EXPLANATION

Correlation of Rock Units

Intrusive rocks          Stratified rocks

Pr                     Pp

Unconformity

Precambrian

Description of Rock Units

Pr  Rhode Island Formation - Conglomerate, sandstone, graywacke, arkose, and shale; subordinate metaanthracite. Fossil plants indicate a Pennsylvanian age

Pp  Pondville Conglomerate - Conglomerate with abundant sandy matrix; pebbles are mainly quartzite, but some are granite and schist. Quartz-granule conglomerate south of Fall River (Quinn, 1971)

pCgf  Granite of the Fall River pluton - Light gray to pale orange, non-foliated to weakly foliated biotite granite typically with albite and microperthite. Includes Bulgarmarsh Granite (Pollock, 1964) and mafic-poor phases not mapped separately
Porphyritic granite - Inequigranular to porphyritic, gray to dark gray granite and quartz monzonite typically containing phenocrysts or augen of microcline, accessory sphene, and a color index as high as 15. Increasingly gneissic from north to south. Includes Barefoot Hill Quartz Monzonite of Lyons (1977) and gneissic biotite granite in the Westport Point area.

Alaskitic granite - Light gray to flesh-colored, medium-grained, gneissic, mafic-poor granite, typically with albite, microcline, and accessory biotite, muscovite, and magnetite in different proportions.

Diorite and quartz diorite - Dark gray, medium-to coarse-grained, massive, locally gneissic, hornblende diorite and quartz diorite; at Acushnet partly metamorphosed to amphibolite and hornblende gneiss.

Granite, gneiss, and schist undivided - Plutonic and metamorphic rocks of Precambrian age. May include rocks of Paleozoic or younger age.

Gneiss and schist - Layered gneiss, schist and granofels; layers differ in proportions of feldspars, quartz, hornblende, biotite, epidote and locally muscovite; rare amphibolite. In part metasomatized and thermally metamorphosed. Probably volcanioclastic in origin. Probably correlative with the Chlorite-biotite schist of Tiverton, Mica-chlorite schist of Sakonnet, and Mica schist of Bristol (see Quinn, 1971) but generally at higher metamorphic grade.
Biotite gneiss - Granitoid, gray, layered biotite-quartz-two feldspar gneiss with layers differing in proportions of these minerals

Keta-felsite - Light gray-green, cleaved actinolite-bearing greenstone with relic "trachitic" texture. Probably meta-andesite or dacite

Description of map symbols

_________________ Contact; dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed

_________________ Fault; dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed

inclined vertical

Strike and dip of bedding

Strike and dip of foliation. Foliation most pervasive in southern part of area; in northern part varies in intensity from place to place and locally is coincident with shear zones

Strike and dip of foliation and compositional layering

Strike and dip of flow foliation

Strike and dip of cleavage or shear-fracture in granitic rock

Strike and dip of axial surfaces of minor folds of foliation
inclined vertical

Strike and dip of mylonite

Strike and plunge of lineation; mostly mineral lineation on biotite, quartz, feldspar, and hornblende; rarely axes of minor folds of foliation (FA); sense of fold shown where known

FIGURE 1 ONLY

Strike and dip of joints; q - quartz filled, e - epidote filled; location of observation in center of single symbols, at origin of clustered symbols

REFERENCES CITED


