous rock slate hard
- Narragansett Basin Project bore hole, Weston Observatory - Boston College; depth of hole NE quadrant, depth to thickest coal, SW quadrant; stratigraphic thickness of thickest coal, SE quadrant
- / boundary of Narragansett Basin, possible fault
- △ Floral Locality
- P Dighton Conglomerate
- P Rhode Island Formation

SOURCES:
Shaler and others, 1899
Interim Report of Narragansett Basin Project for the period 6/1/76 to 12/31/76; Weston Observatory - Boston College
Williams and Willey, 1970, Basin Data Rpt. No. 12, U.S.G.S.
Lyons and Jones, unpub. data, Weston Observatory - Boston College
Quinn, 1977, U.S.G.S. Bull. 1295
Chase, H. B., pers. commun.
Lyons P.C. 1977 (unpub. data) Weston Observatory

Geology compiled by P.C. Lyons, U.S.G.S., 9-21-77

Map prepared, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geologic Survey
Topography by plane-table surveys 1938-1939. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 350 (1966) and 353 (1967). This information is not intended for navigational purposes.
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum.
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mean time zone, and Rhode Island geodetic system.
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 19, shown in blue.
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked.
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.
Boundaries in blue-water areas in Massachusetts from information furnished by Massachusetts Department of Public Works.

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 30 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHOULDER SHOWS APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 4 FEET

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ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, improved surface
Light-duty road, all weather, hard surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Massachusetts (Narragansett Basin) Geol. 1:31,250, 1977
sheet Fall River
Cop. 1

FALL RIVER, MASS.-R.I.
N4137.5-W7107.5/7.5
1967
AMS 6767 11 NW-SERIES Y614
B-11
77-816m